AN

ABRIDGEMENT

OF

Ainſworth's DICTIONARY.

In TWO VOLUMES.

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ABRIDGEMENT

OF

AINSWORTH's

DICTIONARY

OF THE

LATIN TONGUE,

[From the FOLIO EDITION:]

IN WHICH

Certain ARTICLES, in the Courſe of that excellent Book, of leſs Importance to Youth are retrenched, without injuring the Body of the Work, or omiting any Thing contained in the larger Editions material to thoſe, for whoſe Service this is principally intended.

In this EPITOME, the various Senſes, and idiomatical Acceptations of each Word, together with the ancient and modern Names of the ſeveral Towns, Rivers, *&c.* mentioned in the claſſical Authours, are carefully preſerved, and the *Latin* Authorities for each Senſe of a Word, diligently retained: And,

In order to render it ſtill more uſeful,

Care has been taken to compare the *Engliſh* Part with Mr. JOHNSON's celebrated DICTIONARY of the ENGLISH LANGUAGE, and to make ſuch other Amendments in it as ſeemed neceſſary.

By Mr. THOMAS.

In TWO VOLUMES.

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MDCCLVIII.

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ROBERTI AINSWORTHI

THESAURI

Linguæ Latinæ compendiarii

EPITOMES,

PARS SECUNDA:

Vocabulorum Latinorum NOTATIONES, Variaſque Significationes juſto ordine tradens,

Allatiſque Exemplis è claſſicis ſcriptoribus ſingulas confirmans.

A, *A prepoſition of the ſame ſignification, made from, and for the better ſound uſed before conſonants inſtead of*

Ab, *a prep. governing an ablative caſe.*

☞ *It is uſed always before vowels, and frequently, eſpecially by* Livy *and* Cæſar, *before all conſonants, if* v, x, *and* z, *be not excepted.*

It has a great variety of ſignifications, viz. (1) From. (2) By, *after a verb active, paſſive, or neuter, denoting the efficient cauſe.* (3) By reaſon of. (4) After, next. (5) At. (6) In. (7) *The term* from. (8) For that reaſon. (9) Out of. (10) From. [*ever ſince*] (11) Againſt. (12) For. [*in reſpect to*] (13) After, from the time that, *or* next to. (14) For, on our ſide, *or* party. (15) On. (16) With. (17) In compariſon of. (18) As far as from, *or* hard by. (19) Towards *an object.* (20) *The moving cauſe,* for out of, by reaſon of. (21) *The part affected.* (22) *A relation to the ſubject,* as to, as for. (1) Senectus abſtrahit à rebus gerendis, *Cic.* (2) Laudatur ab his, culpatur ab illis, *Hor.* Mars communis ſæpè ſpoliantem & exultantem evertit, & perculit ab objecto, *Cic.* Caput à ſole dolet, *Plin.*

☞ *But the ablative after verbs paſſive doth not always denote the efficient cauſe, but ſometimes the term* from whom, *or* what; *as,* A me diligentia expectatur, *Cic. diligence is expected from* [not *by*] *me.*

(3) Scipio avidior erat certaminis à ſpe, quàm ſucceſſus rerum augebat, *Liv.* (4) Alter ab illo, *Virg.* (5) Omnia ego iſthæc auſcultavi ab oſtio, *Plaut.* (6) Stare à mendacio, *Id.* (7) A labore ad libidinem, *Ter.* (8) Id ab re interregnum appellatur, *Liv.* (9) A Germaniâ reverſus, *Id.* (10) A puero, *Cic.* (11) Defendo à frigore myrtos, *Virg.* (12) A me pudica eſt, *Plaut.* (13) Dionis claſſis quadrageſimo die à ſecuri navigavit, *Plin.* i. e. *from the time it was cut down by the ax.* (14) A me ſtat. A nobis facit. Dico ab re, *Cic.* (15) A parte aquilonis, *Plin.* (16) A potu prandium incipiunt, *Id.* (17) Ab illo friget, *Gell.* (18) Flavius ſupplementum ab Româ abduxerat, *Liv.* (19) Ab innocentiâ clementiſſimus, *Cic.* (20) Ab amore ſcribo, *Balbus ap. Cic.* (21) Doleo ab oculis, *Plaut.* (22) Invictus à labore, *Cic.*

More particular uſes.

A *or* ab *is alſo elegantly uſed before a perſon to ſignify his houſe, or ſome other adjunct, as* Ab ſe egreditur foras, *Plaut. from his own houſe.* Aqua à fabro ferrario poſt cibum data, *Celſ. from the ſmith's forge.*

A *or* ab *after the Verbs* do, ſolvo, numero, repræſento, lego, *&c. indicates the perſon by whoſe hands, as,* Dabo tibi a trapezitâ viaticum. *Plaut. out of the banker's hands.* Frater laborat ut tibi ab Egnatio ſolvat, *Cic. by his hands.* A me numerabo, repræſentabo, *Id. out of my own pocket.* A me hoc illi dices, *Id. you ſhall tell him from me.* A matre illius venio, *Plaut. I come on account of her mother,* or, *in her mother's name.*

☞ *This preposition is elegantly uſed as a circumlocution of an adj. or a gen. caſe; as,* A nobis crepuêre fores, *Ter. i. e.* noſtræ, *our doors.* Paſtor ab Amphryſo, *i. e.* Amphryſius, *Virg. the Amphryſian ſhepherd.* Illa ab illo [*ſc.* illius] animadvertenda injuria eſt, *Ter. this undutiful carriage of his.*

☞ *This obſervation ſeems in ſome meaſure to explain the ellipſis in theſe following forms, and many more of the like kind;*

Ab actis, *a public notary,*
A cubiculis, *a chamberlain,*
A manu, *a clerk,* or *ſecretary,*
A pedibus, *a footman,*
A rationibus, *an accountant,*
A ſtudiis, *a director of one's ſtudies.*

For by adding miniſter, ſervus, libertus, *or ſome ſuch word, it is* miniſter à manu, ſervus à cubiculis, *&c. which, according to the ſaid obſervation, being turned into an adjective, or a gen. caſe, will be* miniſter amanuenſis, *or* manûs; ſervus cubicularius, *or* cubiculi.

☞ *It is ſometimes uſed before words not caſual; as,* A pridie Idus Septembris, *from the* 12*th.*

☞ *It ſeems ſometimes redundant*; *as*, A metu infamiæ, *Tac. for fear of*: *Sometimes deficient*, Modo pecorum barbaris trahebatur, *Id. by the barbarians.*

Abs, *of, or from.* ☞ *This preposition, as* Cicero *acquaints us, was rarely uſed in his time, except in books of accounts, and not all neither. It ſtands alone before no letters but* q *and* t; *as* abs quivis, abs te, *Ter. In compoſition alſo before* c, *as* abſcedo.

A memorial diſtich for the uſe of à *or* ab *in compoſition.*

Ab (1) removet, (2) privat, (3) permutat, (4) ſeparat, (5) auget. (4) Abſcindens, (1) abigens, (3) aboleſcens, (5) abnegat, (2) amens.

☞ A *in compoſition is only uſed before* m *and* t; Ab *before vowels, and* d, f, h, j, l, n, r, s. *Before* g *only in* abgrego, *and* p *in* † abpatruus. *In* aufero *and* aufugio, ab *is changed into* au, *Cic.*

Ăbactus, a, um, part. [*ex* abĭgor] *Driven away*, (1) *by force*, (2) *ſtealth, or otherwiſe.* (3) *forced to leave.* (4) Fig. *paſſed over.* (1) Greges nobiliſſimarum equarum abactæ, *Cic.* (2) Compertum abactos furto ſues, *Plin.* (3) Nec dum omnis abacta pauperies epulis regnum, *Hor.* (4) Abacti ſunt magiſtratu, *Feſt.* (5) Medio jam noctis abactæ curriculo, *Virg.*

Ăbactus, ûs, m. verb. *A driving away by force.* Cùm abactus hoſpitum exerceret, *Plin.*

Ăbăcŭlus, i. m. dim. *à ſeq.* Abacus. *A counter to number with, as ſome think*; or, *as others, a table*, or *cheſs-man*, Plin.

Ăbăcus, i. m. *Any flat, as a deſk*, or *cupboard. A bench, ſtate* or *other table, uſed for accounts by mathematicians*, Perſ. *A ſquare table*, or *ſtone on the chapiter of pillars.* Vitruv. *The board on which they played at cheſs, cockall, tables, &c.* ¶ Abacus ſolis, *the compaſs of the ſun's body, the ſun's diſk*, Aſtron.

Ăbălĭēnātio, ōnis. f. verb. forenſe vocab. *An alienating, a making over*, or *conveying any thing to another by ſale, contract*, or *otherwiſe*, Cic.

Ăbălĭēnātus, a, um. part. (1) *Alienated, eſtranged, ſeparated, cut off.* (2) *Rendered uſeleſs, and unſerviceable.* (1) Abalienati ſunt ſcelere iſtius à nobis reges amiciſſimi, *Cic.* § Abalienati jure civium, *Liv. cut off from the privilege of citizens.* (2) Medici abalienata morbis membra præcidunt, *Quint.*

Ăbălieno, as. act. (1) *To throw*, or *caſt off.* (2) *To diſpoſe of, give*, or *ſell away.* (3) *To eſtrange*, or *make one loſe favour.* (1) Ita nos abalienavit, *Ter.* (2) Agros vectigales P. R. abalienare, *Cic.* (3) ℜ Quos retinere potuerunt, invidendo abalienârunt, *Id.* Mors ſolâ animum meum à te abalienabit, *Plaut. death alone ſhall wean my affections from you.*

Ăbălĭēnor, aris. paſſ. *To be diſpoſed of*, &c. Neque enim indigna patientium modo abalienabantur animi, ſed cæterorum etiam, *Liv.*

† Ăbămĭta, æ, f. Soror abavi. *A great grandfather's father's ſiſter*, Dig.

Ăbăvia, æ. f. *A great grandfather's*, or *great grandmother's mother*, Juſtinianus.

† Ăbăvuncŭlus, i. m. Frater abavi, *A great grandfather's father's brother*, Dig.

Ăbăvus, i. m. *A great grandfather's father*, Jam duorum abavorum quàm eſt illuſtre nomen? *Cic.*

† Abbrĕvio, as. *To ſhorten* or *abridge.* Veg. In compendium redigere. *Cic.*

Abdendus, a, um. part. *To be hidden, concealed*, or *kept ſecret.* Conſules pugnare cupiebant, ſed retro revocanda & abdenda cupiditas erat, *Liv.*

Abdicandus, a, um. part. *To be abrogated*, Eáque cauſa fuit non abdicandæ poſt triumphum dictaturæ, *Liv.*

Abdĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A diſowning*, or *renouncing.* (2) *An abrogating, quitting*, or *laying aſide.* (1) Abdicatio Poſtumi Agrippæ poſt adoptionem, *Plin.* (2) Amotúſque poſt triumphum abdicatione dictaturæ terror & linguam & animos liberaverat hominum, *Liv.*

Abdicaturus, a, um. part. *About to abrogate*, or *quit.* Ubi deſignatus prætor eſſet, extemplo ædilitate ſe abdicaturum. *Liv.*

Abdĭcatus, a, um. part. *Renounced, reſigned*, Senatus decernit, ut, abdicato magiſtratu, Lentulus, itemque cæteri, in cuſtodiis habeantur, *Sall.*

Abdĭco, as, act. (1) *To diſown*, or *renounce.* (2) *To abrogate*, or *diſannul.* (3) *To reject*, or *refuſe.* (4) ¶ Abdicare ſe magiſtratu, *to abdicate*, or *lay it down.* (5) *To have a natural averſion to.* (1) = Quem fugit; & factis abdicat ille ſuis, *Ov.* (2) Legem abdicaverunt tribus, *Plin.* (3) Generum abdicat, *Par. And. Ter.* (4) Abdicat ſe conſulatu, dictaturâ, *Liv.* (5) Laurus manifeſto abdicat ignes crepitu, *Plin.* ¶ Abdicare cibum aliquem, *Id. to forbid any one the uſe of meat.* Abdicare aurum è vitâ, *Id. to baniſh gold out of human ſociety.*

Abdĭco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act, vocab. augur. & forenſe. (1) *To refuſe*, ſc. *their meat (properly of fowls).* Met. *To bode ill, to forebode.* (2) *To give the cauſe againſt one in law.* (1) Cum aves abdixiſſent, *Cic.* (2) Virginius cum animadvertiſſet Ap. Claudium contra jus vindicias filiæ ſuæ à ſe abdixiſſe, *Pompon.* JC.

Abdĭtè, *Secretly.* ¶ Abditè latere, *to lurk ſecretly*, Cic.

Abdĭtīvus, a, um. part. *Concealed, clandeſtine*, Plaut. *Alſo abortive*, Feſt.

Abdĭtum, i. n. *A place of ſecrecy.* Pudore nunquam niſi in abdito coëunt, *Plin.*

Abdĭtus, a, um. part. & adj. *Removed, hidden, hoarded up, ſecret, concealed, private.* Sub terram abditus, *Cic. Lucretia* cultrum quem ſub veſte abditum habebat, eum in corde defigit, *Liv.* In abditam partem ædium ſceſſit, *Sall.* ¶ Abdita vallis, *Cæſ.* Conſilia, *Val. Flacc.*

Abdo, dĕre, dĭdi, dĭtum. act. (1) *To remove, to ſeparate, to hide, retire*, or *withdraw.* (2) ¶ Abdere ſe, *to hide, retire*, or *withdraw himſelf.* (1) Et procul ardentes hinc, precor, abde faces, *Tib.* (2) Abdo me in bibliothecam, *Cic.* Abdere ſe in interiorem ædium partem, *Id.* Rus, domum, *Ter.* è conſpectu alicujus, *Plaut.* Ferrum intra veſtem, *Liv.*

Abdōmen, ĭnis, n. [*ex* abdo] (1) *The fat of the lower part of the belly, the paunch.* (2) Synec. *The belly.* (3) Meton. *Gluttony, ſottiſhneſs.* (4) *Alſo a ſow's udder.* (1) Celſ. (2) Montani venter adeſt abdomine tardus, *Juv.* (3) Abdominis voluptates, *Cic.* Abdomen inſaturabile, *Id.* (4) = Antiqui ſumen vocabant abdomen, *Plin.*

Abdor, i, ĭtus. paſſ. *To be removed*, &c. Donec pauci, qui prælio ſuperfuerant, paludibus abderentur, *Tac.*

Abdūco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*ex* ab & duco] (1) *To lead away*, or *along with him.* (2) *To carry off, have*, or *poſſeſs a thing.* (3) *To take by force.* (4) *To remove from*, or *withdraw.* (1) Ab aratro abduxerunt Cincinnatum, ut dictator eſſet, *Cic.* (2) A me capreolos abducere Theſtylis orat, *Virg.* (3) § Abducere in ſervitutem, *Cæſ.* (4) ¶ Abducere animum à ſolicitudine, *Cic.* à ſtudio, *Ter.* Ab officio, *Cic.*

Abdūcor, i, ctus. paſſ. *To be led away.* Met. *To be induced*, or *prevailed upon.* (1) Liberi in ſervitutem abduci non debuerunt, *Cæſ.* (2) Non abducar, ut reor, *Cic.*

Abductūrus,

Abductūrus, a, um. part. *To lead*, or *take away*. Dixit ſeſe abductūrum à me dolis Phœnicium, *Plaut.*

Abductus, a, um. part. *Separated, taken aſide.* (2) *Diſtant, at a diſtance.* (1) Abductus in ſecretum, *Liv.* (2) Montes abducti aquâ, *Val. Flacc.*

Ăbĕdo, ĕre, i, ſum. act. *To eat up, to devour.* Nam exorta vis locuſtarum abederat quicquid herbidum, aut frondoſum, *Tac.* Sed meliores codd. habent *ambederat.*

† Ăbĕmo, ĕre, i, ptum. [*ex* ab & emo] ant. pro accipio. *To take away.* Feſt. *ex* Plaut.

Ăbeo, ire, ivi, ĭtum, neut. [*ex* ab & eo] (1) *To depart, to go away.* (2) *To go*, or *come.* (3) Met. *to ſpring.* (4) *To be changed into.* (5) *To go off*, or *eſcape.* (1) Rectè, inquit, abeo, *Ter.* (2) Abire ſub jugum, *Liv.* (3) Abeunt ſurſum radices, *Cato.* (4) In villos abeunt veſtes, *Ov.* (5) Non hoc tibi ſic abibit, *Cic.* ¶ Abiit in ora hominum, *it is the general diſcourſe*, Liv.

Ăbĕquĭto, as. neut. [*ex* ab & equito] *To ride away.* Prætores pavidi abequitabant Syracuſas, *Liv.* Vix alibi occ.

Aberrans, tis. part. *Going aſide*, or *away*, *wandering from.* Studium à communi utilitate aberrans, *Cic.*

Ăberrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A going out of the way, a wandering.* Met. *A refreſhing, intermiſſion*, or *reſpite.* Aberrationem à moleſtiis nullam habemus, *Cic.*

Ăberro, as. neut. (1) *To wander*, or *loſe his way.* (2) *To make a digreſſion.* (3) *To miſtake.* (4) *To differ.* (5) *To have a reſpite.* (1) Puer inter homines aberravit à patre, *Plaut.* (2) ℭ Redeat unde aberravit oratio, *Cic.* (3) Aberrare à regulâ vitæ, *Id.* (4) A qua rogo, ut artificem, quèm elegĕris nè in melius quidem finas aberrare, *Plin.* (5) ℭ Scribendo dies totos uihil equidem levor, ſed aberro, *Cic.* ſc. à miſeriâ.

Abfŏre [*the infinitive of* abſum] *To be wanting*, or *hinder.* Nihil abfore credunt, quin, *Virg.*

Abfutūrus, a, um. *To be about to be abſent, to be of no ſervice to.* Si id non feciſſent, *dixit*, longè ab his fraternum nomen populi Romani abfuturum, *Cæſ.*

† Abgrĕgo, as, act. *To part*, or *ſeparate from the flock*, Feſt.

Abhinc, adv. [*ex* ab & hinc] (1) *Ago, ſince.* (2) *Hence, in time to come.* (1) Abhinc triennium, *Ter.* (2) Repromittis tu abhinc triennium Roſcio, *Cic.* Sed rarò in hâc notione occ.

Ăbhorrens, tis. part. (1) *Diſliking, abhorring.* (2) *Differing.* (3) Adj. *Unfit, unſuitable, ſenſeleſs.* (1) Ab nocturno utique abhorrens certamine, *Liv.* (2) Cultus paulùm à privato abhorrens, *Curt.* (3) = Abſurdæ, & abhorrentes lacrymæ, *Liv.*

Ăbhorreo, ēre, ui, ſup. car. neut. (1) *To diſlike, to have an antipathy*, or *averſion to, to abhor.* (2) *To differ.* (3) *To be diſagreeable.* (1) § Abhorret à nuptiis, *Ter.* § Pumilos, & diſtortos abhorruit, *Suet.* § Abhorret voluntas, & abhorreo voluntate, *Cic.* (2) § Abhorrent moribus noſtris, *Curt.* Orationes abhorrent inter ſe, *Liv.* (3) = Tantum abhorret, ac mutat, *Catull.*

Abjectè, adv. qual. iùs, comp. *Meanly, poorly, ſorrily, fearfully.* = Nè quid abjectè, nè quid timidè faciamus, *Cic.* = Quo ſordidiùs, & abjectiùs nati ſunt, *Dial. de Orat.*

Abjectio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A taking away.* (2) Met. *Deſpondency, dejectedneſs.* (1) ℭ Abjectio, adjectio, literarum mutatio, *Ad. Her.* (2) = Debilitatio, atque abjectio animi, *Cic.*

Abjectus, a, um. part. (1) *Caſt off*, or *laid aſide.* (2) *Thrown out, expoſed.* (1) Abjectâ togâ ſe ad pueri pedes abjecit, *Cic.* (2) § Abjecta extra vallum corpora oſtentui, *Tac.*

Abjectus, a, um. nomen ex participio. er, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Careleſs.* (2) *Diſpirited, dejected, drooping, diſheartened.* (3) *Low, creeping, mean, contemptible.* (1) Abjectus homo ſui incurius reliquis ſe contemptibilem facit, *Dig.* (2) ℭ Abjectum metu ſenatum ad aliquam ſpem libertatis erexi, *Cic.* (3) = Humilis, & abjecta oratio, *Id.* Animus abjectior, *Id.* § Cum genit. Abjectiores animi, *Liv.* Abjectiſſimus homo, *Val. Max.*

Ăbĭegnus, a, um. adj. *Made of fir.* Læſerat abiegni venter apertus equi, *Propert.* qui, & aliis locis, formâ triſſyllabâ habet.

Ăbiens, abeuntis. part. [*ex* abeo] (1) *Departing from, relinquiſhing, giving up.* (2) Adj. *Swift, poſting.* (3) Met. *Declining.* (1) Abiens magiſtratu, *Cic.* (2) Abeunte curru, *Hor.* (3) Propior abeuntibus annis, *Stat.*

Ăbies, ĕtis. f. (1) *A fir tree.* (2) Meton, *A ſhip.* (3) Synec. *A plank*, or *board.* (1) Sectâ intexunt abiete coſtas, *Virg.* (2) Labitur uncta vadis abies, *Virg.* (3) *Plaut.* Sed in oratione ſalutâ hunc uſum improbat Quint.

† Abietarius, i. m. *A Timber-merchant, a carpenter.* In verſione S. S. Bibb.

Abĭgendus, a, um. part. [*à ſeq.* abigo] *To be driven away, diſcarded.* O vir colloquio non abigende Deûm! *Ov.*

Abĭgens, ntis. part. *Driving away*, Plin.

† Abigeus, i. m. † Abactor, † Abigator, † Abigeator. *A driver away*, or *ſtealer of cattle*, in Libb. JCC. è quibus Abactor præcipuæ notæ eſſe videtur.

Abĭgo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. (1) *To drive away* [*chiefly hurtful things*; as *flies from the face, birds from the corn*, &c.] (2) *To ſend away.* (3) *To hinder from.* (4) *To drive away cattle by force*, or *theft*; (5) *without force* or *theft.* (6) Met. *To expel, caſt off* (as *grief, wearineſs*, &c.) (1) Abigat moto noxias aves panno, *Mart.* (2) Abigam hunc rus, *Ter.* (3) § Abigam jam ego illum advenientem ab ædibus, *Plaut.* (4) Omne inſtrumentum diripuit, familiam abduxit, pecus abegit, *Cic.* (5) § Greges abiguntur ex Apuliâ in Samnium æſtivatum, *Varr.* (6) Abigunt ſuorum faſtidium, *Plin.* Abige abs te laſſitudinem, *Plaut.* ¶ Abigere partum, *Cic. to procure abortion.*

Ăbĭgor, i, actus. paſſ. *To be led*, or *driven away.* Ex muris viſite agros veſtros, ferro ignique vaſtatos, prædam obigi, *Liv.*

Abjĭciendus, a, um. part. *To be thrown away.* Met. *Slighted*, &c. Abjicienda eſt fama ingenii, *Cic.*

Abjĭciens, ntis. part. *Caſting off*, Cic.

Abjĭcio, ĕre, jēci, ctum. act. [*ex* ab & jacio] (1) *To throw*, or *caſt away.* (2) Met. *To leſſen*, or *undervalue.* (3) *To throw*, or *fling.* (4) Met. *To ſlight*, or *neglect.* (5) *To leave off, to renounce.* (1) Arma abjicere, *Cic.* (2) = Sic te abjicies, & proſternes, ut? &c. *Id.* (3) Cleombrotus ſe in mare abjecit, *Id.* (4) Nè me exiſtimes curam R. P. adjeciſſe, *Id.* (5) = Relinquunt & abjiciunt obedientiam, *Id.*

Abjĭcior, i, ctus. paſſ. *To be caſt away*, &c. *Cic.*

Abĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ex* abeo] (1) *A departing*, or *going away*, (2) *Death.* (1) Propter eam hæc turba, atque abitio evenit, *Ter.* (2) Apud antiquos per Euphemiſmum, *Feſt.*

Abĭto, are. *To go away.* Hunc quoque aſſerva ipſum, nè quò abitet, *Plaut.*

Abĭtur, imperſ. *I is departed*, Plaut.

Abitūrus, a, um. part. *About*

to depart. Milites jurejurando ab tribunis militum adacti, juſſu conſulum conventuros, neque injuſſu abituros, *Liv.*

Ăbĭtus, ûs. m. verb. [*ex* abeo] (1) *A going away.* (2) Met. *A ceaſing.* (1) Abitus hirundinum, *Plin.* (2) Abitus importuniſſimæ peſtis, *Cic.*

Abjūdĭcātus, a, um. part. *Given away by judgment,* Liv. Abjudicatis agris, *Tac. à ſeq.*

Abjudĭco, as. act. [*ex* ab & judico] (1) *To give away a cauſe, to give money, lands,* &c. *by ſentence,* or *verdict, from one to another.* (2) *To deny, to judge the contrary.* (3) *To reject.* (1) ℟ Judicabit Alexandriam regis eſſe; à P. R. abjudicabit, *Cic.* (2) Rationem veritatis ab ordine ſenatorio adjudicare, *Id.* (3) = Ubi plus mali, quam boni, reperio, id totum abjudico, atque ejicio, *Id.* ¶ Abjudicare ſibi libertatem, *to ſhew himſelf unworthy of it.* Id.

Abjūdĭcor, āris. paſſ. *To be judged,* &c. *Cic.*

Abjunctus, a, um. part. *Unyoaked,* Abjunctos lavare equos, *Propert.*

Abjungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*ex* ab & jungo] (1) *To unyoak.* Met. *To ſeparate,* or *remove.* (2) ¶ Abjungĕre ſe à re aliquâ, *to leave off the uſe of any thing.* (1) Arator abjungens juvencum, *Virg.* (2) Quod ſe ab hoc dicendi genere abjunxerit, *Cic.*

Abjungor, i, ctus. paſſ. *To be unyoaked.* Met. *To be parted,* or *ſeparated,* Lacrymor, quando aſpicio hunc qui abjungitur, *Plaut. Sed meliores libri legunt,* quando aſpicio hunc, fleo, quia dijungimur.

† Abjūrâſſo, *pro* abjuravero, *ab* Abjuro, *Plaut.*

Abjūrātus, a, um. part. [*à ſeq.* abjuro] *Kept contrary to juſtice, denied by a falſe oath.* Abjuratæ rapinæ, *Virg.*

Abjūro, as. act. *To deny a thing* (1) *with an,* or (2) *upon oath.* (1) Qui abjurant, ſi quid creditum eſt, *Plaut.* (2) Quique in jure abjurant pecuniam, *Id.* † Abjūrare mulierem apud canoniſtas eſt juramento repudiare, *Steph.*

† Ablăcto in interp. Bibb. *pro* à lacte depello. *To wean.*

† Ablactor, † ablactatus, † ablactatio, eâdem auctoritate nituntur.

Ablaqueandus, a, um. part. *To be laid bare at the root.* Priuſquam frigora invadant, vitis ablaqueanda eſt, *Col.*

Ablăqueātio, ōnis. verb. f. *A laying open the roots of vines,* or *other trees.* Myrrha gaudet raſtris, & ablaqueationibus, *Plin.*

Ablăqueātus, a, um. part. *Having the roots laid open.* Ablaqueata vitis, *Col.*

Ablăqueo, as. act. Voſſius à lacu derivari vult, ut ſit quaſi ablacuo, *To lay bare the roots.* Circum oleas autumnitate ablaqueato, *Cato.*

Ablăqueor, āris. paſſ. *To be laid bare.* Quæ ablaqueantur celeriora neglectis, *Plin.*

† Ablativus caſus, qui modò Sextus, modò Latinus à Varrone appellatur; ut & Comparativus Priſciano analogicè formatur *ex* Ablatus participio *ex* Auferor. *The ablative Caſe,* Quint. & Gloſſ. Lat. Græc.

Ablaturus, a, um. part. [*ab* aufero] *About to take away.* Raptum vitulo caput ablatura ſuperbo, *Perſ.*

Ablātus, a, um. part. [*ab* auferor] *Taken away.* Ablatùſque viro vultus, *Sil.*

† Ablectus, a, um. part. [*ex* ab & lego, is] antiquè dic. *pro* electus, egregius. *Fine, neat, curious.* Ablectæ ædes, *Plaut.*

Ablĕgandus, a, um. part. [*ab* ablegor] *To be ſent away,* Aliquo mihi eſt hinc ablegandus, *Ter.*

Ablĕgātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ex* ablego, as] *A ſending out of.* Ablegatio ab urbe, *Liv.*

Ablĕgātus, a, um. part. (1) *Sent out of the way.* (2) *Laid aſide.* (1) = Remoto atque ablegato viro, *Cic.* (2) Vid. Ablego.

† Ablegmĭna, um. pl. [*ex* ablego, is] *i. e.* ſeparo. *Choice parts of the ſacrifice,* Feſt.

Ablĕgo, as. act. [*ex* ab & lego, as] (1) *To ſend one out of the way who hinders a deſign.* (2) *To drive away cattle to other paſtures.* (3) Met. *To lay aſide.* (1) Sub cuſtodem ſuum foras ablegavit, dum eapſe huc tranſit, *Plaut.* (2) Itaque cum ablegabuntur [boves] in ea loca perducendi ſunt, *&c. Col.* (3) = Dimiſſo & ablegato conſilio, *Cic.*

Ablĕgor, ari. paſſ. *To be ſent out of the way.* Non priùs deſtiteram, quàm ablegari eum ob ſeditionis periculum animadvertiſſent, *Suet.*

* Ablepſia, vel potius ἀβλεψία, ut ſcripſit Sueton. *Blindneſs of mind, want of foreſight.*

Ablĭgūrio, ire, ivi, itum. act. [*ex* ab & ligurio] *To ſpend riotouſly in eating and drinking.* Patria itidem qui abligurierat bona. *Ter.*

Ablŏco, as. act. [*ex* ab & loco] *To let out for hire.* Domum ſuam in reliquam anni partem ablocavit, *Suet.*

Ablūdo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. neut. [*ex* ab & ludo] *To be unlike.* Hæc à te non multum abludit imago, *Hor.*

℟ Alludo. Rarò occ.

Abluendus, a, um. part. *To be waſhed away.* Quibus *lacrymis* abluendis cubiculo egrediens, *Tac.*

Abluens, tis. part. *Waſhing clean.* Abluens aquâ corpus, *Curt.*

Ablŭo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. [*ex* ab & lavo] (1) *To waſh away.* (2) *To expiate,* or *purify.* (3) Met. *To remove.* (4) *To blot out.* (1) Terra congeſta pluviis non abluitur, *Col.* (2) Donec me flumine vivo abluero, *Virg.* (3) Terra nigras ſibi abluit umbras, *Lucr.* (4) ¶ Maculam abluere, *Plin.* perjuria, *Ov.* perfida verba, *Id.*

Abluor, i, ūtus. paſſ. (1) *To be waſhed clean.* (2) Met. *To be blotted out,* or *taken away.* (1) Ità jactantur fluctibus, ut nunquam abluantur, *Cic.* (2) Perturbatio animi placatione abluetur, *Id.*

Ablūtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A waſhing* or *purifying.* Superis ſacra facturus corporis ablutione purgatur, *Macr.*

Ablūtus, a, um. part. [*ex* abluor] *Waſhed.* Ut cunctanti ſqualor ablutus eſt, *Curt.*

† Abmātertĕra, æ. f. *The great grandmother's mother's ſiſter,* Dig.

† Abmitto, verbum rariſſimum. *To ſend.* Dic ob hæc dona, quæ abmiſerit, *Plaut.* ſed mel. codd. *ad me miſerit.*

Abnātō, as. act. *To ſwim away.* Cervice reflexâ abnatat, *Stat.* Rarò occ.

† Abnĕco, āre, ui, ctum. *To kill.* ut puerum abnecaret, *Plaut.* ſed mel. codd. habent *enecare.*

Abnĕgo, as. act. (1) *To refuſe.* (2) *To deny.* (3) *To go back from his word.* (4) *To with-hold.* (1) Abnegat vitam producere, *Virg.* (2) Me depoſitum appellati abnegarent, *Plin.* (3) Rex tibi conjugium abnegat, *Virg.* (4) Jupiter abnegat imbrem, *Col.*

Abnĕpos, ōtis. m. *A grand-child's grand-ſon,* Suet.

Abneptis, is. f. *A grand-child's grand-daughter,* Suet.

† Abnocto, as. denom. [*ex* ab & nox] *To lie out a nights,* Gell. Rarò occ.

Abnōdo, as. denom. [*ex* ab & nodus] *To cut the knots from trees.* Vites diligenter amputant, & abnodant. *Col.*

Abnormis, e. adj. [*ex* ab & norma] *Irregular, ſingular.* Ruſticus, abnormis ſapiens, *Hor. Some read* anormis, ſed mel. codd. abnormis.

Abnuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. [*ex* ab & nuo] (1) *To deny* or *refuſe, properly by countenance,* or *geſture.* (2) Simply *to deny.* (3) *To hinder.* (4) *To render impracticable.*

(1) Ubi cœnamus? inquam: atque illi abnuunt, *Plaut.* (2) ℜ Intelligas quid quisque concedat, quid abnuat, *Cic.* (3) Abnueram bello Italiam concurrere Teucris, *Virg.* (4) Abnuit locus impetum, *Tac.*

Abnuendus, a, um. part. *To be rejected. Dixit*, nullius alterius consilio, quam Scipionis, accipiendam, abnuendamve pacem esse, *Liv.*

Abnuens, entis. part. *Denying, refusing.* Abnuente jam plebe imperium, *Liv.*

Abnuor, pass. *To be denied.* Nec abnuitur ita fuisse, si ad judices alius ium foret, *Liv.*

† Abnutīvus, a, um. *Negative*, ap. JCC.

† Abnūto, as. freq. [*ex* abnuo] *To forbid often by signs.* Quid mi abnutas? *Plaut. But* Cic. *dislikes this word.*

Abolendus, a, um. part. *To be abolished.* Cum censuisset testamentum Cæsaris abolendum. *Patere.*

Ăbŏleo, ēre, ui. & ēvi, ĭtum. act. [*ex* ab & oleo] (1) *To take away even the smell of a thing.* (2) *To consume*, or *abolish.* (3) *To remove.* (4) *To wash away.* (1) crebrò postea coquitur, donec omnis odor aboleatur, *Plin.* (2) Corpus non igne abolitum, ut Romanus mos est, *Tac.* (3) Sterilitatem fœminarum & virorum insaniam abolere, *Plin.* (4) Nec viscera quisquam, aut undis abolere potest, aut vincere flammâ. *Virg.*

Ăbŏleor, ēri, ĭtus. pass. *To be effaced*, or *abolished.* Sperans eladem in Græciâ acceptam novâ posse victoriâ aboleri. *Just.*

Ăbŏlesco, ĕre, ēvi, ĭtum. neut. (1) *To wither away.* (2) *To decay.* (3) *To be extinct.* (1) Siccitatibus [vinea] non abolescit, *Col.* (2) Nec tanti abolescet gratia facti, *Virg.* (3) Cujus rei propè jam memoria aboleverat, *Liv.*

Ăbōlītio, ōnis. f. verb. *An abolition* or *cancelling.* Abolitio legis, *Suet.*

Ăbōlĭturus, a, um. part. *About to abolish*, Quasi scientiæ *jurisconsultorum* omnem usum aboliturus, *Suet.*

Ăbōlĭtus, a, um. part. [*ab* aboleor] (1) *Ruinous.* (2) *Antiquated, abolished.* (1) Abolitas vetustate ædes dedicavit, *Tac.* (2) = Abolita, atque abrogata retinere, *Quint.*

Ăbolla, æ. f. *A senator's robe*, Juv. *A soldier's coat*, Mart. *A philosopher's cloke*, Juv.

Ăbōmĭnandus, a, um. part. [*ab* abominor, pass.] *To be accounted ominous*, or *unlucky*; *to be shunned*, or *detested.* Licinius tertiâ clade abominandam eam curiam fecit, *Liv.*

Ăbōmĭnans, tis. part. *Abominating.* Abominantibus qui audiebant, *Suet.*

Ăbōmĭnātus, a, um. part. (1) *Shunning as ominous*, or *unlucky.* (2) Also *accounted ominous.* (1) Hannibal Africam repetens cum audisset locum *Sepulchrum dirutum* appellari, ubi conscensurus erat, abominatus, prætervehi jusso gubernatore, ad Leptim appulit, *Liv.* (2) Abominati semimares, *Id.*

Ăbōmĭnor, āris, pass. denom. [*ex* ab & omen] (1) *To deprecate as ominous.* (2) *To detest*, or *abominate.* Hoc regnum insigne aut moderatè perferendum est, aut (quod abominor) in te ruet, *Curt. i. e.* (quod omen Dii avertant) *which God forbid.* (2) Plin.

Ăbōrīgines. *An antient people of* Italy, *who incorporated themselves with the* Romans, *Liv. But used afterwards as a common name for the first inhabitants of any country.*

† Ăbŏrior, oriri, ortus, 3 & 4 conj. (1) *In antient* Latin *writers, it signifieth only* to die, *or* be extinct, *as being by analogy the* ℜ *of* orior. (2) *To be born before the time*; *and as some, to miscarry, but without any certain authority.* (1) Metu infringitur lingua, & vox *aboritur*, Lucr. (2) Fœtus quoque ipsi abortiuntur, *Gell.*

Ăbortio, ōnis. f. verb. *A casting the young, a miscarrying.* Hæc pecunia merces abortionis appellanda est, *Cic.*

Ăborto, as. neut. *To miscarry.* Nè dum exilire velit, prægnans abortet, *Varr.*

Ăbortīvum, i. n. (1) *Abortion.* (2) Or *that which causes abortion.* (1) Evanescit quodam abortivo, *Plin.* (2) Abortivo non est opus, *Juv.*

Ăbortīvus, a, um. adj. *Abortive, born before the time.* Quos abortivos vulgus vocabat, *Suet.*

† Ăbortus, a, um. part. *Not risen.* Expavit aborta fidera, *Stat.* rectiùs *oborta.*

Ăbortus, ûs. m. verb. [*ex* aborior] (1) *A miscarrying.* Uno abortu duodecim puerperia egesta, *Plin.* (2) *It is also said of trees.* Arborum etiam abortus invenimus, *Id.* ¶ Abortum facere, (1) *To miscarry.* (2) *To cause a miscarriage.* (3) Met. *To suffer abortion, to come to nothing.* (1) Neptis tua abortum fecit, *Plin.* (2) Cyperi potio fœminis abortus facit, *Id.* (3) Stoici parturiunt adversus libros meos, & subinde abortus faciunt, *Id.* ¶ Abortum pati, *to cast the young*, Id. Abortum inferre, *to cause miscarriage*, Id.

* Abra, æ. f. *A waiting gentlewoman.* Bibl.

Abrādo, ĕre, si, sum. act. [*ex* ab & rado] (1) *To scrape*, or *shave off.* (2) *To cut*, or *chop off.* (3) Met. *To get from another.* (1) Barba abraditur, præterquam in superiore labro, *Plin.* (2) Acutâ dolabrâ abradere. *Col.* (3) Cui aliquid abradi potest, *Ter.*

Abrādor, i, sus. pass. *To be shaved off*, Ter. Met. *To be extorted from a man, to be taken away.* v. Abrado.

Abrāsus, a, um. part. *Shaven.* Abrasæ fauces, *Luc.*

Abreptus, a, um. part. [*ex* abripior] *Torn away, forced.* A conjuge abreptus, *Cic.*

Abrĭpio, ĕre, ui, reptum. act. [*ex* ab & rapio] (1) *To drag away by force.* (2) Met. *To carry away.* (1) § Abripere aliquem in vincula, *Cic.* (2) Æstus ingenii tui te procul à terrâ abripuit, *Id.*

Abrĭpior, i, reptus. pass. *To be taken*, or *dragged away.* Abripi in cruciatum, *Ter.*

* Abrodiætus, i. m. *A delicate person, a dainty feeder.* Plin.

Abrōdo, ĕre si, sum. act. [*ex* ab & rodo] *To gnaw off.* Viperæ maris caput abrodit fœmina, voluptatis dulcedine, *Plin.*

Abrōgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An abrogation*, or *disannulling of a law.* Neque enim ulla [lex] est quæ non ipsa se sepiat difficultate abrogationis, *Cic.*

Abrŏgātus, a, um. part. [*à* seq. abrogo] (1) *Taken away, abrogated, repealed.* (2) *made void.* (1) Imperium abrogatum, *Cic.* (2) ℜ Cui legi abrogatum, vel derogatum sit, *Ad Herenn.*

Abrŏgo, as. act. [*ex* ab & rogo] (1) *To abolish*, or *repeal.* (2) *To drive away.* (1) § Abrogare legem, *Cic.* Legi. *Liv. Sed opt. lib. leg.* Obrogo. Lex illa neque tolli, neque abrogari potest, *Id.* (2) Lepidum privatus Italiâ abrogavit, *Plin.* ¶ Abrogare multam, *to take off a fine.* Abrogare sibi fidem, *Liv. to act so as not to be believed.*

Abrŏgor, aris. pass. *To be repealed.* Liv.

Abrŏtŏnītes, æ. m. *Southernwood wine*, Col.

Abrŏtŏnum, i. n. *The herb Southernwood*, Plin.

Abrumpendus, a, um. part. *To be broken*, or *thrown off.* Abrumpendus pariter spes ac metus clamitans, *Tac.*

Abrumpo, ĕre, rūpi, ptum. act. [*ex* ab & rumpo] (1) *To break*, or *throw off.* (2) *To cut asunder.* (3) *To break off*, or *leave.* (1)

Abrumpere

Abrumpere vincula, *Liv.* (2) Seneca venas crurum & poplitum abrupit, *Tac.* (3) Abrumpe ſi qua te retinent, *Plin.* § Abrumpere aliquid ex re aliquâ, *Id.* ſe aliquo, *Cic.* Abrumpere diſſimulationem, *Tac.* fas omne, *Virg.* fata, *Sen.* fidem, *Tac.* moram, *Stat.* noctem, *Id.* patientiam, *Tac.* ſomnos, *Virg.*

Abrumpor, i, ruptus. paſſ. *To be broken*, &c.

Abruptè, adv. [*ex* abruptus] (1) *Abruptly, without order.* (2) *Inconſiderately.* (1) Nec abruptè, nec unde libuit, *Quint.* (2) Non abruptè agendum, *Juſt.*

Abruptio, ōnis, f. verb. (1) *A breaking.* (2) Met. *A breaking off, a divorce.* (1) Abruptio corrigiæ, *Cic.* (2) Abruptio matrimonii, *Id.*

Abruptum, i. n. *A ſteep place*, or *precipice.* Cœli abrupta, *Stat.* ¶ Charybdis ſorbet in abruptum fluctus, *into the gulf*, Virg.

Abrupturus, a, um. part. *About to break.* Herba ſolicitum curis non abruptura ſoporem, *Claud.*

Abruptus, a, um. part. [*ex* abrumpor] Item adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Broken off.* (2) or *from.* (3) *Cut off.* (4) *Steep, rough, craggy.* (5) Met. *Abrupt, without preamble*, or *preface.* (6) *Not well compact*, or *joined together.* (7) *Raſh, haſty.* (1) Abrupta lora relinquunt, *Ov.* (2) Abrupti nubibus ignes, *Lucr.* (3) Abrupta cruor à cervice profuſus, *Ov.* Nihil abruptius, *Plin.* (4) Ripæ abruptiſſimæ, *Id.* (5) Abruptum initium, *Quint.* (6) Abruptum ſermonis genus Salluſtii, *Id.* (7) Abruptum ingenium, *Sil.*

Abſcedens, ntis. part. *Departing.* Abſcedens ramos & vellera fronti deripuit, *Stat.* Unde abſcedentia & prominentia in picturis, *Vitruv.*

Abſcēditur, imperſ. *It is departed.* Itaque Rhegio extemplo abſceſſum eſt, *Liv.*

Abſcēdo, ĕre, ceſſi, ceſſum. neut. [*ex* abs & cedo] (1) *To depart.* (2) *To be taken away.* (3) *To ceaſe*, or *leave off.* (4) *To eſcape.* (5) Alſo *to ſuppurate.* (1) Ni procul abſcedat, *Ov.* (2) ☞ Decem minæ abſcedent, non accedent, *Plaut.* (3) Irrito incepto abſcedere, *Liv.* (4) Pallada nonne vides abſceſſiſſe mihi? *Ov.* (5) Malagma ad ſupprimendum omne *abſcedit*, Celſ. § Abſcedere ab aliquo, alicui incepto; de pecuniâ. dict. Item cum adverb. hinc, illinc, inde. Abſcedit ira, ægritudo, &c. abſceſſem *pro* abſceſſiſſem, *Sil.*

Abſceſſio, idem quod abſceſſus, *Cic.* Cum autem animis corpora cum neceſſitate inſeviſſet, cumque ad corpora neceſſitate tum acceſſio fieret, tum abſceſſio, *Cic.*

Abſceſſurus, a, um. part. *About to depart.* Dixit extemplo aut abſceſſuros aut dedituros ſe hoſtes, *Liv.*

Abſceſſus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A receſs, a departing from.* (2) Alſo *an impoſtume.* (1) Longinquo ſolis abſceſſu, *Cic.* (2) Prodeſt impoſitum minutis, majoribuſque abſceſſibus, *Cels.*

Abſcīdo, ĕre, di, ſum. act. [*ex* abs & cædo] *To cut off.* Abſcidit vultus enſis uterque ſacros, *Mart.* Rarò occ.

Abſcindendus, a, um. part. *To be cut off*, or *in cutting off.* Primum capite ægrè inter turbam tumultumque abſcindendo tempus terebat, *Liv.*

Abſcindo, ĕre, ſcĭdi, ſſum. act. [*ex* ab & ſcindo] (1) *To cut off.* (2) *To rent off.* (3) *To put an end to.* (1) Ego tibi ſceleſtam linguam abſcindam, *Plaut.* (2) Tunicam ejus à pectore abſcidit, *Cic.* (3) Sic fata querelas abſcidit, *Val. Flacc.*

Abſcindor, i, paſſ. *To be cut off.* Præſto eſt medicus, abſcinduntur venæ, *Tac.*

Abſciſè, vel, ut alii, Abſciſè; hoc *ex* abſcido, illud *ex* abſcindo. *Shortly, in few words.* = Si verba numeres breviter & abſciſè, *V. Max.* Alii, *Preciſely, firmly*, neſcio quâ auctoritate freti.

Abſciſſio, ōnis. f. verb. *Cutting ſhort, a figure in Rhet.* Auct. ad Her.

Abſciſſior, compar. *Shorter*, Met. *ſeverer.* Abſciſſior juſtitia ad vim, & cruorem uſque, *V. Max.*

Abſciſſus, a, um. part. [*ex* abſcindor] (1) *Cut off.* (2) *Parted*, (1) Caput abſciſſum, *Hor.* (2) Abſciſſa à continenti Inſula, *Plin.* Item nomen. *Broken, rough, craggy, ſteep.* = Nec ferme quicquam, ſatis arduum, aut abſciſſum erat, quod hoſti aditum, aſcenſúmve difficilem præberet, *Liv.* Item. Met. (1) *Cut ſhort, almoſt deſperate.* (2) *Sharp, ſevere.* (3) *Short.* (1) ☞ Abſciſſæ res efferent ſe aliquando, *Cic.* (2) Abſciſſo caſtigationis genere militaris diſciplina indiget, *V. Max.* (3) Alii brevia, alia abſciſſa ſunt, *Quint.*

Abſconditè, adv. *Hiddenly, ſecretly.* Quæ enim de voluptate dicuntur, ea nec acutiſſimè, nec abſconditè diſſeruntur, *Cic.*

Abſcondĭtus, a, um, & abſconſus, ſed illud uſitatius, part. *Hidden, covered.* = Non obſcurum, opinor, neque abſconditum, *Cic.*

Abſcondo, ĕre, di, & dĭdi, dĭtum, & ſum. act. [voc. decompoſ. *ex* abs, con, & do] (1) *To hide*, or *keep cloſe.* (2) Fig. *To leave behind.* Fumus abſconderat cœlum, *Curt.* (2) Abſcondimus arces, *Virg.*

Abſcondor, i, dĭtus, & ſus. paſſ. *To be hidden*, or *diſappear, to be out of ſight*, Ante tibi Eoæ Atlantides abſcondentur, *Virg.*

Abſens, ntis. part. [*à verbo* abſum.] (1) *Abſent*, propriè de perſonis. (2) *Abſent, out of ſight, diſtant*; figuratè de rebus. (1) Abſens, abſentem, auditque, videtque, *Virg.* (2) Abſentem ruſticus urbem tollit in aſtra levis, *Hor.* ¶ Abſente nobis, *pro* abſentibus, *I, or we, being abſent*, dixerunt, *Plaut. & Ter.*

Abſentia, æ. f. *Abſence.* Longam & continuam abſentiam paulatim meditans, *Tac.*

Abſento, āre. ut legebant nonnulli. *To ſend away.* Claud.

Abſĭlĭo, īre, ui. ſup. inuſit. neut. [*ex* ab & ſalio] (1) *To leap*, or *fly away.* (2) Alituum genus, atque (1) ferarum procul abſiliebat, *Lucr.*

Abſĭmilis, e. adj. (ubi *ab* privandi ſignific. habet) *Very unlike.* § Non abſimilis bitumini, *Col.* ☞ *Præpoſitas plerumque habet particulas negantes*, haud, non, nec, neque.

Abſinthiatus, ā, um. *Tempered or mixed with wormwood.* Sen.

Abſinthītes, æ. m. Sed per Synthefin, n. ſc. vinum teſte Steph. Abſinthiten ſic condire oportet. *Wormwood wine*, Col. & Plin.

Abſinthium, i. n. (1) *Wormwood.* (2) Met. *A wholeſome bitterneſs.* (1) Perpotet amarum abſinthî laticem, *Lucr.* (2) ☞ Verebatur nè liber ejus parum mellis, & abſinthî multum haberet, *Quint.*

Abſis, *vide* Apsis.

Abſiſtens, ntis. part. *Ceaſing.* Tamen ſpe labefactandæ fidei haud abſiſtens, *Liv.*

Abſiſtĭtur, imperſ. Si non abſiſteretur bello, *Liv.*

Abſiſto, ĕre, abſtĭti. neut. [*ex* ab & ſiſto] (1) *To depart from any place* or *thing.* (2) *To ceaſe.* (1) Si abſiſtere furore vellent, *Liv.* (2) Abſiſte moveri, *Virg.* § Abſiſtere luco, *Id.* bello, *Tac.* furore, imperio, oppugnatione, obſidione, pugnâ, ſpe, *Liv.* ab ſole, *Plin.* Cum infinit. Cùm haud abſiſteret petere, *Liv.*

Abſolvens, ntis. part. *Acquitting* or *releaſing.* Abſolvens puppis moras, *Claud.*

Abſolvo, ĕre, vi, lūtum. act. (1) *To acquit, diſcharge*, or *releaſe* [*in trials*, or *accuſations*]. (2) *To perfect*, or *finiſh.* (3) *To diſcharge.* (4) *To conſume*, or *deſtroy.* (5) *To diſpatch.*

diſpatch, or *diſmiſs*. (1) § Abſolvere injuriarum, *ad Herenn.* improbitatis, majeſtatis, *Cic.* ſuſpicione. *Liv.* de prævaricatione, *Cic.* quenquam alicui, *Id.* copioſè, multis, omnium ſententiis, *Id.* (2) = Dialogos confeci, & abſolvi, *Cic.* = Vitam beatam perficiunt, & abſolvunt, *Id.* Abſolvere bellum, *Luc.* (3) Penſum, *Var.* promiſſum, *Id.* (4) Quid totum abſolvitis orbem? *Luc.* (5) Ego ad forum ibo, ut hunc abſolvam, *Ter.*

Abſolvor, vi, abſolutus. paſſ. *To be acquitted, diſcharged*, &c. Cic.

Abſōlūtè, adv. *Perfectly, compleatly.* = Undique, perfectè, & abſolutè, *Suet.*

Abſōlūtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A diſcharging* or *acquitting.* Abſolutio majeſtatis, *Cic.*

Abſōlūtiſſimè, adv. ſup. *Moſt perfectly*, or *abſolutely.* Ut abſolutiſſimè utamur, *Ad Herenn.*

Abſōlūtōrium, i, n. *A cure.* Abſolutorium ejus mali dicitur, *Plin.*

Abſōlūtōrius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to clearing.* ℭ Abſolutoriam, & damnatoriam tabulam dedit, *Suet.*

Abſŏlūtus, a, um. part. [*ex* abſolvor] (1) *Acquitted, diſcharged, cleared.* Item, adj. or, comp. ſſimus. ſup. (2) *Perfect, conſummate.* (1) Capitis abſolutus, *Nep.* (2) = Quo fit ut illam veram & abſolutam eloquentiam nemo conſequatur, *Cic.* Quo opere nullum abſolutius, *Plin.* Exornatio abſolutiſſima, *ad Herenn.*

Abſŏnè, adv. *Untunably, abſurdly, unlikely, barſhly, unfitly*, Gell.

Abſŏnus, a, um. adj. [*ex* ab & ſonus] (1) *Harſh in ſound.* (2) *Irregular.* (3) § Met. *Unſuitable, diſagreeable.* (1) Vox extra modum abſona, *Cic.* (2) Abſona tecta, *Lucr.* (3) § Fortunis abſona dicta, *Hor.*

Abſorbeo, ēre, ui & pſi, ptum. act. [*ex* ab & ſorbeo] *To ſup, to ſuck in.* (2) *To lay under water.* (3) Met. *To carry away violently, as with a ſtream.* (1) Araneus omnem humorem abſorbet, *Plin.* (2) Palus abſorpſit rupes, ac tecta ferarum detulit, *Luc.* (3) Nè æſtus nos conſuetudinis abſorbeat, *Cic.*

Abſque, præp. regit abl. *Without*, &c. *according to the Noun.* ¶ Abſque hoc eſſet, *but for him*, Plaut. Abſque foret te, *but for you*, Id. Quam fortunatus cæteris ſum rebus, abſque unâ hâc foret! *except in this one*, Ter.

Abſtantia, æ f. A. *diſtant removal.* Sol cum longiùs abſit, abſtantiâ quâdam, &c. *Vitruv.*

Abſtēmius, a, um. adj. [q. abſtinens temeti, *h. e.* vini; teſte Quint.] *Abſtemious, ſober, not given to wine.* Gaudet abſtemius undis, *Ov.* Abſtemius vini, *Plin.*

† Abſtentus, a, um. part. paſſ. *Kept out of poſſeſſion*, apud JCC.

Abſtergens, ntis. part. *Wiping away.* Oratio ægritudinem abſtergens, *Cic.*

Abſtergeo, ēre, ſi, ſum. act. (1) *To wipe clean; to wipe off*, or *away.* (2) Met. *To diſcuſs*, or *diſſipate.* (3) *To break into pieces.* (1) Tu labellum abſtergeas, *Plaut.* (2) Omnem abſtergebo dolorem, *Cic.* (3) Conlidi inter ſe naves, abſtergerique invicem remi cœperunt, *Curt.*

Abſtergo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. *Of the ſame import with* abſtergeo, *and more frequently uſed.* § Abſtergere fletum, luctum, metum, moleſtias, *Cic.*

Abſterreo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. [*ex* abs & terreo] (1) *To frighten from*, (2) *away.* (3) *To hinder* or *forbid.* (1) Qui Chremetem abſterreant, *Ter.* (2) § Abſterrere de frumento anſeres, *Plaut.* (3) Quoniam natura abſterruit auctum, *Lucr.*

Abſterreor, eri. paſſ. *To be frighted, ſcared away*, Hor.

Abſterrĭtus, a, um. part. *Affrighted from.* Haud mediocri clade abſterritus, *Liv.* Abſterrita fatis, *Luc.*

Abſterſus, a, um. part. *Wiped off, cleanſed.* Abſterſa ſuligo, *Cic.*

Abſtĭnendus, a, um. part. *To be kept from*, or *hindred.* *Amor* procul adhibendus eſt, atque abſtinendus, *Plaut.*

Abſtĭnens, tis. adj. *ex* part. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. *Temperate, forbearing, abſtinent.* Homo mirificè abſtinens, *Cic.* Abſtinentes oculi, & manus, *Id.* Abſtinentior ceremonia, *Auſ.* § Abſtinentiſſimus vini, & ſomni, *Col.*

Abſtĭnenter, adv. *Modeſtly, harmleſly.* = Poſtquam prætor eſt factus, [Salluſtius] modeſtè ſe geſſit, & abſtinenter, *Cic.*

Abſtĭnentia, æ, f. [*ex* abſtinens] *An abſtaining from, abſtinence, inoffenſiveneſs.* = cum ſtrenuo virtute, cum modeſto pudore, cum innocente abſtinentiâ, certabat *Sall.*

Abſtĭneo, ēre, ui, abſtentum. act. tenere, & cohibere ſe. (1) *To abſtain from.* (2) *To keep from.* (1) § Seſe cibo abſtinuit, *Cæſ.* (2) Non manum abſtines? *Ter.* ☞ Præter ſuum accuſat. reg. ablat. cum præp. vel ſine illâ frequentiùs. § Abſtinere ignem ab æde, *Liv.* culpâ, *Plaut.* injuriâ, *Cic.* prælio, pugnâ, ſeditionibus, *Liv.* tactu, *Virg.* cibo, *Plin.* Cum infin. Dum mihi abſtineant invidere, *Plaut.*

Abſtĭneor, ēri. paſſ. *To be penned up.* Col.

Abſtĭnētur, imperſ. *To be abſtained from.* Jubente rege, ut cædibus abſtineretur, *Curt.* Abſtinebatur à patribus, *Liv.*

Abſto, ſtāre, ſtĭti, ĭtum. neut. *To ſtand at a diſtance.* Si longiùs abſtes, *Hor.*

Abſtracturus, a um, part. *About to draw away.* Unde ſe à portu ratus abſtracturum naves, *Liv.*

Abſtractus, a, um. part. *Drawn away.* Inter hæc abſtractam à penetralibus jugulant, *Liv.*

Abſtrahens, tis. part. *Drawing away.* Jumenta agnoſcentes abſtrahenteſque, *Tac.*

Abſträho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*ex* abs & träho] (1) *To drag away.* (2) *To ſeparate.* (3) *To free.* (4) *To abſtract.* (5) *To draw away.* (1) Iſtam pſaltriam mecum rus abſtraham. *Ter.* (2) Ut me à Glycerio miſerum abſtrahat, *Id.* (3) Abſtrahere civitatem à ſervitio, *Cic.* (4) Ut eum vis quædam à ſenſu mentis abſtraxiſſe videretur, *Id.* (5) Pompejum gloriæ cupiditas ad bellicas laudes abſtraxit, *Id.* ☞ Præter acc. regit abl. cum præp. aut vice ejus adverbium loci ſumit.

Abſtrahor, i. paſſ. *To be drawn away.* Abſtrahi à pedibus patriis, *Ov.* de thalamis, *Id.* Hoſpitem abſtrahi juſſit ad capitale ſupplicium, *Curt.*

Abſtrictus, a, um. part. [*ex* abſtringor inuſit] *Untied, unlooſed*, Tanquam laxârunt elatum pedem abſtricto nodo, *Liv.* Rarò. occ.

Abſtrūdo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. [*ex* abs & trudo] (1) *To conceal*, or *hide.* (2) Met. *To caſt away*, or *baniſh.* (1) Natura veritatem in profundum penitus abſtruſit, *Cic.* (2) Abſtrudere triſtitiam. *Tac.*

Abſtrūſus, a, um. part. *Concealed, hidden.* Quærit pars ſemina flammæ abſtruſa in venis filicis, *Virg.* Adj. *ex* part. or. comp. (1) *Secret, inward, deep.* (2) *Reſerved.* (3) Refertur etiam ad animum. (1) Abſtruſæ inſidiæ, *Cic.* Abſtruſior diſputatio, *Id.* (2) Abſtruſus homo, *Tac.* (3) Abſtruſus animi dolor, *Cic.*

Abſtŭli, præt. *ex* Aufero, quod vide.

Abſum, eſſe, fui, futūrus. neut. [*ex* ab & ſum] (1) *To be abſent*, or *away.* (2) *To be wanting.* (3) *To be far from.* (1) Domini ubi abſunt, *Ter.* (2) At unum à præturâ tuâ abeſt, *Plaut.* (3) Abeſt ab hâc laude, *Cic.* ¶ Abſit verbo invidia, *Liv.* *Take it not ill, without diſparagement to any body.* Antonio abfui, *I defended not his cauſe*, Cic.

† Abſūmēdo, ĭnis. f. *A waſting*, or *ſpending*, Plaut. ſed ludens ſuo more.

Abſumendus, a, um. part. *To be*

be consumed, or *destroyed*. Vivos homines laniandos absumendosque objicere, *Sust.*

Absūmo, ĕre, psi, tum. act. [ex ab & sumo] (1) *To consume*, or *destroy*. (2) *To spend* or *waste utterly*. (1) Absumere reliquias pugnæ, *Liv.* (2) Absumere vinum, *Ter.*

Absūmor, i. ptus. pass. *To be utterly destroyed, to perish. To be spent.* Absumi fame, ferro, veneno, *Liv.* clade. *Cic.* morte, *Col.* Met. curâ, *Ter.* lue, *Val. Flacc.* Qui credunt dentes in cornua absumi. *Plin.*

Absumpturus, a, um. part. *About to consume.* In emtionem absumpturus, *Suet.*

Absumptus, a, um. part. [ex absumor] *Lost, gone, undone.* Sin absumpta salus, *If our support (our Hero) be lost*, Virg. ¶ Ariobarzane fortuitâ morte absumpto, *Ariobarzanes dying suddenly*, Tac. Absumpti sumus, *We are ruin'd*, Plaut.

Absurdè, adv. qual. *Foolishly, absurdly; in contradiction to Reason.* Absurdè facis, qui angas te animi, *Plaut.*

Absurdus, a, um. adj. [ex ab & surdus] Ab quo autem avertas, & surdus esse malis; er, comp. simus. sup. (1) *Harsh, grating, unpleasant.* (2) *Absurd, silly, incoherent.* (1) Absurdus sonus, *ap.* Cic. (2) = Pravum, ineptum, absurdum, atque alienum à vitâ meâ, *Ter.* Nihil absurdius, *Cic.* Absurdissima mandata, *Id.*

Adverto, *pro* averto, *Plaut.*

Abundans, tis. part. [ex abundo] & aliquando, adj. (1) *Abounding, rich.* (2) *Great, vast.* (3) *Copious.* (1) Abundans pecuniâ homo, *Cic.* (2) excitabatur homo ab Homine abundanti doctrinâ. *Id.* (3) ☞ Non erat abundans, non inops tamen oratio, *Id.*

Abundanter, adv. qualit. ius, comp. *Largely, abundantly, copiously.* = De quâ copiosè, & abundanter, *Cic.* ☞ Aliis abundantiùs occurrunt, aliis angustiùs, *Id.* Abundantissimè, *Suet.*

Abundantia, æ, f. *Plenty, Abundance*, Id. Abundantia rerum omnium, *Cic.*

Abundātio, ōnis. f. verb. idem, *Plin.*

Abundātūrus, a, um. part. *About to abound*, Suet.

Abundè, adv. quant. *Enough in conscience.* § Terrorum & fraudis abundè est, *Virg.*

Abundo, as. neut. [ex ab & undo] (1) *To overflow.* (2) Met. *To be rich.* (3) Also, *To be well stored.* (1) Incertis si mensibus amnis abundans exit, *Virg.* (2) Cajetam si quando abundare cœpero, ornabo, *Cic.* (3) Amore abundas, *Ter.* ☞ Regit abl. & nonnunquam gen. Abundare sapientiâ, audaciâ, famiritatibus, *Cic.* copiâ frumenti, *Cæs.* irâ, barbarie, *Ov.*

Abvŏlo, as. neut. *To fly from.* ☞ *Semel duntaxat scripsit*, Cic. *ubi tamen alii legunt* avolant.

Abūsio ōnis. f. verb. *An applying to another use, an abuse*, Cic.

Abusivè, *Abusively, improperly, against nature, art, or custom, to a wrong use.* Quint.

Abusque, *pro* usque ab; voc. poet. *From as far as.* Siculo prospexit abusque Pachyno, *Virg.* § Regit abl. quem tamen aliquando sequitur, *ut* Oceano abusque, *Tac.*

Abūsus, ûs. m. verb. *An applying to another use, an abuse.* ☞ Usus non abusus, legatus est, *Cic.*

Abūtendus, a, um. part. *To be abused*, Adeò abutendum se permisit, ut vix sibi ipse constaret, *Suet.*

Abūtor, i, ūsus. dep. [ex ab & utor] Re aliquâ perperam, aut nimis licenter utor; vel aliorsum quàm naturâ comparatum fuit, vel utenda esset ex mandato, aut voluntate alterius, sive in bonam, sive in malam partem. (1) *To use contrary to the nature* or *first intention of any thing, whether for the better, or worse.* (2) *But is most frequently used in a bad sense, To apply to a wrong end, to abuse.* (3) Also, *to use.* (1) § Sagacitate canum ad utilitatem nostram abutimur, *Cic.* (2) Ubi abusus sis muliere, *Ter.* § Met. Abuti patientiâ; gloriâ nominis; facilitate alicujus; fortunis hominum; ignoratione alicujus; nomine alieno; otio, & literis; regno, & licentiâ, *Cic.* (3) Liberaliter lautèque otio abutens, *Paterc.*

† Abūtor, passivè dixerunt veteres. *To be abused.* Utile utamur potius, quàm ab rege abutamur, *Varr.*

* Abyssus, i. f. *A gulf, a bottomless pit*, ap. scriptores ecclesiasticos.

Ac, conjunctio copulativa, pro & vel *atque*; sed habet alios usus. (1) *And.* (2) *And indeed.* (3) Ac non, *neither.* (4) *Than.* (5) *As.* (1) Parcè ac duriter vitam agebat, *Ter.* (2) Faciam tibi boni aliquid, ac lubens, *Id.* (3) Ac non, quia ades præsens, dico hoc, *Id.* (4) *After nouns, or adverbs of contrariety, or comparison.* Nè sim salvus, si aliter scribo, ac sentio, *Cic.* (5) Est animus erga te idem, ac fuit, *Ter.*

Acacia, æ. f. *A kind of thorn*, Plin.

Acădēmia, æ. f. *A place in the suburbs of* Athens, *famous for* Plato's *school, called so from* Academus, *or* Ecademus, *a nobleman. Hence all great schools were called by that name. An university.* Atque Academiæ celebratam nomine villam, *Lauræ Ciceronis libertus*, ap. *Plin.* Unde

Acădēmicus, a, um. adj. *One of this School*, Cic. ‖ *An academian, a member of an university.*

Acălānthis, ĭdis. f. *A linnet, goldfinch*, or *some such little singing bird*, Virg. *Vid.* Acanthis.

* Acanon, i. neut. *Sea Holly*, Plin.

Acantĭce, es. f. *The gum of the herb bèlxine*, Plin.

Acanthĭnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *like branch hircin*; or *(as others) brank-ursin* or *bearsfoot*, Plin.

* Acanthion, neut. V. C. 1. *A kind of thorn*, Plin.

Acanthis, ĭdis. f. V. d. 1. (1) *A little bird that sings very loud, perhaps a linnet, goldfinch*, or *nightingale.* (2) *Also the herb groundsel.* (1) Resonant & acanthide dumi, *Virg.* ubi al. Acalanthida & acalanthide. (2) *Plin.*

* Acanthus, i. m. *The herb branch-hircin, as having leaves like a goat's horn*; or *(according to others) brank-ursin*, or *bearsfoot, from its shagginess*, Virg. *The form of its leaves often adorned the chapiter of pillars.*

* Acapna, orum, pl. n. *Dry wood, small coal*, or *old coal*, Mart.

* Acapnon, i, n. *A kind of honey, taken out of the hive, without smoaking the bees*, Plin.

Acarne, es. f. *A kind of a sea fish.* Plin.

Acaron, i. n. & Acaros, i. f. *Wild myrtle.* Plin.

* Acătălectus & Acătălecticus versus, *Gram. A verse having its just number of syllables.*

* Acătălēpsia, *seu*, ut Cic. scripsit, ἀκαταληψία, *Incomprehensibility.*

Acatium, i. n. *A pinnace*, or *small barge*, Plin.

Accanto, as. act. [ex ad & canto] *To sing to*, or *by.* § Magni tumulis accanto magistri, *Stat.* Vix al. rep.

Accedens, ntis. part. *Coming to, approaching, drawing nigh, being added.* Accedentia cerno Tartara, *Sil.*

Accēdĭtur, impers. *It is approached.* Cic.

Accēdo, ĕre. ssi, ssum. neut. [ex ad & cedo] (1) *To draw near.* (2) *To go*, or *come to.* (3) *To be added to*, or *increased.* (4) *To assent.* (1) Ipse ad oppidum accedere noluit, *Cic.* (2) Obstitit nè in ædes accederes, *Id.* (3) Accessit mihi

mihi hoc ad labores reliquos, *Id.* Plurimum pretio accessit, *Col.* (4) Accessit animus ad meam sententiam, *Plaut.* § *In primo sensu*, Accedere ad aliquem, *Plaut.* in oppidum, *Cic.* scopulos, *Virg.* mœnibus, *Liv.* huc, prope, propiùs. *In secundo*, ferè cum Præp. *in*. *In tertio* non legitur, nisi in tertiâ personâ, absolutè, vel cum dat. vel acc. cum præp. *ad*. *In quarto*, ferè habet dat. rar. acc. cum præp. *aa*.

Accĕdor, i. pass. *To be approached to.* Si quâ clementer accedi poterant, *Tac.*

Accĕlĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An hastening.* Continuatio est orationis enunciandæ acceleratio clamosa, *ad Herenn.*

Accĕlĕrātus, a, um. part. *Hastened.* Accelerata interim Vespasiani cœpta, *Tac.*

Accĕlĕro, as. act. [*ex* ad & celero] (1) *To hasten.* (2) Et aliq. neut. *to make haste.* (1) Iter accelerat, *Cæs.* (2) Si accelerare volent, ad vesperam consequentur, *Cic.*

Accĕlĕror, ari. pass. *To be hastened.* Nullo credente sic accelerari, quæ tristis audiret, *Tac.*

Accendendus, a, um. part. *To be stirred up, in exciting.* Amici accendendis offensionibus callidi, *Tac.*

Accendens, ntis. part. *Stirring up*, or *exciting.* Omnes spe promissisque accendens, *Tac.*

Accendo, ĕre, di, sum, act. [*ex* ad & candeo] (1) *To set on fire.* (2) *To light up.* (3) Met. *To excite*, or *stir up.* (4) *To increase.* (5) *To make bright, to burnish.* (1) Accendi ebenum Fabianus negat, *Plin.* (2) Deus ipse solem quasi lumen accendit, *Cic.* (3) Martem accendere cantu, *Virg.* (4) Accendere pretium vestium, *Plin.* (5) Clypeum accenderat auro, *Sil.* § Accendere calore, *Plin.* æstus medios, *Virg.* in amorem, *Tac.* equum stimulis, *Stat.*

Accendor, di, sus. pass. (1) *To be kindled.* (2) Met. *To be encouraged.* (1) Linum accenditur antequam tetigit flammam, *Lucr.* = (2) Si hæc accendi aut commoveri arte possent, *Cic.*

Accensĕo, ēre, ui, sum. (& *fortè* situm, *unde* accensitus) act. [*ex* ad & censeo] *To add to, to reckon among.* Eadem ætas Lycurgum sacro illi numero accensuisset, *Sen.*

Accensĕor, ēri. pass. *To be added to*, or *reckoned among.* Accensĕri alicui, *Ov.*

‖ Accensor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* accendo] *An encourager*, Gloss. vet. & *vide* Accessor.

Accensus, a, um. part. [*ab* accendor] (1) *Set on fire, lighted.* (2) Met. *Enraged, inflamed, exasperated.* (1) ✠ Ego faces jam accensas extinxi, *Cic.* (2) Sic accensa profatur, *Virg.*

Accensus, i. m. [*ex* ad & census] Accensi dicti quia ad censum ascripti. *Soldiers put in the room of those that died, or were slain, recruits.* Fest. *Also supernumerary officers*, Veget. & Ascon.

Accensus, i. m. [quod *ab* accindo dictum videtur] *A publick officer appointed to call courts, or other assemblies. A pursuivant, usher, mace-bearer, sergeant,* &c. *Some confound him with the lictor, who may be better informed by* Livy. ✠ Collegis novem singuli accensi apparebant; penes prætectum juris sii fasces erant. ☞ *Qui volet accuratiùs de his, sive militibus, sive ministris doceri, adeat* Lips.

‖ Accentiuncula, æ. f. dim. *A small accent*, Gell.

‖ Accentus, ûs. m. verb. [*ab* accino] Legitima pronunciatio, vel ratio, quâ syllaba vel attollitur vel deprimitur, quæ quidem est triplex, per acutum, gravem, & circumflexum, vel, ut Cic. vocat, inflexum; qui etiam Latinùs vocat accentum sonum vocis. *An accent.* Vide *Diomed.*

‖ Acceptābilis, e. adj. *Acceptable*, Bibb.

Acceptans, tis. part. *Taking*, or *receiving.* Facili ac levi humo acceptante occultum opus, *scil.* cuniculos, *Curt.*

‖ Acceptilātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A verbal discharge of a verbal obligation, as if it was performed*, ap. JCC.

Acceptio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A taking.* (2) *A granting*, or *allowing a proposition.* (3) *A sense*, or *notion.* (1) Neque donatio, neque deditio sine acceptione intelligi potest, *Cic.* (2) *Apul.* (3) *Siculus.*

Accepto, as. freq. [*ab* accipio] (1) *To take*, or *receive.* (2) *To submit to.* (1) Argentum accepto, expenso, & cui decet dato, *Plaut.* (2) Acceptare jugum, *Sil.*

Acceptor, oris, verb. m. (1) *A receiver, an approver.* (2) *An hawk.* (1) Illorum verbis falsis acceptor sui, *Plaut.* (2) Rostrum acceptoris, & ungues, *Lucil.*

Acceptrix, īcis. f. verb. *A female receiver*, or *taker.* ✠ Nusquam apparet neque datori, neque acceptrici, *Plaut.*

Acceptum, i. n. part. substantivè posit. *A thing received*, or *taken. A receipt, chiefly of money.* ✠ Ut par sit ratio acceptorum, & datorum, *Cic. To balance the account.* ✠ Accepti, & expensi tabulæ, *Journals, books of debtor and creditor*, Cic. ✠ Acceptum refero, *I make my account debtor.* Expensum fero, *I make it creditor.* Id.

Acceptūrus, a, um. part. *About to receive.* Successorem non aliter quam indicium mortis acceptūrum *dixit*, Tac.

Acceptus, a, um. part. (1) *Received.* (2) Met. *Treated, entertained.* (3) *Submitted to.* (1) Projicit acceptas tabellas, *Ov.* (2) Indignis cum egomet sim acceptus modis, *Ter.* (3) Lex est accepta, *Hor.* ¶ Acceptum refero alicui aliquid, *I impute it to him, I may thank him for it*, (1) *good*, or (2) *bad.* (1) Acceptam vitam refert clementiæ tuæ, *Cic.* (2) Omnia mala accepta referimus Antonio, *Id.*

Acceptus, a, um. adj. *ex* part. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Beloved.* (2) *Acceptable, welcome, grateful.* (1) Plebi acceptus erat, *Cæs.* (2) Acceptissima munera, *Ov.* Acceptior alicui esse, *Id.*

Accersendus, a, um. part. *To be called, sent for*, or *procured.* Accersendus foret, *Paterc.*

Accersens, tis. part. *Calling, sending for*, or *procuring.* Accersentes gloriam ex periculo, *Curt.*

Accersio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (rectiùs Arcessio.) (1) *To fetch*, or *send for.* (2) *To try*, or *implead one by law.* (1) § Alios ad se accersiri jubet, *Cæs.* (2) § Quidam capitis accersierunt, *Cic.* uti aliqui legunt.

Accersītor, ōris. m. verb. (rectiùs Arcessitor.) *A caller*, or *sender for.* Nemo accersitor ex proximo, *Plin.*

Accersītus, a, um. part. & adj. (rectiùs Arcessitus.) (1) *Fetched.* (2) Met. *Far fetched.* (3) *Affected, unnatural.* (1) Accersita ad matrem, *Plaut.* (2) Cavendum est nè accersitum dictum putetur, *Cic.* (3) Commendatio accersita, *Plin.*

Accersītus, ûs. m. verb. *A calling*, or *sending for.* Ad eum ipsius rogatu, accersitúque veni, *Cic.*

Accerso, ĕre, ivi, itum. act. (sed rectiùs Arcesso.) [*ab* ar *ant. pro* ad & cio, *Prisc.*] (1) *To call*, and consequently (2) *To accuse*; quia reus in jus vocatur. (3) *To procure.* (1) Cum ab aratro accersebantur consules, *Cic.* (2) Accersere [crimine] ambitûs, *Id.* (3) ✠ = Ut cum vitare fortasse potueris, ultrò accersas, & attrahas, *Id.* § Accersere aliquem ad se, *Id.* auxilia ex aliquo, *Cæs.* Accersi à matre ad rem divinam, *Ter.* mercede, *Cæs.* *In secundâ significatione*, aliquem crimine; ambitûs, *Cic.* *In tertiâ*, orationi splendorem, *Id.*

be consumed, or *destroyed*. Vivos homines laniandos absumendosque objicere, *Suet*.

Absūmo, ĕre, psi, tum. act. [ex ab & sumo] (1) *To consume*, or *destroy*. (2) *To spend* or *waste utterly*. (1) Absumere reliquias pugnæ, *Liv*. (2) Absumere vinum, *Ter*.

Absūmor, i. ptus. pass. *To be utterly destroyed, to perish. To be spent*. Absumi fame, ferro, veneno, *Liv*. clade. *Cic*. morte, *Col*. Met. curâ, *Ter*. lue, *Val. Flacc*. Qui crescunt dentes in cornua absumi. *Plin*.

Absumpturus, a, um. part. *About to consume*. In emtionem absumpturus, *Suet*.

Absumptus, a, um. part. [ex absumor] *Lost, gone, undone*. Sin absumpta salus, *If our support (our Hero) be lost*, Virg. ¶ Ariobarzane fortuitâ morte absumpto, *Ariobarzanes dying suddenly*, Tac. Absumpti sumus, *We are ruin'd*, Plaut.

Absurdè, adv. qual. *Foolishly, absurdly; in contradiction to Reason*. Absurdè facis, qui angas te animi, *Plaut*.

Absurdus, a, um. adj. [ex ab & surdus] Ab quo autem avertas, & surdus esse malis; er, comp. simus. sup. (1) *Harsh, grating, unpleasant*. (2) *Absurd, silly, incoherent*. (1) Absurdus sonus, *ap. Cic*. (2) = Pravum, ineptum, absurdum, atque alienum à vitâ meâ, *Ter*. Nihil absurdius, *Cic*. Absurdissima mandata, *Id*.

Abverto, *pro* averto, *Plaut*.

Abundans, tis. part. [ex abundo] & aliquando, adj. (1) *Abounding, rich*. (2) *Great, vast*. (3) *Copious*. (1) Abundans pecuniâ homo, *Cic*. (2) excitabatur homo ab Homine abundanti doctrinâ. *Id*. (3) ☞ Non erat abundans, non inops tamen oratio, *Id*.

Abundanter, adv. qualit. ius, comp. *Largely, abundantly, copiously*. = De quâ copiosè, & abundanter, *Cic*. ☞ Aliis abundantiùs occurrunt, aliis angustiùs, *Id*. Abundantissimè, *Suet*.

Abundantia, æ, f. *Plenty, Abundance*, Id. Abundantia rerum omnium, *Cic*.

Abundātio, ōnis. f. verb. idem, *Plin*.

Abundātūrus, a, um. part. *About to abound*, Suet.

Abundè, adv. quant. *Enough in conscience*. § Terrorum & fraudis abundè est, *Virg*.

Abundo, as. neut. [ex ab & undo] (1) *To overflow*. (2) Met. *To be rich*. (3) Also, *To be well stored*. (1) Incertis si mensibus amnis abundans exit, *Virg*. (2) Cajetam si quando abundare cœpero, ornabo, *Cic*. (3) Amore abundas, *Ter*. ☞ Regit abl. & nonnunquam gen. Abundare sapientiâ, audaciâ, famiritatibus, *Cic*. copiâ frumenti, *Cæs*. irâ, barbarie, *Ov*.

Abvŏlo, as. neut. *To fly from*. ☞ *Semel duntaxat scripsit*, Cic. *ubi tamen alii legunt* avolant.

Abūsio ōnis. f. verb. *An applying to another use, an abuse*, Cic.

Abusivè, *Abusively, improperly, against nature, art, or custom, to a wrong use*. Quint.

Abusque, *pro* usque ab; voc. poet. *From as far as*. Siculo prospexit abusque Pachyno, *Virg*. § Regit abl. quem tamen aliquando sequitur, *ut* Oceano abusque, *Tac*.

Abūsus, ûs. m. verb. *An applying to another use, an abuse*. ☞ Usus non abusus, legatus est, *Cic*.

Abūtendus, a, um. part. *To be abused*, Adeò abutendum se permisit, ut vix sibi ipse constaret, *Suet*.

Abūtor, i, ūsus. dep. [ex ab & utor] Re aliquâ perperam, aut nimis licenter utor; vel aliorsum quàm naturâ comparatum fuit, vel utenda esset ex mandato, aut voluntate alterius, sive in bonam, sive in malam partem. (1) *To use contrary to the nature* or *first intention of any thing, whether for the better, or worse*. (2) *But is most frequently used in a bad sense, To apply to a wrong end, to abuse*. (3) Also, *to use*. (1) § Sagacitate canum ad utilitatem nostram abutimur, *Cic*. (2) Ubi abusus sis muliere, *Ter*. § Met. Abuti patientiâ; gloriâ nominis; facilitate alicujus; fortunis hominum; ignoratione alicujus; nomine alieno; otio, & literis; regno, & licentiâ, *Cic*. (3) Liberaliter lautèque otio abutens, *Paterc*.

† Abūtor, passivè dixerunt veteres. *To be abused*. Utile utamur potius, quàm ab rege abutamur, *Varr*.

* Abyssus, i. f. *A gulf, a bottomless pit*, ap. scriptores ecclesiasticos.

Ac, conjunctio copulativa, pro & vel *atque*; sed habet alios usus. (1) *And*. (2) *And indeed*. (3) Ac non, *neither*. (4) *Than*. (5) *As*. (1) Parcè ac duriter vitam agebat, *Ter*. (2) Faciam tibi boni aliquid, ac lubens, *Id*. (3) Ac non, quia ades præsens, dico hoc, *Id*. (4) *After nouns, or adverbs of contrariety, or comparison*. Nè sim salvus, si aliter scribo, ac sentio, *Cic*. (5) Est animus erga te idem, ac fuit, *Ter*.

Acacia, æ. f. *A kind of thorn*, Plin.

Ăcădēmia, æ. f. *A place in the suburbs of* Athens, *famous for* Plato's *school, called so from* Academus, *or* Ecademus, *a nobleman. Hence all great schools were called by that name. An university*. Atque Academiæ celebratam nomine villam, *Lauræ Ciceronis libertus*, ap. *Plin*. Unde

Ăcădēmicus, a, um. adj. *One of this school*, Cic. ‖ *An academian, a member of an university*.

Ăcălānthis, ĭdis. f. *A linnet, goldfinch*, or *some such little singing bird*, Virg. *Vid*. Acanthis.

* Acanon, i. neut. *Sea Holly*, Plin.

Ăcantĭce, es. f. *The gum of the herb helxine*, Plin.

Ăcanthĭnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *like branch bircin*; or *(as others) brank-ursin* or *bearsfoot*, Plin.

* Acanthion, neut. V. C. 1. *A kind of thorn*, Plin.

Ăcanthis, ĭdis. f. V. d. 1. (1) *A little bird that sings very loud, perhaps a linnet, goldfinch*, or *nightingale*. (2) *Also the herb groundsel*. (1) Resonant & acanthide dumi, *Virg*. ubi al. Acalanthida & acalanthide. (2) *Plin*.

* Ăcanthus, i. m. *The herb branch-bircin, as having leaves like a goat's horn*; or *(according to others) brank-ursin*, or *bearsfoot, from its sponginess*, Virg. *The form of its leaves often adorned the chapiter of pillars*.

* Acapna, orum, pl. n. *Dry wood, small coal*, or *old coal*, Mart.

* Acapnon, i, n. *A kind of honey, taken out of the hive, without smoaking the bees*, Plin.

Acarne, es. f. *A kind of a sea fish*. Plin.

Acaron, i. n. & Acaros, i. f. *Wild myrtle*. Plin.

* Ăcătălectus & Ăcătălectĭcus versus, *Gram. A verse having its just number of syllables*.

* Ăcătălēpsia, *seu*, ut Cic. scripsit, ἀκαταληψία, *Incomprehensibility*.

Acatium, i. n. *A pinnace*, or *small barge*, Plin.

Accanto, as. act. [ex ad & canto] *To sing to*, or *by*. § Magni tumulis accanto magistri, *Stat*. Vix al. rep.

Accedens, ntis. part. *Coming to, approaching, drawing nigh, being added*. Accedentia cerno Tartara, *Sil*.

Accĕditur, impers. *It is approached*. Cic.

Accēdo, ĕre. ssi, ssum. neut. [ex ad & cedo] (1) *To draw near*. (2) *To go*, or *come to*. (3) *To be added to*, or *increased*. (4) *To assent*. (1) Ipse ad oppidum accedere noluit, *Cic*. (2) Obstitit nè in ædes accederes, *Id*. (3) Accessit mihi

mihi hoc ad labores reliquos, *Id.* Plurimum pretio acceſſit, *Col.* (4) Acceſſit animus ad meam ſententiam, *Plaut.* § *In primo ſenſu*, Accedere ad aliquem, *Plaut.* in oppidum, *Cic.* ſcopulos, *Virg.* mœnibus, *Liv.* huc, prope, propiùs. *In ſecundo*, ferè cum Præp. *in*. *In tertio* non legitur, niſi in tertiâ perſonâ, abſolutè, vel cum dat. vel acc. cum præp. *ad*. *In quarto*, ferè habet dat. rar. acc. cum præp. *ad*.

Accĕdor, i. paſſ. *To be approached to.* Si quâ clementer accedi poterant, *Tac.*

Accĕlĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An haſtening.* Continuatio eſt orationis enunciandæ acceleratio clamoſa, *ad Herenn.*

Accĕlĕrātus, a, um. part. *Haſtened.* Accelerata interim Veſpaſiani cœpta, *Tac.*

Accĕlĕro, as. act. [*ex* ad & celero] (1) *To haſten.* (2) Et aliq. neut. *to make haſte.* (1) Iter accelerat, *Cæſ.* (2) Si accelerare volent, ad veſperam conſequentur, *Cic.*

Accĕlĕror, ari. paſſ. *To be haſtened.* Nullo credente ſic accelerari, quæ triſtis audiret, *Tac.*

Accendendus, a, um. part. *To be ſtirred up, in exciting.* Amic. accendendis offenſionibus callidi, *Tac.*

Accendens, ntis. part. *Stirring up*, or *exciting.* Omnes ſpe promiſſiſque accendens, *Tac.*

Accendo, ĕre, di, ſum, act. [*ex* ad & candeo] (1) *To ſet on fire.* (2) *To light up.* (3) Met. *To excite*, or *ſtir up.* (4) *To increaſe.* (5) *To make bright, to burniſh.* (1) Accendi ebenum Fabianus negat, *Plin.* (2) Deus ipſe ſolem quaſi lumen accendit, *Cic.* (3) Martem accendere cantu, *Virg.* (4) Accendere pretium veſtium, *Plin.* (5) Clypeum accenderat auro, *Sil.* § Accendere calore, *Plin.* æſtus medios, *Virg.* in amorem, *Tac.* equum ſtimulis, *Stat.*

Accendor, di, ſus. paſſ. (1) *To be kindled.* (2) Met. *To be encouraged.* (1) Linum acenditur antequam tetigit flammam, *Lucr.* = (2) Si hæc accendi aut commoveri arte poſſent, *Cic.*

Accenſeo, ēre, ui, ſum. (& *forte* ſitum, *unde* accenſitus) act. [*ex* ad & cenſeo] *To add to, to reckon among.* Eadem ætas Lycurgum ſacro illi numero accenſuiſſet, *Sen.*

Accenſeor, ēri. paſſ. *To be added to*, or *reckoned among.* Accenſeri alicui, *Ov.*

‖ Accenſor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* accendo] *An encourager*, Gloſſ. vet. & *vide* Acceſſor.

Accenſus, a, um. part. [*ab* accendor] (1) *Set on fire, lighted.* (2) Met. *Enraged, inflamed, exaſperated.* (1) ℜ Ego faces jam accenſas extinxi, *Cic.* (2) Sic accenſa profatur, *Virg.*

Accenſus, i. m. [*ex* ad & cenſus] Accenſi dicti quia ad cenſum aſcripti. *Soldiers put in the room of thoſe that died, or were ſlain, recruits.* Feſt. *Alſo ſupernumerary officers*, Veget. & Aſcon.

Accenſus, i. m. [quod *ab* accindo dictum videtur] *A publick officer appointed to call courts, or other aſſemblies. A purſuivant, uſher, mace-bearer, ſergeant, &c. Some confound him with the lictor, who may be better informed by* Livy. ℜ Collegis novem ſinguli accenſi apparebant; penes prætectum juris xii faſces erant. ☞ *Qui volet accuratiùs de his, ſive militibus, ſive miniſtris doceri, adeat* Lipſ.

‖ Accentiuncula, æ. f. dim. *A ſmall accent*, Gell.

‖ Accentus, ûs. m. verb. [*ab* accino] Legitima pronunciatio, vel ratio, quâ ſyllaba vel attollitur vel deprimitur, quæ quidem eſt triplex, per acutum, gravem, & circumflexum, vel, ut Cic. vocat, inflexum; qui etiam Latiniùs vocat accentum ſonum vocis. *An accent.* Vide *Diomed.*

‖ Acceptābilis, e. adj. *Acceptable*, Bibb.

Acceptans, tis. part. *Taking*, or *receiving.* Facili ac levi humo acceptante occultum opus, *ſcil.* cuniculos, *Curt.*

‖ Acceptilātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A verbal diſcharge of a verbal obligation, as if it was performed*, ap. JCC.

Acceptio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A taking.* (2) *A granting*, or *allowing a propoſition.* (3) *A ſenſe*, or *notion.* (1) Neque donatio, neque deditio ſine acceptione intelligi poteſt, *Cic.* (2) *Apul.* (3) *Siculus.*

Accepto, as. freq. [*ab* accipio] (1) *To take*, or *receive.* (2) *To ſubmit to.* (1) Argentum accepto, expenſo, & cui decet dato, *Plaut.* (2) Acceptare jugum, *Sil.*

Acceptor, oris, verb. m. (1) *A receiver, an approver.* (2) *An hawk.* (1) Illorum verbis falſis acceptor ſui, *Plaut.* (2) Roſtrum acceptoris, & ungues, *Lucil.*

Acceptrix, īcis. f. verb. *A female receiver*, or *taker.* ℜ Nuſquam apparet neque datori, neque acceptrici, *Plaut.*

Acceptum, i. n. part. ſubſtantivè poſit. *A thing received*, or *taken. A receipt, chiefly of money.* ℜ Ut par ſit ratio acceptorum, & datorum, *Cic. To balance the account.* ℜ Acceptī, & expenſi tabulæ, *Journals, books of debtor and creditor*, Cic. ℜ Acceptum refero, *I make my account debtor.* Expenſum fero, *I make it creditor.* Id.

Acceptūrus, a, um. part. *About to receive.* Succeſſorem non aliter quam indicium mortis accepturum *dixit*, Tac.

Acceptus, a, um. part. (1) *Received.* (2) Met. *Treated, entertained.* (3) *Submitted to.* (1) Projicit acceptas tabellas, *Ov.* (2) Indignis cum egomet ſim acceptus modis, *Ter.* (3) Lex eſt accepta, *Hor.* ¶ Acceptum refero alicui aliquid, *I impute it to him, I may thank him for it*, (1) *good*, or (2) *bad.* (1) Acceptam vitam refert clementiæ tuæ, *Cic.* (2) Omnia mala accepta referimus Antonio, *Id.*

Acceptus, a, um. adj. *ex* part. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Beloved.* (2) *Acceptable, welcome, grateful.* (1) Plebi acceptus erat, *Cæſ.* (2) Acceptiſſima munera, *Ov.* Acceptior alicui eſſe, *Id.*

Accerſendus, a, um. part. *To be called, ſent for*, or *procured.* Accerſendus foret, *Paterc.*

Accerſens, tis. part. *Calling, ſending for*, or *procuring.* Accerſentes gloriam ex periculo, *Curt.*

Accerſio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (rectiùs Arceſſio.) (1) *To fetch*, or *ſend for.* (2) *To try*, or *implead one by law.* (1) § Alios ad ſe accerſiri jubet, *Cæſ.* (2) § Quidam capitis accerſierunt, *Cic.* uti aliqui legunt.

Accerſītor, ōris. m. verb. (rectiùs Arceſſitor.) *A caller*, or *ſender for.* Nemo accerſitor ex proximo, *Plin.*

Accerſītus, a, um. part. & adj. (rectiùs Arceſſitus.) (1) *Fetched.* (2) Met. *Far fetched.* (3) *Affected, unnatural.* (1) Accerſita ad matrem, *Plaut.* (2) Cavendum eſt nè accerſitum dictum putetur, *Cic.* (3) Commendatio accerſita, *Plin.*

Accerſītus, ûs. m. verb. *A calling*, or *ſending for.* Ad eum ipſius rogatu, accerſitúque veni, *Cic.*

Accerſo, ĕre, ivi, itum. act. (ſed rectiùs Arceſſo.) [*ab* ar *ant. pro* ad & cio, *Priſc.*] (1) *To call*, and conſequently (2) *To accuſe*; quia reus in jus vocatur. (3) *To procure.* (1) Cum ab aratro accerſebantur conſules, *Cic.* (2) Accerſere [crimine] ambitûs, *Id.* (3) ℜ = Ut cum vitare fortaſſe potueris, ultrò accerſas, & attrahas, *Id.* § Accerſere aliquem ad ſe, *Id.* auxilia ex aliquo, *Cæſ.* Accerſi à matre ad rem divinam, *Ter.* mercede, *Cæſ.* *In ſecundâ ſignificatione*, aliquem crimine; ambitûs, *Cic.* *In tertiâ*, orationi ſplendorem, *Id.*

Accerſor, i, ſitus. paſſ. (rectiùs Arceſſor.) *To be ſent for.* Ut jubeam accerſi, *Ter.*

☞ *Hanc vocem non eſſe Latinam, ſed poſterioribus ſeculis ab* arceſſo *corruptam contendit Voſſius.*

Acceſſio, ōnis, f. verb. (1) *An addition*, or *increaſe.* (2) *Intereſt of money. An honorary gift over and above the taxes, or payments.* (3) *A bay of building joined to an houſe.* (4) *A bondſman*, or *ſurety.* (5) *A fit (of an ague.)* (1) Acceſſio annorum, *Cic.* fortunæ, & dignitatis, *Id.* (2) Ad ſingula medimnûm multi H-S duo, multi H-S quinque acceſſionis cogebantur dare, *Id.* (4) Acceſſiones fidejuſſores, *Paul.* (5) *Celſ.*

Acceſſor, ōris. m. verb. [*ex* ad & cedo] *He who comes to*, or *makes one among others.* ⌘ Non arceſſor pompæ, ſed auctor, *V. Max.* Al. legunt Accenſor; ſed, puto, malè.

Acceſſūrus, a, um. part. *About to approach*, or *be added to.* Acceſſurus diis Cæſar, *Ov.*

Acceſſus, a, um. part. [*ab* accedor] *Approached, acceſſible.* Non acceſſa flumina, *inacceſſible rivers*, Ov. ſed var. codd. Rarò occ.

Acceſſus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *An approaching*, or *coming to.* (2) *Acceſs*, or *leave to approach, an admittance.* (3) *An increaſe.* (4) *A purſuit.* (1) Acceſſus ad urbem fuit metuendus, *Cic.* (2) Da, precor, acceſſum, *Ov.* (1) ⌘ Ut acceſſu, & receſſu ſuo ſolis lumen accipiat, *Cic.* (4) § ⌘ Beſtiis natura dedit cum quodam appetitu acceſſum ad res ſalutares; à peſtiferis receſſum, *Id.* ☞ *With a gen. it has elegant ſignifications; as,* ⌘ Acceſſus, & receſſus lunæ, *the increaſe and waine*, Cic. ſolis, & ſtellarum, *the riſing and ſetting*, Id. maris, *the tide*, Id. febris, *the fit*, Plin. ⌘ Acceſſus, & defectus dierum, *Capell.*

Accĭdens, tis. part. ſubſtantivè poſit. *An accident.* ap. *Dial.* Cic. vocant accidentia *res attributas. Quint.* habet in plur.

Accĭdentia, æ. f. verb. [*ab* accido] *A contingency* or *event.* Eſſe vero illam naturæ accidentiam, *Plin.*

‖ Accĭdentia partium orationis, *The accidents.* Hæc Cicero *res quæ nominibus, & verbis ſunt attributæ*, teſte Cellario, vocat. Accidentia verbi, *Quint.*

‖ Accĭdentia, um. pl. n. *Accidents, misfortunes.* ⌘ Non proſperis molliri, non accidentibus frangi, *Quint.*

Accĭdo, ĕre, i. ſup. car. neut. [*ex* ad *pro* juxta & cado] (1) *To fall down at*, or *before.* (2) *To fall.* (3) *To come to.* (4) *To happen to.* (1) Ad genua accidit, *Ter.* (2) Adverſi & undique hoſtes erant, primo clamor circum latus exterruit, dein tela ab omni parte accidebant, *Liv.* (3) Ad aures accidit regis, *Id.* (4) Tibi accidit novum, tanquam mihi, *Id.* ¶ Si quid pupillo accidiſſet, *Cic. if he had died.* Quorſum accidat, *Ter. what it may come to.*

Accido, ĕre, di, ſum. act. [*ex* ad & cædo] *To weaken.* Ita prælio uno accidit Veſtinorum res, *Liv.*

Acciendus, a, um. part. *To be ſent for.* Aruſpices ex Etruriâ acciendi, *Cic.*

Accĭco, ēre, vi, ĭtum. act. *To ſend for*, or *fetch.* Oneratum huc accĭebo, *Plaut.*

Accinctus, a, um. part. [*ex* accingor] (1) *Girded to.* (2) *Furniſhed with.* (3) *Prepared for.* (1) Accinctus enſis lateri, *Stat.* (2) Accinctus flagello, *Virg.* (3) Magnos accinctus in uſus ſert in animus quaſcunque vices, *Stat.*

Accingo, ĕre, xi, ctum. (1) *To gird to, to prepare for.* (2) *To go about a Thing briſkly.* (3) *To provide himſelf with.* (1) Enſem lateri accingere, *Stat.* (2) Accingunt operi, *Virg.* (3) Ut ſe accingeret juvene partem curaſum capeſſituro, *Tac.*

Accingor, gi, ctus. paſſ. *To be girt, prepared for*, or *furniſhed with.* Facibus pubes accingitur atris, *Virg.* ¶ Magicas artes accingi, *to have recourſe to them*, Id.

Accio, īre, īvi, itum. act. [*ex* ad & cio] (1) *To ſend for*, or *call one.* (2) Met. *To get, cauſe*, or *procure.* (1) Is ſi accierit, occurram, *Cic.* (2) Niſi voluptatem acciret, *Id.*

Accior, īri. paſſ. *To be ſent for.* Haud procul accirentur, *Tac.*

Accĭpiendus, a, um. part. *To be taken, received*, or *obeyed.* Vid. ſeq. *Accipio.* Inque tuos ſiens eſt accipienda ſinus, *Ov.*

Accipiens, ntis. part. *Taking* or *receiving.* Negotia pro ſolatiis accipiens, *Tac.*

Accĭpio, ĕre, epi, ptum. act. [*ex* ad & capio] (1) *To take*, or *receive.* (2) *To undertake.* (3) *To learn.* (4) *To accept of.* (5) *To ſuck*, or *drink in.* (6) *To receive*, or *ſuſtain.* (7) *To hear*, or *underſtand.* (8) *To treat*, or *entertain.* (9) *To obey.* (10) *To take*, or *levy.* (11) *To find, get*, or *obtain.* (12) *To enter*, or *ſet down.* (1) Adverſum legem pecuniam accepiſti, *Plaut.* (2) Meâ cauſâ cauſam hanc accipite, *Ter.* (3) Primas magiſtris accepêre artes, *Ov.* (4) Accepit conditionem, *Ter.* (5) Accipiunt inimicum imbrem, *Virg.* (6) Accepit injuriam, cladem, contumeliam, detrimentum, dolorem, plagam, *Cic.* pro injuriâ, clade, &c. affectus fuit. (7) Noſtram nunc accipe mentem, *Virg.* (8) Accipit homo nemo meliùs, *Ter.* (9) In primis pareti ad imperia accipienda, *Tac.* (10) Imperat, ut decumas ipſi publicè accipiant, *Cic.* (11) Accepit fabula priſca fidem, *Mart.* (12) Ut haud dubius prætor eſſet, ſi conſul accipere ejus nomen vellet, *Liv.*

Accipior, i. paſſ. *To be received.* Nec multo poſt clades rei navalis accipitur, *Tac.*

Accĭpiter, tris. m. [*ab* accipio] (1) *An hawk.* (2) Met. *An extortioner, a plunderer.* (1) Accipiter trepidas agitat columbas, *Ov.* (2) Accipiter pecuniarum, *Plaut.*

‖ Accipĭtrārius, i. m. [*ex* accipiter] *A falconer*, Jun.

Acciſmus, i. m. *A diſſembling*, or *feigned refuſal*, Var. *ob.*

Acciſſo, as. denom. [*ab* Accĭo ineptâ quâdam muliere] *To triſle, to diſſemble*, Var.

Acciſus, a, um. part. [*ex* accido] (1) *Cut*, or *clipt ſhort.* (2) Met. *Shortened*, or *falling ſhort.* (3) *Impaired, ſtraitened, weakened.* (1) Acciſis crinibus pellit uxorem domo maritus, *Tac.* (2) Acciſæ dapes, *Virg.* (3) Acciſæ Volſcorum res, *Liv.*

Accĭto, as. freq. [*ex* ad & cito, à cieo] *To call*, or *ſend for often*, Lucr. ſed mel. codd. *claricitat.*

Accitūrus, a, um. part. *About to ſend for.* Dixit ſe T. Gracchum proconſulem à Benevento acciturum, *Liv.*

Accītus, a, um. part. [*ex* accior] *Sent for.* Accita Vitellio auxilia, *Tac.*

Accītus, ûs. m. verb. *A ſending for.* Accitu alicujus venire, *Tac.*

Acclāmans, ntis. part. *Calling*, or *ſhouting.* Riſêre Galli, undique acclamantes, *Juſt.*

Acclāmātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A calling aloud*, Col. *a ſhouting in applauſe, an huzza*, Cic. Sometimes, *a crying againſt, an exploding*, Id.

Acclāmĭto, as. freq. *To call*, or *ſhout often*, Piaut. Rarò occ.

Acclāmo, as. [*ex* ad & clamo] (1) *To ſhout, to huzza by way of honour*, or *rejoicing.* (2) Sometimes *to cry out againſt.* (1) Populus cum riſu acclamavit ita eſſe, *Cic.* (2) *Id.*

Acclinatūrus, a, um. part. *About to lean*, or *incline to. Dixerunt*, haud gravatè acclinaturos ſe ad cauſam ſenatûs. *Liv.*

Acclīnātus, a, um. part. *Leaning over, bent forward.* § Acclinatus lateri navis exonerabat alvum, *Petr.*

Acclīnis, e. adj. (1) *Leaning on, bending forward, ſhelving.* (2) Met. *Prone*, or *inclined to.* (1) § Arboris acclinis trunco, *Virg.* (2) Acclinis falſis animus, *Hor.*

Acclīno,

Acclīno, as. neut. [*ex* ad & *ant.* clino] (1) *To lean, or bend forward.* (2) Met. *To conſent, to incline to.* (1) Se acclinavit ad illum, *Ov.* (2) Acclinare ad cauſam ſenatûs, *Liv.*

Acclīvis, e. adj. [*ex* ad & clivus] *Up hill, ſteep, riſing, aſcending.* Acclivis additus, *Cæſ.*

Acclīvus, a, um. *Steep.* Acclivus limes, *Ov.*

Acclīvĭtas, ātis. f. *A bending upwards, ſteepneſs.* Pari acclivitate collis naſcebatur, *Cæſ.*

Accŏla, æ, c. g. *A borderer, a near inhabitant.* Paſtor accola ejus loci, *Liv.*

Accŏlens, tis. part. Quaſi ſilveſtre numen accolentium. *Plin.*

Accŏlo, ĕre, ui. act. [*ex* ad & colo] *To dwell near.* Qui Tiberinum accolunt, *Liv.*

Accommodandus, a, um. part. *To be accommodated,* or *made fit.* Tempus defuit, ad inſignia accommodanda, *Cæſ.*

Accommodans, part. *Accommodating, fitting.* Coronam ſibi in convivio ad caput accommodans, *Cic.*

Accommŏdātè, adv. *Aptly, fitly.* Accommodatè, ad veritatem dicere, *Cic.* Superl. Vivere ad naturam accommodatiſſimè, *Id.*

Accommŏdātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An applying, fitting,* or *ſuiting; an accommodation.* Scientiarum ad inventionem accommodatio, *Cic.*

Accommŏdātus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Suited to, deſigned for.* (2) *Proper, ſuitable.* (3) *Like.* (1) § Accommodata ad perſuadendum oratio, *Cic.* (2) § Res alendo ſurculo accommodatiſſimæ, *Col.* (3) Accommodatiores glandium generi caſtaneæ, *Plin.*

Accommŏdè. adv. *Fitly, to the purpoſe.* Sed. al. leg. *commodiſſimè,* Quint.

Accommodo, as. act. [*ex* ad & commodo] (1) *To take,* or *put to,* or *upon.* (2) *To apply.* (3) *To ſuit.* (4) *To lend.* (5) *To adhere to.* (1) Lateri Argivum accommodat enſem, *Virg.* (2) Accommodare curam pratis, *Quint.* (3) In plures cauſas accommodari poteſt, *Ad Herenn.* (4) Apagite, inquit, ædes accommodavi, *Id.* (5) Quod ſe Sejano non accommodâſſent, *Suet.*

Accommŏdor, paſſ. *To be ſuited,* &c. *Cic.*

Accommŏdus, a, um. Idem quod accommodatus. *Apt, ſuitable,* Virg.

Accrēdo, ĕre, dĭdi, ĭtum. act. *To give credit to, to conſent to, to believe.* Tibi nos accredere par eſt, *Hor.*

† Accrēduas, ant. *pro* accredas, *Plaut.*

Accrēmentum, i. n. verb. *An increaſe,* or *growth,* Plin.

Accreſcens, ntis. part. *Growing,* or *increaſing.* Nondum accreſcente aquâ, *Tac.*

Accreſco, ĕre, vi, tum. neut. [*ex* ad & creſco] (1) *To grow.* (2) Met. *To increaſe.* (1) Jamque pectori uſque accreverat [ceſpes] *Tac.* (2) Cum ætate accrevit ſimul [amicitia] *Ter.*

Accrētio, ōnis. f. verb. *An increaſing.* ℜ Accretio, & diminutio luminis, *Cic.*

Accŭbans, tis. part. (1) *Lying down,* or *ſitting at table.* (2) *Adjoining.* (1) § Hæc ſcripſi accubans apud Veſtorium, *Cic.* (2) § Theatrum Tarpejo monti accubans, *Suet.*

Accŭbātio, (al. legunt Accubitio) ōnis. f. verb. *A lying down,* or *ſitting at table.* Accubatio epularis, *Cic.*

Accubitalia, um. n. *Cuſhions,* or *pillows.* Treb. Poll.

Accŭbĭtōrius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to ſitting down.* Accubitoria veſtimenta, *Petr.*

Accŭbitus, ûs. m. verb. *A ſitting down to table.* Plenis hominum tricliniis accubitu, *Plin.* Ab

Accŭbo, āre, i, ĭtum. neut. [*ex* ad & cubo] *To ſit,* or (as the *Romans*] *to lie down at table.* Ut deinceps qui accubarent, canerent ad tibiam clarorum virorum laudes, *Cic.*

Accūdo, ĕre, i, ſum. act. [*ex* ad & cudo] *To coin more.* Met. Tres minas accudere poſſum, ut viginti ſient, *Plaut.* Rarò occ.

Accumbens, ntis. part. *Lying down,* Suet.

Accumbo, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. neut. [*ex* ad & cumbo] *To lie down, to ſit down at meat.* Both theſe ſignifications are exemplified by *Plautus* in one ſentence: *Cave ne prius accumbas in viâ, quàm illic ubi lectus eſt ſtratus.*

Accŭmŭlans, ntis. part. *Heaping up.* Ventorum flatu congeriem arenæ accumulantium, *Plin.*

Accŭmŭlatio, ōnis. f. verb. *An heaping;* Plin.

Accŭmŭlātiſſimè, ſup. adv. *Moſt abundantly, moſt liberally,* ad *Her.*

Accŭmŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *An heaper up.* Opum accumulator, *Tac.*

Accŭmŭlātus, a, um. part. *Heaped up, ſtored,* Lexic. *ex* Plin.

Accŭmŭlo, as. denom. [*ab* ad & cumulus] (1) *To add one heap to another.* (2) Met. *To accumulate, multiply,* or *increaſe.* (1)=[Pecuniæ acervos] auget, addit, accumulat, *Cic.* (2) Accumulat curas filia parva meas, *Ov.* ¶ Accumulare radices, *To heap up earth at the roots of trees,* Plin. § Accumulare animam donis, *Virg.*

Accŭmŭlor, ari. paſſ. *To be accumulated,* or *heaped up.* Accumulatur maximus honos Faſtis, *Ov.*

Accūrātè, adv. qual. iùs, comp. iſſimè, ſup. (1) *Cautiouſly.* (2) *Diligently.* (3) *Neatly.* (1) Saltem accuratè, ut metui videar, *Ter.* (2) Arctè tenent, accuratèque defendunt, *Cic.* Accuratiſſimè tutari cauſam, *Id.* (3) Accuratiùs ædificare, *Cæſ.*

Accūrātus, a, um, part. *vel potiùs* adj. or, comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Performed with care.* (2) *Choice, accurate, exquiſite.* (1) Accurata oratio, *Cic.* (2) Delectum accuratiorem habere, *Liv.* Accuratiſſima diligentia, *Cic.*

Accūrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Carefulneſs, diligence.* In componendis rebus mira accuratio, *Cic.*

Accūro, as. act. *To take care of, to look to.* Omnes res accuro, *Ter.* Accurare hoſpites, *Plaut.*

Accūror, ari. paſſ. *To be taken care of,* or *looked to:* Jube nobis tribus apud te prandium accurarier, *Plaut.*

Accurrĭtur, impers. Accurritur ac univerſis, *They all run,* Tac.

Accurrens, ntis. part. *Running to.* Accurrentem ancillam vulnere abſterret, *Tac.*

Accurro, ĕre, ri, ſum. neut. *To run to.* Accurriſſe Romam dicitur, *Cic.* § Accurrere ad aliquem, *Ter.* In Tuſculanum, *Cic.* Rapidis paſſibus, *Stat.* Hûc, *Ter.*

Accurſus, ûs. m. verb. *A running to, a concourſe.* Accurſu multitudinis protectus eſt, *Tac.*

Accūsābilis, e. adj. *To be accuſed, blameworthy.* § Quorum omnium accuſabilis eſt turditudo, *Cic.*

Accūſandus, a, um. part. *To be accuſed,* Cic. Suilium accuſandis utriſque immittit, *Tac.*

Accūſans, tis. part. *Accuſing.* Te leviter accuſans, *Cic.*

Accūſātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An accuſation, an accuſing,* or *blaming.* ℜ Ex accuſatione, & defenſione conſtat ratio judiciorum, *Cic.*

‖ Accūſātivus caſus, qui, & Incuſativus, vel Cauſativus, quin & Laudativus dicitur, ut per quem vel accuſamus, vel laudamus. *The accuſative caſe,* Gram.

Accūſātor, ōris. m. verb. *An accuſer.* Accuſator acer, & acerbus, *Cic.*

Accūſātōrie. adv. qual. *With the deſign,* or *mind, of an accuſer.* ℜ Nè quis hoc me magis accuſatorie quàm liberè dixiſſe arbitretur, *Cic.*

Accūſātōrius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to an accuſer.* Non accuſatorio animo adductus, *Cic.*

Accūſātrix, īcis. f. *A female accuſer,* Plaut.

Accusatūrus, a, um. part. *About to accuse. Dixit,* Pravum populi judicum nequicquam posteros accusaturos, *Liv.*

Accūsātus, a, um. part. *Accused, blamed, impleaded,* Cic.

Accūso, as. act. [*ex* ad & causor, non (ut Priscianus) *à* cudo] (1) *To accuse in judgment.* (2) *To blame,* or *reprimand.* (1) Certis, propriisque criminibus accusabo, *Cic.* (2) ℜ Primùm me tibi excuso in eo ipso, in quo te accuso, *Id.*

* Acēdia, æ. f. *Sloth, negligence.* Ἀχηδία tua me movet, *Cic.*

Aceldama, (Syr.) *A field of blood.*

* Acenteta, orum, n. *Precious stones without points, or edges, pure smooth pieces of Cryſtal.* Plin.

† Aceo, ēre. neut. *To be ſour,* Cato. Hinc Acesco. quod vide.

* Acĕphălus. *Without head;* or *beginning.* Verſus acephali, *Herm.* ex *Plin.*

Acer, ăcĕris. n. *A maple tree.* At nuper vile ſuiſtis acer, *Ov.*

Acer, acris, e. adj. (1) *Sharp, ſour.* (2) Met. *Courageous, briſk.* (1) Acri aceto linito, *Col.* (2) Armis acer, *Virg.* Curſu acer, *Id.* † Legitur & Acris in maſc. *ap.* Ennium. In comp. Acrior, us. Acriore ambitu exarſerant. *Et* Acerrimus, a, um. ſup. Acerrimum acetum, *Celſ.*

Acerbans, tis. part. *Aggravating.* Cætera acerbantem queſtu lenire laborans, effatur ſenior, *Sil.*

Acerbè, adv. qual. ius, comp. issimè, ſup. *Sharply, ſeverely, cruelly, bitterly,* Cic. frequenter.

Acerbĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Sharpneſs, ſourneſs.* (2) Met. *Grief, anguiſh, ſorrow, affliction.* In proprio ſenſu raro, tranſlato autem ubique ferè occurrit apud Cic.

‖ Acerbĭtūdo, ĭnis. *Gell.* Id quod acerbitas.

Acerbo, as. act. (1) *To aggravate,* or *heighten.* (2) *To enrage.* (1) Formidine crimen acerbat, *Virg.* (2) Vulnus *acerbat,* Claud.

Acerbum, i. n. ſub. *ex* adj. *Sourneſs, grief, pain.* Ov.

Acerbus, a, um. adj. (1) *Unripe, ſour.* (2) Met. *Sad.* (3) *Vexatious, ſatirical, diſpleaſing.* (4) *Pinching.* (5) *Harſh in ſound.* (1) Uva acerba guſtatu, *Cic.* (2) Fu atus acerbum, *Virg.* (3) Acerbæ facetiæ, *Tac.* (4) Frigus acerbum, *Hor.* (5) Serræ ſtridentis acerbus horror, *Lucr.*

Acernus, a, um. adj. [*ab* acer] *Of maple-wood,* Trabes acernæ, *Virg.*

Acerōsus, a, um. adj. [*ex* acus, aceris] *Full of bran,* or *chaff.* Far acerosum, *Lucil.*

Acĕta, æ. f. *A cenſer.* Plenâ ſupplex veneratur acerrâ, *Virg.*

Acerrimè. adv. ſup. [*ab* acriter] *Very ſtoutly, earneſtly.* Oro & obteſtor, ut totam cauſam, acerrimè contemplemini, *Cic.*

* Acersĕcŏmes, æ. m. h. e. intonſus. *An epithet of* Apollo. Alſo, *a catamite.* Si nemo tibi vendit acerſecomes, *Juv.*

Acervālis, e. adj. *Heaped up together.* Argumentationis acervalis. *Latinè ſic vocat Chryſippi σωρίτην,* Cic. v. Sorites.

Acervātim. adv. (1) *By heaps.* (2) Met. *Promiſcuouſly, without order.* (1) Acervatim mors acumulabat, *Lucr.* (2) Acervatim reliqua dicam, *Cic.*

Acervātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An heaping up, laying one thing upon another.* ℜ Cibus utiliſſimus ſimplex, acervatio ſaporum peſtifera, *Plin.*

Acervātus, a, um. part. *Heaped up.* In hoc immenſo aliarum ſuper alias acervaturum legum cumulo, *Liv.*

Acervo, as. act. (1) *To heap up.* (2) Met. *To lay,* or *heap together.* (1) Octoginta ſimul acervare bulbos, *Plin.* (2) Plura undique acervabimus, *Id.*

Acervor, āris. paſſ. *To be heaped up.* Nec verba modo, ſed ſenſus acervantur, *Quint.*

Acervus, i. m. (1) *An heap.* (2) Met. *An accumulation.* (1) Non æris acervus & auri, *Hor.* (2) Quantos acervos facinorum reperietis? *Cic.*

Acesco, ĕre. incept. [*ab* aceo] *To grow tart, ſour, eager.* Quodcunque infundis acescit, *Hor.*

* Acēsis, is. f. *The herb carneoli,* or *water-ſage,* Plin.

Acētābŭlum, i. n. [*ab* acetum] *A ſaucer,* or *little diſh,* Plin. *A meaſure of two ounces and an half,* Celſ. *The pan in the joint of bones,* Plin. *The clay in lobſters, crabs and other fiſhes of that ſort.* Alſo, *jugglers cups,* or *boxes,* Sen. *The herb pennyworth,* Calep. ſed ſine teſte.

Acētāria, ōrum. pl. n. *A ſallet.* In acetaria ſumpta [portulaca] ſtomachum coroborat, *Plin.* Alſo *minced meats,* Id.

Acētum, i. n. [*ab* acer] (1) *Vinegar.* (2) Met. *Raillery, ſharpneſs.* (3) *Gall* or *indignation.* (1) Acre potet acetum, *Hor.* (2) Italo perfuſus aceto, *Hor.* (3) Nunc experiar, ſitne acetum tibi cor acre in pectore, *Plaut.* Al. legunt *peracre.*

Achātes, æ. m. *Achat,* or *Agate,* Plin.

* Achĕron & Acheruns, tis. m. (1) *One of the rivers in hell, but often put for the* (2) *Grave,* (3) *Hell,* (4) *Perdition, deſtruction.* (1) Acherontis aduſti portitor, *Luc.* (2) Corpora terræ mandemus, qui ſolus honos Acheronte ſub imo eſt, *Virg.* (3) Perrupit Acheronta Herculeus labor, *Hor.* (4) Ulmorum Acheruns, *Plaut.*

Achĕrontĭcus, a, um. part. *Of Acheron.* Regiones colere mavellem Acheronticas, *Plaut.*

* Achĕtæ, arum. plur. f. *A ſort of Graſshoppers,* Plin.

Achilleum, i. n. *A ſort of ſponge,* Plin.

Achlis, vid. Machlis.

Achnas, ădis. f. *A wild pear-tree,* Col.

* Achne, es. f. *Chaff, dew, ſmoak,* &c. ſed nullo, quod ſciam, idoneo auctore.

* Achras, ădis, f. *A wild choak-pear,* Col.

Acidula, æ. f. *A kind of ſorrel.* Acidula aqua vini modo temulentos facit, *Plin.*

Acĭdulus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat ſour,* or *tart,* Plin.

Acĭdus, a, um. adj. [*ab* aceo] *Sour.* (1) Sive naturâ. (2) Sive vitio. (1) § Nonnullæ acidæ venæ fontium, *Vitr.* (2) Acidum ſorbum, *Virg.*

Acies, ēi. f. (1) *The ſharp edge,* or *point of any thing.* (2) *The ſight of the eye.* (3) *An army in battalia.* (4) *A battalion.* (5) *A battle.* (6) Met. *Sharpneſs of any thing.* (7) *Quickneſs of apprehenſion.* (1) Acies falcis, unguium, ferri, *Plin.* ſecurium, *Cic.* haſtæ, *Ov.* (2) Tanta ſit ejus tenuitas, ut fugiat aciem, *Cic.* (3) Acies eſt inſtructa xii cohortium, *Id.* (4) Acies in prælia cogit, *Virg.* (5) Quem exitum acies habitura eſt nemo divinare poteſt, *Cic.* (6) Hebeſcere patimur aciem horum auctoritatis, *Id.* (7) Intelligentia eſt mentis acies, *Hort.*

Acĭnăces, is. m. *A Perſian ſcymitar, a faulchion.* Medus acinaces, *Hor.*

Acĭnōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Full of berries,* or (2) *like berries.* (1) Columbinæ acinoſiſſimæ, *Plin.* (2) Aſari ſemen acinoſum, *Plin.*

Acĭnus, i. m. & Acĭnum, i. n. ut & Acĭna, æ. f. *The berry of a vine, ivy, mulbery,* &c. Vide Caſaub. animadv. in Sueton. Varii generis reperiuntur acini, *Col.* Acina arida rejicere, *Id.* Ebrioca acina, *Catull.*

Acĭpenſer, ĕris. qui & Acĭpenſis, is. m. *A noble fiſh, taken commonly for a ſturgeon.* Apud antiquos piſces nobiliſſimus habitus acipenſer, *Plin.*

Aclis, ĭdis. f. *A kind of ſhort dart,* Virg.

* Acœtus, i. e. ſine lecto. *Without dregs, or ſettlings.*

* Acŏlastus,

* Acŏlastus, i. m. *Incorrigible, unruly,* Gell.

‖ Acŏlūthi, *vel* Acolythi, orum, eccles. *Deacons waiting on priests.*

Acŏnītum, i. n. *Wolfsbane, monkshood. See the description in* Plin. *It is also used for poisons.* Miscent aconita noverca, *Ov.*

* Acŏpa, ōrum. n. *Medicines against weariness.* Leg. & Acopum, *Plin.*

Acor, ōris. m. [*ab* acer] *Sharpness, sourness,* Col.

Acorna, æ. f. *The thistle call'd Man's blood,*

Acorum, i. n. & Acorus, i. m. *The sweet cane;* or, as some, *the herb galingale,* Plin.

Acquiescens, ntis. part. *Acquiescing,* or *delighting in.* In unico filio acquiescens, *Curt.*

Acquiesco, ĕre, ēvi, ētum. neut. [*ex* ad & quiesco] (1) *To be easy in bed.* (2) Met. *To delight in.* (3) *To assent, acquiesce,* or *be satisfied with.* (4) *To be eased.* (1) Desiderato acquiescimus lecto, *Catull.* (2) Senes in adolescentium charitate acquiescimus, *Cic.* (3) Qui hoc diversorio sermonis libenter acquieturum te esse dicebas, *Id.* (4) Lectis tuis literis aliquantum, acquievi, *Id.* § Absolutè. In re aliquâ, *vel* homine, *Id.*

Acquietūrus, a, um. part. *About to take rest.* Reliquum noctis acquieturus in tabernaculum rediit, *Curt.*

Acquīrendus, a, um. part. *To be acquired.* Simul acquirendæ pecuniæ brevius iter credebat, *Tac.*

Acquīro, ĕre, sīvi, sītum. act. [*ex* ad & quæro] *To get, purchase,* or *obtain,* either (1) *good,* or (2) *bad.* (3) *To add.* (1) Acquirere amicos, dignitatem, fidem, gratias, moram, *Cic.* vires, *Virg.* studia vulgi, *Tac.* (2) inimicitias, *Plaut.* (3) Ad gloriam aliquid acquirere, *Cic.*

Acquīror, i, sītus. pass. *To be obtained,* or *added,* Plin. Quorum favorem ut largitione & ambitu malè acquiri *dixit,* Tac.

Acquisītūrus, a, um. part. *About to acquire,* or *get.* Dum regni incrementa affinitate Philippi acquisiturum sperat, *Just.*

Acrēdula, æ. f. *A wood-lark,* or, as some, *a nightingale,* Cic.

Acrifolium, ii. n. *A kind of unlucky tree, thought to be the same as* Lotus, *Macrob.*

Acrĭmōnia, æ. f. [*ab* acer] (1) *Sharpness, sourness.* (2) Met. *Earnestness, vehemence.* (3) *Livelines, briskness.* (1) Si ulcus acrimoniam ejus non ferat, *Cato.* (2) Licentia si nimium videbitur acrimoniæ habere, *Ad Herenn.* (3) ✠ Convenit in vultu pudorem, & acrimoniam esse, *M.*

Acrior, us. comp. *Sharper, sourer.* Quis in rebus *vel* inveniendis, *vel* judicandis acrior Aristotele fuit; *Cic. Vid.* Acer.

Acrĭter, acriùs, acerrimè. adv. [*ab* acer] (1) *Valiantly, stoutly.* (2) *Earnestly, sharply.* (3) *Curiously.* (4) *Deeply, intensely.* (5) *Sorely.* (6) *Stedfastly.* (1) Acriter offerre se morti, *Cic.* (2) Acriter dixerat accusator, *Id.* (3) Acerrimè scripta emendare, *Plin.* (4) Acriter cogitare, *Cic.* (5) Acerrimè virgis cædere, *Id.* (6) Acriter oculis solem intueri, *Id.*

Acrĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. [*ex* acer] *Sharpness,* Vitr.

* Acroama, ătis. n. (1) *An opera,* or *play; a farce; a consort of music.* (2) *An actor, musician.* (1) Festivum ecrema, *Cic.* (2) = Acroamata, & histriones, *Suet.*

* Acroāsis, is. f. *An audience,* Cic.

* Acrŏchordon, ōnis. *A wart,* Cels.

* Acrostichis, is. f. *An acrostic,* Cic.

* Acrōtērium, i. n. *The extreme part of any thing, as the fingers ends, toes, pinnacles, battlements of buildings; the trimming,* or *garniture of ships,* Vitr.

* Acta, æ. f. *A shore,* or *pleasant strand,* Virg.

Acta, ōrum. plur. n. [*ex* agor] (1) *Acts.* (2) *Great exploits.* (3) *Common pleas.* (4) *Chronicles.* (5) *Journals, registers,* or *acts of the common council.* (1) Vitæ quæritis acta meæ, *Ov.* (2) Condere Cæsaris acta, *Id.* (3) Armorumque decus præcede forensibus actis, *Lucan.* (4) Longi temporis acta canam, *Ov.* (5) Non diurnâ actorum scripturâ reperio, *Tac.*

Actio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ex* ago] (1) *An action,* or *operation.* (2) *Acting, as of a play.* (3) *An action at law, a process.* (4) *The action of an oration.* (1) Virtutis enim laus omnis in actione consistit, *Cic.* (2) Actio fabulæ, *Id.* (3) Actio est in auctorem præsentem his verbis, *&c. Id.* Dare actionem, *Id.* Habere actionem, *Id.* postulare, *Id.* (4) Dominatur actio in dicendo, *Id.*

Actĭto, as. freq. [*ab* ago] *To plead, to act.* Pontidius multas causas actitavit, *Cic.* Rarò occ.

Activè, adv. *Actively,* Gram.

Actīvus, a, um. adj. Quint. *Quick, active.* ‖ Vox activa, *The active voice,* Gram.

Actor, ōris. m. verb. [*ex* ago] (1) *An actor, agent,* or *doer.* (2) *A bailiff,* or *comptroller.* (3) *An actor in a play.* (4) *A pleader at the bar.* (1) Auctor, & actor illarum rerum fuerat, *Cic.* (2) *Col.* (3) In theatro malos actores petit, *Cic.* (4) Actor causarum mediocris, *Hor.*

Actuārĭŏlum, i. n. dim. *ab*

Actuārium, i. n. *A pinnace, a small barge,* Cic. *Vide* Actuarius, a, um.

Actuārius, i. m. *A notary,* or *clerk,* Suet.

Actuārius, a, um. adj. *Light, nimble.* ¶ Actuaria naves, *Liv.* Actuaria navigia, *Cæs. Pinnaces, fly-boats.*

Actum est, impers. [*ab* agor] *All is ruined, lost, undone.* § Absolutè, actum est, siquidem hæc verat prædicat, *Ter.* Item in alio sensu cum adv. & præp. *Cum:* Bene actum est mecum, tecum, secum, cum patre, *I, thou,* &c. *came well off.*

Actuōsè, adv. qual. *Earnestly, actively.* Non actuosè, *Cic.*

Actuōsus, a, um. adj. [*ex* actus] or, comp. *Active, busy, practical.* Virtus actuosa, *Cic.* = Animus mobilior, & actuosior, *Sen.*

Actūrus, a, um. part. *About to act,* or *do.* Comœdia, quam modo acturi sumus, *Plaut.*

Actus, a, um. part. [*ex* agor] (1) *Done.* (2) *Led.* (3) *Driven.* (4) *Dispersed.* (5) *Beaten,* or *driven in.* (6) *Impleaded, accused.* (1) Actis his rebus, *Cic.* (2) Honestissimè acta vita, *Id.* (3) Vento, & fluctibus acti, *Virg.* (4) Sitis acta omnibus venis, *Id.* (5) Actus in parietes palus, *Col.* (6) Reus actus criminis, *Ov.*

Actus, ûs. m. verb. *An act,* or *deed.* (1) *good,* or (2) *bad.* (3) *An act of a play.* (4) Met. *The several stages of a business.* (5) *Pleadings in law.* (6) *Factorship,* or *management of business.* (7) *A measure of land* 120 *foot square.* (8) *A way for driving cattle* 4 *foot broad.* (1) Nec solum in rectis, sed etiam. (2) pravis actibus, *Cic.* (3) Fabulæ ad actus scenarum compositæ, *Quint.* (4) Fabula rerum eventorumque habet varios actus, *Cic.* (5) Actus forenses, *Quint.* (6) Ap. JCC. (7) *Varr.* (8) Secundum Varr. Servius aliter; sed non est audiendus.

Actūtum, adv. [*ab* actus] *i. e.* celeritate, *Prisc. forthwith, presently.* Aperite aliquis actutum ostium, *Ter.*

Acuendus, a, um. part. *To whet,* or *be whetted.* Ad acuendos eorum animos, *Just.*

Acuens, ntis. part. *Whetting, sharpening.* Curis acuens mortalia corda, *Virg.*

Aculeātus, a, um. adj. [*ab* aculeus] *Having a sting, prickle,* or *sharp point.* (2) Met. *Biting, stinging, sharp.* (1) De herbis, so-

lis,

lis, & seminibus aculeatis consule, *Plin.* (2) Aculeatæ literæ, *Cic.*

Ăcŭleŏlus, i. m. dim. *A little sting*, or *sharp point*, Mart. uti aliqui legunt. *ab*

Ăcŭleus, i. m. (1) *A sting.* (2) *A prickle, as in thorns, herbs, burs, hedgehogs*, &c. (3) Met. *Sharpness, sophistry, pinching, biting.* (1) Nepas aculeis uti videmus, *Cic.* (2) *Vide* Aculeatus. (3) Aculei dispntandi, severitatis solicitudinum domesticarum, *Cic.*

Ăcūmen, ĭnis. verb. [*ab* acuo] (1) *The point*, or *edge of any thing.* (2) Met. *Sharpness.* (3) *Cunning.* (4) *Smartness.* (5) *Subtility.* (6) *Quickness of relish.* (1) Alia acumine excavant, *Plin.* (2) Epicurus sine acumine ullo, *Cic.* (3) Nota refert meretricis acumina, *Hor.* (4) Snb acumen stylı subeant necesse est, *Cic.* (5) Acumen dialecticorum, *Id.* (6) Acumen saporis, *Plin.* Hinc

Ăcūmĭnātus, a, um. adj. *Pointed, sharp.* Acuminatum lunæ cornu, *Plin.*

Acuo, ĕre, i, tum. denom. [*ex* acus] (1) *To whet.* (2) *To paint.* (3) Met. *To improve.* (4) *To provoke.* (1) Quoties falcem acueris, pelle aciem detergito, *Col.* (2) Acuere sagittas cote, *Hor.* (3) Illos sat ætas acuet, *Ter.* (4) Ad crudelitatem te acuet oratio, *Cic.*

Ăcus, ĕris. neut. *Chaff.* Var. pro quo etiam legitur.

Ăcus, ûs. f. *Chaff.* Durissimæ acus resectæ separatæ que erunt, *Col.*

Ăcus, ûs. f. (1) *A needle.* (2) *A bodkin*, or *crisping pin.* (1) Vulnus acu punctum, *Cic.* (2) Figat acu, tortas sustineatque comas, *Mart.* ¶ Rem acu tetigisti, *Plaut. You have hit the nail on the head.*

Ăcus, i. m. *A long smooth seafish.* Mart.

Ăcutè, adv. ius, comp. issimè, sup. *Sharply, ingeniously.* Acute respondere, *Cic.* acutius tractare. *Id.* acutissimè cogitare, *Id.*

Ăcūtŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat sharp.* Breves, & acutulæ conclusiones, *Cic.* ab

Ăcūtus, a, um. adj. *ex* part. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Made sharp.* (2) *Pointed.* (3) Met. *Ingenious.* (4) *Acute* [*not chronical*]. (5) *Glaring.* (6) *Shrill.* (7) *Scorching.* (1) Culter acutus, *Plaut.* (2) Sagitta acutior, *Ov.* (3) ℜ Antistenes homo acutus magis quàm eruditus, *Cic.* (4) ℜ Aliter acutis morbis, aliter vetustis medendum, *Cels.* (5) Color acutus. (6) Ab acutissimo ad gravissimum somnum, *Cic.* (7) Sol acutus, *Hor.* Acutus = acer vehemens; ut Gr. ὀξὺς, Stridor acutus, *b. e.* vehemens, *Hor.* Sic, acuta belli, *b. e.* acria *Id.*

* Acyrologia, *An impropriety in speech, a figure in Rhet.*

Ad, præp. (1) *To.* (2) *Before.* (3) *At.* (4) *In comparison of.* (5) *Until.* (6) *For the dative case.* (7) *Near to.* (8) *Towards.* (9) *In.* (10) *Against.* (11) *After.* (12) *For.* (13) *Besides.* (14) *By, according to.* (15) *With regard to.* (16) *Even, until.* (17) *In order for.* (18) *For the sake of.* (19) *At*, or *upon.* (20) *For an adverb of the same import with the noun to which it is joined.* (21) *About, more, or less.* (1) Mater ad me literas misit, *Cic.* (2) Sic agi solet ad judicem, *Id.* (3) Ad portam expectare dicunt, *Id.* (4) Nihil ad tuum equitatum, *Id.* (5) Ad lucem dormire, *Id.* (6) Ad carnificem te tradam, *Plaut.* (7) Eo die Verres ad Messanam venit, *Cic.* (8) Quasi de improvisò respice ad eum, *Ter.* (9) Statuæ quæ ad impluvium tuum stant, *Cic.* (10) Clypeos ad tela finistris objiciunt, *Virg.* (11) Quid interest utrum nunc veniam, an ad decem annos? *Cic.* (12) Ut extat ad memoriam sempiternam, *Id.* (13) Ad hæc mala hoc mî accedit etiam, *Ter.* (14) Ad perpendiculum columnas exigere, *Vitr.* (15) Vidi forum comitiúmque adornatum ad speciem magnifibo ornatu, ad sensum cogitationemque acerbo, & lugubri, *Cic.* (16) Ad horam nonam in anchoris expectavit, *Cæs.* (17) Quo solitus esset ut ad Dies festos, ad hospitum adventum, *Cic.* (18) Panditur ad nullas janua dira preces, *Prop.* (19) Quin ad diem veniam, *Cic.* (20) Ad fidem affirmare, *b. e.* fideliter, *Liv.* Ad postremum, summum, ad plenum, ad quid, *b. e.* postremò, summatim, plenè, quare. (21) Quasi Talenta ad xv coegi, *Ter.* ☞ Ad *in composition commonly signifies nearness, as* adeo, adjicio, adjungo, *&c. Sometimes increaseth, as*, adamo, adbibo. Ad *in composition changes its* d *into the first letter of the simple, beginning with* c, f, g, l, n, p, r, s, t; *as* accurro, aggero, afficio, *&c. But this was rarely observed in old writers, who did not usually double the same letter, as* adcurro, adficio, *&c.*

Ădactio, ōnis. f. [*ab* adigo] *A forcing*, or *constraint.* Adactio jurisjurandi, *Liv.*

Ădactus, a, um. part. [*ex* adigor] (1) *Forced, driven*, or *struck into.* (2) Met. *Brought under.* (1) Cuneus à pastoribus arbori adactus, *Plin.* (2) Adactus jugo Rhenus, *Stat.* ☞ Legitur cum dat. ap Plin. & cum acc. præp. ap Prop.

* Adadunephros. *A kind of precious stone like a kidney.* Plin.

‖ Ădæquatio, ōnis. f. verb. *An equalling*, or *levelling with*, Tert.

Ădæquātus, a, um. part. *Equalled*, or *levelled.* Cum familiarissimis est adæquatus, *Cic.*

Ădæque, adv. quant. *Equally, as much as.* Adæque miser, *Plaut.*

Ădæquo, as. act. [*ex* ad & æquo] *To equalize*, or *make equal with.* Absol. ¶ Equitum urna adæquavit, *Their yeas and noes were equal.* Cic. Adæquare aliquem sibi nominis memoriam cum omni posteritate, *Id. To level with the ground.* Alexiam flammis adæquavit, *Flor.*

Ădæquor, ari. pass. *To be equalled.* In quos saxa & hastæ longius permeabant, quàm ut contraria sagittarum jactu adæquarentur, *Tac.*

‖ Ădæratio, ōnis. verb. *The setting a price in money*, ap. JCC.

‖ Adæro, as. act. *To set a price* or *value upon a thing*, ap. JCC.

Ădæstuo, as. neut. [*ex* ad & æstuo] *To overflow*, or *boil over.* Adæstuat amnis, *Stat.*

Ădaggero, as. act. [*ex* ad & aggero] *To heap*, or *lay in heaps.* Terram circa arborem adaggerato, *Col.*

Adăgium, i. n. *A proverb, an old saying.* Vetus est adagium, Fames, & mora bilem in nasum conciunt, *Plaut. Hunger breeds anger.*

Ădallĭgatus, a, um. part. *Tied*, or *bound down to*, Plin.

Ădallĭgo, as. act. decom. [*ex* gem. ad & ligo] *To tie close to.* Semen tritum adalligant brachio, *Plin.*

Ădămantæus, a, um. adj. *Adamantine, hard as adamant.* Adamantæis Vulcanum naribus effiant, *Ov.*

Ădămantĭnus, a, um. adj. *Hard as adamant.* Mars tunicâ tectus adamantinâ, *Hor.*

Ădămantis, ĭdis. f. *An herb so called in* Pliny.

Ădămas, ntis. m. *A hard stone, of which* Pliny *saith there are six kinds. It is commonly now taken for a diamond*, Solido adamante columnæ, *Virg.*

Ădămātus, a, um. *Beloved.* Hostibus arcem virgo adamato prodidit auro Tarpeja, *Sil.*

Ădambulo, are. act. *To walk up to.* Adambulabo ad ostium, *Plaut.*

Ădămo, as. act. [*ex* ad & amo] (1) *To love greatly*, (2) *wantonly.* (1) Eam sententiam quam adamaverunt pugnacissimè defendunt, *Cic.* (2) Matres liberos tanquam adamaverint, amant, *Quint.*

Adamussim, adv. *Exactly, to an Inch, by rule and Square*, Vid. *Amussis.*

Ădăpĕrio, īre, ui, tum. act. [*ex* ad & aperio] (1) *To lay open.* (2) *To disclose.* (3) *To uncover.* (1) Horum jus traditur alvum & vesicas exinanire, interanea destringere omnia adaperire, *Plin.* (2) Nubes

diſcuſſiæ adaperuêre cœlum, *Id.* (3) Adaperire caput, *Val. Max.* Unde

Ădăpertĭlis, le. adj. *Which may be opened.* Adapertile latus tauri, *Ov.*

Ădapertus, a, um. part. Adapertæ vites, *Laid open to the ſun,* Col.

Ădaptātus, a, um. part. paſſ. *Adapted, fitted to.* Ita eſſedo alveoque adaptatis, *Suet.*

Ădapto, are. act. [*ex* ad & apto] *To fit, to adapt.* Modeſt.

Ădăquo, as. *To water,* Suet.

Ădăquor, āri. paſſ. *To be watered,* or *ſupplied with water.* Nec ſine periculo poſſent adaquari oppidani, *Cæſ.* Amydala denis Diebus adaquantur, *Plin.*

Ădāreo, ui. *To be dry,* Cato. Rarò occ.

Ădauctus, a, um. part. *Increaſed,* Nè tua antiqua duritia adaucta ſit, *Ter.*

Ădauctus, ûs. m. verb. *An increaſing,* Lucr. *ab*

Ădaugeo, ēre, xi, tum. [*ex* ad & augeo] act. *To aggravate, to enhance, to increaſe.* = Aliis nefariis cumulant, & adaugent, *Cic.* Hinc

Ădaugeſco, incept. *To be increaſed.* ℜ Nam neque adaugeſcit quiq uam nec deperit inde, *Lucr.*

Adax, Addax, *vel* Addace. *A kind of Beaſt in Africa with writhed horns,* Plin.

Adaxint *pro* adegerint, *Plaut.*

Adbĭbo, ĕre, i, ĭtum. act. [*ex* ad *intenſ.* & bibo] (1) *To drink hard.* (2) Met. *To ſuck in,* or *mind attentively.* (1) Is ubi adbibit plus paulo, *Ter.* (2) Adbibe puro pectore verba, puer, *Hor.*

Adcrēdo, ĕre, dĭdi, dĭtum. act. Id. cum ſimpl. Credo. *To believe.* Facilè hoc accredere poſſis, *Lucr. Vid.* Accredo.

Adcreſco, ĕre, crēvi. neut. [*ex* ad & creſco] *To be added.* Hor. *Vid.* Accreſco.

Addĕcet, impers. idem quod ſimp. Decet. *It becomes.* Probam nihil habere addecet clam viro, *Plaut.*

Addendus, a, um. part. *To be added.* Addendum ſcelus eſt in ſcelus, *Ov.*

Addens, ntis. part. *Adding.* Se melioribus addens exemplis, *Claud.*

Addenſeo, ēre, ui. act. [*ex* ad & denſeo] *To cloſe together,* Extremi addenſent acies, *Virg.* Rarò occ.

Addenſo, as. act. dixit Colum. & tranſtulit ad liquores. *To thicken.* Mirum aquam addenſari ſub dio. Rarò occ.

Addĭcens, tis. part. *Approving,* or *ratifying.* Addicentibus auſpiciis, *Tac.*

Addĭco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*ex* ad & dico] (1) *To approve,* or *ratify, as uſed by the augurs.* (2) *To ſell* and *deliver.* (3) *To ſet to ſale.* (4) *To give over to bondage.* (5) *To ſentence to bondage ſuch as could not pay their debts.* (6) *To hire out* [*work*]. (7) Met. *To devote,* or *be an humble ſervant.* (8) *To condemn.* (1) Aves ſemel atque iterum non addixerunt, *Liv.* (2) Fundus addicitur Ebutio, *Cic.* (3) Ampliſſima prædia nummo addixit, *h. e.* ſeſtertio, *Suet.* (4) Crudele ſuos addicere amores, *Ov.* (5) Addicet Prætor familiam totam tibi, *Plaut.* (6) Addicitur id opus H-S. DLX. &c. *Cic.* (7) Senatus cui me ſemper addixi, *Id.* (8) Addicere morti, *Id.*

Addĭcor, i. paſſ. *To be delivered,* or *allotted to.* Leno addicetur tibi, *Plaut.*

Addictio, ōnis. f. verb. *A valuing,* or *ſetting to ſale,* Cic.

Addictus, a, um. part. (1) *Valued at a price.* (2) *Very much obliged.* (3) *Condemned.* (4) *Given in bondage to his creditor.* (1) Quanti addictus? *Cic.* (2) = Hunc tibi addictum, deditum, obſtrictum habebis, *Id.* (3) Qui morti addictus eſſet, *Id.* (4) Quint.

Addiſco, ĕre, dĭdici. act. [*ex* ad & diſco] (1) *To learn more.* (2) *To learn.* (1) Quid quod etiam addiſcunt aliquid? *Cic.* (2) Addiſcis, Miſene, tubas, *Stat.*

Additāmentum, i. n. verb. (1) *An addition,* or *acceſſion.* Ligus iſte neſcio quis additamentum inimicorum meorum, *Cic.*

Additio, ōnis. f. verb. *An adding, addition.* ℜ Figurarum additio, & abjectio. *Quint.* Rarò occ.

Additūrus, a, um. part. *About to add to.* Binoſque nummos ſe additurum negotiatoribus in ſingulos modios, *Tac.*

Additus, a, um. part. *Added.* Flumen gentibus additum victis, *Hor.* ¶ Addito tempore, *Tac. Sometime after.* Addito ut Luna infra terram ſit, *Plin.* Alſo *beſides.* Vide Addo.

Addīvīno, as. act. [*ex* ad & divino] *To conjecture,* Plin. Rarò occ.

Addo, ĕre, dĭdi, ĭtum. act. [*ex* ad & do] (1) *To give over and above.* (2) *To add by any means whatſoever.* (3) *To give.* (1) Eis quæ acceſſêre tibi addam dono gratis, *Plaut.* (2) ¶ Addere in potu unguentum, *to put into drink,* Plin. animum, *to encourage,* Cic. calcar equo, *To ſet ſpurs to an horſe,* Hor. hoc, *to ſay this farther,* Ter. gradum, *to go faſter,* Plin. in ſpatia, *to gallop faſter,* Virg. dono, *to give over and above,* Plaut. Adde huc, *Liv.* Adde quod, *beſides this,* Ov. (3) Adde manus in vincla meas. *h. e.* dato, *fetter me,* Id. § Syntaxin ex adductis auctoribus petas.

Addor, i. paſſ. *To be added.* Ob res à Quadrato & Corbulone proſperæ geſtas laurum faſcibus imperatoriis addi, *Tac.*

Addormiſco, ĕre. *To ſleep,* or *take a nap.* Quoties poſt cibum addormiſceret, *Suet.*

Addŭbĭtatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A doubting.* Cic. *Melior. libb. hab.* Dubitatio.

Addŭbĭtatur, impers. *It is doubted.* Paulùm addubitatum fuit, *Tac.*

Addŭbĭtātus, a, um. part. *Doubted.* Rarò occ. Legitur tamen apud Cic.

Addŭbĭto, as. neut. [*ex* ad & dubito] *To be in ſome doubt.* Appium addubitâſſe ferunt, *Liv.*

Addūcens, tis. part. *Leading,* or *bringing to.* Comprehenſos cum pecuniâ adducentes, *Liv.*

Addūco, ĕre, xi, tum. act. [*ex* ad & duco] (1) *To carry one to.* (2) Met. *To bring over,* or *perſuade; to induce.* (3) [*Of things*] *To bring.* (4) *To ſtraiten,* or *draw cloſer.* (5) *To ſhrivel.* (6) *To ſhrink up.* (1) Me ad prandium ad ſe adduxit, *Plaut.* (2) Hunc ad arbitrium meum non potui adducere, *Cic.* (3) Adducere rem ad manus, *Tac.* (4) Adducere arcum, habenas, *Virg.* lorum, *Liv.* (5) Adducit cutem macies, *Ov.* (6) Miſeros adduxerat artus ignea ſitis, *Virg.* ☞ Præter accuſativum perſonæ, vel rei, ſæpè adjicitur alter acc. cum *ad,* vel *in,* in primâ ſecundâ, & tertiâ ſign.

Addūcor, i, ctus. paſſ. *To be led,* or *brought, to be induced,* &c. ut in activo.

Adductè, iùs. comp. adv. *Cloſely, more cloſely.* Trans Lygios Gothones regnantur, paulò jam adductiùs quàm cætere Germanorum gentes, *Tac.*

Adductor, ōris. m. *One that leadeth,* or *bringeth.* Non ſecus atque Italo fugere adductore paventes, *Sil.*

Adductūrus, a, um. part. *About to bring.* In ſemetipſos verſus furor, mutuis cædibus ad internecionem adducturus videbatur, gentem, *Liv.*

Adductus, a, um. part. *Brought unto, induced, contracted,* &c. *Vide* Adduco. Ad diſcrimen ſumma rerum adducta, *Liv.*

Ădĕdo, ĕre, *vel* eſſe, ēdi, ēſum, *vel* eſtum. act. [*ex* ad & ĕdo] *To devour,* or *eat up.* Favos ignotus adedit ſtellio, *Virg.*

Adelphides, um. pl. f. quaſi cariolarum ſorores. *A kind of Palm bowing a taſte like figs.* Plin.

Ademptio, ōnis, f. verb. [*ex* adimo] *A taking away.* ¶ Ademptio civitatis, *Cic. A diſfranchiſing.*

Ademptūrus, a, um. part. *About to take away.* Adempturus ei exercitus, *Suet.*

Ademptus,

Ademptus, a, um. part. (1) *Taken away.* (2) *Loſt.* (3) *Dead.* (1) Conditio mortis adempta eſt, *Virg.* (2) Lumen ademptum, *Id.* (3) Ademptus Hector, *Hor.*

Adeò, adv. quant. *vel potius* intent. *b. e.* ad id. (1) *So.* (2) *To that paſs.* (3) *And therefore.* (4) *Much more.* (5) *At this time.* (6) *Very much.* (7) *Indeed.* (8) *In ſo much that.* (9) ¶ Atque adeò, *But what is more.* (10) Adeò non, *So far from.* (1) Adeò mihi invitus eſt Lepidus, *Cic.* (2) Adeò res redût, *Ter.* (3) Propera adeò puerum tollere, *Id.* (4) Superiorum quoque, adeò æqualium impatientiſſimus, *Tac.* (5) Atque adeò longum eſt nos expectare, *Ter.* (6) Nec me adeò fallit, *Virg.* (7) Neque adeò injuriâ, *Plaut.* (8) Adeò ut ſpectare omnes poſtea odeſit, *Plaut.* (9) Intra mœnia atque adeò in ſenatu videmus, *Cic.* (10) Mulierem, adeò ipſe non violavit, ut ſummam adhiberit curam, nè quis capivo corpori illuderet, *Curt.*

Adeo, īre, īvi, & ii, ĭtum. neut. [ex ad & eo] (1) *To go to.* (2) *To come to.* (3) *To addreſs to.* (4) *To undergo.* (5) *To be exalted unto.* (6) *To go upon,* or *undertake.* (1) Tribunum aliquem centeo adeant, *Cic.* (2) Adi ad me viciſſim, *Plaut.* (3) Moris tum erat quemquam præſentem ſcripto adire, *Tac.* (4) Adire diſcrimen capitis, *Ter.* (5) Famâ, quâ fidera adibam, *Virg.* (6) Cauſas, & publicas, & privatas, adire cupimus, *Cic.*

Adeor, īri, ĭtus. paſſ. *To be gone unto, undergone,* &c. ☞ *It is ſcarcely read but in the third perſon.* Ad quos ſic adibatur, *Cic.* Pericula adeuntur in prœliis, *Id.*

Adeps, ĭpis. m. & f. ſed ſæpius m. [ab adipiſcor, q. adeptus, cum ſit excrementum, Morl.] *Fat, greaſe, tallow.* ¶ Adipes tenuare, *Quint. To make leaner.* ☞ *Quomodo diſtinguat Plin.* inter adipem, ſebum, & pingue, *videre eſt, Cæteri tamen hâs voces ferè confundunt.*

Adeptio, ōnis. f. verb. [ex adipiſcor] *A getting,* or *acquiſition.* Depulſio mali, & adeptio boni, *Cic.*

Adeptūrus, a, um. part. *About to obtain.* Quaſi exclamaverit, etiam invito Neptuno victoriam ſe adepturum, *Suet.*

Adeptus, a, um. part. [ex adipiſcor] (1) *Having got, obtained, come to, overtaken.* (2) Alſo *obtained,* in ſign. paſſ. (1) Tam multis gloriam ejus adeptis, *Plin.* Romani vigentes corporibus facile adepti ſunt ſeſſos, *Liv.* (2) Palmæ adeptæ. *Ov.* § Regit acc. & more Græc. gen.

Adĕquito, as. act. [ex ad & equito] *To ride up to,* or *by.* Quò tam ferociter adequitâſſet, *Liv.*

Adĕſurio, īre. *To be hungry.* Adeſurivit magis, & inhiavit acriùs, *Plaut.*

Adĕſus, a, um. adj. ex part. (1) *Eaten.* (2) Met. *Spent, conſumed.* (1) Extis adeſis, *Liv.* (2) Adeſa pecunia, *Cic.*

Adeundus, a, um. part. *To be approached,* or *gone to.* Adeunda patria carinis eſt, *Ov.*

Adfatim, Adfectio, Adfectus, Adfero, Adfremo, } *vid.* { Affatim. Affectio. Affectus. Affero. Affremo.

Adfringo & Adfrango, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. [ex ad & frango] *To break, or daſh againſt.* § Adfringunt poſtibus ungues, *Stat. Vid.* Affrango. Regit acc. cum dat.

Adgĕmo, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. act. [ex ad & gemo] *To groan,* or *ſigh at,* Ov. *Vid.* Aggemo.

Adgŭbernans, tis. part. [q. ex adguberno] *Governing, directing.* Adgubernante fortunâ, *Flor.* ¶ Adgubernans iter pedibus, *Swimming,* Id. Rarò occ.

Adhærens, tis. part. *Adhering, ſticking cloſe to.* Manus oneri adhærentes, *Tac.*

Adhæreo, ēre, ſi, ſum. neut. [ex ad & hæreo] *To ſtick to, to adhere,* or *keep cloſe to.* ¶ Lateri adhærere, *Liv. To ſit on one's ſkirts.* In me omnia tela adhæſerunt, *Cic.*

Adhærere lateri, in aliquâ re, *Id.* ad turrim, *Cæſ.* ſubter caudam, *Cic.*

Adhæreſco, ĕre. idem quod Ahæreo, *Cic.* Synt. quoque eadem.

‖ Adhæsè, adv. *Stammeringly,* Gell.

Adhæſio, ōnis, f. verb. *A coupling,* or *joining.* Adhæſiones inter ſe, *Cic.* Rarò occ.

Adhæſus, ûs. m. verb. *Id.* Membrorum adhæſus, *Luc.* Rarò occ.

Adhālo, as. act. [ex ad & halo] *To breathe upon,* Plin. Rarò occ.

Adhāmo, as. denom. [ex ad & hamus] *To fiſh for.* Met. *To hook to him.* Adhamare honores, *Non. ex Cic.* Rarò occ.

Adhĭbendus, a, um. part. *To be uſed,* &c. Adhibenda eſt præparatio, *Cic.*

Adhĭbeo, ēre, ui, ĭtum, [ex ad & habeo] Tam de perſonis quam rebus. (1) *To call,* or *ſend for.* (2) *To admit.* (3) *To uſe,* or *apply.* (1) Adhibere medicum, *Cic.* (2) Principes civitatis adhibeat, *Id.* (3) Manus medicas ad vulnera, *Virg.* ☞ *The ſignification of this verb, often depends on the following noun* § as ¶ Adhibere auxilium, *Cæſ. to help.* blanditias, *Ov. to flatter,* cibum, & potum, *Cic. to eat, and drink.* conſolationem, *Id. to comfort.* crudelitatem, *Id. to be cruel.* conſuetudinem, *Id. to accuſtom.* So Cicero *has* contentionem, curationem, diligentiam, delectum, fidem, fraudem, calumniam, *and many others.* § Regit acc. cum dat. vel vice ejus adv. loci, ſæpè etiam alt. acc. cum præp. *ad,* vel abl. cum *in.*

Adhĭbeor, ēri, ĭtus. paſſ. *To be called,* or *ſent for, to be applied,* &c. Cum ad amici pericula depellenda adhiberer, *Cic.*

Adhibitūrus, a, um. *About to uſe,* or *ſhew.* Tormentis adhibitura modum, *Curt.*

Adhĭbĭtus, a, um, part. *Uſed, imployed,* &c. Adhibita eſt in eâ re ſumma à nobis moderatio, *Cic.*

Adhinnio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. [ex ad & hinnio] (1) *To neigh after.* (2) Met. *To exult,* or *applaud.* (1) § Equus viſæ ſemper adhinnit equæ, *Ov.* (2) Sic ad hanc orationem adhinnit, *Cic.*

Adhorreſco, ĕre, ui. neut. *To be greatly afraid.* Flavis Tiberinus adhorruit undis, *Ov. Niſi fortè legi deberet* inhorruit. Rarò occ.

Adhortans, tis. part. *Exhorting, encouraging.* Nullo tribunorum centurionumve adhortante, *Tac.*

Adhortātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An exhortation, counſel,* or *perſuaſion.* Omiſsâ noſtrâ adhortatione, *Cic.*

Adhortātor, ōris. m. verb. *An encourager.* Adhortator operis, *Liv.*

Adhortātus, a, um. part. *Having exhorted,* or *encouraged.* Adhortatus milites, *Cæſ.*

Adhortor, āris, dep. [ex ad & hortor] *To counſel, adviſe,* or *encourage.* Locus ipſe ad bellum faciendum adhortatur, *Cic.*

Adhuc, adv. [ex ad & huc] (1) *Hitherto.* (2) *As yet.* (3) *Beſides.* (1) Adhuc tranquilla res eſt. *Ter.* (2) Alto adhuc meridie, *Plaut.* (3) Niſi quid adhuc (alii *ad hæc*) vultis, *Cic.*

Adjăcens, tis. part. *Lying contiguous.* Quippe *lacum* in adjacentia erupturum, *Tac.*

Adjăceo, ēre. neut. [ex ad & jaceo] *To lie contiguous,* or *border upon.* Tuſcus ager Romano adjacet, *Liv.*

* Adiantum, i. n. ſic vocatur, quòd ejus folium aquâ perfuſum non madeſcit, ſed ſicco ſemper ſimile ſit, teſte Plinio & Theophraſto. *The herb maidenhair,* Plin.

Adjectio, ōnis. f. verb. [ex adjicio] *An addition,* or *augmentation.* Res Romana adjectione populi Albani aucta eſt, *Liv.*

Adjectivus,

Adjectivus, a, um, adj. *Added, or adjoined to, adjunct.* Adjectivum Græci ἐπίθετον vocant. *Mucr.* Nomen adjectivum, *a noun adjective*, ap. Gram.

Adjectūrus, a, um. part. *About to add*, Liv.

Adjectus, ûs. m. verb. *An adding, or putting to*, or *in*. ℭ Cuneorum adjectus, aut exemptus, *Vitr.*

Adjectus, a, um, part. [*ab* abjicior] *Added*, or *put to*. § Britanni adjecti imperio, *Hor.*

Adiens, euntis, part. *Going*, or *approaching to*, Sil.

Adĭgens, ntis. part. *Driving*, or *forcing*. Adigente Hordeonio Flacco, *Tac.*

Ădĭgo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. [*ex* ad & ago] (1) *To drive.* (2) *To bring to.* (3) Met. *To force.* (1) Adigere oves, *Plaut.* (2) Dum adiguntur naves, *Tac.* (3) Vulnus per galeam adegit, *Tac.* Met. Tu, homo, adigis me ad insaniam, *Ter.*

Ădĭgor, i, actus. pass. *To be driven, forced*, &c. *Cæs.* Pati tributa adigebatur, *Tac.*

Adjĭcialis cœna, [quòd sc. adjiceretur publicæ lætitiæ; vel potiùs, quòd multa ultra justa fercula adjicerentur] *A noble entertainment, a regale*, or *splendid supper*, Plin.

Adjĭciendus, a, um. part. *To be added to.* Dum superstitio urgeat, adjiciendos ex duce metus, *dixit*, Tac.

Adjĭciens, ntis. part. *Adding to*, Paterc.

Adjĭcio, ĕre, ēci, ĕtum. act. [*ex* ad & jacio] (1) *To cast unto.* (2) *To add.* (3) Met. *To apply.* (4) *To cast upon.* (1) Longiùs aberant quàm quo telum adjici posset, *Cæs.* (2) Adjicere ex abundanti, *Quint.* (3) Adjicere animum, *Ter.* (4) ¶ Oculum hæreditati adjecit, *Cic. coveted it.*

Adjĭcior, i. pass. *To be added to.* Adjicitur miraculum velut numine oblatum, *Tac.*

Adĭmendus, a, um. part. *To be taken away.* Censuit adimendam reo præturam, *Tac.*

Ădĭmo, ĕre, ēmi, ptum. act. [*ex* ad & emo] (1) *To take away.* (2) *To free from.* (3) *To keep from.* (1) § Hanc nisi mors mihi adimet nemo, *Ter.* (2) Adimis letho, *Hor.* (3) Illi aditum littoris Syracusani ademerunt, *Cic.*

Adimor, i, pass. *To be taken away.* Dispiceret quisque merita, tardèque concederet, quod datum non adimeretur, *Tac.*

Ădimpleo, ēre, ēvi, tum. act. *To fill*, Plin. sed variant codd. Raro occ.

Adindo, ĕre. act. *To put in.* Subscudes ligneas adindito, *Cato.*

† Adinstar, *id. quod* Instar.

Adinvenio, īre, i, tum. act. *To invent curiously*, Lex *ex* Curt.

Ădinventus, a, um. part. *Finely invented*, Cic.

Ădĭpālis, le. adj. *Fat*, Cic. *Sed alii aliter legunt.*

Ădĭpātum, i. n. [*ab* adeps] *Fat meat.* Fervent adipata veneno, *Juv.*

Adipiscendus, a, um. part. *To get*, or *obtain.* Cum jus adipiscendorum in urbe honorum expeterent, *Tac.*

Ădĭpiscor, i. adeptus. comm. (1) *To get, to obtain.* (2) *To arrive at.* (3) *To overtake.* (4) *To be attained.* (1) Adipisci honores, *Cic.* (2) Senectutem, *Id.* (3) *Plaut.* (4) Non ætate, verum ingenio adipiscitur sapientia, *Id.*

Adipsatheon, *A branchy shrub full of thorns and prickles*, Plin.

* Adipsos, *Liquorish*, Plin. Also *a kind of green palm-tree, of the smell of a quince*, Id.

† Ădĭtio, ōnis, f. verb. *A going to*, Plaut.

Ădĭtur, & Ădĭtum est. imp. *They go to, they went to.* Cùm ad me aditum esset ab iis, qui dicerent, à se intolerabilia tributa exigi, *Cic.*

Adĭtūrus, a, um. part. *About to go.* Quod tantum aditurus esset iter, *Tac.*

Ădĭtus, a, um. part. *Gone to.* Sol aditus ait, *Ov.*

Adjūdĭcātio, ōnis. f. *An adjudging to, or deciding in favour of*, Cic.

Adjūdĭco, as. act. [*ex* ad & judico] (1) *To give sentence in behalf of.* (2) Met. *To attribute*, or *impute.* (3) *To determine*, or *resolve.* (1) Populo Romano adjudicavit, *Cic.* (2) Mihi salutem imperii adjudicat, *Id.* (3) Adjudicato cum utro hanc noctem ſies, *Plaut.*

Ădĭtus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A way*, or *passage.* (2) *An access*, or *recourse to.* (3) *An avenue.* (4) Met. *A method, way*, or *means.* (1) Duo sunt aditus in Ciliciam ex Syriâ, *Cic.* (2) Difficilior ad Antonium aditus esse dicitur, *Id.* (3) Ex omni aditu, *Id.* (4) Non est ei aditus ad honorem, *Id.*

Adjŭgo, as. denom. [*ex* ad & jugum] *To join*, or *couple together.* Adjugare vites, *Col.*

Adjūmentum, i. n. verb. [*ex* adjuvo] *Help, aid, assistance, furtherance.* Nihil aderat adjumenti ad pulchritudinem, *Ter.*

Adjunctio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A conjunction.* (2) *An addition.* (1) Nulla potest esse homini ad hominem naturæ adjunctio, *Cic.* (2) ℭ Sunt quædam necessitudines cum adjunctione, quædam simplicies, *Id.*

Adjunctor, ōris. m. verb. *He who joins.* Ille Galliæ citerioris adjunctor, *Cic.*

Adjunctum, voc. dialect. *An adjunct, something applied to a subject*, Gell.

Adjunctus, a, um. part. [*ab* adjungor] (1) *Yoaked, joined.* (2) *Annexed.* (3) *Adjacent, contiguous.* (4) Adj. *Nearly related.* (1) Adjunctæ aves, *Ov.* (2) Metus ad gratiam adjunctus, *Cic.* (3) = Fundo uxoris continentia prædia atque adjuncta, *Id.* (4) = Adjunctiora causæ, & propiora, *Id.*

Adjungendus, a, um. part. *To be joined to.* De reliquis adjungendis civitatibus, *Cæs.*

Adjungo, ĕre, xi, ctum, act. [*ex* ad & jungo] (1) *To join to.* (2) *To associate.* (3) *To apply.* (4) *To bring over*, or *reconcile.* (5) *To procure.* (6) Adjungere se, *To take part with.* (7) *To encrease*, or *enlarge.* (8) *To take in alliance.* (9) *To yoak.* (10) *To fasten.* (1) Juris scientiam eloquentiæ adjunxit, *Cic.* (2) ¶ Adjungere se ad aliquem, *Id.* (3) Animum ad aliquod studium, *Ter.* (4) animos hominum ad nostros usus, *Cic.* (5) benevolentiam hominum sibi, *Id.* (6) se ad causam alterius, *Id.* (7) dignitatem, & decus alieui, *Id.* (8) generum, *Virg.* (9) tauros aratro, *Tibull.* (10) vitem palis, *Id.*

Adjungor, i. pass. *To be joined to.* Copiis Carrhenis adjunguntur, *Tac.*

Adjūrans, tis. part. *Swearing to*, Suet.

† Adjurgium, i. n. *id. quod* Jurgium, *Plaut.*

† Ădjurgo, as. *To chide.* Plaut.

Adjūro, as. [*ex* ad & juro] (1) *To swear solemnly.* (2) *To adjure*, or *compel another to swear.* (1) Per omnes tibi adjuro deos, *Ter.* (2) Liv.

Adjūtābilis, e. adj. *Assisting, helping.* Date operam adjutabilem, *Plaut.*

Adjūtans, tis. part. *Assisting*, Ter. Ab

Adjūto, as. freq. [*ab* adjuvo] *To aid*, or *help.* Te adjutare oportet, *Ter.* Eis onera adjuta, *Id.*

Adjūtor, āris. pass. *To be helped.* Adjutamur enim dubio procul, *Lucr.*

Adjūtor, ōris. m. verb. [*ex* adjuvo] *An aider*, or *helper.* His adjutor contra patriam inventus est nemo, *Cic.* § Adjutor honoris, *Id.* ad aliquid, *Id.* in re aliquâ, *Id.*

Adjūtōrium, i. n. *Help*, or *succour.* Adjutoria senectutis, *Col.*

Adjūtrix, īcis. f. (1) *She*, or (2) *it feminine, that helpeth.* (1) Adjutrices in peccato filiis, *Ter.* (2) Assentatio vitiorum adjutrix. *Cic.*

Adjūtūrus, a, um. part. *About to help.* Dum alios adjuturus proficiſceretur, *Hirt.*

Adjūtus, a, um. part. [*ex* adjuvor] *Helped, aſſiſted.* Adjutus ab uno, *Ov.*

Adjuvandus, a, um. part. *To be helped.* Adjuvandus ea manu foret, *Juſt.*

Adjuvans, tis. part. *Helping,* Juſt.

Adjūvo, as. act. [*ex* ad & juvo] *To aſſiſt,* or *favour.* Fortes fortuna adjuvat, *Ter.*

Adlăbōro, *vid.* Allaboro.

Adlectus, a, um. *vid.* Allectus.

Adlĕvātus, a, um. part. *vid.* Allevatus.

Adlĕvo, *vid.* Allevo.

Adlŏcūtio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A diſcourſe.* (2) *Speaking kindly to.* (1) Mutat perſonam, vertit adlocutionem, *Plin.* (2) Quâ ſolatus es adlocutione? *Catull.*

Adlŭbeſco, *vid.* Allubeſco.

Admātūror, āris. paſſ. [*ex* ad & maturor] *To be haſtened.* Horum diſceſſu admaturari defectionem civitatis exiſtimabat, *Cæſ.* Rarò occ.

Admĕtior, iri, menſus. dep. *To meaſure out.* Gratuitum frumentum copiis ejus admenſus, *Curt.*

Adminiculator, oris. m. *An aſſiſtant,* Gell.

Admĭnĭcŭlātus, a, um, part. *Propped.* Vites adminiculatæ ſudibus, *Plin.*

Admĭnĭcŭlo, as. *Col.* & *Cato* ap. *Varr.* ſed uſitatiùs.

Admĭnĭcŭlor, āris. dep. *To prop,* or *ſupport,* Cic. Met. *To aid,* or *aſſiſt,* Id.

Admĭnĭcŭlum, i. n. qu. admœniculum. (1) *A ſhore,* or *prop.* (2) Met. *A ſupport, aid.* (1) Vites claviculis adminicula apprehendunt, *Cic.* (2) Hanc partem explēbimus nullis adminiculis, *Id.*

Admĭniſter, tri. m. (1) *A ſervant, an officer.* (2) *An aſſiſtant, a manager.* (1) Adminiſtri, & ſatellites S. Nævii, *Cic.* (2) ¶ Adminiſtri audaciæ, libidinis, cupiditatum, alicujus, *Id.*

Admĭniſtra, æ. f. *An aſſiſtant feminine.* Adminiſtra & comes virtutis ars, *Cic.*

Admĭniſtrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The management,* or *care of affairs,* Cic.

Admĭniſtrātīvus, a, um. adj. *Practical,* Quint. Rarò occ.

Admĭniſtrator, ōnis. m. verb. (1) *One that ſerves, an attendant.* (2) *A general of an army.* (1) Itaque nec pulchros illos adminiſtratores (alii *miniſtratores*) aſpiciebat, *Cic.* (2) = Imperator, & adminiſtrator belli, *Id.*

Adminiſtratūrus, a, um. part. *About to adminiſter.* Per ſe rempublicam adminiſtraturus, *Cæſ.*

Admĭniſtro, as. denom. (1) *To ſerve up.* (2) *To manage.* (3) *To rule,* or *govern.* (4) *To command.* (1) ¶ Adminiſtrare pocula Jovi, *Cic.* (2) omnia mirabiliter, *Id.* (3) provinciam, *Id.* judicia, *Id.* (4) bellum, *Id.*

Admīrābĭlis, e. adj. [*ex* admiror] *Wonderful, admirable.* (1) *uncommon.* Cic. (2) Improbitas illo fuit admirabilis ævo, *Juv.*

Admīrābĭlĭtas, *id. quod* Admiratio, *Cic.*

Admīrābĭlĭter, adv. qual. (1) *Wonderfully.* (2) *Excellently.* (1) Nimis admirabiliter, *Cic.* (2) Mundus conſilio admirabiliter adminiſtratur, *Id.*

Admīrandus, a, um. part. *To be admired.* Nec tibi natura admiranda videri pendentis terræ debet, *Manil.*

Admīrans, tis. part. *Admiring.* Admirans averſum ſurgere taurum, *Manil.*

Admīrātio, ōnis, f. verb. *Wonder, admiration.* ¶ Admiratione afficiuntur, *they are admired,* Cic.

Admīrātor, ōris. m. verb. *An admirer,* Quint. Rarò occ.

Admīror, āris. dep. [*ex* ad & miror] (1) *To wonder at.* (2) *To value* or *eſteem.* (1) De diplomate admiraris, *Cic.* (2) Nec adulatus, nec admiratus fortunam ſum hominis, *Id.*

Admiſcendus, a, um. part. *To be mingled,* or *mixed.* Admiſcenda Venus timori eſt, *Ov.*

Admiſcens, ntis. part. *Mixing,* ex

Admiſceo, ēre, ui, miſtum & mixtum. act. [*ex* ad & miſceo] (1) *To mingle with.* (2) Admiſcere ſe, *To meddle with, to make one's ſelf acceſſary,* or *a party.* (1) Deus bonis omnibus mundum explevit; nihil mali admiſcuit, *Cic.* (2) Ita tu iſtæc tua miſceto, nè me admiſceas, *Ter.*

Admiſceor, ēri, miſtus, & mixtus. paſſ. (1) *To be mingled.* (2) *To be partaker with,* or *concerned in.* (1) § Verſus admiſcentur orationi, *Cic.* (2) Admiſceri ad aliquod conſilium, *Id.*

Admiſſarius equus, *A ſtallion,* Plin. Item

Admiſſarius, i. m. *A whoremaſter,* Cic.

Admiſſio, ōnis. f. verb. *Admittance* or *acceſs,* Plin. *Alſo the ſame with* Admiſſura, *Varr.*

Admiſſum, i. n. ſubſt. *ex* part. *A crime* or *fault.* Quod tamen admiſſum, quæ ſit vindicta docebo, *Ov.*

Admiſſura, æ. f. *The putting together the male and female, the time and act of engendering,* Varr.

Admiſsūrus, a, um. part. *About to admit.* Negavit ſe in ejus belli præmia ſocios admiſſurum, *Juſt.*

Admiſſus, a, um. part. (1) *Admitted.* Adj. *Swift, upon the gallop.* (1) Irrupiſſe non admiſſus videbatur, *Curt.* (2) Admiſſo ſequitur veſtigia paſſu, *Ov.*

Admiſtio, *vel* admixtio, ōnis, f. verb. *A mixing* or *mingling,* Cic.

Admiſtus *vel* Admixtus, a, um. part. [*ab* admiſceor] *Mixed,* or *mingled.* Quod admiſtum lacte multum inopiam levabat, *Cæſ.* § Regit dat. vel abl. *Cic.*

Admittendus, a um. part. *To be admitted.* Gloriæ cupido in tantis admittenda rebus, *Curt.*

Admittens, ntis. part. *Admitting.* Admittente principe, *Plin.*

Admitto, ĕre, miſi, ſſum. act. [*ex* ad & mitto] (1) *To admit.* (2) *To commit.* (3) *To gallop.* (4) *To put (the male to the female.)* (5) *To inoculate* or *ingraft.* (6) *To allow* or *hearken to.* (1) Admittere in cubiculum, *Cic.* (2) Delictum in ſe admittere, *Ter.* (3) equum, *Cic.* (4) marem ad concubitum, *Col.* (5) *Plin.* (6) Admittere auribus ſalutare conſilium, *Liv.* ¶ Admittunt ritè aves, *give a good omen,* Liv.

Admittor, i, ſſus. paſſ. *To be admitted, committed,* &c. Fac admittar ad illum, *Ter.*

Admŏdĕror, ari. dep. *To govern* or *rule.* Neque riſu me admoderarier, *Plaut.*

Admŏdŭlor, aris. dep. *To ſing to, to reſound.* Et Padus electriferis admoduletur alnis, *Claud.*

Admŏdum, adv. [*ex* ad & modus] (1) *Very.* (2) *Greatly, very much.* (3) *Yes, truly.* (4) *For the ſuperlative degree.* (5) *As yet, for ſome time.* (1) Admodum anus, *Ter.* (2) Qui me admodum diligunt, *Cic.* (3) Nempe equo ligneo per vias cæruleas eſtis vectæ. P. Admodum, *Plaut.* (4) Per terras admodum multas, *h. e.* plurimas, *Cic.* Nuper admodum, *Ter.* h. e. nuperrimè. (5) Prætextatus admodum puer, *Flor.* ☞ *Inexplicabiles quaſdam elegantias habere videtur.*

Admœnio, ire. act. *To wall about,* Plaut.

Admŏlior, iri. dep. *To heap* or *throw up.* Admolita eſt natura rupes præaltas, *Curt.*

Admŏnendus, a, um. part. *To be admoniſhed,* Liv.

Admŏnens, tis. part. *Admoniſhing.* Veterum recentiumque admonens, *Tac.*

Admŏneo,

Admŏneo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. (1) *To be put in mind.* (2) *To admoniſh, to warn either by fair,* or *foul means.* (3) *To acquaint.* (1) Me locus ipſe admonet, *Cic.* (2) Amiciſſimè aliquem admonere, *Id.* Admonere flagello, *Col.* (3) Admonere ad aurem, *Cic.* § Admonere aliquem aliquid de re aliquâ; rei alicujus, ad aliquid; facere vel ut facias.

Admŏneor, ēri, ĭtus. paſſ. *To be put in mind, warned,* &c. Admonemur multa oſtentis, *Cic.*

Admŏnĭtio, ōnis, f. verb. *Admonition, advice, counſel, warning.* Admonitio *eſt* quaſi lenior objurgatio, *Cic.* ¶ Admonitio morbi, *The grudgings* or *reliques of a diſtemper,* Plin.

Admŏnĭtior, ōris. m. verb. *He who counſels, warns,* or *admoniſhes,* Cic.

Admŏnĭtum, i. n. *Cic.* & Admŏnĭtus, ûs. m. *Id.* } *Counſel, giving advice,* or *putting in mind. Dixit,* & admonitu veteris commota miniſtræ ingemuit, *Ov.*

Admŏnĭtūrus, a, um. part. *About to admoniſh.* Admonitura ob litos, *Ov.*

Admŏnĭtus, a, um. part. [*ab* admoneor] *Warned, advertiſed, admoniſhed,* Ov.

Admordeo, ēre, di, ſum. act. [*ex* ad & mordeo] (1) *To bite hard,* or *gnaw.* (2) Met. *To bite,* or *cheat ſome one.* (1) Admorſo ſignata in ſtirpe cicatrix, *Virg.* (2) Jam admordere hunc mihi libet, *Plaut.*

Admorſus, a, um. part. *Bitten, gnawed.* Brachia admorſa columbris, *Prop.*

Admōtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A wagging* or *moving.* Admotio digitorum, *Cic.*

Admōtūrus, a, um. part. *About to move to,* Liv.

Admōtus, a, um. part. *Applied to,* or *laid upon.* Aſpide ad corpus admotâ, *Cic. Alſo* adj. *Cloſe, near, adjoining.* = Admotus, & contiguus, *Plin.*

Admōtus, ûs. m. verb. *A moving,* Plin.

Admŏvendus, a, um. part. *To be brought,* or *moved to.* Legiones uſque eo admovendæ, *Cæſ.*

Admŏvens, ntis. part. *Bringing,* or *moving to.* Ferrum fruſtra jugulo ac pectori per trepidationem admovens, *Tac.*

Admŏveo, ēre, vi, tum. act. [*ex* ad & moveo] (1) *To move,* or *bring to, to cloſe.* (2) *To put to.* (3) *To apply.* (4) *To lay upon.* (5) *Often reſolved into the nominal verb.* (1) ¶ Admovere exercitum ad urbem, *Liv.* (2) faſciculum ad nares, *Cic.* (3) ſe ad aliquid, *Id.* (4) manum nocentibus, *Liv.* (5) cruciatus, *Cic.* curationem, *Id.* machinam, ſtimulos, *To torment, cure,* &c. *Id.*

Admŏveor, ēri, tus. *To be brought,* &c. cruciatus admovebantur, *Cic.*

Admūgio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. [*ex* ad & mugio] *To low* or *bellow,* Ov. cum dat.

Admurmŭrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A hum,* or *murmur, in ſign of approbation,* Cic.

Admurmuratum eſt. Impers. *They mutter'd, or bumm'd,* Cic.

Admurmŭro, as. neut. (1) *To applaud,* or (2) *hiſs at, to ſhew approbation,* or *diſlike, by a hum.* (1) Cic. (2) Id.

Admūtĭlo, as. act. [*ex* ad & mutilo] *To lame* or *main,* Plaut.

Admūtilor, ari. paſſ. *To be lamed* or *maimed,* Plaut.

Adnans, ntis. part. *Swimming to.* Adnantes equis, *Tac.*

Adnaſcor, *vid.* Agnaſcor.

Adnāti, *vid.* Agnati.

Adnăto, as. freq. [*ab* adno] *To ſwim to.* Uni inſulæ crocodili non adnatant. *Plin.*

Adnāvĭgans, ntis. part. *Swimming to,* Plin.

Adnāvĭgo, as. act. [*ex* ad & navigo] *To ſail to,* Plin.

Adnecto, *vid.* Annecto.

Adnĕpos, ōtis. m. *A great grandchild's grandſon,* In Grut. inſcript. ſæpè occ.

† Adnicto, as. *To wink at,* Næv.

Adnīſus, *vel* adnixus, a, um. part. [*ab* adnitor] (1) *Shoving* or *puſhing.* (2) *Leaning upon.* (3) Met. *Endeavouring.* (1) Cymothoe ſimul, & Triton adniſus, *Virg.* (2) Adnixi haſtis, *Id.* (3) Patres hoc idem adniſi, *Liv.*

Adnītor, ĕris, nixus, *vel* niſus, *To ſtrive againſt,* &c. *Virg.*

Adno, are, act. *To ſwim to.* Ut naves adnare poſſent, *Cæſ.*

Adnōto, *vid.* Annoto.

Adnūbĭlo, as, act. *To darken,* or *overcaſt,* Stat.

Adnūto, are. act. *To nod to.* Plaut.

Adnūtrio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To nouriſh near to,* Plin. Rarò occ.

† Adobruo, ere, ui, tum. act. *To cover over,* Col.

Adŏlendus, a, um. part. *To be burnt,* or *ſacrificed.* Adolenda viſcera tauri flammis dare, *Ov.*

Adŏleo, ēre, ui, & ēvi, ultum. act. [*ex* ad & oleo, *i. e.* creſco] (1) *To grow,* or *increaſe.* (2) *To worſhip by burnt-offerings.* (3) *To burn.* (1) Serv. *vid.* Adoleſco. (2) Flammis adolere penates, *Virg.* (3) Adolebunt cinnama flammæ, *Ov.*

Adŏleor ēri. paſſ. *To be burnt,* or *ſacrificed.* Precibus & igne puro altaria adolentur, *Tac.*

Adŏleſcens, tis. c. g. verb. [*ex* adoleſco, quod apud antiq. ſonabat adcreſco, teſte Feſto] *A young man,* or *woman, till arrived at full growth; but Roman writers uſe it of perſons at* 40, *as Voſſius has obſerved.* Triginta annis majores *adoleſcentes* vocati. *Nieuport.*

Adŏleſcentia, æ. f. *The age ſucceeding childhood, youth,* Studia adoleſcentiam alunt, *Cic.*

Adŏleſcentŭla, æ. f. dim. *A young woman, a damſel.* Ea reliquit filiam adoleſcentulam, *Ter.*

Adŏleſcentŭlus, i. m. dim. *A youth, a ſtripling,* Ter.

Adŏleſcentŭrio, īre, īvi. neut. *To act like a boy.* Adoleſcenturire incipiunt, *Quint.*

Adŏleſco, ĕre, ēvi. incept. neut. (1) *To grow,* or *increaſe,* [*properly ſaid of men*;] (2) *but is uſed at large.* (3) *To burn,* or *blaze.* (1) Quam petulanti pueritiâ adoleveris? *Cic.* (2) Adoleſcit ratio, cupiditas, *Id.* jus legatorum, auctoritas, lex majeſtatis, ver. *Tac.* (3) Adoleſcunt ignibus aræ, *Virg.*

Adŏpĕrio, īre, ui, tum. act. [*ex* ad & operio] *To cover all over,* cujus vocis vix extat exemplum niſi in part. paſſ.

Adŏpertus, a, um. part. (1) *Hid, covered.* (2) *Cloſed.* Æther adopertus nubibus, *Ov.* (2) Lumina adoperta ſomno, *Id.*

† Adŏpīnor, āris. dep. *To ſuppoſe,* Lucr. Vix alibi.

Adoptans, ntis. part. *Adopting.* Romanis rebus adoptans, *Claud.*

Adoptātio, ōnis. f. *An adoption by the prætor,* Gell.

Adoptātiſſimus, a, um. ſup. [*ab* adoptatus] *Much deſired,* or *longed for.* Cic. Neſcio an alibi.

Adoptātĭtius, i. m. *The ſon of one adopted,* Feſt. Alſo, *he that is adopted.* Plaut.

Adoptātūrus, a, um. part. *About to adopt.* Optimum adoptaturus, *Plin.*

Adoptio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Adoption, a taking for one's child.* (2) *A grafting.* (1) Jus Adoptionis, *Cic.* (2) *Plin.*

Adoptīvus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to adoption.* Met. *Ingrafted.* Et ſit adoptivâ nobilitate potens, *Ov.*

Adopto, as. act. [*ex* ad & opto] (1) *To adopt,* or *take for a ſon.* (2) *To put himſelf into ſuch an order.* (3) *To aſſume,* or *take.* (4) *To call by one's own name.* (5) *To be ingrafted into.* (1) Adop-

ture pro filio, *Plaut.* (2) Qui ſe Cæſaris libertis adoptaſſet, *Plin.* (3) Aliquod tibi nomen adopta, *Mart.* (4) Artemiſia adoptavit herbam, quæ antea Parthenis vocabatur, *Plin.* (5) Fac ramum ramus adoptet, *Ov.*

Adoptor, ari. paſſ. *To be adopted.* Uterque qui adoptaret tam paruit, quàm tu qui adoptabaris, *Plin.*

Ădor, ōris. & ŏris. n. [dict. *ab* adurendo] *A fine corn uſed in ſacrifice,* unde, ¶ Adorea liba, *Virg. Fine cakes.* Alſo *coarſe corn,* Hor.

Ădōrandus, a, um. part. *To be worſhiped.* Adorandus Janus, *Ov.*

Ădōrans, ntis. part. *Worſhiping, adoring.* Adorantium preces, *Plin.*

Ădōrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Adoration, worſhip,* Plin.

Ădōrātūrus, a, um. part. *About to adore.* Tu delubra non niſi adoraturus intras, *Plin.*

Ădōrātus, *Worſhiped, adored.* Adoratus caducifer, *Ov.*

Ădōrea, æ. f. *A diſtribution of corn by way of reward for ſervice done; whence, by a metonymy, it is put for praiſe, or reward.* = Gloriam denique ipſam à farris honore adoream appellabant, *Plin.*

Ădōreus, a, um. adj. *Made of fine wheat.* Adorea liba, *Virg.*

Ădōreum, i. n. [ſc. far] *Fine corn,* Plin.

Ădŏrior, īris, *vel* ĕris, īri, ortus. dep. [*ex* ad & oriot] (1) *To aſſault.* (2) *To accoſt.* (3) *To attempt.* (1) Nè vis aliqua civitatem adoriretur, *Liv.* (2) Adortus eſt fratrem jurgio apud forum, *Ter.* (3) Hi dominam Ditis thalamo deducere adorti, *Virg.*

Ădornātus, a, um. part. [*ab* adornor] *Prepared, accoutred.* Equos venatui adornatus ſiſtere, *Tac.* virtutibus, *Paterc.*

Ădorno, as. act. [*ex* ad & orno] (1) *To adorn.* (2) *To prepare.* (3) *To rig,* or *equip.* (4) *To go about a thing.* (5) *To ſet off,* or *to commend.* (1) = Compſit adornavitque jubam, *Stat.* (2) Adornare teſtium copiam, *Cic.* (3) naves, *Cæſ.* (4) Continuò hæ adornant, ut lavet, *Ter.* (5) Adornare verbis benefacta, *Plin.*

Ădornor, ari. paſſ. *To be adorned.* Jube vaſa adornari, *Plaut.*

Ădōro, as. act. [*ex* ad & oro] (1) *To honour.* (2) *To adore by prayer or otherwiſe. To uſe any religious adoration.* (3) *To ſalute.* (1) Citharam à judicibus delatam adoravit Nero. *Suet.* (2) Affaturque deos, & ſanctum fidus adorat, *Virg.* (3) Nec deerat adorare vulgum, *Tac.*

Ădorſus, a, um. part. [*ex* adorior, *vel,* ut alii, *ab* adordior] *Undertaken, begun,* Ov.

Ădortus, a, um. part. [*ab* adorior] *A ſetting upon, an accoſting.* Adortus jurgio fratrem, *Ter.*

Adplōro, as. act. [*ex* ad & ploro] *To bewail* or *grieve,* Sen. cujus part. Adplorans, extat apud Hor. neſcio an alibi.

Adpluo, Adpoſco, Adprecor, Adprimè, } *vid.* { Appluo. Appoſco. Apprecor. Apprimè.

Adrādo, is, aſi, aſum. act. *To ſhave,* or *ſhear,* Col.

Adrēmigo, as. act. [*ex* ad & remigo] *To row unto.* § Cretes portibus ſuis adremigaverunt, *Flor.*

Adrēpo, ĕre, pſi, ptum. act. [*ex* ad & repo] (1) *To creep to,* or *into.* (2) Met. *To inſinuate,* or *creep into.* (Nè lacerta quà adrepere ad columbaria poſſit, *Varr.* (2) § Adrepere ad amicitiam alicujus, *Cic.* animis hominum, *Tac.*

Adſciſco, *vid.* Aſciſco.

Adſciturus, *About to be added,* Suet.

Adſignifico, as. act. *To ſignify over and above,* Varr.

Adſĭtus, a, um. part. [*ex* adſero] *Planted by,* or *near,* Hor.

Adſum, es, fui, eſſe, futurus. neut. [*ex* ad & ſum] (1) *To be preſent.* (2) *To come.* (3) *To be joined in commiſſion with.* (4) *To ſtay.* (5) *To be.* (6) *To be added.* (7) *To be ready.* (8) *To be attentive.* (9) *To aſſiſt.* (10) *To be an advocate in a trial.* (11) *To be of good courage.* (12) *To be urgent.* (1) Imperator non adeſt ad exercitum, *Plaut.* (2) Adeſt ex Africâ, *Cic.* (3) Adeſſe judici, *Id.* (4) Iſthic adeſto, *Plaut.* (5) Quis enim modus adſit amori? *Virg.* (6) Nihil aderat adjumenti ad pulcritudinem, *Ter.* (7) Dona adſunt tibi, *Id.* (8) Adeſte cum ſilentio, *Plaut.* (9) Adero tuis rebus difficillimis, *Cic.* (10) Pater libris ſuis adeſt, *Id.* (11) *Id.* (12) = Aderat, inſtabat, *Flor.*

Advectio, ōnis, f. verb. [*ex* advehо] *A bringing* or *carrying to,* Plin.

Advectĭtius, a, um. adj. *Brought,* or *imported, foreign,* Sall.

Advecto, as. freq. [*ab* adveho] *To carry often to,* Tac.

Advectūrus, a, um. part. *About to bring.* Haud ſecus læti, quàm ſi deos ipſos ſecum advecturi eſſent, *Juſt.*

Advectus, ûs. verb. *Id. quod* Advectio, *Tac.*

Advectus, a, um. part. *Brought,* or *carried to.* Advectæ opes, *Ov.* ab

Advĕho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*ex* ad & veho] *To import from beyond ſea, To carry by ſea,* or *land.* Advehere per mare, *Plaut.* trans mare, *Plin.* equo, *Cic.* nave, *Plin.*

Advehor, i. paſſ. *To be imported.* Advehi divino monitu, *Ov.*

Advēlo, as. act. [*ex* ad & velo] *To cover,* Virg.

Advĕna, æ. c. g. [*ex* ad & venio] *A ſtranger, a foreigner. Chiefly uſed as an adj.* Exercitus advena, *Virg.* Gens advena, *Id.*

Advĕnĕrātus, a, um. part. *Having worſhiped,* Sil. *ex*

Advĕnĕror, āris, dep. *To adore,* or *worſhip,* Adveneror Minervam, *Varr.*

Advĕniens, tis. part. *Coming to, flowing in.* Adveniens ut profit, *Ov.*

Advĕnio, īre, vēni, tum. neut. [*ex* ad & venio] (1) *To come to.* (2) *To come.* (3) *To accrue.* (1) Advenire urbem, *Virg.* (2) pace, *Plaut.* (3) Per me quanta adveniet calamitas, *Id.*

Adventans, tis. part. [*ab* advento] *Approaching, coming on,* Adventante congiarii die, *Plin.*

Adventĭtius, a, um. adj. (1) *Coming by,* or *from, ſome other perſon,* or (2) *thing.* (3) *Extraordinary.* (4) *Foreign.* (1) Adventitia pecunia petitur ab eo, cui ſua non redditur, *Cic.* (2) Fructus prædiorum adventitii, *Liv.* (3) Adventitiâ viſione pulſari, *Id.* (4) Adventitiis copiis adjuvari, *Id.*

Advento, as. freq. [*ab* advenio] (1) *To come.* (2) *To approach,* or *draw near.* (1) § Si ante mors adventet, *Cic.* (2) Adventare portis, *Stat.* locum *vel* ad locum, *Tac.*

Adventor, ōris. m. *A gueſt,* or *cuſtamer,* Plaut.

Adventōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to coming home, congratulatory.* Adventoria epiſtola, *Mart.* cœna, *Auſ.*

Adventūrus, a, um. part. *About to come,* Me uxori exoptatum credo adventurum domum, *Plaut.*

Adventus, ûs. m. verb. *A coming, an Arrival.* Adventus malorum, *Cic.* in urbem & ad urbem, *Id.*

‖ Adverbialiter, *After the manner of an Adverb.* ab

‖ Adverbium, ii, n. [*quaſi* ad verbum] *An Adverb, the quality, chiefly of the verb, as the adjective is of the ſubſtantive,* Priſc.

Adverbĕro, as, act. *To beat ſore, to laſh ſoundly,* Stat. Rarò occ.

Adverrens, ntis. part. *Bruſhing againſt.* Adverréntque natantia ſaxa Charadrus, *Stat.*

Adverſa ōrum. pl. n. *Affliction, miſery, misfortune,* Tot premor adverſis, *Ov.*

Adverſans, ntis. part. *Contradicting, thwarting, repugnant.* Cultum adverſante Narciſſo, *Tac.*

Adverſarius,

Adversārius, ii, m. & Adversaria, æ. f. *An enemy* or *adversary*, Cic.

Adversāria, ōrum. pl. n. [*quasi* adversâ pagina scripta. *Vid.* Voſſii etym.] *A note-book, a book of memoirs, loose papers, a waste-book.*

Adversārius, a, um. adj. *Oppoſite, which is againſt or contrary to one*, Cic.

Adversātor, ōris. m. *An oppoſer.* Rarò occ. Hinc tamen

Adversatrix, īcis, f. *She that ſtands in oppoſition*, Ter.

Adversior, ius. comp. *More thwarting*, or *croſs*. Neque eſt teſtudine aliud ſalamandræ adverſius, *Plin.*

Adversiſsĭmus, a, um. ſup. *Very thwarting* or *croſs*, Cæſ.

Adversĭtas, ātis. f. *Difference, contrariety*, Plin.

Adversor, āris. dep. *To oppoſe, oppugn*, or *thwart.* Adverſari rogantem, *Ov. Al. leg.* roganti. *Al.* rogantem averſata. § Regit aliquando acc. ſæpius autem dat.

Adversum, i. n. *Adverſity.* Si quid adverſi evenerit, *Ter.* Sæpius legitur in plur.

Adversum, præp. (1) *Againſt.* (2) *Towards.* (3) *To.* (1) Adverſum ſe mentiri, *Plaut.* (2) Pietas adverſum deos, *Cic.* (3) De illâ adverſum hunc loqui, *Ter. Alſo* adv. (1) *Towards one.* (2) *For*, contra, *or* obviam. (1) Tendere adversùm, *Virg.* (2) Neque ſervulorum quiſquam qui adversùm ierant, *Ter.*

Adversus, a, um. part. (1) *Oppoſite.* (2) *Over againſt.* (3) *Right towards us.* (1) Septentrio adverſus auſtro, *Plin.* (2) Adverſa inter ſe folia, *Id.* (3) Solem adverſum intueri, *Cic.* Item adj. (1) *Unfortunate.* (2) *Unſeaſonable.* (3) *Evil.* (4) *Diſpleaſed.* (1) Bellum adverſum, *Hor.* (2) Tempore anni adverſo, *Cic.* (3) Fama adverſa, *Liv.* (4) Animis adverſis accipere, *Tac.*

Adversus, præp. & adv. *Id. quod* adverſum.

Advertens, ntis, part. *Obſerving.* Advertens examinare herbas, *Ov.*

Adverto, ĕre, ti, ſum. act. [*ex* ad & verto] (1) *To turn to. To bring before.* (2) Met. *To advert, turn*, or *apply the thoughts to any thing*, or *perſon.* (3) Cum præp. In, *to puniſh.* (1) Pedem advertere ripæ, *Virg.* (2) Animum non adverti primùm, *Ter.* (3) Ut in Sejani liberos adverteretur, *Tac.*

Advertor, i. paſſ. *To be obſerved.* Aſſuetudine malorum ut atrox advertebatur, *Tac.*

Advĕſperaſcit, imp. *It grows late.* Jam advĕſperaſcit, *Ter.*

Advigilo, as, neut. [*ex* ad & vigilo] (1) *To keep watch and ward.* (2) Met. *To take care*, or *pains.* (1) Advigilantia regum ſomnis pùa, *Stat.* (2) Credo ſi advigilaveris, ex unis geminas mihi conficies nuptias, *Ter.*

Ădūlans, ntis. part. *Flattering.* Amici adulantes molliùs interpretabantur, *Tac.*

Ădūlātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Fawning, (properly of dogs.)* (2) Met. *Flattery.* (1) Canum fida cuſtodia & amans dominorum adulatio, *Cic.* (2) Nullam in amicitiis peſtem eſſe majorem, quàm adulationem, blanditiam, aſſentationem, *Id.*

Ădūlātor, ōris. m. verb. *A flatterer. One who fawns*, or *cringes.* Nolo eſſe laudator nè videar adulator, *Ad Herenn.*

Ădūlātōrius, a, um. adj. *Wheedling, fawning.* Exemplar apud poſteros adulatorii dedecoris habetur, *Tac.* ex

Ădūlor, āris. dep. & interdum paſſ. † ant. Adulo. *To be ſweet upon. To fawn, (properly of dogs).* Met. *To flatter*, or *cringe.* § Adulari aliquem, *Cic.* alicui, *Quint.* Nec adulari nos finamus, *Cic. to be flattered.*

Ădulter, i. m. (propriè adj. etſi ſubſt. uſurp.) Adultera, æ. f. & Adulterum, i. n. [*ex* ad & alter, quod ille ad alteram, hæc ad alterum, ſe conferat.] (1) *An adulterer, an adultreſs, a whoremaſter, a whore.* Alſo (2) *Debauched.* (3) *Mixed.* (1) Adulter ſororis Clodius, *Cic.* Turpis adultera, *Ov.* (2) Mens adultera, *Id.* (3) Minium adulterum, *Plin.*

Ădultĕrātus, a, um. adj. ex part. [*ab* adulteror] *Debauched, defiled, adulterated, ſophiſticated*, or *mixed.* Plin.

Ădultĕrīnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Begot in adultery.* (2) *Falſe.* (3) *Counterfeit.* (1) Plin. (2) Adulterina clavis, *Sall.* (3) ℭ Nummos adulterinos pro veris accipere, *Cic.*

Ădultĕrium, i. n. *Adultery*, [*properly of married people*] *Whoredom.* Alſo Met. *Falſifying.* Adulterium committere, *Quint.* ¶ Adulteria arborum, *Plin.*

Ădultĕro, as. denom. [*ab* adulter] (1) *To debauch*, or *commit adultery with.* (2) Met. *To mix*, or *counterfeit.* (3) *To corrupt.* (1) Compertum adulterare matronas, *Suet.* (2) Piper longum adulteratur Alexandrino ſinapi, *Plin.* (3) Neque adulterare pecuniâ poſſit, *Cic.*

Ădultĕror, āris. dep. *Id. quod* Adultero, *Cic.* Et paſſivâ ſignif. Adulteretur & columba milvio, *Hor.* Vid. & Adultero.

Adultior, & ius. comp. *More ripe.* Ab

Ădultus, a, um. part. [*ab* adoleſco] *ſæpius* adj. (1) *Grown up.* (2) *Stout, ſtrong.* (3) *Come to height.* (1) Adulta ætas, *Cic.* (2) Urbs adulta, *Id.* (3) ¶ Æſtas adulta, *Midſummer*, Tac. Nox adulta, *Midnight*, Id.

Ădumbrātim, adv. qual. *Somewhat obſcurely*, Lucr.

Ădumbrātio, ōnis, f. verb. *A ſketch*, or *ſhadowing out a thing. A rough draught.* ℭ Rei ſi non perfectio, at conatus tamen, atque adumbratio, *Cic.*

Ădumbrātus, a, um. part. [*à ſeq.* adumbro] (1) *Shadowed out.* (2) *Counterfeited.* (3) *Feigned.* (1) Adumbratæ intelligentiæ, *Cic.* (2) Adumbrata lætitia, *Tac.* (3) = Fictis & adumbratis loci plurimum eſt, *Cic.*

Ădumbro, as. denom. [*ex* ad & umbra] (1) *To ſhade from heat.* (2) *To draw* or *expreſs a thing, to take a ſketch.* (3) Met. *To ſhadow out, to imitate*, or *repreſent.* (1) Sub ortu caniculæ vites adumbrabat, *Col.* (2) Quis pictor omnia adumbrare didicit? *Quint.* (3) = Fictos luctus imitari atque adumbrare dicendo, *Cic.*

Ăduncĭtas, ātis. f. *Hookedneſs, Crookedneſs*, Cic.

Ăduncus, a, um. adj. [*ex* ad & uncus] *Hooked, crooked, wreathed.* Aduncus dens, *Ov.*

‖ Ădūno, as. act. [*ex* ad & unus] *To unite*, or *make one. To join together.* Vix legitur niſi in.

Ădūnātus, a, um. part. *Joined, aſſembled, united.* Cùm adunata omnis ſociorum claſſis eſſet, *Juſt.*

Advŏcātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* advoco] (1) *The office of Patrons*, and *Advocates.* (2) *Their plea*, or *defence.* (3) Alſo *the Advocates themſelves.* (4) Met. *A conſultation.* (1) Cic. (2) Multos advocatione, plures conſilio juvat, *Plin.* (3) Virginius filiam cum ingenti advocatione in forum adducit, *Liv.* (4) In ſenatu quotidie advocationes fiunt, *Cic.*

Advŏcātus, i. m. ſubſt. *ex* part. (1) *An advocate*, or *friend, who ſolicits*, or *pleads for another.* (2) *A lawyer*, or *counſellor, a patron.* (1) Venit cum advocatis ſuis, ſed armatis, *Cic.* (2) Conſul de pecuniis repetundis Catilinæ fuit advocatus, *Id.*

Advŏco, as. act. [*ex* ad & voco] (1) *To call, or ſend for friends.* (2) *To aſſiſt, plead for*, or *adviſe one.* (3) *To call.* (4) *To ſummon together.* (5) *To call up*, or *conjure.* (6) *To allure.* (1) Viros bonos advocat, *Cic.* (2) Liv. (3) Advocare ad concionem, *Id.* (4)

Vires

Vires omnes advoca, *Sen.* (5) Secretas advocat artes *Ov.* (6) Modus agri qui advocet magis, quàm diſtringat, *Plin.* Sed meliores libri legunt *evocet.*

Advŏcor, aris. paſſ. (1) *To be ſummoned* or *called for.* (2) *To be retained as a counſel in a cauſe.* (3) *Sent for as a phyſician.* (1) Advocari ad concionem; (2) Advocari cauſæ, *Quint.* (3) Advocari ægro, *h. e.* ad ægrum, *Ov.*

Advŏlans, ntis. part. *Flying to.* Advolantem ad eas naves, *Cic.*

Advŏlātūrus, a, um. part. *About to fly to.* Alii claſſem hoſtium celeriter advolaturam ſuſpicarentur, *Cæſ.*

Advŏlātus, ûs. m. verb. *A flying to,* Cic.

Advŏlo, as. neut. [*ex* ad & volo] (1) *To fly to.* (2) Met. *To make haſte. To go or come quickly.* (1) Aves advolant, *Cic.* (2) Advolare in auxilium, *Plin.* § Regit dat. vel. acc. cum præp. vel ſine eâ.

Advolvens, ntis, part. *Rolling to.* Liv.

Advolvo, ĕre, vi, lūtum. act. [*ex* ad & volvo] (1) *To roll to,* or *before.* (2) Met. *To toſs up.* (1) Advolvêre focis ulmos, *Virg.* (2) Clamor advolvitur aſtris, *Stat.*

Advolvor, i, paſſ. *To be rolled to.* Quidam oculorum tabe notus genua ejus advolvitur, *Tac.*

Advŏlūtus. a, um. part. (1) *Rolled to.* (2) *Proſtrate,* or *fallen down.* (1) Ad ignem advolutus, *Plin.* (2) Genibus advolutus, *Liv.*

Ădūrens. ntis. part. *Burning,* or *ſcorching.* Has curare oportet medicamentis adurentibus, *Celſ.*

Ădurgens, ntis, part. *Purſuing.* Remis adurgens Cæſar, *Hor.* &

Ădurgendus, a, um, part. *To be forced.* Digito adurgendus eſt dens in locum prioris natus, *Celſ.* Sed

Ădurgeo, ēre, ſi. act. Superiorum auctoritate ſolâ nititur.

Ădūro, ĕre, ſſi, ſtum. act. [*ex* ad & uro] (1) *To burn,* or *ſcorch.* (2) *To pinch with cold.* (3) *To chaſe,* or *gall, as with riding,* or *otherwiſe.* (4) Met. *To burn as love does.* (1) Rapidive potentia ſolis acrior, aut (2) Boreæ penetrabile frigus adurat, *Virg.* (3) Aduruntur etiam femina equitatu, *Plin.* (4) Venus non erubeſcendis adurit ignibus, *Hor.*

Ădūror, i. ſtus. paſſ. *To be ſcorched,* or *pinched,* &c. *Plin.* Aduri igni, *Ov.*

✠ Ădusque, [uſque ad] *Unto, even to, until,* Virg.

Ăduſtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ex* adūro] *A parching, pinching,* or *fretting.* Plin.

Ăduſtior, & ius. comp. *More ſunburnt,* or *parched,* Liv. *ab*

Ăduſtus, a, um. part. *Burned, parched, nipped, froſt bit,* Plin. Aduſta focis laurus, *Ov.*

* Ădytum, i. n. *The moſt ſecret, and ſacred place of the Temple,* Virg.

Æcere, *vid.* Eccere.

Ædepol, *vid.* Edepol.

Ædes, vel potiùs Ædis, is. f. (1) In the plur. number, *a houſe.* (2) In the ſingular, *a Temple,* uſually. (3) Poëticè, *A beehive.* (4) *a chamber.* (1) Omne ædificium ædis dicitur, *Serv.* (2) Primas intravimus ædes, *Ov.* Caſtoris ædis eodem anno dedicata eſt. (3) Virg. (4) Proximi foribus ædis in quâ rex acquieſcebat, *Curt.* ¶ Ædes inſcripſi mercede, *Ter. I ſet a bill over the door.*

Ædĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*ab* ædis] *A little chappel. The ſhrine,* or *cell where the ſtatue of the god ſtood. A little houſe,* Cic.

Ædĭficandus, a, um. *To be built.* Uti quamplurimas poſſent hieme naves ædificandas curarent, *Cæſ.*

Ædĭfĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ex* ædis & facio] (1) *The act of building.* (2) *A building.* (1) Ædificatio, me non movet, *Cic.* (2) Immenſa & intolerabilis ædificatio, *Id.*

Ædĭfĭcātiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A ſmall building,* Cic.

Ædĭficātor, ōris. m. *A builder, a founder,* Cic.

Ædĭfĭcātus, a, um. part. *Built.* Multa cedro ædificata erat regia, *Curt.*

Ædĭfĭcium, i. n. *An edifice, any houſe, or building.* Omnibus vicis ædificiiſque incenſis, *Cæſ.*

Ædĭfico, as. act, [*ex* ædis & facio] (1) *To build.* (2) Met. *To erect,* or *frame.* (3) *To create.* (4) *To make.* (1) Ædificare porticum, claſſem, navem, carcerem, *Cic.* (2) Rempublicam, *Id.* (3) Mundum, *Id.* (4) Specus ædificant urſi, *Plin.*

Ædĭfĭcor, ari. paſſ. *To be built.* Naves interim longas ædificari jubet, *Cæſ.*

Ædīlis, is. m. *An Edile, an officer whoſe buſineſs it was to take care of the repair of the temples, and other buildings; to ſee the ſtreets and conduits were kept neat and clean; to look to the weights and meaſures; to provide for ſolemn funerals and plays; and regulate the price of corn, victuals,* &c. Lipſ. & Roſin.

☞ *If a ſenator, he was called* Curulius, à ſellâ curuli; *but when without this adjunct, and ſpoken of a plebeian, it ſignifies a meaner officer, eſpecially in the burghs of* Italy, Pannoſus vacuis ædilis Ulubris, *Juv.*

Ædīlĭtas, ātis. f. *The office of the Edile,* Cic.

Ædīlĭtius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the Edile.* Ædilitium munus, *Cic.*

Ædĭtĭmus, & Ædĭtuus, i, m. *A kind of over-ſeer,* or *churchwarden.* Quales ædituos habeat, *Hor.* Æditimus, *Cic.*

Ăĕdon, ŏnis. f. *A nightingale.* Nobile carmen ramo cantat triſtis aëdon, *Sen.*

Ægĕr, ra, rum. adj. Vox, ſi qua alia, incerti etym. (1) *Sick.* (2) *Diſeaſed.* (3) *Weak.* (4) *Difficult.* (5) *Lame.* (6) *Penſive.* (7) *Grieved for.* (8) *Doubtful,* or *uncertain.* (1) Æger morbo gravi, *Cic.* (2) Senectus ægra, *Ov.* (3) Balatus ægri, *Id.* (4) Anhelitus æger, *Virg.* (5) Æger pedibus, *Ball.* (6) Animus æger, *Ov.* (7) Invidia lætis ægra, *Stat.* (8) Conſilii æger, *Id.*

Ægerrĭmè, adv. ſup. [*ab* ægrè] *Very hardly, with great difficulty,* Cæſ.

* Ægiălus, i. m. *A ſhore,* or *bank,* Plin.

* Ægĭlōpa, æ. f. *A fiſtula in the corner of the eye,* otherwiſe called *Fiſtula lachrymalis. ex*

* Ægĭlops, ōpis. m. *A kind of bulbous root,* Plin. *Darnel, cockle,* or *weed amongſt corn,* Id. *The ſame with* Ægilopa, *Celſ.*

* Ægis, ĭdis, *vel* ĭdos, f. *A kind of ſhield made at firſt (as it ſhould ſeem) of goats ſkin, afterwards of braſs, belonging only to Jupiter and Pallas, made terrible by a Gorgon's head upon it. Lactantius tells us it was made of the ſkin of the ſhe goat, which nurſed Jupiter, and that he firſt uſed it againſt the Titans,* Virg.

* Ægĭthus, i. m. *A bird at enmity with the aſs,* Plin.

* Ægŏcĕphălus, i. m. *A bird without a ſpleen,* Plin.

* Ægŏcĕros, ōtis. m. *The ſign Capricorn,* Lucr.

* Ægopthalmos, i. m. *A precious ſtone, like a goat's eye,* Plin.

Ægrè, adv. qual. iùs. comp. errĭmè, ſup. [*ab* æger] (1) *Grievouſly.* (2) *Vexatiouſly.* (3) *With much ado, difficulty.* (1) Ægrè alicui facere, *Ter.* (2) Id ægrè tulit, *Id.* (3) Inveterata vitia ægriùs, depelluntur, *Cic.*

Ægreſcens, tis, part. *Anxious.* Ægreſcente curâ, *Sil.*

Ægreſco, ĕre. denom. [*ab* æger] (1) *To be ſick.* (2) *To be grieved.* (1) Corvi ægreſcunt ſexa-

genis diebus, *Plin.* (2) Animus ægreſcit, *Lucr.*

Ægrĭmōnĭa, æ. f. [*ab* æger] *Sorrow, grief, ſadneſs.* Ferrem graviter, ſi novæ ægrimoniæ locus eſſet, *Cic.*

Ægrĭtudo, dĭnis. f. *Bodily ſickneſs*; but chiefly uſed for *ſorrow, care, anxiety, diſcomfort, &c.* Elephanti feſſi ſunt ægritudine, quando et illas moles infeſtant morbi, *Plin.* Tranſlatæ ſignif. exempla ſunt paſſim obvia.

Ægror, ōris. m. *Sickneſs*, Lucr.

Ægrōtātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Sickneſs of body*; or, (2) Met. *of mind.* Utrum quòd minùs noceant, (2) animi ægrotationes quàm (1) corporis, *Cic.*

Ægrōto, as. neut. [*ab* æger] (1) *To be ſick*, or *ill.* (2) Met. *To be corrupted*; (3) or *depraved.* (1) Apud hunc ægrotavit, *Cic.* (2) Ægrotant, & poma ipſa per ſe ſine arbore, *Plin.* (3) Quo me ægrotare putes animi vitio, *Hor.*

Ægrōtus, a, um. adj. (1) *Sick, ill, in body*, (2) or *in mind.* (3) Met. *In a languiſhing condition.* (1) Quod ipſum erat fortis ægroti accipere medicinam, *Cic.* (2) Animus ægrotus, *Ter.* (3) Hoc remidium eſt ægrotæ, ac prope deſperatæ, reipub. *Cic.*

* Ælurus, i. m. *A cat*, Gell.

Æmŭla, æ. f. *A ſhe rival*, Plin.

Æmulandus, a, um. part. [*ab* æmulor] *Worthy to be imitated*, Plin.

Æmulans, ntis. part. *Emulating.* Æmulante Agrippinâ proaviæ Liviæ magnificentiam, *Tac.*

Æmŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Emulation either in a good or bad ſenſe.* (2) *Imitation with a deſire to excel, whence, by a metonymy, it is put for* (3) *hatred, and contention, the uſual effects, where one of the parties cannot obtain his deſire.* (1) Æmulatio dupliciter dicitur, & in laude, & in vitio, *Cic.* (2) Æmulatio alit firmiores profectus in litteris, *Quint.* (3) = Æmulationem profectò atque odium eſſe id crimen afferri, *Liv.*

Æmŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *A rival, an imitator*, Cic. *for which is more frequently uſed*

Æmŭlus, a, um. *(for it is properly an* adj. *though uſed ſubſtantively.)* (1) *Emulous.* (2) *Vying with.* (3) *A rival*, or *competitor for the ſame thing with another.* (1) Æmulus ſtudiorum, & laborum, *Cic.* (2) Lingua æmula Timagenis, *Hor.* (3) Miles putare adductum ante oculos æmulum, *Ter.*

Æmŭlātus, ûs. m. verb. *id. quod* Æmulatio, *Tac.*

Æmŭlor, āris. dep. (1) *To uſe endeavours to excel another*, or *to gain the ſame end which another propoſes, which being unſucceſsful, often cauſe the defeated perſon to envy and hate the other, which this word alſo ſignifies.* (2) *To imitate, in a good ſenſe.* (1) ℭ Quoniam æmulari non licet, nunc invides, *Plaut.* (2) Ut omnes faciliùs laudare poſſint quam æmulari, *Cic.* § Abſolutè, *Quint.* Cum acc. Vitem æmularetur ulmus, *Plin.* Cum dat. Patroni veteribus æmulantur, *Quint.* Cum abl. cum præp. Nè mecum æmuletur, *Liv.*

Æneātor, ōris. m. [*ab* æneus] *A trumpeter*, Suet.

Æneus, a, um. [*ab* aheneus, idem] *Brazen, made of braſs*, Cic.

* Ænigma, ătis. n. *A perplexed*, or *obſcure ſpeech, a riddle*, or *dark ſentence*, Cic.

Ænobarbus, *vel* aënobarbus. *Red bearded.* Vid. propria.

Aëneus, a, um. *id. quod* Ahenus.

* Æolipylæ, ārum. f. pl. *Pipes to let out the ſmoak*, Vitr.

Æquābĭlis, e. adj. [*ab* æquo] (1) *Equal*, or *alike.* (2) *Always in the ſame ſtrain, mean.* (3) *All of a piece*, or *conſiſtent.* (1) = Par eſt quod inter omnes æquabile eſt, *Cic.* (2) = Æquabile & temperatum orationis genus, *Id.* (3) Civis, ſenator, maritus gener, amicus, cunctis vitæ officiis æquabilis, *Tac.*

Æquābĭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Evenneſs of temper, ſtedfaſtneſs, modeſty, equality.* Æquabilitas, univerſæ vitæ, *Cic.* juris, *Id.* moris, *Id.* Hinc

Æquābĭlĭter, adv. qual. *Evenly, equally, conſtantly*, Cic.

Æquævus, a, um. *Of the ſame age*, Virg.

Æquālis, e. adj. [*ab* æquo] (1) *Equal.* (2) *Of the ſame age, ſhape*, or *ſtature, as another. It is ſaid alſo* (3) *of other animals*, and (4) *inanimates.* (1) Nè non æqualis ab omni parte foret, *Ov.* (2) Sæpè interfui querelis meorum æqualium, *Cic.* (3) *Plin.* (4) ¶ Sacrificium æquale huic urbi, *As old as this city*, Cic.

Æquālĭtas, ātis. f. *Equality, likeneſs*, Cic.

Æquālĭter, adv. *Equally, neither more nor leſs*, Cic.

Æquandus, a, um. *To be equalled.* Æquandus ſuperis vir, *Ov.*

Æquănĭmĭtas, ātis. f. *Evenneſs of temper, patience, good humour, favour*, Ter.

Æquănĭmĭter, adv. *Contentedly, patiently*, Macr.

Æquans, tis. part. *Equalling.* Æquante ventos ſagittâ, *Virg.*

Æquātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* æquo] *An equation, equality*, or *making even, a laying even with*, Cic.

‖ Æquātor, ōris. m. *The equator*, or *equinoctial line*, Aſtron.

Æquātūrus, a, um. part. *About to equal.* Quem vix Cyclopia ſolum æquatura tames, *Claud.*

Æquātus, a, um. part. [*ab* æquo] *Made equal, matched.* Æquata cœlo machina, *Virg.*

Æquè, adv. qual. [*ab* equus] (1) *So.* (2) *As well.* (3) *Alike.* (1) Nihil eſt æquè quod faciam, lubens, *Ter.* (2) Miſer æquè atque ego, *Id.* (3) Adverte animum, ut æquè mecum hæc ſcias, *Id.*

Æquĭlibris, e. adj. [*ex* æquus & libra] *Of the ſame weight*, or *level*, Vitr. Hiuc

Æquĭlibrĭtas, ātis. f. *Equality in weight*, Cic. &

Æquĭlibrium, i. n. *An even poiſe, a level*, Sen.

Æquĭnoctialis, e. adj. *Equinoctial, belonging to the equinox*, Plin. ab

Æquĭnoctium, i. n. [quod *ab* æquus & nox] *The vernal*, or *autumnal equinox when the days and nights are of the ſame length*, Cæſ.

Æquĭpărābĭlis, e. adj. *Which may be equalled*, Plaut. &

Æquĭpărans, ntis. part. *Equalling.* Æquiparans ingenium mores, *Ov.*

Æquĭpărātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An equality*, or *likeneſs*; ap. neminem, quòd ſciam, ante Gell.

Æquĭpăro, as. act. [*ex* æquus & paro] (1) *To equal.* (2) *To vie with, to compare.* (1) Æquiparas voce magiſtrum, *Virg.* (2) Mars haud auſit æquiparare ſuas virtutes ad tuas, *Plaut.*

Æquĭpondium, i. n. [*ex* equus & pondus] *A counter-poiſe, the ſame weight.* Aurum dedi ad argenti æquipondium, *Vitr.*

Æquiſſimus, a, um. ſup. [*ab* æquus] *Moſt juſt*, or *equal. Moſt patient*, or *contented*, Cic.

Æquĭtas, ātis. f. [*ab* equus] *Equity, equality, evenneſs of temper, juſtice, kindneſs*, Cic.

‖ Æquĭvăleo, ēre. neut. *To match*, or *equal.* Semel apud auct. carm. *de* Philomelâ.

Æquo, as. denom. [*ab* æquus] (1) *To equal*, or *lay flat, and level.* (2) *To equalize.* (3) *To repreſent.* (4) *To divide into equal parts.* (5) *To compare.* (1) Æquare aream cylindro, *Virg.* (2) Animum natalibus æquas, *Ov.* (3) Æquant imitamine formas, *Id.* (4) Laborem partibus juſtis æquare, *Virg.* (5) Nè æquaveritis Hannibali Philippum, *Liv.* § Syntaxis ab adductis locis petenda eſt.

Æquor, āris. paſſ. *To be levelled*, &c. Æquantur dentibus Indis dentes, *Ov.* *Vid.* Æquo.

Æquor, ōris. n. [*ab* æquus] *Any plain*, or *level ſuperficies*, *and by a ſyne-*

ſynec. of (1) *earth*, (2) *ſea*, or (3) *air*. (1) Babylonii in camporum patentium æquoribus habitant, *Liv.* (2) Vaſtum maris æquor arandum, *Virg.* (3) Aſpice bis ſenos lætantes æquore cygnos, *Virg.*

Æquŏreus, a, um. adj. [*ab* æquor] *Belonging to any plain*, or *level*, *but chiefly of the ſea*, Virg.

Æquum, i. n. *Reaſon*, *equity*, *juſtice*, Virg. *ab*

Æquus, a, um. adj. (1) *Level*, *even*. (2) Met. *Equal*. (3) *Juſt*, or *impartial*. (4) *Kind*. (5) *Not taking ill*, or *blaming*. (6) *Contented*, or *patient*. (7) *Moderate*, *friendly*. (1) Facilis in æquo campi victoria, *Liv.* (2) Utinam mihi eſſet pars æqua amoris tecum, *Ter.* (3) Cic. (4) Nemo ferè eſt quin ſibi ſe æquiorem in judiciis quàm reo præbeat, *Id.* (5) Quo æquior ſum Pamphilo, *Ter.* (6) = Quibus ego, facilè, & æquo animo carebam, *Cic.* (7) ℜ Me tibi eſſe amiciſſimum æqui, & iniqui intelligunt, *Id.*

Aër, is. m. in acc. aëra, pl. aëres, Vitr. *The air*, or *atmoſphere*, *breath*, or *weather*.

Æra, æ. f. *A kind of weed amongſt corn*, *darnel*, *tares*, Plin. Alſo *a mark upon money to ſhew the value*. Ærâ numeri ſubductâ improbè, *Lucil.* ‖ Alſo *ſome remarkable period from which chronologers reckon*.

Ærāmentum, i. n. *Any thing made of braſs*, or *copper*, Plin.

Ærāria, æ. f. ſc. fodina. *A braſs*, or *copper mine*, Plin.

Ærārium, i. n. ſubſtantivè. *The treaſury*, or *exchequer*. ¶ Sanctius ærarium, *Liv.* *Not to be opened till ſome extraordinary emergency*.

Ærārius, a, um. adj. [*ab* æs] *Belonging to braſs*, or *copper*. Ærārius (faber) *A copper ſmith*, or *braſier*, Plin. ¶ Tribuni ærarii, *Receivers general*, Liv. Ærarius ſcriba, *A clerk of the exchequer*, Cic. Inter ærarios referre, *To diſfranchiſe*, or *take away the privileges of a citizen*, Liv.

Ærātus, a, um. adj. *Covered with braſs*, or *made of braſs*. Ærata porta, *Ov.* ¶ Homo æratus, *A bankrupt*, Cic.

Æreus, a, um. adj. *Made of braſs*, or *copper*, Virg.

Aëreus, & aërius, a, um. adj. [*ab* aër] *Airy*, *high*, *lofty*, Virg.

Aërizuſa, æ. f. *A Jaſper-Stone*, *like the Air or Sky in colour*, Plin.

✠ Ærifer, a, um. [*ex* æs & fero] *Bearing braſs*, or *timbrels of braſs*, Ov.

Ærifŏdina, æ. f. *A braſs mine*, Varr.

✠ Ærĭpes, pĕdis. c. g. *Brazen footed*, Æripedes tauri, *Ov.*

✠ Aëripes, pĕdis, c. g. [*ex* aër & pes] *Nimble*, *ſwift of foot*, Virg. *Sed vid.* Æripes.

✠ Ærĭsŏnus, a, um. adj. [*ex* æs & ſono] *Sounding*, or *ringing like braſs*. Æriſoni lugentia flumina Nili, *Stat.*

Æro, ōnis. m. (1) *A mat to lie on*. (2) *A ſort of baſket*. (1) Æronibus ex ulvâ paluſtri factis, *Vitr.* (2) Æronibus cluſum frumentum, *Plin.*

Ærōſus, a, um. adj. [*ab* æs] (1) *Full of braſs*. (2) *Mixt with braſs*. (1) Æroſa Cyprus, *Plin.* (2) Æroſum aurum, *Id.*

Ærūgĭnōſus, a, um. adj. *Ruſty*, *cankered*, *eaten with ruſt*, Sen. *ab*

Ærūgo, ĭnis. f. (1) *Ruſt* (*properly of braſs*). (2) Licentiâ poet. *Biting language*. (1) Æris ærugine infriatâ, *Col.* (2) Hæc eſt ærugo mera, *Hor.*

Ærumna, æ. f. *For probably it was uſed at firſt for a pitchfork*, *on which they hanged burdens*; *in which ſenſe its diminutive* Ærumnula *is read in Plautus*; *whence*, *by a meton. it is ſed for* toil, hard labour, *and by conſequence*, affliction, wretchedneſs, anguiſh, *any thing that is grievous*. *Cicero defines it*, ægritudo laborioſa.

Ærumnābĭlis, le. adj. *Lucr. id. quod*

Ærumnōſus, a, um. adj. ſſimus, ſup. *Wretched*, *calamitous*, *miſerable*. Ærumnoſiſſima omnium Terentia, *Cic.*

Æs, æris. n. de cujus etymo nihil certi habetur. *Properly* braſs, or copper, *of which Pliny reckons three kinds*; regulare, *malleable*; coronarium, *drawn into thin plates*; *and* caldarium, *caſt*. *Alſo ſometimes taken for* iron *and* gold, *Cæſ.* *It is often*, *by a metonymy*, *uſed for* beaks *of ſhips*, ſtatues, helmets, *or other things*, *made of*, or *adorned with it*; *but chiefly* money, *called alſo* pecunia, à pecude, *becauſe Servius Tullus*, *who firſt coined it*, *ſtruck the figure of an ox or ſheep upon it*. ¶ Ære dirutus miles, *One that for miſdemeanors had forfeited his pay*, Cic. Æs alienum diſſolvere, *To pay his debts*. Excudere æra ſpirantia, *To make brazen ſtatues to the life*, Virg. Æra ſingula, *The particulars of an account*, Cic.

* Æsălon, ōnis, m. *A kind of hawk*, *merlin*, or *hobby*, Plin. &

* Æsălus, i. m. Idem.

* Æſchynŏmĕne, es. f. *The ſenſible plant*, *ſhrinking at the touch*, Plin.

Æſculētum,
Æſculeus,
Æſculīnus,
Æſcŭlus,
} *See them with* E, *which is the truer writing*, *if a conceit etymology may be pleaded in oppoſition to Servius's argument from uſe alone*.

Æſtas, ātis. f. [*ab* æſtu, *Varr.*] *Summer*, *which* (*according to the ancient diviſion of the year into two parts only*) *began at the vernal*, *and ended at the autumnal equinox*. Synec. *A year*. Virg. Poëticè, *The air*, Id. *According to the latter diviſion*, *one of the four ſeaſons in the year*. ¶ Ineunte æſtate, *In the firſt month*, Cic. adultâ, *In the ſecond month*, or *at midſummer*, Tac. præcipite, *In the laſt month*, or *end of ſummer*, Id. ☞ *Hæc loquendi ratio*, *& in cæteris anni tempeſtatibus obtinuit*.

Æſtates, plur. *Heats*, *freckles*, Plin.

✠ Æſtĭfer, a, rum. [*ex* æſtus & fero] *Sultry*; *which either bringeth heat*, *as* Cancer æſtifer, *Sil.* or *ſuffers and receives heat*, *as* Campi æſtiferi, *Id.*

‖ Æſtifluus, a, um. [*ex* æſtus & fluo] *Ebbing and flowing*, Lex. *ex* Auſ.

Æſtĭmābĭlis, e. adj. Quod aliquod pondus habeat dignum æſtimatione, *That may be eſteemed*, or *valued*; *eſtimable*, *eaſy to be valued*, *worthy to be eſteemed*, Cic.

Æſtimandus, a, um. part. *To be rated*, *valued*, or *eſteemed*. Ex tertiâ parte Galliæ eſt æſtimanda, *Cæſ.*

Æſtimans, *Eſteeming*. Unicum bonum diurnam vitam æſtimantes, *Curt.*

Æſtĭmātio, ōnis, f. verb. (1) *A valuing*, or *ſetting a price*. (2) *A computation*, or *reckoning*. (1) Militibus equâ factâ æſtimatione, pecuniam pro iis rebus diſſolvit, *Cæſ.* (2) Æſtimatione quietis nocturnæ dimidio quiſque ſpatio vitæ ſuæ vivit, *Plin.*

Æſtĭmātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A prizer*, *valuer*, or *rater*. (2) *An arbitrator*, *an umpire*, *a conſiderer*, *a judge*. (1) Æſtimator frumenti, *Cic.* (2) = Æquiſſimus rerum æſtimator, & judex, *Id.* ¶ Æſtimator ſui immodicus, *A ſelf-conceited man*, Curt.

‖ Æſtĭmātōrius, a, um. *Belonging to prizing*, or *valuing*. § Actio æſtimatoria, *An action to recover a thing again as good as it was*, or *its worth*, Ulp.

Æſtimatūrus, a, um. part. *About to eſteem*, or *value*, Liv.

Æſtĭmātus, a, um. part. (1) *Valued*, *rated*. (2) *Eſteemed*, *prized*. (1) Scito te hinc minis viginti æſtimatum mittier, *Plaut.* (2) Cic.

Æstĭmo, as. act. (1) *To value*, or *ſet a price upon*. (2) *To eſteem*, *value*, or *regard*. (3) *To make a judgment of*. (1) = Hæc expendite, atque æſtimate pecuniâ, *Cic.* (2) Neque quod dixi flocci æſtimat, *Plaut.* (3) Sic eſt vulgus; ex veritate pauca, pauca,

ex

ex opinione multa æſtimat, *Cic.* ¶ Tanti litem æſtimat, *He brings in ſo much coſts and damage,* Id. § Bene cariùs, pluris, minoris, &c. aliquem, aliquid, de aliquo, æſtimo, *Id.*

Æſtĭmor, āris. paſſ. *To be eſteemed, valued,* &c. Generari & naſci à principibus fortuitum eſt, nec ultra æſtimatur. *Tac.*

Æſtīva, ōrum. pl. n. ſc. loca, tempora, aut caſtra. (1) *A fold, grotto,* or *ſhade for cattle.* (2) *A country-ſeat,* or *pleaſure-houſe.* (3) *Summer Stations for ſoldiers.* (1) Umbroſi patuere æſtiva, Lycæi, *Stat.* ſc. loca. (2) Ea urbs [Ecbatana] Parthicis regibus æſtiva agentibus ſedes eſt, *Curt.* ſc. tempora. (3) Nulla ex trinis æſtivis gratulatio, *Cic.* ſc. caſtris.

Æſtīvālis, le. adj. Æſtivalis circulus, *The tropic of Cancer, where the ſun is at the higheſt point in the zodiac, and makes the longeſt day in the northern hemiſphere,* Hygin.

Æſtīvātio, ōnis. f. *A dwelling in a place in ſummer,* Plin.

Æſtīvè. adv. *Thinly, ſummer-like, as in ſummer.* Viatica admodum æſtivè ſumus, *Plaut.*

Æſtīvo, as. denom. [*ab* æſtas] Per æſtatem maneo. (1) *To be in the ſummer-time.* (2) *To retire to a country houſe,* or *ſeat.* (1) ℜ Greges in Apuliâ hibernabant, qui in Reatinis montibus æſtivabant, *Stat.* (2) Tuſculum, ubi æſtivare conſueverat, avexit, *Suet.*

Æſtīvus, a, um. adj. [*ab* æſtas] *Pertaining to ſummer.* ¶ Canis æſtivus, *The Dog-ſtar,* Tibull. Æſtiva animalia, *Fleas* and *lice,* Plin. Æſtivum aurum, *A ſlight ring for ſummer's wear,* Juv.

Æſtrum, i. n. *vid.* Oeſtrum.

Æſtuabundus, a, um. *Sweating out, tranſpiring,* Pallad.

Æſtuans, tis. part. (1) *Scorching, glowing hot, ſultry,* &c. (2) Met. *Boiling with any paſſion, ſtirred up.* (1) Uvæ ab æſtuante ſole protegantur, *Col.* (2) Animo æſtuante reditum ad vada retulit, *Catull.*

Æſtuārium, i. n. [factum *ab* æſtus, *Cæſ.*] *A frith, an arm of the ſea; a place over-flowed with ſea-water, over which the tide goes; a meer,* or *marſh, full of ſalt-water; any ditch,* or *pit, where the tide flows in,* Cæſ.

Æſtuātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A heating.* Met. *A fervent,* or *earneſt deſire,* Plin. ſed locus ſuſpicione non vacat, cum tres libri Mss. habeant *exuſtioni* pro *æſtuationi,* teſte Harduino.

Æſtuo, as. neut. [*ab* æſtu] Duo ſign. ardorem & motum, qualis eſt in æſtu maris. (1) *To be very hot, to be all in a heat, to ſwelter.* (2) *To ſweat forth.* (3) *To boil over.* (4) *To rage,* and *ſtorm, as the ſea.* (5) Met. *To be ſtraitened,* and *want room. To ſweat, puff,* and *blow, for want of breath.* (6) Met. *To fret, to be vexed, to chafe: To be in a quandary; to be hot in love with a reſtleſs paſſion,* &c. (1) Ignis æſtuat, *Virg.* aër, *Prop.* dies, *Lucr.* (2) Tepefactus in oſſibus humor æſtuat, *Virg.* (3) Vaſtâ voragine gurges æſtuat, *Id.* (4) Æſtuare ſemper fretum, *Curt.* (5) Æſtuat infelix anguſto in limite mundi, *Juv.* (6) Æſtuare irâ, dubitatione, deſiderio, invidiâ, pudore; ap. probatos auctores inveniuntur.

Æſtuōsè & Æſtuōſiùs, adv. *Hotly.* Acerrimè atque æſtuosè abſorbet, *Plaut.* Munus exarſit æſtuoſiùs, *Hor.*

Æſtuōſus, a, um. adj. ſſimus. ſup. *Very hot, ſcalding hot, boiling, riſing with ſurges.* Æſtuosâ, & pulverulentâ viâ iter conficiebam, *Cic.* Æſtuoſiſſimi dies circa canis ortum, *Plin.*

Æstus, ûs. m. (1) Properly *any burning, ſcorching heat, hot weather, the hot ſteam of an oven,* or *furnace, the burning of a fever.* (2) *Any boiſterous motion, as the boiling of the ſea, when it ebbs and flows,* or *riſes in ſurges and waves; the tide,* or *eddy; a torrent,* or *ſtream. The metaphorical ſignification is taken ſometimes from the former; as,* ¶ Ulceris æſtus, *Cic. An inflammation: Sometimes from the latter; as,* Explica æſtum meum, *i. e.* fluctuationem, *my doubt,* Plin. Met. *Any diſtemper of the mind,* and *the ſway of unruly paſſions; as,* (3) *Anger,* (4) *Love,* (5) *Ambition,* &c. (1) ℜ Æſtibus in mediis umbroſam exquirere vallem, *Virg.* Furit æſtus ad auras, *Id.* = Homines ægri cum æſtu febrique jactantur, *Cic.* (2) Fervet æſtu pelagus, *Id.* (3) Irarum fluctuat æſtu, *Virg.* (4) Validò mentem collegit ab æſtu, *Ov.* (5) Hunc abſorbuit æſtus quidam gloriæ, *Cic.* ¶ Æſtus maris, *Plin.* marinus, *ſive* maritimus, *Cic. The ebbing, and flowing of the ſea.* Æſtus accedit, affluit, intumeſcit, inundat, *The tide comes in,* Plin. decedit, reciprocat, remeat, reſidet, *goes out,* Id. Æſtus maris modicus, mitior, *A neap tide.* Fervens, exundans, *a ſpring tide,* Plin. Æſtus conſuetudinis, *The force, and ſway of cuſtom,* Cic. Æſtus muſtulentus, *The fretting,* or *fermenting of wine,* Plaut.

Ætas, ātis. f. qu. Ævitas, (1) *An age,* or *the extent of a man's life.* (2) *An age,* or C *years.* (3) *Time.* (4) *An age,* or *generation of men.* (5) *A proper ſeaſon.* (6) *A year.* (7) *A long indefinite ſpace of time.* (8) *A day.* (9) *The ſeveral ſtages of life,* as *infancy, youth,* &c. (1) In ætate hominum plurimæ fiunt tranſennæ, *Plaut.* (2) Tertiam enim jam ætatem hominum vivebat, (Neſtor) *Cic.* (3) Ætas attulit auxilium, *Virg.* (4) Cum ſubit illa nemus, quod nulla ceciderat ætas, *Ov.* (5) Sua cuique ætas vino gratiſſima, *Plin.* (6) A tribus exactis, ubi quarta acceſſerit ætas, *Virg.* Ætatem vix decimam ingreſſus, *Varr.* (7) Ut tibi ſuperſtes uxor ætatem fiet, *Plaut.* (8) Quid craſtina volveret ætas ſcire nefas homini, *Stat.* (9) Nihil ſemper floret; ætas ſuccedit ætati, *Cic.* ¶ Ætas prima, *Childhood,* Quint. *Youth or Manhood.* Suet. Ætas florens, *Manhood, or vigour of life,* Cic. Media ætas *Vini* Falerni à quinto decimo anno incipit, *Plin.* Ætas iniens, *Youth* or *Manhood,* Cic.

Ætātem, i. e. omnem ætatem; adverbialiter poſitum. *A long while, an age.* Jamdudum ætatem; *A great while ago; long ſince,* Ter.

Ætātŭla, æ. f. dim. [*ab* ætas] *Youth, childhood;* alſo, *by way of ſoothing for* ætas. In munditiis, mollitiis, deliciiſque, ætatulam agitis, *Plaut.*

Æternĭtas, ātis. f. [*ab* æternus] *Eternity, time without beginning or end.* Ab omni æternitate, *Cic.* Donare æternitatem alicui, *To eternize,* or *immortalize one,* Id.

Æternò, adv. [*ab* æternus] *For ever, always, continually.* Viret æternò fraxinus, *Plin.* Rarò occ.

Φ Æterno, as. act. voc. Poet. *To eternize,* or *perpetuate,* Hor.

Æternùm, adv. *pro* in æternum. (1) *Continually.* (2) *To the end of the world.* (3) *For ever and ever.* (1) Æternùm frangenda bidentibus gleba, *Virg.* (2) Æternùm locus Palinuri nomen habebit, *Id.* (3) Sedet æternùmque ſedebit infelix Theſeus, *Id.*

Æternus, a, um. adj. [contr. *pro* æviternus, *ab* ævum; nam ævum propriè æternitatis eſt, *Serv.*] or. comp. (1) *Eternal.* (2) *Continual, perpetual.* (3) *Laſting, of long continuance.* (1) Quò vitam dedit æternam? *Virg.* (2) Ver erat æternum, *Ov.* (3) Dehinc ſpero æternam inter nos gratiam fore, *Ter.*

Æther, ĕris. m. car. pl. in acc. æthera & ætherem. (1) *The pure air.* (2) *The ſky, the firmament, the whole region of the air,*

fire,

ſire, and light above us. The Poets uſe it for (3) *Heaven*, and (4) *Jupiter.* (5) *The weather.* (1) ☞ Ex aquâ oritur aër, ex aëre æther, *Cic.* (2) Aërem amplectitur immenſus æther, qui conſtat ex altiſſimis ignibus, *Id.* (3) Sic habites terras, & te deſideret æther, *Ov.* (4) Tum pater omnipotens fœcundis imbribus æther conjugis in lætæ gremium deſcendit, *Virg.* (5) Innubilus æther, *Lucr.*

Æthĕreus, a, um. & Æthĕrius. (1) *Ethereal, airy.* (2) *Heavenly, celeſtial, divine.* (1) Virg. (2) Domus ætherea, *Hor.* ¶ Ætherea terra, *The moon, the world in the moon*, Macr. Aurâ ætherea veſci, *To live, to breathe*, Virg. Ars ætherea, *Divination*, Stat.

* Æthiŏpis, ĭdis. f. *A herb growing in Æthiopia, like lettice, with which inchanters uſed to open locks, and dry up rivers*, &c. *Plin.*

* Æthiops, ŏpis. m. *A black-moor*, vid. Propr.

† Æthiŏpus, *Lucil.* id.

✠ Æthra, æ. f. act. [*ex* acc. æthera, per contr. æthra] *The clear ſky*, or *air, the heaven*, Virg.

* Ætiŏlŏgia, æ. f. *A figure in Rhet.* Quint. *A ſhewing of a cauſe* or *reaſon*; as, Nè dubita; nam vera vides, *Virg.*

* Ætia, ōrum. n. pl. rectiùs αἴτια. *A book writ by Callimachus, concerning the cauſes and grounds of religious rites and cuſtoms amongſt the Greeks.* Legas, αἴτια Callimachi, *Mart.* quæ & Propertius voc. Somnia Callimachi.

Ætites, æ. m. more Græco, & more Lat. is; ſcrib. & Ætites, ἀετίτης, *The eagle-ſtone, found in the eagle's neſt, of the bigneſs of an egg, with another ſtone looſe in it, good for women in hard labour*, Plin.

Ævitas, ātis. f. *Age, eternity.* Ævitatem annali lege ſervanto, *Cic.*

Ævum, i. n. (1) *Eternity.* (2) *An age, the life of man.* (3) *Time.* (4) Met. *An action done in time.* (5) *One's age.* (6) Synec. *Old age.* (1) Agere ævum cum diis in cœlo, *Cic.* (2) Vive memor quàm ſis ævi brevis, *Hor.* (3) Ævo ſequenti, *Virg.* (4) Veteris non inſcius ævi, *Ov.* (5) Meum ſi quis te percontabitur ævum, *Hor.* (6) Frigidus ævo Laomedontiades, *Juv.*

† Ævus, i. m. *pro* ævum. Ævus vitalis, *Plaut.*

Æſer, fra, rum. *Of Afric.* vid. Propr.

Affabĭlis, e. adj. [*ex* ad & fari] *Affable, eaſy to be ſpoken unto, courteous, complaiſant.* = Omnibus affabilis & jucundus, *Cic.*

Affabĭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Courteſy, affability, kindneſs, gentleneſs, eaſineſs of addreſs.* = Conciliat animos comitas, affabilitaſque ſermonis, *Cic.*

‖ Affabĭlĭter, adv. *Courteouſly, lovingly, kindly*, Macr.

Affabrè, *vel* adfabrè, adv. [qu. *ab* adj. affaber] *Cunningly, workman-like, ingeniouſly, artificially, handſomely, curiouſly.* Affabrè & antiquo artificio, *Cic.*

† Affabrum, dixêre vett. teſte Perot. *Curiouſly*, or *neatly wrought*, ✠ *pro* affabrè factum.

Affāris, *vel* āre, affatus, affari. [*ex* inuſit. affor.] (1) *To ſpeak to, to commune with.* (2) *To thank.* (3) *To intreat.* (1) Tum ſic affari, & curas his demere dictis, *Virg.* (2) Id. interp. Serv. (3) Hoſtem ſupplex affare ſuperbum, *Id.*

Affātim, adv. quant. *Abundantly, to the full, enough in conſcience.* Sum. & ſubſtantivè, cum gen. ut, ¶ Affatim lignorum, *Timber enough*, Liv. Divitiarum affatim, *Abundance of wealth*, Plaut. Aliorum eſt affatim qui faciunt, *There are enough beſides*, Id.

Affātus, a, um. part. [*ab* affari] *Speaking*, or *having ſpoken unto*, Virg.

Affātus, ûs. m. verb. [*ab* affari] *A ſpeaking unto*, or *talking with. Talk, diſcourſe*, Virg.

Affectandus, a, um. part. *To be affected*, Liv.

Affectans, tis. part. *Affecting.* Affectans errare manus, *Stat.*

Affectātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Affectation, curioſity, affectedneſs, over-much care*, and *diligence*; *over-doing.* (2) Alſo, in a good ſenſe, *Love, affection.* (1) Nihil odioſius affectatione, *Quint.* (2) Sen. qui PHILOSOPHIAM, *ſapientiæ amorem, & affectationem*, definit.

Affectātiùs, adv. comp. [qu. *ab* affectatè] *More affectedly*, Quint.

Affectātor, ōris. m. verb. *An affected perſon; one that over curiouſly affects a thing, one who aſpires to*, and *has a deſign upon, a thing*; as ¶ Affectator imperii, *Flor. One who ſeeks to make himſelf king.*

Affectātus, a, um. part. (1) *Affected, over-curiouſly done.* (2) Alſo, in a good ſenſe, *deſired, ſought for, endeavoured after.* (1) ¶ Affectata oratio, *An affected way of ſpeaking*, Quint. (2) Nec tantum pietas, ſed protinus ardua virtus affectata tibi, *Stat.* ☞ *Præſtat cum Cicerone dicere* De homine *putidus, putidiuſculus*; De re *arceſſitus, nimis exquiſitus.*

Affectio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* afficio] (1) *An affection of the mind*, or *body*; *the ſtate*, or *natural diſpoſition of any thing*: *Paſſion, deſire*: *Sickneſs, ailing.* (2) *Love, affection.* (1) Affectio eſt animi, aut corporis, ex tempore aliquâ de cauſâ commutatio; *ut eſt* lætitia, cupiditas, metus, morbus, *&c.* def. Cicerone. (2) Similarum generi præcipua erga fœtum affectio, *Plin.* ¶ Affectio aſtrorum, *The influence*, Cic.

Affecto, as. freq. [*ab* afficio] *To affect, deſire*, or *hanker after*; *to ſeek for over-much*; *earneſtly to endeavour*, or *follow after.* In (1) bonâ, (2) mediâ, & (3) malâ notione, (1) ¶ Viam affectat Olympo, *aſpires to divinity*, Virg. (2) Affectat iter, *purpoſeth*, Cic. (3) Ut me defraudes, eam affectas viam, *you go about it*, Plaut.

Affector, āris. paſſ. *To be affected*, or *deſired*, Plin.

† Affector, āris, dep. Id. Affectatus eſt regnum. *Varr.*

‖ Affectuōſus, a, um. adj. *Full of affection, affectionate, kind, loving, pathetical.* Piam affectuoſamque rem feciſſe, *Macr.*

Affectūrus, a, um. part. *About to affect*, Liv.

Affectus, a, um. part. [*ab* afficior] ſed & adjectivi naturam ſæpè induit. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Affected, circumſtanced.* (2) *Diſpoſed*, or *inclined*, either *well*, or *ill, with reſpect to* (3) *Body*, or (4) *Mind.* (5) *Endued. It is often beſt engliſhed by the noun following*; *Or by the adverb of quality.* (6) *Without an adjunct*, or *caſe, it frequently ſignifies Broken, ſunk, weak, languiſhing, ſick.* (7) *Much advanced, in great forwardneſs.* (1) Variè ſum affectus tuis literis, priore paginâ perturbatus, paulùm alterâ recreatus, *Cic.* (2) Eodem modo ſapiens erit affectus erga amicum, quo in ſeipſum, *Id.* (3) Corpus affectum, *out of order, indiſpoſed*, Celſ. (4) Vid. N° 1. (5) Animi ſpectantur quemadmodum affecti ſunt virtutibus, vitiis, artibus, inertiis, *Cic.* ¶ Corpora affecta tabo; *Tabid, conſumptive*, Celſ. morbo, *diſeaſed, diſtempered*, Id. Beneficiis affectus, *benefited, obliged*, Cic. præmiis, honore, lætitiâ, *rewarded, honoured, made glad*, Id. ſenectute, valetudine, *old, ſick*, Id. Inopiâ affectiſſimi, *very poor*, Vell. Avidè ſum affectus, *greatly deſirous*, Cic. Graviter, *grievouſly*, or *ill*, Id. (6) Legati opem rebus affectis orantes, *Liv.* (7) Bellum affectum videmus, &, verè, ut dicam, penè confectum, *Cic.*

Affectus, ûs. m. verb. [*ab* afficio] (1) *The affection, diſpoſition, motion*, or *paſſion, of body*, or *mind.* (2) *Sickneſs.* (3) *Love.* (1) Quint.

(2)

(2) In his affectibus ea exercitationum genera neceſſaria ſunt, *Celſ.* (3) Plin.

Afferendus, a, um. part. *To be brought.* Verbera in aciem, non arma afferenda, *Juſt.*

Afferens, ntis. part. *Bringing.* Legati venerunt afferentes edictum, *Flor.*

Affĕro, afferre, attuli, allatum. act. *vel* Adfero. [*ex* ad & fero] (1) *To bring.* (2) *To report,* or *bring word,* or *news.* (3) *To alledge, ſay, plead,* or *bring for excuſe.* (4) *To contribute, cauſe, breed,* or *procure.* Reg. acc. cum dat. int. cum acc. & ad. (5) *It is many times engliſhed by the verb of the following noun.* (1) Puerum ut afferret ſimul, *Ter.* (2) Alii attulerunt, Cæſarem iter habere Capuam, *Cic.* (3) Ad ea quæ dixi affer, ſi quid habes, *Id.* (4) Nihil afferunt quo jucundiùs vivamus, *Id.* (5) ¶ Afferre adjumentum, auxilium, *Id.* opem, *Ter.* ſuppetias, *to help,* Plaut. ſolatium, *to comfort*; auctoritatem, *to authorize*; animum, *to encourage*; obſcuritatem, *to darken*; detrimentum, *to endamage*; mortem, *to kill,* Cic. &c. amaritudinem, *to embitter*; Plin. tædium, *to weary,* or *tire,* Liv. torporem, *to benumb,* Plin. tabem, *to rot,* Col. Afferre ſpem, metum, dubitationem, memoriam, *To put in hope, fear, doubt, remembrance,* Cic. faſtidium, languorem, morbum, conſidentiam, *to make one loath, faint, ſick, confident,* Id. Afferre cauſam, *To ſhew a cauſe,* Ter. *to give occaſion,* Cic. rationem, excuſationem, exemplum. *to alledge,* Id. quæſtionem, *to propoſe,* Id. Afferre alicui conſilium, *To adviſe one,* Id. fiduciam, *to embolden,* Cæſ. lacrymas, *to make one cry,* Cic. Afferre manus alicui, *To lay hands on one*; ſibi, *to kill himſelf*; vim virgini, *to raviſh*; vitæ, *to kill.* Afferre cauſam conjecturæ, *To hint,* Id.

Afferor, erris, allatus. paſſ. *To be brought,* &c. Affertur fama, *News comes,* Liv.

Affertur, imp. *The report is,* or *news comes,* Liv. ¶ Allatum eſt mihi, *vel* ad me, de, &c. *News* or *word was brought me,* Cic.

Afficiendus, a, um. part. *To be affected,* or *puniſhed.* Pertinaciam magna pœna eſſe afficiendam judicabat, *Cæſ.*

Afficio, ĕre, ēci, ectum. act. [*ab* ad & facio] (1) *To affect, influence,* or *have power over.* (2) *To move, with reſpect* either *to body,* or *mind.* (1) Sollicitudo ex te affecit me, *Cic.* (2) Is terror milites hoſteſque in diverſum affecit, *Tac.* ☞ *Being joined with a noun, it is rendered by the verb of that noun*; *as,* ☞ Afficere aliquem delectatione, *Cic.* honore, *Id.* laude, *Id.* præmio, *Id.* beneficiis, *Id. to delight, honour, praiſe, reward, oblige. So* ignominiâ, incommodo, injuriis, pœnâ, *&c.* Id. *to diſgrace, damage, injure, puniſh*; morte, cæde, *to kill,* Liv. cruciatu, *to torment,* Cæſ. ſepulturâ, *to bury,* Hirt.

Afficior, i, ectus. paſſ. *To be moved,* or *affected, well,* or *ill,* &c. *according as it is determined by the noun following.* ¶ Voluptate affici, *To be pleaſed,* Cic. torminibus, *to be griped,* Plin.

† Affictĭtius, a, um. § Actus affictitius ad villam, *A cloſe adjoining to one's houſe,* as *a warren,* Varr. Rarò occ.

Affictus, a, um. part. [*ab* affingor] (1) *Framed, Faſhioned.* (2) *Feigned, counterfeited.* (1) Nullam partem corporis ſine aliquâ neceſſitate affictam reperietis, *Cic.* (2) Affictum præmium, *Id.*

Affigo, ĕre, xi, xum. act. [*ex* ad & figo] (1) *To faſten, to clap cloſe, to fix upon.* (2) Met. *To imprint.* (1) Minervæ pinnarum talaria affigunt, *Cic.* (2) ¶ Ea maximè animis affiguntur, *are moſt deeply rooted,* Id. Affigere literas pueris, *To fix them in their memory,* Quint. literam ad caput, *to burn in the forehead,* Cic. Affigi lecto, *To be ſick in bed,* Hor.

Affigor, gi, xus. paſſ. *To be fixed, faſtened,* &c. Cum cautibus innocentiſſimus quiſque affigeretur, *Plin.*

Affingens, ntis. part. *Forming, deviſing,* Liv.

Affingo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*ab* ad & fingo] (1) *To form,* or *faſhion.* (2) *To feign, deviſe,* or *frame.* (3) *To invent,* or *add to a ſtory.* (4) *To counterfeit,* and *reſemble.* (1) Vid. Affictus. (2) Vid. id. (3) Addunt & affingunt rumores Galli, *Cæſ.* (4) Affingere hominum mores, *Cic.*

Affingor, i. paſſ. *To be formed,* or *deviſed,* Liv.

Affīnis, e. adj. [*ab* ad & finis] (1) *Neighbouring,* or *bordering upon, adjacent, contiguous,* or *lying cloſe,* or *near to one another.* (2) *Of kin,* properly *by marriage.* (3) Met. *Having a ſhare,* or *partaking in any buſineſs,* or *affair.* (4) *Acceſſary, guilty, privy unto.* (1) ℜ Affines in agris vicini ſunt; in hominibus conſanguinitate conjuncti, *Feſt.* (2) Affinia vincula, *Ov.* ☞ Affinium nomina ſunt Socer, ſocrus; gener, nurus; noverca, vitricus; privignus,—na; gradus autem affinitatis nulli ſunt, *Modeſt.* Imò & gener & affines placent, *Ter.* (3) § Affines rerum quas fert adoleſcentia, *Id.* (4) Affinis alicujus culpæ, *Cic.*

Affinis, is. c. g. ſubſt. *ex* adj. Affines ſunt viri, & uxoris cognati inter ſe. *A couſin, a kinſman,* or *kinſwoman, by marriage.* ℜ Ille ſi me alienus affinem volet, tacebit, *Ter.*

Affīnĭtas, ātis. f. [*ab* affinis] *Affinity, alliance by marriage.* § Affinitate ſe devincire cum aliquo, *Cic.*

Affirmanter, adv. *By way of affirmation,* Gell.

Affirmātè, adv. ſſimè, ſup. *Solemnly, by way of affirmation, aſſuredly.* Quod affirmatè, quaſi Deos teſte, promiſeris, id tenendum eſt, *Cic.*

Affirmātio, ōnis, f. verb. *An affirmation,* or *ſolemn teſtimony, a ſpeaking point blank.* Jusjurandum eſt affirmatio religioſa, *A ſolemn atteſtation,* Cic.

‖ Affirmātor, ōris. f. verb. *An affirmer,* Tert. Alſo *a voucher,* Ulp.

Affirmātus, a, um. part. *Affirmed, confirmed, aſſured, aſcertained.* Rhodiis affirmata, quæ data priore decreto erant, *Liv.*

Affirmo, as. act. [*ex* ad, & firmo (1) *To affirm,* or *avouch*; *to aſcertain,* or *aſſure a thing.* (2) *To confirm,* or *eſtabliſh.* (1) Non ſoleo temerè affirmare de altero, *Cic.* (2) Vid. Affirmatus. ¶ Affirmare jurejurando, *To affirm upon oath, to make affidavit,* Liv.

Affixa, ōrum. n. ap. JCC. *Standards faſtened to the free-hold.* Affixa ap. eos qui tradunt artem Gram. Heb. ſunt vel Præfixa, vel Suffixa, ſc. literæ, vel ſyllabæ ſerviles, vocabulis vel ab initio, vel à fine adnexæ,

Affixus, a, um. part. [*ab* affigor] (1) *Faſtened,* or *fixed.* (2) *Sitting cloſe to.* (3) *Imprinted upon, implanted.* (4) *Adhering,* or *cleaving unto.* (1) Signa Punicis affixa delubris, *Hor.* (2) Penſis affixa puella, *Tibull.* (3) Affixum in animo ſenſuque, *Cic.* (4) § Quibus in rebus me ille ſibi affixum habebat, *Id.*

Afflans, ntis. part. *Breathing gently upon, favouring.* Afflante fortunâ, *Quint.*

Afflātus, a, um. part. (1) *Blown upon, blaſted, ſcorched.* (2) *Full of breath.* (3) Met. *Inſpired.* (1) Afflati incendio, *Liv.* fulminis tenis, *Ov.* (2) Afflatam (tibiam) ſenſit habere ſonum, *Id.* niſi malis legere *inflatam,* ut quædam edit. aut contra interpretes reddere, *blown.* (3) Afflata numine dei (Sibylla), *Virg.*

Afflātus, ūs. m. verb. (1) *A blaſt, or breathing upon; a breath,* or *gale of wind.* (2) *A vapour,* or *reeking ſtream.* (3) *The letter* H, *or note of aſpiration.* (4) *Inſpiration.* (1) Afflatus ventorum benignus, *Plin.* (2) Percuſſæ calidis afflatibus herbæ, *Stat.* (3) Æoles ſine afflatu, [Thebas] vocant Tebas, *Varr.* (4) Nemo vir magnus ſine afflatu aliquo divino unquam fuit, *Cic.*

Affleo, ēre, ēvi, tum. neut. [*ex* ad & fleo] *To weep at, to feign a cry; to weep,* or *lament,* Plaut. Rarò occ.

Afflictātio, ōnis. f, verb. *A throwing down,* or *demoliſhing.* Met. *Affliction, trouble, vexation, pain,* Cic.

Afflictio, ōnis. f. verb. *Properly a throwing,* or *daſhing on the ground.* Met. *Trouble, ſorrow, anguiſh, vexation; adverſity, affliction,* Cic.

Afflicto, as. freq. [*ab* affligo] (1) *To ſhatter and toſs, as a ſtorm doth a ſhip.* (2) Met. *To torment, vex, afflict.* (1) Naves tempeſtas afflictabat, *Cæſ.* (2) Nè te afflictes, *Ter.*

Afflictor, āris. paſſ. *To be daſhed,* Met. *To be diſquieted,* &c. Naves in vadis afflictantur, minuente æſtu, *Cæſ.*

Afflictor, ōris. m. verb. *A thrower down; an afflicter, troubler, vexer* or *tormenter.* = Afflictor & perditor dignitatis, *Cic.*

Afflictus, a, um. part. (1) *Thrown down.* (2) *Daſhed againſt, ſplit.* (3) Met. *proſligate.* (4) *Dejected, afflicted, grieved, diſpirited.* (1) § Afflicta tempeſtate arbor, *Col.* (2) § Ad ſcopulos navis, *Cic.* (3) Nemo tam afflictis eſt moribus, *Metr.* (4) Afflictus vitam in tenebris, luctuque trahebam, *Virg.* It. adj. or. comp. Afflictiore conditione quàm cæteri, *Cic.*

Afflictus, ûs. m. verb. *Affliction, trouble; daſhing; hard uſage.* Fœminata virtus afflictu occidit, *Cic.* ☞ *Sed Lambinus, & Gruterus leg.* afflicta. *quamobrem hâc voce abſtinendum cenſeo.*

Affligo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*ex* ad & *inuſ.* fligo] Properly (1) *to throw,* or *daſh on the ground; to demoliſh.* Hence (2) Met. *To afflict, trouble, grieve, vex, diſquiet.* (3) *To weaken and bring low.* (1) = Statuam deturbant, affligunt, comminuunt, diſſipant, *Cic.* (2) ℜ Ut me levârat tuus adventus, ſic diſceſſus, afflixit, *Id.* (3) = Non planè me enervavit, non afflixit ſenectus, *Id.*

Affligor, i, ctus. paſſ. *To be thrown down, demoliſhed.* Met. *To be troubled, afflicted,* &c. Qui cùm uno genere morbi affligerentur, *Cic.*

Afflo, as. act. [*ex* ad & flo] (1) *To breathe upon.* (2) *To blaſt.* (3) *To breathe forth a ſweet ſmell.* (4) Met. *To favour.* (1) Vittas afflabat anhelitus oris, *Ov.* (2) [Jupiter] fulminis afflavit ventis, *Virg.* (3) Afflabunt tibi non Arabum de gramine odores, *Prop.* (4) Felix cui placidus leniter afflat amor, *Tibull.*

Afflor, āris. paſſ. *To be blown upon, to be inſpired, to be blaſted.* ¶ Afflari ſydere. *To be planet-ſtruck,* Plin. peſte, *infected,* Sil. ſole, *ſcorched,* Claud.

Affluens, tis. part. & adj. or. comp. (1) *Flowing.* (2) *Abounding.* (3) Met. *Reſorting.* (1) Unguentis affluens, *Cic.* (2) = Uberiores & affluentiores, aquæ, *Vitr.* Met. = Ditior, & affluentior amicitia, *Cic.* (3) Affluentes ad famam ejus undique barbari, *Liv.*

Affluenter, adv, iùs, iſſimè. *Abundantly,* Cic.

Affluentia, æ. f. *Affluence, abundance, plenty, luxury.* ℜ Munditiem non affluentiam affectabat, *Nep.*

Affluentiùs, adv, comp. *More abundantly.* Affluentiùs voluptates haurire, *Cic.*

Affluo, ĕre, xi, xum. neut. [*ex* ad & fluo] (1) *To flow upon.* (2) (2) *To flow in.* (3) Met. *To creep,* or *ſteal upon.* (4) Met. *To reſort,* or *come together in great numbers,* or *companies.* (5) Met. *To abound.* (1) Torrens imbribus affluens fundamenta convellit, *Col.* (2) ℜ Bis affluunt, biſque remeant æſtus, *Plin.* (3) § Affluit incautis amor, *Ov.* (4) Affluebant copiæ, *Liv.* (5) § Atque adeò ut frumento affluam, *Plaut.*

Affŏdio, ĕre, ōdi, ſſum. act. [*ex* ad & fodio] *To dig up,* or *unto.* Vicini ceſpitem noſtro ſolo affodimus. *We dig it up, and turn into our own ground,* Plin.

† Affor, āris. dep. [*ab* ad & fari] V. in affaris. *To ſpeak to.*

Affore, [*ex* ad & fore] *To be preſent hereafter.* Non ſuſpicatus ſum illam affore, *That ſhe would be there,* Cic. Affore ab oris externis, *Virg.*

Afformīdo, as. neut. [*ex* ad & formido] *To be ſomewhat afraid,* Plaut. Rarò occ.

Affrango, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. [*ab* ad & frango] *To break nigh to,* or *upon,* Hiemes affrangere buſtis, *Stat. Al. ſcrib.* affringere.

Affrĕmo, ĕre, ui, vel Adfremo, neut. *To murmur, to bluſter,* Boreas ſtridentibus adfremit alis, *Sil.*

Affrĭco, as. act. [*ex* ad & frico] *To rub againſt,* or *upon a thing.* § Arbori (ſe) affricant, *Col.* ¶ Affricare alicui ſcabiem, *To give one the itch, to infect one,* Sen. Hinc

Affrictus, ûs. m. verb. *A rubing upon,* or *againſt.* Spuma aquæ marinæ affrictu verrucas tollit, *Plin.*

Affrio, as. act. [*ex* ad & frio] *To rub into powder, to crumble,* Varr.

Affui, *vid.* Adſum.

Affulgeo, ēre, ſi, ſum. neut. [*ex* ad & fulgeo] *To ſhine upon.* Met. *To favour, to encourage, to ſmile upon.* § Lux civitati affulſiſſe viſa eſt, *Liv.* Occaſio affulſit, *Flor.* ¶ Spes affulſit, *There appeared ſome hope,* Liv.

Affundo, ĕre, udi, ſum. act. [*ex* ad & fundo] *To pour upon,* or *into, to beſprinkle, to put liquor in.* § Vinum illi affundere, *Plin.* cremorem, *Ov.*

Affundor, i, fūſus. paſſ. *To be poured upon,* or *into:* Alſo *to flow by a place, as a river,* Plin.

Affuſus, a, um. part. *Poured upon.* Quis ardor ſanguinis affuſi, *Stat.* ¶ Affuſa urbs mari, *i. e.* mare affuſum urbi, *A maritime city, ſituate by the ſea.* Plin. Affuſi radicibus arboris hærent, *ſpread upon,* Ov.

Affutūrus, a, um. part. *About to be preſent.* Ipſe in tempore affuturus, *Tac.*

Aforis, adv, rectiùs A foris diviſè, *From without,* Plin. Al. negant eſſe Lat. voc.

Africanæ, *ſcil.* feræ, arum. f. *Panthers, beaſts brought out of Africa,* Plin. Africanæ gallinæ, *Turkey-hens,* Col.

Africus, i. m. [ſcil. ventus ab Africâ ſpirans, inter Auſtrum & Zephyrum] *The wind South-weſt and by weſt,* Id. qui & Libs, *Plin.* Malus celeri ſaucius Africo, *Hor.*

Africus, a, um. adj. Africæ procellæ, *Blowing out of Afric, South-weſt,* Hor.

* Agăpe, es. f. Cœna noſtra vocatur agape, id quod dilectio eſt, *Tert. An antient love-feaſt among Chriſtians.*

* Agăricon, ci. n. [dict. ab Agariâ Sarmatiæ regione, *Plin.*] *Agaric. A kind of muſhroom growing upon high trees, of a white colour, and good for purging of phlegm.*

Agāſo, ōnis. m. *A horſe-keeper, a groom of the ſtable,* Liv. *Horace and Perſius ſeem to uſe it for any inferior ſervant,* or *drudge.*

Age, pl. agite, imperſ. Eſt autem adverbium. (1) Hortandi. (2) Permittendi. (3) Ægrè concedendi. (4) Tranſeundi. (5) ☞ Jungitur (quæ linguæ eſt indoles) interdum verbo plur. & verbo tertiæ perſonæ, quod magis mirum. *Come on, Well, well, if it muſt be ſo; go to.* (1) Eja age rumpe moras, *Virg.*

(2)

(2) Age, age, ut lubet, *Ter.* (3) Age dicat; fino, *Id.* (4) Age iſta divina ſtudia omittamus, *Cic.* (5) Age ſanè, omnes citatis equis advolant Romam, *Liv.* ℜ Age vero, non age autem, *Valla.* § Eja, age, *Virg.* Age age, *Ter.* Age jam, age nunc, age porro, age ſanè, age verò, *Cic.* ☞ *Agite eſt ferè hortandi, & ſecundæ perſonæ, plur. imp. jungitur.* Agite ô tectis, juvenes, ſuccedite noſtris, *Virg.*

Agedum & Agitedum. [*ab* age & agite, adjecto dum] *Come on, well.* Agedum hoc mihi expedi primum, *Ter. Vid.* Age. Agitedum ite mecum, *Liv.*

* Agelaſtus, *One that never laugheth.* Craſſus ſic dictus, *Cic.* Vid. Propr.

Agellus, i. m. dim. [*ab* ager] *A little field, a ſmall piece of ground, a little parcel of land.* Agelli hîc ſub urbe eſt paulùm, *Ter.*

* Agĕma, ătis. n. (1) *A battalion of horſe,* or (2) *foot. A ſquadron, a brigade, chiefly in the Macedonian army.* (1) Alam mille ferme equitum agema vocabant, *Liv.* (2) Delecta quo ſunt agemata; hanc illi legionem vocant, *Liv.* ☞ *De peditatu intellige.*

Agendus, a, um. part. [*ab* agor] *To be driven, done, that muſt be done.* Cæſari omnia uno tempore erant agenda, *Cæſ. Vid.* Ago.

Agens, tis. part. [*ab* ago] *Driving, doing, quick, briſk,* Cic. Agens curam de conjuge, *Ov.* Multa agendo nihil agens, *Phæd.* † Subſt. *An agent, a ſteward, a commiſſioner,* Dig.

Ager, agri. m. (1) *A field, land,* or *ground, a manor, farm,* or *lordſhip with the demeans.* (2) *The country.* (3) *Land lying about a city,* or *town. A county,* or *ſhire.* (1) Agrum hunc mercatus ſum, *Ter.* (2) Cùm iter per agros, & loca ſola faceret, *Cic.* (3) Ager Volaterranus, Campanus, *&c. Cic.* ☞ *In hac notione plural. nè dixeris, duntaxat dum loqueris de ſingularum urbium territoriis; qui ager complectitur omnia; ut memora paſcua, montes, flumina, lacus,* &c. Valla. ¶ Ager campeſtris, *A champain country.* Col. Ager frumentarius, *A corn field,* Cat. Ager ſuburbanus, *That lies near the city,* Cic. Requietus ager, *That lieth fallow.* Ov. Reſtibilis ager, *That bears every year,* Col. Dotales agri, *Lands given in dowry,* Ov. § Agrum novare, proſcindere, *To break up ground,* Col. iterare, tertiare, *To give it the ſecond and third tilth,* Id.

* Agĕrăton, i. n. *A herb called everlaſting, motherwort, cotton-weed,* or *mawdlin,* Lex. ex Plin.

Agĕſis, adv. [*ex* age & ſis, *pro* ſi vis] *Go to, come on,* Lucr.

Aggĕmo, ĕre. neut. [*ex* ad & gemo] *To groan,* or *ſigh at.* Aggemit & noſtris ipſa carina malis, *Ov.* Rarò occ.

Agger, ĕris. m. verb. [*ex* ad & gero, ſc. *ab* aggerendo] (1) *A heap,* or *pile of any thing, chiefly of ſtones, faſcines,* or *earth.* (2) *A cauſeway.* (3) *A mud wall.* (4) *A fortreſs, rampart,* or *bulwark, artificial,* or *natural.* (5) *A ſhelf in the ſea.* (6) *A bank,* or *dam, to keep rivers from overflowing.* (1) Agger coctus, *Prop.* (2) Viæ depreſſus in aggere ſerpens, *Virg.* (3) In aggerem ſcandentem Volſcum hoſtem nemo ſubmovit, *Liv.* (4) Pinnis, atque aggere cingit, *Virg.* Aggeres Alpini, *Id.* (5) Aggere cingit arenæ, *Id.* (6) Aggeribus ruptis cùm ſpumeus amnis exiit, *Id.*

Aggeratio, ōnis. f. *A dyking, a banking,* Juſt.

Aggerātus, a, um. part. *Heaped up.* Medio campi albentia oſſa, ut ſugerant, ut reſtiterant, disjecta vel aggerata, *Tac.*

Aggerendus, a, um. part. *To be banked up, to be carried to,* Plaut. *vid.* Aggero, ĕre.

Aggĕro, as. denom. [*ab* agger] (1) *To heap, to lay on heaps.* (2) Met. *To aggravate,* or *exaggerate.* (1) Terra circum arbores aggerari debet, *Col.* (2) Incendit animum dictis, atque aggerat iras, *Virg.*

Aggĕro, ĕre, eſſi, eſtum, act. [*ex* ad & gero] (1) *To lay on a heap.* (2) *To bring,* or *carry to one.* (1) Aggeritur tumulo tellus, *Virg.* (2) Te aggerundâ curvum aquâ faciam probè, *Plaut.*

Aggeſtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A heaping up, a pile of any thing, vid.* Aggeſtus. Aggeſtione tectæ trabes, *Pallad.*

Aggeſtus, a, um. part. [*ab* aggero] *Carried unto, heaped up.* Aggeſta contumulavit humo, *Mart.*

Aggeſtus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A heap; a terrace,* or *mount. A pile of earth.* (2) *An intrenchment of a camp.* (1) Lignorum aggeſtus, *Tac.* (2) Tuto copiarum aggeſtu, *Id.*

Agglŏmĕro, as, act. [*ex* ad & glomero] *To wind up yarn in a bottom.* Hinc Met. *To throng,* or *crowd together, as ſoldiers do. To troop.* Lateri agglomerant noſtro, *Virg. pro* agglomerantur.

Agglutinandus, a, um. part. Ad me agglutinandam totam decretum eſt dare, *to aſſociate,* Plaut.

Agglutĭno, as. act. [*ab* ad & glutino] *To glue on.* Tu illud deſecabis, hoc agglutinabis, *Cic.* Alſo *to ſodder together,* Chryſocollam & aurifices ſibi vendicant agglutinando auro. *Plin.* Met. *To aſſociate,* Plaut.

Aggrăvans, tis. part. (1) *Heightening, increaſing, aggravating.* (2) *Making one heavy or ſleepy.* (1) Sortem earum crudeliùs aggravante fortunâ, *Curt.* (2) Odor aggravans caput, *Plin.*

Aggrăvātus, a, um. part. *Aggravated, heightened, grown more grievous.* Sed in redeundo, aggravatâ valetudine, tandem Nolæ ſuccubuit, *Suet.*

Aggrăveſcens, tis. part. *Growing more ſore and troubleſome.* Aggraveſcens vulnus, *Cic.*

Aggrăveſco, ĕre. incept. [*ex* ad & gravo] *To grow worſe, more grievous and troubleſome.* Metuo nè morbus magìs aggraveſcat, *Ter.*

Aggrăvo, as. act. [*ex* ad & gravo] *To aggravate, to accumulate,* Liv. *To make heavy,* Plin. ¶ Reum aggravare, *To charge him home, to preſs hard upon him,* Quint.

Aggrăvor, āris. paſſ. *To be preſſed,* or *troubled. To be made worſe,* Liv.

Aggrediendus, a, um. part. *To be attempted,* or *enterprized,* Liv.

Aggrĕdior, i, ſſus. dep. [*ab* ad & gradior] (1) *To go unto.* (2) *To accoſt.* (3) *To ſet upon encounter,* or *aſſault a perſon.* (4) *To ſet upon, enterprize, attempt,* or *eſſay a buſineſs.* (1) Aggredior hominem, ſaluto adveniens, *Plaut.* (2) Satìs aſtutè agredimini, *Ter.* (3) Telephus, & ipſum [Auguſtum] & ſenatum aggredi deſtinaverat, *Suet.* (4) § Aggredi opus, *Hirt.* ad leges, ad dicendum, dicere, *Cic.*

Aggrĕgo, as. denom. [*ab* ad & grex] (1) *To gather together,* or *in troops; to aſſemble.* (2) Met. *To join.* (3) Aggregare ſe, *To aſſociate himſelf.* (1) Cæteros undique collectos aggregavit, *Cic.* (2) § Meam voluntatem ad ſummi viri dignitatem aggregavi, *Id.* (3) § Qui ſe ad eorum amicitiam aggregaverant, *Cæſ.*

Aggrĕgor, āri. paſſ. *To be gathered together.* Aggregabantur è plebe ſcurræ, hiſtriones, *&c. Tac.*

Aggreſſio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* aggredior] *An aſſault, a ſetting upon one, an onſet, an enterprize,* or *undertaking, an attack,* Cic.

‖ Aggreſſor, ōris. m. verb. *One that ſetteth upon, a robber, an aggreſſor,* Juvencus.

Aggreſſūrus, a, um. part. *About to undertake,* or *enterprize,* Liv.

Ăgĭlis, e. adj. [*ab* ago] qui facilè agit. (1) *Active, briſk, induſtrious, ſprightly, lively.* (2) *Swift, ſpeedy, nimble.* (1) = ℜ Oderunt agilem, gnavumque remiſſi, *Hor.* (2) Agilis claſſis, *Liv.* dextra, *Stat.* Greſſus, *Sil.* ☞ *Gradus ixn invenio, niſi,* ap. *Gram.*

Agilitas, ātis. f. [*ab* agilis] *Quickneſs, agility, dexterity, ſwiftneſs, activity, eaſineſs.* Agilitas navium, *Liv.* Naturæ, *Cic.*

‖ Agiliter, adv. *Nimbly, readily, quickly.* Amm. *Sed* Agilius, adv. comp. *More nimbly,* Col.

Agitābilis, le. adj. *Eaſy to be ſhaken, moveable.* Agitabilis aër, *Ov.* Rarò occ.

Agitandus, a, um. part. *Toſſed, moved.* Met. *Sifted, diſcuſſed.* = Mens agitandis, exquirendiſque rationibus alitur, *Cic.*

Agitans, tis. part. *Moving, raiſing.* Agitantia nubila fumos, *Ov.* Met. *Pondering, diſcuſſing,* &c. Liv.

Agitātio, ōnis, f. verb. (1) *Motion, ſtirring, tumbling,* and *toſſing.* (2) Met. *Exerciſe, practice.* (1) = Agitatione & motibus linguæ cibus detruditur, *Cic.* (2) ¶ Agitatio mentis nunquam acquieſcit, *Our thoughts are always in motion,* Id. Agitatio ſtudiorum, *Id.* Agitatio terræ, *Ploughing,* or *digging,* Col.

Agitātor, ōris. m. verb. *A driver of cattle, but moſt frequently uſed for a charioteer, carter, coachman,* or. *waggoner.* Agitator aſelli, *Virg.*

Agitātus, a, um. part. & adj. or. comp. (1) *Toſſed, moved, ſtirred.* (2) Met. *Perplexed, vexed, troubled.* (3) *Exerciſed, employed.* (4) *Debated, diſcuſſed, handled.* (5) *Churned.* (6) *Nimble, ſprightly.* (1) Freta agitata, *The rough ſea,* Virg. (2) Scelerum furiis agitatus Oreſtes, *Virg.* (3) = Optimis curis agitatus; & exercitatus animus, *Cic.* (4) = Res agitata in concionibus, jactata in judiciis, *Id.* (5) Plin. (6) Agitatiorem mihi animum eſſe credebam, *Sen.*

Agĭte, Agitedum. adv. *Vid.* Age.

Agĭto, as. freq. [*ab* ago] (1) *To drive.* (2) *To ſhake,* or *wag.* (3) *To tumble and toſs.* (4) *To chaſe, courſe,* or *hunt.* (5) *To manage,* or *govern.* (6) *To trouble, vex, and diſquiet.* (7) *To conſider, and caſt about.* (8) *To handle, and debate.* (9) *To exerciſe, and practiſe.* (10) *To dwell.* (1) = Cum pulſetur agiteturque atomorum incurſione [Epicuri deus] *Cic.* (2) Decumbere, & agitare caput, *Col.* (3) *Vid.* agitatus. (4) Etiam ſi feras exercitaturus non ſis, nec agitaturus, *Cic.* (5) In pace beneficiis magis quàm metu imperium agitabant, *Sall.* (6) *Vid.* Agitatus. (7) Id agitans mecum ſedulò inveni remedium huic rei, *Ter.* (8) *Vid.* Agitatus, (9) *Vid.* Agitatus. (10) Gætulos accepimus partim in tiguriis, alios incultiùs vagos agitare, *Sall.* ſc. ævum. ¶ Agitare rem aliquam ſermonibus, *To talk,* or *diſcourſe of it,* Liv. ævum, *Virg.* vitam, *Sall. To live.* convivium, *To feaſt,* or *banquet,* Ter. choros, *To dance,* Virg. conſilia, *To conſult,* Liv. cœtus, *To aſſemble,* Sall. ſacra, *To ſacrifice,* Catull. Agitare ſecum in animo, *To ponder,* or *conſider,* Cic. febres & ulcera, *To comment upon,* Celſ. feras, *To follow the chaſe,* Cic. latrocinia, *To rob,* Tac. fugam, *To fly,* Virg. moras, *To delay,* Sall. gaudium, & lætitiam, *To rejoice, to live merrily,* Id. cuſtodiam, *Plaut.* vigilias, *Id.* præſidium, *Sall.* feſtos dies, *To keep ward, watch, holiday,* Cic. Agitare urſum, *To bait,* Plin.

Agĭtor, āris. paſſ. *To be driven, chaſed, toſſed, vexed,* &c. Agitari furiarum tædis ardentibus, *To be terrified,* Cic.

* Aglaŏphōtis, ĭdis. f. Herba noctu lucens tactumque fugiens, dum locum ex loco mutat, *Ælian. Some take it for a kind of peony,* vid. Plin.

* Aglaſpĭdes, um. m. pl. Liv. *A regiment of ſoldiers ſo called among the Macedonians.* Aglapſis corruptè legit Cal.

Agmen, ĭnis. n. [qu. Agimen] (1) *An army marching.* (2) *A company of ſoldiers, chiefly infantry.* (3) Met. *A number of people walking together.* (4) *A herd of beaſts, pack of dogs, flock of birds, ſwarm of bees,* &c. (5) *The courſe,* or *ſtream of a river.* (6) *The working of oars,* (7) *The winding of a ſerpent.* (1) ℜ Nè miles gregarius in caſtris, nève in agmine ſervum, aut jumentum haberet, *Sall.* (2) ℜ Nonnullæ cohortes in agmen Cæſaris; aliæ in equites incidunt, *Cæſ.* (3) Agmina comitum, *Ov.* (4) Per valles paſcitur agmen, *Virg.* Agmen aligerum, *Id.* Agmen (canum) ignari inſtigant, *Ov.* Nare per æſtatem liquidam proſpexeris agmen, *Virg.* (5) Leni fluit agmine Tibris, *Id.* (6) Agmine remorum celeri, *Id.* (7) = Medii nexus extremæque agmina caudæ, *Id.*

Agna, æ. f. fœmineus ovis fœtus, *An ewe lamb,* Hor. *A ſquare piece of land, one hundred and twenty foot on every ſide; two of which put together made an acre, called* Jugerum, à jungendo, *Col.*

Agnaſcor, *vel* Adnaſcor, i. nātus ſum. dep. [*ex* ad & naſcor] (1) *To be born after the father's will is made.* (2) *To be related by the father's ſide.* (3) *To grow upon,* or *to.* (1) Conſtat agnaſcendo rumpi teſtamentum, *Cic.* (2) *ap.* JCC. (3) *Vid.* Agnatus.

Agnātio, ōnis. f. verb. agnatorum conſanguinitas. (1) *Kindred by the father's ſide.* (2) *Growing to a thing,* &c. (1) = Homines deorum agnatione, & gente tenentur, *Cic.* (2) *Vid.* Agnatus.

Agnāti, ōrum, pl. m. ſubſt. Qui poſſunt etiam eſſe cognati, ut patruus cognatus, & agnatus dicitur; avunculus autem cognatus tantum, *Kindred by the father's ſide.* Ad Agnatos, & Gentiles eſt deducendus, *Varr. proverbially ſaid of a maid man, becauſe by the law of the* xii *tables, they were to have the charge of him.*

Agnātus, a, um. part. *Growing upon,* or *to, as hair and nails do: Grown above,* or *beſides nature. Whence* Agnata, & Agnaſcentia membra, in animalibus, *ap.* Plin. *are parts that are more than ſhould be by nature, as a ſixth finger,* &c.

Agnellus, i. m. dim. [*ab* agrus] *A little lamb,* or *lambkin,* Plaut. ☞ *The rare uſe of this word makes me think it was ſtruck in his own mint (as undoubtedly many others were) and would not paſs current after him.*

Agnīnus, a, um. adj. *Of a lamb.* Agninis lactibus alligare canem, *Plaut. with chitterlings.*

Agnĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* agnoſco] *An acknowledgment,* or *recognizance; an owing,* Cic.

Agnĭtus, a, um. part. [*ab* agnoſco] *Owned, avowed, acknowledged,* Val. Flacc.

Agnōmen, ĭnis. n. [*ex* ad & nomen, agnomen vero, quaſi ad nomen, quod etiam rectè ſcrib. *e. g.* Scipionis agnomen, *Africanus* à devictis Afris] *A name,* or *title that a man getteth by an action, or ſome other way. The ſirname of any perſon, being the laſt of the three among the Romans,* v. g. Marcus, prænomen; Tullius, nomen; Cicero agnomen. *If there are four names of a perſon, the firſt is his* prænomen, *as* Marcus, *becauſe it is prefixed before the name of his family,* Portius; *the third* Cato, *his name, diſtinguiſhing him from others of the Portian family; laſtly his* agnomen, Cenſorius, *from his office Cenſor.*

* Agnos, five agnus caſtus, *The chaſte tree;* or *(as ſome) the tree called Park leaves,* Plin.

Agnoſcendus, a, um. part. *To be acknowledged, owned,* or *admitted,* Luc.

Agnoſcens, ntis. part. *Acknowledging.* Alexandrum filium agnoſcens, *Curt.*

Agnoſco, ĕre, ōvi, ĭtum. act. [*ex* ad & noſco, *pro* Adnoſco] (1) *To know, to find out, to diſcover a thing known before.* (2) *To allow, own, to avow, to take upon him.* (1) Quibus ſignis gnatam agnoſcebas? *Plaut.* (2) Tantum mihi tribuis, quantum egò nec agnoſca, nec poſtulo, *Cic.* ☞ *Agnoſcimus, quos antea novimus; cognoſcimus, quos nunquam priùs vidimus? Sed hæc differentia non rarò negligitur.*

Agnoſcor, i. paſſ. *To be acknowledged.* Germanicus quo magis agnoſceretur, detraxerat tegimen capiti, *Tac.*

Agnus, i. m. De notatione nihil certi adducitur. *A ſucking lamb.* ¶ Laſcivit agnus, *The lamb plays,* or *friſks,* Col. Tener agnus, *Virg.*

Ago, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. (1) *Properly to drive gently,* or *forcibly.* (2) *To do any buſineſs: In both which ſenſes it is tranſlated to the mind, as upon due attention may appear, in the manifold uſe of this verb.* (3) *To talk of.* (4) *To mind,* or *obſerve.* (5) *To require.* (6) *To take care of.* (7) *To endeavour.* (8) *To ſue, implead,* or *indite.* (9) *To apply,* or *bring to.* (10) *To move,* or *ſhake.* (11) *To diſturb,* or *diſquiet.* (12) Abſol. *To live.* (13) *To act,* or *perſonate.* (14) *To act,* or *ſhew the part of.* (15) *To treat,* or *deal with.* (16) *To plead.* (17) *To exerciſe.* (18) *To count,* or *reckon.* (19) *To manage,* or *govern.* (20) *To bargain,* or *contract for.* (21) *It is often engliſhed by the verb of the following noun.* (1) Capellas protenus æger ago, *Virg.* (2) Nihil igitur agebat Q. Maximus? *Cic.* (3) Eſtne hic de quo agebamus? *Ter.* (4) Hoccine agis an non? *Id.* (5) Non neceſſe habeo omnia pro meo jure agere, *Id.* (6) Agere curas de ſe, *Liv.* (7) Id agunt, ut boni viri videantur, *Cic.* (8) Agit is injuriarum, *Id.* (9) Vineas, turreſque agit, *Cæſ.* (10) Agere caudam, *Col.* (11) Agit ipſe furentem in ſomnis ferus Æneas, *Virg.* (12) Agere inter homines deſiit, *Tac.* (13) Perjuriſſimum lenonem cùm agit, agit Chæream, *Cic.* (14) Amicum ex imperatore agis, *Plin.* (15) Vide quàm non inimico animo ſim acturus. *Cic.* (16) Cùm cauſam apud cenſores ageret, *Id.* (17) Quis tam iniquam cenſuram agit inter ſuos? *Sen.* (18) Si quis horum familiam à proavo retro agat, *Plin.* (19) ¶ Agere equum, *Liv.* currus, *Ov.* navem, *Hor.* fiſcum, *Suet.* regnum, *Flor.* (20) Dedi quod mecum ægiſti, *Plaut.* (21) ¶ Agere curſum, *To run,* Plin. vitam, *To live;* triumphum, *To triumph;* gratias, *To thank;* rimas, *To chink,* or *chop,* Cic. fugam, *To fly;* ictum, *To ſtrike;* conſilia, *To conſult,* Liv. nugas, *To trifle;* ambages, *To beat about the buſh,* Plaut. cenſuram, *To cenſure,* Sen. ſtationem, *To ſtand centry,* Tac. menſuram, *To meaſure,* Plin. pœnitentiam, *To repent,* Plin. jun. germina, *To bud, and bloſſom,* Col. diris, *To curſe,* Hor. ſilentium, *To be ſilent,* Ov. otia, *To be idle;* ſpumas ore, *To foam at the mouth,* Virg. ſcintillas, *To ſparkle,* Lucr. gradus, *To go, to march on,* Val. Fl. ſecretum, *To be private,* or *alone,* Suet. cuniculos, *To undermine,* Cic. Lège agito, *Take your courſe at law,* Ter. Lege age, *Execute the law,* Liv. Agere animam, *To be dying,* Cic. Agon? *Ov. A formula of the ſacrificing prieſt, aſking the moment when he ſhould ſtrike?* Hoc age, *A formula commanding attention in religious matters, but transferred to other things.* Multum agit ætas, ſexus, conditio, &c. *There is a great matter in it,* Quint. Si octogeſſimum annum ageret, *If they were in their eightieth year.*

Ăgor, ĕris. agi, actus. paſſ. *To be driven, done, handled, debated,* &c. ¶ Libertas, ſalus, gloria P. R. agitur, *Cic.* i. e. de libertate, &c. *lie at ſtake.* Certiorem eum fecit id agi, ut pons diſſolveretur, *That they were conſulting to break down the bridge,* Nep. Quid agitur? *How goes it? how do you do?* Ter.

Ăgōgæ, *Ditches,* or *trenches in gold mines to convey away the water,* Plin.

* Ăgon, ōnis. *A playing for a prize, a ſtriving for maſtery in activities, juſtling, wreſtling, a match at any exerciſe. The place of ſuch exerciſe, which at Rome was the* Circus Flaminius. *Alſo the ſacrificing prieſt.* Agones muſici, *Muſic prizes,* Suet.

‖ Ăgōnāles dies, *or* Ăgōnālia, ium. pl. n. *Varr.* [*ab* agon'? *pro* agone? *quod vid. in* Ago.] *A ſolemn feaſt, when the king offered a ram in his own palace; it was kept in January, with games and exerciſes.*

* Ăgōnia, æ. f. Bibl. extrema conturbationis ſpecies. *Anger, an agony, a horror, a trembling paſſion, extreme anguiſh, and grief.* Alſo *the beaſt ſacrificed,* Feſt.

Ăgōnius, Deus rebus agendis præſidens, *Feſt.*

Ăgōnīzo, as. act. & or, āris. dep. *i. e.* Dimico, Contendo, *To ſtrive for maſtery; to wreſtle for the Chriſtian prize, a crown of glory,* Eccleſ.

* Ăgŏrānŏmus, i. m. *He that ſettled the price of victuals in the market; the clerk of the market,* Plaut.

Agrārius, a, um. *Pertaining to the field; of fields;* as, Lex agraria, *An act of the ſenate for an equal diſtribution of lands among the people,* Cic.

* Agre, es. f. nomen canis, *Plunder, Catch,* Ov.

Agreſtis, e. adj. [agros pertinens, aut natus in agris] (1) *Pertaining to the fields,* or *belonging to the country; wild, growing,* or *bred in the country.* (2) *Clowniſh, unmannerly, ill-bred, ſlovenly, home-ſpun.* (3) *Harſh, coarſe.* (1) Gazâ lætus agreſti. *Virg.* ℜ Habet tauros agreſtes majores ſylveſtribus, *Plin.* (2) ℜ = Exculto animo nihil agreſte, nihil inhumanum eſt, *Cic.* (3) = Ruſtica vox & agreſtis quodam delectat, *Id.* ☞ *It is often uſed ſubſtantively; as,* Collectos armat agreſtes, *Virg.* Duri agreſtes, *Id.*

* Agria, æ. f. ſera ſcabies, *A ſcab, a rebellious ulcer,* Celſ.

Agrĭcŏla, æ. m. & f. [qui & Agricultor *ex* ager & colo] *A huſbandman,* or *plough-man; one that tills the ground,* Col.

Agrĭcŏlāris, e. adj. *Belonging to huſbandry.* Bis ſeptem parvos, opus agricolare, libellos, *Pallad.*

† Agrĭcŏlātio, ōnis. Sæpè dix. Col. vix al. quiſquam. *Tillage, huſbandry.*

Agrĭcŏlātor, ōris. m. *id. quod.* Agicola, *Plin.* Rarò occ.

Agrĭcultor, ōris. *A huſbandman, Dixit,* Tecta hoſtes incendiſſe, ſervos agricultores rempublicam abduxiſſe, *Liv.* ſed rectiùs Agri cultor.

Agrĭcultūra, æ. f. Cultus agrorum. *Huſbandry, tillage.* Nihil agriculturâ melius, *Cic.* Sed fortaſſe meliùs diviſè, leg. Agri cultura.

* Agrĭodos, i. *vel* ontis. m. Nomen fictum, à feris dentibus. *One of Acteon's dogs,* Ov.

Agrĭpĕta, æ. m. & f. [*ab* ager & peto] *One who claimeth a ſhare in the diviſion of lands,* or *fields,* Cic.

Agrippa, æ. m. Agrippæ, qu. Ægrippæ. [*ab* ægro partu] *A child born with his feet forwards,* Plin. *vid.* Propr.

* Agrium, i. n. *A kind of nard,* Plin. Alſo *a ſort of nitre,* Id.

Agroſus, a, um, adj. *rich in land, landed,* Varr.

† Ăgunculla, Cic. Suet. corruptè *pro* Icuncula, [*ab* icon, *i. e.* imago.] *A little image.*

A. H. in notis ant. Alii Homines.

Ah, interj. varios affectus exprimit. *Grief,* Ah! tantamne rem tam negligenter agere, *Ter. Rebuke,* Ah! nè ſævi tantopere, *Id. Chiding,* Ah! quanto ſatius eſt, *Id. Denial,* Ah! nè me obſecra, *Id. Exclamation,* Plaut. *Sighing,* Ah! ah! ah! cùm venit in animum ut mihi mores mutandi ſient, *Id. Ah! Alas! Wo is me; A, a, a, What; Hah! Fie; 'Tis even ſo; Yea; Tuſh; No, away, away; Ho ho! Stay, ho.* Cum. acc. Ah me miſeram! *Ob wretch that I am!* Ter.

Aha, interj. *Away, fie, no,* Plaut.

Ahah. interj. *Oh; in ſighing*, Plaut.

✠ Ahēneus, a, um. Poet. *pro* Æreus, *Hor.* [*ab* æneus, ſolutâ dipthongo, & interpoſito h] *Braſen, of braſs*, or *copper; ſtrong.*

Ahēnĭpes, ĕdis. adj. *Having braſen feet*, Ov.

Ahēnum, i. *i. e.* vas ahenum. [*ab adj.* ahenus] (1) *A cauldron, a kettle, a copper, a braſs pot*, or *pan.* (2) *A vat wherein purple, or other colours were dyed.* (1) Littore ahena locant, *Virg.* (2) Getulis fucaret vellus ahenis, *Sil.*

✠ Ahēnus, a, um. adj. Poet. [*pro* Æreus, *ab* æs, ut ſonus fit viridior vegetiorque, *Gell.*] *Braſen, made of braſs*, or *copper*, Virg.

Ai, [imperat. *ab* aio] *Say*, or *affirm thou.* ✠ Vel ai vel nega, *Plaut.*

* Aigleuces, *i. e.* ſemper muſtum, *A kind of ſweet wine, wine that never wrought, ſtum*, Plin.

Ain' *pro* ainſne? *Say you ſo?* Ter.

Aio, ais, ait, aiunt. verb. def. Imperf. habet integrum, *Aiebam*, &c. perfecti ſolùm ſecundas, *Aiſti, aiſtis*; in imperativo, *Ai*, in optat. *Aias, aiat, aiamus, aiant.* Part. *Aiens.* Reliqua deſiderantur. *To affirm, teſtify, avouch*, or *aver.* ✠ Vel ai, vel nega, *Either ſay ay, or no*, Plaut. Ut aiunt, *As they ſay*, Cic.

* Aizōon, *Plin. A herb always green, called ay-green*, or *ſen-green, everlaſting, houſleek.*

Āla, æ. f. [*ab* axilla, fugâ literæ vaſtioris, *Cic.*] (1) *A wing of a bird*, or *of any flying thing, a pinnion.* (2) Analog. *An armpit.* (3) Synec. *The arm.* (4) Alſo *the ſame part by analogy, in beaſts.* (5) *The wings of an army*, or *the horſe on each ſide flanking the foot.* (6) *The pinnacle*, or *turret on houſes.* (7) *The hollow between the ſtem of the leaf, and the ſtalk of the herb.* (1) Galli cantu premunt alas, *Enn.* (2) An gravis hirſutis cubet hircus in alis, *Hor.* (3) Grandes miretur Lælius alas, *Juv.* (4) Plin. (5) Ala equitum amiſſa fuit, *Liv.* (6) Vitr. (7) Plin. ¶ Alæ velorum, *the ſails*, Virg. ſagittæ, *The feathers of an arrow*, Id. § Plaudere alis, *To clap the wings*, Id. Commovere alas, *Id.* ✠ Verberare alis æthera, *To fly.* Id.

Ālābandica, roſa, [ab Alabandâ, Aſiæ civitate] *A kind of damaſk roſe, with whitiſh leaves*, Plin.

* Ālābarches, æ. m. *A chief publican*, or *gatherer of tribute.* Sed rectiùs, ut opinor, ſcrib. tam ap. Cic. quàm Juv. *Arabarchæ.*

* Ālābaſter, i. m. *Alabaſter*, Meton. *A veſſel made of alabaſter, to keep ſweet ointments in*; *an ointment box.* Quibus alabaſter plenus unguenti putere videtur, *Fragm. Cic.*

* Ālābaſtrītes, æ. m. [*ab* Alabaſtro oppido Ægypti] *Alabaſter ſtone, a kind of marble, whereof they made veſſels for ointment, which by the Poets is called* Onyx, *Plin.*

* Ālābaſtrum, i. n. *A box of ointment*, or *perfume, made of alabaſter.* Coſmi redolent, Alabaſtra, *Mart.*

* Ālābaſtrus, i. m. *The ſame as* Alabaſtrum. *Alſo the bud of a roſe*, or *the green leaves that cover it: ſo called from its likeneſs to the faſhion of the alabaſter-box*, Plin.

Ālābes, ētis. m. *A kind of fiſh peculiar to the river Nilus*, Plin.

Ālăcer. m. cris, f. cre. n. & Alacris, e. or. comp. (1) *Merry briſk, gladſome, chearful, pert.* (2) *Mettleſome, free, courageous.* (3) *Fierce, ſharp.* (4) *Ready, apt.* (5) *Pleaſant, delightful.* (1) Vultus alacer, os alacre, *Cic.* (2) Equus alacer, *Id.* Milites alacriores, *Cæſ.* (3) Tauri alacres, *Claud.* (4) Alacer ut alteri noceat, *ad Her.* (5) Meton. Sylvæ alacres, *Virg.*

Ālacrĭtas, ātis. f. [*ab* alacer] (1) *Alacrity, chearfulneſs, nimbleneſs, briſkneſs.* (2) *Eagerneſs.* (3) *Courage, pleaſure.* (1) = Alacritas & lætitia, *Cic.* (2) Canum alacritas in venando, *Id.* (3) Additis mihi ſcribendi alacritatem, *Id.*

Ālacrĭter, adv. *Chearfully, briſkly, readily, merrily, courageouſly.* Secuta ætas alacriter defendit, *citatur* ex *Plin. ſed lib. opt. habent* Acriter.

Ālăpa, æ. f. *A blow*, or *ſlap on the cheek with the open hand, a cuff*, or *box on the ear*, Dignus eras alapis, *Mart.*

Ālāris, e. adj. [*ab* ala] *Belonging to the wing of an army.* Cohortes alares, *The flank*, Liv.

Ālārius, a, um. [*ab* ala] Equites alarii, *The horſe on the flank*, Liv.

Ālāternus, i. f. *A barren tree, leaved like the* Ilex, *and the olive tree*, Plin.

Ālātus, a, um. adj. [*ab* ala] *Winged.* Virg.

Ālauda, æ. f. [Contentus Suet. Plin. & Varr. affirmatione vocem eſſe Gallicam, à notatione arceſſitâ abſtineo.] *A lark.* Alaudarum legio, *The name of a Roman legion*, Cic. quòd galeis uterentur ei apici ſimillimis, in aviculæ capite, quam Galli vett. Alaudam hodierni *Aloûette* vocant; unde Latinis Caſſita, & Galerita dicta.

‖ Alaudium, rectiùs Alodium, *quod vid.*

Ālauſa, *vel* Ālōſa, æ. *A kind of fiſh, the ſhad-fiſh, the ſame as* Clupea, *Auſon.*

‖ Alba, æ, f. *A white precious ſtone*, or *pearl.* Venant. Alba (veſtis) *An albe* or *ſurplice.* Dominica in albis, *Whitſunday*, Eccleſ.

Albārium, i. *ſc.* opus, *Plin.* quod fit ex purâ calce; ſecundum, *Vitr. & Pall. White-waſhing.*

Albārius a, um. *Made of white mortar*, Plin.

‖ Albārius, i. m. *A pargetter*, or *whitewaſher*, Cod. Theod.

Alba ſpina, *The white-thorn*, or *lady-thiſtle*, Ruell.

Albātus, a, um. part. [*ab* albor inuſit.] *Made white, clothed in white, in his beſt clothes, in his holiday apparel*, Cic. Albata terra, *Ov.* Albatus ſubſt. *An inferior magiſtrate*, Varr.

† Albegmĭna, um. n. corruptè *pro* Ablegmina, *quod vid.*

Albens, ntis, part. *Whitiſh, looking-white, hoary.* Albens oliva, *Ov.* Albentes comæ, *Id.* ¶ Albente cœlo, *As ſoon as it was light*, Cæſ.

Albeo, es, ui. neut. [*ab* albus] *To be white.* Albet caput canis capillis, *Ov.*

Albeŏlus, i. m. corruptè *pro* Alveolus, i. *quod vid.*

Albeſcens, part. *Waxing white*, or *hoary.* Lenit albeſcens animos capillus, *Hor.*

Albeſco, ĕre. incept. [*ex* albeo, albus fio] (1) *To wax*, or *became white.* (2) *To be bright.* (1) Albeſcit meſſis ariſtis maturis, *Ov.* (2) Ut primùm albeſcere lucem vidit, *Virg.*

† Albeus, i. m. *Plin.* corruptè *pro* Alveus, *quod vid.*

Albicērāta ficus, ficus ſylveſtris, [qu. *ab* albâ cerâ] *A kind of broad fig, with a ſmall ſtalk*, Plin.

Albĭco, as. neut. *To grow*, or *wax white.* Nec prata canis albicant pruinis, *Hor.*

Albĭcor, āris. *pro* Albeſco, *Varr.*

Albĭdus, a, um. [*ab* albeo] *Inclining to white, whitiſh*, Albida ſpuma, *Ov.* Albidum ulcus, *Celſ.* Albidior, us, *Plin.*

Albĭni, *Pargetters*, or *white-limers*, Cod. Theod.

† Albĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. *White colour*, or *whiteneſs.* Ad iſtam capitis albitudinem, *Plaut.*

† Albo, as. act. unde Albatus, & Dealbo. *To whiten.* Ant.

Albōgālērus, i. m. *A hat which the prieſt of Jupiter wore.* Fiebat ex albâ pelle hoſtiæ Jovi cæſæ, *Feſt.*

Alber,

Albor, ōris. m. *White colour*, or *whiteneſs*, Varr. *The white of an egg*. Ovorum trium alborem in lagenam mittas, *Apic.*

Albūcum, ci. n. *it taken for the white daffodil*, Plin.

Albūgo, ĭnis. f. *A white ſpot in the eye, a pearl*, or *web that grows over the ſight*. Alſo *the white of an egg*, Gloſſ. vet.

Albŭlæ (aquæ) *A kind of white waters, good to heal wounds*, Plin.

Albŭlus, a, um. dim. [*ab* albus] *Somewhat white, pretty white, fawningly*, or *contemptuouſly*. Albulus columbus, *Catull.*

Album, i. n. Album prætoris erat tabula dealbata, in quâ ſua proponebat edicta, quò omnibus innoteſcerent. *A whited table, wherein the pretors had their edicts, actions, and decrees written*. Alſo *a matricular regiſter, to inroll names in*; *a liſt of names, a muſter-roll*. Album judicum, *Suet.* Senatorium, *Tac.* ¶ Ad album ſedentes, *Interpreters of the pretorian laws and decrees*, Sen. ✠ Albo eradere, *Tac.* Aſcribi, *Suet.* Album corrumpere, *To deface the pretor's edict*, JCC.

Album, i. n. abſ. *White, whiteneſs*, Virg. Album oculi, *The white of his eye*, Celſ. Album ovi, *The white of an egg*, Plin.

Albūmen, ĭnis, n. *The white of an egg*, Plin. Rarò occ.

Alburnum, i. n. [*ab* albo colore] Adeps arboris, *The white ſap*, or *ſappy part of trees on the out ſide next the bark, ſubject to rot, and be worm eaten*, Plin.

Alburnus, i. m. [*à* colore dict.] *A ſmall white fiſh, perhaps a bleak*, or *bley*, Auſon.

Albus, a, um. adj. (1) *White, hoary*. (2) *Pale*, and *wan*. (3) Met. *Fortunate, happy*. (1) ✠ Albus aterve ſis ignorans, *Cic.* (2) Albus pallor, *Hor.* (3) Alba nautis ſtella refuſit, *Id.* ¶ Albi calculi, *White ſtones, wherewith they marked their lucky days, as their ill days with black*: Alſo *in trials the white ſtones which they caſt into an urn, to abſolve the perſon accuſed*. Albus ſpinus, *The hawthorn tree*, Feſt. ☞ *Albo opponitur atrum, candido nigrum*, Id.

Alcaïcum carmen, *ab* Alcæo inventore, quod poſt duos dactylos duos itidem habet trochæos. *A kind of verſe conſiſting of two dactyls and two trochees*; *as*, Purpurei metuunt Tyranni, *Hor.*

* Alce, es. *or* Alces, is. f. *Plin. An elk*; *a wild beaſt reſembling a fallow deer, but larger, and hath no joints in the legs*.

* Alcēa, æ. f. *Plin. A kind of wild mallows*; *marſh mallows*, Hodie, biſmalva ſylveſtris.

Alcēdo, ĭnis. f. *Plaut.* [*qu.* algedo, quòd frigidis temporibus pariat] *A bird which makes her neſt in the ſea about mid-winter, when there is always a great calm: Some take it for the king's-fiſher*.

Alcēdōnia, ōrum, pl. n. *The time the king's-fiſher hatches, in which the ſea is calm and ſtill*. Met. *Quiet, peaceable times*, Plaut.

Ālea, æ. f. (1) *A die, dice*, or *dice-play, invented (as ſome ſay) by Palamedes, at the ſiege of Troy*; *but more properly by the Lydians*. (2) Synecd. *Gaming of all ſorts*. (3) Met. *Hazard, danger*. (4) *Luck, fortune, chance*. (1) Vetita legibus alea, *Hor.* (2) Alea parva nuces, & non damnoſa, videntur, *Mart.* (3) Periculoſæ plenum opus aleæ, *Hor.* (4) ✠ Sequentes aleam, non rationem, *Varr.*

Āleātor, ōris. m. *A dice-player*, or *gameſter*. Domus erat aleatoribus referta, plena ebriorum, *Cic.*

Āleātōrius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to dice*, or *dicing*. Cic. Aleatorium ſorum. *A dicing-room, a gaming-houſe, a gaming ordinary*, Suet.

Ālec, ēcis. neut. *A thick ſharp prickle, made of the entrails of fiſhes*, Hor.

Ālectōria, æ. f. *Plin. A ſtone of a chryſtal colour found in the maw*, or *gizzard of a cock*.

Ālectōrŏlŏphos, *Galli criſta. A herb bearing leaves like a cock's comb*; *ſome take it for louſe-herb*, or *rattle-graſs*, Plin.

Ālendus, a, um. part. *To be nouriſhed*. Alendus eſt amor verbis dulcibus, *Ov.*

Āles, ĭtis. adj. [*ab* ala] *Light, ſwift, quick*. ¶ Plumbum ales, *A bullet*, Sil. Deus ales, *Mercury*, Ov.

Āles, ĭtis, c. g. ſubſt. *Any great winged bird, a fowl*. ¶ Jovis ales, *An eagle*, Virg. Palladis ales, *An owl*, Ov. Phaſidis ales, *A pheaſant*, Stat. Cythereia ales, *A dove*. Sil. Criſtatus ales, *A cock*, Ov. *Sometimes ſmaller birds, as* Pandionis ales, *Ov.* Dauliat ales, Sen. *The nightingale*, Mala ales, *Bad luck*, Hor. Secunda ales, *Good luck*, Id.

† Āleſco, ĕre, incept. [*ab* alo] *To increaſe*, or *grow by nouriſhment*, Varr. & Lucr.

Ālex, ēcis. f. ſine pl. *Plin. A pickle*, or *ſalt thick liquor made of fiſh*. Alſo *a cheap little fiſh*, Cato.

* Ālexĭpharmăcon, ci. n. *An antidote*, or *medicine, againſt poiſon, inchantments, and witchcraft*, Plin.

Alga, æ. f. *Virg. A herb*, or *weed growing on the ſea-ſhore*, or *in the ſea. Sea-weed*. ✠ Alga maris; ulva ſtagnorum, *Serv.* ſed fallit interdum. ¶ Projectâ vilior algâ, *Virg. Good for nothing*, Alga dabat torum, *Lucr.*

Algens, ntis. part. [*ab* algeo] *Cold, chill*. Algens domus, *Ov.*

Algenſis, e. adj. [*ab* alga] *Of* or *belonging to reeds*, or *ſea-graſs*. ¶ Algenſes pelagiæ, *A kind of purple fiſhes which feed on that weed*, Plin.

Algeo, ēre, ſi. neut. (1) *To be grievouſly, cold, to be chill, to quake for cold, to ſtarve with cold*. (2) *To catch cold*. (3) Met. *To be ſlighted*, or *diſregarded*. (1) Puer ſudavit, & alſit, *Hor.* (2) Nè aut ille alſerit, aut ufpiam ceciderit, *Ter.* (3) ✠ Probitas laudatur & alget, *Juv.*

Algĭdenſis, adj. Raphanus Algidenſis, nomen habet à monte Algido. *A kind of radiſh, long and clear throughout*, Plin.

Algĭdus, a, um. adj. *Chill with cold*, Algida nive, *Catull.*

‖ Algĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. *Cauſing*, or *bringing much coldneſs*, Gell.

Algor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* algeo] *Cold, great cold, ſhivering, chilneſs*, Sall.

Algōſus, a, um. adj. [*ab* alga] *Weedy, full of ſea-weed*, or *reeds*, Plin. & Auſon.

Algōſus, a, um. adj. [*ab* algor] *Very cold, chilly*. Vivunt in algoſis, *Plin.*

Algu, *pro* algore. Non. *ex* Acc. Varr. & Plaut.

† Algus, i, m. pl. car. pro Algor. *Extream cold*, Lucr.

Āliās, adv. [*ab* alius] tam præt. quàm fut. temp. etiam ſæpè indef. *At another time, in another manner, after another faſhion*. § Aliàs geminatum in diverſis clauſulis; *Some time, another time*; *one while, another while*. ¶ Aliàs aliud iiſdem de rebus judicant, *They are now of one opinion, then of another*, Cic.

Ālĭbi, adv. [per ſync. *ab* alicubi Voſſ.] (1) *Elſe-where, with another perſon*. (2) *In another place*. (3) *In any other buſineſs*, or *affair*. (1) Habebam, alibi animum amori deditum, *Ter.* (2) ✠ Hìc ſegetes, illic veniunt felicius uvæ, arborei fœtus, alibi, *Virg.* (3) ✠ Hinc ſciri potui, aut nuſquam alibi, *Ter.*

Ālĭbĭlis, e. adj. [*ab* alo] *Nouriſhing, nutritive*, Varr. Rarò occ.

Ālĭca, æ. f. [*ab* alendo Feſt.] *A kind of wheat*, or *corn like wheat*.

Alſo *a kind of potage*, or *drink made of that*, or *any other ſort of corn*; as *frumenty*, *flummery*, *barley broth*, &c. Plin. ¶ Reliquiæ alicariæ, *Plaut. Women who got their living by proſtitution.*

Ălĭcaſtrum, i. n. [*ab* alica, *ut à* ſiliqua, ſiliquaſtrum] *A kind of bread corn*, Col.

Ălĭcŭbi, adv. loci. [*qu.* aliquo ibi] *Some where, in ſome place; any where, in any place.* Utinam hic prope adeſſet alicubi, *Ter.*

Ălĭcŭla, æ. f. *A child's coat with ſleeves*, Mart.

Ălĭcunde, adv. [*qu.* aliquo unde] (1) *From ſome place*, or *other*. (2) *From ſome body*, or (3) *thing*. (1) meditatus alicunde. *Ter.* (2) Alicunde exora mutuum, *Plaut.* (3) Non quæſivit procul alicunde, *Cic.*

Ălĭd, *pro* aliud. *Lucr.*

Ălĭēnātio, ōnis, f. verb. [*ab* alieno] *An alienation*, or *making over to another*; quo ſenſu uſitatiùs eſt Abalienatio. Alſo *a withdrawing from one's company, and friendſhip*; *an averſion*, or *diſlike to one*; *a keeping at a diſtance*, Cic. ¶ Alienatio mentis, *An alienation, the loſs of one's wits, diſtraction*, Plin.

Ălĭēnātūrus, a, um. part. *About to alienate*, Liv.

Ălĭēnātus, a, um. part. (1) *Alienated, made over*, or *delivered up.* (2) *Eſtranged, ſevered, parted.* (3) *Bereaved of.* (4) *Revolted.* (1) Alienatus mihi eſt uſus ædium, *Plaut.* (2) Alienata eſt abs te mulier, *Id.* (3) Alienatus ſenſibus, *Liv.* mente, *Plin.* Alienatæ inſulæ, *Nep.* Alienatis rebus, *Juſt.*

Ălĭēnĭgĕna, æ. c. g. [*ex* alienus & gigno] *A ſtranger, a foreigner, one of another country*, or *another kindred*; *an alien.* Homo longinquus & alienigena, *Cic.*

Ălĭēnĭgĕnus, a, um. adj. *Foreign, of a ſtrange country.* Studia alienigena, *Val. Max.* Alienigena membra, *Lucr.*

Ălĭēno, as. *i. e.* alienum facio. (1) *To alienate*, or *paſs away an eſtate, to ſell a thing, to deliver up the poſſeſſion, or right of another.* (2) *To diſcard*, or *cut off.* (3) *To withdraw.* (1) Venire res veſtras proprias, & in perpetuum à vobis alienari, *Cic.* (2) Ita nos alienavit, *Ter.* (3) Conabantur alienare à te voluntatem meam, *Cic.*

Ălĭēnor, āri. paſſ. (1) *To be alienated*, or *eſtranged.* (2) *To be diſtracted*, or *diſtempered.* (3) *To be corrupted* or *putrified.* (1) Planè alienari à ſenatu, *Cic.* (2) Alienatus eſt mente, *Plin.* (3) Celſ.

Ălĭēnus, a, um. adj. or. comp. ſſimus, ſup. [quod ad alium pertinet, *ab* alius] (1) *Another man's.* (2) *Of another country, foreign.* (3) *No kin*, or *relation*; *alien.* (4) *Diſagreeable, unmeet, miſbecoming, improper.* (5) *Different, of another ſort, abſurd, delirious.* (6) *Averſe, eſtrange.* (7) *Hurtful, diſadvantageous.* (8) *Offenſive.* (1) Alienus cibus, *Ter.* (2) Plin. (3) ℜ Potiores ſunt propinqui, quam alieni, *Cic.* (4) Non putavi eſſe alienum inſtitutis meis, *Id.* (5) Ov. (6) Non nimis alienos animos habemus, *Cic.* (7) Alieniore ætate pòſt faceret tamen, *Ter.* Alieniſſimo ſibi loco conflixit, *Nep.* (8) = Sumendi cibi faciles, & ſtomacho non alieni, *Celſ.* ¶ Alie nâ vivere quadrâ, *To ſhark, and hang on*, Juv. Alieno more, *As another man would have him*, Ter. § Regit gen. vel dat. vel abl. cum, vel ſine præp. *ab*

✠ Ălĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. [*ab* ala & fero] *Winged, that hath wings*, Ov.

✠ Ălĭger, ĕra, ĕrum. [*ab* ala & gero] *Winged, wearing wings.* ¶ Aligerum agmen, *A flock of birds*, Virg. Aliger Arcas, *Winged Mercury*, Stat. Axis, *Ov.*

Ălĭmentārius, i. m. *Pertaining to nouriſhment*, or *maintenance.* Lex alimentaria, *A law that children ſhould maintain their decrepit parents*, Cæl. *ad* Cic.

Ălĭmentārius, i. m. *ap.* JCC. *ut* legatarius, cui alimenta legata ſunt. *One that hath his maintenance allowed him by one's will.* Alſo *one that is maintained at the public charge.*

Ălimentum, i. n. verb. [*ab* alo] *Nouriſhment, one's keeping, living, ſuſtenance, maintenance, food, victuals.* ¶ Alimentum ignis, *Fuel*, Plin. nubibus, *Rain*, Ov. Alimenta arcu expedire, *To live by his bow*, Tac.

Ălĭmon, *A kind of ſhrub hurtful to the growth of trees*, Plin.

‖ Ălĭmōnia, æ. f. *Alimony, maintenance, food, nouriſhment.* Antiquum quæſtum meum alimoniæ ſervo, *Plaut.*

† Ălĭmōnium, i. n. *Nouriſhment.* Infectus alimonio, ſervitio, *&c. Tac.*

Ălĭò, adv. [*ab* alius] ad alium locum. (1) *To another place*, (2) *buſineſs*, or *purpoſe.* (1) Aliò miſſus ſum, *Ter.* (2) Sermonem aliò transferamus, *Cic.*

Ălĭòqui, *vel* Alioquin, conj. [*ex* alio & quin] *Otherwiſe, elſe, if not, any other way*, τὸ Alioqui indicat quod faciendum fuiſſet, aut fieri deberet, ſi id quod dictum eſt, ſe non ita haberet. Credo minimam olim iſtius rei fuiſſe cupiditatem; alioquin multa extarent exempla majorum, *Cic.*

Ălĭorſum, adv. [contr. *ex* alio verùm] (1) *Towards another place, elſewhere.* (2) *To ſome other purpoſe, otherwiſe than.* (1) Ancillas jubet aliorſum ire, *Plaut.* (2) Vereor nè aliorſum, atque ego feci, acceperit, *Ter.*

† Ălĭoverſum, adv. *Plaut.* [*ex* alio & verſum] *To another place, end*, or *purpoſe.*

* Ălĭpæna, orum. pl. *Plaiſters which have no fat in them*, Celſ.

✠ Ălĭpes, ĕdis. c. n. [*ex* ala & pes] *Nimble, ſwift of foot*, Alipedes equi, *Ov.* Alipes deus, *Mercury*, Id.

Ălĭpĭlus, i, m. *A fellow in the bath, that pulled the hair off peoples arm-pits*, Sen. Rarò occ.

Ălĭptes, æ. m. Juv. form. Lat. Alipta, pl. aliptæ, *Cic. He that anointed the wreſtlers before they exerciſed, and took care to keep them ſound, and in good complexion.*

* Ălĭptērium, *A place in the bath, where people were anointed, after they had bathed*, Cæl.

Ălĭquà, adv. *i. e.* aliquâ viâ, per aliquem locum. (1) *By ſome place.* (2) *By ſome means or other.* (1) Si quî evaſiſſent aliquà, *Liv.* (2) Vereor nè uxor aliquà hoc reſciſcat mea, *Ter.*

Ălĭquammulti, *A good many*, Cic. ſed var. codd.

Ălĭquandiu, adv. *i. e.* aliquantùm diu. *A good while, ſome time, ſome while, a little while*, Cic.

Ălĭquando, adv. temp. tam præt. quam fut. (1) *Sometimes.* (2) *At length.* (3) *Formerly.* (4) *Hereafter.* (1) Honeſtas aliquando cum utilitate pugnat, *Cic.* (2) Sit diſcordiarum finis aliquando, *Id.* (3) Non hæc ex aliquo audiviſti aliquando, *Id.* (4) Non deſpero fore aliquem aliquando, *Id.*

Ălĭquantillum, dim. [*à dim.* aliquantulum] *A very little, ſomewhat, never ſo little*, Plaut.

Ălĭquantiſper, [*ab* aliquantum] *A little while, for a ſmall time.* Concedas aliquò ab illorum ore aliquantiſper, *Ter.*

Ălĭquantò, adv. *Somewhat, a little.* Jungitur. (1) Compar. & his vocibus. (2) Ante. (3) Poſt. (4) Poſtea. (5) Intra. (1) Aliquantò iniquior erat, *Ter.* (2) Aliquantò ante furorem Catilinæ, *Cic.* (3) Aliquantò poſt argentaria diſſoluta, *Id.* (4) Poſtea aliquantò, *Id.* (5) Intra legem, & quidem aliquantò, *Id.*

Ălĭquantulum, (1) adj. & (2) adv. dim. [*ab* aliquantum] *A very little, ſomewhat, never ſo little.* (1)

Aliquantulum agri in medio relictum eſt. *Cic.* (2) Plaut.

Ălĭquantum, *i. e.* aliquid quantum, adv. *vel* nom. *Somewhat, a little.* Cum. Gen. *Cic.*

Ălĭquantus, a, um. [*ex* aliquis & quantus] *Some, a little.* Timor aliquantus, *Sall.* Rarò occ.

Ălĭquatĕnus, adv. quant. [*ex* aliqua & tenus] (1) *Somewhat.* (2) *In ſome meaſure, in ſome degree.* (1) Flore albo, aliquatenus rubente, *Plin.* (2) Cùm tamen vitis aliquatenus ſe confirmavit, *Col.* Nonnunquam per Tmeſin disjunguntur, ut, Eſt aliqua prodire tenus, *Hor.*

† Ălĭquî, *pro* aliquâ re, *Plaut.*

Ălĭquid, ſubſt. (1) *Something, ſomewhat.* (2) *A great matter.* (3) *Of ſome note,* or *eſteem.* (1) Grave eſt petere aliquid, *Cic.* (2) Eſt aliquid nupſiſſe Jovi, *Ov.* (3) Ut tu cùm aliquid eſſe videare, *Cic.*

Ălĭquis, aliqua, aliquod, *vel* aliquid; [*ex* alius & quis] *Some, ſomebody, ſomething, ſome or other, ſome certain perſon.* Alſo *of ſome note* or *eſteem, as* Itaque fac me velis eſſe aliquem, *Cic.* ☞ *Aliquis* perſonam incertam denotat ut *quidam* certam.

Ălĭquiſpiam, quæpiam, quodpiam, *vel* quidpiam, [*ex* aliquis, & piam, adj. ſyllab.] *Some body,* Cic.

Ălĭquiſquam, alĭquaquam, aliquidquam, &c. *Any.* Alicuiquam in ſervitutem dare, *Liv.* Epicuruſne, qui negat, aliquidquam deos nec alieni curare, nec ſui? *Cic.* ☞ *Sed non diffitendum eſt in utroque loco alios alio modo legere.*

Ălĭquò, adv. [*ex* aliquis *i. e.* ad aliquem locum] *Some whither, to ſome place, any whither.* In angulum aliquò abeam, *Ter.*

Ălĭquorſum, adv. *i. e.* aliquo verſum, aliquem locum verſus, *Some whither.* Steph. unde neſcio.

Ălĭquot, pl. indecl. [*ex* alii & quot] *Some, ſome certain, a few, not many,* Aliquot anni ſunt cùm, *Some years ſince,* Cic.

Ălĭquotfariam, adv. *Several times,* or *ſeveral ways,* Varr. Rarò occ.

Ălĭquŏties, *vel* Aliquotiens, adv. [*ab* aliquot, *ut à* quot, quoties] *Several times, divers times, certain times.* Aliquoties jam iſte locus a te tactus eſt, *Cic.*

Ălĭquoversum, adv. *One way,* or *other,* Plaut.

† Alis, ant. *pro* alius, *Catull.*

† Alit *five* Alid, *pro* aliud, *Calep.* ex *Lucr.* Vid. Alid.

Ălĭter, adv. [*ab* ant. alis, *pro* alius] *After another manner, otherwiſe, elſe.* Fieri aliter non poteſt, *Ter.* Diis aliter viſum, *Virg.* ¶ Aliter leges, aliter philoſophi, *Laws one way; philoſophers another,* Cic.

Aliter atque aliter, *Several ways, firſt one way, then another,* Plin. Aliter quàm *pro* quàm ut. Ita vulneravit, ut ſanguis aliter eludi non poſſet, quàm diadema ſibi demtum rex, alligandi vulneris causâ, capiti ejus imponeret, *Juſt.*

‖ Ălĭtūra, æ. f. [*ab* alor] *A nouriſhing,* or *educating,* Gell.

Ălĭtus, a, um. part. [*ab* alor] *Nouriſhed, kept, maintained.* Alitus atque educatus inter arma, *Liv.*

Ălĭubi, adv. *i. e.* alio ubi, *pro* alibi. *Elſewhere, in ſome other place,* Plin. ¶ Aliubi atque aliubi, *Now in one place, then in another,* Sen.

Ălĭunde, adv. *qu.* alio unde. (1) *From ſome other place.* (2) *Of* or *from ſome other perſon.* (1) Aliunde dicendi copiam petere non poſſit, *Cic.* (2) Cùm id neque per te ſcires, neque aliunde ſcire potuiſſes, *Id.*

Ălius, a, ud. gen. alĭus. dat. alii. Ant. alis, Priſc. Legitur alii, & aliæ in gen. ant. teſt. *Cic.* De multis dicitur, ſicut *alter* de duobus tantùm. (1) *Another.* (2) *Other.* (3) *Diverſe.* (4) *Different, contrary.* (5) *Changed,* or *of a different mind.* (6) *Perſonated.* (7) *For* alter. (1) Alius quidam, *Ter.* (2) Alias neſcio, *Id.* (3) Aliæ ſunt legati partes, atque imperatoris, *Cæſ.* (4) Hæc dies aliam vitam affert, alios mores poſtulat, *Ter.* (5) Alium eſſe cenſes nunc me atque olim? *Id.* (6) Valete; adeſte; ibo; alius nunc fieri volo, *Plaut.* (7) Cæſ. ¶ Alius alium, *One another,* Sall. Alio atque alio loco, *In ſundry,* or *ſeveral places,* Plin. § Reg. abl. cum vel ſinè præp. Nève putes alium ſapiente beatum, *Hor.* Alius alio modo, *one, one way, another, another,* Cic. Alium feciſti me, *You have changed my mind,* Plaut. Quid eſt aliud? *What elſe is it?* Cic. Alius nemo, *No body elſe,* Ter. Alius quàm, *Other than.* Cic. *Alius* pro *omni.* Itinere exquiſito per Divitiacum, quod ex aliis Gallis ei maximam fidem habebat. *Cæſ.*

Ălĭuſmŏdi, adv. Alterius modi, *Of another manner, ſort, faſhion; otherwiſe.* Res aliuſmodi eſt, ac putatur, *Cic.*

Allābens, ntis. part. *Sliding,* or *paſſing down.* Modicè allabente æſtu, *Tac.*

Allābor, ĕris, pſus. dep. [*ex* ad & labor] Juxtà labor. *To ſlide by,* Cic. *To row,* or *ſail to,* Virg. *To paſs near,* Id. *To fall down to one,* Sen. § Reg. dat.

Allăbōro, as. act. [*ab* ad & laboro] (1) *To labour hard, to endeavour.* (2) *To add to a thing.* (1) Ore allaborandum eſt tibi, *Hor.* (2) § Simplici myrto nihil allabores, *Id.*

Allævo, as, act. [*ex* ad & lævo] *To make ſmooth,* or *even, to plain,* or *poliſh,* Col. Rarò occ.

Allambo, ĕre, i. act. [*ex* ad & lambo] *To lick,* or *touch ſoftly.* Allambentibus flammis, *Quint.* Rarò occ.

Allapſus, a, um. part. [*ab* allabor] *Sliding to,* Liv. *Falling down,* Sen. ✠ Alis allapſa ſagitta, *Flying,* Virg.

Allapſus, ûs. m. verb. *A ſliding* or *paſſing by,* Sil. *A falling upon,* Hor.

Allatrans, ntis. part. *Barking at,* Sil.

Allatro, as. act. cum acc. [*ex* ad & latro, *i. e.* contra aliquem latro] (1) *To bark at,* or *againſt.* (2) Met. *To roar, as the ſea.* (3) *To backbite, rail, ſlander,* or *accuſe maliciouſly.* (1) Propriæ ſignif. exempla rara ſunt. (2) Tot maria allatrant, *Plin.* (3) Cato allatrare Africani magnitudinem ſolitus erat, *Liv.*

Allātūrus, a, um. part. fut. [*ab* adfero] *That will bring,* or *procure.* Oratorum ac vatum victorias incitamentum ingeniis allaturas *dixit,* Tac.

Allātus, a, um. part. paſſ. [*ab* adferor] *Brought, reported, told,* Cic.

† Allaudābĭlis, e. adj. *Very commendable,* or *praiſe worthy,* Plaut.

Allaudo, as. act. [*ex* ad & laudo] *To commend one highly,* Plaut.

Allectātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* allecto] *An alluring,* or *enticing.* Nutricum allectatio, *A lullaby,* Quint.

‖ Allĕctio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* allego] actus delegendi in ordinem ſenatorium. *A chooſing,* or *electing of new members into vacant places in parliament,* Jul. Cap.

Allecto, as. freq. [*ab* allicio] *To allure,* or *entice, to wheedle,* or *decoy one, to draw by fair means,* Cic.

Allector, ōris. m. verb. qui allicit. *An allurer, an enticer, a decoyer,* or *wheedler,* Col. Rarò occ.

Allectūrus, a, um. part. *About to chooſe.* Negavit aliâ ſe conditione allecturum, *Suet.*

Allectus, a, um. part. [*ab* allicior] *Allured, enticed, decoyed,* Quint. Rarò occ.

Allectus, a, um. part. [*ab* allegor] *Choſen, elected.* Inter patricios gens allecta, *Suet.*

Allegans, tis. part. *Alledging.* Merita ergà P. R. allegantes, *Suet.*

Allēgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A meſſage,* or *embaſſy; a ſending unto a place,* Cic. *A ſoliciting,* or *treating, by friends,* or *meſſengers, an allegation, plea,* or *excuſe, the alledging of a cauſe for doing any thing,* Id.

Allēgātus, ûs. m. verb. *id quod* Allegatio. Allegatu meo venit, *By my appointment,* or *order,* Plaut.

Allēgo, as. act. aliquò, vel ad

aliquem locum mitto. [*ex* ad & lego] (1) *To ſend one as a meſſenger, ambaſſador, or legate, upon an embaſſy, or errand.* (2) *To depute, appoint, or commiſſion one for a buſineſs.* (3) *To alledge by way of excuſe, or proof.* (4) *To name, or ſet one down in writing.* (1) Petit à me rabonius, & amicos allegat, *Cic.* (2) Pater allegavit villicum, qui poſceret ſibi uxorem, *Plaut.* (3) Adhibes preces, allegas exemplum, *Plin.* (4) Cic. § Regit acc. cum dat. vel pro eo acc. cum præp. ad.

Allĕgo, ĕre, gi, ĕctum. act. [*ex* ad & lego] *Liv. To chooſe one into a place, to admit.* ¶ Patricios allegere, *Suet. To create new Patricians.* In ordinem, *To make one free of a company,* Ulp.

Allĕgor, i. paſſ. *To be choſen.* De plebe omnes allegerentur, *Liv.*

* Allēgŏria, æ. f. Figura à Quint. dict. Inverſio, cùm aliud verbis, aliud ſenſu oſtenditur. *An allegory, a continued metaphor;* as, Sine Cerere & Baccho friget Venus, *Ter.*

Allelujah, rectiùs Hallelujah, *Eibb. Praiſe ye the Lord.*

Allēvāmentum, i. n. verb. *Eaſe* or *comfort,* Cic.

Allevandus, a, um. part. *To be eaſed.* Rogavit, cur veniſſet, neque augendis militum ſtipendiis, neque allevandis laboribus? *Tac.*

Allĕvans, ntis. part. *Supporting.* Faciem manu allevans, *Suet.*

Allĕvātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An eaſing,* or *aſſwaging of grief and pain,* Cic.

Allĕvātus, a, um. part. (1) *Raiſed,* or *lifted up.* (2) Met. *Eaſed, comforted, recovered.* (1) Naves turribus atque tabulatis allevatæ, *Flor.* (2) Allevato corpore tuo, *Cic.*

‖ Allĕvio, as. act. [*ex* ad & levis] Vulg. int. *To make light of, to ſlight* or *diſparage; to weaken.*

† Allĕvior, āris. paſſ. *To be made light,* &c. Adverſariorum confirmatio diluitur, aut alleviatur, *Cic.* Sed al. *allevatur & elevatur,* quæ lectiones propriores à vero abeſſe videntur.

Allĕvo, as. act. [*ex* ad & levo] (1) *To lift up,* or *raiſe aloft.* (2) Met. *To grow haughty, to preſume on.* (3) *To lighten, to eaſe, to comfort; to aſſwage,* or *mitigate (pain,* or *grief).* (4) *To help and relieve.* (1) Quint. (2) Cæſar conſulatu allevabatur, *Flor.* (3) Allevare dictis aliorum ærumnam, *Cic.* (4) Onus alicui allevare, *Id.*

Allĕvor, āris. paſſ. *To be eaſed, exalted,* &c. Allevor, cùm loquor tecum abſens, *Cic.* Allevari viribus, *Ov.*

‖ Alliāria, æ. ſc. herba; *vel* Alliārium, i. Dod. *Jack of the hedge,* or *Sauce alone ſo called from its taſte like Garlic.*

Alliātum, i. n. *A tanſy ſeaſoned with garlic.* Plaut.

† Allĭcĕfacio, ĕre. act. *To entice one,* cujus auct. ſolùm pendet ab

Allĭcĕfactus, a, um. *Suet.* Durè compoſitum part. *ut* Tepefactus, Calefactus, & alia id genus, *Wheedled, cajoled.*

Alliciendus, a, um. part. *To be allured,* or *enticed.* Alliciendus oculis comibus amor, *Ov.*

Allĭcio, ĕre, lexi (& licui) lectum. act. [*ex* ad & lacio] (1) *To allure,* or *entice.* (2) *To attract forcibly.* (3) *To provoke,* or *draw on.* (1) Allicit virtus homines ad diligendum, *Cic.* (2) = Magnes allicit, & trahit ad ſe ferrum, *Id.* (3) Alliciunt ſomnos tempus, motuſque, merumque, *Ov.*

Allicior, i. paſſ. *To be allured.* Alliciebantur ignari famâ nominis, *Tac.*

Allīdo, ĕre. fi, ſum. act. [*ex* ad & lædo] *To daſh,* or *throw any thing againſt the ground,* &c. *Lucr.* § Reg. acc. cum dat. vel cum acc. & ad *Cæſ.*

Allĭdor, i, ſus. paſſ. *To be daſhed, hurt,* or *bruiſed,* Cæſ. Met. *To be worſted;* or *ſuffer damage,* Col.

Allienſes dies. *Vid.* Propr.

Allĭgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A joining,* or *binding unto,* Col. & Vitr.

Allĭgātor, ōris. m. verb. *A tyer (as of vines to their ſtakes)* Col.

Allĭgātūra, æ. f. *The knot where it is tied,* Col. *A bandage in ſurgery,* Sinè alligaturâ interdum dimidio celeriùs ſanat, *Scrib.*

Allĭgātus, a, um. part. *Bound, tied by covenant, obliged.* ¶ Verba alligata, *Confined, as in verſe,* Cic. Alligatis nuptiis, *Id.*

Allĭgo, as. act. [*ex* ad & ligo] (1) *To bind, tie,* or *faſten unto.* (2) *To bind,* or *wrap up.* (3) *To entangle.* (4) *To let,* or *hinder.* (5) *To oblige,* or *engage.* (6) *To impeach.* (1) Alligare ad palum, *Cic.* (2) Alligare caput lana, *Mart.* (3) Crebris iter alligare gomphis, *Stat.* (4) Palus inamabilis undâ alligat, *Virg.* (5) Alligare beneficio, novâ lege, ſacris, *Cic.* (6) Hic furti ſe alligat, *Ter.* § Syntaxin adducta exempla docent.

Allĭgor, āris. paſſ. *To be tied, entangled,* &c. Cic.

Allīno, ĕre, īvi, & ĕvi, ĭtum. act. [*ex* ad & lino] *To anoint,* or *beſmear. To rub ſomething upon one. To taint.* § Regit acc. cum abl. vel dat. cum acc. Allinere dentem melle, *Plin.* alteri vitia ſua, *Sen.*

Allinor, paſſ. *To be rubbed upon,* &c. Cic.

‖ Allīſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A daſhing againſt,* or *upon,* Spart.

Allīſus, a, um. part. [*ex* allidor] *Daſhed againſt,* or *upon, bruiſed.* Pars ad ſcopulos alliſa interficitur, *Cæſ.*

Allium, i. n. vocab. admodum incertæ originis. *Garlic.* ¶ Allium Ulpicum, *ſive* Cyprium, *Great garlic,* Plin.

Allŏcūtio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A ſpeaking to one.* (2) *An harangue made by the emperor to the ſoldiers.* (3) *Conſolation.* (1) Mutat perſonam, vertit allocutionem, *Plin.* (2) In nummis ant. frequenter. (3) [Catullum] quâ ſolatus es allocutione? *Catull.*

Allocuturus, a, um. part. *About to ſpeak to,* Suet.

* Allœŏthĕta, pl. n. *ap* Priſcianum. *A grammar figure, when the ſenſe is obſerved, but the Syntax neglected;* as, Varium, & mutabile ſemper femina, *Virg.* Hæc manus vulnera paſſi, *Id.*

Alloquendus, a, um. part. *To be addreſſed,* or *to ſpeak to,* Liv.

Alloquens, ntis. part. *Speaking to.* Omnes alloquens, *Suet.*

Allŏquium, i. n. verb. (1) *Converſation, diſcourſe, ſpeech, talk.* (2) Alſo *conſolation.* (1) Blando alloquio, & comitate invitare, *Liv.* (2) Cujus ab alloquiis anima hæc moribunda revixit, *Ov.*

Allŏquor, i, cūtus, ſum. dep. [*ex* ad & loquor] (1) *To ſpeak to one, to talk unto.* (2) *To adviſe with, to ſalute.* (3) *To addreſs himſelf to one.* (1) Alloqui te perparcè liceat, obſecro, *Plaut.* (2) Varr. (3) Extremum fato quod te alloquor hoc eſt, *Virg.* § Regit acc. item abl. cum præp. cum, *Curt.*

Allūbeſco, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. act. [*ex* ad & lubet] *To pleaſe,* or *give content.* Nitida ſemina allubeſcit mihi primulùm, *Plaut.*

Allūceo, ēre, xi. act. [*ex* ad & luceo] *To ſhine upon,* or *give light to one.* Faculam allucere alicui, *To light one,* Sen. Nobis alluxit, *Suet.*

Allūcĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Vid.* Hallucinatio.

Allūcĭnor, aris. *Vid.* Hallucinor.

Allūcĭtæ; dict. quòd ad lucem, *i. e.* lucernam, pervolitent. *Gnats, chinches, punezes; which diſturb one in his ſleep.* Centum me allucitæ moleſtabant, *Petr.* Fulgentius expoſit. ſerm. ant. vertit κάνωπας, & inde deducit Allucinor. Scribitur etiam Alucite.

Allūdens, tis. part. Alludentes undæ, *Sporting, gently waſhing,* Ov. *Alluding,* Virg. *Vid.* Alludo.

† Allūdio

† Allūdio, as. neut. [*ab* ad & ludo, unde Ludius] *To fawn upon one, as dogs do.* § Alludiato tu, *i. e.* blandire, *Plaut.*

Allūdo, ĕre, si, sum. neut. [*ab* ad & ludo] (1) *To play and sport with one.* (2) *To play upon,* or *banter one in waggery, to jest, and scoff.* (3) *To allude unto,* or *speak in reference to another; to quibble, pun,* or *clinch.* (4) *To fawn,* or *smile upon one in kindness.* (5) *To favour,* or *resemble one.* (1) Plin. (2) § Fortè habui scortum, cœpit ad id alludere, *Ter.* (3) Nec plura alludens, *Virg. Vid.* loc. (4) § Quum tibi alludit hujus vitæ prosperitas, *Sen.* (5) Litt. unde non invenio. Sed *vid.* Abludo.

Alluens, ntis. part. *Washing.* Me ludat amnis ora vicina alluens, *Sen.*

Alluo, ĕre, ui. act. [*ex* ad & *ant.* luo] *To flow near to, to wash.* Coloniam aluit, *Plin.*

Alluor, ĕris. pass. *To be washed,* &c. Massilia ferè ex tribus oppidi partibus mari alluitur, *Cæs.*

Allus, i. m. *vel* Allex, icis, Fest. *Vid.* Hallus.

Allŭvies, ei. f. [*ab* alluo] *A land-flood, a dirty* or *muddy stream.* In proximâ alluvie pueros exponunt, *Liv.*

Allŭvio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* alluo] *The rising and swelling of a river; an inundation of water,* Cic.

† Alluvius ager, quem paulatim fluvius in agrum reddit, *Calep.* ex *Vett. A piece of land brought together by the stream of a river.*

Almus, a, um. *i. e.* sanctus, pulcher, *Fest.* [*ab* alo *pro* alimus] (1) *Properly cherishing, nourishing.* (2) *But may be rendered into English, Holy, pure, fair, clear, calm.* (1) Invoco almam meam nutricem, *Plaut.* (2) Lux alma, *Virg.* Adorea alma, *Hor.* Alma mater, *A title given to the university of Cambridge.*

* Almyrodes, is. m. *A nick name given to an old bald pated fellow in Martial.* Rectiùs Halmyrodes.

Alneus, a, um. *Made of alder.* Locus palis alneis configatur, *Vitr.*

Alnus, i. f. *An alder tree,* Vitr. Also *poetically a boat, because they used to make them of alder,* Virg.

Alo, ĕre, ui, altum, & alitum. act. *To nourish, feed, cherish, maintain, keep and find with all things necessary,* Nep. *To bring up, to make much of; to augment, increase,* or *improve,* Ov. ¶ Alere sitim, *To make one dry,* Id. Alere capillum. *To wear a beard, to let his hair grow,* Plin. Aliquid monstri alunt, *This is some monster, (deformed creature)* Ter.

Alor, i. pass. *To be nourished.* Ali spe mortis, *Ov.*

* Aloë, es. f. *A very bitter herb, the juice whereof is called Aloes,* Plin. Also *a tree having such gum used commonly in purging medicines,* Id. ‖ Aloë caballina, *The grosser kind of Aloes used about horses.* Aloë succotrina, *The better sort.* ¶ Plus aloës quàm mellis habet, *More trouble than pleasure in it,* Juv.

* Alogiæ, pl. f. *Impertinences, lies, contradictions,* Sen.

* Alōpĕcia, æ. f. *A disease causing the hair to fall off, wherewith foxes are troubled. The scald,* Cels.

* Alōpecias, æ. m. *A kind of sea-fish,* q. d. *The sea-fox,* Plin.

* Alōpĕcūrus, i. m. Plin. *A herb like a fox's tail, shaggy and mossy; tailed wheat, fox-tail.*

‖ Alōsa, æ. f. vel ut al. Alausa, *Auson.* non *ab* alendo; est enim vocab. Gallicum, *Alose. A kind of fish, the same as* Clupea, *Auson.*

* Alpha, indecl. prima Græcorum litera. (1) *The first letter of the Greeks, called by us* A. (2) *The first,* or *chief of any thing.* (1) Hoc discunt omnes ante Alpha & Beta, *Juv.* (2) Alpha penulatorum, *Mart.*

* Alphiton, i. n. *Barley-meal fried,* Coop. ex Ruell.

* Alphos, *A kind of scurf,* or *white specks upon the skin,* Cels.

Alpinus, a, um. adj. [*ab* Alpes] *Of the Alps,* Liv. ¶ Mustela Alpina, *The ermin,* Jun.

Alsidena, æ. f. *A kind of Onion,* Plin.

* Alsīne, es. f. Herba, quæ & Myosoton, *i. e.* Muris auricula, quam folia ejus imitantur, dicitur. *Chickweed* or *mouse-ear, a herb,* Plin.

Alsior, us. comp. [*qu. ab* alsius inusit. *ab* algeo, alsi] *More cold,* or *cool.* Nihil alsius, *Cic.*

Alsiōsus, a, um. adj. [*ab* algeo] *Cold of nature, chill, subject to cold,* Plin.

† Alsius, a, um. posit. grad. *cold.* Alsia corpora, *Lucr.*

Altānus, qui in pelago est, [*ab* alto, *i. e.* mari dict.] *A high wind arising out of the sea,* or *from land, an Eastern wind,* Plin.

Altāre, is. n. [forsitan *qu.* Alta ara, *Isid.* certè ab altitudine. Ut ait Var. Altare diis superis, Ara terrestribus, focus sive scrobiculus inferis dicatur] *An altar, upon which they sacrificed to the Gods above.* Interdum per abusionem inferis, ut Molli cinge hæc altaria vittâ, *Virg.*

Altè, adv. ùs. comp. ĭus. sup. [*ab* altus] (1) *On high, aloft.* (2) *Low, deeply.* (3) *Far off.* (1) Arbores altiùs à terrâ se tollunt, *Cic. Met.* Ingenium altissimè assurgit, *Plin.* (2) Altè cadere non potest, *Cic.* (3) Proœmium altè petere, *Id.*

Altellus, Romulus sic dictus fortasse *ab* altus, *i. e.* enutritus, sed non temerè ullius vocis notationem adeò vexatam reperies. *A name of Romulus given him by his foster-father Faustus, and, as Scaliger supposes, a general name of all foundling children, as Romulus was;* q. d. *a foundling, a nurse child.*

* Alter, ēris. m. *Vid.* Halter.

Alter, ĕra, ĕrum. gen. altĕrĭus, dat. alteri. ☞ Alter, unus è duobus: Alius unus è multis; sed hæc differentia non semper obtinet. (1) *Another, any other, the other (in the singular number), other, the other (in the plural).* (2) *The one, the former (when it is answered by* alter *in the same or following member).* (3) *Sometimes the one, the latter.* (4) Also *another (in a distribution of more than two)* (1) Hos libros alteros quinque mittam, *Cic.* (2) Id. (3) Id. (4) Joves tres memorant, ex quibus primum, & secundum, natos in Arcadiâ, alterum patre Æthere, *Id.* ¶ Alter idem alter ego, *Another self,* Id. Altero quoque die, *Every other day,* Cels. Unus, & item alter, *Ter. One or two,* or *two or three, indefinitely, as we say; but Donatus will have* alter *here to signify* three, *because it follows,* Hi tres simul amabant, *with whom Manutius and Scaliger agree; and accordingly* Alter ab undecimo annus, *Virg. to denote the 13th year, which, if it be rendered, as* Alter ab illo, *Id. must only signify the 12th: And, I suppose, that of Cicero,* Centesima lux est hæc ab interitu Clodii, & ut opinor, altera, *even they would have rendered the hundred and first, not second. However, in favour of their opinion, the following opposition must not be concealed;* Uno & vicessimo anno Cæsar Dolabellam, altero & vicesimo Asinius C. Catonem iis orationibus insecuti sunt. *&c.* Auct. Dial. *de* Orat. Unus, alter, tertius; proximus, alter, tertius, Cic. Alterum tantum, *As much more,* Liv. Altero tanto, *i. e.* duplo major, *As big again, twice as big,* Cic. § Reg. gen. vel abl. cum *à, è, ex*

† Alteræ in dat. *pro* Alteri, *Ter.*

Altercangenon, i. n. *id. quod* Altercum, *Plin.*

Altercātio, ōnis. f. verb. *i. e.* objurgatio, *Chiding, brawling, strife, contention, reasoning, and debate between two persons,* or *parties,* Liv. & Cic.

Altercātor, ōris. m. verb. *A wrangler, a brawler, a pleader, a quarreller,* Quint.

Altercо, as. *To contend*, or *debate*. Cum patre altercâſti dudum, *Ter.* Uſitatiùs

Altercor, āris. dep. [*ab* alter, contra alterum contendo, *vel* alternatim loquor] (1) *To reaſon*, or *debate*. (2) *To ſcold*, or *quarrel*. (1) Labienus ſubmiſsâ oratione loqui de pace, atque altercari cum Vatinio incipit, *Cæſ.* (2) Altercantur inter ſe mulierem ritu, *Liv.* § Ut in auct. adduct.

Altercum, ci. *vel* Altercangenon, i. n. *The herb henbane*, Plin.

Alterinsĕcus, *or rather* Altrinſecus. *On both parts*, or *on either ſide*, Plaut.

Alternandus, a, um. part. [*ab* alternor] *To be altered*, or *changed by courſe*, or *turns*, Litt. ex Sen.

Alternans, tis. part. (1) *Doing a thing one after another*. (2) *Coming and going, as the ſea ebbs and flows*. (3) *Unſettled, unfixed, wavering*. (1) Alternantes prælia miſcent, *Virg.* (2) Alternante vorans vaſta Charybdis aquâ, *Prop.* (3) Alternanti potior ſententia viſa eſt, *Virg.*

Alternātim, adv. *By turns, one after another*, Quadrig.

Alternātio, ōnis. f. *i. e.* per vices ſucceſſio, *An alternate ſucceſſion*, or *changing by turns*, Feſt.

Alternātus, a, um. part. *Changed by turns, interlaced*. Alternata veſtigia, *Sil.* vices fortunæ, *Id.*

Alternè, adv. [*ab* alternus] *By turns*, Plin.

Alternis, adv. *i. e.* vicibus. *Interchangeably, by turns*. Alternis dicetis, *Virg.*

Alterno, as. denom. [*ab* alternus] (1) *To do any thing by courſe*, or *turns*; *to vary, to alter, to change, to ſhift*. (2) *To waver*, or *change one's mind by turns*. (3) *To come and go, to ebb and flow*. (1) Plin. (2) Alternant ſpeſque timorque fidem, *Ov.* (3) Vid. Alternans. ¶ Alternare arbores, *To ſet one row of one ſort, and another of another*, Col. cibum, *To eat now of one ſort, now of another*, Plin. fructum, *One year to bear, another year not*, Id.

Alternus, a, um. [*ab* alter, *ut à* frater, fraternus] *That is done by turn*, or *courſe, one after another; every ſecond*, or *every other*. ¶ Alternis annis fructu imbuuntur, *They bear every other year*, Col. Alterno quoque die, *Every other day*, Celſ. Alternâ morte redemit fratrem Pollux, *by dying in his turn*, Virg.

† Altĕro, as. denom. [*ab* alter] *To vary, change, diſguiſe; to alter*. Ille ſuam faciam transformat, & alterat arte, *Ov.* Sed locus eſt ſubleſtâ fide: nam melioribus libris legitur, transformis *adulterat* arte.

Altĕrŭter, a, um. [*ab* alter & uter, *i. e.* alter ex duobus] *The one or the other, one of the two*. Alterutrum fieret neceſſarium, *Cic.*

Altĕrŭterque, traque, trumque. *One or other of the two, both of the twain; on either*, or *each part* or *ſide*, Plin. *Al. leg.* Alterutrinque.

Altĕrutrinque, adv. [*ab* alter & utrinque] *On both ſides, both ways, on either hand*, Plin.

* Althea, æ. f. *A kind of wild mallows, marſh-mallows*, Plin.

Altĭlis, e. adj. [*ab* alo, altum] Sign. act. & paſſ. *Fatted, fed, crammed*, Plin. ¶ Aper altilis, *A boar ſtanked*, Juv. Altiles cochleæ, *kept up in pits*, Plin. Alſo *nutritive, as* Sanguis altilis, *Macr.* Dos altilis, *A great portion*, Plaut. Fragm.

✠ Altĭsŏnus, a, um. adj. [*ab* altus & ſono] (1) *Which ſoundeth from above, thunder-thumping*. (2) Alſo *ſublime, heroic*. (1) Jovis altiſoni ſatelles, *Cic.* (2) Maronis altiſoni carmina, *Juv.*

✠ Altĭtŏnans, tis. part. [*ab* altus & tono] *The thunderer*. Pater altitonans, *Cic.*

Altĭtudo, inis. f. [*ab* altus] (1) *Height*, or (2) *Depth*. (3) Met. *Loftineſs, greatneſs, ſtatelineſs, height of ſpirit*. (1) Altitudo ædium, *Cic.* (2) Altitudo fluminis, *Cæſ.* Altitudo plagæ, *Celſ.* (3) Altitudo animi, *Cic.*

✠ Altĭvŏlans, tis. [*ab* altus & volo] *Flying high, ſoaring aloft*. Genus altivolantium, *Cic. i. e.* Aves.

Altĭvŏlus, a, um. *Idem* Plin.

Altiùs, adv. comp. *Higher, deeper, farther*. Inque dies avidum ſurgens caput altiùs effert, *Virg.* *Vid.* altè.

Altiuſcŭlus, a, um. dim. [*ab* altior] *Somewhat higher, a little deeper*, ¶ Calceamenta altiuſcula, *Choppeens, high heeled ſhoes*, Suet. Rarò occ.

Altor, ōris, m. verb. [*ab* alo] qui alit. *A nouriſher, a cheriſher, a maintainer*, Cic.

Altrinſecus, adv. [*ab* alter & ſecus] *From either ſide*, Lact. *On either ſide, on one ſide or other, on both ſides*, Plaut.

Altrix, īcis. (1) *A female nouriſher, feeder*, or *maintainer*. (2) Adj. *Vegetative, nouriſhing, growing*. (1) Terram altricem execramur Ulyſſes, *Virg.* (2) Altrix vita ſatis, arboribuſque contingit, *Plin.*

Altroversum, adv. *In another manner*. Cum altroversum eam mecum rationem puto, *Plaut.*

Altum, i. n. ſubſt. poſit. ſc. mare, cœlum. (1) *The main ſea*. (2) *Heaven*. (1) In alto tempeſtas, *Cic.* (2) Virg.

Altus, a, um. part. [*ab* alor] *Nurſed, fed, maintained*. ¶ Nata, & alta, *Born and brought up*, Cic.

‖ Altus, ûs. m. [alendi actio] *A nouriſhing*, or *maintaining*, Macr.

Altus, a, um. adj. or. comp. ſſimus, ſup. [*ab* alo, *qu.* alitus, quòd quæ aluntur, in altum creſcunt] (1) *High, lofty, ſtately, brave*. (2) *Deep*. (3) Met. *Deeply rooted; anxious*. (4) *Exalted, noble*. (1) Altæ mœnia Romæ, *Virg.* (2) Altiſſima flumina, *Curt.* (3) Altæ ſtirpes ſtultitiæ, *Cic.* Altior Veſpaſiano cupido, *Tac.* (4) Homo altâ mente præditus, *Cic.*

† Alucinor, alucinatio, *Feſt. vid.* Hallucinor.

Alveāre, is. & Alvear, āris. & Alvearium, i. n. [*ab* alveus] locus, *vel* copia alveorum. (1) *A place where bee-hives ſtand*. (2) *A bee-hive*. (1) Quum vetus alveare numero apium deſtituitur, *Col.* (2) Seu lento fuerint alvearia vimine texta, *Virg.*

Alveātus, a, um. *Chanelled, trenched, guttered, hollowed*, Cato.

Alveŏlatus, a, um. adj. *Channelled, guttered*, Vitr.

Alveŏlus, i. m. dim. [*ab* alveus] *A cheſs-board*, or *table*, Cic. *Any wooden veſſel made hollow; a tray*, or *kimnel*, Liv. *A bathing-tub*, Vitr. *It is alſo uſed for a pigeon-hole*, and *the holes wherein the teeth are placed*.

† Alveum, i. n. *Feſt.* id. quod

Alveus, ei. m. fortaſſe quod ſit fluvii *qu.* alvus. (1) *The channel of a river; a conduit* or *pipe for conveyance of water*. (2) *Any hollow large veſſel, ſuch as are uſed in baths*. (3) *The hulk, bottom*, or *hold of a ſhip; the belly of any thing*. (4) *A bee-hive*. (5) *The bees themſelves*. (6) *A cheſs-board*, or *pair of tables*. (1) Alveus navigabilis, *Plin.* continuus, *Id.* (2) Ex quibus quæram quomodo latuerint, alveuſne ille an equus Trojanus fuerit, *Cic.* (3) Simul accipit alveo ingentem Æneam, *Virg.* (4) Apes alveo ſe continent, *Plin.* (5) Feruntque alveos, ſocietate fraudatâ mori, *Id.* (6) Alveus luſorius, *Id.*

Alvīnus, a, um. adj. [*ab* alvus] *Troubled with the gripes*, Plin.

* Alum, i. n. *Comfrey*, or *camfrey*, Plin.

Alūmen, ĭnis. n. *Vitr. Alum.* ¶ Alumen liquidum, *Roch-alum*, ſciſſile, *Stone alum*. Hinc

Alūmĭnātus, a, m. *That which hath paſſed through a vein, is tinctured with*, or *taſtes of alum*, Plin.

Alūmĭnōſus, a, um. Aluminoſi fontes, *Vitr. Running through a vein of alum*.

Alumna, æ. f. (1) *A nurſe child*. (2) *A nurſe*. (1) Bene conſtitutæ civitatis alumna eſt eloquentia, *Cic.* (2) Veritas Atticæ philoſophiæ alumna, *Varr.*

Alumnus,

Alumnus, i. m. [*ab* alendo] sign. act. & pass. eum qui alit, & qui alitur. (1) *A pupil, or foster-child, a nurse child.* (2) *A scholar, a learner, one that is brought up, or instructed.* (3) Also *a Foster father; one that nourisheth, maintaineth, and bringeth up.* (4) *It is also used adjectively.* (1) Detracto mamma alumno suo illico sterilescit, *Plin.* (2) Pius artis alumnus, *Stat.* (3) Jupitur alumnus dictus, quòd omnia alat. Sed alumna hâc notione ap. prob. auct. non semel occurrit. *Vid.* Alumna. (4) Animal intolerandi rigoris alumnum, *Plin.*

Ălūta, æ. f. [An alluta, *qu. ab* alluendo, quòd diu maceratur aquâ? an *ex* alumine quo subigitur? *Tanned,* or *tawed leather,* Meton. *Purses,* or *scrips,* or *any thing made of tawed leather,* Cæs. *A leather shoe,* Mart. ☞ Aluta tenuior pellis, Corium crassius.

‖ Ălūtācius, a, um. *Of* or *like tanned leather,* Marc. Emp.

‖ Ălūtārius, i. m. *A leather-dresser, a tanner, a currier,* Lex. *ex* Plaut.

Ălūtātio, ōnis. f. *An operation in the trial of gold ore.* Rectius, Alutarium gummi, *Plin.*

Alvus, i. f. & interdum m. *Prisc.* [*ab* alluendo, quâ sordes alluuntur, *Scal.* unde *ventris proluvies* dicitur, *Virg.*] *The belly, the paunch, entrails,* or *womb, the stomach; a bee-hive,* or *any like vessel.* Varr. Also by a Metonomy, *The excrements, the ordure,* or *stool.* Cels. ¶ Alvum liquare, subducere, ciere, *Id.* movere, mollire, solvere, purgare, exinanire, elicere, *Plin.* dejicere, *Cato. To loose,* or *purge,* astringere, contrahere, supprimere, *Cels.* sistere, *Plin.* cohibere, *To bind,* or *astringe,* Id. Alvus variata notis, *Lucr.*

Am, præpositio inseparabilis, signif. circum, *Macr.*

† Am, ant. *pro* eam. Am cohibessit, *Lucr. i. e.* Eam cohibuerit.

Ama, æ. f. *vid.* Hama.

Ămābĭlis, e. adj. [*ab* amo] or. comp. ssimus. sup. *Amiable, worthy of love, lovely.* Nimis bella es, atque amabilis, *Plaut.* Nihil amabilius officio tuo, *Cic.* Amabilissimum nodum amicitiæ tolere videntur, *Id.*

Ămābĭlĭtas, ātis, f. *Amiableness, lovelines;* also *love,* Plaut.

Ămābĭlĭter, adv. ùs, Comp. ssimè, sup. *Friendly, like a friend, lovingly.* Amabiliter, *Hor.* Spectare aliquem amabiliùs, *Ov.* Amabilissimè, *Cic.*

Ămābo, interj. blandientis, & amantis. [*ab* amo] *Of all loves, I prithee,* q. d. *I will love thee, if thou wilt,* vid. amabo, num sit domi, *Ter.*

Ămandātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A sending away, a removal, a banishing,* Cic.

Ămandātus, a, um. part. *Sent away, removed.* Me expulso, Catone amandato, *Cic.*

Ămando, as. act. [*ex* à & mando, *i. e.* aliò mando] *To send away, to set farther off, to remove.* Amandare aliquem in Græciam, *Cic.* aliquid à sensibus, *Id.*

Ămandus, a, um. part. *To be loved.* Amanda Ursa quæ fuerat Jovi, *Ov.*

Ămans, ntis. part. [*ab* amo] (1) *Loving, affecting, favouring.* (2) Adj. *ex* part. or. comp. ssimus. sup. *Studious, desirous.* (1) Amantes littora myrti, *Virg.* (2) § Homines industrios, amantes doloris appellant, *Cic.* Amantior domini famulus. *Col.* Amantissimus tui, *Cic.*

✝ Ămans, ntis. c. g. subst. poet. *A lover, a sweet-heart, a gallant;* also *a mistress.* Quid deceat non videt ullus amans, *Ov.* Vanâ spe lusit amantem, *Virg.*

Ămanter, adv. qual. ùs. comp. ssimè, sup. *Lovingly, courteously, friendly, like a friend.* Amanter, *Cic.* Amantiùs, *Tac.* Quæ amantissimè cogitata sunt, *Cic.*

† Ămantia, æ. f. *Love,* Lex. *ex* Plaut.

Ămănuensis, is. m. [*ex* à & manu, *i. e.* à manu servus] *A secretary, a notary, a scrivener, a clerk.* Suet.

Ămărăcĭnum, sc. unguentum *ex* amaraco confectum. *An ointment,* or *perfume made of sweet marjoram.* Amaracinum fugitat sus, *Lucr.*

Ămărăcĭnus, a, um. *Of* or *belonging to sweet marjoram,* Plin.

* Ămărăcus, i. m. & Amaracum, n. *vid.* Propr. *Sweet marjoram,* also *feverfew, as some will have it,* Plin.

Ămărantus, i. m. *Everlasting, a flower which never fadeth,* Ov. ‖ Purpureus, *vulgò* flos amoris, *Flower-gentle, with a purple flower.* Luteus, *Maudlin-wort,* or *Baltazar, with a yellow flower.*

Ămărè, adv. qual. *Bitterly.* Met. *Tauntingly, spitefully, sharply, tediously.* Auctoritas deest: Sed Amarissimè, *Suet. Most spitefully.*

† Ămārĕfăcio, ĕre. *To make bitter,* L. *ex* Plaut.

Ămāresco, ĕre. *To grow bitter,* Pallad.

Ămārĭties, ei. f. *Bitterness,* Cic. Met. *Grief, discontent.* Dulcis Amarities, *A bitter sweetness, a pleasing pain,* Catull.

Ămāritas, ātis. f. *Bitterness,* Vitr. Sed quis locum sanum præstabit?

Ămārĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. *Bitterness, sharpness, railing.* Carminum amaritudo, *Plin. vid.* Amarus.

Ămāror, ōris. m. *Bitterness,* Lucr. & Virg.

‖ Ămārŭlentus, a, um. [*ab* amarus] *Gell.* & *ex* eo fort. *Macr.* translato sensu uterque. † Valdè amarus, *Very bitter, sharp, spiteful, malicious,* Gell.

Ămārus, a, um. adj. or. comp. (1) *Bitter, biting.* (2) *Brackish, salt.* (3) Met. *Sorrowful, grievous.* (4) *Taunting, spiteful.* (5) *Froward, testy, choleric.* (1) Esse debet gustu amarum, citra acorem, *Plin.* (2) Doris amara suam non intermisceat undam, *Virg.* (3) Quanquam luctus renovantur amaro admonitu, *Ov.* (4) Mulier amara, *Ter.* (5) Amariorem me fecit senectus, *Cic.* = Amariore calices ingere, *Catull.* Amarissimus, *Cels.*

Ămāsius, i. m. *A suiter, a lover, a courter of women, amorous,* Plaut. & Gell. Cujus dim.

Ămāsiunculus, & a, rep. in fragm. Petr.

† Ămāssō, *pro* amavero, *Plaut.* more antiquo.

Ămātio, ōnis. f. verb. [amor venereus] *Dalliance, courtship,* Plaut.

Ămātor, ōris. m. verb. tam in bonam quàm malam partem. (1) *A lover.* (2) *One that has a natural affection to any one.* (3) *A courter of women, a gallant.* (1) Vir bonus amatorque nostri, *Cic.* (2) ☞ Non solum amicus, verum etiam amator, *Id.* (3) Ego amatores mulierum esse audieram eos maximos, *Ter.*

Ămātorcŭlus, i. m. dim. [*ab* amator] *A little sweetheart,* Plaut.

Ămātōriè, adv. *Like a lover, amorously.* ¶ Erat amatoriè scripta epistola, *In the strain of a love-letter,* Cic.

Ămātōrium, i. n. [quòd amorem conciliat] *A philtre, any thing which procureth love.* Efficax in amatoriis, *Plin.*

Ămātōrius, a, um. (1) *Of love* or *lovers, amorous.* (2) *Procuring love.* (1) Anacreontis tota poësis est amatoria, *Cic.* (2) Amatorium virus, *Plin.*

Ămātrix, ĭcis. f. *A she-lover,* Mart.

Ămātus, a, um. part. *Loved,* Ov.

‖ Ămātus, i. subst. *A paramour, a minion.* Amatus Veneris, *Adonis, her gallant,* Am.

Ămāzŏnica securis, *A pole-axe, such*

such as the Amazons used. Vid. Propr.

Ambactus, i. m. [fort. *ab* am, *i. e.* circum, & ago, unde etiam Ambages, *Voss.*] *A hired servant, to wait, and go on errands,* Enn. *But in Cæsar, a retainer,* or *attendant upon his Prince,* or *his chief; an old Gallic and German word, signifying the Gentlemen,* or *Noblemen that were of the retinue of a Prince, as Vossius and Scal. will have it; others again judge this opinion to savour more of erudition than truth.*

Ambāge, in abl. sing. Ambages, pl. f. & ambagibus; cæt. casus desiderantur. [*ex* am, *i. e.* circum & ago] verborum circuitus, quo aliquis circumagitur. (1) *Turnings,* or *windings.* (2) *Shifts, prevarications.* (3) *A long circumcumstance of words, tedious stories, preambles, impertinencies.* (4) *Dark mysterious sayings.* (5) *Charms,* or *spells.* (1) Ambages tecti [labyrinthi] resolvit, *Virg.* (2) Et vix pueris dignas ambages, senes, & consulares fallendæ fidei exquirere, *Liv.* (3) Non hîc te carmine ficto, atque per ambages tenebo, *Virg.* (4) Quos nexis ambagibus augur Apollo ediderat, *Stat.* (5) Ambage verborum obscurum carmen tragico demurmurat ore, *Ov.*

Ambāgio, ōnis. f. *Varr. id. quod* Ambages.

‖ Ambāgiōsus, a, um. *Full of turnings, windings, intricate,* &c. Gell.

‖ Ambāgo, ĭnis. [*ex* am & ago] *A place full of turnings.* Et verum in cœlo est multâ cum ambagine rerum, *Manil.* Bentlejus pro *cœlo* legit *cæco.*

Ambar, *Ruell.* vid. Ambra.

Ambarvālia, um. pl. [*ex* am, *i. e.* circum & arvum, Fest. *i. e.* arvorum lustratio] *A festival wherein they prayed for their fields and corn, by way of solemn procession.* Litt. *saith, we may use it for Rogation-week.*

Ambarvālis hostia, quæ ter ambiebat, *i. e.* ducebatur circum agros, *Fest.* Huic sacrificio præfecti erant sacerdotes numero 12. quos *fratres arvales* vocabant. *A sacrifice led thrice round the fields, and then offered, with prayers for the prosperity of that year's corn.*

Ambēdo, ĕre. [*ex* am & edo] *To eat,* or *gnaw round about. To spend.* Vis locustarum ambederat quicquid herbidum, *Tac.* Uxoris dotem ambedere, *Plaut.*

† Ambegnus, a, um. Ambegni hos & vervex appellabantur, cùm ad eorum utrâque latera agni in sacrificium ducebantur, Fest. [*ex* am & agnus] *A sacrifice of an ox,* or *wether, on each side whereof was led a young lamb to sacrifice,* Varr.

Ambēsus, a, um. part. [*ab* ambedor] circumquaque esus, *Eaten on all parts,* or *round about,* Virg.

Ambidens, tis. f. *A sheep which hath teeth on both sides, upper and lower,* Fest.

Ambiens, ntis. part. *Going round, petitioning.* Undique ambientibus ramis, *Curt.* Ambienti ut legibus solveretur, *Suet.*

Ambĭgens, ntis. part. *Going about.* Deviis plerumque itineribus ambigens patriam, & declinans, *Tac.*

Ambĭgitur, imp. *It is not certain, it is a question.* Ambigitur nomina ponat uter, *Ov.*

Ambĭgo, ĕre, caret præt. & sup. [*ex* am, *circum* & ago] act. *To go about, to surround, to compass.* ¶ Ambigere patriam, *i. e.* ambire, *Tac.* Neut. *To doubt, to be in suspence, to dispute,* or *quarrel.* § Ambigere cum aliquo, *Cic.* de Finibus, *Ter.* Regni certamine, *Liv.*

Ambĭgor, i. pass. *To be doubted,* &c. Cic.

Ambĭguè, adv. *Doubtfully, obscurely.* Ambiguè multa dicuntur, *Cic.*

Ambĭguĭtas, ātis. f. verb. *Doubtfulness, obscurity, uncertainty, ambiguity,* Cic.

Ambĭguum, i. n. subst. *ex* adj. *Doubt, uncertainty.* In ambiguo esse, *To be in doubt,* or *at a loss,* Tac.

Ambĭguus, a, um. adj. [*ab* ambigo] Ambiguum, quod in ambas agi partes animo possit, *Fest.* (1) *Ambiguous, of doubtful meaning, that may be taken several ways.* (2) *Doubtful, uncertain.* (3) *Changeable, slippery, unstedfast.* (1) Ab invidendo invidentia rectè dici potest, ut effugiamus ambiguum nomen invidiæ, *Cic.* (2) § Ambiguus consilii, *Tac.* (3) Quippe domum timet ambiguam, *Virg.* ¶ Ambigua fides, *Liv.* Infans ambiguus, *Half man, half beast,* Sen.

Ambio, īre, īvi, & ii, ītum. act. [*ex* am, *vel* ambi, *i. e.* circum & eo] (1) *To go about, to encompass,* or *environ.* (2) *To sue for preferment, to stand for,* or *make interest for any thing,* or *place.* (3) *To compliment, woo,* or *caress.* (1) Ut terram lunæ cursus proximè ambiret, *Cic.* (2) Nisi senis amicos oras, ambis, *Ter.* (3) Reginam affatu ambire, *Virg.*

Ambior, īri. tus. pass. (1) *To be compassed.* (2) *To be sought after,* &c. (1) Quantum ingenti terrarum sinu ambitur, *Tac.* (2) Ambiri urbem à pavidis civibus jubet, *Luc.*

Ambītio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A going about, a compass.* (2) *A suing,* or *canvassing for favour, importunity, courtship.* (3) *Ambition,* or *desire of honour and promotion.* (4) *Affectation, vain glory, ostentation.* (1) Ambitio extimæ cutis, *Solin.* (2) = Miserrima est omninò ambitio, honorumque contentio, *Cic.* (3) Ambitione inani pectus caret, *Hor.* (4) Magnâ [Platona] ambitione Syracusas perduxit, *Nep.* ℜ Ambitus in actu sæpius, ambitio in animo, *Valla.*

Ambītiōsè, adv. ùs. comp. ssimè, sup. (1) *Diligently, accurately.* (2) *Affectedly, fondly.* (3) *Earnestly, importunately.* (4) *Humbly, submissively, meanly.* (1) Ambitiosè corrigere orationem, *Cic.* (2) Si quis tamen tam ambitiosè tristis est, ut apud illum in nullâ paginâ Latinè loqui fas sit, *Mart.* (3) Ambitiosissimè petere provinciam, *Quint.* (4) Multa ambitiosiùs facere soleo, quàm honor meus, & dignitas postulat, *Cic.*

Ambītiōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Spacious, of large compass.* (2) *Entwining, encircling.* (3) *Magnificent, stately.* (4) *Complimental, fawning, full of courtship.* (5) *Done for favour.* (6) *Doing for favour.* (7) *Pompous, ostentatious.* (8) *Earnest, importunate.* (9) *Gracious, in great esteem.* (1) Amnis [Jordanes] amœnus, & quantum locorum situs patitur, ambitiosus *Plin.* (2) Lascivis hederis ambitiosior, *Hor.* (3) Atra, si sapias, ambitiosa colas, *Mart.* (4) Ambitiosus nimis in honoribus petendis, *Cic.* (5) Ambitiosas centum virorum sententias rescidit, *Suet.* (6) Judex ambitiosus, *Liv.* (7) Ornamenta ambitiosa recidet, *Hor.* (8) Ambitiosis precibus aliquid petere, *Tac.* (9) Ambitiosus apud populares, *Just.*

Ambītus, a, um. part. (1) *Compassed about, surrounded.* (2) Met. *Addressed to, entreated,* or *sued unto.* (3) *Procured by favour, and interest.* (1) Ambitæ circumdare littora terræ, *Ov.* (2) A quibus populus est maximè ambitus, *Cic.* (3) Ambiti honores à principe, *Claud.*

Ambītus, ûs. m. verb. [*qu. ab* ambeo] (1) *A compass,* or *circuit.* (2) *A canvassing,* or *standing for a place; the getting of it by bribery; the making of friends,* and *the procuring of favour.* (3) Also *an earnest desire.* (4) *Ambition, ostentation, vain-glory.* (1) Totius operis ambitus, *Curt.* xii.

tabb.

tabb. interpretes ambitum parietis circuitum eſſe deſcribunt. (2) Legem ambitûs tulit Cicero, *Cic.* (3) Segnis hic ibit dies tanto petitus ambitu, tanto datus? *Sen.* (4) Gemmis, & argenteis armis uſque ad ambitum ornatus, *Flor.* quâ notione etiam legitur Ambitio, *quod vid.* ¶ Ambitus ædium, *The void place left between houſe and houſe to go round*, Feſt. ſtellarum, *The circles, ſpheres*, or *orbs*, Cic. verborum, *A full period*, Id.

Ambo, bæ, bo. adj. pl. *Both.* Legitur *ambo* pro *ambos*. Quos quidem ambo unicè diligo, *Cic.*

‖ Ambo, ōnis. m. Voc. priſcis Romanis ignotum. *A biſhop's throne, a pulpit. A kind of cup, with a belly.* = Ambones, calices, trullæ, *Ulp.*

‖ Ambra, æ. f. it. Ambar, & ambarum, *Amber*, or *ambergris*, Cæl.

* Ambrăciōtes, *A ſort of wine, from* Ambracia *in* Epire, *Plin.*

* Ambrŏſia, æ. *Ambroſia, the food of the gods*, Cic. *A herb, otherwiſe called* Bottrys, *or* Artemiſia, *Plin. Alſo the name of an antidote*, Celſ.

Ambrŏſiăcus, a, um. adj. Ambroſiaca uva, *A kind of delicious grape*, Plin.

* Ambrŏſius, a, um. *Ambroſian, immortal, divine, ſweet, pleaſant, delicate*, Col.

* Ambūbaiæ, ārum. f. Vocab. Syr. *Lewd girls, who came from Syria to Rome, and lived by muſic and proſtitution*, Hor.

Ambūbeia, al. Ambūgia, vel Ambūga, vel Ambīga, al. Ambŭla, quæ & Intubus orraticus. *The common cichoree*, Plin.

Ambŭlācrum, i. n. [*ex* ambulo] *A private place to walk in, a walk, a piazza, a gallery*, Plaut.

Ambŭlans, tis. part. *Walking.* ¶ Ambulans cœna, *When there is but one diſh to go round the table*, Mart.

Ambŭlātĭlis, e. adj. Ambulatiles fundi, *Walking, moving*, Vitr.

Ambŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A walking; a walk*, or *place to walk in.* Nihil ei reſtabat præter balneania & ambulationem, *Cic.*

Ambŭlātiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A walking; a place to walk in*, Cic. in utroque ſenſu.

Ambŭlātor, ōris. m. *A goer up and down; a walker abroad*, Col. *A vagabond*, or *pedlar.* Mart.

Ambŭlātōrius, a, um. adj. (1) *Moving up and down.* (2) *Going on wheels.* (3) *Alterable.* (1) Vitr. (2) ¶ Turres ambulatoriæ, *Hirt. Engines*, or *batteries upon wheels for the taking of towns*, Veg. (3) Voluntas ambulatoria, *A man's will and teſtament till he die; becauſe alterable till then*, Ulp.

Ambŭlātrix, īcis. f. [*ab* ambulator] *A goſſip*, Cato.

Ambŭlo, as. neut. [*ex* ambio] (1) *To walk, to go a foot pace, ſtep by ſtep, to amble.* (2) *To glide along.* (3) *To converſe with.* (1) Deſeſſus ſum ambulando, *Ter.* (2) Nilus immenſo ſpatio ambulans, *Plin.* (3) Cum bonis ambula, *Dionyſ. Cato.* ¶ Maria ambulavit, terram navigavit, *Cic.* acutè de *Xerxe.* § Abſolutè, *Id.* maria, *Id.* pedibus in littore, *Id.* in jus, *Ter.*

Ambŭlor, āris. paſſ. *To be walked.* Si ambulentur ſtadia bina, *Plin.*

Amburbiāles hoſtiæ, quæ circum terminos urbis Romæ ducebantur. *A ſacrifice, when the beaſt was led round about the city before it was ſacrificed*, Feſt.

Amburbiālia, um. n. [*ab* amburbium, *ex* am, circum & urbs] *The ſolemnity of offering ſuch a ſacrifice for the proſperity of the city, and the commonwealth*, Feſt.

Amburbium, *A ſolemn proceſſion round the city*, Vopiſc.

Ambūro, ĕre, ſſi. act. [*ex* am & buro, *(unde* buſtum) *to burn*] (1) *To burn all about.* (2) *To ſcorch, to parch.* (3) *To burn half*, or *imperfectly.* (4) *To blaſt.* (5) *To ſcald.* (1) Quaqua tangit, omne amburit, *Plaut.* (2) Ambuſtis medetur cinis farmentorum, *Plin.* (3) Cic. (4) Plin. (5) Ambuſta aquis, *Id.*

Ambūror, i. paſſ. *To be burnt.* Ut Liviæ capilli amburerentur, *Suet.*

Amburvo, as. act. [*ex* am & urvo] Urvare eſt in orbem ſe jactare. *To turn over, as tumblers do, to play the antic*, Lucil.

† Ambuſtāneus, a, um. [*ab* ambuſtus] ¶ Aves ambuſtanæ, *Birds which, carrying fire, burn houſes*, Lex *ex* Plaut.

Ambuſtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* amburo] *A burning, ſcorching*, or *ſcalding; a burn* or *ſcald*, Plin.

Ambuſtŭlātus, a, um. part. [*qu. ab* ambuſtulo, *quod ab* amburo, *ut ab* uro, uſtulo] *Burnt, ſcorched*, &c. *Plaut.*

Ambuſtus, a, um. part. *Burnt about, parched, ſcorched, blaſted.* Ambuſti nervi, *Ov.* Ambuſti artus vi frigoris, *Tac.*

† Ameæabundam, *i. e.* Amantem, *Liber.*

Ămĕlĕtides, um. f. tanquam à ſign. Ameletis. *A looſe garment for women to throw over their ſhoulders. A riding-hood, a ſcarf.* Conveniunt tenues humeris ameletides altis, *Ov.* ſed variè ſcribitur.

Ămellus, i, um. *A flower, or herb, deſcribed by Virgil. Called alſo* After Atticus, *or* inguinalis, *Starwort, ſtarewort.*

‖ Amen, inis. n. Arnob. *id quod* Amentum.

Amens, tis. adj. & comp. ſſimus, ſup. *Fooliſh, ſilly; out of his wits; beſides himſelf.* = Vecors & amens, *Cic.* Homo amentiſſimus, *Id.* § Amens animi, *Virg.* dolore, *Ov.* Amentior, *A. Vict.*

Ămentans, tis. part. *Hurling a dart.* Amentante Noto, *Sil.* Vid. Amento.

Ămentātus, a, um. part. *Looped, faſtened with latchets*, or *ſtraps.* Met. Amentatas haſtas dixit pro eo; quod eſt argumenta miſſilia, *Cic.*

Ămentia, æ. f. *Madneſs; folly, want of wit.* = Animi affectionem lumine mentis carentem nominaverunt amentiam, eandemque dementiam, *Cic.*

Ămento, as. act. *To tie, or faſten with a ſtring*, or *thong. To ſling a dart with force.* Jaculum parvâ Libys amentavit habenâ; *Lucr.*

Ămentum, i. n. *A thong, a loop; a ſtrap*, or *laſh, to hold a ſpear, ſling*, or *javelin by.* Amenta torquent, *Virg.*

* Ămĕrimnon, *Plin. Heart's-eaſe; a kind of herb good againſt melancholly.*

Ămĕrīna, ſalix, quæ & Sabina, [*ab* Ameria, Umbriæ oppido] *A kind of willow*, or *withy.* Amerina retinacula, *Virg.*

Ămes, ĭtis. m. *A ſmall ſtake*, or *fork, to ſtay up nets*, or *to ſtretch*, or *pitch them upon in fowling*, Hor.

Ămĕthyſtĭnātus, a, um. adj. ad formam part. *Clad in purple*, or *clothes of an amethyſt*, or *violet colour.* Amethyſtinatus medis qui ſecat ſepta, *Mart.*

Ămĕthyſtĭnus, a, um. adj. [*ab* amethyſti colore tinctus] *Of an amethyſt*, or *violet colour.* ‖ Lanæ amethyſtinæ, *Wool dyed of that colour*, Plin. Amethyſtina. pl. n. *i. e.* Veſtimenta, *Clothes made of ſuch wool*, or *of ſuch a colour.* Purpura vendit cauſidicum, vendunt amethyſtina, *Juv.*

* Ămĕthyſtizontes, *ſc.* Carbunculi. *The choiſeſt ſort of carbuncles*, or *rubies, the waters whereof in the extreme parts ſeem of a violet*, or *amethyſt colour*, Plin.

* Ămĕthyſtus, i. m. *An amethyſt, a precious ſtone.* Alſo *a ſort of grapes, ſo called by the Greeks, becauſe the juice thereof will not intoxicate; in Latin*, Inerticula, *quod vid.* Alſo *a herb, the leaf whereof is of a red wine colour*, Plin.

† Amfractum, i. n. *A circuit,*

or *winding*, Non. *Vid.* Anfractus.

† Amfractus, a, um. *Varr.* uſitatiùs Anfractus, *quod vid.*

* Ămia, æ. f. *A kind of fiſh like a tunny*, Plin.

Ămiantus, i. m. *Earth-flax*, or *ſalamander-hair*, G. *A kind of ſtone like alum, tozy like wool, whereof poor people made torches, becauſe they will never conſume in the fire.* Alſo *a napkin of cloth which they cleanſe in the fire*, Calep.

Ămīca, æ. f. [*ab* amicus] *A courteſan, a miſtreſs, a miſs, a ſweetheart.* ⁂ Sive iſta uxor, ſive amica eſt, *Ter.*

‖ Ămīcābĭlis, e. adj. *Friendly, amicable*, Dig.

† Ămīcārius, a, um. [*ab* amica, ut à charta, chartarius, *Diom.*] *A Pimp*, or *procurer.*

Ămīcè, adv. iùs. comp. ſſimè. ſup. *Friendly, like a friend.* Amicè de aliquo cogitare, *Nep.* Amiciùs, *Cic.* = Familiariſſimè, & amiciſſimè cum aliquo vivere, *Id.*

† Ămĭcĭbor, *pro* amiciar, *Vett. more.* Plaut.

Ămĭcio, īre, ui, & īvi, (& † ixi, *Calep.* unde neſcio) ctum, act. [*ex* am & icere, *i. e.* jacere] (1) *To put on a garment.* (2) Met. *To cover.* (3) *To wrap up.* See the examples in

Ămĭcior, īri, ctus. paſſ. (1) *To be clothed, clad.* (2) Met. *To be covered*, or *hung with.* (3) *To be wrapped in.* (1) Amictus fuit pallio, *Cic.* (2) Amicitur vitibus ulmus, *Ov.* (3) Et piper, & quicquid chartis, amicitur ineptis, *Hor.*

† Ămīcĭter, adv. *pro* Amicè, *Plaut.*

Ămīcĭtia, æ. f. [*ab* amicus] leg. etiam in plur. (1) *Friendſhip, amity, kindneſs.* (2) *Alliance.* (3) *Favour, eſteem.* (4) *The relation between patron and client, protection, ſervice.* (5) *Sympathy of inanimate things.* (1) ⁂ In proverbium venit, amicitias immortales, inimicitias mortales debere eſſe, *Liv.* (2) Ammicitiam cum Thraciæ regibus pepererat, *Nep.* (3) Amicitia principis, *Plin.* (4) Fructus amicitiæ magnæ cibus, *Juv.* (5) Amicitia, eſt rutæ cum fico, *Plin.* ¶ Amicitiam alicujus appetere, *Cic.* conſequi, *Id.* ſibi comparare, *Id.* conciliare, *Id.* diſrumpere, *Id.* diſſociare, *Id.* diſſuere, *Id.* diſſolvere, *Id.* Removere ſe ab amicitiâ alicujus, *Id.*

† Ămīcĭties, antiq. *pro* eodem, *Lucr.*

Ămīco, as. act. *i. e.* amicum facio. *To make propitious*, or *to procure one's favour.* Prece numen amicat, *Stat.*

Ămictōrium, i. n. [*ex* amicio] *A veil of linnen which women wear; a kerchief*, Mart.

Ămictus, a, um. part. [*ab* amicior] *Clothed, clad, decked, attired, arrayed.* Amicta vitibus ulmus, *Hor.* Vid. Amicior.

Ămictus, ûs. m. verb. *A garment, clothing, apparel, attire.* Levi velatum corpus amictu, *Catull.*

Ămīcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*ab* amica] *A courtezan, a little miſs.* Quoties amiculæ collum exoſcularetur, *Suet.*

‖ Ămīcŭlātus, a, um. Solin. *Clothed with an*

Ămīcŭlum, i. n. verb. [*ab* amicio] (1) *An upper ſhort cloak for men.* (2) *A woman's upper garment.* (3) *A robe of ſtate.* (1) Dionyſius aureum Jovi Olympio detraxit amiculum, *Cic.* (2) [Feminæ] ſumma quæque amicula exuunt, *Curt.* (3) *Id.* ¶ Amiculum linteum, *A ſurplice*, or *rochet*, Apul.

Ămīcŭlus, i. dim. *A dear friend, a loving friend, a chrony*, Hor.

Ămīcus, a, um. adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. [*ab* amo] *Friendly, courteous, loving.* (2) *Acceptable, pleaſant.* (3) *Opportune, convenient, ſuitable.* (4) *Favourable.* (5) *Profitable.* (6) *Delighting in.* (1) Si erga te animo eſſe amico ſenſiſti eam, *Ter.* (2) = Mihi nemo eſt amicior, nec jucundior, nec charior Attico, *Cic.* = Amiciſſimus & conjunctiſſimus, *Id.* (3) Tempus fraudibus amicum, *Stat.* (4) Vento amico navem ferri, *Ov.* (5) Arvum amicius, *Ov.* (6) Met. Amicior undis fraxinus, *Stat.* ¶ Amicæ civitates, *confederate*, Cæſ. Non diis amicum eſt, *It is not the will of the gods*, Hor.

Ămīcus, i. m. ſubſt. *ex* adj. (1) *A friend, a lover, an acquaintance, a companion*, or *fellow, a favourite.* (2) *A confident*, or *domeſtic to a prince.* (3) *A patron.* (4) *A retainer*, or *dependent upon a great man.* (1) Verus amicus eſt tanquam alter idem, *Cic.* (2) Nullum magis boni imperii inſtrumentum quàm boni amici, *Tac.* (3) Nec potentem amicum largiora flagito, *Hor.* (4) Rara domus tenuem non aſpernatur amicum, *Ov.*

Aminēus, a, um. *vel. pot.* Aminæus, *A grape whereof the beſt white wine is made, ſo called from Aminea, a country in Campania.* Sunt & Amineæ vites, *Virg.* Ubi alii legunt, *Sunt etiam:* unde ſyllab. quant. in dubium venit. *Vid.* Propr.

Āmiſſio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* amitto] *A loſs*, or *loſing*, Cic.

Āmiſsūrus, a, um. part. *About to loſe.* Bello impares, in pace nihil amiſſuri, *Tac.*

Āmiſſus, a, um. part. (1) *Loſt, diſmiſſed, miſſing.* (2) *Deſtroyed.* (1) Præda de manibus amiſſa, *Cic.* (2) Amiſſa incendio domus, *Suet.*

Āmiſſus, ûs. m. verb. *Loſs.* Siciliæ amiſſum culpæ ſuæ tribuebant, *Nep.*

Āmĭta, æ. f. Patris ſoror. *An aunt by the father's ſide.* Inde ad Ebutiam ſe amitam contulit, *Liv.*

‖ Āmĭtīni, ōrum. & Amitinæ, ārum. pl. *Couſin-germans*, Non.

Āmittendus, a, um. part. *To be loſt.* Conclamant omnes occaſionem negotii bene gerendi amittendam non eſſe, *Cæſ.*

Āmitto, ĕre, ſi, ſſum. act. [*ex* à & mitto, *i. e.* dimitto, abire ſino] (1) *To ſend away, to diſmiſs.* (2) *To loſe by any means.* (3) *To looſe*, or *let go.* (4) *To part with*, or *relinquiſh freely.* (5) *To omit*, or *leave off.* (1) Nunc vix vivos amiſit domum, *Plaut.* (2) ⁂ Niſi tu amiſiſſes [Tarentum] ego nunquam recepiſſem, *Cic.* (3) Cur Licinium de manibus amiſerunt, *Id.* (4) ⁂ Vitam amiſit Decius, at non perdidit, *ad Her.* (5) Rem inquiſitam certum eſt non amittere, *Plaut.* ¶ Amittere animam, *Id.* Vitam per dedecus, *Cic.* aſpectum, *Id.* oculos, *Cæſ.* cauſam *vel* litem, *Cic.* occaſionem, *Id.* oppidum, *Id.* aliquem è conſpectu, *Ter.* omnem ſenſum humanitatis, *Cic.*

Āmittor, i. paſſ. *To be loſt.* Amitteretur, *Cæſ.*

† Āmitto ſæpè in vett. Mss. *pro* Admitto.

* Ammium, i. n. *Plin.* quod & Ammi. *A herb, by ſome called* Pipercula.

* Ammŏchrȳſus, i. m. *A precious ſtone ſhining like gold ſands*, Plin.

* Ammŏdȳtes, æ. m. *A kind of ſerpent like a viper, of the colour of the ſand where it lies*, Lucr.

† Ammŏneo, in Mss. vett. *pro* Admoneo.

* Ammōniăcum, i. n. *ſc.* gummi. [*ab* Ammoniâ, Libyæ regione, in quâ Jovis Ammonis templum, ubi illud ferulæ genus gignitur] *The gum*, or *juice which drops from the tree Agaſyllis, growing in Ammonia, a country of Afric*, Plin.

Ammōniăcus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to Ammonia*, ut Ammoniacum ſal, *Ov.* *An excellent ſort of ſalt digged out of the ſands of Afric, near Jupiter Ammon's temple*, Plin.

Ammōnis cornu. *A gem of a golden colour, like a ram's horn, which cauſeth one to dream true dreams*, Plin.

Ammŏnitrix, īcis. f. *A female admoniſher*, Plaut.

* Ammōnitrum, i. n. *A kind of white glaſs, made of ſand and nitre, melted together*, Plin.

* Amneſtia,

* Amneſtia, æ. f. *An amneſty, or act of oblivion, to forgive and forget all that is paſt*, Cic. & Nep. ſed Græcis elementis.

✠ Amnĭcŏla, æ. c. g. [*ex* amnis & colo] *Dwelling, or growing by a river.* ¶ Amnicolæ ſalices, *Willows that grow by the river's ſide*, Ov.

Amnĭcŭlus, i. m. *A little river*, Liv.

Amnĭcus, a. um. adj. *Of a river, belonging to a river*, Plin. & poſteriores hoc vocab. uſi ſunt.

✠ Amnĭgĕnus, a, um. *i. e.* in amne genitus. *Bred in the river*, Auſ.

Amnis, is. m. & f. Plaut. [*ab* am, circum & no, fluo, *Feſt. ab* ambitu amnis dicitur, *Varr.*] (1) *A river.* (2) *A ſtream, a flood.* (3) *The ſea*, or *ocean.* (1) Neque mihi ulla obſiſtet amnis, *Plaut.* (2) Ruunt de montibus amnes, *Virg.* (3) Solis anhelantes abluit amnis equos, *Tib.* ¶ Amni ſecundo, *down the ſtream*, Virg.

Amo, as. act. (1) *To love one cordially.* (2) Abſ. *To love, to be in love.* (3) *To love*, or *be taken with.* (4) *To delight in.* (5) *To be wont to do a thing.* (6) *To be obliged to*, or *thank.* (1) ☞ Ut ſcires eum non à me diligi ſolùm, verùm etiam amari, *Cic.* (2) Deducta mero littora fecit, amo, *Ov.* (3) Phyllida amo ante alias, *Virg.* (4) In eo me valde amo, *Cic.* (5) Ut ferme amat poſterior adulatio, *Tac.* ☞ *But note in this ſenſe it is a Græciſm, and noted by Quintilian as a ſingularity in Salluſt.* (6) De Numeriano multùm te amo, *Cic.*

* Amœbæus, a. um. *Serv.* Amœbæum carmen. *Alternate verſes, when one anſwereth another by courſe*, Feſt.

Amœnè, adv. [*ab* amœnus] *Pleaſantly, delightfully*, Plaut. Neſcio an alibi legatur, *ſed* Amœniùs, *Gell.*

Amœniſſimè, adv. *Moſt pleaſantly, delightfully.* Plin.

Amœnĭtas, ātis. f. [*ab* amœnus] *Pleaſantneſs, pleaſure, delightfulneſs.* Amœnitates ſtudiorum, *Plin.*

Amœnĭter, adv. [*ab* amœnus] *Pleaſantly, delightfully*, Gell.

Amœnus, a, um. adj. de locis præcipuè dicitur. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. Incerta admodum eſt hujus vocis origo. *Pleaſant, delicate. ſweet, delightful to the eye, delightſome.* Amœnum prædiolum, *Cic.* Amœnior, *Gell.* Amœniſſimus villas proſpicit, *Plin.*

Amōlior, īri, tus. dep. *& aliq.* paſſ. [*ex* à & molior] Propriè de iis dicitur, quæ cum difficultate ſubmoventur. (1) *To remove*, or *put away with ſome difficulty.* (2) *To be diſpatched*, or *ſent packing.* (3) *To be removed.* (4) Met. *To be confuted*, or *diſapproved.* (1) Periculum amoliri, *Plin.* (2) Vos hinc amolimini, *Ter.* (3) Amoliuntur omnia à medio, *Plin.* (4) Quint.

Amōlītio, ōnis. f. verb. *A putting away, a removal*, Gell.

* Amōmis, ĭdis. f. *A herb like Amomum, but not ſo ſweet*, Plin.

* Amōmum, i. n. (1) *Some take it for a ſhrub growing in Armenia, round, like a cluſter of grapes, with a flower like a white violet, and leaves like the white vine. It was uſed by the Eaſtern nations in embalming, whence* mummy *had its name; now called* Momia, *or* Mumia, *at firſt* Amomia, *Voſſ. Salmaſius thinks the ancients called every ſimple odour* ἀμωμον, *which is not unlikely; and Avienus and others uſe it for Cinnamon.* (2) *Alſo an ointment made thereof.* (1) Feret rubus aſper amomum, *Virg.* (2) Crinem pingui deducere amomo, *Stat. In quo ſenſu leg. in plur.* Cruſſis lutatus amomis, *Perſ.*

Amor, ōris. m. [*ab* amo] (1) *Honourable love to one's country, parents, children, friends*, &c. (2) *Luſt, laſcivious*, or *wanton love.* (3) *The deſire of procreation in different ſexes.* (4) *The God of Love.* (5) Met. *The perſon beloved.* (1) Cic. (2) Non ſum præceptor amoris, *Ov.* (3) Pecudes, pictæque volucres in furias, ignemque ruunt; amor omnibus idem, *Virg.* (4) Quicunque ille fuit primus qui pinxit Amorem, *Prop.* (5) = Sed redeo ad amorem, deliciaſque noſtras, L. Antonium, *Cic.*

† Amos, ōris. *pro* Amor, *Plaut.*

† Amōtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A putting away, a removal*, Cic.

Amōtus, a, um. part. [*ab* amoveor] *Laid aſide, conveyed away*, Hor.

Amŏvendus, a, um. part. *To be removed.* Amovendum in inſulam cenſuit, *Tac.*

Amŏveo, ēre, vi, tum. act. [*ex* à & moveo] (1) *To remove.* (2) *To lay aſide.* (3) *To depoſe.* (4) *To convey away*, or *ſteal.* (1) ☞ Seu procul amoveris, ſive prope admoveris, *Auct. ad Her.* (2) Odium, invidiam, metum cupiditateſque omnes amove, *Cic.* (3) Quæſtorem à frumentariâ procuratione ſenatus amovit, *Id.* (4) Niſi boves reddidiſſes per dolum amotas, *Hor.*

Amŏveor, ēri, tus. paſſ. [à præced.] *To be removed, laid aſide*, &c.

¶ Amoveri in inſulam, *To be baniſhed into*, Tac.

* Ampĕlion, n. & Ampelis. f. *Cæl.* quæ Ampelitis, *vel* terra ampelitis, *Plin. A kind of bituminous earth, wherewith the Syrians anoint their vines to kill the worms.*

Ampĕlītis, ĭdis. f. *A ſort of bitumen*, Plin.

* Ampĕlŏdeſmos. *A kind of herb which they uſed inſtead of twigs, to tie their vines with in Sicily*, Plin.

* Ampĕlŏluce, vitis alba. *A wild vine, briony*, or *wild nep*, Plin.

* Ampĕloprắſon, n. Porrum, *vulg.* porrum vinearum voc. *Leek-vine, raiſins, bears-garlic*, Plin.

* Ampĕlos, *i. e.* vitis agreſtis. *Wild vine*, Plin.

* Amphĭbium, i. n. *Living as well on water as on land, amphibious.* Ea quæ in aquâ & in terrâ poſſunt vivere, amphibia vocant, *Varr.* ¶ Anceps beſtia, *Cic. An amphibious creature.*

Amphĭbŏla, *Cic.* & Amphĭbŏlum. *The ſame with*

Amphĭbŏlŏgia, ambiguitas ſermonis. Sæpe orta ex vitio compoſitionis, venuſta tamen eſt cùm ſit deditâ operâ; *ut*, Ego me amare hanc, fateor, *Ter. where the conſtruction may be either* me amare hanc, *or* hanc amare me. *An ambiguity, an equivocation, when a ſentence may be conſtrued two ways.* Quint.

* Amphymăchys, *vel* us. *A foot in a verſe, containing a long, between two ſhort ſyllables*; as, Hăbĕrĕ, *Quint.*

Amphyctyŏnĭcum, i. commune Græciæ concilium. *The aſſembly of the ſtates of Greece. Vid.* Propr.

* Amphĭmăcer & Amphimacrus, i. *A foot in verſe, called more frequently* Creticus, *of this meaſure*, Dīgnĭtās, *Quint.*

* Amphĭmallus, adj. *vel* Amphimalla, pl. *A garment frized*, or *ſhagged on both ſides*, Plin.

* Amphiproſtylos, ædis habens utrinque columnas. *A houſe with a piazza on both ſides*, Vitr.

* Amphiſbæna, æ. f. *A ſerpent which ſeems to have a head at both ends, and goes both ways.* In geminum ſurgens caput amphiſbæna, *Lucr.* ut quidam legunt.

Amphĭtăne, es. f. *A precious ſtone of a gold colour, called alſo* Chryſocolla, *Plin.*

* Amphĭtăpa, æ. f. *Lucil.* Id. quod amphimallon, *quod vid.*

* Amphĭthălămus, rect. ni fallor, Antithalamus; quòd thalamus eſſet

eſſet à dextrâ, hic autem à ſiniſtrâ. *An oppoſite chamber, the maids room near their miſtreſs's chamber*, Vitr.

* Amphĭtheātrālis. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to the amphitheatre*, Plin.

* Amphĭtheātrĭcus, a, um. Amphitheatrica charta, *Paper ſo called from the place where it was made*, Plin.

* Amphĭthĕātrum, i. n. Quod & arena, & cavea, *per* ſynec. dicebatur. *A place with ſeats and ſcaffolds, to behold prizes, of an oval form, being two theatres put together. An amphitheatre.* ℭ *The theatre was but a half circle, with a ſtage for plays to be acted on; the amphitheatre was built in an oval figure, for ſword-players to play their prizes in, and wild beaſts to fight in*, Vid. Lipſ. & Roſin.

* Amphĭthĕtum, i. n. Cæl. *A great cup*, or *jug, that will ſtand on either end. A rummer.* ¶ Ex amphitheto bibiſti, *You have taken a large doſe.*

Amphŏra, æ. f. *A veſſel of a foot ſquare, with two ears*, or *handles. A rundlet*, or *firkin, (holding according to the beſt account) nine gallons*, Cic.

Amphŏrālis. adj. ¶ Vas amphorale, *Plin.* amphoræ capax, *Containing an amphora.*

Amplè. adv. quant. [*ex* amplus] *Amply, largely, richly, highly, magnificently.* = Elatè & amplè loqui, *Cic.*

Amplectendus, a, um. part. *To be embraced.* Nominaque innumeris vix amplectenda figuris, *Manil.*

Amplectens, ntis. part. *Embracing.* Genua amplectens, *Stat.* Amplectens gradus templi, *Ov.*

† Amplecto. Amplectitote crura fuſtibus, *Plaut.* pro

Amplector, i, xus. [*ex* am & plecto, *i. e.* necto] dep. (1) *To ſurround*, or *encircle.* (2) *To embrace, to fold in one's arms.* (3) *To make much of*, or *to addreſs.* (4) *To comprehend.* (1) Compedes, quid ceſſatis amplecti crura, *Plaut.* (2) Aras amplectitur, *Ov.* (3) Nimis amplecti plebem putabatur, *Cic.* (4) Non ego cuncta meis amplecti verſibus opto, *Virg.*

Amplexans, ntis. part. *Embracing.* Manus amplexantis deæ ſimulacrum præciderunt, *Juſt.*

Amplexatus, a, um. part. *Embracing.* Frequenter corpore ſuo puerorum corpora amplexata protexit, *Juſt.*

† Amplexo, ant. *pro* Amplexor, *Non.* ex Accio, & *Plaut.*

Amplexor, āris. freq. [*ex* amplector] *To embrace heartily, to make much of*, Cic. Item, pro rem habere cum muliere, *Plaut.*

Amplexus, a, um. part. [*ab* amplector] *Embracing, compaſſing*, or *having embraced*, or *compaſſed.* Amplexa corpus amatum, *Ov.*

Amplexus, ûs. m. verb. [*ab* amplector] (1) *A ſurrounding.* (2) *An embrace, a hug.* (1) Puerum dormientem circumplicatum draconis amplexu, *Cic.* (2) Te amplexu nè ſubtrahe noſtro, *Virg.*

Ampliātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* amplio] *An adjourning a ſentence*, or *a verdict, till the cauſe be better certified, and agreed upon, and that for what time the judge pleaſed; an arreſt of judgment till further trial.* ℭ Ampliatio, & comperendinatio diverſa ſunt, quod illa libera & penes judices, hæc neceſſaria atque lege conſtituta? deindequòd hæc iterabat actionem in diem pĕrendinum duntaxat, *i. e.* tertium; illa tempus, quod judicibus placeret, actionem deferebat. ¶ Ampliationis nota à judicibus in tabellâ ſcribebatur N. L. *i. e.* Non liquet, teſte Aſcon.

Amplĭfĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An amplifying*, or *enlarging.* ¶ Amplificatio rei familiaris, *An improvement of one's eſtate*, Cic. honoris, & gloriæ, *Of one's name and dignity*, Id. *Amplification in rhetoric*, Quint.

Amplĭfĭcātor, ōris. m. verb. *An amplifier, an enlarger*, Cic.

Amplĭfĭcātūrus, a, um. part. *To amplify*, or *enlarge.* Æduorum auctoritatem amplificaturus, *Cæſ.*

Amplĭfĭcātus, a, um. part. [*ab* amplificor] *Enlarged, adorned, amplified*, Cic.

† Amplĭfĭcè, adv. *Nobly*, Catull. ſed Græv. leg. Amplificæ.

Amplĭfĭco, as. act. *i. e.* amplum facio. *To amplify*, or *enlarge, to extoll, to encreaſe*, or *augment, to improve, to enhance*, Cic.

Amplĭfĭcor, āri. paſſ. *To be increaſed*, or *augmented.* Amplificatur ſonus, *Cic.* pretium, *Id.*

Amplĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. Amplifica veſtis. *A rich robe*, or *garment*, Catull.

Amplio, as. denom. [*ex* amplus] *To amplify, to encreaſe*, or *inlarge, in* (1) *quantity*, (2) *number*, or (3) *time.* (4) *To adjourn*, or *put off the hearing of a cauſe.* (1) Ampliare ſcalpello plagam, *Celſ.* (2) Ampliare ſervitia, *Tac.* (3) Ampliare ætatis ſpatium, *Mart.* (4) ℭ Cùm cauſam non audiſſet, & poteſtas eſſet ampliandi, dixit ſibi liquere, *Cic. Vid.* Ampliatio.

Amplior, ari. paſſ. *To be enlarged*, Liv.

Amplior, us. comp. (1) *Greater*, or *larger.* (2) *More dignified.* (3) *Increaſed.* (1) Præmiis amplioribus, ad perdiſcendum commoveri, *Cic.* (2) Ampliorem honorem tribuebat alteri Pompeius, quàm ipſe erat conſecutus, *Cic.* (3) Si fortè morbus amplior factus ſit, *Ter.*

Ampliſſimè, adv. ſup. *Very amply, honourably, nobly.* Ampliſſimè gerere honores, *Cic.*

Ampliſſĭmus, a, um. ſup. *Very great and large, very rich and honourable*, Cic.

Ampliter, adv. frequenter ap. Plaut. *Nobly, magnificently, ſumptuouſly, largely, exceedingly.* Ampliter apponere, *Plaut.* occupari, *Id.*

Amplĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. (1) *Bigneſs.* (2) *Greatneſs, largeneſs.* (3) *Compaſs.* (4) *Height.* (5) Met. *Excellence, grace.* (6) *Honour, dignity.* (7) *A large meaſure of majeſty, power*, or *any thing elſe.* (1) Meatus animæ propter amplitudinem corporis gravior, & ſonantior erit, *Plin.* (2) Simulacrum modicâ amplitudine, *Cic.* (3) Amplitudo urbis, *Plin.* (4) Platanos in amplitudinem non poſſe adoleſcere, *Id.* (5) = Splendor omnis, & amplitudo harum, rerum duarum, *Cic.* (6) Amplitudine ſummâ dignus, *Id.* (7) Amplitudo potentiæ aut majeſtatis, aut aliquarum rerum magna abundantia, *Id.*

Amplĭvăgus, a, um. [*ex* amplus & vagus] *Stretching far, that hath a large ſcope*, Auct. *ad* Her. ſed mel. codd. diviſim.

Ampliùs. adv. comp. (1) *More.* (2) *Upwards of.* (3) *Longer, longer time.* (4) *Moreover. Nay, more than that.* (5) *More ſplendidly.* (6) *A law term, when the cauſe was adjourned from ſome difficulty ariſing*, Cic. (1) Ampliùs octingentæ naves, *Cæſ.* (2) In deditionem venerunt ampliùs millia xxiv, *Id.* (3) Ego ampliùs deliberandum cenſeo, *Ter.* (4) Etiam hoc ampliùs cùm Ebutius, &c. *Cic.* (5) Quàm vellem Menedemum invitatum ut nobiſcum hodie eſſet ampliùs, *Ter.* (6) *Vid.* Amplio.

Amplus, or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. [*ex* am & plus, *qu.* ex omni parte plus, *Sidon.*] (1) *Ample, large, ſtately, ſpacious.* (2) *Great.* (3) *Sumptuous.* (4) *Noble, of great power.* (5) *Copious, fluent, of great compaſs.* (6) *Of high place, of great honour and authority.* (1) Illos porticibus rex accipiebat in amplis, *Virg.* (2) Amplior pecunia, *Plin.* (3) Funus amplum, *Cic.* (4) Ampli homines, *Id.* (5) Amplus, & grandis orator, *Id.* (6) = Familia ampla, & honeſta, *Id.* Ampliſſimo loco natus fuit, *Id.*

Ampulla, æ. f. *An oblong veſſel, chiefly of earth*, or *glaſs, with a large belly, a cruet, a bottle*, or *jug*, Suet. Met. *any thing blown*, or *puft up.* Ampullæ, plur. *Swelling lines, bombaſt, high-flown ſtuff, rhodomontade*, Hor.

Ampul-

Ampullāceus, a, um. adj. (1) *Like a phial*, or *bottle*. (2) *Gorgeously decked*. (1) Col. (2) Plaut. ¶ Pirum ampullaceum, *A tankard pear*, Plin.

Ampullārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to bottles*, Plaut.

Ampullārius, i. m. *A maker of jugs* or *bottles*, Plaut.

Ampullor, āris. denom. [*ex* ampulla] *To be like a bottle*. Met. *To ſwell, to uſe haughty and proud words, to rhodomontade, romance*, or *bounce*. An tragicâ, deſævit, & ampullatur in arte, *Hor.*

Ampŭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A cutting, a lopping off*, Cic.

Ampŭtandus, a, um. part. *To be cut*, or *pared away*; *ſuperfluous*. Amputandæ narrationes, *Cic.*

Ampŭtans, ntis. part. *Cutting*. Serpentem ferro amputans, *Cic.*

Ampŭtātūrus, a, um. part. *About to cut off*, or *remove*. Falces quicquid obvium concitatis equis fuiſſet amputaturæ, *Curt.*

Ampŭtātus, a, um. part. (1) *Cut about, pared away, lopped, chipped*, or *cut off*. (2) *Removed*. (3) Met. *Lame and imperfect*. (1) *Vid.* Amputo. (2) Amputatâ circumcisâque inanitate, & errore, *Cic*, (3) = Infracta, & amputata loquuntur, *Id.*

Ampŭto, as. act. [*ex* am & puto] *To cut off, to chop off, to prune, to lop, to ſnip*. Ars agricolarum circumcidit, amputat, *&c.* Cic.

Ampŭtor, āri. paſſ. *To be cut off*. Ambitioſè id precibus petierat nè amputaretur caput, ludibrio futurum, *Tac.*

† Amſanctus, omni ex parte ſanctus, *Virg.* Scal. Anſanctus. *Altogether holy*, Vid. Propr.

Āmŭlētum, i. n. [ſimpl. *ab* amoliendo, quòd corpori noxam omnem amoliatur] *An amulet, any thing hung about the neck, to preſerve one from witchcraft*, or *other harm*; *a charm, a ſpell*, Plin.

Āmurca, æ. f. *The mother*, or *lees of oil*; *the ſcum that ſwims uppermoſt*, Virg. & Col.

Āmurcārius, a, um. adj. *Of tubs*, or *veſſels, to receive the mother*, or *dregs of oil*. Amurcaria dolia, *Cato.*

Āmŭſium, i. n. [*ab* amuſſis & rect. *ſcrib.* amuſſium, *ap.* Vitr.] *An inſtrument deviſed to know the points of the wind*; *a compaſs*.

† Āmuſſiātus, a, um. adj. *Exact, done to rule*. Opus amuſſiatim, *Vitr.*

Āmuſſim, adv. ex nom. *Feſt.* Adamuſſim, *Gell.* Examuſſim *Plaut. Exactly, by line and level.*

Āmussis, is. f. [*ex* am & *ant.* aſſes, *i. e.* aſſer; ſed eſt admodum incertæ originis] *A maſon's*, or *carpenter's rule*, or *line, chalked*, or *covered, wherewith he meaſures and levels work*. Judicium ad amuſſim factum, *Gell.* Amuſſi albâ, *Prov.*

Āmuſsĭtātus, a um. adj. *Nice, exact*. Āmuſſitata opera, *ſc.* quæ ad amuſſim facta ſunt, *Nicely done, curiouſly wrought*, Plaut.

Āmuſſium, i. n. *i. e.* tympanum circinatum, *Jun.* Sed Vitruvio tabula eſt ad explorandus ventos; [*ab* amuſſis] quod utrumque ad libellam, & amuſſim exigeretur, *A compaſs*, or *inſtrument to ſhew the winds*, Vitr.

* Āmūſus, i. m. [*à* muſis alienus] *One that hath no ear for muſic*; *unlearned, ignorant*. ☞ Non debet architectus eſſe muſicus, ut Ariſtoxenus, ſed non amuſus, *Vitr.*

* Āmygdăla, æ. f. arbor & fructus. *An almond tree*, Plin. Alſo *an almond*, Col. ¶ Amygdalæ faucium, *Kernels in the neck*, or *throat, like almonds*, Cic.

* Āmygdălĭnus, a um. adj. *Of almonds*, Amygdalinum oleum, *Oil of almonds*, Plin.

* Āmygdălītes, *A herb of the ſpurge kind, ſo called from its leaf, which is like that of an almond*, Plin.

Āmygdălum, i. n. *An almond*, Pallad.

* Āmȳlon, & Āmȳlum, i. n. *A kind of medicine*, or *food made of wheat, unground, ſuch as our frumenty*, Cato. ‖ *Starch*, ex uſu hodierno.

* Āmyſtis, ĭdis. f. *A way of drinking among the Thracians, to pour it down without fetching the breath*, or *ſhutting the mouth. The cup*, or *bowl wherein they drank, (as ſome will have it.)* Baſſum Threicîâ vincat amyſtide, *Hor.* ubi vel exhauriendi actus, vel poculum deſignari poteſt.

AN, adv. aliàs interrogandi, & aliàs dubitandi. *Whether? or, or elſe*; *either, if, or no: yea, or no*. An, *in the latter part of a queſtion, anſwers to* Utrùm, *or to another* An, *or* Nè, *either expreſſed or underſtood*. ¶ An is eſt? *Is it be?* Ter. An non hoc dixi eſſe futurum? *Did not I tell you it would be ſo?* Id. Hoccine agis, an non? *Do you mind me*, or *no!* Id. *In which ſenſe* Necne *is often uſed for* An non; *as*, Fiat, necne fiat, id quæritur, *Cic.* ☞ *Here notice is to be taken of Quintillian's caution, That neither in doubting, nor aſking, we uſe* Aut *for* An, *where we ſpeak of more than one*. Malè interroges hic aut ille ſit, *Quint.*

* Ānăbăſis, is. f. *The herb horſe hair*, or *horſe-tail*, Plin.

* Ānăcampsĕros, ōtis. *A herb of force, as magicians ſay, to reconcile friends only by touching it*, Plin.

Ānăcĕphălæōſis, *i. e.* rerum repetitio, & congregatio. *A repetition*, or *a ſumming up of what has been ſaid*, Quint.

* Ānăchītes, rectiùs Anacites, gemma, *A diamond*, Plin.

* Ānăcŏlūthon, quod non ſequitur. Figura eſt cùm non redditur quod ſuperioribus reſpondeat, aut contra. *A figure in Grammar, when a word that is to anſwer another is not expreſt*. Vid. exempl. ap. *Cic.*

* Ānădema, ătis. n. *Virg.* redimicula, *i. e.* mitrarum vincula, ſive vittas vocat. *A kind of ornament which women wore on their heads, like a garland*; *a coronet*, or *border, a ribband*, or *fillet*, Lucr.

* Ānădiplōſis, f. *A figure in rhetoric, when the laſt word*, or *words, of the former verſe*, or *ſentence, is repeated immediately in the next*; *as*

——— timidis ſupervenit Ægle,
Ægle Naïadum pulcherrima, *Virg.*
——— Acredula vocibus inſtat,
Vocibus inſtat, *&c. Cic.*

* Ānădyŏmĕne, f. *i. e.* emergens, *A picture of Venus, coming out of the ſea, drawn by Apelles*, Plin.

* Ānăgallis, ĭdis. f. *The herb pimpernel*. Plin. Corchorum vocat. ¶ Anagallis aquatica, *Scapurſlain*, or *brook-lime*. Anagallis ſylveſtris, *The herb Calves-ſnout*.

* Ānăglўpha, pl. n. Vaſa cælata, & aſpera extantibus ſignis. *Veſſels*, or *plate, chaſed, imboſſed*, or *wrought with the hammer*, Plin.

* Ānăglypta, ōrum. n. *Chaſed, imboſſed*, Mart. *Vid.* Anaglypha.

* Ānagnoſtes, æ. m. *A ſervant to a man of quality, who was to read Hiſtory*, or *other books, to divert*, or *inſtruct the gueſts at table, that occaſion might be given thereby to ſome uſeful*, or *learned diſcourſe*; or *when his maſter could not ſleep at nights*, or *perhaps on other occaſions*, Nep.

* Ānagrăphe, es. f. *A regiſtering, a commentary*, Cic.

* Ānălecta, ōrum. n. *i. e.* collectanea, *Scraps of meat, and crumbs that fell from the table on the floor*, Mart. ☞ *Voſſius ſeems to think this word deſtitute of authority, the two places quoted for it being doubtful, becauſe in both the following* Analecta *may be read.*

* Ānălectes, *vel* analecta, æ. m. *A ſervant that picks up the crumbs and ſcraps upon the floor*, Mart. Met. *A well read ſcholar*, Cæl. Utitur hâc voce, Sen. Analecta Grammaticus, *q. d. A gleaner to pick up what another forgets.*

* Ānălectĭdes, um. f. *The ſtuffings of a garment to make a crooked body ſtraight*, Pacd. Ov.

* Ānălemma,

* Ănălemma, tis. n. *A term in dialling; to find the increaſe and decreaſe of the ſhadow,* Vitr.

* Ănălŏgĭcus, a, um. adj. *According to analogy,* Gell.

* Ănanchĭtis, ĭdis. f. Gemma quâ in hydromantiâ evocantur imagines deorum, *A ſtone uſed in magic,* Plin.

Ănăpæſtĭcus, a, um. adj. *Made up of anapeſts.* Verſus anapæſticus, *Cic.*

* Ănăpæſtus, i. m. *A foot in verſe, whereof the two firſt ſyllables are ſhort, and the laſt long; as* Pĭĕtās. *An anapeſt. Hence* Metrum anapæſticum, *A verſe made of anapeſts.* Nec adhibetur ulla fine anapæſtis pedibus hortatio, *Cic.*

Ănăpæſtum, i. *An anapeſt,* Cic.

* Ănăphŏra, æ. f. *A figure, when in the beginning of every verſe, or member of a ſentence, the ſame word is repeated; as* Hîc gelidi fontes, hîc mollia prata Lycori, Hîc nemus, hîc ipſo tecum conſumerer ævo, *Virg.*

* Ănăphŏrĭca horologia, *A ſort of winter-dials,* Vitr.

* Ănarrhinon, n. dic. & Antirrhinum, *A kind of herb like Pimpernel,* Plin.

Ănas, ătis. f. [*à* nando] *A duck or drake,* Varr. Anatum ova, *Cic.*

* Ănaſtŏmōſis, is, f. *The oriſice of the veins and arteries where they meet; alſo the burſting of thoſe orifices, and the bleeding which comes by the opening of a vein,* Celſ.

* Ănaſtrŏphe, es. f. *i. e.* inverſio. *A gramm. figure, ſetting a word foremoſt which ſhould follow; as,* Maria omnia circum, *Virg.*

Ănătāria, *ſc.* aquila, *A kind of eagle preying upon ducks,* Plin.

Ănătārius, a, um. adj. *Of ducks, appertaining, or belonging to ducks,* Plin.

* Ănăthĕma, ătis, neut. Eccleſ. *An anathema, or curſe; the ſentence of excommunication.* Alſo *an accurſed perſon, or thing. Hence* Anathematizo, as. *To curſe, to excommunicate, and give one up to Satan.*

Ănătĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*ab* anas] *A duckling, a young duck,* Cic.

Ănătĭnus, a, um. adj. [*ab* anas] *Of, or belonging to a duck,* Plaut.

* Ănătŏciſmus, i, m. *A renewing of uſury, and taking intereſt upon intereſt, compound intereſt,* Cic.

* Ănătŏme, es. f. & Anatomia, æ. f. vulgò, ſed malè. Celſ. *Anatomy, the diſſecting of bodies.* Hinc

* Ănătŏmĭce, es. f. *ſc. The art of anatomy,* Macr.

‖ Ănătŏmĭcus, i. m. *An anatomiſt, one ſkilful in anatomy,* Macr. & Ammian.

Ănătŏnus, a, um. *Aſcending, high, lofty.* Capitulum anatonum, *Vitr.*

Anceps, ancĭpitis. adj. [*ex* am & capio, quod ex utrâque parte æquè capiatur, *Feſt.*] (1) *Two edged.* (2) *Double.* (3) *Double-headed,* or *two-faced, which looks two ways.* (4) *That may be taken either way.* (5) *Dangerous, frail.* (1) Anceps ferrum, *Catull.* (2) Ancipitis animi, *Liv.* (3) Anceps imago Jani, *Ov.* (4) Vocabula ancipitia, *Gell.* (5) Voluptas tanta ancipitis cibi, *Plin.* Anceps forma bonum mortalibus, *Sen.*

Anchiălus, i. m. Jura, verpe, per Anchialum, *Mart. To ſwear by the living God.* Vid. propr.

Anchŏra, æ. f. *An Anchor.* ¶ Anchora ſacra, *The ſheet Anchor; by way of proverb, The laſt refuge.* In anchoris ſtare, *To ride at anchor,* Cæſ. Dente tenaci anchora fundabat naves, *The ſhips lay at anchor,* Virg. Anchoram vellere, *To weigh anchor,* Liv. præcidere, *To cut cable,* Cic. Duabus niti anchoris, *To have two ſtrings to his bow,* Naves ad anchoras collocare, *Suet.* In anchoris eſſe, *Cæſ.* conſiſtere, *Id.* commorari, *Hirt.* tenere navem, *Nep.* expectare, *Cæſ.* Anchoras tollere, *Id.* moliri, *Liv.* præcidere, *Cic.* facere ante portum, *Liv.*

Anchŏrālia, um. n. pl. *The cable of an anchor,* Liv.

Anchŏrālis, e. adj. *Pertaining to an anchor,* Liv.

Anchŏrārius, a, um. adj. ¶ Funes anchorarii, *Cables,* Cæſ.

Anchŏrārius, i. m. Qui curam anchoræ habet, ut eam demittat vel elevet. *He that hath the charge of the anchor,* Litt. ex Cæſ.

* Anchūſa, æ. *A kind of bugloſs,* Plin.

Ancīle, is. n. ſcutum grande, *Non.* breve, *Feſt.* [*ab* anciſu, quod eſſet utrinque inciſum, & rotundum, quò facit illud Ovidii, idque ancile vocant, quòd ab omni parte reciſum] *A kind of ſhort oval ſhield,* or *buckler, which was uſed only by the prieſts of Mars, to dance up and down the city with in the month of March,* Virg.

Ancīlis, e. adj. Clypeis ancilibus, *Juv. i. e.* ad formam ancilium fabricatis, *Targets,* or *Bucklers, like the ſacred ſhields, ſhort and round.*

Ancīlium, i. n. *id. quod* Ancile, *A ſacred ſhield,* Hor.

Ancilla, æ. f. [Ancillæ dict. *ab* anculare, *i. e.* miniſtrare, *Feſt.*] *A maid ſervant, a waiting woman, a captive, a handmaid,* Cic.

Ancillans, ntis. part. *Waiting upon, attending,* Sidus ancillans, *Plin.*

Ancillāriŏlus, i. m. dim. [*ab* ancillarius] *A pitiful whore-maſter, that takes up with ſervant maids,* Mart. Alſo *it ſeems by* Seneca *to be taken for a mean ſpirited man,* or *one under petticoat government.*

Ancillāris, e. adj. *Belonging to a maid-ſervant, mean, dirty, pitiful.* = Ancillare ſordidumque artificium, *Cic.*

Ancillor, āris. dep. (1) *To wait ſervilely, as a maid doth upon her miſtreſs.* (2) Met. *To cajole, to wheedle, to humour.* (1) ‖ Dotibus deliniti ultro etiam uxoribus ancillantur, *They live under petticoat government,* Non. Marceli. (2) Non enim uni privatim ancillatus ſum, neque me addixi, *Porcius Latro* Invect. in Sall. Vet. Gloſſ. Ancillor, κολακεύω.

Ancillŭla, æ. f. dim. *A waiting maid.* Dixti cupere te ex Æthiopiâ ancillulam, *Ter.*

† Aneĭpes, *pro* Anceps, *Litt. ex Plaut.*

†Ancīſus, ûs. m. verb. [*qu. ex* ancido, quod ab am, circum & cædo, unde & Ancile dict.] *A cutting,* or *paring round,* Varr.

† Anclābra, Anclābria, & Antlābra, legunt alii. [*ex* antlare haurire] *Veſſels of braſs, which, the prieſts uſed in ſacrificing,* Feſt. *ex* Liv.

Anclāre, Feſt. per ſync. pro anculare, *q. d.* miniſtrare, It. Anclare, haurire. *Feſt. To wait upon one. To draw water,* in quo ſenſu Voſſ. putat ſcribendam Antlare.

* Ancon, ōnis. m. (1) *The part of the rule where the perpendicular and baſis meet like an elbow, as in the letter* L. (2) *A foreland,* or *promontory.* (3) Plur. Ancones, *The corners,* or *coins of walls; the the croſs beams,* or *over thwart rafters.* (4) *Hooks on which they uſed to hang their nets.* (1) Vitr. (2) Lucr. (3) Vitr. (4) Lineaque ex tritis lucent anconibus arma, *Gratius Cyn.*

Ancŭli & Ancŭlæ. [*ab* anculo, *i. e.* miniſtro] *Servants, attendants, The Gods of ſervants,* as ſome; (as others) *Inferior Gods and Goddeſſes,* Feſt.

† Ancŭlo, as. act. *To draw out of a veſſel, to miniſter.* Florem anculabant Liberi ex carcheſiis, *Liv. Andron.* ap. *Feſt.* uti leg. *Scal.*

† Ancus. *Lame of one hand, that hath a crooked arm,* Feſt.

* Ancyle, es. f. *The handle of a javelin,* alſo *a kind of javelin,* Cæl. *alſo* contractio quædam articulorum, *Celſ.*

Andăbāta, æ. m. (1) *A ſort of fencers, who fought hoodwinked on horſeback,*

horſeback. Quem antea nè andábatam quidem defraudare poteramus, *Cic.* Alſo *the title of one of Varro's books of vulgar Errors.*

* Andrachne, es. f. *Purſlain,* Plin. Andrachne agria, *wild Purſlain,* Id.

* Andrŏdămas, ntis. m. *A precious ſtone deſcribed by Pliny.* Alſo *a ſort of bloodſtone, black and ponderous,* Id.

* Andrŏgўnos, vel Andrŏgўnus, i. m. *An hermaphrodite, a willjil,* Liv.

* Andron, ōnis. m. (1) *The mens room,* or *lodging, where men only came.* Alſo *the ſpace between two walls where the rain falls.* (1) Plin. (2) Vitr.

* Andrōnītis, f. *id quod* Andron, *The mens room,* Vitr.

Andrōnium, i. n. *A medicine good againſt the inflammation of the uvula, or falling of the palate,* Celſ.

* Andrŏsăces, is. n. *vel* f. *A white herb growing in Syria, of great virtue for cures,* Plin.

† Andrŏſæmon, i. n. *A herb ſomething like hypericum,* or *St. John's wort,* Dioſcor.

Ānellus, i. m. dim. [*ab* annulus, quæ vera ſcriptura videtur ex hac voce] *A little ring,* Hor.

* Ănĕmōne, es. f. *Celandine, the flower into which Adonis was turned. Some take it for wild poppy,* or *roſe parſley,* Plin.

Ānēthum, i. n. *The herb aniſe,* or *dill.* Flos bene olentis anethi, *Virg.*

Anfractus, a, um. adj. unde ſubſt. Anfractum. *Broken, rugged,* Non. *ex* Varr.

Anfractus, ûs. m. & Anfractum, i. n. [*ab* am, circum & frango] (1) *The turning, bending,* or *winding of a way in* or *out, backward* or *forward.* (2) Met. *A circuit* or *compaſs.* (1) Via altero tanto longiorem habebat anfractum, *Nep.* (2) = Quid opus eſt circuitione & anfractu? *Cic.* Longis anfractibus urbem circumeunt, *Lucr.*

* Angăria, æ. f. vox Perſica. Munus angari. Apud JCC. munus præſtandi equos ad curſuram publicam. *A poſtmaſter's office; proviſion* or *charge for poſt-horſes,* Hinc pl. ‖ Angariæ, jejunia 4 temporum, *Ember Weeks.* Hier.

‖ Angărio, āre. *To preſs or force one to go any whither, or do any thing, to ſend poſt,* Bibl.

† Angărior, āris. paſſ. *To be preſſed,* or *forced.* Naves eorum angariari poſſe, reſcriptum eſt, *Ulp.*

Angărus, i. m. Nuncius regius apud Perſas. *A poſt-maſter,* or *meſſenger amongſt the Perſians, who had power to preſs horſes and men for the king's ſervice,* Heſ.

Ăngĕlĭcus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to angels, angelical.* Vox freq. ap. Eccleſ. ſcript.

Angellus, i. m. dim. [*ab* angulus] *A little corner* or *angle,* Lucr. ſed codd. mel. *angululis.*

* Angĕlus, i. m. Nuncius, nomen officii, non naturæ. *A meſſenger.* Ego angelus Epicuri, *Sen.* ſi ſalva ſcriptura. ‖ *An angel,* or *meſſenger from heaven.*

Angĕrōna, *vel pot.* Angeronia. [*ab* angendo & cohibendo ore] Silentii Dea, cujus ſimulacrum fuit ore obligato, ſignatoque, *Plin. The Goddeſs of Silence, worſhipped alſo, as ſome ſay, for curing the Romans of the Angina.*

Angĕrōnālia, *The feſtival of Angeronia, on the 21ſt of December,* Feſt.

Angīna, æ. f. [*ab* angendis *i. e.* comprimendis faucibus] *A diſeaſe of the throat called the ſquinance, ſquincy,* or *quincy; an inflammation of the jaws,* Celſ.

Angĭportum, i. n. *A narrow way, alley,* or *paſſage,* Ter. *The ſame with* Angiportus, ûs, *Hor. vel* i. m. *Ad Her. A lane,* or *alley, in a town, a narrow ſtreet, where there is no thoroughfare,* Ter.

Ango, ĕre, xi, † ctum. act. (1) *To ſtrangle, throttle, choak,* or *ſtrain.* (2) Met. *To ſtraiten, teaze, vex,* or *trouble one.* (1) Faucibus angit obeſis, *Virg.* (2) = Me illa cura ſolicitat, angitque vehementer, *Cic.* Angor, i. paſſ. *To be vexed* or *grieved.* § Angi intimis ſenſibus, *Cic.* cruciatu, expectatione, rebus alicujus proſperis, *Id.* Angebatur ad impenſas regis animus, *Liv.*

Angor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* ango] *Anguiſh of body, but more frequently of mind; ſorrow, grief, trouble, vexation.* (2) *The ſquinancy.* (1) = Me à moleſtiis angoribuſque abducam, *Cic.* (2) Plin. ¶ Angoribus confici, *Cic.* implicari, *Id.* ſeſe dedere, *Id.*

Anguĭcŏmus, a, um. Poet. Epith. Meduſæ, *Having ſnaky locks,* or *ſnakes inſtead of hair,* Ov. Aureus anguicomam præſecto Gorgona collo ales habet, *Stat.*

Anguĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. [*ab* anguis] *A little ſnake,* or *adder,* Cic.

Anguĭfer, ĕri. m. [*ex* anguis & fero] *A conſtellation, the ſerpent-holder.* Anguifer qui à Græcis dicitur ὀφιοῦχος, manè occidit, *Col.* Anguiferum caput, *Ov.*

Anguĭgĕna, æ. c. g. [*ex* anguis & gigno] *Ingendered of a ſnake,* Ov.

Anguilla, æ. f. *An eel, a grig, a ſnig.* ¶ Anguilla eſt, elabitur, *Plaut. A ſlippery fellow.*

✠ Anguĭmānus, i. m. habens *qu.* anguinam manum, Poet. *An elephant, ſo called becauſe their trunk, which they uſe as a hand, turns like a ſnake,* Lucr.

Anguĭneus, a, um. [*ab* anguis] *Of a ſnake, ſnaky,* Ov. Anguineus cucumer, *Long and wreathed like a ſnake,* Col.

Anguĭnum, i. n. *A bed,* or *knot of ſnakes,* Plin.

Anguĭnus, a um. adj. [*ab* anguis] *Of* or *like a ſnake,* Cic. Anguina vernatio, *A ſnake ſlough,* or *caſt ſkin,* Plin.

✠ Anguĭpēdes, c. g. [*ex* anguis & pes, *qu.* anguinos, *i. e.* tortuoſos pedes habentes] *Snake-footed,* an epithet of the giants, who are feigned to have had feet like ſnakes, *Ov.*

Anguis, is. m. & f. *A ſerpent, a ſnake, an adder.* ✠ Angues aquarum; ſerpentes terrarum; dracones templorum, *Serv.* ſed hoc diſcrimen ſæpè negligitur. Scripſit enim Virg. *Latet anguis in herbâ,* & Cic. *Serpentes ortæ extra aquam ſimul atque niti poſſunt, aquam perſequuntur.* Et vid. *Ov.*

✠ Anguĭtĕnens, tis. [*ex* anguis & teneo] Anguifer, *vid. Cic.*

Angŭlāris, e. adj. [*ab* angulus] *Which hath angles and corners,* or *is ſet in a corner.* ¶ Lapis angularis, *A corner ſtone,* or *a cornered ſtone,* Cato.

Angŭlātus, a, um. adj. *Having corners,* Cic.

Agŭlōſus, a, um. adj. Figura anguloſa, *Full of corners,* or *nooks,* Plin.

Angŭlus, l. m. *A corner,* or *nook; a cloſe,* or *narrow place, an angle,* Feſt. Angulus extremus, *Ov.*

Anguſtandus, a, um, part. [*ex* anguſto] *To be ſtraitened,* or *diminiſhed,* Sen.

Anguſtans, ntis, part. [*ex* anguſto] *Straitening,* Catull.

Anguſtātus, a, um. part. [*ab* anguſto] *Made narrow,* or *ſtraitened,* Cic.

Anguſtè, adv. ùs. comp. ſſimè, ſup. (1) *Cloſely, ſtraitly, narrowly.* (2) *Briefly,* or *in few words.* (3) *Sparingly.* (1) Cæſ. (2) = Preſſe, & anguſtè rem definire. *Cic.* (3) Re frumentariâ anguſtè uti, *Cæſ.*

Anguſtia, æ. f. [*ab* anguſtus] (1) *Narrowneſs, ſtraitneſs.* (2) *Contractedneſs.* (3) *Poverty, perplexity, difficulty, trouble.* (1) Loci anguſtia, *Plin.* (2) Anguſtia autem

tem concluſæ orationis non facilè ſe tutatur, *Cic.* (3) Rei familiaris anguſtia, *Id.* (4) Adductus in ſummas adguſtias, *Id.* ¶ Anguſtiis urgeri, *Id.* In anguſtis verſari, *Id.*

Anguſtĭclāvius, i. m. [qui gerit tunicam anguſtis clavis] *One leſs than a ſenator of Rome, one of the equeſtrian order.* Suet.

Anguſtior, us. adj. comp. *More narrow, difficult,* &c. *Plin.* Vid. Anguſtus.

Anguſtiſsĭmè, adv. *Very ſtraitly, difficultly, ſlenderly.* Vid. Anguſtè.

Anguſtiſsĭmus, a, um. adj. *Very narrow.* Anguſtiſſimæ fauces, *Curt.* Vid. Anguſtus.

Anguſtiùs, adv. (1) *More narrowly, at a leſs diſtance.* (2) *In leſs room,* or *compaſs.* (3) Met. *More conciſely.* (1) Anguſtiùs diffunduntur radices, *Varr.* (2) Anguſtiùs pabulantur, *Cæſ.* (3) Quæ breviùs anguſtiùſque concluduntur, *Cic.* Vid. Anguſtè.

Anguſto, as, act. *To ſtraiten,* or *reſtrain.* Maris fauſtes anguſtare, *Lucr.*

Anguſtus, a, um. adj. [*ab* ango, ut *ab* augeo, auguſtus] De corpore & animo dicitur. (1) *Narrow, ſtrait, cloſe, ſcanty, ſlender.* (2) *Short, brief.* (3) *Small, poor, mean.* (4) *Needy, pinching.* (1) Anguſta domus, *Cic.* (2) Nox anguſta, *Ov.* (3) = Animi anguſti & parvi eſt amare divitias, *Cic.* (4) Res anguſtæ, *Hor.* Menſa anguſta, *Sen.*

Anhēlans, tis. part. [*ab* anhelo] (1) *Puffing and blowing.* (2) Met. *Breathing forth.* (1) Ace, anhelanti ſimilis, *Virg.* (2) Anhelans ex intimo pectore crudelitatem, *ad* Her.

Anhēlātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* anhelo] *Shortneſs of breath, the phtiſic.* Vinum picatum utile anhelationibus, *Plin.* Rarò occ.

Anhēlātor, ōris. m. verb. *One who breathes ſhort, aſthmatic.* Siccæ fici utiles anhelatoribus, *Plin.* Rarò occ.

Anhēlātus, a, um. part. *Blown,* or *breathed forth,* Cic.

Anhēlātus, ûs. m. *A breathing,* or *fetching of breath.* Anhelat ignes, *Ov.*

Anhēlitus. ûs. m. [*ab* anhelo, ut *à* ſpiro ſpiritus] (1) *One's breath.* (2) *Vapour.* (3) *A ſcent.* (1) Sublimi fugies mollis anhelitu, *Hor.* (2) Anhelitus terrarum, *Cic.* (3) Vini anhelitus, *Id.* ¶ Reddere & recipere anhelitum, *to fetch breath,* Plin.

Anhēlo, as. act. [*ex* am & halo, *i. e.* ægrè halo] (1) *To breathe ſhort, and with difficulty.* (2) *To ſend forth,* or *ſteam out.* (3) *To labour in doing a thing, with all endeavour to perform it, to pant after.* (1) Anhelabat nullus equus ſub vomere, *Ov.* (2) Anhelans cœleſti ſulphure campus, *Stat.* (3) Anhelare ſcelus, *Cic.*

Anhēlus, a, um. adj. *Short winded, breathing thick and ſhort; puffing and blowing.* ¶ Tuſſis anhela, *Virg.* Equi anheli, *Ov.* Febres anhelæ, *Id.*

* Anīcētum, i. *Aniſe ſeed, good to expel wind in the ſtomach,* Plin.

Aniciāna, pl. n. *A kind of pears,* Col.

Anīcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*ab* anus] *a little old woman, a ſorry old woman.* Aniculis fato fieri omnia videntur, *Cic.*

Anīlis, e. adj. [*ab* anus] *Of,* or *pertaining to an old woman; doting.* ¶ Anilis ſuperſtitio, *Cic.* Aniles fabulæ, *Old womens ſtories, whims,* Quint.

Anīlĭtas, ātis. f. *Old age of women, dotage.* Cana anilitas, *Catull.*

Anīlĭter, adv. *Like an old woman, dotingly.* = Superſtitiosè atque aniliter, *Cic.*

Ănĭma, æ. f. [*ab* animus] (1) *Air.* (2) *Breath.* (3) *The animal life.* (4) *Wind.* (5) *The ſoul.* (1) Aqua, terra, anima & ſol, *Varr.* ex *Enn.* (2) An fœtet anima uxoris tuæ? *Plaut.* (3) Animantia quædam animum habent, quædam tantùm animam, *Sen.* (4) Impellunt animæ lintea Thraciæ, *Hor.* (5) Morte carent animæ, *Ov.* Gen. Animai, *pro* animæ, *Lucr.* ☞ *Quanquam ſæpè* anima, *&* animus, *confundantur, illa tamen propriè eam partem quâ vivimus, & vigemus, hic autem eam quâ differimus, ſapimus immortales ſumus, ſignificat. Vide exemplum allatum* N°. 3. ¶ Animam agere, *Liv.* amittere, *Plaut.* edere, *Cic.* effiare, *C. Nep.* effundere, *Virg.* exhalare, *Ov.* expiare, *Id.* debere, *Ter.* objectare periculis, *Virg.*

Ănĭmābĭlis, e. adj. [*ab* animo, *i. e.* animam *ſeu* vitam do] *Giving life and breath.* = Animabilis, ſpirabiliſque natura, *The air,* Cic.

Ănĭmadverſio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ex* animadverto] (1) *An obſerving,* or *giving attention and heed unto a thing.* (2) *An obſervation,* or *reproof, an animadverſion.* (3) Alſo *chiding.* (1) = Notatio naturæ, atque animadverſio peperit artem, *Cic.* (2) Res animadverſione digniſſima, *Id.* (3) Omnis animadverſio contumeliâ vacare debet, *Id.* ☞ *Sumitur tam activè quàm paſſivè.*

Ănĭmadverſor, ōris. m. verb. *He that nicely obſerves,* or *conſiders;* or perhaps, *a corrector,* or *chaſtiſer.* Animadverſores vitiorum, *Cic.*

Ănĭmadversūrus, a, um. part. *About to animadvert,* or *obſerve,* Liv.

Ănĭmadverſus, a, um. part. (1) *Conſidered, obſerved, taken notice of.* (2) Alſo *puniſhed.* (1) = Animadverſa, ac notata à peritis, *Cic.* (2) Multa ſub eo, & animadverſa ſeverè, & coërcita, *Suet.*

Ănĭmadvertendus, a, um. part. (1) *To be obſerved.* (2) *To be puniſhed.* (1) Ea ſunt animadvertenda peccata maximè, quæ difficillimè præcaventur, *Cic.* (2) O facinus animadvertendum! *Ter.*

Ănĭmadvertens, ntis. part. *Obſerving.* Captos ſe fraude Philippi animadvertentes, *Juſt.*

Ănĭmadverto, ĕre, i, ſum. act. [animum adverto] (1) *To mind,* or *obſerve, to perceive.* (2) *To regard.* (3) *To conſider,* or *animadvert.* (4) Alſo *to chaſtiſe,* or *puniſh.* (1) Nutrix animadvertit puerum dormientem, *Cic.* (2) Sin autem dii, &c. nec quid agamus animadvertunt, &c. *Id.* (3) = Sed ut adſint, cognoſcant, animadvertant, *Id.* (4) Utì priùs verberibus in eos animadverteretur, *Sall.* § Abſol. *Cic.* aliquid, in aliquid, in aliquem, *Id.*

Ănĭmadvertor. i. paſſ. *To be obſerved.* Nè ex oppido animadverterenter, *Cæſ.*

Ănĭmal, ālis. n. [*ab* adj. n. animale per apoc. ut à penetralis, penetrale, penetral] ſubſtantia animata ſenſibilis. (1) *A living creature, a man, beaſt, bird, fiſh; an animal.* (2) *Sometimes an animal as diſtinguiſhed from man.* (1) Animal providum, & ſagax homo, *Cic.* Cùm ſpectent animalia cætera terram, os homini ſublime, *Ov.* (2) Nobis, & cum Deo, & cum animalibus eſt aliqua communitas, *Lact.* Quin & ſic uſus eſt Seneca. Animal de homine ex contemptu, *Curt.* & *Cic.*

Ănĭmālis, e, adj. [*ab* anima] *Having life, living, pertaining to life; ſenſible.* Animalis ſpiritus, *The animal ſpirit,* Plin. Animales hoſtiæ, *Such ſacrifices where the Gods had only the life, the prieſts the fleſh,* Feſt. ✠ Sive illi ſpiritus ſunt animales, ſive ignei, *Made of air or fire,* Cic. ‖ Animalia vincula, *The nerves,* Id.

Ănĭmans, tis. part. [*ab* animo] animam impertiens. (1) *Putting life into one.* (2) Met. *Encouraging, emboldening.* Vid. Animo.

Ănĭmans, tis. ſubſt. f. *vel* n. & *aliq.* m. act. *pro* paſſ. *Any living creature, any thing that hath life.* (1) *Man,*

(1) *Man.* (2) *Brute,* or (3) *Plaut.* (1) Hic ſtylus haud petet ultro quenquam animantem, *Hor.* (2) Animantium aliæ coriis tectæ ſunt, alæ villis veſtitæ, *&c. Cic.* (3) Sen.

Ănĭmātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A giving ſoul,* or *life, an enlivening.* Divinæ animationis maximè ſpeciem faciebat ex igne, *Cic.*

Ănĭmātus, a, um. part. (1) *Animated,* or *living.* (2) Met. *Encouraged, emboldened.* (1) Animatum quod eſt, motu cietur ſuo, *Cic.* (2) Pompeius animatus meliùs quàm paratus, *Id.*

Ănĭmātus, a, um. adj. [*ab* anima] *Minded, inclined, diſpoſed.* Sin aliter fient animati, *Plaut.*

Ănĭmātu, ablat. qui ſolus leg. *Life,* or *ſoul,* Plin.

Ănĭmo, as. act. [*ab* anima, *vel* animus] (1) *To give life,* or *being.* (2) *To encourage, embolden. To animate, in both ſenſes.* (1) Omnia format, animat, alit, *Cic.* (2) Animare ad crimina, *Claud.*

Ănĭmor, āris. paſſ. *To be quickned, as a child in the womb,* Col. *To be encouraged,* &c.

Ănĭmōsè, adv. qual. ùs. comp. ſſimè, ſup. (1) *Without fear, valiantly, ſtoutly, reſolutely.* (2) *With great fondneſs, and earneſtneſs.* (1) = Animosè, & fortiter, *Cic.* Ut animoſiùs conſurgat audacia, *Arnob.* (2) Signa, toreumata, tabulas operis antiqui ſemper animoſiſſimè comparavit, *Suet.*

Ănĭmōſus, a, um. adj. or. comp. [*ab* animus] (1) *Stout, couragious.* (2) *Fierce, lively, mettleſome, full of metal and life, daring, hardy, venturous, ſturdy.* (3) *Stately, coſtly.* (1) = Fortes, & animoſi, *Cic.* Comes animoſior quàm auctor, *Liv.* (2) Equus animoſus, *Ov.* (3) Corruptor animoſus, *Tac.*

Ănĭmŭla, æ. dim. [*ab* anima] (1) *The life.* (2) *A poor little ſoul.* (1) In unius mulierculæ animulâ, *&c. Sulp.* (2) Animula vagula, blandula, *Spart.*

Ănĭmŭlus, i. m. dim. [*ab* animus] *A little ſoul.* ‖ Mi animule, *Dear heart,* Plaut.

Ănĭmus, i. m. (1) *All that is not body; both the vital and rational part of man; but more frequently the latter.* (2) *The ſoul, the mind.* (3) Met. *Humour.* (4) *Thought,* or *expectation.* (5) *Paſſion.* (6) *Purpoſe, reſolution.* (7) *Courage, ſpirit.* (8) *Heart, ſoul.* (9) *Conſcience.* (10) *Inſtinct,* or *whatever in a beaſt bears analogy to the ſoul in man.* (1) Animus eſt qui viget, qui ſentit, qui prævidet, *Cic.* (2) Animos immortales credo, *Id.* (3) Novi ego amantium animum, *Ter.* (4) Animum delusit Apollo, *Virg.* (5) Comprimant animos ſuos, *Cic.* (6) Animus perſeverat, *Quint.* (7) Dabit ſpes animum, *Ov.* (8) Ex animo diligo, *Cic.* (9) Æſtuat occultis animus, *Juv.* (10) Beſtiarum animi ſunt rationis expertes, *Cic.*

* Ănĭsŏcycla, ōrum. pl. n. *A kind of machine,* Vitr.

Ănĭſum, i. n. *The herb aniſe;* alſo *the ſeed thereof,* Plin.

Annālis, e. adj. [*ex* annus] *Of a year.* ✠ Tempora duorum generum ſunt, alterum annale, alterum menſtruum, *Varr.* ¶ Lex annalis, *A law to debar candidates from an office till ſuch an age,* Cic.

Annālis, is. ſubſt. *ex* adj. *ſcil.* liber; & Annales, in plur. *ſc.* libri; quare in citandis Taciti libb. rectiùs dicemus in hoc vel illo Annali, quàm hoc vel illo libro Annalium, idque ad mentem vetuſtatis. Atticus in annali ſuo ſcriptum reliquit, *Nep. Hiſtories,* or *chronicles of things done from one year to another.* ¶ Annalium auctor, *An hiſtorian, an annaliſt,* or *writer of annals,* Plin.

† Annārius, a, um. *Of or belonging to a year,* or *years,* Feſt.

† Annaſcor & Annăto, *Vid.* Adnaſcor & Adnato.

Annāvĭgo, as. act. [*ex* ad & navigo] *To ſail unto,* or *cloſe by,* Plin.

Anne, conj. interrog. [*ex* an & ne] *Whether or no?* Cùm interogatur, tria pauca ſint, anne multa? *Cic.* Vid. An.

Annectens, ntis. part. *Knitting, joining,* Sil.

Annecto, ĕre, xi, xum. act. [*ex* ad & necto] *To knit, join,* or *tie unto, to annex, to bring together.* § Annectere aliquid alicui, *Plin.* ad aliquid, *Cic.*

Annector i, xus. paſſ. *To be joined,* &c. § Ad linguam ſtomachus annectitur, *Cic.*

Annellus, i. dim. *A little ring,* Cic. rectiùs Anellus, *Hor.*

Annexus, a, um. part. [*ab* annector] *Faſtened on, joined,* Cic.

Annexus, ûs. verb. [*ab* annecto] *A tying,* or *joining to,* Plin. Met. *Alliance,* Tac.

Annĭcŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*ab* annus] *Of one year's age,* or *growth,* Col.

Annĭfer, a, um. [*ex* annus & fero] *Bearing fruit all the year,* Plin.

Annīsūrus, *vel* annixurus, a, um. part. [*ab* annitor] *Who will endeavour,* Liv.

Annīſus, a, um. & Annixus, part. *Having endeavoured, laboured,* Liv. *ab*

Annītens, tis. part. *Earneſtly endeavouring,* or *contending.* Etiam mediis patrum annitentibus retinere morem, *Tac.*

Annītor, i, xus, *vel* ſus. dep. [*ex* ad & nitor] (1) *To lean to.* (2) Met. *Earneſtly to endeavour, to make it his buſineſs, to uſe all means.* (1) § Natura ad aliquid annititur, tanquam ſui adminiculum, *Cic.* (2) Civitas ſummo ſtudio annitebatur, *Sall.*

Anniversārius, a, um. adj. [*ex* annus & verto] *Done every year, at a certain time; from year to year, yearly.* Anniverſaria ſacra, *Cic.*

Annixūrus & Annifurus, a, um. part. [*ab* annitor] *About to endeavour,* &c. Annifurum ut apparent exilio ſibi iratos, *Liv.* Annixurus, *Id.*

Annixus, a, um. part. *Having endeavoured, laboured,* &c. Annixus acuto detrudit naves ſcopulo, *Virg.*

Annōna, æ. f. [*ab* annus] *Properly the year's increaſe from one's land; Proviſion, chiefly of corn; all ſorts of victuals, as fleſh, wine,* &c. *A man's allowance of victuals for a year, or leſs time.* ¶ Annona creſcit, *Cæſ.* ingraveſcit, *Id. The market,* or *corn riſeth,* laxat, *It falls,* Liv. convaleſcit, *Suet.* pretium non habet, *Things grow cheap,* Cic. Annonam flagellare, *Plin.* incendere, *Varr. To raiſe the price,* laxare, levare, *To bring down the market,* Liv.

Annōſus, a, um. adj. *Full of years, aged, old.* Annoſa volumina vatum, *Hor.* Comp. & ſuperl. ap. inferioris ævi ſcriptores invent.

‖ Annŏtāmenta, ōrum. n. pl. *Notations, remarks,* Gell.

Annŏtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An annotation, a remark, a ſetting down of a thing, an obſervation,* Gell.

‖ Annŏtātiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. [*ab* annotatio] *A ſhort note,* Gell.

Annŏtātor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* annoto] *An obſerver,* or *marker, one that ſits by, and takes notice what others do,* Plin.

Annŏtātus, a, um. part. *Noted, obſerved, regiſtered,* Plin.

Annŏtātus, ûs. m. *Remark, obſervation,* Val. Max.

Annōtĭnus, a, um. adj. [*ab* annus, ut *à* ſerus, ſerotinus] Quod eſt unius anni, *qu.* anno-tenus, *That which is of one year old.* Ungues cuſtodum annotinos reſecato, *Col.* ¶ Annotinæ naves, *Built the laſt year,* or *rather employed in the laſt year's expedition,* Cæſ. ☞ *Perperam* annotinus, a, um, *ab* annona *docuerunt & explicant lexica ex loco Cæſaris malè intellecto. Rectè Græcus interpres Annotinas naves,* τὰς τῦ πρόϑ ἔτυς, vertit.

Annŏto, as. act. [*ex* ad & noto] (1) *To note*, or *mark a thing, as in a book, in order to find it again.* (2) *To ſet down in writing.* (3) *To obſerve*, or *take notice of.* (4) *To remark*, or *write in his works.* (5) *To appoint*, or *mark out.* (1) Steph. ex Corn. Front. (2) Annotaret quid & quando, & cui dediſſet, *Col.* (3) Nares piloſas annotet Lælius, *Juv.* (4) Uti is annotat, *Plin.* (5) Suet.

Annŏtor, āris. paſſ. *To be ſet down, noted*, or *obſerved*, &c. Annotatum eſt, *Tac.*

Annua, ōrum. n. *ſc.* alimenta. [*ab* annuus] *A yearly allowance, a penſion, a ſalary.* Ut publici ſervi annua accipiant, *Plin.*

Annuens, ntis. part. *Nodding, aſſenting.* Annuente Tiberio, *Tac.*

Annŭlāris, e. adj. [*ab* annulus] ¶ Digitus annularis, *The ring finger*, Plin. Gell. & Macr.

Annŭlārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a ring, round like a ring*, Gell.

Annŭlārius, i. m. [*ab* annulus] *One that maketh*, or *ſelleth rings*, Cic.

Annŭlātus, a, um. denom. [*ex* annulus] *Ringed*, or *that weareth rings*, Plaut. ‖ *Fettered*, Apul.

Annŭlus, *vel* Anulus, i. m. dim. [*ab* anus, *vel* annus, *i. e.* circulus] (1) *A ring.* (2) *Any thing like a ring; a curled lock*, or *tuft of hair; the mails in a coat of fence.* (3) *The fetters*, or *irons that priſoners wear.* (1) Annŭlo figilla imprimere, *Cic.* (2) Plin. & Mart. (3) Annulus iſte tuis fuerat modò cruribus aptus, *Mart.*

Annŭmĕrandus, a, um. part. *To be numbered*, or *reckoned.* Vulnera annumeranda, *Plin.*

Annŭmĕro, as. act. [*ex* ad & numero] (1) *To number, to reckon up among others, and put into the number.* (2) *Simply to number.* (3) *To pay.* (1) Unà cum illis annumeratus eſſes, *Cic.* (2) Annumerare verba lectori, *Cic.* (3) Talentum mihi argenti ipſe annumerat ſuâ manu, *Plaut.*

Annŭmĕror, āris. paſſ. *To be reckoned with*, or *among.* § Annumerari aliis, cum aliis, in grege, *Cic.*

Annunciātio, ōnis, f. verb. *The delivery of a meſſage.* Hæc annunciatio vera eſſe non poteſt, *Cic.* ‖ *The annunciation*, Eccleſ.

Annuncio, as, act. [*ex* ad & nuncio] *To deliver a meſſage, to bring news, to tell*, or *declare a thing.* ¶ Ei interea ſalutem annunciabis, *Preſent my ſervice to him*, Cic.

Annuncior, āri. paſſ. *To be declared*, or *told.* Annunciatur, *Curt.*

Annuo, ĕre, i. act. & n. [*ex* ad & nuo; eſt enim nutu, *i. e.* capitis ſigno aſſentior] (1) *To nod.* (2) *To hint*, or *intimate a thing by a nod.* (3) *To affirm.* (4) *To aſſent.* (5) *To promiſe.* (6) *To grant.* (7) *To favour and further.* (1) Annuit, & totum nutu tremefecit Olympum, *Virg.* (2) = Hoc ſignificâſſe, mihi, & annuiſſe viſus eſt, *Cic.* (3) Ego autem venturum annuo, *Plaut.* (4) Supereſt ut promiſſis Deus annuat, *Plin.* (5) Nos, tua progenies, cœli quibus annuis arcem, *Virg.* (6) Si annuerit nobis victoria Martem, *Virg.* (7) Audacibus annue cœptis, *Id.*

Annus, i. m. [*qu.* anus, *i. e.* anulus, quòd in ſe redeat: *Atque in ſe ſua per veſtigia volvitur annus*, Virg.] *Properly it ſignifies a circle, whence* anulus, *a ring, as we have there obſerved. The time wherein the ſun performs his courſe thro' the* 12 *ſigns of the zodiac.* viz. 365 *days, and about* 6 *hours, which we alſo call a* 12 *month; becauſe we diſpoſe theſe days into* 12 *Calendar unequal months. The Church, before the alteration of the ſtile, uſed to begin the year on the firſt day of January called New-year's-day; the Civil account not till the* 25*th of March.* ¶ Annus intercalaris, *A leap-year, conſiſting of* 366 *days, which happens every fourth year, by reaſon of the* 6 *hours over-plus. And this is the ſolar year.* Alſo *the time wherein any of the celeſtial bodies finiſhed its courſe*; *as* Annus lunaris, *Thirty days, by which the Egyptians reckoned. It is alſo taken for time in general, and for the age of man.* Fugaces labuntur anni, *Hor. By a ſynecd. for a part of the year, as*, Nunc formoſiſſimus annus, *The ſpring*, Virg. Annus hibernus, *Winter*, Hor. Meton. *The product, crop*, or *fruits of the year*; *as*, Nec arare terram, & expectare annum, tam facile perſuaſeris, quàm provocare hoſtem, *Tac.*

Annuus, a, um. adj. [*ab* annus] *Yearly, done every year*; *as* Annua ſacra, *Virg. For a year, that dureth for a year*; *as* Provincia annua, *Cic.* Annuum tempus, annua dies, *The ſpace of a year*, Id. ☞ Eodem modo nos Britones dicimus, *This day twelve-month, this day two years*, &c.

* Anōdўna, ōrum. n. pl. pen. brev. *Medicines which eaſe pains, Anodynes*, Celſ.

* Anōmălia, æ. f. *Inequality, irregularity, unlikeneſs*, Gell.

* Anōmălus, a, um. *Anomalous, irregular, out of rule*, Gramm.

* Anōnis, f. *vel* Ononis, *The herb Cammock*, Plin.

* Anōnўmus, a, um. adj. *Without name, anonymous*, Plin.

Anormis, *vid.* abnormis.

Anquīrendus, a, um. part. *To be enquired into.* Non diu anquirendum fuit, *Tac.*

Anquīrens, ntis. part. *Enquiring into.* Nihil eorum quæ fierent Vitellio anquirente, *Tac.*

Anquīro, ĕre, sīvi, sītum. act. [*ex* am & quæro] (1) *To enquire*, or *make diligent ſearch.* (2) *To acquire*, or *join to.* (3) *To make inquiſition, to ſit upon examination and trial of offenders.* (1) Omnes artis loci anquirentibus nobis ſe oſtendunt, *Cic.* (2) Qui, & ſe diligit, & alterum anquirit, *Id.* (3) § Capitis, & capite anquirere, *Liv.* Pecuniâ anquiri, *Id.*

Anquīsītè, adv. *Anxiouſly, accurately, exactly*, Gell.

Anquīsītus, a, um. part. [*ab* anquiror] *Enquired after, accuſed*, &c. ¶ Capite anquiſitus, *Tried for his life*, Liv.

Ansa, æ. f. Nativa vox, ut videtur, cùm nihil certi afferant etym. (1) *The handle of a cup, pot*, or *jug*, &c. *Any thing to hold by.* (2) *The buckle*, or *latchet of a ſhoe.* (3) Met. *An occaſion*, or *advantage.* (1) Tortilis à digitis excidit anſa meis, *Ov.* (2) Anſaque conſtrictos alligat arcta pedes, *Tibull.* (3) Quo plures det ſibi tanquam anſas ad reprehendendum, *Cic.*

Ansātus, a, um. adj. *Having a handle*, or *ears.* Alſo *like a handle*, or *pot-ear.* Vas anſatum, *Col.* ¶ Quis hîc anſatus ambulat? *with his arms a kembow?* Plaut.

Anſer, ĕris. m. [Forſitan *ab* anſato collo] *A gooſe*, or *gander.* Canibus ſagacior anſer, *Ov.*

Anſercŭlus, i. dim. [*ab* anſer] *A goſling*, or *little gooſe*, Col.

Anſĕrīnus, a, um. adj. *Of a gooſe*, or *gander*, Col. ¶ Anſerinus adeps, *Gooſe-greaſe*, Plin.

Ansŭla, æ. f. dim. [*ab* anſa] *A little handle*, &c. *a latchet of a ſhoe*, Val. Max. *vid.* Anſa.

* Antăchātes, *A precious ſtone, like agate*, Plin.

Antæ, ārum. *Feſt.* [*ab* ante] *The poſts*, or *cheeks of the door*; *jambs*, or *ſquare pillars on each ſide the door.* Anta, leg. ap. *Vitr.*

* Antănaclāſis, *A figure which plays with the double ſenſe of a word, as* Cur ego non dicam, Furia, te furiam, *Ov.*

* Antăpŏdŏſis, *i. e.* retributio. Figura eſt, cum media primis & ultimis reſpondent, M. *A rhetorical figure, concerning which ſee* Quint.

Ante. præp. (1) *Before*, with reſpect to (1) *Time* (2) *Place* (3) *Value.* (4) *At*, or *on.* (1) Paulò ante lucem obiit, *Cic.* (2) Videre quod ante pedes eſt, *Ter.* (3) Quem, ante me, diligo, *Bulb.* (4) Ante

d. VIII. id. nov. has literas dedimus, *Cic.*

Antè, adv. temp. idem quòd ſeq. Anteà, *Before, afore, ſince.* Longè antè videre mala venientia, *Cic.* ☞ *It is ſet commonly after an ablative caſe of the ſubſtantive of time, or put between the adj. and that ſubſt.* Paucis menſibus antè, *Cæſ.* Themiſtocles aliquot antè annis, *Cic.*

Anteà, adv. temp. *i. e.* ante ea, *ſc.* tempora, vel facta; ſi quantitatis gratiam facias. *Before, aforetime, formerly, heretofore.* Quod ad te anteà ſcripſi, *Cic.*

Anteactus, a, um. part. [*ex* ante & actus] *Done before, former, paſt.* ¶ Anteacta vita, *One's paſt life,* Liv. Anteacta vetuſtas, *Days of yore,* Lucr. Anteacta, pl. *One's former actions,* Ov.

Anteăgor, i. paſſ. *To be done,* or *driven before.* Anteagitur conjux, *Sil.*

Anteambŭlo, ōnis. [*ex* ante & ambulo] *A client that waits on his patron, for the greater ſtate.* Tumidi anteambulo regis, *Mart.*

Antĕcănis, is. m. [*ex* ante & canis] *The leſſer dogſtar; ſo called, becauſe it riſes before the greater dogſtar,* Cic.

Antĕcăpio, ĕre, ēpi. [*ex* ante & capio] (1) *To take before-hand, to make ſure of.* (2) *To anticipate, to foreſtall.* (1) Pontem Moſæ fluminis anteceperat, *Tac.* (2) Conſul optimum factu ratus noctem antecapere, *Sall.*

† Antĕcaptio, ōnis. f. *A preſumption, a ſurmiſe, a notion of a thing taken up afore-hand,* Lex. *ex* Tac.

Antĕcaptus, a, um. part. [*ab* antecapior] *Taken up afore-hand, as quarters are for ſoldiers,* Liv. Sed Grut. & Gronov. ante capto, diviſè.

Antĕcēdens, tis. part. [*ab* antecedo] *Foregoing, going before, either in time, place,* or *quality; ſurpaſſing.* Pomo antecedentis annſ detracto, *The year before laſt year,* Cic. *Vid.* Antecedo.

‖ Antĕcēdens, tis. n. ſubſt. *The antecedent,* i. e. *in Logick, the former part of the argument: In Grammar, the word which the relative refers to; but both of late authority.*

Antĕcēdo, ĕre, ſſi, ſſum. act. [*ex* ante & cedo] (1) *To go before.* (2) Met. *To excel.* (3) *To be before in time.* (1) Magnis itineribus anteceſſit, *Cæſ.* (2) Neque enim ſolo honore antecedentibus, *Cic.* (3) Cibum ſemper antecedere debet exercitatio, *Celſ.* ¶ Antecedere ætate alteri, *Cic.* alterum, *Id.* aliquem honoribus, *Id.* uſu rerum, *Id.*

Antĕcellens, tis. part. *Excelling, ſurpaſſing.* Humanitate, ſapientiâ, integritate antecellens, *Cic.* ab

Antĕcello, ĕre, ui. ↓ culſum. act. [*ex* ante & cello antiq. *i. e.* eo, *five* cedo] *To excel, ſurpaſs, ſurmount.* § Antecello illum hâc re, *Cic.*

Antĕcellor, i, ſus. paſſ. *To be excelled,* or *ſurpaſſed,* Ad Her.

Antĕceptus, a, um. *Taken up afore-hand, preposſeſſed.* Antecepta animo rei alicujus informatio, *Cic.*

Antĕceſſio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* antecedo] *A going before, exceeding,* or *paſſing,* Cic.

Antĕceſſor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* antecedo] *He that goeth before.* Anteceſſores agminis, *The van couriers,* Suet. ¶ Anteceſſores equites, *The dragoons* or *parties of horſe ſent out to ſcout,* Hirt.

Antĕceſſus, ûs. m. verb. [*ex* antecedo] *A giving before hand, an earneſt,* or *part of payment.* ¶ In anteceſſum dare, *To pay,* or *lay down money before it is due,* Sen. Prædam in anteceſſum dividere, *Flor.*

Antĕcurſor, ōris. m. verb. [*ex* antecurro] qui præcurrit. *A van courier, a ſcout.* Antecurſores, *were the dragoons,* or *the forlorn hope that rode before the army,* Cæſ.

Anteeo, īre, īvi, ītum. act. [*ex* ante & eo] (1) *To go before.* (2) *To outgo, to excel,* or *ſurpaſs.* (1) Barbarum diſtricto gladio jubet anteire, *Cic.* (2) Qui candore nives anteirent, *Virg.* ¶ Anteire alicui ætate, *Cic.* virtute, *Id.* opibus, *Cæſ.* animi præſtantiâ, *Cic.* aliquem virtutibus, *Nep.*

Anteeor, īri, ītus. *To be excelled, out-gone.* Nè ab aliis apud principem anteirentur, *Tac.*

Antĕfactum, i. n. [*ex* ante & factum] *A former action,* Vitr. Sed forſitan rectiùs, Ante factum diviſè.

Antĕfĕrendus, a, um. part. *To be preferred before.* Anteferendus nobis, *Ov.*

Antĕfĕro, fers, tŭli, lātum. [*ex* ante & fero] (1) *To get before.* (2) *To prefer in eſteem.* (1) Dixit, & antetulit greſſum, *Virg.* (2) § Tenuem victum antefert copioſo, *Cic.*

Antĕgĕnĭtālis, e. adj. [*ex* ante & genitalis] *Before we were born, as* Antegenitali experimento, *The experience of our anceſtors,* Plin. Neſcio an alibi.

Antĕgrĕdior, i, ſſus. dep. [*ex* ante & gradior] *To go before, to uſher in.* § Lucifer antegreditur ſolem, *Cic.*

Antĕgreſſus, a, um. part. *Which goeth before.* Omnia quæ ſunt, cauſis fiunt antegreſſis, *Cic.*

Antehăbeo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. [*ex* ante & habeo] *To value more, to prefer before, to honour above,* Tac.

Antĕhac, adv. [*ex* ante & hac] *Before, in times paſt, formerly, hitherto, till now.* ✠ Antehac quidem ſperare licebat, nunc illud etiam ereptum eſt, *Cic.*

Antĕlātus, a, um. part. [*ab* anteferor] *Preferred, ſet more by.* § Cæteris omnibus omni honore antelatus, *Cic.*

Antĕlŏgium, ii. n. *A preamble,* or *preface,* Plaut.

‖ Antĕlŏquium, i. n. [*ex* ante & loquor] *A preface,* or *addreſs; a ſpeaking firſt,* Macr.

Antĕlūcānus, a, um. [*ex* ante & lux, lucis] *Before day-light, early.* Antelucana induſtria, *Cic.* Antelucanæ cœnæ, *Suppers that hold all night, till next morning,* Id.

Antĕmĕridiānus, a, um. [*ex* ante & meridies] *Before noon,* or *mid-day, in the forenoon.* Antemeridianæ literæ, *Cic.* antemeridianus ſermo, *Id.*

Antĕmiſſus, a, um. part. *Sent before.* Imprudentes antemiſſis equitibus aggreditur, *Cæſ.*

Antenna, æ. f. [ſimpl. *ab* ante, antenna, *ut à* ſocius, ſociennus] *The croſs-piece whereunto the ſail is faſtened. The ſail-yard.* Vela Icarus, malum & antennam Dædalus invenit, *Plin.* Malis, antenniſque de nave in navem trajectis, *Cic.* Cornua antennæ, *Virg.*

Anteoccŭpātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An anticipation, foreſtalling,* or *ſurprizing,* Cic.

Anteoccŭpo, as. act. [*ex* ante & occupo] *To prevent, to anticipate, to anſwer an objection before hand.* Ut anteoccupat, quod putat opponi, *Cic.*

Antĕpagmenta, quòd ante (valvas) pangantur; vel quæ antis adpanguntur, *i. e.* affiguntur. *The ornaments of perches,* or *doors, wrought in timber,* or *ſtone,* Vitr.

Antĕpilāni, ōrum. m. qui & ſcutati principes, haſtatis proximi: dicti antepilani, quòd ante triarios, qui pilis pugnabant, gladiis prælia-rentur. *The middle rank of the Roman army, that marched next after the* Haſtati *(armed with ſpears or pikes) and next before the* Triarii, Liv.

Antĕpōnendus, a, um. part. *To be placed,* or *ſet before.* Neque has tantularum rerum occupationes ſibi Britanniæ anteponendas judicabat, *Cæſ.*

Antĕpōnens, ntis. part. *Placing,* or *ſetting before.* Periculoſo regno ſecuram ac tutam vitam anteponens, *Juſt.*

Antĕpōno, ĕre, pŏſui, ĭtum. act. [*ex* ante & pono] (1) *To ſet before*

(2) *To prefer.* (1) § Bonum anteponam prandium pransoribus, *Plaut.* (2) Meum consilium non anteponam tuo, *Cic.*

Antĕpŏsĭtus, a, um. part. *Set before, preferred.* Quæ cœna Thyestæ quondam antepositа est, *Plaut.*

Antĕpŏtens, ntis. part. *More powerful,* or *prevalent.* Omnium hominum præcipuus, voluptatibus gaudiisque antepotens, *Plaut.*

Antĕquam, adv. [*ex* ante & quàm] *Before that, e'er that.* Antequam discedimus, *Cic. Eleganter disjungitur,* ut, Ante, pudor, quàm te violo, *Virg.*

* Anterides, um. f. pl. *Props,* or *shores, set against walls,* Vitr.

Antĕrior, us. comp. [*ab* ante] *Former,* or *that which lies before,* Prisc. Milites in anteriorem vallum tela jaciebant, *Cæs.* Sed locus est dubiæ fidei.

Antes, ium, m. [*ab* ante, quia ante stant; ut Postes, quòd post ostium stent, *Isid.*] (1) *The fore-ranks,* or *utmost ranks of vines.* (2) *Files,* or *ranks of horsemen, a battalion,* or *brigade of horse.* (1) Jam canit extremos effœtus vinitor antes, *Virg.* (2) ℜ Pedites quatuor agminibus, equites duobus antibus duces, *Cato.*

Antĕschŏlānus. *An usher of a school,* Petr.

Antĕsignānus, i. m. [Miles qui ante signa in acie collocatur.] *He that goeth right before the standard to defend it: He that marches in the van,* or *front of the battle,* Cæs.

Antesto, as, *vel potiùs* antisto, ut vett. scribebant, *Lucr. To stand before, to excel, surpass.* § Crotoniatæ omnibus corporum viribus antestabant, *Cic.*

Antestor, āris, dep. [*ex* am & testor] *Plaut. To be witness of an arrest,* or *other matter in law; or rather to call one for a witness to an arrest, &c. by touching his ear; of which Pliny gives this reason, that the memory lies there.* Est in aure imâ memoriæ locus, quam tangentes attestamur, *Plin.*

Antĕvĕnio, īre, i, tum. (1) *To come before,* or *get the start of.* (2) Absol. *To come.* (3) *To prevent,* or *disappoint.* (4) *To surpass,* or *excel.* (1) Magnis itineribus Metellum antevenit, *Sall.* (2) Tempori huc hodie anteveni, *Plaut.* (3) Insidias antevenire, *Sall.* (4) Per virtutem nobilitatem antevenire, *Id.*

Antĕvertendus, a, um. part. *To be preferred.* Cæsar omnibus consiliis antevertendum existimavit, *Cæs.*

Antĕverto, ĕre, i, sum. act. [*ex* ante & verto] (1) *To outgo,* or *outstrip.* (2) *To prevent,* or *be before hand with.* (3) *To prefer.* (1) Miror ubi huic ego anteverterim, *Ter.* (2) Id ipsum cum tecum agere conarer, Fannius antevertit, *Cic.* (3) Rebus aliis antevertam, quæ mandas mihi, *Plaut.*

Antĕvŏlans, ntis. part. *Flying before.* Antevolans agmen, *Sil.* cursum, *Virg.*

Antĕvŏlo, as. act. [*ex* ante & volo, as] (1) *To fly before.* (2) *To march in haste.* (1) Antevolant zephyros pennæ, *Claud.* (2) Turnus, ut antevolans tardum præcesserat agmen, *Virg.*

* Anteurbānus, a, um. [*ex* ante & urbs] *Near the city,* Fest.

* Anthēdon, ŏnis. f. *A kind of medlar-tree,* Plin.

* Anthēmis, ĭdis. f. *The herb camomile,* Plin.

* Anthēra, æ. f. *A flowery herb,* Plin. *The yellow seeds in the middle of a rose,* Jun. *A salve of a bright orient colour,* Cels.

* Anthērĭcus, i. *The stalk of the daffodil,* Plin.

* Anthias, æ. m. *A kind of fish, called also* Sacer piscis, *Plin.*

* Anthĭnus, a, um. adj. *Flowery, made of flowers.* Anthinum mel, *Plin.* quòd vere è floribus colligitur.

* Anthŏlŏgĭca, ōrum, n. *Books that treat of flowers,* Plin.

* Anthrăcīnus, a, um. adj. *Black as a coal.* ¶ Anthracinæ vestes, *Mourning apparel,* Varr.

* Anthrăcītis, ĭdis. f. *A precious stone wherein there is a resemblance of sparks of fire,* Plin.

* Anthrax, ăcis. m. *A coal,* or *coals,* Vitr.

* Anthriscus, *vel* anthriscum, *A herb like scandix, but of somewhat thinner leaves,* Plin.

* Anthrōpŏmorphĭtæ, pl. m. *A kind of hereticks, who thought God had a human shape,* Eccles.

* Anthrōpŏphăgus, i. m. *One that eateth man's flesh, a canibal,* Plin.

* Anthus, i. m. *A little bird which feeds upon flowers, and imitates the neighing of a horse,* Plin.

* Anthyllion, i. m. *A herb like lentil, very diuretic, and stops bleeding,* Plin.

* Anthyllis, f. *A herb, like ground-ivy,* Plin.

* Anthypŏphŏra, *A figure in rhetoric, wherein the objections, that the adversary might make, are anticipated; as,* Atqui aliquis dicat, Nihil promoveris. Multùm; molestus certè ei fuero, atque animo morem gessero, *Ter.*

* Antibacchius, pes Bacchio contrarius. *A foot consisting of two syllables long, and a third short; as* Fortūnă.

* Antiboreus, a, um. *Looking towards the north.* Horologium antiboreum, *Vitr.*

Antĭca, (*sc.* pars) *i. e.* ad meridiem. Vox augurum. *The south part of the heavens, as the* Augur *stood,* Varr.

* Anticātōnes. *Two books so called by Cæsar, which he wrote against* Cato, Suet. & Juv.

* Antichristus, *Antichrist, an adversary to Christ,* or *one who usurps his power,* Eccles.

Antĭcĭpātio, ōnis. f. (1) *Anticipation, the notion,* or *natural apprehension of a thing.* Quæ gens non habet sine doctrinâ anticipationem quandam deorum? *Cic.* (2) *A grammar figure called also* prolepsis, *Serv.*

‖ Antĭcĭpātor, ōris. m. Anticipator mundi quem facturus erat, *Auson.* i. e. *The designer,* or *contriver of it.*

Antĭcĭpo, as. act. [*ex* ante & capio] *To forestal, to prevent, to anticipate.* Quid igitur proficis, qui anticipes ejus rei molestiam, quam triduo sciturus sis? *Cic.*

Antĭcum, i. n. *sc.* ostium, [*ab* ante] *A porch before a door, a hatch,* Varr.

Antĭcus, a, um. adj. [*ab* ante, *ut à* post posticus, *Varr.* quod ante nos est] *The fore-part, southward,* Varr.

Antĭdŏtum, i. n. *Cels.* Id. quod

Antĭdŏtus, i. f. *A preservative against poison, a counter-poison, an antidote,* Gell.

† Antĭgĕrio, adv. antiq. *pro* valde, *Fest.*

* Antĭlĕgŏmĕna. pl. n. *A book so called,* Plin. *Contradictions.*

* Antĭmĕtăbŏle. *A figure when words are repeated in the same sentence, and interchangeably opposed: as* Non, ut edam, vivo; sed, ut vivam, edo, *Quint.*

* Antĭnŏmia, æ. f. *The interfering,* or *clashing between two laws, in some point,* Quint.

Antĭpagmenta, ōrum. n. pl. [dict. quòd ante pangantur] *Fret,* or *carved-work, set on the door-posts,* Cato.

* Antĭpathes. *A kind of a black stone, not transparent,* Plin.

* Antĭpăthia, æ. f. *A contrariety of natural qualities, natural repugnancy, antipathy,* Plin. Also *a tempering of metal to preserve it from rust,* Id.

* Antĭpherna, n. pl. *Presents made by the bridegroom to his bride, in lieu of her portion; a jointure,* Cod. Just.

* Antiphrăsis. *A grammatical figure, when a word hath a meaning contrary to its etymology, as* Lucus à non lucendo, *Voss.*

* Antĭpŏdes, um. pl. m. *People dwelling on the other side of the earth, opposite to us, with their feet directly against ours,* Cic.

* Antiptōsis. *A figure when one*

ese is put for another, as, Urbem, quam ſtatuo, veſtra eſt, *Virg.*

Antīquandus, a, um. part. *To be repealed, abrogated*, &c. Liv.

Antīquārius, a, um. adj. (1) *Studious of antiquity.* (2) *One who affects obſolete words and phraſes.* (3) Alſo in later writers, *a copier of old books and writings.* (1) Nec quenquam adeò antiquarium puto, ut Cœlium laudet ex eâ parte, quâ antiquus eſt, *Dial. de C. corr. Eloq.* (2) Cacozelos & antiquarios pari ſtudio ſprevit, *Suet.* (3) Ap. Sidon. Hieron, &c. Antiquaria, *A ſhe antiquary, a female wit*, or *critic*, Juv.

Antīquātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* antiquo] *A repealing of a law*, Gell.

Antīquātus, a, um. part. [*ab* antiquor] *Repealed, made void*, Liv.

Antīquĕ, adv. *Of old, after the manner and faſhion of the ancients*, Hor.

Antīquior, us. adj. comp. *i. e.* melior, potior, charior; quòd quæ antiquiora ſunt, ſint ferè meliora. (1) *Older.* (2) *Dearer, more acceptable.* (3) *Of more eſteem and account.* (1) Antiquior dies adſcripta literis, *Cic.* (2) Antiquior cura, Quint. (3) Nihil antiquius vitâ ducere, *Suet.*

Antīquiſſĭmus, a, um. ſup. *Oldeſt, chiefeſt*, &c. Antiquiſſimæ literæ, *Cic.*

Antīquĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Antiquity.* (2) Meton. *Men of ancient time.* (1) Antiquitatis cognoſcendæ Ægyptum proficiſcitur, *Tac.* (2) Fabuloſa narravit antiquitas, *Plin.*

Antīquĭtus. adv. *Of old time, long ago, in former times*, Cæſ.

Antīquo, as. act. *i. e.* Antiquum facio, *vel* antiquis ſto. *To repeal, to make void, to vote againſt a bill; to bring into the ancient manner*, or *ſtate. To put out of memory; to wear out of faſhion by diſuſe.* Legem plures tribus antiquārunt, *Liv.*

Antīquor, ār.s. paſſ. *To be aboliſhed*, or *worn out of uſe.* ⁂ Philippus legem Agrariam tulit, quam tamen antiquari paſſus eſt, *Cic.*

Antīquus, a, um. [*ab* ante, quod ante nos fuit, *olim* anticus, ut *à* poſt, poſticus] (1) *Ancient, old, of long ſtanding.* (2) *Old faſhioned, antique.* (3) *Out of date.* (4) *Worthy, honeſt, of the old faſhion.* (5) *Dearer.* (1) = Antiquum, & vetus oppidum, *Plaut.* Antiquius urbe poſitâ nomen, *Ov.* (2) Antiquo opere, & ſummâ arte perfecta, *Cic.* (3) = Nè hæc fortè nimis antiqua, & jam obſoleta videantur, *Id.* (4) Homo antiquâ virtute ac fide, *Ter.* (5) Nihil mihi antiquius noſtrâ amicitiâ eſt, *Cic.* Antiquiorem locum, *firſt*, or *chief*, Id.

* Antirrhīon, *ſive* Anarrhīon, n. *The herb ſnap-dragon*, Plin.

* Antiſcōrŏdon, n. *A kind of garlic*, Plin.

* Antiſŏphiſtes, & Antiſophiſta, æ. m. *A counter-ſophiſter, one that diſputes*, or *declaims againſt another*, Quint.

Antiſtans, ntis. part. *Excelling.* Antiſtans mihi millibus trecentis, *Catull.*

Antiſtes, ĭtis. c. g. [*ab* antiſto, *i. e.* præcello, antiq. pro anteſto, quòd cæteris anteſtet, *i. e.* præcellat] (1) *Properly a chief prieſt, prelate, biſhop*, or *abbot.* (2) *But alſo uſed for a chief man*, or *one that is eminent among others. A great lawyer, an oracle of the law. A prieſteſs.* (1) Antiſtites ceremoniarum, & ſacrorum, *Cic.* (2) ¶ Servius Sulpitius juris antiſtes, *An eminent lawyer*, Quint. Antiſtes artis, *Cic.* Antiſtes, f. Nè perita deeſſet antiſtes, *Val. Max.*

Antiſtĭta, æ. f. *i. e.* ſacerdos fœmina. *A prieſteſs*, &c. Ov.

Antiſtĭtor, ōris. m. præſes, præfectus, *Col. qu.* anteſtator. Sed in hoc loco alii *Antiſtites* leg. *A preſident, a governor, the maſter, or overſeer of any work*, or *buſineſs.*

Antiſto, as. *pro* anteſto. *To excel*, or *ſurpaſs.* In his autem cognitum eſt, quanto antiſtaret eloquentia innocentiæ, *Nep.*

* Antiſtœchon. *The change of one letter for another, as* olli *for* illi, magalia *for* magaria.

Antiſtrŏphe, es. f. *A figure which repeats a word often, either in the ſame*, or *divers caſes.* Alſo *the turning of the* chorus *the contrary way.*

Antĭthălămus, i. m. *An anti-chamber*, Vitr.

* Antĭthĕſis. f. *A rhetorical flouriſh, when contraries are oppoſed to each other*, Quint. Alſo *a grammatical figure, when one letter is put for another, as* olli, *for* illi.

* Antĭthĕton, i. n. *Oppoſite, contrary*, Cic.

Antlia, æ. f. [*ex* antlo] *An engine to draw up water, a pump*, Mart.

† Antlo, as. *unde* exantlo. Antlare, haurire, *Feſt. To draw*, Liv. Andron.

* Antŏnŏmăſia, æ. f. *A figure which puts a patronymic epithet, or other word, for the proper name, as* Tydides *for* Diomedes, Cytherea *for* Venus, Orator *for* Cicero.

Φ Antrum, i. n. *A den*, or *cave, a privy lurking place, a grot.* Paſſim ap. Poetas; ſed ap. Orat. frequentiùs Caverna.

† Ānuis, gen. antiq. *ab* anns. Ejus anuis causâ, *Ter.*

Ānŭlāris, e. [*ab* anulus] *Pertaining to a ring.* ¶ Digitus anularis, *The ring finger*, Macr.

Ānŭlārius, *id. quod* Annularius. *A ringmaker*, Cic.

Ānŭlātus, *i. e.* anulis ornatus. *Adorned with rings, ringed.* ¶ Anulatis auribus, *With rings in their ears*, Plaut.

Ānŭlus, i. m. more Vett. qui conſonas non geminabant. *A ring.* Vid. Annulus.

Ānus, i. m. *A circle*, Varr. unde à formâ circulari, *the arſe-hole*, Cic. *A year*, Luer.

Ānus, ûs. (Anuis, *Ter.*) f. *An old woman*, or *wife*, Cic. Sum. & adj. ¶ Anus ficus, *Figs grown old and ſhrivelled*, Plin. Amphora anus, *Old wine*, Mart. Per Catachr. *An eunuch*, Claud. Qui fis, fama loquetur anus, *Catull.*

Anxiè, adv. qual. (1) *Anxiouſly, ſorrowfully.* (2) *Diligently, carefully, ſuperſtitiouſly.* (1) Anxiè aliquid ferre, *Sall.* (2) Nè in ſe quiſque & auguria anxie quærat, *Plin.*

Anxiĕtas, ātis. f. *Fretfulneſs, heavineſs, thoughtfulneſs, anxiety.* ⁂ Differt anxietas ab angore, *Cic.*

Anxiĕtūdo, ĭnis. ſcrib. & anxitudo. *Diſquiet of mind, vexation, ſadneſs*, Cic.

Anxĭfer, a, um. adj. [*ex* anxius & fero] *Bringing care, cauſing anguiſh*, or *diſquiet*, Cic.

‖ Anxior, āris. paſſ. *To be troubled*, &c. Bibl.

Anxius, a, um. adj. [*ab* ango, anxi] (1) *Thoughtful, ſorrowful, careful, troubled in mind.* (2) *Too curious, over-nice.* (1) Neque omnes anxii, qui anguntur aliquando, neque anxii ſemper anguntur *Cic.* § Anxius curis, *Liv.* mentis, *Cic.* vicem ſuam, *Liv.* (2) = ⁂ Oratio neque moroſa, neque anxia, ſed facilis, & ſimplex, *Gell.*

Anўte, es. f. [nomen canis] *Swift, ſpeed*, Lex. *ex* Ov.

* Aorta, æ. f. *The great artery; the nobleſt of all the reſt, having its riſe in the middle of the heart, with one branch aſcending and the other deſcending, whereby it maintaineth all the reſt of the arteries with vital ſpirits*, Celſ.

* Ăpăge, & Ăpăgĕte, adv. abominantis, *Away, out upon you, get you gone.* Apage; non placet, &c. *Plaut.* Apagete à dorſo meo, *Id.*

Ăpăgĕſis. adv. [*ex* apage & ſis, *pro* ſi vis] *Away; away with't, fie*, Ter.

* Ăpălæſtri. pl. *Rude and awkward in behaviour, ill-bred, without a grace in their carriage*, Quint.

* Ăparctias, æ. m. ventus. [*ab* arcto, *i. e.* ſeptentrione flans] *The north wind*, Plin.

* Ăpăthes, pl. *A ſort of philoſophers, ſo rigid, and unconcerned, as if they were quite deſtitute of natural affections*, Plin.

* Ăpăthia, æ. f. *Apathy, Stoiciſm, unconcernedneſs.* Purum putum vocab. Græcum, nec civitate Rom. donatum.

Ăpĕcŭla, *vel* Ăpĭcŭla, æ. dim. [*ab* apes] *A little bee*, Plaut.

* Ăpĕliōtes,

* Apĕliōtes, æ. m. *The ſouth-eaſt wind*, Catull.

Apella. æ. c. g. [nomen fictum, qu. ſine pelle, *i. e.* recutitus, verpus] *A Jew, one that is circumciſed; but, according to the more learned and judicious, the proper name of a man*, Hor.

Aper, pri. m. *A wild boar, a boar, a brawn.* Paſſim ap. orat. & poetas.

† Apĕrībo, fut. ant. *pro* aperiam, *Plaut.*

Apĕriendus, a, um. part. *To be opened.* Dicentes, illis portas adverſus Carthaginienſes aperiendas, *Juſt.*

Apĕriens, ntis. part. *Opening.* Illo duce; illo aperiente, *Curt.*

Apĕrio, īre, ui, tum. act. [*ex* ad & pario] (1) *To open*, or *ſet open.* (2) *To diſcover, to diſcloſe.* (3) *To bring out*, or *ſhew.* (4) *To explain*, or *interpret.* (5) *To uncover, to make bare.* (1) Aperi fores, *Ter.* (2) Sceleratiſſimorum conſiliorum, fontes aperire dubitavi, *Cic.* (3) ℜ Aperit ramum qui veſte latebat, *Virg.* (4) ¶ Aperire dubia, *Cic.* involuta, *Id.* futura, *Virg.* (5) Aperire caput, *To put off his hat*, Cic. Aperire ludum, *To ſet up ſchool*, Id. Fuſte aperire caput, *To ſplit one's ſkull*, Juv.

Apĕrior, īri, tus. paſſ. *To be opened*, &c. ℜ Tum oculantur, tum rurſus aperiuntur, *Cic.*

Apertè, adv. qual. ùs. comp. ſſimè, ſup. [*ab* apertus] *Plainly, clearly, manifeſtly.* ℜ Apertè & tectè quicquid eſt datum, accepi, *Cic.* Apertè falſum, *Id.* Ad Balbum apertiùs ſcribam, *Id.* Ita ſi ſentit, apertiſſimè inſanit, *Id.*

† Apertio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ex* aperio] *An opening.* Varr.

† Aperto, as. freq. *To make bare*, or *naked.* Cur apertas brachium? *Plaut.*

Apertum, abſol. ſubſt. *An open*, or *publick place.* Caſtris in apertis poſitis, *Liv.* ¶ In apertum proferre, *To publiſh*, Cic.

Apertūra, æ. f. *A little open paſſage, (as in building.)* Vitr.

Apertus, a, um. part. *vel* adj. or. comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Set open, ſtanding open.* (2) *Wide, far extended.* (3) *Clear, ſerene.* (4) Met. *Profeſſed, not concealed.* (5) *Expoſed to, eaſy to be come at.* (6) *Plain, honeſt, downright.* (1) Portas irrumpere apertas, *Ov.* Ora apertiora laniatu viventibus, *Plin.* (2) Aperta æquora, *Virg.* Campus apertus, *Id.* (3) Scindit ſe nubes, & in æthera purgat apertum, *Id.* (4) ℜ Apertæ ſimultates, & obſcuræ, *Cic.* (5) ℜ = Nihil neque tam clauſum, neque tam reconditum, quod non iſtius cupiditati apertiſſimum promptiſſimumque eſſet, *Id.* (6) = Apertus, & ſimplex homo, *Id.*

Apes, *vel potiùs* apis, is. f. [fort. *ab* apio, *i. e.* necto, quòd pedibus connexæ ad limina pendent, *Virg.*] *A bee.* In gen. pl. apum, *Col.* apium, *Juv.*

Apex, ĭcis. m. [dict. *ab* apiendo, *i. e.* ligando] (1) *The top*, or *eminence of any thing.* (2) *Servius will have it properly to ſignify a little woollen tuft*, or *taſſel, on the top of the flamen's*, or *high-prieſt's cap.* (3) Synec. *The cap itſelf, and may be uſed for a prieſt's mitre, cap*, or *any like thing, of a conic form.* (4) *The comb*, or *tuft of feathers on a bird's head.* (5) *The plume*, or *creſt.* (6) *The ſharp point of any thing.* (7) *The mark*, or *accent over letters.* (8) *In later writers, a letter.* (9) Alſo *a mandate.* (10) *Any letter*, or *epiſtle.* (11) Met. *Dignity, authority, grandeur.* (1) Apex capitis, *Claud.* montis, *Sil.* (2) Serv. in Virg. (3) Apex à capite prolapſus Sulpitio ſacerdotium abſtulit, *Val. Max.* (4) Plin. (5) Apicem tamen incita ſummum haſta tulit, *Virg.* (6) Flamma apicem per aëra duxit, *Ov.* (7) Longis ſyllabis omnibus apponere apicem ineptiſſimum eſt, *Quint.* (8) Quàm juvat hos apices legere? *Prudent.* (9) Sacris apicibus accitus, *Sidon.* (10) Apicum oblator, *Id.* (11) Iratos tremens regum apices, *Hor.* ¶ Apices juris, *The quirks and ſubtil points of law*, Ulp.

Apexăbo, ōnis. m. quòd in eo quiddam tanquam apex emineat, *A black pudding*, Varr.

* Aphăca, æ. *ſive* Aphăce, es. f. *A kind of pulſe*, Plin.

* Aphærĕſis. *A figure, which takes a letter or ſyllable away from the beginning of a word*, Diom. Gramm.

* Aphractus, i. m. & Aphractum, i. n. *An open ſhip without decks*, or *hatches; a brigantine*, or *ſuch like veſſel, uſed by the Rhodians*, Cic.

* Aphrŏdīſiăce gemma, *A kind of gem*, Plin.

* Aphron, *A kind of poppy*, Plin.

* Aphrŏnitrum, i. n. *Salt-petre*, Mart. & Plin.

* Aphroſcŏrŏdon. *A kind of great garlick*, Col.

* Aphthæ, ārum. f. *The thruſh, eſpecially in children; a ſoreneſs of the mouth from ſome hot humour*, Cæl. Rhod.

* Aphya, æ. f. *Cæl.* vel Apua, *Theod. A ſmall ordinary fiſh, as a minow, a loach*, or *bleak*; unde Cicero *Aphiam populi*, per Cataehr. vocat populi ſentinam, & ſordes.

Apiānus, a, um. adj. [*ab* apes] *Belonging to bees, fit for bees, on which bees do feed*; unde ¶ apianæ uvæ, *Muſcadel grapes*, Col. *ſcil.* quas apes inſectantur. Apianum vinum, *Muſcadine.* Apiana braſſica, *Plin.* ſed al. vett. codd. apiaca, *Colly-flower.*

Apiārium, i. n. [*ex* apes] *A bee-ſtall*, or *ſtand*, Col.

Apiārius, i. m. *He that keepeth bees*, Plin.

Apiaſtra, æ. *ſc.* aves, quia apes comedit, *Serv.* & Apiaſter, tri. *A bird that eateth bees, called a mid-wall*, or *martinet.*

Apiaſtrum, i. n. [*ab* apes, *ſc.* quo apes delectantur] *A herb which bees delight in, balm-gentle*, or *mint*, Plin.

Apiātus, a, um. adj. [*ab* apibus, quòd habet impreſſam apium ſimilitudinem; ſed ap apio deductam probat Harduinus] Apiata menſa. *A table made of wood, whoſe grain reſembles the ſeeds of ſmallage ſtrown thick upon it*, Plin.

* Apīca ovis, quæ ventrem nudum habet. *A kind of ſmall ſheep, which had no wool on their bellies*, Plin.

Apĭcātus, a, um. *i. e.* apicem geſtans. *Having*, or *wearing an* apex, *tufted.* ¶ Apicati Dialis conjux, *The chief prieſt's wife*, Ov.

Apĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. *Plaut.* vid. Apecula.

Apĭcŭlum, i. n. dim. [*ab* apex] *A little tuft*, or *taſſel*, Feſt.

Apĭlaſcus, ūdis. Aurum, quod ad pilas cudunt, apilaſcudem vocant. *Gold ready to be coined*, Plin.

Apĭnæ, ārum. f. pl. dubiæ orig. vocab. *Trifles, fooleries.* = Sunt apinæ, tricæque, *Mart.*

* Apis, is. f. *vid.* Apes.

† Apiſcendus, a, um. part. *To be gotten*, or *obtained.* Artis apiſcendæ otium, *Tac.* Rebus apiſcendis labor eſt, *Manil.*

† Apiſcor, i. tus. dep. *To find out, to get, to recover, to obtain.* Hæreditatem ſum aptus, *Plaut.* Apiſci jus dominationis, *Tac.* Uſus & Lucr. item Sall. Cic. &c. ex ant. pro quo Adipiſcor obtinuit.

Apium, i. n. [dict. quòd ex eo apex, *i. e.* caput triumphantium coronabatur, *Iſid.* vel quòd apes eo gaudeant] *Parſley, ſmallage*, Virg.

* Aplănes. *Fixed, the eighth ſphere, that of the fixed ſtars*, Macr.

Aplūda, *vel* Applūda, *The bran, or winnowings of any corn; the refuſe*, Plin.

Apluſtre, is. n. *de etymo, vid. ſeq.* Apluſtrum. *An ornament of a ſhip, the flag, ancient, colours*, or *ſtreamers.* Laceroque apluſtria velo, *Sil.*

Apluſtrum, i. n. *The ſame as* Apluſtre. Fluctuantia apluſtra, *Lucr.*

* Aplўſiæ. *The worſt ſort of ſponges,* Plin.

* Apŏcălypſis, is. f. *A revelation,* or *diſcovery*; *the Apocalypſe,* or *revelation of St.* John. Hence Apocalypticus, a, um. Eccleſ.

* Apŏcha, æ. f. *An acquittance,* or *diſcharge upon payment,* ap. JCC.

* Apoclētus. *A member of the council of the Ætolian ſtate,* Liv. & Polyb.

* Apŏcŏpe, es. f. *A figure which takes away the laſt ſyllable,* or *letter of a word, as* tun' *for* tune.

* Apocrĭſiārius, Legatus eccleſiæ negotia tractans. *A ſurrogate, a commiſſary to a biſhop*; *an office which began in the Church in the time of Conſtantine the Great,* Juſtin.

* Apochrўphus, a, um. *Apocryphal, of queſtionable authority and credit.* Latinè Occultus, Eccl.

* Apŏcўnon, n. *A bone in the left ſide of a frog,* Plin. Alſo *the name of a ſhrub,* Id.

* Apŏdes, um. m. *Birds called martinets.* = Apodes vocantur, quia carent uſu pedum, aliis cypſeli appellantur, *Plin.*

* Apŏdixis, is. f. *A demonſtration,* or *evident proof.* Apodixes grammaticæ, *Mathematical demonſtrations in lines,* Quint. Apodixis defunctoria, Petron. quid ſit, apodixin deſiderat. *Hinc*

* Apŏdŏſis, poſterior pars comparationis. *A figure in grammar, being the latter part,* or *application of a ſentence. In rhetoric, the latter part of the* Exordium *is ſo called.*

* Apŏdўtērium, i. n. *The ſtripping-room, where they undreſſed before they went into the bath,* Cic.

* Apŏgæi, *Winds that blow from land,* Plin.

* Apŏgæum, *The mid-point of heaven*; alſo *the remoteſt part of the epicycle, where the planet is fartheſt from the earth,* Cæl.

* Apŏgrăpha, æ. f. *An inventory of goods,* Ulp.

* Apŏgrăphon, i. n. *A copy of any thing, a pattern,* or *draught,* Plin.

* Apŏlăctīzo. *To kick one.* Met. *To ſlight,* or *ſcorn,* Plaut.

* Apŏlecti, m. pl. *Principal ſenators,* or *counſellors. The council of ſtate,* or *privy council,* Liv. ubi Gron. habet Apocletos.

* Apŏlectus, i. m. *i. e.* delectus. *A kind of tunny fiſh.* Pelamis earum generis maxima Apolectus vocatur, *Plin.*

* Apŏlis, ĭdis. *A baniſhed man, one diſfranchiſed,* ap. JCC.

† Apŏlŏgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The making uſe of, and moralizing, fables,* Quint. improbat.

* Apŏlŏgētĭcus, a, um. *Pertaining to apology, defence,* or *excuſe.* ¶ Apologetica oratio, *A defence.*

* Apŏlŏgia, æ. f. *An apology, defence,* or *anſwer to a charge*; *an excuſe. A telling,* or *applying of ſtories,* Cic.

* Apŏlŏgus, i. m. *A fable, (ſuch as Æſop's are) wherein brute beaſts,* or *inanimate things, are brought in ſpeaking, to fix moral precepts more firmly in our minds,* Quint.

* Apŏphăſis, f. *A denial, a figure in rhetoric,* Quint. Alſo *an inventory of goods,* Bud.

* Apŏphŏrēta, ōrum. n. *Preſents given to gueſts at feaſts, to carry away with them, chiefly at the* Saturnalia, *Suet.*

* Apophthegma, ătis. n. *A brief and pithy ſaying, eſpecially of ſome worthy perſon*; *an apophthegm.* Facetè dicta quæ vocant ἀποφθέγματα, *Cic.*

* Apŏphўſis, f. *A knot,* or *exuberance, growing to a place, eſpecially of a bone ſticking out,* Celſ.

* Apŏrĭa, æ. f. *A figure in rhetoric, when the orator doubts what to do,* or *ſay,* Cic.

* Apŏron, n. *A controverſy hard to be decided,* Gell.

* Apŏſiŏpēſis, f. *A figure when one thro' anger,* or *ſome other paſſion, breaks off abruptly, and yet ſo as to be underſtood, as,* Ego te, ſi vivam— *Ter.* ſc. exercebo, ulciſcar, aut aliquid ſimile.

* Apŏſphragiſma, ătis. n. *One's ſeal, coat of arms,* or *any other impreſſion, on a ring,* or *ſeal,* Plin.

‖ Apoſtatrix, īcis. *A woman apoſtate.* Gentes apoſtatrices. M. *ex* Bibl.

* Apoſtēma, ătis. n. *An impoſthume,* or *ſwelling of any corrupt matter in the body,* Plin.

Apoſtŏlātus, ûs. m. *The office of an apoſtle, an apoſtleſhip,* Eccl.

Apoſtŏlus, i. m. *Primarily a meſſenger, an envoy*; *but by way of excellency, an apoſtle, one delegated by our Saviour, to preach the goſpel, to plant and govern churches, of whom our Saviour at firſt choſe twelve*; *to which number St. Paul was afterwards added. The appellation was ſometimes given to others, ſent only to preach, as St. Paul calls Epaphroditus. At Athens* Ἀπόστολοι, *were commiſſioners of the navy, who were to order the ſetting forth of the fleet.* Alſo *letters dimiſſory, to certify an appeal,* ap. JCC.

* Apoſtrŏphe, es. f. *A figure when we ſpeak to, inſtead of ſpeaking of*; *as* Quid reſpondebo liberis meis? Quid tibi, Q. frater, qui nunc abes? *Cic.*

* Apoſtrŏphus, i. m. *The mark of a letter cut off in the end of a word, as* vin', men', *for* viſne, mene.

* Apŏthēca, æ. f. *In Latin authors chiefly a wine-cellar. A place where any thing is laid up*; *a ſtore-houſe, warehouſe,* or *cellar*; *a loft,* or *room*; *a ſafe,* or *preſs to keep any thing in,* Col. & Hor. Hinc Angl. voc. *an apothecary,* quòd pharmaca ſua tanquam in apothecis reponat.

* Apŏtheōſis. *A canonizing of men to be gods, after their death, which begun among the Romans in the time of Auguſtus.*

* Apŏzēma, tis. n. *A decoction, an apozem,* ap. Medicos freq.

Appărandus, a, um. part. *To be prepared,* or *in preparing.* In apparandâ fuga, *Hirt.*

Appărans, ntis. part. *Preparing.* Trajicere ex Siciliâ apparans, *Suet.*

Appărātè, adv. qual. ûs. comp. [*ex* apparatus, adj.] *With great preparation, nobly, bravely, ſumptuouſly.* = Edit & bibit opiparè ſanè, & apparatè, *Cic.* Apparatiùs cœnare, *Plin.*

Appărātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ex* apparo] *Great preparations, gallantry, bravery.* = Magnificentia, artificioſa diligentia, *Cic.*

Appărātur, imp. *Things are getting ready,* Ter.

Appărātus, a, um. adj. ex part. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Prepared, furniſhed, provided.* (2) *Splendid, magnificent.* (1) = Ad operam cauſarum nunquam niſi apparatus, & mditatus accedo, *Cic.* (2) Apparatæ epulæ, *Juſt.* Domus apparatior, *Cic.* Spectaculum apparatiſſimum, *Id.*

Appărātus, ûs. m. verb. *A preparing.* Alſo *proviſion, furniture, entertainment.* Ludorum apparatus, *Cic.* epularum, *Id.* navalis, *Liv.*

Appārens, ntis. part. *Appearing, apparent.* Pœnis hæc certior auctor non apparentem pelago quærentibus orbem, *Manil.*

Appāreo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. neut. [*ex* ad & pareo] (1) *To appear.* (2) *To ſhew himſelf,* or *itſelf.* (3) *To be forth coming.* (4) *To attend, to give attendance.* (5) *To be in place, under a ſuperior magiſtrate.* (1) Apparent rari nantes, *Virg.* (2) Ille bonus vir nuſquam apparet, *Ter.* (3) Ni apparet patera, *Plaut.* (4) In limine regis apparent, *Virg.* (5) Libertus ejus qui apparuit Varroni, *Varr. i. e.* apparitor fuit.

Appāret, imp. *It appears, it is a plain caſe.* Apparet ſervum hunc eſſe domini pauperis, *Ter.*

Appārītio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* appareo] *The attendance of the apparitors, or other officers upon a magiſtrate.* Met. *Their office,* or *place.* Marci-

si in longâ apparitione fidem cognovi, *Cic.* ☞ *Marcilius Ciceronis interpres in provinciâ fuerat.*

Apparĭtor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* appareo] quos Plaut. armigeros, & scutigerulos, *Hor.* stipatores vocat. *A ſergeant, apparitor, purſuivant, ſummoner, marſhal, beadle, clerk, interpreter, &c. any inferior officer that waits upon a ſuperior magiſtrate.* Apparitores à Prætore aſſignati, *Cic.* Apparitores, regis, *Liv.* Quis unquam apparitor, tam humilis, tam abjectus? *Cic.* ☞ *Sequioribus ævis officiales dicti ſunt; de quorum officiis vid. Cod.*

Apparĭtūra, æ. f. *The attendance, or waiting of under officers upon a magiſtrate.* Orbilius apparituram magiſtratibus fecit, *Suet.*

Apparĭtūrus, a, um. part. *About to appear,* Liv.

Appăro, as. act. [*ex* ad & paro] (1) *To prepare, to provide, to make ready.* (2) *To go about,* or *deſign, to make proviſion for.* (3) *To furniſh,* or *ſet out.* (1) = Ornare, & apparare convivium, *Cic.* ‖ (2) Vah! delenire apparas, *Plaut.* (3) Ludos apparat magnificentiſſimos, *Cic.* § Regit. acc. cum dat.

Appăror, āris. paſſ. *To be provided, prepared,* or *made ready,* &c. § Nuptias mihi apparari ſenſit, *Ter.*

Appellandus, a, um. part. *To be called,* or *appealed to.* Appellandorum nil juris mihi adeſt, *Ov.*

Appellans, ntis. part. *Calling.* Non medicinam illud, ſed cladem appellans, *Tac.*

Appellātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ex* appello] (1) *A naming, a calling by name, a term,* or *title.* (2) *An appeal from an inferior judge to a higher.* (3) *Pronunciation.* (1) Unius folia diſtinguuntur appellatione, *Plin.* (2) Sic quoque appellationem eſſe ad populum, *Id.* (3) Suavitas vocis, & lenis appellatio literarum, *Cic.*

Appellātīvus, a, um. adj. *ut* Nomen appellativum, *An appellative,* or *common name, as oppoſed to a proper,* Priſc.

Appellātor, ōris. m. verb. *An appealer, an appellant,* Cic.

Appellātōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to appeals,* Dig.

Appellātus, a, um. part. *Called, named, entitled, ſummoned, cited,* &c. *Cic.*

Appellĭtātus, *Called,* Tac.

Appello, as, act. [*ex* ad & pello ant. *pro* loquor, *qu.* ad me pello, *i.e.* voco] (1) *To call, to name,* or *entitle.* (2) *To mention.* (3) *To ſpeak familiarly to one.* (4) *To call in queſtion,* or *accuſe.* (5) *To call to witneſs.* (6) *To call to one for help.* (7) *To call upon for a thing, to dun.* (8) *To appeal.* (9) *To proclaim.* (10) *To pronounce.* (1) Appellare rem unamquamque ſuo nomine, *Cic.* (2) Nomen mortui hominis cum lachrymis identidem appellare, *Id.* (3) Blandè hæc mihi appellanda eſt, *Plaut.* (4) ⌘ Cavendum eſt nè iiſdem de cauſis alii plectantur, alii nè appellentur quidem, *Cic.* (5) Id. (6) Quos accedam? aut quos appellem? *Id.* (7) Nec avarus exactor ad diem & horam appellat, *Sen.* (8) Qui appellat, majorem judicem appellare debet, *Cic.* (9) Victorem appellat Aceſtem, *Virg.* (10) Suavitas appellandum literarum, *Cic.*

Appello, ĕre, pŭli, ſum. act. [*ex* ad & pello, is.] (1) *To drive to.* (2) *To bring to land, to the coaſt,* or *ſhore.* (3) *To force.* (4) *To apply,* or *devote to.* (5) Abſol. *To come.* (1) § Feſſos ad littora curva juvencos appuleram, *Ov.* (2) Cùm navem ad Delum appuliſſent, *Verr.* (3) Argenti viginti minæ me ad mortem appulerunt, *Plaut.* (4) Adimum ad uxorem appulit, *Ter.* (5) Epiri regem in Italiam claſſe appuliſſe conſtat: *But ſe is here underſtood, and ſo it is the ſame with that of* Ter. Haud auſpicatò me huc appuli. Navis enim appulſa eſt, non appulit: Homo, aut ventus appellit navem. *Synt. cauſâ adductis exemplis* adde N°. 3. Me veſtris deus appulit oris, *Virg.*

Appellor, āris. paſſ. [*ab* appello, as.] *To be called.* Is pagus appellabatur Tigurinus, *Cæſ.*

Appellor, i. paſſ. *To be brought to land.* Quò ferè ex Galliâ naves appelluntur, *Cæſ.*

Appendĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little appendage, a perquiſite,* Cic. *ab*

Appendix, ĭcis. [*ab* appendo, quòd appenditur, *vel qu. ex.* appendeo, quòd appendet] *An appendage, that which belongs to any thing; as* (1) *A part of it,* or (2) *Addition to it; as a pent-houſe;* or *any piece of building added to the main houſe; an appendix.* Appendices, *auxiliary troops.* (3) *A thorn, ſo called for having red berries hanging upon it, which are likewiſe called* appendices. (1) Appendix animi corpus, *Cic.* ap. *Non.* (2) Carpetani cum appendicibus, &c. *Liv.* (3) Plin.

Appendo, ĕre, i, ſum. act. [*ex* ad & pendo] (1) *To hang by.* (2) *To weigh out,* or *pay.* Aurifici palam appendit aurum, *Cic.*

Appendor, i, ſus. paſſ. *To be hanged up,* or *weighed out,* tam propriè quàm figuratè. ⌘ Orationes Demoſthenis putavi non annumerari lectori debere, ſed tanquam appendi, *Cic.*

Appenſus, a, um. adj. & part. *Hanged up,* or *weighed out,* Seta equinâ appenſus, *Cic.*

Appĕtendus, a, um. part. *To be deſired,* or *ſought after.* ⌘ Nec abnuendum imperium, nec appetendum, *Sen.*

Appĕtens, ntis. part. [*ab* appeto] (1) *Approaching.* (2) *Setting upon.* (3) *Adjoining to.* (1) Appetente luce, *Tac.* (2) Unguibus appetens, *Liv.* (3) Mare terram appetens, *Cic.*

Appĕtens, tis. adj. us. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Covetous.* (2) *Deſirous of.* (1) = Non cupidus, neque appetens homo, *Cic.* (2) Nihil eſt appetentius ſimilium ſui, *Id.* Sumus enim naturâ appetentiſſimi honeſtatis, *Id.*

Appĕtentia, æ. f. [*ex* appetens] *A deſiring, hungering,* or *bankering.* Appetentia cibi, *Plin.* Appetentia efficit effrænatam libido, *Cic.*

‖ Appĕtĭbĭlis, e. adj. *To be deſired,* or *coveted.* Venuſtate appetibilis, *Macr.*

Appĕtītio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ex* appeto] (1) *A catching at.* (2) Met. *A ſtrong deſire,* or *endeavour after.* (3) *Appetite to one's victuals.* (1) Ex triplici appetitione ſolis, *Cic.* (2) Appetitio principatûs, *Id.* (3) Gell. ſed meliùs Appetentia.

Appĕtītus, a, um. part. *Catched at, attempted, ſet upon.* Vid. Appetto.

Appĕtītus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *The concupiſcible faculty, natural appetite and deſire.* (2) In the plural number, *paſſions,* or *affections.* (1) ⌘ Ita fit, ut ratio præſit, appetitus obtemperet, *Cic.* (2) Appetitus omnes contrahendi, ſedandique, *Id.*

Appĕto, ĕre, ii, *vel* īvi, ītum, act. [*ex* ad & peto] (1) *To deſire,* or *covet earneſtly, chiefly natural,* or *good things.* (2) *To catch at, ſnap at, peck at.* (3) *To aſſault,* or *ſet upon.* (4) *To aſpire to, to attempt.* (5) Abſol. *To approach,* or *draw near.* (1) ⌘ Bona naturâ appetimus, à malis declinamus, *Cic.* (2) Is ter ſolem appetivit manibus, *Id.* (3) Humerum apertum gladio appetit, *Cæſ.* (4) Quòd regnum appetebat, ab civitate erat interfectus, *Id.* (5) Nox appetit, *Liv.*

Appĕtor, i, ītus. paſſ. *To be deſired, aſſaulted,* &c. ⌘ Appetuntur quæ ſecundam naturam ſunt, declinantur contraria, *Cic.*

Appiāna mala, *A kind of apples like quinces.* Ab Appio, *Plin.*

Appiānum, i. n. *A kind of green colour,* Plin.

Appingo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. ſed vix leg. in præt. & ſup. *To join unto, to faſten, or bind to; to add.* Appinge aliquid novi, *Cic.* Sed evaneſcit hæc vox, ſi formes ab

Appingo, ĕre, xi. act. [*ex* ad & pingo] (1) *To paint.* (2) *To write.* (1) § Delphinum ſylvis appingit,

pingit, *Hor.* (2) Si huc referendum ſit exemp. verb. præced.

Applaudo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. neut. [*ex* ad & plaudo] *To ſtrike on the ground with one's feet.* ¶ Applaudere terræ, *Apul. To applaud, clap hands,* or *ſtamp with the feet, in favour,* or *liking.* Met. *To approve,* Cic.

Applauſor, ōris. m. verb. *A clapper.* Met. *An applauder,* or *approver,* Plin.

Applauſus, a, um. part. (1) *Stroked gently.* (2) *Clapped upon, cheriſhed.* (1) Ov. (2) Nec qui cervicis amaret applauſæ blandos ſonitus, *Sil.* de *Campheſo equo.*

Applauſus, ûs. m. verb. *Clapping of hands,* Met. *Applauſe.* Ennius magno applauſu loquitur, *Cic.*

Applĭcans, ntis. part. *Applying to, approaching.* Applicantes navigia hoſtis expectat, *Curt.*

Applĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An application, an inclination of mind.* Applicatio animi cum quodam ſenſu amandi, *Cic.* ¶ Jus applicationis, *The right which a Roman patron had to the eſtate of a foreign client dying inteſtate,* Id.

Applĭcātus, a, um. part. (1) *Applied, laid to.* (2) *Arrived.* (3) *Bent,* or *inclined.* (1) Stomachi dolorem ſedant applicati ſæpius, *Plin.* (2) Applicatis ad terram navibus, *Cæſ.* (3) Omne animal applicatum eſt ad id, *&c. Cic.* ¶ Applicatis auribus, *Varr.* (de equo) *Cloſe to his head.*

Applĭcĭtūrus, a, um. part. *About to apply to,* or *arrive at.* Quò applicituri erant, ſymbolos proponi curat, *Juſt.*

Applĭcĭtus, a, um. part. [*à ſup.* applicitu *ex* applico] *Adjoined.* Applicitum eſt cubiculo hypocauſtum, *Plin.*

Applĭco, as, ui, & āvi, ĭtum, & ātum, act. [*ex* ad & plico] (1) *To apply.* (2) *To ſet, or lay one thing to,* or *near another.* (3) *To bring,* or *direct.* (1) § Ut ad honeſtatem [voluptas] applicetur, *Cic.* (2) § Ad flammam ſe applicuerunt, *Id.* (3) ¶ Applicare naves terræ, *Liv.* ad terram, *Cæſ.* in aliquem locum, *Id. To land.* Bis ſenis meſſibus vix unum puer applicabat annum, *He was ſcarce thirteen years old,* Mart.

† Applōdo, *pro* Applaudo, *Plin.*

Applōro, as. neut. [*ex* ad & ploro] *To weep* or *lament, to* or *with one.* Applorans tibi, *Hor.* Rarò occ.

† Applōſus, a, um. part. *Daſhed upon the ground.* Applosus ad terram, *Spart.*

† Applūda, æ. f. *Vid.* Apluda.

‖ Applumbātus, a, um. *Soldered with lead,* Dig.

‖ Applumbo, as, act. [*ex* ad & plumbum] *To ſolder with lead,* Ulp.

Appluo, ĕre, ūi, & uvi, tum. act. *To rain near,* or *upon,* Plin.

Appōno, ĕre, ſui, ĭtum. act. [*ex* ad & pono] (1) *To put,* or *ſet to.* (2) *To lay upon,* or *nigh to.* (3) *To mix,* or *put in.* (4) *To reckon.* (5) *To add.* (6) *To ſerve up.* (7) *To ſuborn,* or *procure.* (1) § Apponere notam ad malum verſum, *Cic.* (2) Manum ad os, *Id.* (3) Apponunt braſſicam, rumicem, betam, *&c. Plaut.* (4) Appone lucro, *Hor.* Poſtulat id gratiæ apponi ſibi, *Ter.* (5) ℵ § Illi, quos tibi dempſerit, apponet annos, *Hor.* (6) Iis appoſuit tantum, quod ſatis eſſet, *Cic.* (7) Calumniatores ex ſinu ſuo appoſuit, *Id.*

Apporrectus, a, um. part. [*qu. ab* apporrigor] *Stretched out, lying cloſe by,* Ov.

Apportandus, a, um. part. *To be carried,* or *brought to,* Cic.

Apportans, ntis. part. *Bringing in.* Multa undique apportans, *Cic.*

Apporto, as. [*ex* ad & porto] affĕro, adveho. (1) *To carry,* or *bring unto.* (2) *To bring news,* or *tidings.* (3) *To cauſe,* or *occaſion.* (1) § Ad difficillima loca apportare frumentum, *Cic.* De Illyrico apportare, *Varr.* Hiſpaniâ, *Cæſ.* ab aliquo, *Cic.* undique, *Id.* aliquid machinâ, *Id.* (2) Quidnam apportas? *Ter.* (3) Ille haud ſcit, hoc paulum lucri quantum damni apportet, *Id.*

Apportor, āri. paſſ. *To be carried,* or *brought to.* Ea quæ ſunt uſui ad armandas naves ex Hiſpaniâ apportari jubet, *Cæſ.*

Appoſco, ĕre. [*ex* ad & poſco] *To aſk* or *require more,* or *beſides, over and above.* Porrò hæc talenta dotis appoſcent duo, *Ter.*

Appŏsĭtè, adv. [*ex* appoſitus] *Properly, aptly, conveniently, to the purpoſe, fitly, patly.* Appoſitè dicere, *Cic.* Appoſitè ad perſuaſionem, *Id.*

Appŏsĭtio, ōnis. f. *An adding to, an applying.* Appoſitio exemplorum, *Cic. It is alſo taken by later Gramm. for the figure* Epexegeſis; *as* Urbs Roma, lupus piſcis.

Appŏsĭtus, a, um. part. [*ab* apponor] (1) *Laid near, put to.* (2) *Set upon.* (3) *Near, ſituate by.* (4) adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. *Convenient, apt,* or *fit to the purpoſe, meet, appoſite, either in an active,* or *paſſive ſenſe.* (1) § Aure ad glaciem appoſitâ, *Plin.* (2) Appoſitas inſtruxêre epulis menſas, *Ov.* (3) Appoſiti nemoris ſubiêre latebras, *Id.* (4) Appoſitior ad deferenda quàm auferenda ſigna, *Cic.* Gallinæ ad partum appoſitiſſimæ, *Varr.*

Appŏsĭtus, ûs. m. verb. [*ab* appono] *A putting,* or *moving to, an applying.* Prodeſt appoſitu, ſotu, illitu, *Plin.*

Appōtus, a, um. [*ex* ad & potus] *Drunk, ſuddled,* Plaut.

Apprĕcātus, a, um. *Praying to.* Ritè deos priùs apprecati, *Hor.* à ſeq.

‖ Apprĕciātus, a, um. part. *Prized, valued, eſteemed, rated,* Bibl.

‖ Apprĕcio, as. act. *To value, to ſet a price upon,* Bibl.

Apprehendens, ntis. part. *Apprehending,* or *laying hold of.* Quoſdam gubernacula apprehendentes, contis remiſque detruſit in mare, *Suet.*

Apprehendo, & apprendo, ĕre, i, ſum. act. [*ex* ad & prehendo] (1) *To apprehend, lay hold of, ſnatch.* (2) *To take hold of,* Met. *To learn.* (3) *To underſtand, to perceive, to comprehend.* (4) *To hold,* or *contain.* (1) Alterum alterâ apprehendit eos manu [ſc. angues] *Plaut.* (2) Vites claviculis adminicula quaſi manibus apprehendunt, *Cic.* (3) Ex Socratis diſputationibus variis alius aliud apprehendit, *Id.* ¶ Apprehendere aliquid morſu, *to take hold of a thing with his teeth,* Plin. Apprehendere palmam, *To get the the victory,* Id.

‖ Apprehenſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſeizing on a thing,* Dig.

Apprehenſo, *vel* apprenſo, āre. act. *To ſnatch, or catch at.* Celſus apprenſat naribus, *Grat.*

Apprehenſus, a, um. part. *Laid hold of.* Quibus adoleſcentibus apprehenſis, *Tac.*

Appreſſus, a, um. [*ex* apprimor] *Preſſed,* or *cruſhed, and put hard together.* Contrà miles, cui ſcutum pectori appreſſum, *Tac.*

Apprīmè, *vel.* Adprīmè. *ex* apprimus] ant. adv. intend. *Very much, very well, greatly, chiefly, eminently, excellently.* Apprimè doctus, *Varr. i. e.* doctiſſimus. Jungitur & ſuperl. apprimè rectiſſimè, *Cic.*

Apprĭmo, ĕre, ſſi, ſſum. [*ex* ad & premo] *To preſs any thing cloſe to another, to ſqueeze hard.* Appreſſit dextram ejus, juguloque occurrit, *Tac.* Rarò occ.

Apprīmus, *vel* Adprīmus, a, um. [*ex* ad & primus] *Chief, principal, excellent, ſurpaſſing.* Vir ſummus apprimus, *Liv. Andr.* Flos apprima tenax, *Virg.* Neut. plurale pro *apprimè,* quod legunt Scaliger & Gifanius.

Apprŏbandus, a, um. part. *To be approved,* or *juſtified.* Operam ſuam in approbandâ excuſatione offerre, *Tac.*

Apprŏbans, ntis. part. *Approving.* ¶ Facere aliquid Muſis approbantibus, *With their good liking,* Cic.

Approbātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Approbation, allowance, liking, aſſurance.* Effectus eloquentiæ eſt auditorum approbatio, *Cic.* Alſo *rhetorical confirmation,* Id.

Approbātor, ōris. m. verb. *An approver,* or *allower.* = Quamvis non fueris ſuaſor, approbator certè fuiſti, *Cic.*

Approbātūrus, a, um. part. *About to approve.* Sis approbaturus, *Plin.*

Approbātus, a, um. part. *Approved, allowed, liked.* A tantâ auctoritate approbata, *Cic.*

‖ Approbè, adv. *Very honeſtly,* Gell.

Approbo, as. act. [*ex* ad & probo, *i. e.* valdè probo, vel unà cum allis] (1) *To approve, to like, to allow.* (2) *To make good, to juſtify.* (3) *To make out,* or *apparent.* (1) Unâ voce & conſenſu approbavit populos, *Cic.* (2) Opus approbavit, *Phæd.* (3) Quo magìs pœnitentiam prioris ſectæ approbaret, *Suet.*

† Approbus, *vel* Adprobus, a, um. [*ex* ad & probus] *Very honeſt, juſt, ſincere,* Gell.

‖ Appromiſſor, ōris. m. verb. *He that promiſeth,* or *engageth for another,* Feſt. *A pledge,* or *ſurety for another,* Cic.

Appromitto, *vel* Adpromitto, ĕre, ſi, ſſum. act. [*ex* ad & promitto] *To engage,* or *become ſurety for another,* Cic.

Approperātus, a, um. part. *Haſtened, advanced, forwarded.* Approperato opere, *Liv.*

Appropĕro, as. *vel* adpropero. [*ex* ad & propero] (1) Neut. *To make haſte.* (2) Act. *To haſten,* or *ſpeed and ſet forward.* (1) Intrò abi, appropera, *Plaut.* (2) Interciſis venis mortem approperavit, *Tac.*

Appropinquans, tis. part. *Coming on, drawing nigh.* Appropinquante veſpere, *Juſt.*

Appropinquātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An advancing,* or *coming nigh unto, an approach.* Appropinquatio mortis, *Cic.*

Appropinquo, as. neut. [*ex* ad & propinquo] *To come nigh, to draw near, to approach, to be ready at hand.* § Mors illi appropinquavit, *Cic.* Ad quos appropinquavit, *Hirt.*

Appulſus, a, um. part. [*ab* appellor] *Arrived, landed,* Cæſ.

Appulſus, ûs. m. verb. [*ab* appello] *An arrival, a coming to, an advancing,* Appulſus frigoris, & caloris, *Cic.* ſolis, *Id.*

Apprīcans, tis. part. *Warming,* or *baſking in the ſun.* Offecerat videlicet apricanti, *Cic.*

Aprīcātio, ōnis, f. verb. [*ab* apricor] *A warming,* or *heating, baſking,* or *lying in the ſun-ſhine, a being abroad in the open air.* Unam mehercule tecum apricationem in illo Lucretino tuo ſole malim, quàm omnia iſtiuſmodi regna, *Cic.*

Aprīcĭtas, ātis. denom. [*ab* apricus] *The warmth of the ſun, ſun-ſhine, open fair weather, a clear air.* Si diei permittit apricitas, *Col.*

Aprīcor, āris, dep. *To baſk in the ſun, to ſit a ſunning himſelf, to walk,* or *ſit abroad in the open air,* Col.

Aprīcus, a, um. adj. [*qu.* apericus, *i. e.* apertus, & ſoli expoſitus] or. comp. ſſimus, ſup. *Sunny, warmed with the ſun, that loves to be in the ſun.* ¶ Apricus campus, *An open ſunny place,* Hor. Aprica avis, *Id.* Aprici ſenes, *who love to baſk in the ſun.* Perſ. Apricioribus locis, *Col.* Apriciſſimo die, *Id.* In apricum proferre, *To bring to light,* Hor.

Aprīlis, is, m. [dictus *qu.* aperilis, quòd omnia aperiat, *Varr.* Aperit cùm cornibus annum Taurus, *Virg. April.*

Aprīlis, e. adj. *Of April, as,* Nonis Aprilibus, *The fifth of April,* Cic.

Aprōnia, æ. f. *The black vine,* or *briony,* Plin.

Aprugnus, a, um. *Belonging to a boar, brawn.* Aprugnum callum, *vel* caro aprugna, *Plin.*

* Apſis, ĭdis. f. *vel* abſis, ĭdis. *The ring of a cart-wheel.* (2) *A circle above the ſtars.* (3) *The bowing of an arch.* (1) Curvatura rotæ, *Ov.* (2) Plin. (3) Id.

* Apſyctos, i. f. *A kind of precious ſtone, which, when it is hot, will keep ſo ſeven days,* Plin.

* Apſynthium, i. n. *Vid.* Abſinthium.

Aptandus, a, um. part. *To be fitted,* or *ſuited.* Vincula ferri vix aptanda feris, *Claud.*

Aptans, ntis. part. *Fitting,* Sil.

Aptātus, a, um. part. [*ex* aptor] *Fitted, ſuited, accommodated.* Aptatus mucro, *Ov.*

Aptè, adv. ùs, comp. ſſimè, ſup. *Fitly, agreeably, ſuitably, conveniently, properly, cloſely, pertinently.* Equite aptè locato concurſum eſt, *Liv.* Ratio aptiùs reddetur, *Plin.* Aptiſſimè cohæreant extrema cum primis, *Cic.*

Apto, as. act. (1) *To fit,* or *make fit.* (2) *To join.* (3) *To addreſs, make ready,* or *prepare.* (4) *To provide,* or *procure.* (1) § Danaîm inſignia nobis aptemus, *Virg.* (2) Tranſverſæ perticæ parietibus aptentur, *Col.* (3) Aptat ſe pugnæ, *Virg.* (4) Aptare idonea bello, *Hor.*

Aptor, āri. paſſ. *To be fitted.* Varios aptantur in uſus imperii, *Claud.*

Aptus, a, um. part. [*ex* antiq. apo *vel* apio] & adj. [*ab* apto, *i. e.* ligo, jungo] (1) *Tied, joined, fitted.* (2) Met. *Made, wrought.* (3) *Tight, compact.* (4) *Pat, cloſe.* (5) *Proper, meet, ſuitable, convenient,* (6) *Good for, profitable.* (7) *Naturally diſpoſed, inclined.* (8) *Eaſy, agreeable.* (9) *Rigged, equipped.* (1) ✠ Facilius eſt apta diſſolvere quàm diſſipata connectere, *Cic.* (2) § Veſtis auro ſigniſque apta, *Lucr.* (3) = Habiles, & apti calcei ad pedem, *Cic.* (4) = Aptus verbis, & preſſus Thucydides, *Id.* (5) = Nec commodius, nec aptius quicquam, *Id.* Aptiſſimum ad quietè vivendum, *Id.* (6) Somno aptum papaver, *Celſ.* (7) § Natus atque aptus ad Verris libidines, *Cic.* (8) Cibus ſtomacho aptus, *Celſ.* (9) = Aptæ, inſtructæque remigio naves, *Liv.*

† Aptus, a, um. part. [*ab* apiſcor] *Having obtained,* Varr.

Ăpua, æ. f. *A little fiſh, the ſame as* Aphya. *A loach, a bleak, an anchovy,* Plin.

Ăpud, præp. (1) *Cloſe by, nigh.* (2) *With.* (3) *At.* (4) *Among.* (5) *In.* (6) *Before.* (7) *To.* (1) Apud Corfinium caſtra poſuit Cæſar, *Cic.* (2) Apud me cœnavit, *Id.* (3) Apud forum eſt, *Ter.* (4) Apud majores noſtros, *Cic.* (5) Apud animum meum ſtatuo, *Sall.* (6) Verba apud ſenatum fecit, *Cic.* (7) Cum de me apud te loquar, *Id.*

Ăpus, ŏdis. m. ſic dic. quaſi careat pedibus, *Plin. A martinet, a kind of ſwallow, a ſwift.*

Ăpȳrīnus, a, um, ſcrib. & Ăpȳrēnus. *Without kernet,* or *ſtone;* or *with a ſmall kernel,* or *ſtone. Pomegranates, with ſmall ſeeds,* or *ſtones.* Lecta ſuburbanis mittunter apyrina ramis, *Mart.* Apyrina dicuntur, non quibus nulla ineſt duritia granorum, ſed quibus minor, *Sen.*

* Ăpȳrōtos, i. m. *The beſt ſort of carbuncle, not hurt by the fire.* Principatum habent carbunculi, qui, cùm non ſentiat ignem, apyroti vocati, *Plin.*

* Ăpȳrum ſulphur, *Brimſtone that has not been burnt,* Plin.

ĂQUA, æ. f. variæ, ſed incertæ huc congeruntur notationes, è quibus quiſque ex Voſſ. ſibi decerpat, quam maximè velit; mihi cum Varrone præ cæteris placet, ut ſit *ab* æquus *quaſi* æqua; hinc certè Æquor aquâ conſtans. *Water, rain, wateriſh humour,* or *juice.* ¶ Aqua pluvia, *Cic.* pluvialis, *Ov.* imbrium, *Plin.* cœleſtis, *Hor. Rain-water.* fontana, *Spring-water,* Col. puteana, *Plin.* putealis, Col. *Well-water,* nivalis, *Plin.* roſa, cea, *Id.* medica, *Claud. Snow, roſe, medicinal water,* Stagnans, pigra, *Plin.* quieta, *Hor. Standing water.*

manans

manans, *Col.* jugis, *Cic.* perennis, *Ov. Running-water.* Aqua intercus, *The dropſy*, Cic. Aqua maris, *The waves*, Virg. Aquæ augur cornix, *Foreboding rain*, Hor. Aquæ κατ' ἐξοχήν, *A bath*, Tac. Aqua hæret, *Prov. When one is at a ſtand*, Cic. Aquâ & igni interdicere, *To baniſh*, Id. ſcribere in aquâ, *To forget*, Catull. Aquam perdere, *To loſe time*; *their hour-glaſſes running with water, as ours do with ſand*, Quint. Interdictis imminet æger aquis, *A ſick man covets water*, Ov. Perſæ aquam, terramque à Lacedemoniis petierunt, *Declared war*, Liv. Aquam poſtulare à pumice, *Prov.* Plaut. *To try an impoſſibility.*

‖ Ăquæductio, ōnis. f. *Ulp.* id quod

‖ Ăquæductus, ûs. m. [*ab* aquâ ducendâ] *A conduit, an aqueduct, a water-courſe*, Suet. freq. ap. poſter. ævi ſcriptores.

† Ăquælĭcium, i. n. [*ab* aqua & lacio] *A prayer*, or *ſacrifice for rain*, Feſt.

Ăquālĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. [*ab* aqualis, *ut à* caulis, cauliculus] (1) *A hog's trough.* (2) Met. *The lower part of the belly, the draught, the paunch.* (3) *The ſtomach*, or *maw, which digeſts the meat.* (1) Prop. ſignif. exemplum non reperio. (2) Pinguis aqualiculus propenſo ſeſquipede extat, *Perſ.* (3) Cibus aqualiculi fervore concoquitur, *Sen.*

Ăquālis, is. m. in acc. Aqualim. [*ab* aqua] *A water-pot, an ewer, laver*, or *ſuch like.* Date aqualim cum aquâ, *Plaut.*

Ăquārium, i. n. *id quod* Aquæductus. *A watering place for cattle*, Cato. Alſo *a ſink, kennel*, or *gutter*; *any water-paſſage*, Sipont.

Ăquārius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to water.* ¶ Aquaria provincia, *a water bailiff's place*, Cic. Aquarius ſulcus, *A water-furrow, ſluice*, or *drain*, Col. Cotes aquariæ, *Grind-ſtones that go in water*, Plin. ‖ Aquaria mola, *A water-mill.*

Ăquārius, i. m. (1) *One of the ſigns of the zodiac.* (2) *A water bailiff.* (3) *A water bearer.* (1) Inverſum contriſtat aquarius annum, *Hor.* (2) Cœl. (3) Veniet conductus aquarius, *Juv.*

Ăquātĭcus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of*, or *belonging to the water.* (2) *Living*, or (3) *growing in*, or *about the water.* (4) *Wateriſh, rainy.* (1) Frigidiſſima quæcunque aquatica, *Plin.* (2) Avis aquatica, *Id.* (3) Aquatica lotos, *Ov.* (4) Aquaticus auſter, *Id.*

Ăquātĭle, is. n. ſubſt. *ex* adj. *Any creature that liveth in the water.* Tegumenta aquatilium, *Plin.*

Ăquātĭlis, e. *id. quod* Aquaticus. (1) *That liveth in the water.* (2) *Watery.* (1) ⁂ Beſtiarum, terrenæ ſunt aliæ, partim aquatiles, aliæ quaſi ancipites, *Cic.* (2) Humor aquatilis, *Varr.*

Ăquātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A watering, a carrying*, or *fetching of water.* (2) *Abundance of rain, wet weather.* (3) *Sometimes it ſeems to be taken for a watering place.* (1) Aquatione longâ, & anguſta utebatur, *Hirt.* (2) Per aquationes autumni, *Plin.* (3) Pabula mutemus, & aquationes potiùs regionis, *Col.*

Ăquātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that watereth, he that fetcheth*, or *provideth water for an army*, &c. Ut aquatoribus ad fluvium eſſet præſidium, *Liv.*

Ăquātus, a, um. adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Naturally thin like water.* (2) *Watery*, or *mixed with water.* (1) Omne vernum [lac] aquatius æſtivo, *Plin.* (2) ⁂ Intereſt quomodo ſit macerata purpura: craſſius medicamentum, an aquatius traxerit, *Sen.*

Ăquĭfŏlium, i. n. [quòd acutum folium habet] *A kind of holm-tree, with prickly leaves. Some take it for the holly tree.* Folia aculeata aquifolio, *Plin.*

Ăquĭla, æ. f. [*ab* aquilo, *i. e.* fuſco colore] (1) *An eagle.* (2) Met. *A northern conſtellation, within the Galaxy.* (3) *A Roman enſign* or *banner, made of gold*, or *ſilver, of which each legion had one*, Salm. *whereas of the ordinary colours* (ſigna) *every company had one.* (4) *The uppermoſt ſtory in buildings, repreſenting an eagle's wings.* (1) Vid. Hiſt. animal. & Plin. (2) Stellas ſecundum Ptolomæum, & antiquiores 9; 11 autem ſec. Keplerum habet. Quare cœlo locata, v. Nat. Com. (3) ⁂ Aquilæ duæ, ſigna ſexaginta relata ſunt, *Cic.* ¶ Aquilæ ſenectus, *Ter. A proverb of thoſe that ſeem young again*, or, *as others, that drink more than they eat, as the eagle does, according to Pliny, who aſſigns a natural reaſon for it.* De adagiis, *Aquila non capit muſcas*, & *Aquilam teſtudo vincit*, Vid. Eraſmi adagia.

Ăquĭlĕgium, i. n. [*ab* aqua & lego. *i. e.* aquæ collectio] *A gathering of rain, and a conveyance of water*, Si pluit, aquilegio me juvabo, *Lex.* ex *Plaut.*

Ăquĭlex, ĕgis. m. [*ab* aquis legendis, *ſive* colligendis] *He that maketh conveyance of water by pipes*, or *he that findeth ſprings*; *a water bailiff.* Bechion ubi naſcitur, ſubeſſe aquas credunt, & hoc habent ſignum aquileges, *Plin.*

Ăquĭlĭfer, ĕri. m. [*ab* aquila & fero] *The ſtandard-bearer among the Romans, who had on his enſign the figure of an eagle*; *an ancient, enſign*, or *cornet.* Aquilifer aquilam intra vallum projecit, *Cæſ.*

Ăquĭlīnus, a, um. adj. [*ab* aquila] (1) *Of*, or *like an eagle, rapacious.* (2) Met. *Quickſighted.* (1) Aquilinæ ungulæ, *Eagles claws*, Plaut. (2) ‖ Aquilino aſpectu, *Apul.*

Ăquĭlo, ōnis, ventus, [*à* vehementiſſimo volatu ad inſtar aquilæ] *The north wind, the north eaſt cold wind.* Denſus aquilo ab oris hyperboreis, *Virg.* Violentiam ejus eleganter deſcriptam vid. ap. *Ov. Met.*

Ăquĭlōnālis, e. adj. *Northern*, or *towards the north*, Regio aquilonalis, *Cic.*

Ăquĭlōnāris, e. adj. *Northern.* ¶ Aquilonaris piſcis, *The conſtellation ſo called*, Vitr.

Ăquĭlōnius, a, um. adj. *Northern*, or *expoſed to the north*, Plin.

Ăquĭlus, a, um. adj. [*ab* aqua] Color aquilus, *Dark, dun, of the colour of water, ſun-burnt, ſwarthy.* Staturâ haud magnâ, corpore aquilo, *Plaut.*

† Ăquĭnārius, i. m. *Any water-pot*, Flor. *ap.* Litt.

† Ăquĭpenſer, ĕris, m. Feſt. MSS. *id quod* Acipenſer.

Ăquor, āris. denom. [*ab* aqua] Verbum caſtrenſe. (1) *To water*, or *give water unto.* (2) *To provide*, or *fetch water.* (1) Caſtris aquatum egreſſus, *Sal.* (2) Nec ſine periculo poſſent aquari oppidani, *Cæſ.*

Ăquōſus, a, um. adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Wateriſh, wet.* (2) *Reſembling*, or *concrete of water.* (1) Aquoſus campus, *Liv.* Aquoſior ager, *Plin.* Aquoſiſſima poſtea aratro, *Id.* (2) Aquoſa cryſtallus, *Prop.* ¶ Aquoſus languor, *The Dropſy*, Hor.

Ăquŭla, æ. f. dim. [*ab* aqua] (1) *A little water.* (2) *A plaſh*, or *brook.* (1) Mane, ſuffundam, aquulam, *Plaut.* (2) ⁂ Ubi non ſecluſa aliqua aquula teneatur, ſed unde univerſum flumen erumpat, *Cic.* ☞ *Aquilam ſcribit Plautus, ſed jocum captans.*

ĀRA, æ. f. (1) *An altar*, diis ſuperis, inferis, & medioximis. (2) *A ſouthern conſtellation near the ſcorpion.* (3) *Three rocky iſlands called the Ægates, between Afric and Sicily.* (4) Met. *A refuge*, or *ſanctuary.* (1) Orantem araſque tenentem audiit omnipotens, *Virg.* (2) Aram flatu permulcet ſpiritus

anſtri, *Cic.* (3) Virg. (4) Quæ patuit dextræ firma ſit ara meæ, *Ov.* ¶ Ad aram confugere, *To take ſanctuary*, Cic. Pro aris, focisque certare, *To fight for religion and property*, Id. Uſque ad aras amicus, *As far as conſcience permits*, Gell. *becauſe in ſwearing, they held the horns of the altar.*

* Ărăbarches, æ. m. *Pompey, ſo called by Tully, for conquering Arabia, and making it tributary*; as Cæl. Rhodig. *and others will have it*, or *Antony, for the ſame reaſon. But in Juvenal it is taken in an ill ſenſe for the prince of the robbers. Alciatus takes him for a collector of toll for cattle brought out of Arabia into Ægypt.*

Ărābilis, e. adj. [*ab* aro] *To be ploughed, arable.* Campus arabilis, *Plin.*

Ărābus lapis, *A ſtone white like ivory; the powder of it is good for dentifrices*, Plin.

* Ărăchnida, æ. f. *Under ground chickling*, Plin.

* Ărachne, es. f. *A ſpider*, Ov. ¶ Veſtis arachnes, *a cobweb*, Seren.

Ărăciæ ficus, *A kind of white figs*, Plin.

Ăræoſtўlos, i. f. *A ſort of buildings ſupported by columns at a great diſtance from one another.* Vitr.

Ărandus, a, um. part. *To be ploughed.* Arandus Campus, *Ov.*

Ărānea, æ. f. (1) *A ſpider.* (2) *A cobweb.* (3) *The down of willow bloſſoms.* (4) ‖ *One of the membranes of the eye, thin like a ſpider's web.* (1) Exercet aranea telas, *Ov.* (2) Summo quæ pendet Aranea tigno, *Id.* (3) Plin. (4) Apul.

‖ Ărāneans, ntis. Araneantes fauces, *Dry chaps*, Lex. ex Petr.

Ărāneŏla, æ. f. dim. [*ab* aranea] *A ſmall ſpider*, or *cobweb*, Cic.

Ărāneŏlus, i. m. dim. [*ab* araneus] *A little ſpider*, Auct. Culicis.

Ărānĕōſus, a, um. adj. *Full of ſpiders webs*, or *things like cobwebs.* ¶ Fila areneoſa, *ſmall fibres, like cobwebs*, Plin.

Ărāneum, i. n. (1) *A ſpider's web.* (2) *A rime*, or *dew, like a cobweb, which ſpoils olives and grapes.* (1) Tollere hæc aranea quantum eſt laboris? *Phæd.* (2) Plin.

Ărāneus, i. m. (1) *A ſpider, a ſpider's web.* (2) *A kind of ſea-fiſh.* (3) *A ſhrew*, or *field mouſe.* (1) Catull. (2) Plin. (3) In Italiâ muribus araneis venenatus eſt morſus, *Id.*

Ărātĭo, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* aro] (1) *Tillage*, or *ploughing.* (2) *Tillea* or *ploughed land.* (1) Aratione itera-

tâ, *Plin.* (2) Relinquent arationes, *Cic.* quas aliis locis vocat Agros decumanos.

Ărātiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little piece of ploughed land. A field farmed of the public*, Plaut.

Ărātor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* aro] *A plougher*, or *tiller.* (1) *Man*, or (2) *Beaſt.* (1) Ex aratore orator factus, *Cic.* (2) Taurus arator, *Ov.*

Ărātōrius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to tillage*, Col. ap. Litt. certè Cod. Theod.

Ărātro, as. act. & per ſyncop. Artro, as. [*ab* aratrum] *To plough land over again*, Plin. vix alibi occ.

Ărātrum, i. n. verb. [*ab* aro] *A plough.* Aratrum aduncum, *Ov.* curvum, *Virg.*

Ărātūrus, a, um. part. [*ab* aro] *About to plough.* Tibull. boves, *Ov.*

Ărātus, a, um. part. *Tilled*, or *furrowed.* Arata terra, *Ov.* Aratus erit vultus rugis, *Id.*

Arbĭter, tri. m. [*ab* ara & bito, eo; nam arbitri *qu.* ante aram arbitrio ſuo litem finire debent] (1) *An arbitrator, a judge choſen between two, an umpire, a referee.* (2) *A witneſs.* (3) *A prince*, or *ruler.* (4) *A perſon*, or Met. *a thing, which over-looks.* (5) ‖ *A godfather.* (1) Vicini noſtri hic ambigunt de finibus, me cepêre arbitrum, *Ter.* (2) Ut ſine hiſce arbitris detis nobis loquendi copiam, *Plaut. Al. leg.* locum. (3) Notus arbiter Adriæ, *Hor.* (4) Vicini arbitri ſunt, meæ quid fiat domi, *Plaut.* Locus effuſi latè maris arbiter, *Hor.* (5) Recent.

Arbitra, æ. f. *A ſhe witneſs.* Non infideles arbitræ Nox & Diana, *Hor.*

Arbitrālis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to an arbitrator*, Macr.

Arbitrans, ntis. part. *Thinking.* Nemine ſubeſſe dolum arbitrante, *Juſt.*

Arbitrārio, adv. *i. e.* pro arbitrio ſeu voluntate. *At one's pleaſure, as one will, at one's own choice, arbitrary.* ☞ Nunc pol ego perii certò, haud arbitrariò, *Plaut.*

Arbitrārius, a, um. adj. Voluntarius, quod eſt noſtri arbitrii, *Voluntary, left to our own choice, arbitrary.* ☞ Hoc quidem profectò certu' eſt, non eſt arbitrarium, *Plaut.*

Arbitrātus, ûs. m. verb. [*ab* arbitror] (1) *Judgement, opinion.* (2) *Election, choice.* (3) *Fancy, pleaſure.* (4) *Diſpoſal, diſcretion.* (1) Meo arbitratu loquar de hoc, *Cic.* (2) Tuus arbitratus ſit; comburas ſi velis, *Plaut.* (3) Non te pudet ejus mulieris arbitratu geſſiſſe prætura? *Cic.* (4) Dedunt ſe in arbitratum cuncti Thebano populo, *Plaut.* ☞ *Hi tres caſus, quorum exempla adduxi, ſoli reperiuntur.* Arbitratui leg. ap. *Voſſ. ſed nullo auctore.*

Arbitrium, i. n. (1) *Properly an arbitrement*, or *award.* (2) *Judgement, the ſentence of a judge.* (3) *Will, pleaſure, humour, fancy.* (4) *The office of an arbitrator.* (5) *Power, rule, conduct.* (6) *Choice.* (7) *Money paid to the public for the right of monopoly.* (1) ☧ Cauſam perdidiſti, propterea quòd aliud eſt judicium, aliud arbitrium, *Cic.* (2) Cùm de te ſplendida Minos fecerit arbitria, *Hor.* ☞ *Sed in hac notione neſcio an legatur in ſingulari.* (3) = Nutu atque arbitrio mulierculæ gubernari, *Cic.* (4) Litis arbitrium trajecit in omnes, *Ov.* (5) Omne ſub arbitrio deſinit eſſe Dei? *Id.* Arbitrium neptis habebat avus, *Id.* (6) Liberum arbitrium, *Liv.* pro quo *Cic.* libera voluntas. (7) Tibi arbitria funeris ſolvebantur, *Id.* ¶ Arbitrio ſuo carere, *Not to be at his own diſpoſal*, Id.

† Arbitro, as. *id. quod* arbitror, *Plaut.*

Arbitror, āris. dep. [*ab* arbiter] † Ant. Arbitro. unde paſſ. Arbitror, quorum exempla ſubjeci. (1) *To arbitrate*, or *end a diſpute by arbitration, to ſentence*, or *award.* (2) *To ſuppoſe, conjecture, imagine*, or *think.* (3) *To overhear*, or *liſten to.* (4) Paſſ. *To be looked*, or *found out.* (5) Alſo *a term in taking a ſolemn oath.* (1) Vid. Ulp. de receptis arbitris. (2) Neque adeò arbitrari patris eſt aliter, *Ter.* (3) Secede procul, nè arbitri dicta noſtra arbitrari queant, *Plaut.* (4) † Continuò arbitretur uxor tuo gnato, *Id.* (5) Verbo *arbitror* nos utimur, cùm ea dicimus jurati quæ comperta habemus, *Cic.* ¶ Fidem arbitrari, *To believe*, Plaut.

Arbor, & Arbos, ŏris. f. (1) *A tree*, ☞ *a general word, under which ivy, ozier, and even reeds are comprehended.* (2) Met. *The maſt of a ſhip.* (3) *An oar.* (4) *The timber of a preſs.* (5) Alſo *the wood of a tree.* (6) *The name of a great ſea-fiſh.* (1) In arboribus trunci, rami folia, *Cic.* Bis pomis utilis arbos, *Virg.* (2) Juv. (3) Centenâ arbore fluctum verberat aſſurgens, *Virg.* (4) Cato. (5) Sagitta adverſi infigitur arbore mali, *Virg.* (6) Plin. ¶ Arbor infelix, *A gallows, a triple tree*, Cic.

Arbŏrārius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to a tree.* ¶ Arboraria falx, *A bill to lop trees*, Cato. Arborarius picus, *A bird that feeds upon trees*, Plin.

Arbŏrātor, ōris. m. verb. [*qu. ab* arboro] *A lopper of trees, a planter,* or *pruner of trees,* Col. & Plin.

Arbŏreſco, ĕre. denom. [arborem fieri, *vel* in arborem creſcere] *To grow to the bigneſs of a tree.* Tradunt malvas ſeptimo menſe arboreſcere, *Plin.*

‖ Arbŏrētum, i. n. *A place where trees grow, a grove, a park; a nurſery of young trees.* = Arboreta ignobilius eſt verbum, arbuſta celebratius, *Gell.*

Arbŏreus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to a tree, branched like a tree.* Arborei fœtus, *Virg.* Arboreæ frondes, *Ov.*

Arbos, *vid.* Arbor.

Arbuſcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*ab* arbor] (1) *A little tree, a ſhrub.* (2) *The nath,* or *ball, of a cart-wheel.* (3) *The cap,* or *tuft, upon the heads of peacocks.*. (1) Maximè probantur vites veluti arbuſculæ, brevi crure, *Col.* (2) Vitr. (3) Plin.

Arbuſtīvus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to ſhrubs,* or *trees.* ¶ Arbuſtivæ vites, *Vines tied to trees, and growing up by them,* Col.

Arbuſto, as. act. *To plant with trees, to ſet a place with trees for vines to grow amongſt.* Tranſpadana Italia populo, acere, &c. arbuſtat agros, *Plin.*

Arbuſtum, i. n. [*ab* arbos, ut *ab* onus, onuſtus] *A copſe, a grove of trees,* or *orchard,* Col. *A vineyard; a place planted with trees for vines to grow up by,* Plin. *unde* Vites arbuſtivæ vocantur. Arbuſto palmarum dives Idume, *Luc.*

Arbŭteus, a, um. adj. [*ab* arbutus] (1) *Of,* or *belonging to an arbute,* or *ſtrawberry tree.* (2) *Made of that tree.* (1) Arbuteos fœtus legebant, *Ov.* (2) Arbuteæ crates, *Virg.*

Arbŭtum, i. n. *The fruit of the arbutus.* Dant arbuta ſylvæ, *Virg.*

Arbŭtus, i. f. (1) *A kind of wild ſtrawberry,* or *cherry-tree, bearing fruit ſo four, that Pliny calleth them* unedones, *becauſe one of them will give one enough; an arbute.* ulce depulſis arbutus hœdis, *Virg.*

Arca, æ. f. [*ab* arcere, *h. e.* ntinere, *Feſt.* quòd arceat, *i. e.* ntineat res ei creditas] (1) *A* eſt, *a coffer, an eſcritore.* (2) *A* ffin, or *tomb.* (3) Alſo *a dam of* ood, *to keep away the courſe of the* aters. *An ark.* (1) ℭ Ignorat uantum ferratâ diſtet ab arcâ ſacculus, *Juv.* (2) Plin. (3) Ap. Gramat. ſcript. ¶ Arca robuſtea, *A* ge *for maleſactors,* Cic.

Arcāniùs, adv. comp. *Very cloſely.* Quid tamen arcaniùs judicem, ſuo loco mox dicetur, *Col.*

Arcānò, adv. *All alone, in a private place, ſecretly.* Arcanò tibi ego hoc dico, nè ille ex te ſciat, *Plaut.*

Arcānum, i. n. ſubſt. *ex* adj. ſeq. (1) *A ſecret.* (2) *A hidden myſtery.* (1) Fatorum arcana movebo, *Virg.* (2) Nox arcanis fidiſſima, *Ov.*

Arcānus, a, um. adj. [*ab* arca; ut *à* Româ Romanus, *ſc.* in quâ quæ clauſa ſunt, tuta manent] (1) *Silent, ſecret.* (2) *Hid, cloſe.* (3) *Unknown, privy, myſtical.* (1) Dixiſti [homini] arcano ſatis, *Plaut.* (2) = Arcanum & occultum ſcelus, *Curt.* (3) Arcana ſacra frequentat, *Ov.*

Arcātus, a, um. [*ab* arcus] meliùs Arquatus, *vel* arcuatus. *Made archwiſe,* Ov.

Arcendus, a, um. part. *To be driven away,* or *to drive away.* Nec, ſi prævidiſſent, ſatis virium ad arcendum erat, *Tac.*

Arceo, ēre, ui, act. ſup. car. licèt in compoſitis exercitum & coërcitum dicamus. (1) *To keep off, to keep out,* or *from; to ſtop, hinder,* or *debar.* (2) *To drive away.* (3) *To hold faſt, ſtrain,* or *tie hard.* (4) *To keep in,* or *hold together.* (5) *To keep from, to ſave,* or *protect.* (1) Adeuntes aditu arcebant, *Liv.* (2) Fucos à præſepibus arcent, *Virg.* (3) Teneras arcebant vincula palmas, *Id.* (4) = Summus ipſe Deus arcens, & continens cæteros, *Cic.* (5) Nymphæ accipite Æneam, & tandem arcete periclis, *Virg.*

Arcĕor, ēris, paſſ. *To be driven away,* &c. unde Arcendus, *Liv.*

Arcĕra, æ. f. [fortaſſe *ab* arcus, quòd eſſet arcuatum, *vel ab* arcâ, *qu.* magna arca] *A kind of wain,* or *cart, covered on every ſide,* Cic.

Arceſſendus, a, um. part. *To be ſent for.* Arceſſendas plerique legiones admonebant, *Tac.*

Arceſſens, tis. part. *Sending for,* Liv.

Arceſſior, īri, ītus. paſſ. *To be called, to be ſent for.* Generum arceſſiri jubet, *Nep.* ab aratro, *Val. Max.*

Arceſsītor, *vel* Acceſsītor, ōris. m. (1) *A meſſenger ſent to fetch one.* (2) *An accuſer.* (1) Nemo accerſitor à proximo, *Plin.* (2) Amm.

Arceſsītūrus, a, um. part. *About to ſend for,* Plaut.

Arceſsītus, a, um. part. *Called,* or *ſent for.* Quò rediturus erat non arceſſitus, *Hor.*

Arceſſo, ĕre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To call, to go to call.* (2) *To ſend for.* (3) *To fetch,* or *trace.* (4) *To procure.* (5) *To accuſe, impeach,* or *charge.* (1) Blepharonem arceſſat, qui nobiſcum prandeat, *Plaut.* (2) Eamus intrò, ut arceſſatur faber, *Id.* (3) § Non erit neceſſe id uſque à capite arceſſere, *Cic.* (4) § Cauſam ſibi mortis arceſſere, *Val. Max.* (5) § Nè quem innocentem judicio capitis arceſſas, *Cic.*

Arceſſor, īri. paſſ. *To be ſent for. Dixit,* Quas alias legiones eſſe, quæ arceſſantur? *Liv.*

* Archaïcus, a, um. adj. *Old-faſhioned, plain, homely.* Hor. Sed Bentl. reponit Archiacis, *beds made by Archias.*

* Archĕtўpum, n. ſubſt. *ex* adj. *An authentic copy, the original of a writing,* or *picture,* or *any piece of art,* Plin.

* Archĕtўpus, a, um. *Any thing at firſt hand, that is done originally.* Met. ¶ Archetypi amici, *True friends,* Mart.

* Archĕzoſtis, is. f. *The white wine, called alſo* Ampeloleuce, *Plin.*

‖ Archĭdiăcōnātus, ûs. m. *An archdeaconſhip,* or *archdeaconry,* Eccl.

‖ Archiĕpiſcōpālis, e. adj. *Archiepiſcopal, belonging to an archbiſhop,* Eccl.

* Archiĕpiſcŏpus, i. m. *i. e.* princeps epiſcopus, *five* epiſcoporum. *An archbiſhop, a chief prelate,* Eccl.

Archĭlŏchium carmen, *A poem after the manner of Archilochus, a Greek poet,* vett. Gramm. *of which there are three kinds; ſee Martinius.* Met. *Biting, ſharp, railing, ſatirical.* Archilochia in Cæſarem, edicta Bibuli vocat, *Cic.*

* Archĭmăgīrus, i. m. *The maſter-cook,* Juv.

* Archĭmīmus, i. m. *The principal player. A mimick,* Suet.

* Archĭpīrāta, æ. m. *An archpirate,* or *chief robber on the ſea,* Cic.

* Archĭpreſbўter, *The chief prieſt,* or *rural dean,* Eccl.

* Archĭſўnăgōgus, i. m. *The ruler,* or *chief of the ſynagogue,* Eccl.

* Archĭtecta, æ. f. *A female architect.* Præcipua naturæ architectæ vis, *Plin.* ex Mss. Harduin.

* Architectio, ōnis. f. *A deviſing,* or *contriving of a thing; workmanſhip,* Plin.

* Archĭtecton, *vel* Archĭtecto, ōnis. m. *Id. quod* architectus. *A maſter workman, a chief builder,* Plaut.

* Archĭtectŏnĭce, es. f. *vel* Archĭtectŏnĭca, æ. f. *The art,* or *ſcience of building,* Quint.

* Archĭtectŏnĭcus, a, um. (1) *Belonging to architecture,* or *to the chief builder, or modeller.* (2) *Chief,* or *principal, that which governs and preſcribes to the reſt.* (1) Vitr. (2) Ἀρχιτεκτονικὴ Ariſtoteli dicta eſt Philoſophia,

Philoſophia, ut quæ alias artes quaſi ſatellites habeat.

* Architector, āris. dep. (1) *To deviſe*, or *model, to draw plans for building*, or *otherwiſe*; *to preſcribe*. (2) Met. *To invent*, or *frame*. (3) Alſo paſſ. *To be built*. (1) In Aſty Jovem Olympium architectandum Coſſutius ſuſcepit, *Vitr.* (2) ¶ Architectari voluptates, *To invent pleaſures*, Cic. (3) Ædes Martis eſt architectata ab Hermodoro, *Nep.* in *Fragm.*

* Architectūra, æ. f. [*ab* architectus] *The art to deviſe*, or *draw plans for building*. *Architecture, carpentry, maſonry*. vid. Vitr.

* Architectus, i. m. *An architect, a maſter-builder, the chief maſon*, or *carpenter, the ſurveyor of the building*. (2) *The creator*. (3) Met. *The principal deviſer, contriver*, or *inventer of any thing in a good, middle*, or *bad ſenſe*. (1) Dinocrates architectus magnete Arſinoës templum concameravit, *Plin.* (2) Deûm regnator, architectus omnibus, *Plaut.* (3) = Ab ipſo inventore veritatis, & quaſi architecto beatæ vitæ, *Cic.* Stoici architecti pene verborum, *Id.* = Princeps atque architectus ſceleris, *Id.*

* Archon, tis. m. *A chief magiſtrate amongſt the Athenians*, Cic.

† Arcĭfīnius, a, um. [*ab* arcendis hoſtibus à finibus] Ager arcifinius, *A territory defended and bounded with hills and woods to ſtop the incurſions of an enemy*, Varr.

Arcĭtĕnens, tis. adj. [*ab* arcus & teneo] (1) *The archer, an epithet of Apollo*. (2) Alſo *the celeſtial ſign* Sagittarius. (1) Motus erat Arcitenens, *Ov.* (2) Cic.

Arctans, tis. part. [*ab* arcto] *Strait, keeping faſt*. Niſi quòd arctantibus freti litoribus in Pyrenæum coit, *Juſt.*

Arctātus, a, um. part. *Narrow, ſtraitened*, &c. Arctatus pontus, *Luc.*

Arctè, adv. qual. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Strictly*. (2) *Dearly*. (3) *Stiffy, hard*. (4) *Cloſe*. (5) *Soundly*. (1) Paulus arctiùs filiam complexus, *Cic.* (2) = Arctè familiariterque dilexi, *Plin.* (3) Illud arctè tenent, accuratèque defendunt, *Cic.* (4) Arctiſſimè conſtringi, *Val. Max.* (5) Arctè, & graviter dormitare, *Cic.*

Arcto, as. freq. [*ab* arceo] *To ſtrain, to tie cloſe, to thruſt, to crowd*. Tranſverſas perticas arctare, *Col.*

* Arctŏphўlax, ācis. m. qui, & Bootes. *A conſtellation near the greater bear*. = Arctophylax vulgò qui dicitur eſſe Bootes, *Cic.*

* Arctos, *vel* Arctus, Lat. Urſa, dict. à figurâ. (1) *Two conſtellations in the form of bears, near the north pole, whereof the greater is called Charles's wain*. (2) Met. *The north-country, the northern parts of the world*. (1) Eſſe duas arctos quarum Cynoſura petatur Sidoniis; Helicen Graja carina notat, *Ov.* (2) Indignantes in jura redegerit arctos, *Claud.*

Arctōus, a, um. adj. [*ex* arctos] *Belonging to the north, northern*. Arctous polus, *Sen.* orbis, *Lucr.*

Arctūrus, i. m. *A large ſtar between the legs of Boötes*. Sævus Arcturi cadentis impetus, *Hor.*

Arctus, a, um. adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. [*ab* arceo, arcitum, per ſync. arctum] (1) *Cloſe, tight, faſt*. (2) *Stingy, mean, baſe, pitiful*. (3) *Small, ſlender, narrow*. (4) *Crowded*. (5) *Grievous, pinching, difficult*. (1) Fræno arcto equum compeſcere, *Tibull. Met.* Arctiſſimum vinculum ſocietatis, *Cic.* (2) Ut tamen arctum ſolveret hoſpitiis animum, *Hor.* (3) Macra cavum repetas arctum, *Id. Met.* Arctior expenſis fortuna, *Stat.* (4) Hos arcto ſtipata theatro ſpectat Roma potens, *Hor.* (5) Arcta fames urgebat, *Sil.* = Arctis, afflictiſque rebus, *Flor.* ¶ Arctus ſomnus, *Sound ſleep*, Cic.

Arcuātim, adv. *Bent like a bow*, or *arch*, Plin.

Arcuātus, a, um. part. [*ab* arcuor] pro quo arquatus, *Ov.* (1) *Faſhioned like a bow, or arch, arched*. (2) Is, pro arquatus, *That hath the jaundice* or *king's evil*. (1) Flaminес bigis curru arcuato vehi juſſit, *Liv.* (2) Col. *Vid.* Arquatus.

Arcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*ab* arca] *A little coffer, drawer*, or *box*. Cedò mihi cum ornamentis arculam, *Plaut.*

Arcŭlārius, i. m. *A cabinet maker*; *one that makes*, or *ſells little coffers, boxes*, or *drawers*, Plaut.

Arcuo, as. act. [in modum arcûs curvare] *To bend like a bow, to arch*, or *vault over*, Plin.

Arcuor, āris. paſſ. *To be arched*, or *vaulted*, Plin.

Arcus, ûs. & i. rar. m. ap. Enn. f. (1) *A vault of a roof*, or *an arch in building*. (2) *A bow, a hand bow*, or *long bow*. (3) *The rainbow*. (4) *The ſhoots of vines*, or *other trees bowed down*. (1) [Natura] pumice vivo, & levibus tophis nativum duxerat arcum, *Ov.* (2) Nec ſemper feriet quodcunque minabitur arcus, *Hor.* (3) Cur arcûs ſpecies non in Deorum numero reponatur? *Cic.* Verburg. leg. *Arqui*. (4) Aliæ preſſos propaginis arcus expectant, *Virg.* ¶ Arcum lentare, *Stat.* tendere, *Hor.* ſinuare, lunare, *Ov.* adducere, *Virg.* *To bend*, or *draw a bow*. Arcu ſagittam emittere, *Plin.* expellere, *Ov.* *To ſhoot*.

Ardea, æ. f. [*gu.* ardua, *ab* alto volatu] *A heron*. Altam ſupra volat ardea nubem, *Virg.* Ardea alba, *The eriel*, or *dwarf heron*. Ardea cinerea, ſive pulla, *The blue heron*. Ardea ſtellaris, *or* paluſtris, *The bittour*, or *bittern*.

Ardĕlio, ōnis. m. [fort. *ab* ardeo, quòd ardore quodam omnia occipiat, nihil peragat] *A medler, a buſy body*. Deformius nihil eſt ardelione ſene, *Mart.*

Ardens, tis, part. *vel* nom. ex part. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Burning, hot*. (2) Met. *As with a fever*, (3) *Love, deſire*, &c. (4) *Sprightly*. (5) *Mettleſome*. (6) *Bright, burniſhed, glittering*. (7) *Illuſtrious, glorious*. (8) *Earneſt, importunate*. (9) *Raging, rough, boiſterous*. (1) Ardentum deorum raptor, *Stat.* Ardentiſſimis diei horis, *Plin.* (2) Ardentibus febribus imponitur, *Id.* (3) Miſerere ardentis, *Ov.* (4) Juvenum manus emicat ardens, *Virg.* (5) Ardentes avertit equos, *Id.* (6) Ardentes clypei, *Id.* (7) Ardens evexit ad æthera virtus, *Id.* (8) Ardentiore ſtudio petere, *Cic.* (9) Ardens ventis mare, *Flor.*

Ardenter, adv. ûs. comp. ſſimè, ſup. *Hotly*. Met. *Fervently, vehemently, ardently*. Auſtri tam ardenter flant, ut æſtatibus ſylvas incendant, *Plin.* Ardentiſſimè diligere, *Id.* Ardentiùs appetere, *Cic.*

Ardeo, ēre, ſi, ſum. neut. & act. [*ab* areo, aridus, ap. vet. ardus] (1) Abſol. *To burn*. (2) *To ſcorch*. (3) *To ſhine and gliſter*. (4) *To ſparkle*. (5) *To be in earneſt, and hot to do a thing*. (6) *To love*. (7) *To deſire paſſionately*. (8) *To be tormented*, or *troubled*. (1) Thus probatur carbone, ut ſtatim ardeat, *Plin.* (2) Sitientes Sirius Indos ardebat, *Virg.* (3) Ardebat murice læna, *Id.* (4) Cùm ſpumas ageret ore, arderent oculi, *Cic.* (5) § Ardet in arma magìs, *Virg.* (6) Corydon ardebat Alexin, *Id.* (7) Ardeo te videre, *Cic.* (8) Podagræ doloribus ardere, *Id.* ¶ Ardere amore, odio, deſidereo, irâ, dolore, metu, *Id. i. e.* Vehementer amare, odiſſe, cupere, &c. *Synt. cauſâ adde* ardere ad ulſciſcendum, *Cæſ.*

‖ Ardeŏla, æ. f. dim. [*ab* ardea] *A little heron*, Plin.

Ardeſcens, ntis. part. *Burning*. Ardeſcens mons, *Tac.*

Ardeſco, ĕre. incept. [*ab* ardeo] *To grow hot, to wax haſty, to be ſet on fire, inflamed*, &c. *ut* Ardeo, *quod vid.* Plaut.

Ardor,

Ardor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* ardeo] (1) *Burning heat.* (2) Met. *Fervour, ardent deſire.* (3) *Rage.* (4) *A glittering brightneſs.* (5) *Vigour, vivacity.* (1) Fore aliquando, ut omnis hic mundus ardore deflagret, *Cic.* (2) Idem ardor omnes habet, *Virg.* Ardor mentis ad gloriam, *Liv.* (3) Tanto ardore oris in eos invectus eſt, *Paterc.* (4) Ardor ſtellarum, *Cic.* (5) Vultuum, atque motuum ardor, *Id.*

Arduĭtas, ātis. f. *Height, ſteepneſs,* Varr.

Arduus, a, um. adj. [*ab* ardeo, *ut ab* aſſideo, aſſiduus, quòd inſtar flammæ ardentis ad ſumma tendit, *Morl.*] (1) *Inacceſſible, high, lofty.* (2) *Hard, troubleſome, difficult, uneaſy.* (3) *Dangerous, great,* or *of great concern.* (4) *Low,* or *deep.* Unde (5) Met. *Diſtreſſed.* (1) Arduus æther, *Ov.* (2) Arduum aditum, inſtabilemque ingreſſum præbebat, *Liv.* (3) Capere eos erat ardui quondam operis, *Plin.* (4) Arduus in valles per fora clivus erat, *Ov.* (5) ℜ Æquam memento rebus in arduis ſervare mentem, non ſecus ac bonis, *Hor.*

Ārea, æ. f. [*ab* arendo, quia ibi areſcunt fruges, *Feſt.* & ob ſimil. loca in urbe pura, area, *Varr.*] (1) *Any void place in a city without buildings.* (2) *A court-yard,* or *any ſuch like place.* (3) *A quarter,* or *bed in a garden.* (4) *A cloſe, field,* or *park.* (5) *A threſhing floor, a barn floor.* (6) *An ulcer,* or *ſcald, which cauſeth baldneſs. The void places in mathematical figures, within coins, &c. are called* Areæ. (1) Loca in urbe pura areæ, *Varr.* Ponendæque domo quærenda eſt area primùm, *Hor.* (2) Multitudinem area capitolii vix capiebat, *Liv.* (3) Circa Idus Januarias humus rèfoſſa in areas dividitur, *Col.* (4) Prata & areas quaſdam magni æſtimant, *&c. Cic.* (5) Millia frumenti tua triverit area centum, *Hor.* (6) De arearum generibus, *vid.* Celſ.

Ārēfăcio, ĕre, fēci, factum. act. [*ex* areo & facio] *To dry, to make dry, to ſet a drying.* Amurcam eximito, & arefacito, *Cato.*

Ārēfactus, a, um. part. [quaſi *ab* arefio] *Dried, withered.* Arefactus caulis, *Plin.*

Ārēna, æ. f. [*ab* arendo] (1) *Sand, grit.* (2) *A ſhore, land,* or *haven.* (3) Met. *The amphitheatre, where prizes were fought by ſword-players, becauſe ſtrewed with ſand to drink up the blood.* (4) *Any other place of contention.* (5) *The court of pleading; any calling,* or *employment.* (6) Alſo *a piece of barren ground.* (1) Siccis humus aret arenis, *Ov.* (2) Hoſpitio prohibemur arenæ, *Virg.* (3) Nè populum extremâ toties exoret arenâ, *Hor.* (4) Prima civilis belli arena Italia fuit, *Flor.* (5) Præſertim in arenâ meâ apud viros, *Plin.* (6) Tum arenam aliquam aut paludes emat, *Cic.*

Ārēnāceus, a, um, adj. *Of,* or *like ſand, mixed with ſand, ſandy, gritty,* Plin.

Ārēnāriæ, arum. f. (*ſc.* fodinæ) *Sand,* or *gravel pits,* Cic.

‖ Arēnārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to ſand,* & per Met. *To the Amphitheatre.* ¶ Arenariæ ferræ, *Beaſts there baited,* Amm.

Ārēnātum, i. n. *Mortar made of lime and ſand.* Vitr.

Ārēnātus, a, um. adj. *Mixed with ſand, ſandy.* Calce arenato, *With rough caſt,* Cato.

Ārēnōſus, a, um. adj. *Sandy, gravelly, full of ſand,* or *gravel.* Littus arenoſum Libyæ, *Virg.*

Ārens, tis. part. *Dry, thirſty.* Arente fauce pocula trahere, *Hor.* Arentem ſitim levare, *Ov.*

Ārēnŭla, æ. f. dim. *Small ſand,* or *grit.* Arenulæ in carnibus cochlearum, *Plin.*

Āreo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To be dry, to be parched,* or *to be dried up.* (2) *To be thirſty.* (1) Aret ager, *Virg.* (2) In mediâ Tantalus aret aquâ, *Ov.*

Āreŏla, æ. f. [*ab* area] *A little bed,* or *quarter in a garden,* Col. ¶ Areola domûs, *A little court-yard,* Plin.

* Ăreŏpăgīta, æ. m. *An areopagite, one of the judges among the Athenians, ſo called from the place (Mars's hill) where they ſat, who were very impartial and uncorrupt,* Cic. *Of theſe* 500 *were appointed by Solon,* Plut. Clodii judices per Antonomaſiam, ironicam, *Cic.* Areopagitas vocat.

* Ăreŏpăgus, Collis Martius, *vid. Prop. Mars's hill in Athens, a place where judges tried capital cauſes. They ſat by night, as not obſerving the perſon, but the cauſe, and writ down, without declaring their ſuffrages, whence this court was famed for impartiality and ſecrecy.* Latinè, Curia Martis. Ergo occulta teges, ut curia Martis Athenis, *Juv.*

Āreſco, ĕre. incept. [*ab* areo] (1) *To wax,* or *grow dry, to be dried up.* (2) *To harden,* or *become hard.* (1) Lachrymâ nil citiùs areſcit, Ad *Her.* (2) Areſcit in gemmas carbunculis ſimiles, *Plin.*

Ărĕtālŏgus, i. m. *A talkative philoſopher, who diverted great men at their tables by diſcourſes of virtue. Porphyrion, from Horace's* Criſpinus, *takes him for a boaſter, a ſelf-conceited perſon; and accordingly ſome think him a quack,* or *mountebank. Others again call him a jeſter, a droller, a buffoon, which ſenſe ſeems moſt generally to anſwer all the places where this word is mentioned; which, though of Greek derivation, received no light from their authors, being coined at Rome without their notice,* Suet.

* Argēi, *Places in Rome, where ſome noble Argives,* or *Grecians, had been buried,* Liv.

* Argĕma, ătis. n. & ut alii leg. Argema, æ. *A web,* or *pin in the eye, which, within the black of the eye looks white, and on the other ſide of it red,* Plin.

* Argĕmŏne, es. f. dic. & Argemonia, *Plin. A herb ſo called from being good againſt the diſeaſe in the eye called* Argama. *Wild tanſie; Silver herb.*

Argentāria, æ. f. *ſc.* taberna, fodina, menſa. (1) *A banker's table,* or *ſhop.* (2) *A ſilver mine.* (3) *The office,* or *employment of bankers and uſurers.* (1) Baſilicam poſt argentarias novas [locavit] *Liv.* (2) Vectigalia magna inſtituit ex ferrariis, argentariiſque, *Id.* (3) Argentariam Rhegii maximam fecit, *Cic.* ¶ Argentariam facere, *To turn uſurer, to take and let out money* Id. diſſolvere, *to leave off that trade,* Id.

‖ Argentārium, i. n. *A caſe,* or *cup-board to ſet plate in,* Ulp.

Argentarius, a, um. [*ab* argentum] *Belonging to ſilver* or *money.* ¶ Argentarium metallum, *A ſilver mine,* Plin. Argentaria creta, *A kind of marl with which ſilver is ſcowered,* Id. Argentaria inopia, *Want of money,* Plaut. Argentariæ tabernæ, *Bankers ſhops,* Liv. Argentariæ illecebræ, *ſo Plautus calls courteſans, from picking purſes.*

Argentārius, i. m. qui argentum exercet, qui & trapezita, & menſarius dicitur. *A banker, a ſcrivener that puts other mens money to intereſt; an uſurer, a pawn-broker, that lends money for gain, or pawns. A caſhier,* or *caſh-keeper. The chamberlain of a city, one that has the overſight of publick accounts,* Cic.

Argentātus, a, um. adj. [*qu. ab* argentor] *Gilded over, overlaid,* or *plated with ſilver.* Tunicæ auratis militibus verſicolores, argentatis, linteæ candidæ, *Liv.*

Argenteŏlus, a, um. *Silvered, done over with ſilver.* Sicilicula argenteola, *Plaut.*

Argenteus, a. um. adj. (1) *Of,* or *made of ſilver.* (2) *Clear,* or *bright as ſilver.* (3) *Of money.* (1) Radiorum argenteus ordo, *Ov.* (2) Fons nitidis argenteus undis, *Id.* (3) Argentei, *ſc.* nummi, *Plin.*

Argentĭfŏdina,

Argentĭfŏdīna, æ, f. [*ex* argentum & fodio] *A silver mine*, or *place where silver is digged up*, Plin.

Argentōsus, a, um, adj. *Full of silver, mixed with silver*, Plin.

Argentum, i. n. (1) *Properly silver in the mass*; *bullion, which is called* grave, *or* infectum, *Liv. and, if refined*, pustulatum, *Mart.* (2) Met. *Plate, all things made thereof, which is called* factum, *Liv.* (3) *Coin*, or *money made thereof*, (1) Ubi argenti venas auripue sequuntur, *Lucr.* (2) Cùm argentum esset expositum in ædibus, *Cic.* (3) Emunxi argento senes, *Ter.* ¶ Argenti spuma, *Litharge*, Virg. Argentum vivum, *Mercury, quick-silver*, Plin.

* Argestes, æ. m. *A western wind, as some the north-west*, Gell. or, *as others, the south-west wind.*

Argilla, æ. f. *White clay, such as potters earth.* = Homullus ex argillâ, & luto factus, *Cic.*

Argillāceus, a, um. adj. [*ex* argilla] *Made of white clay, full of clay.* = Marga, vel terra argillacea, *Plin.*

Argillōsus, a, um. adj. [*ab* argilla] *Clayey, full of white clay*, or *marl*, Col. & Plin.

* Argŏnautæ, pl. dicti Minyæ, qui cum Jasone profecti sunt in Argo navi. Etiam detortâ sign. *Idle mariners, lazy swabbers.* Non nautas puto vos, sed argonautas, *Mart.*

Arguens, tis. part. [*ab* arguo] *Proving, reproving, charging, disputing*, &c. Plin. Illum ut proditorem arguentes, *Just.* Vid. Arguo.

Arguĭtūrus, a, um. part. *About to argue*, or *prove*, &c. Prisc. *ex* Sall.

Argūmentālis, e. adj. *Belonging to argument*, Asc. Ped.

Argūmentātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A reasoning*, or *producing of arguments, either probable*, or *necessary*. Perspicuitas argumentatione levatur, *Cic.*

Argūmentor, āris. denom. [*ab* argumentum] (1) *To reason*, or *dispute, to debate.* (2) *To guess*, or *infer from probable arguments, to prove by argument*; *to discuss, and sift out a thing.* (1) = Sed quid eo argumentor? quid plura disputo? *Cic.* (2) = Argumentari, & conjecturâ prosequi patieris, *Ad. Her.*

Argūmentōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Somewhat large, full of argument*, or *matter.* (2) ‖ Also *argumentative.* (1) = Vulgò paulò numerosius opus dicitur argumentosum, *Quint.* (2) Scripseras argumentosa disputatoriè; quædam severè, *Sidon.*

Argūmentum, i. verb. [*ab* arguo] (1) *A reason*, or *argument, probable*, or *necessary to prove a thing by.* (2) *A proof*, or *evidence.* (3) *The matter of a writing*, or *discourse, an argument, theme*, or *subject, to speak*, or *write of.* (4) *A conjecture*, or *presumption.* (5) *A sign*, or *token.* (6) *A cause*, or *occasion.* (7) *A device*, or *story in painting.* (8) *A lesson*, or *instruction.* (1) Argumentum est ratio quæ rei dubiæ facit fidem, *Cic.* (2) Id vel hoc argumento patet, *Quint.* (3) Non ita sunt dissimili argumento, *Ter.* (4) = Argumento oculorum, atque conjecturâ animi, scrutari amplitudinem solis, *Plin.* (5) Argumentum morum, *Quint.* (6) Erroris argumentum, *Ov.* (7) Et vetus in telâ deducitur argumentum, *Id.* (8) Hoc erit tibi argumentum, semper in promptu situm, NE quid expectes amicos, quod tute agere possis, *Gell.* ex *Enn.*

Arguo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To shew*, or *declare.* (2) *To prove*, or *make proof of.* (3) *To accuse.* (4) *To object, to lay to one's charge.* (5) *To convince*, or *convict.* (6) *To reprove*, or *contradict.* (7) *To binder one from doing a thing.* (1) Virtus arguitur malis, *Ov.* (2) ℜ Vidi, non ex audito arguo, *Plaut.* (3) ℜ Servos ipsos neque arguo, neque purgo, *Cic.* (4) Id quod tu arguis, *Cic.* (5) ℜ Senatus neque liberavit ejus culpæ regem, neque arguit, *Liv.* (6) Veteribus, nisi quæ evidenter arguit, stari malunt, *Id.* (7) Ov. § Regit in tertiâ notione acc. cum. gen. *vel* abl. Arguere aliquem sceleris, crimine aliquo, de crimine, *Cic.*

Arguor, i, tus. pass. *To be blamed, convinced*, &c. Arguitur genus vultu, *Ov.* Vid. Arguo.

* Argus, *vel* argos, i. m. *A dog's name, white*, or *swift*, Ov.

Argūtātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* argutor] *A reasoning, debating*, or *quarrelling. A creaking* [*as of a bed, chair*, &c.] *Prattling, tittle tattle*, Catull.

Argūtātor, ōris. m. verb. *A pert disputant, a talking, prating fellow*, Gell.

Argūtè. adv. sīmè. sup. *Smartly, briskly, pertly, shrewdly.* = Si mihi acutè, augutèque responderint, *Cic.* De rebus difficillimis argutissimè disputare, *Id.*

Argūtiæ, ārum. f. tam in (1) bonam quàm (2) malam partem. *Sharpness, smartness, repartees, quirks, shrewd words, subtil devices.* (1) Cujus loquacitas habet aliquid argutiarum, *Cic.* (2) Nihil est quod illi non persequantur suis argutiis, *Id.* ¶ Digitorum argutiæ, *Quick motions, playing with them*, Id.

‖ Argūtiŏla, æ. f. dim. *A little quirk, a witty taunt, a neat wipe, a repartee, a mean conceit, a poor jest*, Gell.

Argūto, as. act. [*ab* argutus, *vel* freq. *ab* arguo] *To upbraid, to rally smartly.* Illa mihi totis argutat noctibus ignes, *Propert.*

Argūtor, āris. dep. (1) *To pun, to take words otherwise than spoken.* (2) *To make a shrill noise.* (3) *To caper and dance, as fullers do in treading their cloth.* (1) Plaut. (2) Totum diem argutatur quasi cicada, *Næv.* ap. *Non.* (3) Tittin. *ap.* Non.

Argūtŭlus, a, um. dim. *Talkative, treating of several subjects.* Perfeci sanè argutulos libros ad Varronem, *Cic.*

Argūtus, a, um. part. [*ab* arguor] (1) *Accused, charged.* Adj. ex part. or. comp. issimus. sup. (2) *Quick, witty, sharp, brisk, quaint.* (3) *Talkative, tatling.* (4) *Shrill, loud.* (5) *Harsh screaking.* (6) *Resounding, echoing.* (7) *Short, neat, picked.* (1) PS. Ecquid argutis est? CH. Malorum facinorum sæpissime, *Plaut.* (2) = Poema facit adeò festivum, &c. ut nihil fieri possit argutius, *Cic.* Ex ambiguo dicta, vel argutissima putantur, *Id.* (3) Argutum forum, *Ov.* (4) Arguti olores, *Virg.* (5) Argutæ lamina ferræ, *Id.* (6) Argutum nemus, *Id.* (7) Argutum caput, *Id. de equo.* ¶ Manus arguta, *A hand full of gesture and motion*, Cic. Oculi arguti, *speaking eyes*, Id.

* Argўraspides, pl. m. *i. e.* Argentea scuta gestantes. *A company in Alexander's army, who wore silver shields*, Curt.

* Argўrītis. ĭdis. f. Spuma argenti, *A kind of litharge*, Plin.

* Argўrŏdāmas, ntis. m. *A kind of precious stone*, Plin.

‖ Ārĭda, æ. f. Bibl. *The dry land.* Sed

Ārĭdĭtas, ātis. f. *Dryness, drought*, Plin.

Ārĭdŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*ex* aridus] *Somewhat dry.* Laneaque aridulis hærebant morsa labellis, *Catull.*

Ārĭdum, i. n. (subst.) *The shore, the land*, Cæs.

Ārĭdus, a, um. adj. [*ab* areo] or. comp. issimus. sup. (1) *Dry, parched.* (2) *Lean, meager, thin, without moisture.* Met. *Without spirit*, or *life.* (3) *Thirsty.* (4) Met. *Niggardly.* (5) *Hard*, or *coarse*; *mean, and poor.* (6) *Barren, unfruitful.* (7) *Shrill, crashing.* (1) Aridæ ficus, *Plaut.* (2) Uvis aridior puella passis, *Vet. Poët.* in *Phall.* Hinc Met. = Genus orationis exile, aridum, concisum, ac minutum, *Cic.* Sicut in arbore, quod aridissimum est, urit, *Sen.* (3) Viator aridus, *Virg.* (4) Pumex non æquè ita est aridus, atque hic est senex, *Plaut.* (5) Aridus victus, *Cic.* (6) Arva arida, *Ov.* (7) Sonus aridus, *Lucr.*

de

de tonitru. Aridus fragor, *Virg.* i. e. horrificus, & acutus. ¶ Vita arida, *A mean ſubſiſtence*, Cic.

Ăries, ĕtis. m. De hujus vocis etymo parum convenit inter doctos, neque quid cui anteferam certum eſt; adi igitur ipſe doctiſſ. *Voſſ.* (1) *A ram*, or *tup*. (2) Metaph. *A battering ram, an engine with horns of iron like a ram's head to batter walls.* (3) *One of the 12 ſigns of the Zodiack.* (4) *A great horned ſea-fiſh, much of the nature of a ſhark.* (1) Aries nunc vellera ſiccat, *Virg.* (2) Quamvis murum aries percuſſerit, *Cic.* (3) Cùm ſol arietis ſignum init, *Vitr.* (4) Graſſatur aries ut latro, *Plin.*

Ăriĕtārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to a ram*, or *like a ram.* ¶ Arietaria machina, *A battering engine*, Vitr.

Ăriĕtātus, a, um. part. [*à ſeq.* arieto] (1) *Butted*, or *claſhed againſt.* (2) *Gnaſhed, as the teeth.* (1) Arietata inter ſe arma, *Sen.* (2) Arietati inter ſe dentes, *Id.*

Ăriĕtīnus, a, um. adj. [*ab* aries] *Of a ram.* ¶ Arietinum cicer, *Like a ram's head*, Col., Arietina cornua, *Hyg.*

Ăriĕto, as. act. [*ab* ariete] (1) *To puſh*, or *butt like a ram.* (2) Met. *To caſt, beat*, or *ſtrike down.* (3) *To batter with the engine called a ram.* (4) Neut. *To be thrown down, to fall.* (5) *To encounter*, or *engage.* (1) In me arietare, *Acc.* ap. *Cic.* (2) Arietat in primos, obicitque immania membra, *Sil.* (3) Arietare ædes, *Plaut.* In portam, *Virg.* inter ſe, *Sen.* (4) Quæ caſus incitat, ſæpè turbari, & ſæpè arietare, *Id.* (5) Antequam acies inter ſe arietarent, *Id.*

† Ărĭlātor, ōris. m. *A pedlar, a chapman that giveth earneſt*, ap. Gell. ex Lab. Rectiùs Arrhilator, *ab* arrha.

‖ Ărinca, æ. f. Gallicum vocab. Plin. *A kind of French rice, perhaps French barley.*

Ăriŏlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A divination, a prophecy*, or *gueſs*, Cic.

Ăriŏlus, ăriŏlor. *Vid.* Hariolus.

* Āris & Ărĭsăron. *A herb of a ſharp and biting taſte*, Plin.

Ărĭſta, æ. f. [*ab* areo, quòd areſcit prima, Varr. etſi alia eſt quantitas] (1) *The beard of corn.* (2) Synec. *An ear of corn.* (3) *Corn itſelf.* (4) *Summer, harveſt.* Metalepſ. *A year.* (5) Catach. *A hair*, or *briſtle.* (6) *The prickle of a fiſh.* (1) Ariſtæ quaſi cornua ſunt ſpicarum, *Varr.* (2) Nè gravibus procumbat culmus ariſtis, *Virg.* (3) Chaonian pingui glandem mutavit ariſtâ, *Id.* (4) Poſt aliquot mea regna videns mirabor ariſtas, *Id.* (5) Alges cùm excuſſit membris timor albus ariſtas, *Perſ.* (6) Auſon. etiam καλαχρηςικῶς, Moſell. ¶ Nardi ariſtæ, *Spikenard*, Ov.

* Ărĭſtalthæa, æ. f. *Marſhmallow, white mallow*, Plin.

* Ărĭſtŏlŏchia, æ. f. *A kind of herb called ariſtolochy, corruptly, birthwort*, Cic.

* Ărithmētĭca, æ. f. *vel* Arithmetice, es. f. *Arithmetic*, or *the art of numbering*, Plin.

Ărithmēticus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to arithmetic, arithmetical*, Cic.

Ărĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. [*ab* aridus] (1) *Dryneſs.* Met. *Stingineſs.* (2) *Dry weather, drought.* (1) Plaut. (2) Beſtiolæ aritudine citò pereunt, *Varr.*

Arma, ōrum. pl. n. [*ab* armus, ut quæ armos tegant] (1) *Arms, all kind of armour, barneſs*, or *weapons, offenſive*, or *defenſive.* (2) Met. *War, battle.* (3) *Valour, proweſs, chivalry, deeds of arms, military ſcience.* (4) Met. *All manner of tools for all arts, myſteries, occupations, and diverſions.* (1) Fulgor armorum fugaces terret equos, *Hor.* (2) ℜ Pacemne huc fertis an arma? *Virg.* (3) = Bello major, & armis, *Id.* Celſis in puppibus arma Caïci, *Id.* (4) Aptiſſima arma ſenectutis, artes, exercitationeſque virtutum, *Cic.* ¶ Dicendum, & quæ ſint duris agreſtibus arma, *Utenſils*, Virg. Cerealia arma, *Id.* Movet arma fritillo, *Dice*, Juv.

* Armămaxa, æ. f. *A kind of a chariot, a caravan, a coach-carr*, Curt.

Armāmenta, ōrum. n. [*ab* armando] *All kind of tools for huſbandry, navigation*, &c. Armamenta vinearum, *Plin.* navigiorum, *Col.*

Armāmentārium, i. n. [*ab* armamentis] *An armory, all kind of furniture for war*; *an arſenal, a magazine.* Philo architectus Athenienſibus armamentarium fecit, *Cic.* Quæque in armamentario ac navalibus fabrorum multitudo plurima in ſingulos dies certamine ingenti faciebat, *Liv.*

Armandus, a, um. part. *To be armed, accoutered, provided*, Ov. Quæ ſunt uſui ad armandas naves, *Cæſ.*

Armāriŏlum, i. n. dim. *A little ſtudy*, or *cloſet*; *alſo a cabinet, a caſe of inſtruments*, Plaut.

Armārium, i. n. [*ab* armis] *A ſtore-houſe for keeping of any thing, as a preſs, locker, ſafe, pantry, ſtudy, cloſet, cheſt, counting-houſe.* Cellas refregit omnes intus, reclufitque armarium, *Plaut.* Tune aurum ex armario tuo promere auſa es? *Cic.* ℜ Armarium, ubi qualiacunque artium inſtrumenta ſervantur; Armamentarium, ubi tantùm tela armorum, *Bud.*

Armātūra, æ. f. verb. [*ab* armo] (1) *Armour, barneſs*; *the training*, or *exerciſing of ſoldiers.* (2) Alſo *frequently uſed for the ſoldiers themſelves, when in arms.* (1) Habet dejotarus, cohortes XL., noſtrâ armaturâ XXX. *Cic.* (2) Armaturæ duplares, quæ binas conſequuntur annonas, ſimplares, quæ ſingulas, *Veg.*

Armātus, a, um. part. [*ab* armor] (1) *Armed, barneſſed.* (2) *Fenced.* (3) Met. *Furniſhed, ſtocked, provided.* (4) *Fortified, reſolved.* (1) Uterum armato milite complent. (2) Urbs armata muris, *Cic.* (3) Armatum fide pectus, *Sil.* (4) = Erecti, citati, parati, armati animis jam eſſe debemus, *Cic.*

Armātu, abl. *With armour*, Eodem armatu Cretes, & Cilices, *Liv.*

Arměniăcum pomum, *ſc.* ex Armeniâ. *A fruit like apricots.* ¶ Mala Armeniaca, *The apricot tree*, Col.

Armentālis, e. adj. *Of a drove*, or *herd.* Armentalis equa, *Virg.* Spolia armentalia portant, *Stat.*

Armentārius, a, um. adj. *That is kept in a herd*, Lex. ex Plin.

Armentārius, i. m. *A herdſman, a graſier.* Armentarium meum crebrò, ut aliquid legat, curo, *Varr.* & *Virg.*

Armentĭcius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a herd.* Armenticium pecus, *Varr.*

Armentīnus, a, um. adj. *Of great cattle that go in herds*, Plin. Sed correct. Armentivus. *Vid.* Harduin.

‖ Armentōſus, a, um. adj. [armentis abundans] *Breeding great cattle.* Italia armentoſiſſima, *Gell.*

Armentum, i. n. [*ab* arando, per ſync. *pro* aramentum] (1) *A herd of big cattle, properly oxen*; *and by analogy, ſea-calves, ſometimes horſes.* (2) *Elephants*, &c. *and ſo often diſtinguiſhed from* grex, *which is commonly of ſheep, goats*, &c. ☞ *But ſometimes even of oxen, and horſes.* (3) Armentum *alſo is uſed for deer.* (4) Grex *ſeems to have a more general*, Armentum *a more ſpecial ſignification.* (5) *Sometimes a ſingle ox.* (1) ℜ Hoc ſatis armentis: ſuperat pars altera curæ, Lanigeros agitare greges, *Virg.* Armenta equarum, *Id.* (2) Turni paſcitur agro Cæſaris armentum, *Juv.* ☞ Tauros in gregem redigo, *Varr.* Mugientium proſpectat, errantes greges, *Hor.* (3) Hos tota armenta ſequuntur, *Virg.* (4) Cædit greges armentorum, *Cic.* (5) Hygin. qui centum armenta in hecatombes ſacrificio occidi ſcripſit.

♆ Armĭfer, a, um. adj. [*ex* arma & fero] *Bearing armour, warlike.* Armifera Dea, Minerva, *Ov.* Armiferi Getæ, *Stat.*

♆ Armĭger, a, um. adj. [*ab*

arma & gero] *Armed, bearing arms.* Armiger Deus, Mars, *Sil.* Armiger Jovis, *Ov.*

Armĭgĕra Dianæ, *One of Diana's nymphs, who carried her bows and quivers,* Ov. ¶ Armigera Jovis, *The eagle,* Plin.

Armilla, æ. [*ab* armis, *i. e.* brachiis] (1) *A bracelet,* or *jewel, worn on the left arm,* or *wriſt, given to the foot-ſoldiers by their general. They were worn alſo by the women.* (2) Alſo *an iron ring, hoop,* or *brace, wherein the gudgeons of a wheel move.* (1) Liv. Ubi hercle armillæ ſunt, quas unà dedi? *Plaut.* (2) Vitr.

Armillātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Which hath,* or *weareth bracelets.* (2) *Collared, as dogs are.* (1) Manuleatus & armillatus in publicum proceſſit, *Suet.* (2) Armillatos colla Moloſſa canes, *Prop.*

† Armillum, i. n. [vas vinarium in ſacris, dict. quòd armo, *i. e.* humero deportetur] *A wine veſſel in ſacrifices, carried upon the ſhoulders,* Feſt. Unde Prov. Anus ad armillum, *Cat. after kind,* Lucil.

‖ Armĭluſtrium, *vel* Armiluſtrum, i. n. [*ab* armis luſtrandis] (1) *A view of harneſs, weapons, and other artillery. A muſter,* or *review of military forces.* (2) Alſo *a ſolemn feaſt at Rome, in which they ſacrificed compleatly armed.* (3) *The place where this review was made.* (1) Vet. Gloſſ. (2) Feſt. (3) Armiluſtro viſum eſt lapidibus pluere, *Liv.*

✣ Armĭpŏtens, tis. adj. [*ex* arma & potens] *Valiant, mighty,* or *powerful in arms,* or *war.* Diva armipotens, *Virg.* i. e. *Minerva.* Armipotens pater, *Ov.* Auſonia, *Stat.*

✣ Armĭſŏnus, a, um. [*ex* arma & ſono] *Ruſtling with armour,* Virg. Pallados armiſonæ, *Stat.*

Armo, as. denom. [*ab* arma] (1) *To arm.* (2) *To raiſe,* or *ſtir up one to arms.* (3) Met. *To furniſh,* or *provide.* (1) Spoliis ſe quiſque recentibus armat, *Virg.* (2) Fas nobis Teucros armare fuiſſet, *Id.* (3) Ad omnia te ſummum atque excellens armavit ingenium, *Cic.* ¶ Armare calamos veneno, *To poiſon them,* Virg.

Armor, āris. paſſ. *To be armed, harneſſed,* &c. Armari in dominos, contra remp. *Cic.* Bello armantur equi, *Virg.*

Armus, i. m. (1) *A ſhoulder,* or *arm, more rarely though anciently, of a man.* (2) *But in the Auguſtan age, it began to be uſed only of beaſts, as will appear by the cited authorities.* (3) *The wing of a rabbet,* or *hare.* (1) Datas huic haſta per armos acta tremit, *Virg.* (2) Ludunt jubæ per colla, per armos, *Id. de leone.* Seu ſpumantis equi foderet calcaribus armos, *Id.* (3) Fœcundi leporis ſapiens fectabitur armos, *Hor.*

Aro, as. act. (1) *To plough, ear, till,* or *huſband ground.* (2) *To dig it up, to dreſs, and order it.* (3) *To reap,* or *gather.* (1) Arat Falerni mille fundi jugera, *Hor.* (2) Col. (3) Arare decem medimna ex jugere, *Cic.* ¶ Arare æquor, *To ſail on the ocean,* Virg. frontem rugis, *To wrinkle,* Id. aquam, littus, *To labour in vain,* Ov. *Alleg.* Fundum alienum arat, *He lies with another man's wife,* Plaut.

* Arōma, ātis. n. rarò leg. in ſign. pl. Aromata. *All ſweet ſpices, herbs, ſeeds* or *roots. In general all ſorts of drugs. Grocery-ware,* Col.

* Arōmătĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of a ſweet ſmell, odoriferous, fragrant, aromatic,* Col.

Arōmătītes, æ. m. *Hippocras,* or *wine brewed with ſpices,* Plin. Alſo *a precious ſtone of a ſpicy ſmell, like myrrh,* Id.

* Aron, i. n. *The herb cuckow-pintle, ramp,* or *wake-robin,* Plin.

Arquātus, *i. e.* Arcuātus, a, um. adj. [*ab* arcus, *the rain-bow*] *Arched,* alſo *having the jaundice,* or *king's-evil.* Arquatum curvamen, *Ov.* ¶ Arquatum pecus, *Cattle that hath the jaundice,* Col.

† Arquus, i. m. *The rain-bow.* Color in nigris extabat nubibus arqui, *Lucr.*

‖ Arrālis, e. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to earneſt,* Cod. Juſt.

Arrectārius, a, um. adj. *ex* part. *Erected, ſet upright, ſet up on end.* Hinc in plur. Arrectaria, ōrum, n. ſubſt. *Beams, pillars,* or *ſtones in buildings, ſtanding upright, to bear the weight above them,* Vitr.

Arrectus, a, um. part. [*ab* arrigor] or. comp. (1) *Erected, lifted up, bolt upright.* (2) *Steep.* (3) Met. *Attentive, ready.* (4) *Encouraged.* (1) = Sonipes ictu furit arduus, arrecto pectore, *Virg.* (2) Pleraque Alpium ab Italiâ, ut breviora, ita arrectiora ſunt, *Liv.* (3) Arrectis auribus aſtant, *Virg.* (4) His animum arrecti dictis, *Id.* ¶ In digitos arrectus, *Standing on tip-toe,* Id. Arrectæ comæ, *The hair ſtaring, briſtling up, ſtanding on end,* Id.

Arrēpo, *Vid.* Adrepo.

Arrepto, as. freq. [*ab* adrepo] *To creep to,* or *towards,* Lex. *ex* Plin.

Arreptus, a, um. part. [*ab* arripior] *Snatched, taken haſtily.* Arreptus crinis, *Ov.*

Arrha, *vel* Arra, æ. f. *An earneſt penny, money given in part of payment,* Plin. per apoc. *ab*

* Arrhăbo, ōnis. m. (1) *An earneſt,* or *earneſt penny, given in part of payment.* (2) *A token,* or *pledge.* (3) *A pawn.* (4) *A boſtage.* (1) Plin. (2) Hunc arrhabonem amoris à me accipe, *Plaut.* (3) Ea relicta huic arrhaboni eſt pro illo argento, *Ter.* (4) Claudius annalium ſcriptor, ap. Gell. ubi admonet hoc vocab. in ſordidis haberi cœptum, & Arrham magis obtinuiſſe; ap. veteres tamen in uſu fuiſſe.

Arrīdens, ntis. part. *Laughing,* or *ſmiling upon.* Cui ſævum arridens, *Sil.*

Arrīdeo, ēre, ſi, ſum. neut. [*ex* ad & rideo] (1) *To laugh at.* (2) *To ſmile,* or *look pleaſantly upon one.* (3) *To pleaſe,* or *to give content.* (1) Hiſce ego non paro me, ut rideant, ſed iis ultro arrideo, *Ter.* (2) Tum mihi ædes quoque arridebant, cùm ad te veniebam, *Plaut.* (3) ⌘ Inhibere illud tuum quòd valde arriſerat, vehementer diſplicet, *Cic.*

Arrīdeor, ēri, īſus. paſſ. *To be ſmiled upon.* ⌘ Aut non adhibentur ad cauſas, aut adhibiti deridentur; nam ſi arrideantur, &c. *Cic.*

Arrĭgo, ĕre, exi, ectum. act. [*ex* ad & rego] (1) *To lift up,* or *raiſe.* (2) Met. *To raiſe the ſpirits, to encourage.* (1) Comas arrexit, *Virg.* (2) Eos non parum oratione ſuâ Marius arrexit, *Sall.* Dicitur & obſcœnâ ſignificatione. ¶ Arrigere aures, *Ter.* Met. à pecudibus, *To liſten, to hearken.*

Arrĭpiens, ntis. part. *Catching, laying hold of.* Arripiente eo conditionem, *Suet.*

Arrĭpio, ĕre, ui, eptum, act. [*ex* ad & rapio] (1) *To take by force,* or *violence, to ſeize.* (2) Met. *To catch at,* or *lay hold of.* (3) *To make himſelf maſter of a thing by any means.* (4) Met. *To learn faſt.* (5) *To arreſt,* or *implead.* (1) Familias arripuerunt, pecus abegerunt, *Cic.* (2) Submonuit me Parmeno quod ego arripui, *Ter.* (3) Arripuit locum, & ſylvis inſedit iniquis, *Virg.* (4) = Græcas literas ſenex didici, quas quidem avidè arripui, *Cic.* (5) Primores populi arripuit, populumque tributim, *Hor.* ¶ Arripere ſeſe foras, *To ruſh out of doors,* Plaut. Aliquem barbâ, *To pluck,* or *twitch one by the beard.* Id.

Arrĭpior, i. eptus. paſſ. *To be ſnatched,* or *taken haſtily,* &c. *Cic.*

Arrīſio, ōnis. f. verb. id. quod riſus, & applauſus, *Smiling,* Ad Her.

Arrīſor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* arrideo] *He that laugheth,* or *ſmileth upon; a flatterer.* Divitum arriſor, & arriſor, *Sen.*

Arrōdo,

Arrōdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. [*ex* ad & rodo] (1) *To gnaw, to nibble.* (2) Met. *To rob,* or *plunder.* (1) Semina arrodunt formicæ, *Plin.* (2) Ut illa ex vepreculis extracta nitedula, R. P. conaretur arrodere, *Cic.*

Arrŏgans, tis. part. [*ab* arrogo] & adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. *Arrogant, proud, haughty.* Non grata magis quàm arrogans beneficiorum prædicatio, *Cic.* Arrogantius factum, *Suet.* Arrogantiſſimum proverbium, *Macr.*

Arrŏganter, adv. qual. ùs. comp. ſſimè, ſup. *Conceitedly, arrogantly, proudly, preſumptuouſly.* Nec verò arroganter hoc dictum exiſtimari velim, *Cic.* Audite conſulem, judices nihil arrogantiùs dicam, *Id.* ‖ A quo arrogantiſſimè exceptus eſt, *Oroſ.*

Arrŏgantia, æ. f. verb. *Conceitedneſs, arrogancy, pride, preſumption, haughtineſs.* Illud γνῶθι σεαυτὸν, noli putare ad arrogantiam minuendam ſolùm dictum, verùm, ut bona noſtra norimus, *Cic.*

‖ Arrŏgātio, ōnis. f. verb. dict. quòd per populi rogationem olim fiebat. *Adopting of a ſon with the leave of the people,* Gell.

Arrŏgo, as. act. [*ex* ad & rogo] (1) *To aſcribe, to confer by vote,* or *ſuffrage.* (2) *To arrogate, challenge, claim,* or *attribute to one's ſelf any thing, juſtly,* or *unjuſtly; but generally the latter.* (3) *To adopt.* (1) Tibi fortuna laudem, & optatum, peractis imperiis, decus arrogavit, *Hor.* (2) ℜ Non tantum mihi derogo, tamen etſi nihil arrogo, ut te copioſiùs quàm me putem poſſe dicere, *Cic.* (3) Gell. ¶ Arrogare pretium rei, *To put a value upon,* Hor.

Arrŏgor, āris. paſſ. *To be added,* or *choſen by vote,* &c. Dictatorem arrogari haud ſatis decorum viſum eſt patribus, *Liv.*

Arrōſor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* arrodo] *He that gnaws, plunders,* or *robs,* Sen.

Arrōſus, a, um. part. *Gnawn, bitten,* &c. *Plin.*

Ars, tis. f. (1) *Originally and properly power.* (2) *Virtue.* (3) Afterwards *art.* (4) *Science.* (5) *A ſkill, way,* or *means.* (6) *Trade, craft, handicraft.* (7) *Cunning, deceit, a trick,* or *device.* (1) Quid eſt quod tibi mea ars hoc efficere poſſit amplius? *Ter.* (2) Id. Fidem, & taciturnitatem poëta *artes* vocat. (3) ℜ Ars dux certior quàm natura, *Cic.* (4) Clarus arte medendi, *Quint.* (5) Nullâ reparabilis arte læſa pudicitia eſt, *Ov.* (6) Opifices omnes in ſordidâ arte verſantur, *Cic.* (7) = Dolis inſtructus, & arte Pelaſgâ, *Virg.* Eſt enim vocab. mediæ ſignificationis.

* Arsĕnĭcum, i, n. *A kind of colour, whereof there be two ſorts, the one yellow, the other red. Orpiment, arſenic,* Plin.

Arsĕnŏgŏnon, i. n. *i. e.* Marem gignens. *A herb, which being ſteeped in wine and drunk off, procures the getting of a male child.* Plin.

Arsūrus, a, um. part. *About to burn,* Arſuræ carinæ, *Ov. & Liv.*

* Artĕmīſia, æ. f. *The herb mugwort,* or *motherwort,* Plin.

* Artĕmon, *vel* Artĕmo, ōnis. m. *The pully of a crane,* or *other like machine wherein ropes do run,* Vitr. *The mizen-ſail in the fore part of the ſhip,* Varr.

* Artēria, æ. f. ſed ſæpius Arteriæ in pl. *An artery,* or *vein in which the vital ſpirits are; the pulſe.* ¶ Aſpera arteria, *The wind-pipe,* Cic. Arteriæ micant, *The pulſe beats,* Id. Arteriæ, *id eſt,* ſpritûs ſemitæ. Arteriæ carent ſenſu & ſanguine, *Plin.*

Artērium, i. n. [*pro* arteria] *An artery.* Facitque aſperiora foras gradiens arteria clamor, *Lucr.*

* Arthrītĭcus, a, um. adj. *Ill of the gout, gouty,* Cic.

* Arthrītis, ĭdis. f. *The gout, a diſeaſe in the joints,* Scrib.

Artĭcŭlāris, e. adj. *Pertaining to the joints.* Articularis morbus, *Plin.*

Artĭcŭlārius, a, um. adj. *Of the joints.* ¶ Articularii morbi, *The joint evils,* or *diſeaſes,* Plin.

Artĭcŭlārius, i. m. *A gouty man,* Plaut.

Artĭcŭlātè, adv. *Diſtinctly, particularly.* Puellæ ſalutem articulatè dices, *Cic.* &

Artĭcŭlātim, adv. *quod freq.* dic. (1) *Joint from joint.* (2) Met. *From point to point, diſtinctly.* (1) Puerum obtruncat, membraque articulatim dividit, *Cic.* (2) = Articulatim, & diſtinctè dicere, *Id.*

Artĭcŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *The ſhooting of plants from joint to joint,* or *knot to knot.* (2) Alſo *the wounding or bruiſing of young vine-ſhoots.* (1) Tunc cernitur excreſcentium cacuminum articulatio, *Plin.* (2) *Id.*

Artĭcŭlo, as. act. *To joint, to utter diſtinctly.* Mobilis articulat verborum dædala lingua, *Lucr.*

Artĭcŭlōſus, a, um. adj. (1) *Full of joints,* or *knots.* (2) Met. *Full of ſhort members,* or *clauſes.* (1) Radix longa, articuloſaque, *Plin.* (2) Evitanda concisa nimiùm, & velut articuloſa partitio, *Quint.*

Artĭculus, i. dim. [*ab.* artus] (1) *A joint of the body, where the bones meet, and are faſtened together.* (2) *A knot,* or *joint in plants, and the twigs of trees.* (3) ‖ *An article,* or *condition in a covenant.* (4) ‖ *A chief head,* or *article.* (5) *A moment, point, or inſtant of time.* (6) *A point,* or *clauſe, or ſmall member of a ſentence.* (7) *An item in an account.* (8) *An article in grammar.* (1) Alces crura ſine nodis, articuliſque habent, *Cæſ.* (2) Articuli ſarmentorum, *Cic.* (3) ‖ Ap. Arnob. & quoſdam recent. (4) *Vid.* Voſſ. (5) In ipſo articulo oppreſſit, *Ter.* (6) Non ad numerum articulus cadens, *Cic.* (7) ‖ Caſaub. ad Suet. obſervavit, non ſatis probavit. (8) *A, the,* Ang. l. Latinè nullum exemplum adduci poteſt; propriè enim articulos Lat. non habent. ¶ Articuli montium, *Hillocks,* or *riſings in great hills,* Plin.

Artĭfex, ĭcis. c. g. [*ab* ars & facio] (1) *An artiſt.* (2) *A maker, a creator, a workman.* (3) *A cunning ſhaver,* or *contriver.* (4) *An author,* or *contriver.* (1) Artifex eſt qui percipit artem, *Quint.* (2) Artifex mundi Deus, *Cic.* (3) O artificem probum! *Ter.* ironicè. (4) Sceleris infandi artifex, *Sen.* ¶ Scenici artifices, *Actors,* Cic. dicendi, *Good orators,* Id.

Artĭfex, ĭcis. adj. *Cunning, workman-like, artificial.* ¶ Artifex motus, *Quint.* vultus, *Perſ.* ſtylus, *Cic.* Artifices argutiæ, *Plin.* In ſeria & jocos artifex, *Juſt.*

Artĭfĭcĭālis, e. adj. *Cunningly wrought, artificial, workman-like,* Quint.

Artĭfĭcĭālĭter, adv. *Cunningly, artfully, artificially,* Quint.

Artĭfĭcĭōsè, adv. *Artificially, according to art,* Cic.

Artĭfĭcĭōſus, a, um. adj. *Artificial, done by rule, of art,* Cic.

Artĭfĭcium, i. n. (1) *Workmanſhip.* (2) *Trade, art.* (3) *An artifice, a device,* or *ſlight.* (1) = Antiquo opere, & ſummo artificio factum, *Cic.* (2) Artificium coquorum, *Quint.* (3) = Neque acie viciſſe Romanos, ſed artificio quodam, & ſcientiâ oppugnationis, *Cæſ.* Quorum artificiis effectum eſt, ut R. P. in hunc ſtatum perveniret, *Cic.* Eſt enim vocab. mediæ ſignificationis.

* Artŏcŏpus, i. m. *A pantler, he that chips the bread,* or *cuts it out.* Al. *A baker,* ſed non eſt magni momenti, cùm hoc vocab. ſolùm adducatur ex Juv. ubi opt. libb. habent *artoptæ. Vid.* Artopta.

* Artocreas, ātis. n. & Artocrea, æ. f. illud potiùs, cùm liber qui circumfertur Apicii nomine, habeat; nec obſtat locus *Perſii,* Oleum artocreaſque popello largior, *A pye, a paſty of fleſh.*

* Artopta, æ. f. *A kneading trough*, or *rather a baking pan, as ſome take it in Plautus.* Utendam artoptam peto. *A woman baker*, ut quibuſdam videtur ap. *Juv.* Salva ſit artoptæ reverentia, *Id.*

Artoptĭtius panis, *Baked in a pan.* Quòd artoptâ torreatur, *Plin.*

† Artu, n. unde plur. artua, *id. quod* artus, *Plaut.*

† Artus, a, um. adj. ap. ant. pro Arctus, *quod vid.*

Artus, ûs. m. legi enim videtur in ſign. etſi Lexic. non obſervarint. (1) *A joint.* (2) *The limbs.* (3) Synec. *The whole body.* (1) Tunc omnis palpitat artus, *Luc.* Luxata hominum corpora natando facillimè in artus redeunt, *Come into joint*, Plin. (2) [Anguis] miſeros depaſcitur artus, *Virg.* (3) ☞ Cùm frigida mors animâ ſeduxerit artus, *Id.* ¶ Artuum dolor, *The gout.* Cic. Sanguine defecti artus, *A lifeleſs trunk*, Ov.

Arvālis, e. adj. ad arvum pertinens. ¶ Arvales fratres, *The prieſts of Romulus, that went in proceſſion through the field, and prayed for the increaſe of corn*, Varr.

Arvīna, æ. f. [*ab* arvis, *pro* arvix, quod antiquitus pro aries] Arvina eſt pingue durum, quod eſt inter cutem, & viſcus, *Serv. Fat, properly of a ram, tallow.* Spicula lucida tergunt arvinâ pingui, *Virg.*

Arvīſia vina, *Malmſey, ſweet wine*, Virg. *Vid. Propr.*

† Arvix, ant. *pro* aries, unde in acc. arvigem, *A ram.* Videmus in hoſtiis eam arvigem quæ cornua habet, *Varr.*

Ărum, i. n. Plin. *Vid.* Aron.

Ăruncus, i. m. *A goats beard.* = Dependet caprarum mento villus quem aruncum vocant, *Plin.*

✠ Ărundĭfer, a, um, adj. [*ex* arundo, & fero] *Bearing canes*, or *reeds*, Ov.

Ărundĭnāceus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *like a reed*, Plin.

Ărundĭnētum, i. n. *A place where reeds or canes grow*, Plin. & Col.

Ărundĭneus, a, um. adj. *Of a reed*, or *cane.* Arundinei canales, *Virg.*

Ărundĭnōſus, a, um. adj. *Full of reeds, canes*, or *ſedge*, Catull.

Ărundo, ĭnis. f. [*ab* arendo, dict. quòd citò areſcat.] (1) *A reed*, or *cane.* (2) Met. *An Arrow*, or *ſhaft.* (3) Poet. *A child's hobby horſe.* (4) *An angling-rod.* (5) *A pipe.* (6) Alſo *a kind of vine.* (1) Fluvialis arundo, *Virg.* (2) Perque ilia venit arundo, *Id.* (3) Equatare in arundine longâ. *Hor.* (4) Hæc captat arundine piſces, *Tibull.* (5) Modulatur arundine carmen, *Ov.* (6) Varr. teſte Litt.

Ăruſpex, ĭcis, c. g. [*ab* ara & ſpecio, ab extis inſpiciendis in arâ] Nep. *Vid.* Haruſpex.

Ăruſpĭcium, i. n. *Soothſaying*, Catull.

Arvum. i. n. & Arvus, i. m. [*ab* aro, as. *ſicut* paſcuus, *à* paſco] (1) *Properly land ploughed, but unſown; a fallow field.* (2) *But in general any field, ground, or land.* (3) Met. *Corn*, or *other produce thereof.* (4) *Tilth*, or *tillage.* (1) ☞ Non arvus hic, ſed paſcuus eſt ager, *Plaut.* Arvum dicimus agrum nec dum ſatum, *Varr.* (2) Olivifera arva, *Ov.* vitifera, *Sil.* (3) Nè perconteris fundus meus arvo paſcat herum, an baccis opulentet olivæ, *Hor.* (4) ☞ Numidæ pabulo pecoris magis quàm arvo ſtudent, *Sall.* ¶ Muliebria arva, *Lucr.* & Genitale arvum, *Virg.* pro naturâ muliebri verecundè dixerunt. ☞ *Sine dubio eſt adjectivum, ut arvus ager, arva terra, arvum ſolum. Nam arvam dici Nonius exemplis confirmat.*

Arx, cis. f. verb. [*ab* arcendo, *Varr.*] (1) *The top, peek*, or *ridge of any thing, as of a rock, hill*, or *mountain*, &c. (2) *And becauſe built in ſuch places*, Met. *Any fortified place, fort, caſtle*, or *ſtrong hold.* (3) *And becauſe of their reſidence there, a court, or palace of kings, princes, governors, &c.* (4) *A temple.* (5) *A metropolis*, or *chief city.* (6) *By way of eminence, Athens, Rome.* (7) Met. *The top, main point*, or *chief ſtreſs of any thing.* (8) *A refuge, ſecurity, harbour*, or *receptacle.* (1) Celsâ ſedet Æolus arce, *Virg.* Flerunt Rhodopëiæ arces, *Id.* Arx capitis, *i. e.* vertex, *Claud.* (2) Tarento amiſſo arcem tamen Livius Salanator retinuit, *Cic.* (3) Arx Ægypti regum Memphis, *Plin.* ✠ Igneæ arces, *Heaven*, Hor. Cùm littora fervere latè proſpiceret arce ex ſummâ, *Virg.* ubi, *Serv.* Regum fuit habitare in arcibus propter tutelam. (4) Invictiſſima arx Capitolii, *Tac.* Sacras jaculatus arces, *Hor.* (5) Urbs [Roma] arx, omnium gentium, *Cic.* (6) Nep. (7) Non potui magis in arcem illius cauſæ invadere, *Cic.* (8) *Cic.* qui legem repetundarum *arcem ſociorum* vocat. = Templum illud fuit arx civium perditorum, receptaculum veterum Catilinæ militum, *Id.*

As, & ant. Aſſis; gen. aſſis. m. libra, quæ ex 96 drachmis conficitur, five duodecim unciis. [As *ab* æs, erat enim ex ære primùm rudi uſque ad Servi Tullii tempora, deinde ſignato, *Varr.*] *A pound weight, conſiſting of* 12 *equal parts*, or *ounces.* Uncia, *one ounce*; ſextans, 2; quadrans, 3; triens, 4; quincunx, 5; ſemis, 6; ſeptunx, 7; bes, 8; dodrans, 9; dextans, 10; deunx, 11; as, 12, *or a pound weight, or whole of any thing, as an eſtate*, &c. *whence we read of ſuch diſtributions of the* as. Facit hæc hæredem ex deunce, & ſemunciâ Cæcinam; ex duabus ſextulis M. Fulcinium, Ebutio ſextulam aſpergit, *Cic. To the firſt* 11 *twelfths, and* 1 *half, of the* as; *to the ſecond*, 2 *thirds, to the third*, 1 *third of the remaining* ſemuncia: *whence it is plain that the* uncia *was divided after the ſame manner with the* as; ſextula *being to the* uncia *what* ſextans *is to the* as. Tres inſtituit [Cæſar] hæredes, C. Octavium ex dodrante, & L. Plin. & Q. Ped. ex Quadrante, *Suet.* i. e. 3 *fourths to Oct. to the other two the remaining* 1 *fourth of the* as. *He that had the whole eſtate was called* Ex aſſe hæres. Alſo *a coin, of which* 10 *made a denier*, 3 *farthings of our money.* ¶ Ad aſſem omnia perdere, *To loſe every farthing*, Hor.

* Ăsărōtum, i. n. *Fine pavements in dining rooms made of little tiles of ſeveral colours, artificially cut in the faſhion of dice. A noble pavement of this kind was ſome years ago diſcovered near Blenheim, in Oxfordſhire.* Stat.

* Ăsărum, i. n. Al. Nardum ſylveſtre, Magi Martis ſanguinem, al. Baccar appellitant. *The herb foalfoot*, or *wild ſpikenard.* Plin.

* Aſbeſtĭnum, i. n. & Aſbeſton, n. quòd extingui nequit. *A kind of flax of which they made cloth that was cleanſed by burning in the fire.* Alſo *cloth made of it.* Linum vivum dicitur, *Plin.*

* Aſbeſtos, i. m. *A kind of ſtone, which being ſet on fire cannot be quenched*, Plin.

* Aſbŏlus, i. m. *Smut, a dog's name.* Villis Aſbolus atris, *Ov.*

* Aſcălăbōtes, æ. m. *A kind of* ſtellio, *or evet*, Plin.

Aſcălōnia, æ. f. *vel.* Aſcalonium, i. n. *A kind of onion*, or *ſkallion, from Aſkalon, a city of Judea*, Plin.

Aſcendendus, a, um. part. *To be aſcended.* Si mons erat aſcendendus, *Cæſ.*

Aſcendens, tis. part. *Aſcending, climbing up.* Aſcendens gradibus magiſtratum, *Cic.*

Aſcendo, ĕre, i, ſum. act. [*ex* ad & ſcando] (1) *To aſcend, to climb, to get*, or *come up.* (2) Met. *To riſe higher*, or *advance himſelf to, to mount.* (1) Veſtram aſcendiſſet in urbem, *Virg.* (2) Unum aſcendere gradum dignitatis conatus eſt, *Cic.* § ſcalis muros, *Virg.* cœlum, in cœlum, ad honores, *Cic.*

Aſcenſio, ōnis. f. verb. *An aſcent, an advancement*, Cic.

Aſcenſūrus, a, um. part. [*ab* aſcendo]

aſcendo] *That will aſcend, or mount;* Tib. Cùm rex aſcenſurus eſſet, *Curt.*

Aſcenſus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *An aſcending, going, or climbing up.* (2) *A riſe, an aſcent.* (3) Met. *A riſing to honour,* or *advancement.* (1) Faſtigia aſcenſu ſupero, *Virg.* (2) Difficili aſcenſu, atque arduo oppidum, *Cic.* (3) Ad popularem jactationem aſcenſus, *Id.*

* Aſcētēria, pl. *Monaſteries, cloiſters,* Juſt.

* Aſchўnŏmĕne, es. f. corr. *pro* Æſchўnŏmĕne. *A herb ſo called from bluſhing, gathering its leaves in when you approach it,* Plin.

Aſcia, æ. f. *A chip ax,* or *great hatchet.* Aſciâ nè polito, *Cic.*

Aſcio, as. act. (1) *To cut, hew,* or *chip, with a hatchet,* or *ax.* (2) Alſo *to purge,* or *cleanſe.* (1) Vitr. (2) *Id.*

Aſciſcendus, a, um. part. *To be taken in, owned, deſired, embraced,* &c. *Cic.*

Aſciſco, ĕre, īvi, ītum. act. [*ex* ad & ſciſco] *To take to him,* or *it, to call for.* (2) *To aſſociate.* (3) *To ally.* (4) *To call in, to fetch in.* (5) *To bring in uſe.* (1) Regium aſcivit nomen, *Liv.* ℜ Natura [voluptatem] aſciſcit, [dolorem] reprobat, *Cic.* (2) Ad incredibile ſceleris fœdus aſcivit, *Id.* (3) Aſciſcere generum, *Virg.* (4) Receptos ad ſe ſocios ſibi aſciſcunt, *Cæſ.* (5) Id circo hanc conſuetudinem libenter aſcivimus, *Cic.* Inter patricios aſcivit, *Tac.* Vid. *Lectus.* ¶ Aſciſcere ritus peregrinos, *Liv.*

Aſciſcor, i, ītus. paſſ. *To be taken in,* &c. Aſciſci in civitatem, *Liv.*

Aſcītes, æ. m. Aqua intercus. *A kind of dropſy.* ℜ Aſcites habet plus humoris, tympanites plus ſpiritûs. *Celſ.*

Aſcītus, a, um. part. [*ab* aſciſcor] *Admitted, taken to, aſſociated, ſtrange, far fetched, uſurped.* Superis aſcitus, *Ov.* Petere aſcitas dapes, *Id.* De cæt. ſign. *vid.* Aſciſco.

* Aſcius, a, um. *Without ſhadow.* Plin. Aſcii, *People ſo right under the line, that they have no ſhadow.*

Aſclēpiădæum carmen conſtat penthemimeri & duobus dactylis, *ut* Dūrūm, sĕd lĕvĭūs fĭt pătĭēntĭā, *Hor.*

* Aſclēpias, ădis. f. ita dict. ab Aſclepio inventore. *Swallow wort.* Plin.

* Aſcŏpēra, æ. f. *A bag, a ſack,* Suet.

Aſcrībo, ĕre, pſi, ptum. act. [*ex* ad & ſcribo] (1) *To write unto.* (2) *To write among ſt.* (3) *To enroll, to regiſter, to record.* (4) *To add,* or *join.* (5) *To impute,* or *attribute.* (6) *To aſſign,* or *annex.* (7) *To ſubſcribe,* or *underwrite.* (1) Quid ad Statium aſcripſerit neſcio, *Cic.* (2) Hunc ad tuum numerum libenter aſcribito, *Id.* (3) Nam niſi eſſet, hoc in omnibus legibus non aſcriberetur, *Id.* (4) Malè ſanos aſcripſit Liber Satyris, Fauniſque poëtas, *Hor.* (5) Neque enim mihi negligentiam velim aſcribas, *Cic.* (6) Qui hanc pœnam fœderibus aſcribat, *Id.* (7) Antiquior dies in tuis aſcripta eſt literis, *Id.* ¶ Aſcribere alicui ſalutem, *To preſent his ſervice,* Id.

Aſcrībor, i, ptus. paſſ. *To be aſcribed, reckoned,* &c. ¶ § Aſcribi numinibus, *To be canonized,* Plin. In civitatem, in civitate, vel civitati, aſcribi, *To be made free of the city,* Cic.

Aſcriptio, ōnis. f. verb. *A joining, enrolling,* or *regiſtering.* Cic.

Aſcriptĭtius, a, um. adj. *Choſen, regiſtered, enrolled among, ſuperadded, additional, ſupernumerary.* ¶ Cives aſcriptitii, *Foreigners naturalized and made denizens,* Cic. Aſcriptitii, qui in lege villani, *Bondmen belonging to a farm.* Bud. Aſcriptitii milites, qui & Accenſi, in demortuorum locum ſuffecti, *Recruits,* Feſt. Aſcriptitii Dii, *i. e.* minorum gentium, *Inferior deities.*

Aſcriptīvus, a um. adj. *id. quod* Aſcriptitius, ſed non perinde uſitat. *Supernumerary ſoldiers,* Plaut.

Aſcriptor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* aſcribo] (1) *He that votes any thing, a ſubſcriber,* or *promoter.* (2) *A maintainer,* or *favourer of another man's cauſe.* (1) Quum in reſtituendo auctorem fuiſſe aſcriptoremque videatis, *Cic.* (2) Aſcriptor dignitatis meæ, *Id.*

Aſcriptus, a, um. part. (1) *Subſcribed, written to.* (2) *Inrolled, regiſtered, choſen.* (1) Antiquior dies in literis aſcripta, *Cic.* (2) Aſcripti in colonias, *Liv.* ¶ Aſcripti, ſive Accenſi, *Supernumerary officers, who are to fill up vacant places as they fall.*

* Aſcўron, *vid.* Androſæmon, *Probably St. John's wort,* or *St. Peter's wort.* Plin.

Aſella, æ. f. dim. [*ab* aſina] *A little ſhe aſs.* Redit ad ſcabram turpis aſella molam, *Ov.*

Aſellus, i. m. dim. [*ab* aſinus] *A little aſs, an aſs-colt,* or *young aſs;* alſo *a kind of fiſh, of the colour of an aſs; a cod,* or *cod-fiſh,* Plin. Alſo *a cheeſlip,* or *ſow, an inſect,* Plin. Aſelli, *Two ſtars in* Cancer, *Id.*

Aſīlus, i. m. *vel* Aſĭlum, i. n. (1) *A horſe-fly,* or *breeze, a gadbet, dun-fly.* Alſo *A worm found in fiſhes.* (2) Alſo *the ſea-breeze, which gets under the fins of great fiſhes, and ſtings them.* (1) Cui nomen aſilo Romanum eſt, œſtrum Graii vertêre vocantes, *Virg.* (2) Stat. & Plin.

Aſĭna, æ. f. *A ſhe aſs,* Varr.

Aſĭnāria, (fabula) *One of Plautus's comedies.*

Aſĭnārius, a. um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to an aſs.* ¶ Mola aſinaria, *A mill turned by aſſes,* Cato.

Aſĭnārius, i. m. *An aſs herd,* or *driver.* Cato, Varr. Suet. Alſo *the Chriſtians called by that name, becauſe believed to worſhip an aſs's head,* Tert. Apol. & Min. Felix.

Aſĭnīnus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to an aſs,* ¶ Pullus aſininus, *An aſs's foal,* Varr.

Aſĭnus, i. m. (1) *An aſs.* (2) *A blockhead.* (3) Alſo *the ſtone in a mill, that turns round.* (1) Hæc notio paſſim obvia eſt. (2) Quis eſſet ſtatus, fiabellum tenere te aſinum tantum, *Ter.* (3) *Vid.* Muret. & de hâc notione, quid tibi videatur ſtatue.

Aſio, ōnis. m. *A kind of owl, with feathers on her head, like ears. A horn-owl,* Plin. Dic. etiam Otis, & noctua aurita.

* Aſōtia, æ. f. *Riot, intemperance, ſottiſhneſs,* Gell. Ita

Ἀσώτως, adv. *Riotouſly, ſottiſhly,* Mart.

Aſōtus, a, um. adj. *Riotous, debauched, extravagant,* Subſt. *A ſot,* Cic.

* Aſpălăthus, i. m. *The roſe of Jeruſalem,* or *our lady's roſe,* Plin.

* Aſpărăgus, i. m. (1) *Aſparagus.* (2) Alſo *the young buds,* or *ſhoots of herbs that are to be eaten.* (3) Alſo *a thorny plant without any leaves at all.* (1) ¶ Velociùs quàm coquuntur aſparagi, *Immediately, in a trice,* Suet. (2) Plin. (3) Id.

Aſpectābĭlis, e. adj. or. romp. [*ab* aſpecto] (1) *Worthy to be looked upon,* or *obſerved.* (2) Or *that may be ſeen, and beheld.* (1) Deus unum animal aſpectabile effecit, *Cic.* (2) Corporeum autem & aſpectabile, itemque tractabile omne neceſſe eſt, quod natum eſt, *Id.* Nihil eſt aſpectabilius.

Aſpectans, ntis. part. *Beholding,* Sil.

Aſpecto, as. act. [*ex* ad & ſpecto] (1) *To look wiſtly; to ſtare at ſtedfaſtly,* or *earneſtly to behold.* (2) Met. *To regard,* or *have regard to.* (3) *To look towards, to be over-againſt a place.* (1) Quid me aſpectas? quid taces? *Ter.* (2) Juſſa principis aſpectare, *Tac.* (3)

Collis

Collis adverſas aſpectat decuper arces, *Virg.*

Aſpector, āris, paſſ. *To be looked on.* Met. *To be reſpected,* Lucr.

Aſpectūrus, a, um. part. *About to ſee.* Cupidas non aſpectura ſorores, *Claud.*

Aſpectus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *The ſight.* (2) *An aſpect, look,* or *appearance.* (3) *The preſence.* (4) *The ſight,* or *view.* (1) Solem intuendo aſpectum amittere, *Cic.* (2) Obſtupuit primo aſpectu, *Virg.* (3) Aſpectu civium carere, *Cic.* (4) In aſpectu urbis, *Id.*

Aſpello, ĕre, act. [*ex* abs & pello] *To put back,* or *from him, to drive away, to expel, to chaſe away.* Neque adeò ſpes, quæ mihi hunc aſpellat metum, *Plaut.*

Aſpellor, paſſ. *To be driven from,* &c. Longè à læto numine aſpellor Jovis, *Cic.*

Asper, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. or. comp. imus. ſup. *Unpleaſant,* or *diſagreeable to any of our ſenſes.* (1) *To the eye, rough, rugged, unſightly.* (2) *To the taſte, rough, harſh, biting, ſtale,* &c. (3) *To the touch, hard, ſharp.* (4) *To the ſmell, ſtinking, fetid.* (5) *To the ears, harſh, grating.* (6) Met. *Ill-bred, Ill-natured, rude.* (7) *Curſt, fierce, cruel.* (8) *Unjuſt.* (9) *Severe, grave.* (10) *Manly, patient in hardſhips.* (1) = Aſpera, & montuoſa loca, *Cæſ.* (2) Sapor aſper, *Virg.* Vinum aſperum, *Ter.* (3) = Nè teneras glacies ſecet aſpera plantas, *Virg.* Sentes aſperi, *Id.* (4) Plin. *ap.* Sipont. (5) & (6) = Homo aſper, & durus, oratione, & moribus, *Cic.* (7) = Aſperi animi, & linguæ acerbæ fuit, *Liv.* (8) = Tu delige quos naturâ putes aſperos, atque omnibus iniquos, *Cic.* (9) Virtus aſpera, *Sil.* = Aſperior, & durior doctrina, *Cic.* (10) ℜ Teneræ nimis mentes aſperioribus formandæ ſtudiis, *Hor.* ¶ Aſperæ facetiæ, *dry,* or *biting jeſts,* Tac. Aſper nummus, *Rough,* (i. e.) *coined ſilver,* Perſ. Aſper crater, *Not plain, chaſed,* Ov. Aſpris, *pro* aſperis, Sync. *Virg.*

Aſpĕrātus, a, um. part. *Rubbed, made rough,* Plin.

Aſpĕrè, iùs, errimè. adv. *Roughly, ſharply, harſhly, ſhrewdly, rudely.* = Aſperè, & vehementer loqui, *Cic.* Aſperiùs ſcribere, *Id.* Aſperrimè ſævire, *Sen.*

Aſpergo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. [*ex* ad & ſpargo] (1) *To beſprinkle, wet,* or *moiſten.* (2) Met. *To intermix,* or *interlace.* (3) *To aſperſe,* or *beſpatter.* (4) *To give a little,* or *a ſprinkling, as we ſay.* (1) Aram ſanguine aſpergere, *Cic.* (2) Aſpergere gravitatem comitati, *Id.* (3) Vitæ ſplendorem maculis aſpergis iſtis, *Id.* (4) Sextulam Ebutio aſpergit, *Id. Vid.* As. § Aſpergere ſalem carnibus, *Plin.* Carnes ſale, *Id.*

Aſpergo, ĭnis. f. verb. *A beſprinkling, moiſtening,* or *bedewing,* Virg. ¶ Aſpergines parietum, *Eaves droppings,* Plin.

Aſpergor, i. paſſ. *To be ſprinkled,* Aſpergitur mihi canis deterior ætas, *Ov.*

Aſpĕritas, ātis. f. (1) *Roughneſs, unevenneſs.* (2) *Sharpneſs.* (3) *Ill-breeding, clownifhneſs.* (4) *Sourneſs, auſterity.* (1) Aſperitas viarum, *Cic.* (2) Aſperitas aceti, *Plin.* (3) Aſperitas agreſtis & inconcinna, *Hor.* (4) ℜ Pectora molleſcunt, aſperitaſque fugit, *Ov.* Legit in pl. Aſperitates locorum, Non. ex *Sall.* Saxorum aſperitates, *Cic.* ¶ Aſperitas Animæ, *Wheezing, difficult breathing,* Plin. Aſperitas vocis, *Hoarſeneſs,* Lucr.

‖ Aſpernābilis, e. adj. (1) *Inconſiderable, fit to be ſlighted, diſregarded.* (2) Act. *Scornful, apt to ſlight others.* (1) Gell. & recent. (2) Litt. ſed nec ille citat, nec ego invenio auctorit.

Aſpernandus, a, um. part. *To be deſpiſed, neglected,* &c. *Cic.*

Aſpernans, ntis. part. *Deſpiſing,* Liv. Non aſpernante ſenatu, *Cic.*

Aſpernātio, ōnis, f. verb. [*ex* aſpernor] *A ſcorning, ſlighting, neglect, diſregard.* Quorum omnes morbi & perturbationes ex aſpernatione rationis eveniunt, *Cic.*

Aſpernātus, a, um. part. (1) *Slighting.* (2) *Contemned, deſpiſed, neglected, ſlighted,* Litt. quâ ſign. laudat Virg. utinam & locum citâſſet. Legitur certè in primâ ſignif. quam ille omiſit.

Aſpernor, āris. dep. [*ex* ad & ſperno] (1) *To ſlight, to make nothing of, to contemn.* (2) *To fly, to avoid, to abhor.* (1) = Illorum querimonias nolite aſpernari, nolite contemnere, ac negligere, *Cic.* (2) ℜ Animal ſimul atque natum eſt, gaudet voluptate, & eam appetit, ut bonum; dolorem aſpernatur, ut malum, *Id.*

Aſpĕro, as. act. [aſperum facio] (1) *To make rough,* or *uneven.* (2) *To roughen.* (3) *To ſharpen.* (4) *To point,* or *head.* (5) *To anger, exaſperate* and *enrage.* (6) *To aggravate,* or *heighten.* (1) Aſſerculi formatis gradibus aſperantur, nè ſint advolantibus [gallinis] lubrici, *Col.* (2) Hyems aquilonibus aſperat undas, *Virg.* (3) Pugionem aſperari ſaxo juſſit, *Tac.* (4) § Inopiâ ferri [ſagittas] oſſibus aſperant, *Id.* (5) Præceps diſcordia fratres aſperat, *Stat.* (6) ℜ Nè lenire, neve aſperare crimina videretur, *Tac.*

Aſpĕror, āris. paſſ. (1) *To be made ſharp.* (2) *To be fretted,* or *fretful.* (1) *Vid.* Aſpero. (2) Muſcæ propter laborem aſperantur, & maceſcunt, *Varr.*

Aſperſio, ōnis, f. verb. [*ex* aſpergo] *A ſprinkling, a caſting water upon,* Cic.

Aſperſus, a, um, part. [*ab* aſpergor] *Beſprinkled, bedewed, ſcattered.* § Aſperſus oculis liquor, *Plin.* Aſperſa pigmenta in tabulâ *Cic.* Aſperſa ſanie limina, *Virg.* ¶ Aſperſus maculis, *Spotted,* Liv. Leviter aſperſus laudibus. *Slightly commended,* Cic.

Aſperſus, ûs. m. *A ſprinkling,* Plin.

* Aſphaltītes, m. *The lake in Paleſtine, where once Sodom and other cities ſtood,* Plin. *Vid.* Propr.

* Aſphŏdĕlus, i. m. *The daffodil, of two ſorts, white and yellow,* Plin.

Aſpĭciendus, a, um. part. [*ab* adſpicior] (1) *Neceſſary to be ſeen.* (2) *Fit to be looked on.* (1) Rogus aſpiciendus amatæ conjugis, *Juv.* (2) Tu, dea, non fueras aſpicienda viro, *Ov.*

Aſpĭciens, ntis. part. *Seeing, beholding.* Rurſus ab illo Siſyphon aſpiciens, *Ov.*

Aſpĭcio, ĕre, exi, ĕctum. act. [*ex* ad & ſpecio, inuſit.] (1) *To behold.* (2) *To look upon,* or *towards.* (3) *To ſpy,* or *eſpy, to ſee,* or *perceive.* (4) *To be propitious,* or *look favourably upon.* (5) *To eſteem.* (6) *To honour,* or *obey.* (1) Aſpiciunt oculis ſuperi mortalia juſtis, *Ov.* (2) Me huc aſpice, *Plaut.* (3) Fortè unam aſpicio adoleſcentulam, *Ter.* (4) Jupiter, —— aſpice nos, *Virg.* (5) Si formâ velit aſpici, cedent Æſonio duci, *Sen.* (6) Eum magìs milites, quàm qui præerant, aſpiciebant, *Nep.*

Aſpĭcior, i. ectus. paſſ. *To be looked upon.* Aſpicitur purpura nulla toto foro, *Ov. Regarded, conſidered,* &c. *Sil.*

* Aſpĭlātes, æ. m. *A precious ſtone of a ſilver colour, good againſt lunacy,* Plin.

Aſpīrans, tis. part. *Breathing,* &c. *ut in* Aſpiro. Pulmones tum ſe contrahunt aſpirantes, tum reſpiritu dilatant, *Cic.*

Aſpīrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A breathing, a fetching of breath.* (2) *An influence.* (3) *A damp,* or *exhalation.* (4) ‖ *An aſpiration, the letter* H. (1) Animantes aſpiratione aëris ſuſtinentur. *Cic.* (2) Cœli aſpiratio gravis & peſtilens, *Id.* (3) Id. (4) ‖ Ap. Gramm.

Aſpīro, as, act. [*ex* ad & ſpiro]

(1)

(1) *To breathe*, or *blow*. (2) *To inſpire*, or *infuſe*. (3) Met. *To aſpire unto, to reach, to attain to*. (4) *To come at, to have acceſs*. (5) *To favour, to aſſiſt*. (1) Aſpirant auræ in noctem, *Virg*. (2) Aſpirare ingenium, *Quint*. (3) § Hæc ad eam laudem, quam volumus, aſpirare non poſſunt, *Cic*. (4) Hîc interclusi aditus, ut ad me aſpirare non poſſes, *Id*. (5) § Aſpirat primo fortuna labori, *Virg*.

* Aſpis, ĭdis. f. *A venomous ſerpent called an aſp*. Aſpide cincta comas Io, *Val. Flacc*. Hinc forſitan Ang. *Spider*.

* Aſplēnon, i. n. *The herb ceterach*, or *cetrach, much like to fern, wall-fern, ſtone-fern, milt-waiſt, ſpleen-wort*, Plin. Cic. & Scolopendrion, ſed malè, *Steph*.

Aſportandus, a, um. part. *To be carried away*. Simulacrum avellendum, aſportandumque curavit, *Cic*.

Aſportātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* aſporto] *A carrying*, or *conveying away*. Quòd eorum demolitio atque aſportatio perdifficilis videbatur, *Cic*.

Aſportātus, a, um. part. *Carried away from one place to another*. Dico omnia ex fanis, ex locis publicis, palam ſpectantibus omnibus, plauſtris evecta, aſportataque eſſe, *Cic*.

Aſporto, as. act. [*ex* abs & porto] *To carry*, or *convey away, to tranſport*. § Aſportare Creuſam, *Virg*. in Macedoniam, *Liv*.

Aſportor, āris. paſſ. *To be carried away*, Ter.

Aſprēdo, ĭnis. f. *pro* aſperitas. [*ab* aſper] *Inflammation, ſharpneſs*. Interdum ſimile his eſt, quæ vocant Græci κονδυλώμαλα, aſpredine quadam & magnitudine ſuâ, *Celſ*. Rarò occ.

Aſprētūdo, *vel* aſprĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. *Sharpneſs*. Ex aſpretudine lippitudo fit, *Celſ*. Rarum vocab.

Aſprētum, i. n. [*ab* aſper] *A rough place, cragged*, or *full of buſhes*; *a brake*, Liv.

† Aſſa, æ. f. (1) *A dry nurſe*. (2) *A midwife*, or *nurſe, that tends women lying in*. (1) Hoc monſtrant vetulæ pueris repentibus aſſæ, *Juv*. prout leg. & interp. *Vet. ſchol*. (2) Aſſa non multò pòſt, quod ea parere non poterat mulier, cùm betere foras juſſit, *Varr*. ap. *Non*. ex emendatione *Scal*.

Aſſa vox, aſſa tibia, *Vid*. Aſſus.

Aſſa, ōrum. n. pl. *A cell in the bath where they did only ſweat, without waſhing*; *a dry bagnio*, Cic.

Aſsāmenta, ōrum, n. quæ, & aſſes, & aſſeres dict. *Deal boards, planks of timber ſawed*, ſc. *ab* aſſando, unde Coaſſo, *vel* coaxo, *Plin*. Sed Harduinas notavit omnes, Mss. *craſſamentis* habere.

Aſsārius, a, um. adj. [*ab* aſſo, as] *Roaſted*. Daps aſſaria, *Cato*.

Aſsātus, a, um. part. [*ab* aſſor] *Roaſted*, Lex. *ex* Plin.

Aſsātus, a, um. part. [*ab* inuſit. aſſo, unde coaſſo] *Bearded, planked*, Vitr.

Aſsecla, æ. c. g. [*ab* aſſequendo] (1) *An attendant, a page, lacquey*, or *waiting man*. (2) *A ſponger, a hanger on*. (1) Non decere ſe arbitrabatur aſſeclam eſſe prætoris, *Nep*. (2) Omnium menſarum aſſecla, *Cic*.

Aſſectātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Attendance*, or *a waiting upon*. (2) Alſo *obſervation*. (1) Cic. ſed var. codd. (2) Magnâ cœli affectatione, *Plin*.

Aſſectātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *An attendant, waiter*, or *follower*. (2) *An obſerver, imitator*, or *ſtudier*. (1) ⌘ = Cum ducibus ipſis, non cum comitatu, aſſectatoribuſque confligant, *Cic*. (2) Aſſectator eloquentiæ alicujus, *Plin*.

Aſſector, āris. freq. [*ab* aſſequor] (1) *To attend*, or *wait upon one*. (2) *To follow one up and down, with a deſign to ingratiate himſelf*. (3) *To dog one*. (1) Cic. (2) Quâ injuriâ inſtinctus Cn. Pompejum aſſectatus eſt, *Suet*. (3) Cùm aſſectaretur, nunquid vis? occupo, *Hor*.

Aſsĕcūtūrus, a, um. part. *About to overtake*, or *reach*, Liv.

Aſsĕcūtus, a, um. part. *Having overtaken*, or *reached*, Liv.

Aſſenſio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* aſſentio] *Aſſent, conſent, agreeing to a thing*. = Aſſenſio atque approbatio, *Cic*.

Aſſenſor, ōris. m. verb. *He that aſſents, conſents*, or *is of the ſame party*, Cic.

Aſſenſum eſt, imp. *It was conſented*, or *agreed to*, Cic. & Liv.

Aſſenſus, a, um. part. (1) *Aſſented*, or *agreed to*. (2) Act. *Having aſſented*. (1) Sequitur probabilia, nec comprehenſa, nec percepta, neque aſſenſa, *Cic*. (2) Litt. ex Coop. qui Cic. aſcribit; ſed locum fruſtra quæſivi.

Aſſenſus, ûs. m. verb. *Aſſent, conſent*, or *agreement*. Vulgi aſſenſu, *Cic*.

Aſſentans, tis. part. *Flattering, complimenting*. Haudquaquam aulæ & aſſentantium accommodatus ingenio, *Curt*.

Aſſentātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* aſſentor] (1) *Flattering, coaxing*, and *ſoothing*. (2) Alſo *aſſent, conſent, compliance*. (3) *Intereſt, authority*. (1) = Benevolentiam blanditiis ac aſſentationibus colligere turpe eſt, *Cic*. (2) Plaut. (3) M. Tullio tantum tribuere, ut, pene aſſentatione ſuâ, quibus vellet, principatus conciliaret. *Patere*.

Aſſentātiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A coaxing, a compliment*. Nè aſſentatiunculâ quadam aucupari tuam gratiam videar, *Cic*.

Aſſentātor, ōris. m. verb. *A flatterer, a pickthank, one that humours you in every thing*, Cic.

Aſſentātōrĭè, adv. *Like a flatterer, complimentally*. Dubitare te, non aſſentatorìè, ſed fraternè, veto, *Cic*.

Aſſentātrix, ĭcis. f. *She that flatters, a fawning goſſip*. Aſſentatrix ſceleſta es, *Plaut*.

Aſſentiens, ntis. part. *Aſſenting*, or *agreeing to*, Cic.

Aſſentio, īre, ſi, ſum. act. [*ex* ad & ſentio] *To aſſent*, or *agree to, to be of one's mind*, or *opinion*. Aſſenſit precibus Rhamnuſia, *Ov*. Aſſensêre Dei, *Id*.

Aſſentior, īri, ſus. dep. *To aſſent, agree, condeſcend*. Illud aſſentior Theophraſto, *Cic*. Paſſ. unde *Aſſenſus*, part. *quod vid*.

Aſſentor, āris. dep. [*ab* aſſentior, ut à conſpicio, conſpicor] (1) *To flatter, to cajole, to ſay as another ſays*. (2) *To comply* and *humour one*. (1) Nè id aſſentandi facere exiſtimes, *Ter*. (2) Niſi fortè te amant, & tibi aſſentantur, *Cic*.

Aſsĕquens, ntis. part. *Overtaking, reaching, underſtanding*. Gell.

Aſsĕquor, ĕris. dep. [*ex* ad & ſequor] (1) *To overtake*. (2) Met. *To reach, equal*, or *match*. (3) *To get*, or *obtain*. (4) *To underſtand*, or *find out*. (1) Si Romæ es jam, me aſſequi non potes, *Cic*. (2) Nullam partem videar tuorum meritorum eſſe aſſecutus, *Id*. (3) ⌘ Id quod ille ſperat, hic aſſecutus eſt, *Id*. (4) Suſpicione aſſequi non potui conſilium, *Id*.

Aſſer, ĕris. m. [quòd aſſeritur, *i. e.* adjungitur parieti, trabibuſque] Dic. & Aſſis, gen. aſſis, pro eodem. *A pole*, or *piece of wood, a chump, a joiſt, quarter*, or *ſquare piece of wood, A lever*; *a pole which chair-men uſed*, Suet.

Aſſercŭlus, i. m. & Aſſercŭlum, i. n. dim. [*ab* aſſer] *A little pole*, or *piece of wood*, Col. & Cato.

Aſsĕrendus, a, um. part. *To be aſſerted*. Operam ſibi in aſſerendâ dignitate tumultuoſiùs pollicens, *Suet*.

Aſsĕrens, ntis. part. *Aſſerting, affirming*. Omnia à ſe data aſſerens, *Curt*.

Aſsĕro, ĕre, ĕvi, ĭtum. act. [*ex* ad & ſero] *To plant, ſow*, or *ſet by*,

or *near to*. Neque vites propter cupreſſos aſſerunt, *Varr.* Aſſeror paſſ. *Id.*

Aſsĕro, ĕre, ui, tum. act. [*ex* ad & ſero, *i. e.* dico; unde & *ſermo*, & *diſſero*, *i. e.* adjungo, adnector, rationem dictis, ad rem firmandam] (1) *To free* or *reſcue*. (2) *To pronounce free by law*. (3) *To claim, challenge*, or *uſurp*. (4) *To avouch*, or *aſſert*. (1) = Aſſerui jam me, fugique catenas, *Ov.* (2) Liberali illam aſſero causâ manu, *Ter.* ſc. *ex formulâ juris*. (3) Divinam majeſtatem ſibi aſſerere cœpit, *Suet.* (4) Per quos noſceret an vera aſſererentur, *Tac.*

Aſsĕror, i, tus. paſſ. *To be made* or *declared free*, &c. Cic.

Aſsertio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* aſſero] (1) *An aſſertion*, or *affirmation*. (2) *A claim of one's liberty*, or *trial at law for it*. (1) Cic. ſed dubiæ eſt hic loc. auctorit. quia alii legunt *aſſenſio*, & ſanè ſenſus ita poſtulare videtur. (2) Sitne liber qui in aſſertione eſt, *Quint.*

Aſsertor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *He*, or *it*, *which maintains*, or *reſcues*. (2) *He who either ſets one at liberty, and bails him*, or (3) *Demands one for his bondſman*. (1) Catoni gladium aſſertorem libertatis extorque, *Sen.* (2) Mart. (3) Liv.

Aſsertūrus, a, um. part. *About to aſſert* or *vindicate*. Aſſerturi communem libertatem, *Suet.*

Aſservātus, a, um. part. *Kept*, or *preſerved*. Quos Varus aſſervatos ſinè contumeliâ deducendos curavit ad Scipionem, *Hirt.*

Aſservio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. [*ex* ad & ſervio] *To ſerve, help*, or *ſecond*. Contentioni vocis aſſervire, *Cic.*

Aſservo, as. act. [*ex* ad & ſervo] (1) *To keep*, or *preſerve*. (2) *To keep ſafe*. (3) *To obſerve, and watch what one doth, to take notice*. (1) Sale, *vel* in ſale, aſſervare carnes, *Plin.* (2) Dum res judicaretur, hominem ut aſſervarent, *Cic.* (3) Hanc aſſerva Circam, ſolis filiam, *Plaut.*

Aſservor, āris. paſſ. (1) *To be kept*, or *defended*. (2) *To be watched*, or *obſerved*. (1) Muros aſſervari jubet, *Cæſ.* (2) Atqui nunc, here, hic tibi aſſervandus eſt, *Ter.*

Aſseſſio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* aſſideo] *A ſitting down by one; a giving aſſiſtance*, or *advice*, Cic.

Aſseſſor, ōris. m. verb. *A juſtice on the bench, a counſellor, an aſſiſtant, a coadjutor, an aſſociate in counſel*, Cic.

‖ Aſseſſōrius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to ſuch aſſiſtance*, Ulp.

‖ Aſseſsūra, æ. f. verb. *Aſſiſtance, ſitting by, and aſſiſting*, Ulp.

Aſsĕvĕranter, adv. iùs. comp. *Confidently, boldly, eagerly, earneſtly, with good aſſurance*. Aſſeveranter locutus eſt, *Cic.* Multò aſſeverantiùs, *Id.*

‖ Aſsĕvĕratè, adv. *Boldly, with becoming confidence*, Gell. ſed *Melius* Aſſeveranter.

Aſsĕvĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An aſſeveration, aſſurance*. Omni tibi aſſeveratione affirmo, *Cic.*

Aſsĕvĕro, as. act. [*ex* ad & ſeverum] (1) *To avouch, affirm, aſſure*. (2) *To make a ſhew of, to pretend to*. (1) Aſſeverare firmiſſimè, *Cic.* (2) Viri gravitatem aſſeverantes, *Tac.*

Aſsĕvĕror, āris. paſſ. *To be conſtantly affirmed*, Cic.

Aſsicceſco, ĕre. incept. *To wax*, or *grow dry*, Col.

Aſsicco, as. act. *To dry*, or *make dry, by lying in the ſun*, &c. Col.

Aſsĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. [*ab* aſſis] *A little board*, or *lath*, Col. alii *axiculus*.

Aſsĭdens, tis. part. *Sitting by*, Hor.

Aſsĭdeo, ēre, sēdi, ſeſſum. neut. [*ex* ad & ſedeo] (1) *To ſit by*, or *at*. (2) *To ſit cloſe at, to attend*. (3) *To be near*, or *like*. (4) *To ſit up with*, or *attend one that is ill*. (5) *It is alſo a law word, to ſit on the bench, whence* Aſſeſſor. (1) Dies totos ſervus unus apud portum aſſidet, *Plaut.* (2) Qui totâ vitâ literis affident, *Plin.* (3) Aſſidet inſano, *Hor.* (4) Angit me Fanniæ valetudo contraxit hanc dum aſſidet Juniæ, *Plin.* (5) Magiſtratibus pro tribunali cognoſcentibus aſſidebat, *Suet.*

Aſsĭdeor, i, ſeſſus. paſſ. *ut* obſideor. *To be beſieged*. Amiſſum oppidum aſſideri ſine prælio audiebat, *Priſc.* ex *Sall.*

Aſsĭdo, ĕre, ēdi, ſeſſum. act. [*ex* ad & ſido] Præt. & ſup. mutuatur *ab* aſſideo. *To ſit down, to ſit by one, to attend*, or *wait upon*. Et ſimul aſſidamus, inquam, ſi videtur, *Cic.*

Aſsĭduè, adv. ſſimè. ſup. [*ab* aſſiduus] *Daily, continually, conſtantly, very often*. Quid te futurum cenſes, quem aſſiduè exedent? *Ter.* Aſſiduiſſimè mecum fuit Dionyſius, *Cic.*

Aſsĭduĭtas, ātis. f. verb. (1) *Aſſiduity, continual uſe, cuſtom*, or *conſtant care*. (2) *Attendance*. (3) *Frequency*. (1) = Affiduitate quotidianâ, & conſuetudine oculorum aſſueſcunt animi, *Cic.* (2) = Terentiæ pergrata eſt affiduitas tua, & diligentia in controverſiâ, *Id.* (3) Id.

Aſsĭduò, adv. *Continually, conſtantly, daily*, Plaut.

Aſsĭduus, a, um. adj. [*ab* affideo] (1) *Aſſiduous, continual, daily, diligent, induſtrious, conſtant, painful*. (2) † *Rich, ſufficient*. (1) Cic. (2) Gell. Affiduior, *Varr.* -ſſimus, *Suet.*

Affignandus, a, um. part. *To be aſſigned*. Nulli affignanda gloria eſt, *Patere.*

Affignātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* affigno] *An aſſignation, aſſignment*, or *diſtribution*. ¶ Affignatio agrorum, *The ſetting out lands for ſoldiers debentures*, or *for reward of ſervice*, Cic.

Affignātūrus, a, um. part. *About to aſſign*. Quod proximæ lucis aſſignatura fortuna eſt, *Curt.* & *Liv.*

Affignātus, a, um. part. *Aſſigned, appointed, agreed upon*. Affignati à Prætore apparitores, *Cic.*

Affignĭfico, as. act. *To ſignify beſides, to connote*, Varr. *ap* Gell. *Vid.* Adfignifico.

Affigno, as. act. [*ex* ad & figno] (1) *To aſſign, to appoint*, or *depute*. (2) *To proportion*, or *allow*. (3) *To attribute*, or *impute*. (4) Alſo *to ſubſcribe*, or *ſet his hand and ſeal*. (1) Natura avibus cœlum affignavit, *Plin.* (2) Agros affignent quibus in locis velint, *Cic.* (3) Aſtro ſuo eventus affignat, *Plin.* (4) Affigna tabellas, *Perſ.*

Aſsĭliens, tis. part. *Leaping to*, or *upon*. Affiliens aqua, *Ov.* Aſſilientia æquora, *Id.*

Aſsĭlio, īre, ui, īvi. & ii. ultum. neut. [*ex* ad & ſalio] (1) *To leap at, upon*, or *againſt*. (2) *To aſſail*. (3) *To leap, as a horſe doth a mare*, &c. (1) § Affilire aris, *Sen.* in ferrum, *Sil.* (2) Mœnibus urbis, *Ov.* (3) Col.

Aſsĭmĭlandus, a, um. part. *To be made like*, &c. Cic.

Aſsĭmĭlis, e. adj. [*ex* ad & ſimilis] *Very like*, Lucr. Affimilis fratribus, *Ov.*

Aſsĭmĭlĭter, adv. *In like manner*, or *faſhion*, Plaut.

Aſsĭmĭlo, as. act. (1) *To take the likeneſs*. (2) *To liken*, or *compare*. (3) *To reſemble*. (1) Is affimilavit ſe, quaſi Amphitruo fiet, *Plaut.* (2) § Grandia ſi parvis affimilare licet, *Ov.* (3) Os porcum affimilat, *Claud.*

Aſsĭmĭlans, ntis. part. *Comparing, likening*. Præſentia mala vetuſtis cladibus affimilans, *Tac.*

Aſsĭmŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Counterfeiting, diſſembling*, Plin.

Aſsĭmŭlātus, a, um. part. [*ab* affimulor] *Counterfeited, feigned, forged, likened*. Species affimulatæ virtutis, *Cic.*

Aſsĭmŭlo, as. act. [*ex* ad & ſimulo] (1) *To pretend, to feign what is not, to make a ſhew of*. (2) *To liken*, or *compare*. (3) *To forge*, or *counterfeit*. (4) *To paint, to draw to the life, to copy out*. (1) Ulyſſes furere affimulavit, *Cic.* (2) Formam totius Britanniæ Livius, & Fab. Ruſticus oblongæ ſcutellæ, vel bipenni affimulavêre, *Tac.* (3) Affimulare literas, *Id.* (4) Pictor ——facilè affimulabit quicquid acceperit, *Quint.*

Aſsĭmŭlor,

Aſſĭmŭlor, āris. paſſ. *To be made like, to be dreſſed for.* Tum, Pol, ego is eſſem verè, qui aſſimulabar, *Ter. Al.* ſimulabar.

Aſsĭpondium, i. n. [*ex* aſſe & pondo] *A pound-weight,* Varr.

Aſſis, is. m. *Vid.* As.

Aſſis, is. m. *A plank,* or *board.* Quernis aſſibus, *With oaken planks,* Varr. *Hinc* Aſſo, coaſſo.

Aſſiſtens, tis. part. *A ſtander by,* Quint. Aſſiſtentem concionem, quia permixta videbatur, diſcedere in manipulos jubet, *Tac.* ‖ *An aſſiſtant,* vulg. interp.

Aſſiſto, ĕre, aſtĭti. neut. [*ex* ad & ſiſto] Aliquando ſignificat patrocinium, quod priſci *adeſſe* dicebant] (1) *To ſtand up.* (2) *To ſtand ſtill.* (3) *To aſſiſt, to help, to be an advocate.* (1) Ita jacere talum, ut rectus aſſiſtat, *Cic.* (2) Hîc propter hunc aſſiſte, *Ter.* (3) Aſſiſte precanti, *Ov.*

Aſsĭtus, a, um. part. [*ab* aſſero] *Planted,* or *ſet cloſe by,* Catull.

Aſſius lapis, *A kind of ſtone of which coffins were made,* Lex. *ex* Plin.

Aſſo, as. act. *To roaſt,* or *broil.* Unde Inaſſo, *Plin.*

Aſſo, as. act. [*ab* aſſis] *To plank, board, ciel,* or *floor,* Vitr. *unde* Coaſſo.

Aſſo, as. act. [*ab* aſſus, *i. e.* ſolus] ¶ Aſsâ voce *vel* tibiâ canere. *To ſing either by voice,* or *pipe alone.* Hinc Aſſamenta, *Poems* or *verſes upon one man alone,* interp. Scal.

Aſſŏcio, as. act. [*ex* ad & ſocio] *To aſſociate, to accompany, to fit,* or *match.* ¶ Aſſociat paſſus, *He walks with,* Stat. Cornua ſummis aſſociant malis, *They clap them to the top of the maſt,* Claud.

Aſſŏlet. impers. *It is wont, it is the cuſtom.* Ut aſſolet, *Liv.* Quæ aſſolent, *Ter.*

Aſsŏno are, ui. neut. [*ex* ad & ſono] *To anſwer by ſound like an echo,* Plangentibus aſſonat echo, *Ov.*

Aſſŭdo, āre. act. *To ſweat with toil and labour.* Acres aſſudant tonſis Satyri, *Claud.* Aſſudaſſit, *Plaut.*

Aſſuēfăcio, ĕre, fēci. act. *i. e.* aſſueſcere facio. *To accuſtom, to inure, to uſe one to a thing, by uſe and cuſtom to bring one to it.* § Imperio P. R. [provincias] parere aſſuefecit, *Cic.*

Aſſuēfactus, a, um. part. [*ab* aſſuefio] *Accuſtomed, inured to a thing.* Barbari genere pugnæ aſſuefacti, *Cæſ.*

Aſſuefĭtur, impers. *To be uſed to a thing,* Liv.

Aſſuēſco, ĕre, ēvi, ētum. incept. [*ex* ad & antiq verb. ſueſco, neut.] (1) *To accuſtom himſelf, to be accuſtomed, or uſed to a thing.* (2) Alſo act. *To acquaint,* or *uſe.* (1) Votis jam nunc aſſueſce vocari, *Virg.* (2) Nè tanta animis aſſueſcite bella, *Id. i. e.* animos tantis bellis: *per Hypall.*

Aſſuētūdo, ĭnis. f. verb. *Cuſtom, uſe, continuance, wont, uſage, long practice.* Aſſuetudine mali efferaverant animos, *Liv.*

Aſſuētus, a, um. part. & adj. or. comp. *Accuſtomed, practiſed, inured.* § Aſſuetus labore, *Cic.* labori, *Id.* muros defendere, *Virg.* Aſſuetæ ad ſceptra manus, *Sen.* Aſſuetus in jura, *Liv.* Romanis Gallici tumultûs aſſuetis, *Id. dixit, ſed ſolus (ut opinor) cum gen.* Aſſuetior montibus, *Id.*

Aſsŭla, æ. f. dim. [*ab* aſſis] (1) *A board, a lath, a ſhingle,* or *ſlate.* (2) *A chip,* or *piece of wood, a ſplinter, a ſlice of any thing.* (3) *A chip,* or *ſhard of marble,* or *other ſtone, that comes off in hewing.* (1) Pultando pedibus penè confregi aſſulas, *Plaut.* (2) Aſſulis tedæ ſubjectis, *Plin.* (3) Litt. *ex* Vitr.

Aſsŭlātim, *Piece-meal, in chips,* or *ſlices.* Aſſulatim foribus exitium afferre, *Plaut.*

Aſsŭlōsè, adv. *In ſmall chips,* Plin.

Aſſultans, ntis. part. *Aſſaulting, attacking.* Dein latera & frontem modicè aſſultantes, *Tac.*

Aſſultim, adv. [*ab* aſſilio] *By leaps,* or *jumps,* Plin.

Aſſulto, as. freq. [*ab* aſſilio] (1) *To run,* or *leap upon one.* (2) *To aſſault,* or *attack.* (1) Portarum moras frænis aſſultat, & haſtis, *Stat.* (2) Jam cernes Libycum huic vallo aſſultare leonem, *Sil.*

Aſſultus, ûs. m. verb. [*ab* aſſilio] *A leaping upon; an aſſault,* or *onſet,* Virg.

Aſſum, *pro* adſum. *To be preſent.* Nè cùm aſſiet [herus] metuam, *Plaut.*

Aſſūmendus, a, um. part. [*ab* aſſumor] *To be aſſumed, received, entertained, &c.* Artes propter ſe aſſumendas putamus, tum quia ſit in his aliquid dignum aſſumptione, *&c. Cic.*

Aſsūmo, ĕre, pſi, tum. act. [*ex* ad & ſumo] (1) *To take.* (2) *To adjoin,* or *add to one.* (3) *To take upon him,* or *aſſume too much.* (4) *To regain,* or *recover.* (5) *To take as granted.* (6) *To eat and drink.* (1) Aſſūmere cibum, & potionem, *Celſ.* (2) Aſſumo te in conſilium, *Plin.* (3) ℜ Id quod alteri detraxerit, ſibi aſſumat, *Cic.* (4) Vires aſſumere, *Ov.* (5) ℜ Deinde aſſumunt, *ſunt autem dii,* quod ipſum non ab omnibus conceditur, *Cic.* (6) Juvenum minùs quæ aſſumant, & quomodò curentur, intereſt, *Celſ.*

Aſsūmor, ĕris. paſſ. *To be attributed, taken up, &c. Liv.*

Aſſumptio, ōnis, f. verb. (1) *A taking, an aſſuming.* (2) *An aſſumption, the minor propoſition in a ſyllogiſm.* (1) Vid. Aſſumendus. (2) Jam aſſumptione non conceſſâ, nulla concluſio eſt, *Cic.*

Aſſumptīvus, a, um. adj. *Aſſumptive, extrinſecal.* ℜ Judicialis in duas diſtribuitur partes, abſolutam, & aſſumptivam, *Cic.*

Aſſumptus, a, um. part. (1) *Taken.* (2) *Imputed, attributed.* (1) Aſſumptâ lyrâ, *Ov.* (2) Nihil noſtræ laudi aſſumptum arbitramur, *Cic.*

Aſſuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. *To ſew unto,* or *piece on; to ſtitch to,* or *clap on a piece,* Plin. Unde

Aſſuor, i, tus. paſſ. *To be ſewn,* &c. Aſſuitur pannus, *Hor.*

Aſſurgens, ntis. part. *Aſcending, riſing.* Mons aſſurgens, *Col.* Collis leniter aſſurgens, *Tac.*

Aſſurgĭtur, imp. *They riſe.* ¶ Ut majoribus natu aſſurgatur, *People ſhould ſtand up,* or *honour,* Cic. Aſſurrectum eſt, *Suet.*

Aſſurgo, ĕre, rexi. neut. [*ex* ad & ſurgo] (1) *To riſe up, to aſcend,* or *be in height; to ſtand up, to grow up, to increaſe,* or *wax bigger.* (2) Met. *To uſe a lofty ſtyle.* (1) ¶ Aſſurgunt apes 50 millibus paſſuum, *Fifty miles high,* Plin. (2) Rarò aſſurgit Heſiodus, *Writes in the ſublime,* Quint. Aſſurgere alicui, *To riſe up to one, to do him reverence,* Cic. In arborem, *To grow to the height of a tree,* ex morbo, *To recover out of a diſeaſe,* Liv.

Assus, a, um. adj. Aſſatus [fortaſſe *ab* ardeo, *qu.* arſus.] (1) *Roaſted.* (2) *Dry.* (3) *Without mixture, alone, pure.* (1) Si quis nunc mergos ſuaves edixerit aſſos, *Hor.* (2) Aſſi lapides, *Serv.* ſc. nullo arenato conglutinati, ex quibus fiunt maceriæ. (3) ¶ ℜ Cantabant pueri, & aſsâ voce & cum tibicine, *With vocal muſic only. Non.* ex *Varr.* Aſsâ tibiâ canere, *Without a chorus,* Cato. Aſſus ſol, *The ſcorching ſun,* Cic.

Aſſўrius, a, um. adj. *ut* Malus Aſſyria, *The orange, citron,* or *lemon-tree.* ¶ Malum Aſſyrium, *A lemon,* or *citron,* Plin. *Vid.* Propt.

Aſt, conj. diſcret. [*ab* at, inſerto *ſ.*] (1) *But, and yet, however.* (2) *Surely, truly.* (1) Neque eos antiquos ſervas, aſt captas novos, *Plaut.* Crebras à nobis literas expecta, aſt plures etiam mittito, *Cic.* (2) Bellona, ſi hodie nobis victoriam duis, aſt hîc ego templum tibi voveo, *Liv.*

* Aſtăcus, i. m. *A kind of ſhell-fiſh, perhaps a lobſter,* or *crevice,* Plin.

Aſtans, tis. part. [*ab* aſto] *Being preſent, ſtanding by. Staring,* or *ſtanding up.* Squamis aſtantibus hydri, *Virg.*

* Aſtăphis, ĭdis. f. *A comfit, raiſin confected.* Uvam paſſam aſtaphida vocant, *Plin.*

* Aſteiſmos. *A pleaſant trope, a witty jeſt; as,* Quis generum meum ad gladium allegavit? *Cic.*

* Aſter, m. Aſter Atticus, *vel* potiùs actĭcus, *à* littore, ubi creſcit. It. aſter, quod & bubonium, quoniam inguinum præſentaneum remedium eſt, *Plin. The herb ſtarwort, ſtarewort,* or *codwort.* Aſter Samius, genus terræ candidiſſimæ, *A kind of bright earth digged in the iſland of Samos, with a kind of ſtar imprinted on it,* Plin.

* Aſtĕrias, æ. m. & Aſteria, æ. f. [*ſc.* avis, *vel* gemma] *A kind of heron, an egret,* Plin. Dic. & Aſterius, *ſc.* lapis. *A ſtone of the faſhion of a ſtar,* Id. *It is alſo called* Aſtrios, Aſtriatos, Aſtrobolus.

* Aſtĕrĭcum, i. n. *vulgò* volubilis minor, & campanula. Dic. & helxine, & urceolaris herba. It. parietaria, & muralis herba; *Pellitory of the wall,* Plin.

* Aſtĕrion, i. n. *A ſort of ſpider,* Plin. à ſtellæ ſimil t. dict.

Aſternor, ĕris. paſſ. *To grovel,* or *lie all along upon the ground near to.* Aſternuntur ſepulchro, *Ov.*

Aſthmătĭcus, a, um. adj. *One that is ſhort of breath, that puffs and blows,* Plin.

Aſtĭpŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Aſſent, agreement.* (2) *Witneſſing,* or *vouching.* (1) Quâ de re extat Senecæ aſtipulatio, *Plin.* (2) Quint.

Aſtĭpŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *He who agrees,* or *aſſents. A witneſs,* or *voucher.* Falſum eſſe, & Stoici dicunt, & eorum aſtipulator Antiochus, *Cic.*

Aſtĭpŭlātu, abl. m. verb. *By the aſſent, conſent,* or *agreement.* Jovis aſtipulatu, *Plin.*

Aſtĭpŭlor, āris. [*ex* ad & ſtipulor] dep. (1) *To engage for what is aſted of another.* (2) *To conſent to.* (1) Ap. JCC. (2) § Aſtipulari irato conſuli, *Liv.*

Aſtĭtuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. [*ex* ad & ſtatuo] (1) *To ſet before.* (2) *To carry,* or *bring before.* (1) Reum ad alicujus lectum aſtituere, *Ad Her.* (2) Annon jubes aſtitui ollas? *Plaut.* Rarò occ.

Aſto, āre, ĭti, ĭtum. neut. [*ex* ad & ſto] (1) *To ſtand.* (2) *To ſtand by, to be preſent.* (3) *To approach, to be at hand.* (4) *To aſſiſt.* (5) *To attend,* or *wait upon.* (1) § Paſtor ad caput aſtitit amnis, *Virg.* (2) Acceſſi, aſtitit, *Ter.* (3) § Finis vitæ mortalibus aſtat, *Lucr.* (4) Aſto advocatus cognato meo, *Plaut.* (5) § Aſtabat domini menſis pulcherrimus ille, *Mart.* ¶ Aſtare alicui contra, *To oppoſe,* Plaut.

* Aſträba, æ. f. *The Greek name of one of Plautus's plays,* Varr.

* Aſträgălizontes, pl. m. *A famous piece of the ſtatuary Polycletus, made of braſs, wherein were two boys playing at cockal,* Plin.

* Aſträgălus, i. m. (1) *The huckle-bone.* Met. *The play at cockal, dice,* or *tables.* (2) Alſo *a herb which for the form of it may be called peaſe-earth-nut.* (3) Alſo *a kind of wreath,* or *circle about a pillar engraven.* (1) Græcè, Latinè Talus. (2) Plin. (3) Vitr.

* Aſträpias, æ. m. *A precious ſtone that reſembles flaſhes of lightning.*

* Aſträpoplecta, pl. n. *Places ſtruck with lightning,* Sen.

Aſtrĕpo, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. neut. [*ex* ad & ſtrepo] *To make a noiſe.* ¶ § Aſtrepere alicui, *To applaud, clap,* or *give a ſhout,* Tac. Aures alicujus, *To make his ears ring,* Plin.

Aſtrictè, adv. [*ab* aſtrictus] *Cloſely, briefly, compendiouſly.* = Quæ preſſiùs & aſtrictiùs ſcripſi, *Cic.*

Aſtrictio, ōnis. f. verb. *Aſtriction, ſharpneſs of taſte like to that of allum,* Guſtus amari cum aſtrictione, *Plin.*

Aſtrictōrius, a, um. adj. *Styptic, apt to bind, aſtringent, binding,* Plin.

Aſtrictus, a, um. part. [*ab* aſtringor] & adj. or. comp. *Tied, bound, faſtened, girt in, ſtraitened,* &c. Vid. auct. in Aſtringo. adj. (1) *Confined.* (2) *Shackled.* (3) *Obliged, compelled, forced, neceſſitated.* (4) *Wrinkled, knit, frowning.* (5) *Frozen.* (6) *Rough, unpleaſant.* (7) *Saving, niggardly, hide-bound.* (1) Non aſtrictò percurrere ſocco, *Hor.* = ℜ Nec tamen hæc ita ſunt arcta & aſtricta, ut laxare nequeamus, *Cic.* (2) Finitimus oratori poeta, numeris paulò aſtrictior, *Id.* (3) § Aſtrictus neceſſitate, *Id.* (4) Numeras noſtros aſtrictâ fronte trientes, *Mart.* (5) Ventis glacies aſtricta pependit, *Ov.* (6) Guſtus aſtrictus, *Plin.* (7) Aſtrictus pater, *Propert.*

† Aſtrĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of ſtars, ſtarry.* Cœli choreas aſtricas, *Varr.*

✠ Aſtrĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. [*ex* aſtrum & fero] *That beareth,* or *hath ſtars.* Axes aſtriferi, *Stat.*

✠ Aſtrĭger, ĕra, ĕrum. *Adorned with ſtars.* Aſtrigeros tollendus in axes, *Stat.*

Aſtringens, tis. part. *Binding,* &c. Aſtringens digitos orbe, *Ov.* à ſeq.

Aſtringo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*ex* ad & ſtringo] (1) *To tie, bind, faſten, girt,* or *ſtraiten.* (2) Met. *To oblige,* or *engage.* (3) *To aſtringe,* or *be aſtringent.* (4) *To bring into a narrow compaſs.* (1) § Aſtringite ad columnam fortiter hunc, *Plaut.* (2) Tanti officii ſervitutem aſtringam teſtimonio ſempiterno, *Cic.* (3) ℜ Tum aſtringitur, tum relaxatur, *Id.* (4) Qui breviter aſtringere argumenta ſolent, *Id.* ¶ Aſtringere aliquem conditionibus ſuis, *To bind him to his own terms,* Id. Aſtringere ſe ſacris, *To take orders,* Id. in jura ſacra, *To take his Oath,* Ov. furti, *To be guilty of felony,* Plaut. frontem, *To bend,* or *knit his brow,* Sen. alvum, ventrem, *To bind,* or *make coſtive,* Gelſ.

Aſtringor, i, ctus. paſſ. *To be bound,* &c. Hoc arctiùs aſtringi non poteſt, *Be tied no cloſer,* Cic.

* Aſtrios, ōtis, f. *A kind of gem found in India,* Plin.

* Aſtrŏbŏlos, *A gem like a fiſh's eye,* Plin.

Aſtroïtes, æ. m. *A ſtone in a fiſh's eye,* Plin.

* Aſtrŏlŏgia, æ. f. *Aſtrology,* Homo aſtrologiæ ignarus, *Cic.*

* Aſtrŏlŏgus, i. m. *An aſtrologer, a fortune-teller,* Cic. Quicquid dixerit aſtrologus, credent à fonte relatum Ammonis, *Juv.*

Aſtructus, a, um. part. *Built up.* Aſtructi acervi, *Ov.*

* Astrum, i. n. (1) *A conſtellation,* or *celeſtial ſign, conſiſting of many ſtars.* (2) *A ſingle ſtar.* (1) Duodena regit mundi ſol aureus aſtra, *Virg.* (2) Cæſaris aſtrum, *Id.* ✠ Aſtra, pl. pro *cælo.* Daphnin ad aſtra feremus, *Id.* ✠ Pro *Diis.* Una locum cervix dabit omnibus aſtris, *Stat. ſc.* Divis Flaviæ gentis.

Aſtruo, ĕre, xi, tum. act. [*ex* ad & ſtruo] (1) *To build near to,* or *join one building to another.* (2) Met. *To ſuperadd,* or *accumulate.* (1) Col. (2) § Quantùm ille famæ meæ apud principem aſtruxit, *Plin.*

Aſtruor, i, ctus. paſſ. *To be built to.* Met. *To be added.* ¶ Aſtruitur his, *Beſides this,* Plin.

* Aſtu. n. indecl. *The city,* emphatically *of Athens.* An in aſtu venit? *Ter.*

Aſtŭpeo, ēre, ui. neut. [*ex* ad & ſtupeo] *To be amazed at.* Aſtupet oranti, *Stat.* Aſtupere divitiis, *Sen.* ſibi, *Ov.*

Aſtur, ŭris. m. Jul. Firm. qui eſt ex Aſturiâ, *A hawk,* or *buzzard.* Aſtur equus, *i. e.* Aſturco. *Mart.*

Aſturco, ōnis. m. [*ſc. ex* Aſturiâ] *An ambling nag, a Spaniſh gennet,* Plin. Aſtur equus, *Sil.*

Astus, ûs. m. Legitur in nom. ſign. rarò; abl. freq. rariſſimè in reliquis, & aſtus ſolùm in plur. *Craft, ſubtilty, policy.* Quòd ſi aſtu rem tractavit, *Ter.*

Aſtūtè, adv. qual. ûs. comp. ſſimè. ſup. *Craftily, cunningly, knaviſhly.* Nihil aſtutè reticere debeo, *Cic.* Nè aſtutiùs videar poſuiſſe, *Varr.* Aſtutiſſimè componere, *Gell.*

Aſtūtia, æ. f. *Craftineſs, cunning, ſhuffling, knavery,* Cic.

Aſtūtus, a, um. adj. [*ab* aſtus] or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. *Subtil, crafty, wily, politic.* ℜ = Certè non aperti, non ſimplicis, non ingenui, non juſti, non viri boni; ſed verſuti potiùs, obſcuri,

obſcuri, fallacis, malitioſi, callidi, veteratoris, vafri, *Cic.* Nec fallaciam aſtutiorem ullus fecit poëta, *Plaut.* ‖ Aſtutiſſima calliditas, *Aug.*

* Ăſўla, æ. f. quòd ad eam, tanquam ad Aſylum, confugiant pecora, *Plin. A herb wherewith cattle cure themſelves, when they have eaten of pimpernel, or margeline.*

* Ăſўlum, i. n. *A ſanctuary, a place of refuge for offenders to fly to; a temple, a privileged place.* ¶ Ad aſylum confugere, *To fly for refuge,* Cic.

* Ăſymbŏlus, a, um. adj. *That payeth nothing of his reckoning, ſhot-free,* Ter.

* Ăſyndĕton. n. *A figure when many words ſtand together without their uſual copula, as* Abiit, exceſſit, evaſit, erupit, *Cic.*

* Ăſynthĕtus, a, um. adj. *Pure, clear.* ¶ Aſyntheta cryſtalla, *Without ſpot, or mixture,* Lex. *ex* Plin.

At. conj. adverſ. *But,* (1) *in diſtinguiſhing.* (2) *Threatening.* (3) *Admiring.* (4) *Diſpraiſing.* (5) *Objecting, and anſwering.* (1) Scipio eſt bellator, at M. Cato orator, *Feſt.* (2) At vobis mala multa Dii, Deæque dent, *Catull.* (3) At quem deum? qui, *&c. Ter.* (4) Una mater oppugnat, at quæ mater? quam cæcam crudelitate, *&c. Cic.* (5) At memoria minuitur, credo niſi exerceas eam, *Id.* Alſo *yet, however, nevertheleſs, at leaſt.* Si non eodem die, at poſtridie, *Cato.* Si bonâ repub. frui non licuerit, at carebo malâ, *Cic.*

Atat. interj. *An interjection of* Surprize. (1) *Hayday! how now!* (2) Admiration. *O ſtrange! O wonderful!* (3) *Of* Fear, *Ha! how ſay you!* (1) Atat! data mihi, hercle, ſunt verba, *Ter.* (2) Atat! hic meus quidem pater eſt, *Plaut.* (3) Militem ſecum ad te quantas copias adducere? Atat! *Ter.*

Ătăvus, i. m. [*ab* at, *i. e.* ad & avus, *qu.* altus avus ſupra abavum additu] (1) *The great grandfather's,* or *grandmother's grandfather.* (2) *An old grandſire,* or *anceſtor indefinitely.* (1) Non avum, proavum, atavum audieras conſules fuiſſe? *Cic.* (2) Progeniem veſtram uſque ab avo atque atavo proferens, *Ter.*

Ătellānĭcus, a, um. adj. Attellanicus verſus, *Cic.* Attellanicum exodium, *Suet.* id. quod ſeq.

Ătellānus, a, um. adj. [*ab* Atella, Campaniæ op.] Hinc Atellani, *Players that made drolls and jeſts,* Liv. Hinc Atellanæ, *ſc.* fabulæ. *A ſort of ancient plays,* or *comedies, full of ſprightly mirth* or *humour; ſee a particular account of them in Livy.*

Ăter, tra, trum, adj. incertæ notationis voc. (1) *Black, coal-black, brown.* (2) *Dark, ſad-coloured, gloomy, mournful.* (3) *Fatal, mortal.* (4) *Stormy, raging.* (5) *Foul, filthy, naſty, loathſome.* (1) ℵ Utrum ſis albus, an ater, *Catull.* Tam excoctam reddam, atque atram, quàm eſt carbo, *Ter.* Ita replebo atritate, atrior multo ut ſiet quàm Ægyptii, *Plaut.* (2) Atra cupreſſus, nox atra, *Virg.* (3) Sororum fila trium patiuntur atra, *Hor.* (4) Tempeſtas atra, *Virg.* (5) Ingluvies atra, cruor ater, *Id.* ¶ Atra bilis, *Melancholy,* Cic. Atrum venenum, *Rank poiſon,* Virg. Ater panis, *Brown bread,* Ter. Atrum olus, *Smallage,* Col.

Ătĕramnos. f. ſcil. herba indomita, *A ſort of weed in fat ground, growing among beans, and killing them,* Plin.

* Ăthăra, *A kind of pulſe,* or *gruel; panada,* Plin.

* Ătheos, i. & Ătheus, i. m. *An atheiſt.* Priore modo & quidem Latinis literis ſcripſit Cicero: poſteriore Arnobius.

* Athērōma, ătis. n. *A kind of ſwelling in the neck,* or *arm-pits, containing in it a matter like gruel,* or *panada,* Celſ.

* Athlēta, æ. m. *A maſter-wreſtler, a champion.* Subdne cibum unum diem athletæ, *&c. Cic.*

* Athlētĭcè, adv. *Stoutly, luſtily, champion-like.* Pancraticè atque athleticè valere, *Plaut.*

* Athlēticus, a, um. adj. *Which pertaineth, and belongeth to wreſtlers.* Athleticus victus, *Strong, hearty Food,* Celſ.

Atĭnĭa, genus ulmi, *A kind of elm-tree,* Plin.

Atnĕpos, ōtis. m. [*ab* at, *pro* ad & nepos] *The fifth in lineal deſcent, a great grandchild's grandſon,* ap. JCC.

Atneptis, tis. f. *vel* Adneptis. *A grand-daughter of one's great grandchild,* ap. JCC.

* Ătŏcium, i. n. & Ătŏcion, i. n. *Any medicine that cauſes abortion,* Plin.

* Ătŏmus, i. f. *A thing that is ſo little that it cannot be divided, a mote in the ſun, an atom, a mite.* Atomos appellat, id eſt corpora individua propter ſoliditatem, *Cic.* qui & alio loco ſimpliciter *corpuſcula* vocat.

Atque. conj. [*ex* at & que, unde per apoc. *ac,* ſcil. ut à *neque, nec.*] (1) *And.* (2) *As.* (3) *Eſpecially.* (4) *And yet.* (5) *Than.* (6) *But.* (7) *Even as.* (8) Atque adeò, *Alſo.* (9) *Immediately.* (1) Tali genere, atque animo, *Ter.* (2) Miſer, æquè atque ego, *Id.* (3) Magnum negotium eſt navigare, atque id menſe Quintili, *Cic.* (4) Atque ego qui te confirmo, me non poſſum, *Id.* (5) Alium cenſes me nunc atque olim? *Ter.* (6) Atque aliquis dicat, *Id.* (7) Locus eſt bellus, atque ut eſſe maximè optabam, *Plaut.* (8) Eſurio hercle, atque adeò nunc haud parum fitio, *Id.* (9) Si brachia fortè remiſit, atque illum in præceps prono rapit alveus amni. *Virg.*

Atqui. conj. diſcret. [*ex* at & qui] (1) *But.* (2) *And yet, however.* (3) *Truly, ſurely.* (1) Atqui expectabam quidem, *Ter.* (2) Cic. (3) Ter.

Ātrāmentum, i. n. [*qu. ab* atro, as.] (1) *Ink.* (2) *The blood of the cuttle-fiſh.* (3) *Copperas* or *vitriol.* (4) *Blacking.* (1) Calamo, & atramento temperato, *Cic.* (2) Atramenti effuſione ſepiæ ſe tutantur, *Id.* (3) Plin. (4) Jam pater ejus accuſatus à M. Antonio ſutorio atramento abſolutus putatur, *Cic.* Atramentum ſcriptorium, *Ink.* Celſ.

Ātrātus, a, um. *qu.* part. [*ab* atro, as] (1) *Made,* or *dyed black.* (2) *Wearing mourning,* or *black clothes.* (1) Fluvius atratus ſanguine, *Cic.* (2) Quis unquam cœnavit atratus? *Id.*

‖ Ātriārius, a, um. adj. [*ab* atrium] *Id. quod* Atrienſis, *Ulp.*

Ātrĭcŏlor, ōris. adj. [*ex* ater & color] *Of a black colour,* Auſon.

‖ Ātricus, qui excubat ad atrium, ſervus ad limina. *A porter which keeps the gate, the uſher of the hall,* ap. JCC.

Ātrienſis, e. adj. *Belonging to the court-yard,* or *firſt entrance of the houſe,* Col.

Ātrienſis, is. m. [*ſc.* ſervus, *ab* atrium, qui eſt cuſtos atrii] *A head ſervant, who had the charge of keeping and looking to the images of their anceſtors, and their plate and money diſpoſed in the* Atrium, *or large room, at the firſt entrance into their houſes, where they uſed alſo to ſup. An uſher of the hall, a porter,* or *ſteward,* Cic.

Ātriŏlum, i. n. dim. *A porch; piazza,* or *little hall,* Cic.

Ātriplex, ĭcis. n. *vel* f. [*ab* atro colore, unde atrum olus dic.] *A herb called orage,* or *orach; golden herb,* Plin.

Ātrĭtas, ātis. f. *Blackneſs, brownneſs,* Plaut. Vid. & Ater.

Ātrium, i. n. [quòd atrum eſſet ex fumo; ibi enim erat culina, *Serv.* unde fumoſus cum dictatore magiſtros, *Juv.* i. e. imagines] *A court-yard, a court before a houſe; a hall; a Place where they uſed to dine, and kept their table-plate and furniture, and alſo the ſtatues of their anceſtors,* Virg.

Ātrōcĭtas, ātis. f. [*ab* atrox] (1) *Cruelty, ſavageneſs.* (2) *Grievouſneſs, troubleſomneſs.* (1) Non atro-

citate animi moveor, ſed ſingulari quâdam humanitate, & miſericordiâ, Cic. (2) Ad mitigandam temporum atrocitatem, *Suet.*

Atrōcĭter. adv. ùs. comp. ſſimè. ſup. (1) *Cruelly, fiercely, heinouſly, barbarouſly.* (2) *Severely, barſely.* (1) Atrociter invehi, *Liv.* (2) Paulo atrociùs, *Cic.* Atrociſſimè leges exercuit, *Suet.*

* Atrŏphia, æ. f. *A kind of conſumption, when the food converts not to nouriſhment. An atrophy,* Celſ.

* Atrŏphus, a, um. *Conſumptive, whoſe meat doth not nouriſh him, tabid,* Plin.

‖ Ātror, ōris. m. *Blackneſs,* Gell.

Atrox, ōcis. adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. In hujus voc. notat. tutò pedem figere non licuit. Vid. Voſſ. (1) *Cruel, heinous, wicked,* (2) *Parching, ſcorching.* (3) *Reſolute, bold, inflexible.* (4) *Fierce, eager.* (5) *Raw.* (1) = Res ſceleſta, atrox, nefaria, *Cic.* Atrocior cædes, *Liv.* Atrociſſimum certamen, *Id.* (2) Atrox hora caniculæ, *Hor.* Æſtas atrox, *Claud.* (3) Cuncta terrarum ſubacta præter atrocem animum Catonis, *Hor.* (4) Inimicus atrox, *Virg.* (5) Atrocia projecerunt exta miniſtratores, *Næv.*

Attăceo, ēre, ui, cĭtum. neut. *To keep ſilence.* Liceat nobis attacere, *Cic.* Sed commodè leg. at tacere.

Attactus, a, um. part. [*ab* attingo] *Touched.* Nullis attactus telis, *Sil.*

Attactus. ſus. m. verb. [*ab* attingo] *A gentle, ſoft touch.* Volvitur attactu nullo, *Virg.*

* Attăgen, ēnis. m. *A delicious bird of Aſia, like our woodcocks,* or *ſnipes,* Hor.

Attăgēna, æ. f. *A fowl of a delicate taſte, a moor-cock, a rail, a godwit,* or *ſnite.* Ionicarum guſtus attagenarum, *Mart.*

Attălĭcus, a, um. adj. [à rege Attalo] (1) *Made of cloth of gold, brocaded.* (2) *Wealthy, opulent.* (1) Aurum intexere in Aſiâ invenit Attalus rex; unde nomen Attalicis, *Plin.* Attalicæ veſtes, *Propert.* Attalica aulæa, *Id.* Attalici tori, *Id.* Attalica peripetaſmata, *Cic.* (2) Attalicis conditionibus nunquam dimoveas *illum,* Hor.

Attămen, adv. [*ex* ad & tamen] *But yet, for all that, however.* Attamen ubi fides eſt, ſi roges, nihil pudet, *Ter.* ☞ *Eleganter diviſè, interpoſit. vocab. vel membro, ſæpe occurrit; ut,* Non pari, at grato tamen munere, *Cic.* At tu indignus, qui faceres, tamen, *Ter.*

Attămĭno, as. act. [*ex* ad & tamino] *To defile, ſoil,* or *foul.* Juſt. & recentiores.

Attĕgiæ, ārum. f. [*ab* attegendo] *Cottages, huts, cabins, tents,* or *booths in fairs.* Dirue Maurorum attegias, *Juv.*

* Attĕlăbus, i. m. *A kind of little locuſt without wings.* Locuſtarum minimæ ſine pennis, quos attellabos vocant, *Plin.*

Attellānus, i. m. *Vid.* Atellanus.

Attemperātè, adv. *Seaſonably, aptly, pat, in the very nick,* Ter.

Attempĕro, as. act. [*ex* ad & tempero] *To make fit,* or *meet, to aim right.* Errantem gladium ſibi attemperat, *Sen.*

Attendens, tis. part. *Attending, mindful, liſtening to, conſidering,* Sil. ab

Attendo, ĕre, di, tum. act. [*ex* ad & tendo] (1) *To bend the mind to, to mind, to regard, to take heed,* or *give attention.* (2) *To liſten.* (3) *To ſtudy.* (1) Sed attendite animos ad ea quæ conſequuntur, *Cic.* (2) = Attendere, & aucupari verba oportebit, *Id.* (3) Attendere juri, eloquentiæ, *Sen.*

Attendor, i, tus. paſſ. *To be attended, obſerved, minded,* Celſ.

Attentātus, a, um. part. *Aſſailed, attempted,* Cic.

Attentè. adv. qual, iùs. comp. ſſimè. ſup. *Attentively, diligently, carefully.* Ita attentè illorum officia fungere, *Ter.* Attentiùs cogitare, *Cic.* Attentiſſimè audire, *Id.*

Attentio, ōnis, f. verb. *Attention, heed, care, diligence.* Cic.

Attento, as. act. [*ex* ad & tento] (1) *To attempt, to eſſay.* (2) *To aſſail, to ſet upon.* (3) *To prove,* or *try.* (1) Nemo apud nos quidem qui attentaverit, *Plin.* al. leg. *tentaverit.* (2) Urbem attentari ſuſpicabatur, *Cic.* (3) Precibus, lachrymis attentare aliquem, *Val. Flacc.*

Attentor, āris. paſſ. *To be attempted, corrupted,* &c. Nè ſua fides attentetur, *Cic.*

Attentus, a, um. part. [*ab* attendo] *vel* adj. *ex* part. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Held, detained.* (2) *Attentive, devoted to.* (3) *Attentive, liſtening.* (4) *Full of care, ſolicitous.* (1) Animus in ſpe, atque in timore attentus, *Ter.* (2) ¶ Attentiores ad rem ſumus omnes, quàm par eſt, *Given to the world, worldly,* Id. (3) Attentiſſimis auribus audire, *Cic.* (4) Attenta, & ruſticana vita, *Id.* ¶ Attentus quæſitis, *Saving, penurious, niggardly,* Hor.

Attenuātè, adv. *Slenderly, cloſely, conciſely,* Cic.

Attĕnuātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A diminiſhing,* or *leſſening,* Ad Her.

Attĕnuātus, a, um. part. (1) *Diminiſhed, leſſened.* (2) *Weakened, made fewer.* (3) *Made thinner,* or *leaner.* (1) = Attenuatum bellum, atque imminutum, *Cic.* Rerum omnium attenuata copia erat, *Liv.* (2) § Attenuatæ prælĭis legiones, *Cæſ.* (3) Attenuatus amore, *Ov.* ¶ Attenuata oratio, *A low plain ſtyle.*

Attĕnuo, as. act. [*ex* ad & tenuo] (1) *To make thin.* (2) *To diminiſh, leſſen, impair.* (3) *To wear out.* (4) *To bring low,* or *pull down.* (1) Falx attenuat umbram, *Catull.* (2) Alti voragine ventris attenuârat opes, *Ov.* (3) Operi inſuetas attenuare manus, *Tibull. Al.* atteruiſſe. (4) Infignem attenuat Deus, *Hor.*

Attĕnuor, āris. paſſ. *To be waſted, worn,* &c. *Lucr.* Magnæ cædæ attenuantur præſidii vires, *Liv.*

Attĕrens, ntis. part. *Rubbing againſt.* Aſinus atterens ſe ſpinetis, *Plin.*

Attĕro, ĕre, īvi, [& erui, *Tib.*] ītum. act. (1) *To rub againſt,* or *upon.* (2) *To wear out,* or *away.* (3) *To bruiſe,* or *trample,* or *beat down with one's feet, to waſte.* (4) Met. *To leſſen,* or *detract from.* (1) Anguillæ atterunt ſe ſcopulis, *Plin.* (2) Operi aſſuetas atteruiſſe manus, *Tibull.* (3) Aut bucula ſurgentes atterat herbas, *Virg.* (4) Atterere famam alicujus, *Sall.*

Attĕror, i, trĭtus. paſſ. *To be worn,* &c. Prælĭis etiam ſecundis atterebantur copiæ, *Curt.*

Atteſtans, tis. part. *Witneſſing, avouching,* Cic.

‖ Atteſtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A teſtimony, the depoſition of a witneſs,* Macr.

Atteſtātor, ōris. m. verb. *A witneſs, an avoucher,* Plin. ex fide MSS.

Atteſtātus, a, um. part. *Proved by witneſs, avouched.* ¶ Atteſtata fulgura, *Repeated, confirming the meaning of the former,* Feſt.

Atteſtor, āris. dep. [*ex* ad & teſtor] (1) De perſona, *To call,* or *take one to witneſs.* (2) De re, *To witneſs, vouch,* or *affirm it to be ſo.* (1) Eſt in aure imâ memoriæ locus, quem tangentes atteſtamur, *Plin. Harduinus leg.* anteſtamur. (2) Hoc atteſtatur brevis Æſopi fabula, *Phæd.*

Attexo, ĕre, ui, xtum, act. [*ex* ad & texo] (1) *To knit,* or *weave unto,* or *with.* (2) Met. *To add,* or *join unto.* (1) Pinnæ loricæque ex cratibus attexuntur, *Cæſ.* (2) § Vos autem ad id, quod erit immortale, partem antexitote mortalem, *Cic.*

* Atthis, ĭdis. f. [Femina Attica, *i. e.* Philomela Pandionis filia, quæ

quæ in luſciniam mutata eſt.] *A nightingale*, Mart.

Atticè, adv. *ut* Atticè loqui, *After the manner*, or *phraſe of the Athenians*; *eloquently*, *elegantly*, Cic.

* Atticiſmus, i. m. *A phraſe*, or *way of ſpeech uſed by the Athenians*; *an elegancy of the Attic dialect*, *an atticiſm*, Cic.

* Atticiſſo, as. act. *To imitate the Athenians*, *to ſpeak after the Attic manner*, Plaut.

* Atticurges. adj. quomodo columnæ Corinthiæ, Doricæ, &c. *Made after the Attic order*, or *after the Athenian mode*, Vitr.

Attĭcus, a, um. adj. *Athenian*, *belonging to the Athenians*, *eloquent*, *neat*, *fine*. Attica eloquentia, *Ter.* Atticus ſtylus, *Cic.*

Attĭlus, i. m. *A large fiſh taken with a hook, and a great chain to it, and dragged out with a team of oxen*, Plin.

Attĭneo, ēre, ui, entum. act. [*ex* ad & teneo] (1) *To hold back*, *to ſtay*. (2) *To hold forth*. (3) *To appertain*, or *belong*. (1) Ni proximi dextram vi attinuiſſent, *Tac.* (2) Nunc jam cultros attinet, *Plaut.* (3) Quæ ad colendam vitam attinebant, *Cic.* Comperiebam nihil ad Pamphilum quicquam attinere, *Ter.* Cum accuſativo etiam ſine *ad*. In his quæ cuſtodiam religionis attinent, *Val. Max.* ☞ *In hâc ſignificatione legitur in tertiâ perſonâ ſolâ.*

Attĭneor, ēri, entus. paſſ. *To be held*, *kept*, &c. ¶ Attineri vinculo ſervitutis, *To be kept in ſlavery*, Tac. Domi ſtudiis attineri, *To be kept cloſe at home in his ſtudy*, Id.

Attingo, ĕre, tĭgi, tactum. act. [*ex* ad & tango] (1) *To touch lightly*, or *gently*. (2) Met. *To treat of*. (3) *To be a kin*, or *related to*. (4) *To concern*, or *belong to*. (5) *To reach*, or *to arrive at*. (1) Si attigiſſes, ferres infortunium, *Ter.* (2) Singulatim unamquamque rem attingere, *Cic.* (3) Nec iis tantùm quos ſanguine attingit, *Plin.* (4) Attingit te hæc res, *Cic.* (5) Cum primis navibus Brittanniam attigit, *Cæſ.* ¶ Attingere aliquem affinitate, *Cic.* ſanguine, *Plin.* cognatione, *Cic.* neceſſitudine, *Id.* ſuſpicione, *Id.* literas Græcas, *Id.* poëſin primoribus labris, *Id.*

Attingor, i. tactus. paſſ. *To be touched*, &c. Cic.

Attollens, tis. part. *Lifting up*. Attollens lumen ad lumina, *Ov.* Multifida attollens antiquâ lumina cedro, *Stat.*

Attollo, ĕre. act. [*ex* ad & tollo] in præt. attŭli, *Diom.* (1) *To lift*, or *raiſe up*, *to raiſe*, *to advance*. (2) *To take up*. (3) *To extol*, or *ſet off*. (4) *To bring up*, *as a woman her child*. (1) = Cùmque ſe quiſque attollere, ac levare vellet, *Liv.* (2) Attolle pallium, *Ter.* (3) Hiſtrionis eſt parvam rem attollere, *Celſ.* (4) Attollere partus ſuos, *Plin.* ¶ ℨ Attollunt & ſubmittunt ſe venæ, *Sewell and fall*, Celſ. Attollere in cœlum, *Plin.* ad ſidera, *Luc.* *To praiſe one highly*.

Attollor, i. paſſ. *To be lifted up*, *raiſed*, &c. Quantò Ciceronis ſtudio Brutus Caſſiuſque attollerentur, *Paterc.*

Attondens, is. part. *Shearing*, *clipping*, Virg.

Attondeo, ēre, di, ſum. act. [*ex* ad & tondeo] (1) *To clip*, *to ſhear*, *to ſhave cloſe*. (2) *To cut*. *to poll*, *to round*. (3) *To browze*, or *feed upon*. (4) Met. *To chouſe*. (1) Sed utrùm ſtrictimne attonſurum dicam eſſe an per pectinem, *Plaut.* (2) Ulmos attondere, *Id.* (3) Attondent ſimæ virgulta capellæ, *Virg.* (4) Is me uſque attondit doctis dolis, *Plaut.*

Attondeor, ēri, ſus. paſſ. *To be clipped*, &c. *Celſ.*

Attonſus, a, um. part. (1) *Shaved cloſe*, *clipped*, *ſhorn*, *mowed*, or *reaped*. (2) Met. *Diminiſhed*. (1) Attonſum caput, *Celſ.* Attonſa arva, *Luc.* (2) Attonſa laus, *Cic.* ex Poëtâ.

Attŏnĭtè. adv. *Wonderfully*, *devoutly*, *ſurpriſingly*, Plin.

Attŏnĭtus, a, um. part. [*ab* attono] cui caſus vicini fulminis, & ſonitus tonitruum dant ſtuporem, *Serv.* (1) *Aſtoniſhed*, *ſtruck with aſtoniſhment*, *properly with a ſudden clap of thunder*, *thunder-ſtruck*. (2) *Poſſeſſed with inſpiration*. (3) *Amazed*, *affrighted abaſhed*. (4) *Raving*, *out of one's ſenſes*. (1) Celſ. (2) Attonitus vates, *Hor.* (3) Novitate ac miraculo attonitus, *Liv.* (4) Quum mulier attonitæ, ut creditum eſt, mentis, *Curt.*

Attŏno, as, ui, ĭtum. act. [*ex* ad & tono] *To aſtoniſh*, *amaze*, *affright*, *and put one out of one's wits*. Quis furor veſtras attonuit mentes? *Ov.*

Attonſūrus, a, um. part. *About to clip*, or *ſhave cloſe*. Attonſurum, *Plaut.*

Attractio, ōnis. f. verb. *A drawing together*, Quint.

Attractus, a, um. part. [*ab* attrahor] & adj. or. comp. (1) *Drawn*, *dragged*. (2) *Fetched up*. (3) *Contracted*, *wrinkled*. (1) Bis ad judicis ſubſellia attractus, *Cic.* (2) Attractus ab alto ſpiritus, *Virg.* (3) Cùm Pollionis attractiorem vidiſſet frontem, *Sen.*

Attrahens, tis. part. *Drawing*, &c. Attrahens & reddens animum, *Plin.*

Attrăho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*ex* ad & traho] (1) *To draw to one*. (2) *To drag*. (3) Met. *To entice*, or *allure*. (1) Attrahunt in ſe paleas, & folia arida, *Plin.* *Al. leg.* trahunt. (2) Tribunos ad ſe attrahi juſſit, *Liv.* (3) = Similitudo allicit atque attrahit, *Cic.*

Attrectātus, ûs. m. verb. [*ab* attrecto] *Handling*, *touching*, or *meddling with*. Attrectatu & quaſſu ſævum amplificatis dolorem, *Cic.* Rarò occ.

Attrecto, as. act. [*ex* ad & tracto] (1) *To touch*, *to handle*. (2) *To grope*, *feel*, *or meddle with*. (1) Attrectare contaminatis manibus, *Cic.* (2) Uxorem alterius, *Id.*

Attrĕmo, ĕre, ui. neut. [*ex* ad & tremo] *To tremble at*. Terras, cœlumque fretumque attremere oranti vidi, *Stat.*

Attrĕpĭdo, as. neut. *To bobble along*, Plaut.

Attrĭbuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. [*ex* ad & tribuo] (1) *To give unto*. (2) *To attribute*, *impute*, or *lay the blame upon*. (3) *To aſſign*, or *allow*. (4) *To pay down*. (1) Illis equos attribuit, *Cæl.* (2) Si uni attribuenda culpa ſit, *Cic.* (3) Ex inſulis quæ erant ab Syllâ Rhodiis attributæ, *Id.* (4) = Pecuniam redemptori ſolvendam attribuendamque curent, *Id.*

Attrĭbuor, i. paſſ. *To be attributed*, or *aſſigned*. Dextra pars Maſſilienſibus attribuitur, *Cæſ.*

Attrĭbūtio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An aſſignment of money*. (2) ‖ *An attribute*, *as of the Deity*. (1) De attributione conficies, de repræſentatione videbis, *Cic.* (2) Ap. Theologos.

Attrĭbūtum, i. n. (1) *Money aſſigned for the payment of ſoldiers*. (2) *An affection*. (3) ‖ *An attribute*, or *perfection of the Deity*, *as goodneſs*, *juſtice*, &c. (1) Varr. (2) Ap. Philoſ. (3) Ap. Theologos.

Attrĭbūtus, a, um. part. *Aſſigned*, *allowed*, *appointed*, or *given*, Cic. *Vid.* Attribuo.

Attrītus, a, um. part. *ex* part. or. comp. (1) *Rubbed*, or *worn away*. (2) Met. *Waſted*, *diminiſhed*, *decayed*. (1) Attrita pendebat cantharus ansa, *Virg.* (2) Rictus ejus, & mentum paulò fuit attritus, *Cic.* Attritæ opes, *Tac.* Servilibus attriti operibus, *Flor.*

Attrītus, ûs. m. verb. [*ab* attero] (1) *Rubbing*. (2) *Fretting*, *or galling of the ſkin*. (3) *Wearing*, [*as of ſhoes*, &c.] (1) Apri tela ſua attritu acuunt, *Sen.* (2) Attritus digitorum, *Sidon.* (3) Attritus calceamentorum, *Plin.*

Au! *vel* hau! interj. conſternatæ

mitæ mentis, silentium injungentis; *Aw! haw! away for shame! Peace!* Ter.

Āvārè. adv. (1) *Stingily greedily, covetously.* (2) *Cautiously, diligently.* (3) *Earnestly.* (1) Nihil avarè, nihil injustè, nihil incontinenter faciendum, *Cic.* (2) Licèt horas suas avarissimè servet, *Sen.* (3) Avariùs opus exigat, quàm pensiones, *Col.*

† Āvārĭter. adv. *Greedily.* Ingurgitat in se merum avariter, *Plaut.*

Āvārĭtia, æ. f. [*ab* avarus] (1) *An immoderate desire of any thing.* (2) *Chiefly wealth, avarice, covetousness, greediness.* (1) = Avaritia gloriæ, & insatiabilis cupido famæ nihil invium, nihil remotum videri finebat, *Curt.* (2) Ex luxuriâ avaritia existit, *Cic.*

Āvārĭties, ei. f. *Covetousness,* Lucr.

Āvārus, a, um. adj. [*ab* aveo] *er.* comp. *ssimus.* sup. (1) *Greatly desirous of any thing.* (2) *Chiefly of money, covetous.* (3) Applied to things, *greedy, consuming, insatiable.* (1) Præter laudem nullius avari [Graii] *Hor.* (2) Nè tuum animum avariorem faxint divitiæ, *Plaut.* (3) Homo avarissime, redde bona sodalis filio *Cic.* Ignis avarus, *Prop.* Mare avarum, *Hor.*

Auceps, cŭpis. c. g. [*ab* avis & capio, *qu.* aviceps] *A fowler, a bird-catcher, a hawker.* Ov. ¶ Auceps syllabarum, *A captious fellow, a caviller, a critic,* Cic. Nè quis auceps nostro sermoni siet, *Lest any one should listen,* or *over-hear us,* Plaut.

Auctārium, i. n. [*à sup.* auctum] *Advantage, over-plus, more than weight, number,* or *measure, something over and above into the bargain.* Auctarium adjicito, *Plaut.*

† Auctĭficus, a, um. adj. [*ex* aucto & facio] *Making an increase,* or *augmentation,* Lucr.

Auctio, ōnis. f. verb. augendi actus. *Increasing, setting things to open sale, an outcry,* or *sale of goods, part sale of private goods.* ¶ Auctionem facere, *Plaut.* vendere, *Cic. To sell as a broker, to make sale to them that will give most.* Auctio regia, *Sale of the king's goods,* Plin. Auctio hastæ, *Setting to sale under a spear, by the proclamation of a cryer,* Suet.

Auctiōnans, tis. part. *He,* or *she that makes a publick sale,* Cic.

Auctiōnārius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to open,* or *publick sale.* ¶ Auctionariæ tabulæ, *Inventories, wherein goods to be sold were written. Bills of sale,* Cic. Auctionaria atria, *The places where such open sale was made,* Id.

Auctiōnor, āris. dep. Per auctionem vendo, auctionem facio, *To make an open sale, to make an outcry of goods, slaves,* &c. Nævius hominem multis verbis detterret, nè auctionetur, *Cic.*

Auctĭto, as, [*à freq.* aucto] *To increase much,* or *often.* ¶ Auctitare pecunias fœnore, *To improve his money by interest,* Tac.

Aucto, as. freq. [*ab* augeo] *To increase to advance.* Te bonâ Jupiter auctet ope, *Catull.*

Auctor, ōris. c. g. verb. [*ab* augeo] (Sic enim rectè scribi, tam vett. Grammatici quàm manu exarati libri testantur, non *autor,* nedum *author*) Propriè qui auget quo sensu & quocunque demum alio, auctorem dici utriusque sexûs hominem apud antiquos liquet. (1) *Properly an increaser,* or *enlarger.* (2) *A father, founder,* or *principal person.* (3) *A master.* (4) *A leader, chief,* or *commander.* (5) *An author, writer,* or *composer.* (6) *An adviser, a counsellor,* or *persuader;* or *rather one who has influence to effect a thing.* (7) *One vested with original power,* or *in whom power is trusted,* or *lodged, and from whom it is derived to others.* (8) *An approver,* or *ratifier.* (9) *A causer,* or *contriver.* (10) *A reporter,* or *teller.* (11) *A precedent, one who has done a thing before another.* (12) *An owner,* or *seller of a thing upon warranty.* (13) *A tutor,* or *guardian.* (1) Auctor divitiarum, *Serv.* (2) = Primus pater urbis & auctor, *Virg.* Brutus præclarus auctor nobilitatis tuæ *Cic.* (3) = Dicendi gravissimus auctor, & magister, Plato, *Id.* (4) Auctor R. P. & dux, *Id.* (5) Cæcilius malus auctor Latinitatis, *Id.* (6) ℜ Legum multarum aut auctor, aut dissuasor fuit, *Id.* (7) Liv. = Impero, auctorque sum, ut me cuivis castrandum loces, *Plaut.* (8) Liv. (9) Auctor doloris alicujus, *Cic.* necis, *Suet.* (10) Iisdem auctoribus cognitum est, *Liv.* (11) Quos hic noster auctores habet, *Ter.* (12) Nec vobis auctor ullus est, nec vos estis ulli, *Plaut.* (13) Ap. JCC. Res quoque omnium generum dicuntur auctores. ¶ Rumorem auctorem habere, *To speak by hear-say,* Cic. Rem tibi auctorem dabo, *The thing itself shall speak,* Plaut. Fatis auctoribus, *By their over-ruling power,* Virg.

Auctōrāmentum, i. n. [*ab* auctorando] (1) *A stipulating,* or *contracting, whence ariseth an obligation to serve.* (2) *The hire or wages of such service.* (3) *A donative,* or *present.* (1) Est in mercenariis ipsa merces auctoramentum servitutis, *Cic.* (2) Rudiarii revocati auctoramento centenûm millium, *Suet.* (3) Hominem venalis animæ crebris auctoramentis accendebat, *Sen.*

Auctōrātus, a, um. part. [*ab* auctoro] (1) *Hired,* or *lent out for money.* (2) *Condemned,* or *bound to serve, as gladiators.* (3) *Pressed,* or *listed as a soldier.* (4) *Patronized.* (1) P. Rutilius auctorato sociis officio vitam sustentavit, *Val. Max.* (2) Auctoratus eas, *Hor.* (3) Suet. (4) ‖ Auctoratus consensûs patrocinio, *Tert.*

Auctōrĭtas, ātis. f. [*ab* auctor] (1) *Authority, credit, reputation, esteem, awfulness, acquired by integrity, wisdom, age, publick services,* &c. *in meaner persons,* or *orders analogical to what, in sovereign princes and states, is called* majesty, *and is sometimes used for it.* (2) *Weight, force, power, jurisdiction.* (3) *An order,* or *commission.* (4) *Judgment, opinion, advice; a testimony quoted out of an author,* or *writer.* (5) *A record,* or *authentic deed,* or *instrument, made by the prince,* or *state; credentials.* (6) *A right, title,* or *property to a thing.* (7) *Warranty.* (1) Honestò acta superior ætas fructus capit auctoritatis extremos, *Cic.* Apex senectutis auctoritas, *Id.* ℜ Senatûs auctoritas, & majestas P. R. *Id.* (2) = Hujusce rei quæ sit vis, quæ auctoritas, quod sit pondus, ignorant, *Id.* (3) Obtinent publicarum tabularum auctoritatem, *Id.* (4) Auctoritas ejus multùm apud me valet, *Id.* (5) Postea quàm certis literis, testibus, auctoritatibusque convincitur, *Id.* (6) Jure optimo, sed tamen jure privato, jure hæreditario, jure auctoritatis, &c. *Id.* (7) Auctoritatis obnoxius, *Paul.*

Auctōro, as. act. [*ab* auctor] (1) *To bind,* or *engage one, as by covenant,* or *hire, for service.* (2) *To press soldiers,* or *list them into pay.* (1) Liv. (2) Bud.

Auctūrus, a, um. part. *About to augment* or *increase.* Aucturus suam gloriam, *Paterc.*

Auctus, a, um. part. [*ab* augeor] *vel* adj. *ex* part. or. comp. (1) *Created, begotten.* (2) *Increased, heightened.* (3) *Multiplied,* or *made more.* (4) *Exalted, advanced.* (5) *Enriched, improved.* (1) *Vid.* Augeo. (2) Aucta forma fugâ est, *Ov.* (3) Aucto numero navium, *Cæs.* (4) = Majestas auctior, ampliorque, *Liv.* (5) = Omnes te in lautâ, & bene parte auctâ putant, *Ter.* = Auctas, exaggerataque, fortunas nox una pænè delevit, *Cic.*

Auctus, ûs. m. verb. [*ab* augeo] *Increase, growth, augmentation.* Auctus corporis, *Lucr.* ¶ ℜ Auctus, & diminutio fontis, *The ebbing and flowing,* Plin.

Aucŭpans, tis. part. *Watching*, or *waiting for*. Utilitatem aucupans, *Cic.* Abſentiam ejus aucupantes, *Juſt.*

Aucŭpātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* aucupor] (1) *Birding, fowling.* (2) *Gain, advantage.* (1) Quint. ex fide vett. libb. ubi Recent. habent *Occupatio.* (2) Bud. *ex* Plin. ubi tamen al. leg. *Nuncupatio.*

Aucŭpātōrius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to bird-catching*, or *fowling*; *fit to take birds*, Plin.

Aucŭpātūrus, a, um. part. *About to watch for.* Nos longis navibus tranquillitates aucupaturi eramus, *Cic.*

Aucŭpium, i. n. [*ab* anceps, aucupis] (1) *Birding*, or *fowling.* (2) Met. *The fowls catched.* (3) *A curious ſearch after a thing, an earneſt deſire*, or *endeavour.* (4) *An enticement.* (5) Alſo *a way to get any thing.* (1) Hic noſter quæſtus aucupii ſimilis eſt, *Plaut.* (2) Peregrina aucupia in ventrem congerere, *Sen.* (3) Aucupium delectationis, *Cic.* (4) Aucupium auribus facere, *Plaut.* (5) Iſti fuit generi quondam quæſtus; hoc novum eſt aucupium, *Ter.* ¶ Vitam propagat aucupio ſagittarum, *By ſhooting at birds and beaſts*, Cic.

Aucŭpo, as. act. Met. *To watch*, or *ſpy. To liſten.* Aucupemus ex inſidiis clanculum quam rem gerant, *Plaut.*

Aucŭpor, āris. dep. [*ab* anceps] aves capio. (1) *To go a birding, fowling*, or *hawking.* (2) Met. *To hunt after, to ſtrive to obtain.* (3) *To watch, lie at catch for*; *to ſeek*, or *get by cunning.* (1) *Exemplum primæ ſign. diu, ſed fruſtrà aucupatus ſum.* (2) Aucupari gratiam alicujus, *Cic.* (3) Cur epiſtolis, & ſororis, & matris imbecillitatem aucupatur? *Id.*

Audācia, æ f. [*ab* audax] leg. in plur. (1) *Audaciouſneſs, preſumption, impudence, deſperateneſs, raſhneſs, fool-hardineſs.* (2) *Effrontery, ſaucineſs.* (3) Sometimes *courage*, or *bravery.* (1) ℜ Audaciæ potiùs nomen habeat, quàm fortitudinis, *Cic.* Audacias ac libidines reſecare, *Id.* (2) ℜ In vultu eſt audacia miſta pudori, *Ov.* (3) Mille audaciæ expertæ delegerunt milites, *Liv.*

Audācĭter. adv. [*ex* audax] *Boldly, confidently, raſhly. Vid.* ſeq. Audacter. ☞ *Diſplicuit hoc vocab. Quintiliano, placuit autem Livio, ut taceam de utroque Senecâ, aliiſque.*

Audacter. adv. iùs. comp. ſſimè. ſup. (1) *Freely.* (2) *Boldly, courageouſly.* (3) *Confidently, raſhly.* (1) = Ut te audacter moneam, & familiariter, *Ter.* (2) Per medios audaciſſimè proruperunt, *Cæſ.* (3) Audaciùs exultare, *Cic.*

‖ Audācŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*ab* audax] *Somewhat bold*, or *courageous*; *a little too raſh, ſaucy*, Gell.

Audax, ācis. adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. [*ab* audeo] (1) *Bold, confident.* (2) *Adventurous, valiant, daring.* (3) *Audacious, deſperate.* (1) = Qui me alter eſt audacior, aut me confidentior? *Plaut.* (2) = Temerarii, atque audaces homines acceſſerant, *Cic.* (3) Furit audaciſſimus omni de numero Lycabas, *Ov.*

Audendus, a, um. part. *Worthy to be enterprized*, or *undertaken*, Liv.

Audens, tis. part. *vel* adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. *Bold, hardy, adventuring, one that ventures.* Nondum audentia labi flumina reſtituit, *Ov.* ℜ Dubium cautior, an audentior, *Suet.* Audentiſſimi cujuſque procurſu, *Ter. Agric.*

Audenter. adv. ùs. comp. *Hardily, boldly, daringly.* Audenter dicere, *Cod.* Quidam audentiùs apertis in collibus viſebantur, *Tac.*

Audentia, æ. f. verb. *Daringneſs, fortitude*, Tac. ℜ Audentia, fortitudinis; audacia, temeritatis, *Nonn.*

Audeo, ēre, ſus, ſum. act. etſi ſæpè ſumatur abſol. (1) *To dare, to adventure.* (2) *To preſume, not to be afraid.* (1) § Aude, hoſpes, contemnere opes, *Virg.* (2) § Nec Tiberius pœnam ejus palam auſus, *Tac.* § *Causâ adde*, Adverſus Neronem auſus, *Id.* Non audeo quin, *Plaut.* Audere in prælia, *Virg.*

Audiendus, a, um. part. *To be heard.* Cæſar neque jam ſibi legatos audiendos arbitrabatur, *Cæſ.*

Audiens, tis. part. vel etiam adj. ex part. *Hearing, obedient.* § Cum dat. Dicto audiens, *Cic.* Cum gen. Audiens imperii, *Plaut.* Subſt. *pro* Auditor, Ad animos audientium permovendos, *Cic.*

Audientia, æ. f. *Audience*, or *attention.* Audientiam ſibi facit improbitas ejus, *Cic.* Audientiam facere præconem juſſit, *Liv.*

Audio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To hear, to hearken.* (2) *To mind, attend, regard, liſten.* (3) *To hear-ſay.* (4) *To grant, to agree to, to give credit to.* (5) *To be one's auditor*, or *ſcholar.* (6) *To be ſpoken of.* (7) *To try*, or *judge.* (1) An ego toties de eâdem re audiam? *Ter.* (2) Si me ſatìs audias, *Hor.* (3) Audivi à patre meo, *Cic.* (4) Endymion verò (ſi fabulas audire velimus) &c. *Id.* (5) Audivit Molonem [Cæſar] *Suet.* (6) Non rectè facere, & tamen bene audire vult, *Cic.* (7) De capite viri conſularis ſoccatus audiit, *Sen.*

Audior, īris, paſſ. *To be heard*, &c. Cic.

Auditio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A hearing, as of a lecture*, or *diſcourſe.* (2) *Hear-ſay*, or *report.* (1) Ab auditione Nicetis ad Meſſalam venit, *Sen.* (2) = ℜ Levem auditionem habent pro re compertâ, *Cæſ.*

‖ Auditiuncŭla, æ. f. [dim. *ab* auditio] *A little report, a muttering*, Gell.

Auditor, ōris. m. verb. *A hearer, an auditor, a ſcholar*, Cic.

Auditōrium, i. n. (1) *A ſchool.* (2) *An auditory*, or *aſſembly of them that hear.* (1) ℜ Alia ratio eſt litium, & diſputationum fori, & auditorii, *Quint.* (2) Adhibito ingenti auditorio librum de vitâ ejus recitavit, *Plin.*

Auditum, i. n. ſubſt. (1) *Report.* (2) *Hear-ſay.* (1) Nil prætex auditum habeo, *Cic.* (2) Si ritè audita recordor, *Virg.*

Auditūrus, a, um. part. *About to hear*, &c. Non auduturi numina magna Jovis, *Ov.*

Auditus, a, um. part. [*ab* audior] *Heard, related.* Auditus à ſummis montibus Evan, *Stat.*

Auditus, ûs. m. verb. *The ſenſe of hearing, hearing.* Auditus ſemper patet; ejus enim ſenſu etiam dormientes egemus, *Cic.* Non perinde intelligi auditu poteſt, atque ego ipſe cogitans ſentio, *Id.*

Āve. verb. defect. Ave, aveto; plur. Avete, avetote. Infin. Avere. *All hail, God ſave you.* Exprimere ave latinum, χαῖρε non poteſt Græcum, *Mart.* Matutinum ave, *Id.* *In the end of an epiſtle, adieu, your ſervant*, Sall.

Āvectus, a, um. part. *Carried away.* Avecta carinis, *Ov.* Avecta Iſis, *Luc.*

Āveho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*ex* à & veho] *To carry away with one.* Equites mercede conductos Ægyptum avexit, *Liv.* Avehit ſonipes, *Luc.*

Āvellāna, æ. f. [*ſc. ab* Avellâ Campaniæ oppido, cujus meminit Sil.] *A filberd-nut*, Plin.

Āvello, ĕre, li, & vulſi. act. [*ex* ad & vello] (1) *To pull*, or *drag away.* (2) *To part*, or *keep aſunder.* (1) Avellit frondes, *Ov.* (2) Non potes avelli, ſimul ibimus, inquit, *Id.*

Āvellor, i, vulſus. paſſ. (1) *To be pulled away.* (2) Met. *To be parted*, or *ſeparated.* (1) Poma ex arboribus, ſi cruda ſunt, vi avelluntur, *Cic.* (2) *Vid.* Avello.

Āvēna, æ. f. *either in the ſingular or plural number.* (1) *Oats*, (2) Met. *Oaten ſtraw, a pipe, a reed, a mean low ſtyle, as in paſtorals.* (1) Satio avenæ, *Col.* Ovis avium, & avenis incolæ vivunt, *Plin.* (2)

Sed

Sed perlucenti cantus meditabar âvena, *Tibull.* Structis cantat avenis, *Ov.*

Āvēnāceus, a, um. adj. *Of oats.* ¶ Avenacea farina, *Oatmeal*, Plin.

Āvēnārius, a, um. adj. *Of oats, or being among oats*, Plin.

Āvens, tis. part. *Coveting, desiring*, Hor.

Āvĕo, ēre, caret. præt. & sup. (1) *To desire, covet, wish.* (2) *To be glad, to rejoice.* (1) Avemus aliquid audire, & discere, *Cic.* (2) Ex quâ notione derivatur Ave.

Āvernālis, e. adj. *Of hell.* Avernales aquæ, *Hor.*

Āvernus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to hell.* Freta Averna, *Virg.* Valles Avernæ, *Ov.* Vid. Propr.

Āverro, ĕre, i, sum. act. [*ex* à & verro] *To sweep, or carry away.* Carâ pilces averrere mensâ, *Hor.* Averrere cineres, *Luc.* Rarò occ.

Āverruncandus, a, um. part. *To be appeased, or driven away*, Liv.

Āverrunco, as. act. [*ex* ab & errunco, an *pro* ab posito, ut in Aufero. Errunco autem *ab* ec, *vel ex* & runco] (1) *To cut, scrape, turn, or take away whatsoever hurteth; to hoe, or weed ground, to prune, or dress vines.* (2) Met. *To avert, or take away.* (3) *To appease, or atone.* (1) Gloss. averrunco, ἀπολίμνω, & simplex *Runco* frequens Cat. & R. R. scriptoribus, huic signif. astipulantur. (2) Dii, inquis, averruncent, *Cic.* (3) Placuit averruncandæ deûm iræ victimas cædi, *Liv. Scrib.* & Aurunco; *sic* & Auruncus.

Āverruncus, i. m. Deus qui mala avertit, *That putteth away evil*, Varr.

Āversābilis, e. adj. *Abominable, detested.* Scelus aversabile, *Lucr.*

Āversandus, a, um. part. [*ab* aversor] *To be loathed, abominated, abhorred*, Liv.

Āversans, tis. part. *Disliking.* Aversantibus diis omen, *Ov.*

Āversātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* aversor] *Aversion, loathing, disdain, abhorrence*, Quint.

Āversātus, a, um. part. [*ab* aversor] *Disliking, refusing.* Multi illam petiêre, illa aversata petentes, *Ov.*

‖ Āversio, ōnis. f. verb. *A buying, setting, or letting of several things together at a rate; in which case the buyer was to stand all hazards*, Ulp. *This was called*, In aversione emere, per aversionem vendere, aversionis locare, *Hotom.*

Āversor, ōris. m. verb. *A purloiner, a converter of public money to his own use*, Cic.

Āversor, āris. dep. (1) *To turn from one, and look another way; to dodge.* (2) *To disregard, refuse, not to endure.* (3) *To slight, to disdain.* (1) Hærere homo, aversari, rubere, *Cic.* (2) Sed alii aversabantur preces, aut metu, aut verecundiâ, *Liv.* (3) = Cùm fugias averseris que petentes, *Ov.*

Āversūrus, a, um. part. *About to turn away*, Liv.

Āversus, a, um. part. *vel* adj. or. comp. ssimus. sup. (1) *Turned away, or back, with the back turned towards one; on the back side.* (2) Met. *Averse, strange, estranged.* (3) *Shy, loth, averse.* (4) *Purloined, converted to a private use, embezzled.* (1) Luna aversis à sole cornibus, *Plin.* & Adversus, & aversus, *Before and behind*, Cic. (2) Nihil ego vidi tam aversum à suis, *Id.* Aversissimo in me animo fuit, *Id.* (3) Milites aversi à prælio, *Cæs.* Judex reliquorum defensioni aversior, *Quint.* (4) Aversa pecunia publica, *Cic.* ¶ Aversus mercaturis, *Disliking a merchant's life*, Hor.

Āvertendus, a, um. part. *To turn, or be turned away.* Ad avertendos tantorum dedecorum rumores, *Suet.*

Āvertens, ntis. part. *Turning away*, Liv.

Āverto, ĕre, i, sum. act. [*ex* à & verto] (1) *To turn away.* (2) *To turn, or drive away.* (3) *To leave off.* (4) *To beat back, or put to flight.* (5) *To pervert, embezel, or misemploy; to convert to another use.* (1) Oculos, vultum avertere, *Ov.* (2) Equos avertit in castra, *Virg.* (3) Ab impudicis dictis averti volo, *Plaut.* (4) In fugam averterunt classem, *Liv.* Portis castrorum barbaros avertunt, *Cæs.* (5) Quibus probemus [Verrem] in quæsturâ pecuniam publicam avertisse, *Cic.* ¶ Quod omen Jupiter avertat, *Which God forbid*, Id.

Āvertor, i, sus. pass. (1) *To be turned away.* (2) Met. *To be alienated, or estranged.* (1) Quod amas, avertere, perdes, *Ov.* (2) Ut totius Galliæ animi à se averterentur, *Cæs.*

Auférens, tis. part. *Taking away.* Neque ex quoquam plus denario auferente, *Suet.*

Aufĕro, ers, abstŭli, ablātum. act. [*ex* ab & fero, *b* in *u* conversio] (1) *To take away, to carry away.* (2) Met. *To hinder, or deprive.* (3) *To take up, or employ.* (4) *To get, or obtain.* (5) *To cease, leave off, or give over.* (6) *To plunder, or rob.* (1) Quicquid possem mallem auferre potiùs in præsentiâ, *Ter.* (2) Leves somnos timor aufert, *Hor.* (3) Hi ludi dies quindecim auferent, *Cic.* (4) Secum auferret gloriam sempiternam, *Id.* (5) Aufer me vultu terrere, *Hor.* Aufer minas, *Plaut.* (6) Auferre pecuniam de ærario, *Cic.* ¶ Inultum auferre, *To go scot-free*, Ter. Auferre judicio, *To get by law*, Cic. Aufer te hinc, *Get you gone*, Ter.

Auferor, erri, ablātus. pass. *To be carried away*, &c. Medios aufertur in hostes, *Sil.*

Aufŭgiens, tis. part. *Avoiding, shunning, eschewing*, Cic.

Aufŭgio, ĕre, gi, ĭtum. act. [*ex* ab & fugio] (1) *To run away, to fly from.* (2) *To shun.* (3) *To be all gone, or spent.* (1) Licinius servus tibi notus aufugit, *Cic.* (2) Aufugere aspectum, *Id.* (3) Tum aquam aufugisse dicito, si quis petet, *Plaut.*

Augendus, a, um. part. *To be dignified, increased, improved, enlarged*, &c. Vid. Augeo.

Augens, tis. part. *Increasing, improving*, &c. Liv.

Augĕo, ēre, xi. ctum. act. (1) *To create, or make.* (2) *To increase, enlarge, or augment.* (3) *To set off, or commend.* (4) *To store, or enrich.* (5) *To advance, to honour, to set forth.* (6) *To make a thing seem greater.* (7) *Est etiam verbum sacrorum.* (1) Quodcunque alias ex se res auget, alitque, *Lucr.* (2) = Augeri, amplificarique non posset, *Cic.* (3) & Neque verò verbis auget suum munus, sed etiam extenuat, *Id.* (4) Largitione potissimos amicorum auxit, *Tac.* (5) = Te agendum atque ornandum putavi, *Cic.* (6) Auxerat articulos macies, *Ov.* (7) SI QVIS HVIC ARÆ DONVM DARE, AVGERE QVE VOLET, LICETO, Inscript. vet. Ab hâc notione *augmentum, augustus, mactus, magmentum.*

Augescens, tis. part. *Growing, increasing*, &c. Cic.

Augesco, ĕre. incept. [*ab* augeo] (1) *To increase in bigness*, or *stature, to plump up.* (2) *To grow more extream.* (1) & Augescunt corpora dulcibus, &c. minuuntur siccis, &c. *Plin.* Parvique augescunt munere manes, *Stat.* (2) Augescit magis de filio ægritudo, *Ter.*

* Augites, æ. m. *A precious stone*, Plin.

Augmen, ĭnis. n. (1) *Increase, augmentation.* (2) *Growth of body.* (1) Ratio reddunda augmen cur nesciat æquor, *Lucr.* (2) Id.

‖ Augmentum, i. n. (1) *Growth, increase.* (2) Est item vocab. in sacris. (1) Dotis augmentum. Dig. (2) Varr. qui Augmentum vocat, quòd ab immolatâ hostiâ desectum est.

Augur, ŭris. c. g. *A soothsayer, a conjecturer, a diviner, he that foretelleth the events of affairs by the flying, singing*, or *feeding of birds; an augur.* Augur Jovis interpres, & internuncius, *Cic.*

† Augŭrāculum, i. n. *A tower, or castle where the augers made their observations*, Fest.

Augurāle, is. n. (1) *An instru-*

ment belonging to the augurs. (2) *Alſo a tower, whence the augurs took their obſervations.* (1) Sen. (2) Tac.

Augŭrālis, e. adj. *Belonging to the augurs,* or *ſooth-ſayers,* Cic.

Augŭrandus, a, um. part. [*ab* auguror] *To be divined.* Aves augurandarum rerum causâ natæ, *Cic.*

Augŭrātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* augŭror] *Sooth-ſaying, divining,* Cic.

Augŭrātò. adv. *By ſooth-ſaying,* or *divining,* Liv.

Augŭrātus, a, um. part. paſſ. *Confirmed,* or *limited, by divination,* Cic.

Augŭrātus, ūs. m. denom. [*ab* augur] *The place,* or *quality of the augurs,* or *ſoothſayers.* Lituus inſigne auguratûs, *Cic.*

Augŭrium, i. n. [*ex* augur, *qu.* avigerium, *vel* avigarrium] (1) *Divination,* or *ſooth-ſaying, by the flight,* or *ſinging of birds.* (2) *A foreboding, a ſign, token,* or *fore-token; a prediction,* or *fore-telling of what is to come.* (3) *A conjecture, gueſs,* or *ſurmiſe.* (4) *An oracle.* (1) Quantùm ex augurio auſpicii intelligo, *Plaut.* (2) Magno futurum augurio monſtrum docuit poſt exitus ingens, *Virg.* (3) = Augurium, & divinatio mea, *Cic.* (4) Da pater augurium, atque animis illabere noſtris, *Virg.*

Augŭrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to augury.* Jus augurium, *Cic.*

Augŭro, as. act. & Auguror, āris. dep. Propriè eſt ex avium cantu, geſtu, vel paſtu, futura divino; item quovis modo conjicio. (1) *To preſage.* (2) *To conjecture, to ſurmiſe what will happen; to ſuppoſe, to gueſs.* (3) *To forebode.* (1) = In Perſis augurant, & divinant magi, *Cic.* (2) Quantùm ego opinione auguror, *Id.* (3) Mortem eſt eam auguratus, quæ brevi conſecuta eſt, *Id.*

Auguſtāle, is. n. [*ab* Auguſto] *The houſe of a prince, a palace; a pavillion, the general's tent in the camp,* Quint.

Auguſtālia, um. pl. n. *Plays inſtituted to the honour of Auguſtus,* Tac.

Auguſtālis, e. adj. *Imperial, ſtately, belonging to the emperor,* Col.

Auguſtè. adv. *Venerably, nobly, ſtately, majeſtically.* = Auguſtè, & ſanctè venerari deos, *Cic.*

Auguſteum marmor, *A kind of marble, with curious veins in it,* Plin. *Al. leg.* Auguſtum.

Auguſtus, a, um. adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. Hujus vocab. etymon docet Suet. *Sacred, venerable, imperial, majeſtic, noble princely, magnificent, divine.* = Fons ſanctus, & auguſtus, *Cic.* Auguſta forma viri, Flor. Tectum auguſtum, *Virg.* Mœnia auguſta, *Catull.* ſc. auguſto augurio condita. Cætero habitu ſe auguſtiorem fecit, *Liv.* Pater auguſtiſſimus urbis, *Stat.* Pax auguſta, *Paterc.*

Auguſtus, i. m. *The ſixth month,* [*Auguſt*] *called* Sextilis, *till in honour of Auguſtus it changed its name for his, as its predeceſſor Quintilis had before done, in honour of his father Julius.*

Āvia, æ. [*ab* avus] *A grandmother, a grandame.* ¶ Dum veteres avias tibi de pulmone revello, *Old wives tales,* Perſ.

Āvia, ōrum. n. ſubſt. [loca] *Bypaths, unpaſſable places,* Tac.

Āviārium, i. n. (1) *A place where birds are kept alive, an aviary, a cage, a decoy.* (2) *A buſhy place in woods, where birds reſort.* (1) Col. (2) Sanguineis inculta rubent aviaria baccis, *Virg.*

Āviārius, i. m. *He that keepeth,* or *ſelleth birds,* or *poultry; a poulterer, a bird-catcher,* Col.

‖ Āvĭcŭla, æ. f. [dim. *ab* avis] *A little Bird,* Gell.

Āvidè. adv. iùs. comp. ſſimè. ſup. *Eagerly, greedily, earneſtly.* Avidè prandere, *Hor.* Avidè expecto literas tuas, *Cic.* Avidiùs quem intueri, *Curt.* Avidiſſimè expectare, *Cic.*

Āvĭdĭtas, ātis. f. *Greedineſs, eagerneſs, deſire, appetite,* Cic.

Āvĭdus, a, um. adj. [*ab* aveo] or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Greedy, hungry.* (2) *Covetous, niggardly, parſimonious.* (3) *Eager, earneſt.* (1) Lupus avidus, *Ov.* Tigris avida, *Luc.* Cædis avidiſſima propago, *Ov.* (2) = Habet patrem quendam avidum, miſerum atque aridum, *Ter.* (3) § Avidior ſum, quàm ſatis eſt, gloriæ, *Cic.* Avidus cognoſcere, *Ov.* videndi, *Id.*

Āvis, is. f. (1) *A bird,* or *fowl.* (2) Met. *Luck.* (1) ¶ Avis Junonia, *A peacock,* Ov. Avis devia, *The owl,* Id. Avis fluminea, *The ſwan,* Id. Solis avis, *The phenix,* Claud. (2) Avis adverſa, *Cic.* bona, *Ov.*

Āvĭtus, a, um. adj. [*ab* avus] (1) *Left by a man's anceſtori.* (2) *Ancient, of long time.* (3) *Belonging to anceſtors.* (1) Avitus apto cum lare fundus, *Hor.* (2) Avitum mihi hoſpitium eſt cum Lyſone, *Cic.* (3) ¶ Tumulus avitus, *a family tomb,* Ov.

Āvius, a, um. adj. id eſt, ſine viâ; *ut* Amens ſine mente. *Without way,* or *paſſage, out of the way, unpaſſable, inacceſſible.* Animus avius, *Lucr.* Avia nemora, *Id.* Avii montes, *Hor.*

Aula, æ. f. (1) *A fore court,* or *entry of a houſe.* (2) *A hall,* or *prince's court, a king's palace.* (3) Abuſivè, *A honey-comb.* (1) Lectus genialis in aulâ eſt? *Hor.* (2) Si parvulus aulâ luderet Æneas, *Virg.* (3) = Aulaſque, & cerea regna refingunt, *Id.* † Aulai, ant. pro Aulæ, *Id.* † Qui etiam Aula *pro* Olla dixerunt, *Plaut.*

Aulæum, i. n. *Apiece of hangings. a curtain, as in the theatre.* Leg. freq. in plur. Aulæa. *Arras hangings, tapeſtry for princes courts, and great mens houſes,* Cic.

† Aular, āris. *pro* Ollar, *a pot-lid,* Varr.

* Aulētes, æ. m. *A piper, one that playeth upon a flute,* or *other pipe,* Cic. alii autem *aulædos.*

* Aulētĭcus, a, um. adj. in acc. auletĭcon. *Of,* or *belonging to pipes, good to make pipes of,* Plin.

Aulĭcus, a, um. adj. *Court-like, of the court, belonging to the court.* Apparatus aulicus, *Suet.*

Aulĭcus, i. m. *A courtier, a follower of the court,* Suet. ☞ *Sed* aulici *ab antiquioribus dicuntur* purpurati.

* Aulœdus. i. m. *A miniſtrel,* or *piper,* Cic.

Āvŏcāmentum, i. n. *An avocation, relaxation, diverſion, paſt-time, recreation, avocation from buſineſs.* = Cùm ſint iſta ludus, & avocamentum, illæ ſeriæ voluptates, *Plin.*

Āvŏcans, tis. part. *Calling away,* Liv.

Āvŏcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A calling away,* or *from, a diverting the thoughts,* Cic.

Āvŏco, as. act. [*ex* à & voco] *To call off, to call aſide, to withdraw, to turn aſide.* Avocat à rebus gerendis ſenectus, *Cic.*

Āvŏcor, āri. paſſ. *To be called away,* Liv. Nè plebs frequentiùs à negotiis avocaretur, *Suet.*

Āvŏltāūrus, a, um. part. *About to fly away.* Critoni enim noſtro non perſuaſi me hinc avolaturum, *Cic.*

Āvŏlo, as. neut. [*ex* à & volo] (1) *To fly away, to haſten away.* (2) *To paſs away quickly.* (1) Cor ſubitò non potuit, neſcio quò, avolare, *Cic.* (2) = Fluit corporis voluptas, & prona quæque avolat, *Id.*

Aura, æ. f. (1) *A gentle gale, a breeze, a cool air.* (2) *A blaſt of wind.* (3) ✠ *The air,* or *atmoſphere.* (4) *Favour, applauſe.* (5) *The humour, as of a mob.* (6) *Splendor, glittering.* (7) *Gaiety, beauty.* (1) Paſſim ap. ſcript. claſſic. (2) ☞ Lenis alit flammas, grandior aura necat, *Ov.* (3) Ferant rapidi ſecum, verrantque per auras, *Virg.* (4) Longiùs quàm voluit popularis aura produxit, *Cic.* (5) Nec ſumit, aut ponit ſecures arbitrio popularis auræ, *Hor.* (6) Diſcolor unde auri per ramos aura refulſit, *Virg.* (7) Metuunt virgines nuptæ tua nè retardet aura maritos, *Hor.* ¶ Aurâ ætherea veſci, *To live and breathe,* Virg. † Auras, & aurai, in gen. *pro* auræ, *Id.* alterum ex Græciſmo, alterum ex archaiſmo dixit.

Aurāmentum, i. n. [*ab* auro] *An inſtrument to take up gold withal out of the mine,* Plin.

Aurāria, æ. f. *ſc.* fodina. *A gold mine*, Tac.

Aurārius, a, um. adj. *Of gold, belonging to gold*, Plaut. Auraria metella, *Plin.*

Aurārius, i. m. *ſc.* artifex. *A goldſmith, a gilder.* Ap. JCC.

Aurāta, æ. f. [*ab* auri colore] *A fiſh called a gilt head*, Mart.

Aurātūra, æ. f. *Gilt*, or *gilding*, Quint.

Aurātus, a, um. part. [*ab* auro] *Gilt*, or *gilded, decked*, or *clad with gold*, Liv. ‖ Eques auratus, *A knight.*

† Aureax, ācis. m. [anriga] *A carter, a horſeman riding alone*, Feſt.

Aureŏlus, a, um. adj. [dim. *ab* aureus] *Of the colour of gold, golden, ſhining like gold*, Varr. Met. *Excellent, worth gold*, Aureolus libellus, *Cic.*

Aureŏlus, i. m. [dim. *ab* aureus, ſubſt.] *A little piece of gold*, Mart.

Aureſco, ĕre. incept. *To grow bright as gold*, Varr.

Aureus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of gold, golden, made of gold*, (2) *Yellow, of a golden colour.* (3) *Shining, gliſtering like gold.* (4) Met. *Rich.* (5) *Beautiful, goodly, amiable.* (6) *Excellent, precious.* (1) Aureus axis erat, temo aureus, *Ov.* (2) Cæſaries aurea, *Virg.* Malum aureum, *Id.* (3) Aurea luna, *Ov.* (4) Copia aurea, *Hor.* (5) Venus aurea, *Virg.* (6) Aurea dicta, *Lucr.*

Aureus, i. m. *A piece of gold coin.* Accepit aureos menſurâ, non numero, *Plin.* ☞ *The* aurei [denarii] *of the higher empire weigh near five penny weights; little more than half that weight in the bas Emp. An ounce of which gold is in value about four pound eight ſhillings.*

Aurĭchalcum, i. n. *pro* ōrĭchalcum, more vett. *au* pro *o*, ſubſtituto, *Latten*, or *copper metal*, Plaut.

✠ Aurĭcŏmus, a, um. adj. *That hath hair as yellow as gold, golden locks*, Sil.

Aurĭcŭla, æ. f. [dim. *ab* auris] (1) *All the outſide of the ear, the lugs.* (2) *The lap*, or *flap of the ear.* (3) Alſo *the whole ear, inſide and all.* (1) Vid. Vall. (2) ¶ Vellere auriculam, *To remind one*, Virg. mordicus auferre, *To bite it off*, Cic. Auriculâ infimâ mollior, *Gentle and pliable*, Id. (3) Quid opus teneras mordaci radere vero, auriculas? *Perſ.* Ego verò oppono auriculam, *Hor.*

Aurĭcŭlāris, e. adj. *Pertaining to the ear*, Celſ.

Aurĭcŭlāris, is. m. *ſc.* digitus. *The little finger, with which we pick the ears.*

Aurĭcŭlārius, a, um. adj. *id. quod* Auricularis; ut Auricularium ſpecillum, *A ſurgeon's inſtrument to ſearch and probe that part*, Celſ.

✠ Aurĭfer, ĕra, rum. [*ex* aurum & fero] *That beareth*, or *bringeth gold.* Amnis aurifer Tagus, *Catull.*

Aurĭfex, ĭcis. m. [*ab* aurum & facio] *A gold-ſmith, a gold-finer*, Cic.

Aurĭfŏdīna, æ. f. [*ex* aurum & fodina] *A gold-mine*, Plin.

† Aurĭfur, ūris. adj. [*ab* aurum & fur] *A gold-ſtealer*, Plaut. Fortaſſe rectiùs *auri fur* divisè.

Aurīga, æ. c. g. *qu.* aureiga, qui aureâ, *i. e.* fræno equos regit, *vel* agit; Feſt. unde & media ſyllaba poſt contractionem meruit produci. (1) *A carter*, or *wain-man, a waggoner, a charioteer.* (2) Alſo *a horſe-keeper, groom*, or *equerry.* (3) Met. *A pilot of a ſhip*, or *ſteers-man.* (4) *A certain conſtellation.* (1) Phaëthon currûs auriga paterni, *Ov.* Auriga ſoror, *Virg.* (2) *Id.* (3) Aurigam video vela dediſſe rati, *Ov.* (4) Quarto Nonas Octobris auriga occidit, *Col.*

Aurīgans, tis. part. *Driving a coach*, or *chariot*, Suet.

Aurīgārius, i. m. *A coach-driver*, or *charioteer*; *a maſter coachman*, or *chief of a livery*, Suet.

Aurīgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The driving of a cart, coach*, or *chariot*, Suet.

✠ Aurĭgĕna, æ. m. *i. e. ex* auro genitus *Perſeus, ſo called, becauſe Jupiter got him of Danaë, by turning himſelf into a ſhower of gold.* Ov.

✠ Aurĭger, a, um. adj. [*ab* aurum & gero] *Bearing*, or *wearing gold.* Aurigeri tauri, *Cic.* Arbor aurigera, *Val. Flacc.*

Aurīgo, as. denom. [*ab* auriga] *To drive a chariot*, or *coach*, Suet.

† Aurīgor, āris. dep. *To ſteer, govern, rule*, Varr. *ap.* Non.

Aurīpigmentum, i. n. [*ab* auri colorem pictoribus utilem] *A kind of oker, of the colour of gold, arſenic, orpin*, or *ointment*, Plin.

Auris, is. f. *An ear*; alſo *hearing.* ¶ Auris ima, *The flap of the ear*, Plin. Aurem vellere, *To put one in mind*, Virg. Arrigere aures, *To prick up his ears, to attend*, Ter. In aurem dicere, *To whiſper*, Ov. Micare auribus, *To wag them up and down*, Virg. In aurem utramvis dormire, *To ſleep ſoundly, to take no care*, Ter. Auribus lupum tenere, *To be every way in danger*, Id. Auribus alicujus aliquid dare, *To flatter him*, Treb. *ad* Cic. Niveus lapis deducit aures, *He wears a pendent*, Sen. Auribus purgatis, *With a ſound judgment*, Plaut.

Aurĭſcalpium, i. n. [*ex* auris & ſcalpo] *An ear-picker*, Mart.

Aurĕtus, a, um. adj. [*ab* auris] (1) *Having large*, or *long ears.* (2) *Hearing well, liſtening, attentive.* (1) Auritos ſequi lepores, *Virg.* (2) Auritæ quercus, *Hor.* Face jam tu præco omnem auritum populum, *Plaut.* ¶ Auritus teſtis, *A witneſs by hear-ſay*, Id.

† Auro, as. act. *To gild*, or *make to ſhine like gold*, Varr.

✠ Aurōra, æ. f. [prima & aurea diei pars; qu. *aurea hora* dict. five ob excellentiam, five ſplendorem] (1) *The morning, the time juſt before ſunriſing.* (2) Met. *The eaſt.* (1) Effulget tenebris aurora fugatis, *Ov.* (2) Eurus ad auroram, Nabatheaque regna receſſit, *Id.*

Aurum, i. n. (1) *Gold.* (2) Met. *Any thing made of gold, as money, cups*, or *rings*; alſo *any thing wrought*, or *ſet off with it.* (3) *A yellow colour.* (1) Ferro nocentius aurum, *Ov.* (2) Aurum in ærario eſt, *Cic.* Setinum ardebit in auro, *Juv.* Aurum vacuant mero, *Stat.* Contempla aurum & pallam, *(Hendyadis.) The mantle embroidered with gold*, Plaut. Aurum ſibi clam mulier demit, *Ter.* Gemmatum aurum, *A jewel ſet in gold*, Stat. (3) Flaventes auro ſpicæ, *Ov.* ¶ Aurum factum, *Liv.* infectum, *Virg.* coronarium, *Cic.* & *Stat.* textile, *Plin.* æſtivum, *Juv.* ſemeſtre, *Id.*

Auſcultātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* auſculto] *Hearkening, hearing, obeying*, Plaut.

Auſcultātor, ōris. m. verb. *A liſtener, hearkener*, or *hearer*, Cic.

Auſculto, as. act. [*ab ant.* auſes *pro* aures, *qu.* aures culto, *ſc.* auribus cultum adhibeo, *i. e.* aures colo] (1) *To liſten, or give ear, to hearken, to obſerve and attend, to mind.* (2) *To obey, and do as one would have him.* (1) Auſculto, loquere quid velis, *Ter.* (2) ℋ Iſtis magis audiendum, quàm auſcultandum cenſeo, *Pac.* ap. *Cic.* ¶ Auſcultabitur, imperſ. *You ſhall be obeyed*, Plaut.

Auſim, ſis, ſit. pl. auſint, verbum defect. [*ab* audeo] *I durſt be bold, I dare.* Nec, ſi ſciam, dicere auſim, *Liv.* Auſim defendere, *Ov.*

Auſpex, ĭcis. m. *qu.* aviſpex, [*ab* avis & ſpecio, qui aves ſpecit, *Feſt.* qui ex avium volatu, cantu, aut paſtu, futura divinat] (1) *A ſooth-ſayer*, or *diviner, by ſeeing what birds do*; alſo *an aſſiſtant.* (2) *A leading or principal perſon in any buſineſs, the chief in making of marriages.* (1) Providus auſpex, *Hor.* (2) Auſpicibus Diis, *Virg.* Auſpices legis, *Cic.* Nubit genero ſocrus nullis auſpicibus, *Id.*

† Auſpĭcālis. *Vid.* Auſpicialis.

Auſpĭcans, tis. part. *Beginning*, Suet.

Auſpĭcātò,

Auſpĭcātò. adv. auſpicio ſumpto, auguratò. (1) *By way of conſulting the augurs.* (2) *Proſperouſly, in a good time,* or *hour, auſpiciouſly.* (1) Nihil niſi auſpicatò gerebatur, *Liv.* (2) Haud auſpicatò huc me appuli, *Ter.* Auſpicatiùs, *Plin.*

Auſpĭcātus, a, um. part. vel adj. *ex* part. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Set apart by the ſooth-ſayers.* (2) *Lucky, happily enterprized.* (1) Auſpicato in loco, *Cic.* (2) Quis Venerem [vidit] auſpicatiorem, *Catull.* Auſpicatiſſimum exordium, *Quint.*

Auſpĭciālis, *vel ut al.* Auſpicalis, e. n. quod ad auſpicium pertinet. *A remora,* or *porpus.* Auſpicialis piſciculus, *Plin. ſc.* qui tempeſtatem portendit.

Auſpĭcium, i. n. [*qu.* aviſpicium; *ſc. ab* auſpex] (1) *A conſulting the auſpices.* (2) Met. *A ſign,* or *token of the ſucceſs,* or *events of things ſhewed by flying,* or *other actions of birds.* (3) *An event,* or *fortune, good,* or *bad.* (4) *Conduct, management.* (5) *Government, authority.* (6) *One's fancy, will,* or *pleaſure.* (1) An te auſpicium commoratum eſt? *Plaut.* (2) Quod etiam nunc nuptiarum auſpiciis declarant, *Cic.* (3) Ab auſpicio bono, *Catull.* Veni huc auſpicio malo, *Plaut.* (4) = Eos meo auſpicio, atque ductu vicimus, *Id.* (5) Paribus regamus auſpiciis, *Virg.* (6) Me ſi fata meis paterenter ducere vitam auſpiciis, *Id.* ☞ *Auſpicia κατὰ χρῆσιν dicuntur de quovis omine.* Felix auſpicium domino primus emiſit, [*Darii equus*] Juſt. ℭ *Auſpicium, & ductus aliquandò alia ſunt. Recepta ſigna ductu Germanici auſpiciis verò Tiberii,* Tac.

† Auſpĭco, as. act. *Plaut.* id. quod

Auſpĭcor, āris. dep. auſpicium facio, *vel* capio. (1) *To ſeek,* or *gather from omens,* or *tokens.* (2) Met. *To begin,* or *enterprize a buſineſs.* (1) Cùm auſpicari eſſet oblitus, *Cic.* (2) A ſuppliciis vitam auſpicamur, *Plin.*

Auſter, tri. m. [*ab* humore dict. qu. *Hauſter, ab* hauriendis aquis] (1) *The ſouth wind; the ſouth part of the world.* (2) Synec. *The wind in general.* (1) Nacti auſtrum naves ſolvunt, *Cæſ.* (2) Loca fœta furentibus auſtris, *Virg.*

Auſtērè. adv. qual. [*ab* auſterus] *Auſterely, roughly, ſharply,* Cic.

Auſtērĭtas, ātis. f. [*ab* auſterus] (1) *Auſterity, ſharpneſs, roughneſs.* (2) *Deepneſs of colour.* (3) Met. *Gravity,* or *reſervedneſs.* (1) Aqua lupinorum pŭlothri auſteritatibus juncta, *Pall.* (2) Eadem res nimis floridis coloribus auſteritatem occultè daret, *Plin.* (3) ℭ Non auſteritas [præceptoris] triſtis, non diſſoluta ſit comitas, *Quint.*

Auſtērus, a, um. adj. or. comp. immitis, ſubacerbus, qualis eſt ſapor fructuum, qui nondum plenam maturitatem ſunt conſecuti. *Harſh, rough, ſharp, ſad, auſtere, rugged, crabbed, unripe; grave, retired, reſerved, unſociable.* ¶ Color auſterus, *A ſad, deep colour,* Plin. Vinum auſterius, *A rougher wine,* Col. Guſtus auſterior, *Id.* ℭ Ut [orator] ſuavitatem habeat auſteram, & ſolidam; non dulcem, atque decoctam, *That his ſtyle be ſweet, racy, and mellow, not luſcious and ſpiritleſs;* Cic. ☞ Differt ab acerbo tanquam minus à majore.

Auſtrālis, e. adj. [*ab* auſter] *Southward, ſouthern.* Auſtralis regio, *Cic.*

Auſtrīnus, a, um. adj. [*ab* auſter] *From the ſouth, ſouthern;* alſo *dark, rainy,* Plin. Auſtrinus flatus, *Col.*

Auſu, abl. qui ſolus leg. [*ab* auſus, ûs] *With hazard,* or *daring.* Inſolitos greſſus prior occuput auſu, *Petr.*

Auſum, ſi. n. verb. [*ab* audeo] *An adventurous act, a hardy enterprize, a bold undertaking.* Magnis excidit auſis, *Ov.*

Ausūrus a, um. part. [*ab* audeo] *Who will dare,* or *attempt.* Auſuros grandia frangit amor, *Ov.* Auſuram Dionem, *Stat.*

Auſus, a, um. part. [*ab* audeo] *That hath dared, committed,* or *enterprized.* Auſum talia depoſcunt, *Ov.*

Aut. conj. *Or, or elſe, either.* (1) *It is often diſjunctive.* (2) *Sometimes conjunctive.* (3) Alſo *Hortative.* (4) *Comminative.* (5) Alſo *put for* que. (6) *If put only once in a latter member, generally leſs is ſaid than in the foregoing.* (1) Aut homo, aut verò deus, *Cic.* (2) Moliri viam, aut veniendi poſcere cauſas, *Virg.* (3) Aut tu, magne pater divûm, miſerere, *Id.* (4) Nymphæ noſter amor, &c. *Id.* (5) Ter gutture voces, aut quater ingeminant, *Id.* (6) Submerſas obrue puppes, aut age diverſas, *Id.*

Autem, conj. (1) *But, however, notwithſtanding, nevertheleſs.* (2) *Yea, nay.* (3) *And alſo, beſides.* (4) *Truly, indeed.* (5) *On the contrary, contrarywiſe.* (6) *Not before.* (7) *It is often elegantly uſed by way of Epanorthoſis, to ſay ſomething more emphatically than was ſaid before.* (8) *It is alſo uſed in tranſitions.* (9) *And often ſerves more for ornament than uſe, as having elegancies no Engliſh words nor rules can reach, and therefore only to be obſerved, and learned by uſe.* (10) *Sometimes it is elegantly omitted, chiefly in oppoſitions.* (1) Poëta numeris ſtrictior paulò, verborum autem licentiâ liberior, *Cic.* (2) Videbam hiſtoriam jam penè à te perfectam; dixeras autem mihi te reliquas res ordiri, *&c. Id.* (3) Sed cùm hæc leviora non eſſent, ſuſpicarer autem prodeſſe Reipub. putavi te de eâ te eſſe admonendum, *Id.* ☞ *Eleganter in hâc notione præponitur* tum. *Vid. Ter.* (4) Neque enim tu is es, qui, quid ſis, neſcias; neque autem ego ſum ita demens, ut, *&c. Cic.* (5) Sunt quidam ita linguâ titubantes, *&c.* ſunt autem quidam ita hebetes, ut, *&c. Id.* (6) Pridie autem apud me Craſſipes fuerat, qui ſe, &c. *Id.* (7) Ferendus, autem? Immò verò etiam adjuvandus, *Id.* (8) De pietate autem Attici quid plura commemoram? *Nep.* (9) *Vid.* Vall. (10) Hæc morum vitia ſunt, non ſenectutis, *Cic.* Pro patre poſſum mori, coram patre non poſſum, *Quint.*

* Authentĭcus, a, um. adj. *Authentic, auctoritative, original,* ap. JCC.

* Authepſa, æ. f. *A ſtew-pan,* or *other veſſel, to boil meat in,* Cic.

Author, ōris, c. g. *Vid.* Auctor.

Authōrĭtas, ātis. f. *Vid.* Auctoritas.

* Autogrăphum, i. n. *One's own hand writing,* Suet.

* Autogrăphus, a, um. adj. Autographa epiſtola, *Written with one's own hand,* Suet.

‖ Autŏmātāria, æ. f. *ſc.* ars. *The art,* or *ſcience of making watches, clocks, jacks,* or *other engines, which ſeem to move themſelves,* Ulp.

* Autŏmăton, *vel* autŏmătum, i. n. *An engine that goes with a ſpring, any piece of art that ſeems to move of itſelf, as a clock, a jack,* &c. Suet.

* Autŏmătus, a, um. adj. *That which goes with a ſpring,* or *ſcrew, ſeeming to move of itſelf.* Vitr.

* Autŏphōros. adj. *A thief taken in the very fact,* ap. JCC.

* Autŏpўros panis, *A kind of houſhold bread made of corn, as it comes from the mill, flour and bran all together,* Celſ.

Autor, ūris. c. g. *Vid.* Auctor.

Autumnālis, e. adj. [*ab* autumnus] *Belonging to autumn.* ℭ Videmus alia florere verno tempore, alia æſtivo, neque eadem autumnali, quæ hiberno, *Varr.*

Autumnĭtas, ātis. f. *The fall of the leaf, the time,* or *ſeaſon of autumn.* Circum oleas autumnitate ablaqueato, *Cato.*

Autumno, as. neut. *at* hyemo, verno. *To be of the temperature of autumn,* Plin.

Autumnus, a, um. adj. *id. quod* Autumnalis, *Of autumn, autumnal,* Ov.

Autumnus, i. m. *pro* auctumnus, elisō c, ut *pro* auctor *ſcrib.* autor. [*ab* augeo, auctum; *ſc. ab* augendis frugibus, *Mord.*] *Autumn, the time from the ſixth of Auguſt to the ſixth of November. The time of harveſt and vintage.* Autumni frigus, *Virg.* ¶ Adultus autumnus, *The middle of autumn,* Tac. Flexus autumni *Growing towards an end,* Id.

Autŭmo, as. denom. (1) *To think,* or *ſuppoſe.* (2) *To avouch, to affirm.* (1) Bene quam meritam eſſe autumas, dicis malè mereri, *Cic.* (2) Quia enim item aſperæ ſunt, ut tuum victum eſſe autumabas, *Plaut.*

Āvulſio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* avello] *A plucking away, a pulling up of herbs,* &c. Plin.

Āvulſor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* avello] *He that plucks away,* or *up,* Plin.

Āvulſus, a, um. part. [*ab* avellor] *Pulled away,* or *ſlipped off.* Avulſum humeris caput, *Virg.*

Āvuncŭlus, i. m. dim. (*ab* avus] *The mother's brother,* or *uncle by the mother's ſide.* Avunculus ille Neronis, *ſc.* Claudius, *Juv.* ¶ Avunculus magnus, *The grandmother's brother,* Cic. major, *The mother's grandmother's brother,* Suet.

Āvus, i. m. patris matriſve pater, [vel quivis majorem] (1) *A grandfather,* or *grand-ſire.* (2) *An anceſtor.* (1) Avus tibi maternus fuit, atque paternus, *Hor.* (2) Deſpectis ortus avis, *Ov.*

* Auxēſis, f. *A figure in rhetoric, when we magnify a thing very much,* as, Ocyor Euro, *Hor.*

Auxĭlians, tis. part. *Aiding, aſſiſting.* Auxiliantibus Athenienſibus, *Juſt.*

Auxĭlĭāris, e. adj. (1) *Coming to aid, ſuccour, and aſſiſt;* *auxiliary.* (2) *Medicinal,* or *healing.* (1) Auxiliares cohortes, *Cæſ.* Auxiliare numen, *Luc.* duces, *Liv.* (2) Vinumque & acetum ex his factum auxiliarem contra eadem vim habent, *Plin.*

Auxĭlĭārius, a, um. adj. *Auxiliary, ſent from the allies.* ℜ Militem non modò legionarium, ſed nè auxiliarium quidem ullum quoquam miſi, *Aſin. Poll.* ad *Cic.*

Auxĭlĭātor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* auxilior] *An aider,* or *helper, particularly in phyſic.* Ubi maximus ægris auxiliator adeſt, *Stat.*

Auxĭlĭātus, a, um. part. [*ab* auxilior] *That hath helped,* or *cured,* Stat.

Auxĭlĭātus, ûs. m. verb. *Help,* or *ſuccour.* A pennis tremulum petere auxiliatum, *Lucr.*

Auxĭlior, āris. dep. (1) *To aid, help, ſuccour, aſſiſt.* (2) *To relieve, heal,* or *cure.* (1) Ut ſi omnes cuperent, nihil tibi poſſent auxiliari, *Ter.* (2) Nec formidatis auxiliatur, aquis, [medicina] *Ov.* § Auxiliari morbis, *Plin.* & contra morbos, *Id.*

Auxĭlium, i. n. [*ab* auctu, cùm acceſſerant, qui adjumento eſſent, alienigenæ, *Varr.*] (1) *Aid, help, ſuccour.* (2) *Protection, patronage.* (3) *Remedy, relief, eaſe.* (4) *Auxiliary forces ſent into the army from the Roman allies.* (1) ℜ Auxilium in perniciem converſum, *Cic.* (2) = Numine, atque auxilio defendere, *Id.* (3) Auxilia adverſæ valetudinis, *Celſ.* (4) = Auxilio adjutores mihi ſunt, & mecum militant, *Plaut.* ☞ *In hâc notione frequentiùs occurrit in plurali.* Auxilium juris eſt ſuffragium, & beneficium juris, *Relief in equity,* ap. JCC.

† Axāmenta, & Aſsāmenta, pl. n. *Verſes, ſongs,* or *hymns ſung by the Saliar prieſts at Hercules's ſacrifices,* Feſt.

Axĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. [*ab* aſſis] *A little board, a lath; a pin that a pulley runs on,* Vitr.

Axilla, æ. f. [*ab* alâ, fugâ literæ vaſtioris] *The arm-pit,* Cic.

* Axĭnŏmantia, æ. f. *Divination,* or *witchcraft done by hatchets,* Plin.

* Axĭōma, ătis. n. Fundamentum Dialecticæ eſt, quicquid enuncietur (id autem appellatur ἀξίωμα, quod eſt quaſi effatum) aut verum eſſe aut falſum, *Cic.* Sumitur itaque generatim pro omni enunciatione. *An axiom, a propoſition, a general rule, a maxim.*

Axis, is. m. *ab* ago, axi, ant. (1) *An axle-tree about which the wheel turns.* (2) Synec. *A cart, waggon,* or *chariot.* (3) *Either of the two poles, the North pole eſpecially.* (4) Alſo *improperly any climate.* (5) *The whole heaven.* (6) *The hook,* or *hinge of a door,* or *gate.* (7) *A board,* or *table, ſuch as Solon's laws were written on at Athens.* (8) Alſo *a kind of wild beaſt in the Eaſt-Indies, like a gazel,* or *roe, ſacred to Bacchus.* (1) Utilis ungendis axibus eſſe potes, *Mart.* (2) Effuſum ſinuabat axem, *Sil.* (3) Aſper ab axe ruit Boreas, *Manil.* Terram altricem noſtram, quæ trajecto axi ſuſtinetur, *Cic.* (4) Axe ſub Heſperio, *Ov.* (5) Nudo ſub ætheris axe, *Virg.* (6) Vellere axem emoto à cardine, *Stat.* (7) Solonis leges ligneis axibus [*pro* aſſibus] inciſæ ſunt, *Gell.* Axes eſculini, querni, *Vitr.* (8) Plin.

† Axĭtiōſus, a, um. adj. *Buſy, factious, quarrelſome, ſcolding.* Axitioſæ annonam caram è vili conrinnant viris, *Varr.*

Axungia, æ. f. [*ab* ungendo plauſtri axe] *The greaſe,* or *ſwarf, in the axle-tree of a wheel,* Plin.

* Āzyma, pl. n. *The feaſt of unleavened bread,* Bibl.

B.

Bābæ, *Plaut.* interj. admirant. *id. quod* papæ. *quod vid.*

Bābȳlōnĭca veſtis, *A garment woven with divers colours.* Babylonica, pl. n. *ſc.* aulæa, *Rich hangings interwoven with ſeveral colours,* Plin.

Bābȳlōnius, a, um. adj. ¶ Babylonios tentare numeros. *To have his nativity calculated,* Hor.

† Bacar, āris. m. Vas vinarium. [*à* Baccho, *i. e.* vino] *A wine,* or *water veſſel,* Feſt. Hinc Angl. *a beaker,* q. d.

Bacca, æ. f. (1) *A berry, any ſmall fruit of trees, as of the bay, olive, and myrtle trees.* (2) *A pearl.* (3) Alſo *ſheep turdles,* &c. *from the likeneſs.* (1) Lauri baccæ, *Virg.* olivæ, *Hor.* ebuli, *Virg.* myrti, *Plin.* Nec fruges terræ baccaſve, arborum, *&c. Cic.* (2) Conchea bacca maris pretio eſt, *auct. Cul.* (3) Caprini ſtercoris bacca, *Pall.*

Baccālia, æ. f. [quòd baccarum fertiliſſima] *A bay tree,* or *laurel, bearing great ſtore of berries,* Plin.

Baccātus, a, um. adj. [*à* bacca] *Garniſhed,* or *ſet with pearl.* ¶ Collo monile baccatum, *A pearl necklace,* Virg.

Baccha, æ. f. (1) *A ſhe-prieſt of Bacchus.* (2) *A courteſan.* (1) Bacchæ bacchanti ſi velis ádvorſarier, ex inſanâ inſaniorem facies, *Plaut.* (2) *Vid.* Bacchanal.

Bacchābundus, a, um. adj. *Revelling, ranting.* Bacchabundum agmen inceſſit, *Curt.*

Bacchānal, ālis. n. (1) *The place where the feaſts of Bacchus were ſolemnized, or, perhaps, the feaſt itſelf.* (2) Alſo *a bawdy-houſe.* (1) Vos in cellâ vinariâ Bacchanal facitis, *Plaut.* (2) Bacchas metuo, & Bacchanal tuum, *Id.*

Bacchānālia, um. pl. n. Bacchi feſta, quæ, & Liberalia, & Dionyſia, *The feaſts of Bacchus.* ¶ Bacchanalia vivunt, *Juv. live looſely.*

Bacchans, tis. part. *Raging mad, diſtracted.* Similes bacchantibus vagari, *Curt. Vid.* Baccha.

Bacchar, *al.* Baccar, āris. n. &

Bacchāris,

Bacchāris, is. f. [*à frágantiâ quâ Bacchum, i. e.* vinum refert] *A ſweet herb, called by ſome our lady's gloves, by others, clown's ſpikenard, thought by the ancients to be uſeful in faſcinations.* Bacchare frontem cingite, nè vati noceat mala lingua futuro, *Virg.* Aliqui bacchar nardum ruſticum appellávêre, *Plin.*

Bacchātio, ōnis. verb. [*à* bacchor] *A debauch, revelling, ranting,* &c. *Cic.*

Bacchātus, a, um. part. (1) Activo ſenſu. *Raging, running about in a rage.* (2) Et paſſ. *Danced,* or *run over diſtractedly.* (1) Alecto bacchata per urbes, *Virg.* (2) Virginibus bacchata Lacænis Taygeta, *Id.*

Bacchĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to Bacchus.* Deme meis hederas Bacchica ſerta comis, *Ov.*

† Bacchĭnal, *Plaut. Vid.* Bacchanal.

* Bacchĭus, i. m. ita dict. quòd hymnis in Bacchum frequentaretur; *vel* quòd Baccharum ſaltationi conveniret. *A foot in verſe, of one ſhort and two long ſyllables,* Quint. *as* ămāvī.

Bacchor, āris. dep. [*à* Baccho vini inventore] *To keep the feaſts of Bacchus.* Met. *To revel, to riot, to run about after a diſtracted manner, to vapour, to ſwagger, to bully.* = Eos oratores furere & bacchari arbitrabatur, *Cic.* ¶ § Bacchari in aliquem, *To rail at one,* Ter.

Φ Baccĭfer, a, um. adj. [*ex* bacca & fero] *Bearing berries.* Baccifera taxus, *Plin.* Baccifer Sabinus, *Sil. i. e.* olivæ ferax ager Sabinus. Baccifera Pallas, *Ov.*

Baccŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* bacca] *A ſmall berry,* Plin.

† Băceŏlus, i. m. dim. *A fool, a ſilly fellow,* Suet. ubi alii legunt Bateolus.

Băcillum, i. n. dim. [*à* baculum] *A ſtick,* or *little ſtaff.* Romuli lituus, incurvum, & leviter à ſummo inflexum, bacillum, *Cic.*

Băcŭlum, i. n. & Băcŭlus, i. m. formâ dim. (1) *A ſtaff, ſtick,* or *cudgel*; *a walking ſtaff, a cowl ſtaff, a battoon.* (2) *A ſcepter.* (1) Onuſque fuit baculum ſylveſtre finiſtræ, *Ov.* (2) Aureum in manu baculum, ad latus acinaces, *Flor.* ☞ *Virilis terminatio neque tantis munita eſt auctoritatibus, neque ejus dim.* Bacillus *eſt in uſu.*

Bădius, a, um. adj. *Brown, bay, ſorrel, cheſnut colour.* Equus badius, *Bayard,* Varr.

* Bădīzo, as. & Badiſſo, as. neut. *To go, to walk, to pace,* or *amble.* Demam hercle, jam de ordeo, tolutim ni badizas, *Plaut.*

Bætĭcātus, a, um. adj. *Wearing brown,* or *dark coloured cloth,* Mart.

Bājŭlans, tis. part. *Carrying a burden.* Circum ducere aſinum bajulantem ſarcinas, *Phæd.*

Bājŭlo, as. act. [*à ſeq.* bajulus] *To carry like a porter.* Ego bajulabo, tu, ut decet dominum, ante me ito inanis, *Plaut.*

Bājŭlus, i. m. *A porter, a day-labourer, ſuch as ſerve maſons, and brick-layers,* &c. = Bajuli atque operarii, *Cic.*

* Bālæna, æ. f. *A vaſt ſea-fiſh, by ſome called a grampus, a kind of whale.* Quanto delphinis balæna Britannica major, *Juv.*

Bālānātus, a, um. adj. [*ex* balanus] *Anointed with the oil of ben.* Balanatum gauſape pectis, *Perſ. i. e.* barbam, *vel* capillitium balani oleo delibutum.

Bālānīnus, a, um. adj. [*ex* balano factus] *Made of ben,* Plin.

* Bālānites, æ. m. *A gem thus deſcribed*; Gemma ſubviridis, & Corinthio ſimilis æri, ſecante mediam flammeâ venâ, *Plin.*

* Bālānītis, ĭdis. f. [*à* rotundâ glandis effigie] *A kind of round cheſnuts,* Plin.

Bālans, tis. part. *Bleating like a ſheep.* Agnus balans, *Phæd.* Grex balantum, *Virg.*

* Bālănus, i. c. g. etſi Græcè ſemper f. (1) *A kind of maſt,* or *acorn from oak, beech,* &c. (2) *A date.* (3) *A kind of ſhell-fiſh.* (4) *Ben, whereof ſweet oil is made.* (5) *A ſuppoſitory, from its likeneſs to an acorn.* (1) A nobis appellantur balani; eorum duo genera, *Plin.* (2) Vid. D. tit. de verborum ſignificatione. (3) Echinos lepadas, oſtreas, balanos captamus, *Plaut.* (4) Preſſa tuis balanus capillis, *Hor.* (5) Ap. Medicos.

Bălatro, ōnis. m. de cujus etymo multi multa, ſed nihil comperti. *A pitiful fellow, a ſorry rogue, a tatterdemallion, a ſhabby raſcal.* Videbo jam vos, balatrones, & huc afferam meum corium, & flagra, *Varr.*

Bālātus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* balo] *A bleating of ſheep,* or *lambs.* Quæſitus matri multis balatibus agnus, *Virg.*

* Bălauſtĭnus, a, um. adj. *Like the flower of a pomegranate,* Plin.

* Bălauſtium, i. n. *The flower of a pomegranate,* Plin.

† Balbè. adv. *After a ſtammering way, liſpingly,* Non. *ex* Varr. *ſed Steph. affirmat ita non eſſe, & locum corrumpi ſuſpicatur.*

Balbus, a, um. adj. *Stammering, ſtuttering, ſnuffling in his ſpeech.* Non tædebit balba cum puero dicere verba ſenem, *Tibull.* Hinc forſan Angl. *to babble.*

Balbūtio, īre, īvi. act. (1) *To ſtammer, to ſtutter, to liſp.* (2) *To babble,* or *to ſay ſomething to no purpoſe.* (1) Balbutit ſcaurum, pravis ſultum malè talis, *Hor.* (2) Veteres Academici balbutire dehinnant, *Cic.*

Bālĭneum, i. n. *pro* balneum. *A bath, a bagnio, a hot-houſe, a ſtew,* Plaut. & Cic.

Bāliŏlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*à* balio colore] *A tawny-moor, a negro, a black,* Plaut.

* Bālista, æ. f. *vel potiùs* Ballista, *A warlike engine, to throw,* or *ſhoot ſtones,* or *darts*; *a croſs-bow, a brake,* or *ſling.* Balliſtæ lapidum, *Cic.* Meus eſt baliſta pugnus, *Plaut.*

Bāliſtārium, i. n. *The place where the baliſta was mounted,* Plaut. or, *according to Lipſius, the engine itſelf.*

Bālĭto, as. [freq. *à* balo] *To bleat often,* or *much.* Cùm hæ [oves] ſic eunt à pecu balitantes, *Plaut.* ſed hîc al. leg. Palitantes, [*à* palor] & fortâſſe rectiùs. *Straggling, wandering.*

Bālius, a, um. adj. *id. quod* Badius, *d* in *l* mutato. *Of a dark bay colour, tawny,* Varr.

* Ballōte, es. f. *The herb called ſtinking hoar-hound,* Plin.

‖ Ballūca, æ. f. *Gold ore,* or *gold unfined,* Cod. Theod. *Vid.* Baluca.

Balneæ, ārum. f. *Public baths,* or *bagnios to waſh in,* Cic.

Balneārium, i. n. *A place where a bath is.* Balnearia occidenti æſtivo advertantur, *Col.* & *Cic.*

Balneārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the baths.* ¶ Balnearii fures, *Pilfering rogues, who ſtole away people's cloaths in the baths,* Catull.

Balneātor, ōris. m. qui balneis præeſt. *The keeper of the bagnio, the maſter of the bath*; or perhaps *a ſervant attending about the bath.* Mulier potens familiaris facta erat balneatori, *Cic.* Balneatorem frigidum, Plaut. *vocat Neptunum.*

‖ Balneātōrius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to,* or *uſed in a bath,* Dig.

Balneātrix, īcis. f. *A miſtreſs of the bath,* Petr. *ap.* Serv.

Balneŏlum, i. n. dim. [*à* balneum] *A little bagnio,* or *bath,* Juv.

Balneum, i. n. *A bath, a bagnio, a waſhing place,* Cic. ☞ & Balneum in ædibus privatis; Balneæ; & Balnea, in loco publico. *Sed hæc differentia non ſemper obſervatur.*

Bālo, as. neut. [vox fícta à ſono] *To bleat as ſheep.* Balat ovis, *Ov.* ☞ *Transfertur etiam acutè ad hominem.* Satis balâſti, ô noſter Fauſtule, *Varr. i. e.* Satis præcepiſti de ovibus, quarum eſt balare.

* Balsămīnus, a, um. adj. *Made*

of baths. Oleum balſaminum, *Balmoil*, Plin.

* Balsămum, i. n. & arbor & ſuccus. *Balſam*, or *balm, the tree, and the juice that drops from it, of a moſt fragrant ſmell.* Balſamum modica arbor, *Tac.* Omnibus odoribus præfertur balſamum uni terrarum Judææ conceſſum, *Plin.*

Balteus, i. m. & Balteum, i. n. ſed hoc. rar. in ſign. plur. tamen ſemper baltea, non baltei. *A girdle, a ſword belt.* Præbebant cæſi baltea lenta boves, *Propert.* Verutum in balteo defigitur, *Cæſ.*

† Bălūca, æ. f. *A big drinking pot.* Cantharis, & balucis bibunt, *Plaut.* ubi nunc leg. Batiolis.

Bălux, ūcis. f. Voc. Hiſp. *Small gold duſt.* Illinc balucis malleator Hiſpaniæ, *Mart.* uti leg. Turneb. malè vulgò, paludis. Hiſpani aurum, quod minutum eſt, balucem vocant, *Plin.*

Bambălio, ōnis. m. *A ſtammerer, or ſtutterer, a nick-name of M. Antony's father-in-law*, Cic.

† Bambātus, a, um. adj. *pro* Bammatus. *Pickled, ſouſed.* Bambatæ ſcillæ, *i. e.* intinctu aliquo conditæ, *Col.*

Banchus, i. qui & myxon dicitur. *A kind of ſea-fiſh*, Plin.

‖ Bannītus, a, um. part. [*qu. à* bannio inuſit.] *Baniſhed, out-lawed*, Cod. *Hence the banditti ſo called in Italy, who live without laws.*

* Baptæ, ārum. m. *A comedy ſo called, made by Eupolis*, q. d. *The dippers.* Vid. Schol. in Juv. Baptæ, *Prieſts of Ceres, ſo called from a ceremony, which was begun by waſhing*, Vid. Propr.

* Baptes. *A precious ſtone like the Batrachites*, or *frog-ſtone, but ſofter*, Plin.

* Baptiſta, æ. m. *A baptizer; John the Baptiſt, ſo called emphatically*, Bibl.

* Baptiſtērium, i. n. *A font, a bath, a veſſel to waſh the body in*, Plin.

‖ Bărathro, ōnis. m. qui in barathrum, *i. e.* ventrem condit omnia. *One that buries his eſtate in his belly, a ſpend-thrift, a belly-god*, Hor. Eoſdem putat *Acron*, quos balatrones *Horatius* vocat.

* Bărathrum, i. n. (1) *A gulf, a deep pit, any deep place.* (2) *Hell.* (3) Met. *The maw*, or *paunch.* (4) *A waſteful harlot.* (5) *A glutton, a belly-god, a great eater.* (1) Imo barathri ter gurgite vaſtos ſorbet in abruptum fluctus, *Virg.* (2) Quæcunque latet ferali monſtra barathro, *Claud.* (3) Extremo ructus ſi venit à barathro, *Mart.* (4) O Barathrum, ubi nunc es? *Plaut.* (5) Pernicies, & tempeſtas, barathrumque macelli, *Hor.*

Barba, æ. f. *A beard, both of men and beaſts.* Viris mammæ, atque barba, *Cic.* ¶ Barba capræ, *Plin.* lupi, *Hor.* leonis, *Mart.* gallinacei, *A cock's jollips*, Plin. polypi, *The cleys*, Id. virgultorum, *Loppings*, καλαχρησιαὶ, Id. Stolidam barbam vellere, *To uſe one ſcurvily*, Perſ. Barbâ tenus philoſophus, *A grave coxcomb*, Vid. Chiliad.

* Barbărè. adv. (1) *Barbarouſly, unuſually, unintelligibly.* (2) *Clowniſhly, rudely.* (3) *In another tongue, not Greek.* (1) Si Grammaticum ſe profeſſus quiſpiam barbarè loquatur, *Cic.* (2) Non ſperes perpetuum dulcia barbarè lædentem oſcula, *Hor.* (3) Philemon ſcripſit, Plautus vertit barbarè, *i. e.* Latinè, *Plaut.*

* Barbăria, æ. f. (1) *Any barbarous country, chiefly Phrygia.* (2) *Barbarity, incivility, unpoliteneſs, ruſticity.* (1) Facis quod nullâ in Barbariâ tyrannus, *Cic.* ☞ Græcia barbariæ lento colliſa duello, *Hor.* (2) C. Cæſar barbariam ex Gaditanorum moribus, diſciplinâque delevit, *Cic.*

* Barbărĭcus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to*, or *coming from barbarous people*; *after the barbarian mode*; *foreign, rich, brave.* Alſo *ſavage, unpoliſhed, rude, mean, ordinary.* ¶ Barbarica ſylva, *Where trees grew as it were wild, and out of order, all ſorts together*, Col. Barbaricum aurum, *brought from Barbary*, i. e. *Troy*, Virg. Barbaricâ lege, *i. e.* Romanâ, *Plaut.* Barbarica pavimenta, *Floors made of tile, lime, and rubbiſh*, Plin. Barbarica ſupellex, *Mean furniture*, Liv. Barbaricæ veſtes, *Garments embroidered*, Lucr.

* Barbăries, ei. f. (1) *A barbarous people.* (2) *An impropriety of words, a barbariſm.* (3) *Rudeneſs in manners.* (1) Quis in illâ barbarie dubitet, quin illa ſphæra ſit perfecta ratione, *Cic. de Scythis, & Britannis loquens.* (2) Quos nulla barbaries domeſtica infuſcaverat, rectè loquebantur, *Id.* (3) Nè quâ de parte relinquat barbariem, revocat fulvas in pectora pelles, *Claud.*

* Barbărĭſmus, i. m. *A barbarous uſe of words*; *a rudeneſs in pronunciation*, Auct. *ad* Her. & Quint.

* Barbărus, a, um, adj. or. comp. (1) *Foreign, outlandiſh, unintelligible, barbarous.* (2) *Rude, unpoliſhed, churliſh, booriſh, clowniſh, uncivil.* (3) *Fooliſh, ſilly, ſottiſh.* (4) *Cruel, barbarous.* (1) Barbarus hîc ego ſum, quia non intelligor, ulli, & rident ſtolidi verba Latina Getæ, *Ov.* Non ſunt illa [carmina] ſuo barbariora loco, *Id.* (2) = Agreſtes, & barbari ſervi, *Cic.* (3) Es barbarus, quem ego ſapere nimiâ cenſui plùs quàm Thalem, *Plaut.* (4) Nomen amicitiæ barbara corda movet, *Ov.* ☞ *Proprie, & præcipuè à Romanis Phryges dicti ſunt barbari, unde veſtes barbaricæ Lucretio dicuntur, quas Plinius Phrygianas appellat. Barbara tibia*, Catull. *ſc. Phrygia.* Vid. & Barbaria.

Barbăta, æ. f. [aquila] quæ & Offifraga, *The oſprey*, Plin.

Barbātŭlus, a, um. adj. *Having a little beard*, or *his beard newly trimmed.* Concurſabant barbatuli juvenes, *Cic.* Barbatulus mullus, *A barbel*, Id.

Barbātus, a, um. adj. [*à* barba] (1) *Bearded.* (2) Alſo *ſimple, ſilly, old-faſhioned, as when they wore beards.* (1) ☞ Dicere licebit, Jovem ſemper barbatum, Apollinem ſemper imberbem, *Cic.* (2) Facile eſt barbato imponere regi, *Juv.* ¶ Mullus barbatus, *qui* & Barbatulus, *A barbel*, Cic.

☩ Barbĭger, a, um. adj. [qui barbam gerit] *Having*, or *wearing a beard.* ¶ Barbigeræ pecudes, *Goats*, Lucr.

* Barbĭtos, i. c. g. & Barbĭtus, i. m. & Barbĭton, i. n. Eſt etiam apud Græcos omnium generum [dict. quòd à barbaris venit hoc inſtrumentum, *Strab.*] *A ſtringed inſtrument of muſic*; *we may take it for a lute*, or *baſs-viol.* Non facit ad lacrymas barbitos ulla meas, *Ov.* Age, dic Latinum, barbite, carmen, *Hor.* Chordas, & plectra, & barbita conde, *Auſon.*

Barbŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little beard*, Cic.

‖ Barbus, i. m. *Auſon.* qui & Barbalus, *Gl. A barbel.*

Bardaïcus, & Bardiăcus, a, um. adj. unde, vel quid fit, non convenit inter doctos. *Of the country of Gaul*, or *dreſt like Gauls*, Turneb. ¶ Bardaïcus judex *ſeems to be a judge advocate in the army*, Juv. Bardaïcus evocatus, *An old beaten ſoldier*, Mart.

† Bardītus, ûs. m. *The old bard's ſong*, Tac.

Bardŏcĭcullus, i. m. [à *Bardi* Galliæ pop.] *A French cloak with a cowl, or hood to it, worn by ſoldiers, and country people*, Mart.

Bardus, a, um. adj. *Dull-witted, fooliſh, heavy, ſlow.* = Zopyrus ſtupidum Socratem dicebat, & bardum, *Cic.*

Bardus, i. m. [à Germ. *Waerd*, Angl. *Word*; quod, uti Gr. ὑπὸ, & verbum, & carmen ſignificat] *A Britiſh bard, a poet among the old Gauls, a Welch rhymer*, or *harper.* Plurima ſecuri fudiſtis carmina bardi, *Luc.*

* Bāris, ĭdos. f. *A boat wherein the*

the Egyptians carried dead bodies to the grave; hence our English word bier. Baridos & contis noſtra Liburna ſequi, *Propert.*

Bāro, ōnis. m. vox. ut videtur, originis Germ. aut Gallicæ; etſi alii alias notationes adferant. (1) *A blockhead, a ſot, a dolt, a fool.* (2) *A common ſoldier that ſerves for pay.* (3) ‖ *A man,* or *huſband, as when we ſay under covert baron.* (4) *A baron, a lord,* or *peer of the realm.* (1) Hoc cùm loqueris, nos barones ſtupemus, *Cic.* (2) Per. Ubi non ab re erit verba vet. Scholiaſtæ adferre: Barones, vel Varrones, dicuntur ſervi militum, qui utique ſtultiſſimi ſunt, ſervi videlicet ſtultorum. (3) Ap. recentiores. (4) ‖ De hâc, & ſuperiore notione omnino doctiſſimi Spelmanni Gloſſarium conſulendum.

‖ Barrio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. [*à* barrus] *To bray,* or *cry like an elephant,* Feſt.

Barrus, i. m. Voc. Sabinum. *An elephant.* Mulier nigris digniſſima barris, *Hor.* Eſt & nomen viri apud eundem.

* Bărўcæ, Voſſ. leg. bărŭcæ. *A kind of low buildings,* Vitr.

* Bărўcĕphălæ, Voſſ. leg. Bărŭcĕphălæ. *Buildings too heavy for the pillars that ſupport them,* Vitr.

* Băſaltes, æ. m. *A kind of marble,* Plin.

Băſănītes, æ. m. *A whetſtone,* or *touchſtone,* Plin.

Baſcauda, æ. f. vox Britannica, *A kind of veſſel which the Romans had from the ancient Britons; a baſket.* Barbara de pictis veni baſcauda Britannis, *Mart.*

Bāſiātio, ōnis, f. verb. [ex baſio] *A kiſſing.* Mart.

Bāſiātor, ōris. m. verb. *One that kiſſeth, a kiſſer,* Mart.

Bāſiātus, a, um. part. *Kiſſed,* Mart.

* Băſīlĭca, æ. f. *A town hall* or *court of juſtice,* Plin. *A ſtate-houſe, a piazza,* or *Royal Exchange for merchants; a hall for buyers and ſellers to reſort to,* Vitr. *A large gallery to walk in,* Plaut. ‖ *A cathedral church,* or *church where ſome martyr hath been interred,* Sigon. ‖ *A great vein in the arm ſo called,* ſubaud. vena.

* Băſīlĭcè. adv. (1) *Royally, nobly, princely, ſplendidly.* (2) *Utterly.* (1) ¶ Baſilicè ornatus, *Richly dreſt, in a noble garb,* Plaut. Baſilicè vivere, *To live like a prince,* Id. (2) Interii baſilicè, *I am utterly undone,* Plaut.

* Băſīlĭcon, i n. *A princely robe;* alſo *the beſt ſort of wallnut.* Baſilicon; quod & perſicum dic. *Plin.* Alſo *a ſovereign kind of ointment,* or rather *plaiſter, called ſtill by this name,* Celſ.

* Băſĭlĭcus, a, um. adj. *Princely, royal, noble, ſtately.* ¶ Baſilicus jactus, ſtatus, victus, *A noble throw, a gallant condition, dainty fare,* Plaut. Baſilica facinora, *Noble exploits,* Id. Baſilica nux, *The beſt ſort of wallnuts.* Plin. vitis, *The beſt ſort of vines,* Id.

* Băſĭlĭſcus, i. m. *A kind of ſerpent called a baſiliſk; a cockatrice, becauſe they fancy he comes of a cock's egg,* Plin.

Bāſio, as. denom. [ex baſium] *To kiſs.* Baſia multa baſiare, *Catull.*

* Bāſis, is. f. *The foot or baſe of a pillar, the pedeſtal of a ſtatue,* Cic. *The whole pillar,* Plin. *The ſpire,* or *ſquare betwixt the pillar and the baſe;* alſo *the bow,* or *compaſs of the pillar,* Vitr.

Bāsium, i. n. [dict. à ſono vocis] *A kiſs,* or *buſs.* Da mihi baſia mille, *Catull.*

* Baſſăris, ĭdis. f. *A woman prieſt of Bacchus, ſo called from the garment ſhe wore, made of foxes ſkins,* Perſ.

Baſterna, æ. f. *A cloſe litter, chair,* or *ſedan, for ladies, drawn by beaſts only.* Amites baſternarum, *The poles thereof,* Pall.

Bat. interj. corripientis, *A word of reproving,* as *Tuſh, pſhaw, piſh;* ſometimes *of ſilence,* as *Peace, buſh,* Plaut.

Bătĕŏlus, i. m. ut aliqui leg. ap. *Suet.* Vid. Baceolus.

Bătillum, i. n. & Bătillus, i. m. (1) *A fire-ſhovel to take up coals with.* (2) *An incenſe pan wherein hot coals were carried before the magiſtrate, a chafing diſh.* (3) *A paddle ſtaff, and a ſtaff-hook to reap ears of corn with, and leave the ſtraw ſtanding.* (4) *A light wooden ſhovel,* or *ſpade.* (1) Batillis ferreis candentibus ramentum [argenti] imponere, *Plin.* (2) Prætextum & latum clavum prunæque batillum, *Hor.* (3) Varr. (4) Id. ¶ ‖ Batillus menſarius, *A chafing-diſh,* Bud. cubicularius, *A warming-pan,* Jun.

Bătiōca, & Bătiāca, & Bătiōla, æ. f. quod. rect. *A large pot,* or *bowl, for wine, generally of gold,* or *gilt.* ☞ Divites batiolis bibunt, nos noſtro Samio poterio, *Plaut.*

* Bătis, ĭdis. (1) *A fiſh which is called a maid,* or *ſkeat.* (2) Alſo *the herb ſampbire uſed in ſallads.* (1) Plin. (2) Id.

Batrăchītes, æ. m. *A ſtone in colour, and ſhape much like a green frog,* Id.

* Batrăchium, i. n. Latinè Ranunculus. It. genus coloris. (1) *A herb, whereof are divers kinds, one called crowſoot, gold knap,* or *yellow crow.* (2) Alſo *a kind of chymical gold ſolder.* (1) Plin. (2) Cæl.

* Batrăchus, i. m. *A ſea-fiſh, called the ſea-devil, like a frog,* Plin.

Bătuens, tis. part. *Fencing.* Mirmillonem è ludo rudibus ſecum batuentem confodit. *Suet.*

Bătuo, ĕre, ui, ātum. act. (1) *To beat,* or *batter.* (2) *To fight, or combat, to fence,* or *foil.* (3) *To fence with foils.* (4) *To bind up.* (5) *Habet & obſcœnam ſignificationem.* (1) Quibus batuatur tibi os, *Plaut.* (2) Thrax, & auriga batuebat pugnatoriis armis, *Suet.* (3) Batuere rudibus, *Id.* (4) Ulcera batuere, *Plin.* Sed lectio parùm proba eſt. (5) Cic.

Bătuor, i. tus. paſſ. *To be knocked,* or *beaten,* Vid. Batuo.

Baubor, āris. dep. vox canum. *To baugh, or bark like a dog.* Et cùm deſerti baubantur [canes] in ædibus, *Lucr.*

Baxea, æ. f. (1) *A clog,* or *ſhoe with a wooden ſole.* (2) ‖ *A ſlipper,* or *pantofle, which the Philoſophers wore.* (1) Peniculus, quî extergenter baxeæ, *Plaut.* (2) Jun. *ex* Apul.

Bdellium, i. n. (1) *A black tree in Arabia, of the bigneſs of an olive-tree.* (2) Alſo *the gum of the ſame tree, of a fragrant ſcent, and bitter taſte.* (1) Plin. (2) Tu crocinum, & caſia es, tu bdellium. [bedellium in ant. libb.] Nam ubi tu profuſus, ibi ego me pervelim ſepultum, *Plaut.*

Beātè. adv. [ex beatus] *Bleſſedly, happily, proſperouſly, well, honeſtly.* = Nihil eſt aliud bene, beatèque vivere, niſi honeſtè, & rectè vivere, *Cic.*

Beātĭtas, ātis. f. [*à* beatus] *Bleſſedneſs, happineſs, felicity, proſperity.* ☞ Hanc vocem primus finxit, ſed non utique probavit, *Cic.*

Beātĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. [*à* beatus] *Bleſſedneſs, beatitude, felicity.* ☞ Hanc quoque cudebat, ſed utraque dura eſt, teſte ipſo, *Cic.*

Beātŭlus, a, um. [dim. *à* beatus] *Somewhat happy,* or *lucky,* Perſ. *ironicè;* ut ſit ſenſus, miſellus qui ſe beatum modò putabat.

Beātus, a, um. part. [*à* beo] *vel* adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Bleſſed, happy.* (2) *Joyful, pleaſed.* (3) *Rich, wealthy.* (4) *Fruitful, fertile.* (5) *Conſummate, perfect.* (1) Nemo poteſt non beatiſſimus eſſe, qui eſt totus aptus ex ſe, quique in ſe uno ſua ponet omnia, *Cic.* = Nullius civitatis ſtatum fortunatiorem beatioremve fore, *Liv.* (2) = Quid me lætiùs, beatiùſve? *Catull.*

Catull. (3) Unum me facerem beatiorem, *Id.* Vetulæ vesica beatæ, *Juv.* (4) Rus beatum, *Hor.* (5) Dici beatus ante obitum nemo debet, *Ov.* Fruuntur beati ævo sempiterno, *Cic.*

* Bĕchion, i. n. *Foal-foot, ale-hoof,* or *horse-hoof,* Plin.

† Bēla, pl. n. ant. *Sheep.* Hinc factum Balo pro Belo, *Varr.*

Bēli oculus. *A white gem, dedicated to Bel the Assyrian idol,* Plin.

Bellans, ntis. part. *Making war,* Hoc. Arminium pro libertate bellantem favor habebat, *Tac.* Bellantemque Jovem cerno, *Sil.*

Bellāria, ōrum. pl. n. quasi res bellæ, *Varr. Banqueting stuff, sweet meats, dainties, the second course of tarts, confects, candied,* or *preserved fruits,* &c. *the desert.* Also *the choicer sort of wines,* Gell. & Macr.

Bellātor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* bello, as] *A man of war, a warrior,* Cic. ¶ Bellator ensis, *A warlike sword,* Sil. Bellator equus, *A horse for war, a war-horse,* Virg. ‖ *A chess-man, the knight perhaps.*

Bellātōrius, a, um. adj. [*ex* bellator] *Pertaining to war,* or *warriors.* Stilus bellatorius, *Plin.*

Bellātrix, īcis. f. [*à* bellator] *Warlike, fit for war, said of feminine nouns.* Bellatrix Penthesilea, *Virg.* diva, *Ov.* cohors, *Stat.* Bellatrix triremis, *Claud.*

† Bellātŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*à* bellus] *Pretty well.* ¶ Bella bellatula, *My pretty precious,* Plaut.

Bellātūrus, a, um. part. *About to make war.* Messis cum proprio mox bellatura colono, *Claud.*

Bellax, ācis. adj. *Warlike.* Illic bellaci confisus gente Curetum, *Luc.*

Bellĕ. adv. ffimè. sup. *Prettily, finely, neatly, handsomely, conveniently, daintily, well.* Bellè, & festivè, *Cic.* ¶ Bellè curiosus, *Pretty curious,* Id. Minus bellè habere, *Not to be very well,* Id. = Euge tuum, & bellè, *Your praise and applause,* Pers. Belliffimè Censorinus aiebat de his, *&c. Sen.*

Belli. gen. pon. interdum pro adv. in loco; *ut* humi, domi, *In the war.* Vid. Bellum.

Bellĭcōsè. adv. iùs. comp. *Valiantly, stoutly, soldier-like,* Liv.

Bellĭcōsus, a, um. adj. or. comp. ffimus. sup. (1) *Valiant at arms, warlike, martial.* (2) *Full of war, spent in war.* (1) Dalmatæ semper habiti sunt bellicosi, *Cic.* Bellicosiffimæ gentes, *Nep. Dixit,* neque hostem acriorem bellicosioremque secum congressum, *Liv.* (2) Consulatum differre in bellicosiorem annum, *Id.*

Bellĭcum, i. n. [*sc.* signum] *The sound of a trumpet, when they sound to the battle.* ¶ Bellicum canere, *To sound an alarm,* Cic. *and metaphorically to animate,* or *stir up debate,* Id.

Bellĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of war,* or *belonging to war.* ¶ Equus bellicus, *A war-horse,* Propert. Navis bellica, *A man of war,* Id. Corona bellica, *A wreath of victory,* Plin. Bellicus deus, [Romulus] *Ov.* Bellica dea, [Pallas] *Id.*

✠ Bellĭfer, a, um. [*ex* bellum & fero] *Warlike, making war.* Quid belliferam communibus urant Italiam maculis? *Claud.*

✠ Bellĭger, a, um. adj. [*ex* bellum & gero] *Warlike, martial, belonging to war.* Manus belligeræ, *Ov.* Belliger sonipes, *Luc.* Quâ belligero fera bellua dente, *Sil.*

Bellĭgĕrans, tis. part. *Making,* or *carrying on war.* Quæ sibi tertium jam annum belligeranti sæva vel prospera evenissent, *Tac.*

Bellĭgĕrātur. impers. *War is made.* Cum Gallis tumultuatum, magìs quàm belligeratum, *Liv.*

✠ Bellĭgĕro, as. act. [*ex* bellum & gero] *To make,* or *wage war, to carry on war.* Belligerant Ætoli cum Aulide, *Plaut.*

✠ Bellĭpŏtens, tis. adj. [*ex* bellum & potens] *Puissant, mighty in war, warlike.* Magnus bellipotens, per Antonomasiam, [Mars] *Virg.* Diva bellipotens, [Pallas] *Stat.* At tibi, bellipotens, *&c. Sil.*

Bellis, is. f. & Bellus, i. m. *The white daisy,* Plin.

Bello, as. *To war, to wage war, to fight, to combat.* § Bellare alicui, *i. e.* contra aliquem, *Stat.* cæstu, *Id.* cum aliquo, *Cic.* de re aliquâ, *Tac.*

Bellor, āris. dep. *To fight,* &c. Pictis bellantur Amazones armis, *Virg.*

Bellōnārii. m. pl. *Mad-men, the priests of Bellona, who cut and slashed themselves in their enthusiastic fits,* Lucan.

Bellua, æ. f. quæ & Belua, æ. f. immanis fera, [*à* bello *qu.* bellum gerens, *Perot.*] (1) *Any great beast,* or (2) *Fish.* (3) *It is also said of a beastly, senseless, and unreasonable person.* (1) Loca proxima terret bellua vasta lupus, *Ov.* Cùm Getula ducem portaret bellua luscum, [*sc.* elephas] *Juv.* (2) Fluitantes, & innantes belluæ, *Cic.* Illi dextra jacebat bellua, *i. e.* rhombus, *Juv.* (3) Quid te facturum de belluâ putas, *Cic.* Age, bellua; credis huic quod dicat? *Ter.*

† Belluālis, e. adj. *Beastly, nasty, brutish.* = Bellualis, & aspera educatio, *Macr.*

Belluātus, a, um. adj. ¶ Belluata tapetia, *Tapestry wrought with the figures of beasts,* Plaut.

‖ Belluīnus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to a beast, beastly, monstrous,* Gell.

‖ Bellŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*à* bellus] *Pretty, neat, spruce.* Ædepol hæc quidem bellula est, *Plaut.*

Bellum, i. n. [*à* duellum, ut *à* duis, bis, *à* duonus, bonus] (1) *War, the state of war,* or *all the time of war.* (2) *A single fight.* (3) *Warfare.* (1) Bellum affectum videmus, &, verè ut dicam, penè confectum, *Cic.* (2) In eo bello 300 milites desiderati, *Sall. fragm.* (3) ✠ Duo nefanda flagitia, Xviri domi belliquæ adjiciunt, *Liv.* ¶ Bellum fine hoste, *A civil war,* Luc. Simulachra belli, *Justs and tournaments,* Virg. Bellum indicere alicui, *To declare war,* Cic. inferre, *to act on the offensive,* Id. depellere, *to act on the defensive,* Id. ducere, *Id.* extendere, *Sil.* prorogare, *to spin it out,* Cic. redintegrare, *Id.* integrare, *Stat.* renovare, *Id. to renew it.* componere, *Id.* conficere, *Tac.* delere, *Cic.* dirimere, *Virg.* extinguere, *Cic.* absolvere, *Lucan. to put an end to it.* Bello absistere, *Liv.* concurrere, *Virg.* contendere, *Id.* lacescere aliquem, *Cic.* petere, *Virg.* vincere, *Lucan.*

Belluōsus, a, um. [*à* bellua] *Full of monstrous creatures.* Belluosus oceanus, *Hor.*

Bellus, a, um. [*ab ant.* benus, *pro* bonus; benulus, bellus; ut *ab* unus, unulus, ullus] or. comp. ffimus. sup. (1) *Pretty, fine, charming.* (2) *A pretty fellow, as* being *little,* or *young.* (3) *Nice, delicious.* (4) *Complaisant, civil, courteous.* (5) *Good at, conversant,* or *well versed in.* (6) *Beavish, finical, nice, spruce.* (1) = Nimis bella es, atque amabilis, *Plaut.* Cæciliæ belliffimæ salutem dicas, *Cic.* (2) Bellus homo, & magnus vis idem, Cotta, videri; Sed qui bellus homo est, Cotta, pusillus homo est, *Mart.* (3) Unumquodque, quod erit belliffimum, carpam, *Ter. h. e.* bellaria, *quæ ab hâc notione deducuntur.* (4) = Bellus, & urbanus, *Catull.* (5) Venio ad alterum genus testamenti, in quo Græci belliores, quàm nostri, *Varr.* ap. *Non.* (6) Res petricosa, bellus homo, *Mart. Leg. totum epigramma.*

* Bĕlŏne, es. f. *A sort of fish resembling a needle,* Plin. *the trumpet fish,* according to *Rondeletius* and father *Harduin.*

Bēlua, æ. f. *Vid.* Bellua.

Bēlus, i. f. *A sort of precious stone*

ſtone of a greeniſh colour, Plin.

Bĕnè. adv. [*ab ant.* benus, *pro* bonus] *Well, rightly, happily, proſperouſly, pretty, very*; melius. comp. optimè. ſup. Villa bene ædificata, *Cic.* Cupidè accipiat faxo, atque etiam bene dicat ſecum eſſe actum, *Ter.* Succeſſit bene, *Id.* = Vivere bene, atque fortunatè, *Plaut.* ¶ Bene manè, *very early*, Cic. Bene ſit tibi, *much good may it do you*, Plaut. Literæ bene longæ, *a pretty long letter*, Cic. Bene multi, *a good many*, Id. = Bene & gnaviter impudens, *egregiouſly impudent*, Id. Bene valere, *to be in good health*, Id. Bene ambula, & redambula, *I wiſh you a good walk, and ſafe return*, Plaut. Bene curare ætatem, *to make much of one's ſelf*, Id. Bene promittere, *to promiſe fair*, Cic. Ita me dii bene ament, *as God ſhall help me*, Ter. Dii vortant bene, *God ſpeed it*, Id. Bene hoc habet, *this goeth well*, Plaut. Bene tibi ex animo volo, *I wiſh you well with all my heart*, Ter. Sed *Bene Meſſalam* ſua quiſque ad pocula dicat, *let every one drink his health*, Tibull. Bene vos, bene nos, bene te, bene me, bene etiam noſtrum Stephanium, *Plaut. Formula inter pocula, quam itidem dandi caſu protulit.* Bene mihi, bene vobis, bene amicæ meæ, *a good health to*, Perſ.

Bĕnĕdīcè. adv. [*ex* benedicus] *By way of bleſſing*, or *ſaluting*, *civilly, courteouſly, obligingly*. = Quum illiciebas me ad te blandè ac benedicè, *Plaut.*

Bĕnĕdīco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*ex* bene & dico] (1) *To ſpeak well of.* (2) *To praiſe, commend*, or *applaud.* (3) ‖ *To bleſs.* (4) ‖ *To conſecrate.* (1) Cui benedixit unquam bono? *Cic. Et per tmeſin:* Bene, quæſo, inter vos dicatis, & mihi abſenti tamen, *Plaut.* (2) Benedicite, ite intro citò, valete, *Id.* (3) Benedicere deum, *Lactant.* (4) Cùm jam altarium benediceret, *Sulp. Sev. ſc.* ut Græci ſuo εὐλογεῖν pro ἁγιάζειν utuntur. ☞ *The eccleſiaſtical uſe of this word, with regard to God, is* to praiſe, *or* bleſs; *and according to Voſſius, is a Hebraiſm, anſwering exactly to* εὐλογέω, *a word of the ſame ſignification and compoſition, which governing an accuſative caſe, hath occaſioned the alteration of the ſyntax of this word alſo to the accuſative; however, when it relates to men, and ſignifies* to favour, *or* indulge, *Divines, I think, uſe it with a dative; but even for this ſignification of the word I find no authority.*

Bĕnĕdictio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſpeaking well of*, or *commenda i n, a bleſſing*, Ap. Eccl.

Bĕnĕdictum, i. n. *A thing well*, or *courteouſly ſpoken, a good ſaying, good language.* Benedictis ſi certāſſet, audīſſet bene, *Ter.* Benedictis tuis benefacta aures meæ auxilium expoſtulant, *Plaut.* Qui philoſophiam complexus eſſet, matrem omnium benefactorum, beneque dictorum, *Cic.*

Bĕnĕfăcio, ĕre, ēci, actum. act. [*ex* bene & facio] *To do well, to do one good*, or *a good turn, to benefit*, or *be ſerviceable to.* Conquerimur, quòd ab iis, à quibus minimè conveniat, malè tractemur, propinquis, amicis, quibus benefecerimus, *Cic.* Dii tibi benefaciant, *Ter.* Si chartæ ſileant, quod benefeceris, *Hor.* Si quid amicum erga benefeci, *Plaut.* ☞ *Sed hæc, ut pleraque alia, quæ a lexicographis adducuntur exempla, divisè ſcribi potuerunt.*

Bĕnĕfactum, i. n. *A good deed*, or *turn, a benefit, favour*, or *kind action.* ☞ Benefacta malè locata malefacta arbitror, *Cic.*

Bĕnĕficentia, æ. f. *Beneficence, the doing of a good turn, favour*, or *kindneſs to.* = Juſtitiæ conjuncta eſt beneficentia, *Cic.* Vid. Benignitas.

Bĕnĕficiārius, a, um. *Beneficious, advantageous.* Res beneficiaria, *Sen.* ¶ Fundus beneficiarius, *a fee-farm*, or *copyhold eſtate*, Ap. JCC.

Bĕnĕficiārius, i, m. Qui beneficium ab alio accipit. (1) *He that receiveth ſome kindneſs from another perſon; the perſon obliged.* Beneficiarii dirigebantur milites, qui vacabant muneris beneficio, *Feſt.* (2) *They who in war are excuſed from duty; penſioners*, or *dependents; ſoldiers promoted by their ſuperior to ſome higher poſt.* (1) Beneficiarios conſulum, prætorum, ærarii, &c. *veteres lapides oſtendunt, teſte Lipſio.* Vid. & Caſaub. in Aug. (2) Cum equitibus paucis beneficiariis ſuis, *Cæſ.* Ut contentus eſſet beneficiariis decem, *Plin.*

† Bĕnĕficiſſimus, a, um. ſup. [*à* beneficus] *Cato*, ap. *Gell.*

Bĕnĕficium, i. n. (1) *A benefit, good turn, courteſy, favour, kindneſs*, or *obligation.* (2) *Promotion, immunity.* (3) ‖ *A benefice.* (1) Majus mihi dare beneficium nullum potes, *Cic.* (2) Venit in ſuſpicionem per quoſdam beneficii ſui centuriones, *Suet.* (3) Ap. Theologos. ¶ Beneficium ab aliquo accipere, *Ter.* habere, *Cic.* Beneficio ab aliquo affici, *Id.* alligari, *Id.* devinciri, *Ter.* obligari, *Cic.* obſtringi, *to receive a kindneſs*, Id. Beneficium in aliquem conferre, *Id.* apud aliquem ponere, *Id.* alicui dare, *Id.* Beneficio aliquem obſtringere, *Id.* complecti, *Id.* Beneficiis aliquem ornare, *Id.* Beneficia in aliquem cumulare, *to beſtow*, Plin.

Bĕnĕficus, a, um. adj. entior. comp. entiſſimus. ſup. *Kind, apt to do good, beneficent.* = Benefici, liberaleſque ſumus, *Cic.* = Ut gratior ſim, & beneficentior, *Sen.* = Liberaliſſimi ſunt, & beneficentiſſimi, *Cic.*

Bĕnĕfio, is. [*ex* bene & fio] *To be well done*, or *beſtowed*, Plaut.

‖ Bĕnĕplăcĭtum, i. n. *Good pleaſure*, Bibl.

Bĕnĕvŏlè. adv. [*à* benevolus] *Favourably, friendly.* = Et hæc accipienda amicè, cùm benevolè fiunt, *Cic.*

Bĕnĕvŏlens, tis. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. *Favourably, friendly, bearing good will.* ¶ Benevolentes dii, *Plaut.* Subſt. *A well wiſher, a friend.* CA. Cujus vox prope me ſonat? ME. Tui benevolentis, *A friend of yours*, Plaut. = Benevolentiſſimi, atque amiciſſimi officio fungi, *Cic.* Benevolentior, quàm ſemper fui, eſſe non poſſum, *Id.*

Bĕnĕvŏlentia, æ. f. *Benevolence, favour, good will, lenity, mildneſs.* Ut aurum igne, ſic benevolentia fidelis periculo aliquo perſpici ſolet, *Cic.* Ex quo intelligi poteſt, nullum eſſe imperium tutum, niſi benevolentiâ munitum, *Nep.*

Bĕnĕvŏlus, a, um. adj. [*ex* bene & volo] *Well-wiſhing, friendly, kind, affectionate, loving.* Benevolus domino ſervus, *Cic.*

Bĕnignè. adv. (1) *Bountifully, liberally.* (2) *Graciouſly, favourably.* (3) *Freely, willingly.* (4) *An elegant form in denying an offered kindneſs; I thank you, ſir; no, excuſe me, ſir.* (1) Benigniùs deprome merum diotâ, *Hor.* (2) Benignè, attentèque aliquem audire, *Cic.* Hæc cum quæſtore ſuo benigniſſimè communicavit, *Id.* (3) Tum plebs benignè arma cepit, *Liv.* (4) Veſcere, ſodes; at tu quantum vis tolle. Benignè, *Hor.*

Bĕnignĭtas, ātis. f. *Courteſy, goodneſs, bounty, kindneſs.* = Beneficentiam vel benignitatem, vel liberalitatem appellare licet, *Cic.*

‖ Bĕnigniter. adv. *Kindly*, Non.

Bĕnignus, a, um. adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. [*ab ant.* benus] (1) *Plentiful, fertile, abundant.* (2) *Kind, courteous, favourable, good natured, gentle.* (3) *Fortunate, lucky.* (4) *Indulging, much given to.* (1) [Ægypto] nulla eſt tellus benignior, *Plin.* (2) Dii benigni, *Hor.* = Homines benefici, & benigni, *Cic.* (3) Benignæ noctis aves ſequor, *Stat.* (4) Vini, ſomnique benignus, *Hor.*

Benna, æ. f. *Cato. A paſſage waggon, in the old French, in the*

preſent Dutch a cheſt, or butch; in Engliſh a binn.

† Bĕnus, vett. *pro* bonus.

Beo, as. act. (1) *To bleſs*, or *make immortal.* (2) *To make one happy*, or *glad.* (3) *To do one good.* (4) *To oblige one*, or *do one a favour.* (1) Cœlo muſa beat, *Hor.* (2) Factum bene, beâſti, *Ter.* (3) Foris aliquantulum etiam quod guſto id beat, *Plaut.* (4) § Munere aliquem beare, *Hor.* ¶ Beare ſe, *To indulge*, or *enjoy himſelf*, Id.

* Bēryllus, i. m. *vel.* f. Voc. Chald. (1) *A precious ſtone, called a beryl, of a faint green colour, like ſea-water.* (2) *A ring ſet therewith.* (3) *A cup made thereof*, or *rather adorned with this ſtone ſet therein.* (1) Berylli hebeſcunt, niſi color ſurdus repercuſſu angulorum exci tetur, *Plin.* (2) Solitum digito beryllon adederat ignis, *Propert.* (3) Inæquales beryllos Virro tenet phialas, *Juv. Sicut legit & inter-pret. Scholiaſtes*; *rectiùs certè* inæ-quales beryllo, *ut ſit ſenſus* phialas aureas beryllo inſerto aſperas, & extantes; quæ quidem interpretatio adamuſſim convenit cum ſequen-tibus.

Bes, beſſis, & Beſſis, beſſis, *Feſt.* m. (1) *The weight of eight ounces*, i. e. *two thirds of the* as, *or pound*; or *perhaps of any other thing*; as (2) *Of an eſtate.* (3) *Of an acre.* (4) *A meaſure holding* 8 *cyathi*, or 2 *thirds of a pint.* (1) Beſſis unciæ octo; triens quatuor, *Feſt.* (2) Ap. JCC. (3) Col. (4) Mart.

Beſsālis, e, adj. *Of eight ounces*, or *inches.* ¶ Baſſales laterculi, *Tiles eight inches long*, Vitr. Et beſſalis ſcutula, *Mart.*

Bēstia, æ. f. (1) *A beaſt, bird, fiſh, ſerpent*, &c. (2) *A wild*, or *fierce beaſt.* Caper mala valde beſtia, *Catull.* (1) Malè ego metuo mil-vos, mala illa beſtia eſt, *Plaut.* Pro-ſerpens beſtia, *Id.* Natura alias be ſtias, nantes aquarum incolas eſſe voluit; alias volucres cœlo frui li-bero; ſerpentes quaſdam; quaſdam gradientes, &c. *Cic. Per convicium de fœminâ dicitur*; mala tu es beſtia, *Plaut.* (2) Sexcentos ad beſtias miſiſti, *Cic.*

Beſtiārius, i. m. *One that fought with beaſts at their publick ſhows, either hired*, or *condemned to it*, Cic.

Beſtiārius, a um. adj. *Belonging to beaſts.* Ludus beſtiarius, *Sen.*

Beſtiŏla, æ. f. dim. *A little beaſt*, Plin.

Bēta, æ. f. [*à* figurâ litteræ B, auctore Col.] (1) *An unſavoury herb called beet.* (2) Alſo *the ſecond letter of the Greek alphabet, but then it is underlined.* (1) Ut ſapiant fatuæ fabrorum prandia betæ, *Mart.* (2) Hoc diſcunt omnes ante Alpha, & Beta, puellæ, *Juv.*

‖ Bētăceus, i. m. dim. [*à* Beta, *Chariſ.* ex *Varr.*] *A little beet.* Apic. Adj. *Belonging to*, or *like a beet*, Litt. fine Auct.

Bētīzo, as act. *i. e.* langueo be-tarum more. *To flag like beets.* Ex Auguſti fabricâ, *ap. Suet.*

† Bĕto, ĕre. & Bīto, ĕre; unde & ant. Vitere. Hinc comp. Ad-bito, perbito, *pro* adeo, pereo. &c. *To go.* Si illa ad me betet, *Plaut.* Ad portum nè bitas, *Id.*

Bĕtŏnĭca, æ. f. quæ & Vettonica, quòd eam Vettones in Hiſpaniâ in-venerunt, *The herb betony*, Plin.

Bĕtŭla, & Bĕtulla, æ. f. Gallica arbor, terribilis magiſtratuum vir-gis, unde & bitumen excoquunt, *A birch-tree, Plin.*

Bĕtŭlus, i. m. *A ſtone of the white Jaſper kind*, Plin.

* Biæon. *Vid.* Bion.

‖ Bĭbax, ācis. adj. *Much given to drinking*, Gell.

Bĭbens, tis. part. *Drinking.* Bi-bentes Euphratem populi, *Luc.*

† Bĭbĕſia, æ. f. *Feſt.* ex *Plaut.* finxit comicè, tanquam nomina re-gionum, Peredian, & Bibeſiam, *q. d. Drink-land.*

Bĭbĭtur; imperſ. *Men drink*, Cic.

* Biblia, ōrum. pl. n. *The Books, by way of emphaſis*; *the Bible, be-cauſe conſiſting of many books*, Eccl.

* Bibliŏpōla, æ, m. *A bookſeller*, or *ſtationer.* Poëtam, qui me ven-dit, bibliopola putat, *Mart.*

* Bibliŏthēca, æ. f. Repoſitorium librorum. Locus ipſe, ipſique libri ita dict. Ulp. (1) *A library, a place where books are kept, a ſtudy.* (2) Met. *The books themſelves.* (1) Abdo me in bibliothecam, *Cic.* (2) De bibliothecâ tuâ ſupplendâ velim iſta confici, *Id.*

* Biblus, *vel* Biblos, i. f. *An Egyptian plant, called alſo* Papyrus, *the bark whereof made paper, and the wood ſhips*, Luc.

Lĭbo, ĕre, ĭbi, ĭbĭtum. act. (1) *To drink.* (2) *To imbibe*, or *drink in, to ſuck, to ſuck in.* (3) Met. *To hearken*, or *liſten attentively.* (1) Aut bibat, aut abeat, *Cic.* (2) Bibit aquas hortus, *Ov.* Bibit colorem, *Plin.* Bibit ingens arcus, *Virg.* (3) Exactos tyrannos denſum humeris bibit aure vulgus, *Hor.* ¶ Κατα-χρησικῶς, bibere mandata, *To drink away his errand*, Plaut. No-men bibere, *To drink a health*, Mart. *Becauſe they prefixed the word* bene *to the party's name, and then drank*; *as* Bene Meſſalam ſua quiſ-que ad pocula dicat, *Let Meſſala's health go round*, Tib. Vid. *Bene*, ubi plura invenies.

Bĭbor, i, tus. paſſ. *To be drunk, as drink is.* Bibitur fons, *Ov.*

† Bĭbŭlus, a, um. adj. *Given to drink, a drunkard*, Gell. *ex* Laber.

Bĭbŭlus, a, um. adj. *Soaking, drinking*, or *taking in wet.* ¶ Bi-bula charta, *Blotting paper*, Plin. Bibulus lapis, *The pumice-ſtone*, Virg. Bibulæ lanæ, *Ov.* Bibula olla, *A leaky pot*, Col.

Bĭceps, ĭpĭtis. adj. [*à* bis & ca-put] (1) *Two headed, having two heads.* (2) *Divided into two parts*, or *factions.* (3) *Into two tops.* (1) In Vejenti agro biceps natus eſt Puer, *Liv.* (2) Civitas biceps, *Varr.* (3) Biceps parnaſſus, *Perſ.*

† Bĭceſſis, [*à* duobus, decuſſibus, *Varr.*] leg. & *Viceſſis.*

Bĭclīnium, i. n. *A chamber with two beds in it*, Plaut.

Bĭcŏlor, ōris. adj. [*à* bis & color] *Of two colours, parti-coloured.* Bi-color membrana. *Perſ.* Bicoloribus baccis, *Ov.*

Bĭcornis, e. adj. [*à* bis & cornu] (1) *That hath two horns.* (2) *Forked.* (1) Caper bicornis, *Ov.* Lu-na bicornis, *Hor.* (2) Stagna petis Cyrrhæa bicorni interſuſa jugo, *Stat. ſc.* Parnaſſi jugo bicipitis.

Bĭcorpor, ŏris. adj. [*à* bis & corpus] *Having two bodies*, Cic.

Bĭcŭbĭtālis, e. adj. [*a* bis & cu-bitus] *Of two cubits*, Plaut.

Bĭdens, tis. m. *ſc.* ligo; eſt enim propr. adj. qui duos habet dentes; olim Duidens. *Two teethed*, or *hav-ing two teeth. A pitchfork.* Pace bidens, vomerque vigent, *Tibull.*

Bĭdens, tis. f. *ſc.* ovis, *vel* hoſtia. Duidens, hoſtia bidens, *Feſt.* quòd duos dentes altiores cæteris haberet, quod circa bimatum illi venit. Vel fortaſſe, ut *Nigid.* ap. *Gell.* Bidens quaſi biens, inſert ad euphonicâ, *i. e.* biennis. *A ſheep fit for ſacrifice, having two teeth longer than the reſt, which was at two years old*; *a hog-rel, a ſacrifice.* Jovis ſummi cæditur arce bidens, *Ov.* Mars, tibi voveo factum bidenti verre *Pompon.* ap. *Gell.*

Bĭdental, ālis. n. (1) *A place blaſted with lightning, which was immediately atoned by the ſacrifice of* Bidentes. *The place was after-wards accounted ſacred.* (2) *A per-ſon ſtruck with lightning.* (1) Minxe-rit in patrios cineres, an triſte bi-dental moverit inceſtus, *Hor.* (2) Triſte jaces lucis, evitandumque bidental, *Perſ.*

Bĭduum, i. n. [*ex* bis & dies] Spatium duorum dierum, *The ſpace of two days, two days long.* ¶ Bi-duo continenti, *Two days together*, Suet. Biduum ex menſe eximere, *Two days in a month*, Cic.

Biennis, e. adj. [*ex* bis & annus]

Of two years continuance, two years old, Plin.

Biennium, i. n. *The ſpace of two years,* Cic.

Bĭfăriam. adv. *ſc.* viam. [*ab adj.* bifarius] (1) *Two manner of ways.* (2) *In two parts.* (1) Bifariam quatuor perturbationes æqualiter diſtributæ ſunt, *Cic.* (2) Ut diſpartirem opſonium hic bifariam, *Plaut.*

✠ Bĭfer, *vel* Bĭfĕrus, a, um. adj. [*ex* bis & fero] *Bearing double, yielding fruit twice a year.* Biferique roſaria Pæſti, *Virg. The ſign Sagittary,* At quibus in bifero Centauri corpore ſors eſt naſcendi conceſſa, *Manil. Sed hæc lectio Rentleio diſplicet, qui reponit,* At quîs ſemifero centauri in corpore ſors eſt. Biferum *eſt, quod bis in anno fructus, ferat, ut* Virg. *nullo alio ſenſu fertur, nec ferri poteſt.* Semibos, ſemideus, ſemihomo, ſemifer, *hæc rectè:* bibos, bidens, abſurdiſſimè.

Bĭfĭdātus, a, um. adj. *Cleft into two parts,* or *pieces,* Plin. Sed uſitatiùs

Bĭfĭdus, a, um. adj. In quas partes fiſſus. *Cut into two pieces, cloven, or divided into two parts.* Bifidi pedes, *Ov.* Bifidum iter, *Val. Flacc.*

Bĭfŏris, e. adj. [*à* bis & fores] *Having a double door, gate, leaf,* or *flap.* Bifores feneſtræ, *Ov.* valvæ, *Id.* ¶ Biforis cantus, *A tune played on a pipe with two holes,* Virg.

Bĭformātus, a, um. part. [*à* bis & formor] *Double ſhaped, two bodied.* Hos non biformato impetu Centaurus ictus corpori infixit meo, *Cic. vertit ex Sophocle.*

Bĭformis, e. adj. *Having two ſhapes, as half man, half horſe.* Proles biformis, *Virg.* de *Minotauro.*

Bifrons, ontis. adj. [*ex* bis & frons] Jani epitheton. *Having two fore-heads,* or *faces.* Jani bifrontis imago, *Virg.*

Bĭfurcus, a, um. adj. [Binas furcas habens] *Forked,* or *having two branches.* Bifurcum ferramentum, *Col.* Bifurci ramuſculi, *Id.*

Bīga, æ. f. *vel* Bigæ, ārum. id. quod Bijuga. [*ex* bis & jugum] *A cart,* or *chariot, drawn with two horſes.* Roriferâ gelidum tenuaverat aëra bigâ, *Stat.* Raptatus bigis [Hectoi] *Virg.*

‖ Bīgārius, i. m. *A charioteer,* a *carter, a waggoner.* FLORVS EGO HIC JACEO BIGARIVS INFANS, &c. Ex cippo ant. ſub templo Sancti Gregorii in Cœlio monte.

Bīgātus, a, um. adj. cui bigæ figura inſculpta eſt, *Having the image of a chariot drawn with two horſes.* Hinc Bigati, abſolutè, *ſc.* nummi, *money, whoſe reverſe had the* bigæ, *Liv.* Nota argenti fuêre bigæ, atque quadrigæ, *Plin.*

Bĭgemmis, e. adj. [*ex* bis & gemma] quòd habet binas gemmas. *Having two buds,* or *young branches,* Col.

Bĭgĕnĕris, e. & Bĭgĕner, a, um. adj. [*ex* bis & genus] *Of two ſundry kinds, mongrel.* Bigenera animalia, ex diverſo genere nata, *Feſt.* Muli, & hinni bigeneri, atque inſititii, *Varr.* ſed quæd. exempl. legunt Bigeneres.

Bĭjŭgis, e. & Bĭjŭgus, a, um. adj. [*à* bis & jugum] *Yoaked,* or *coupled ſide by ſide, one with another.* ¶ Bijuge curriculum, *A coach and two horſes,* Suet. Bijugis infert ſe Leucagis albis, *Virg.* Bijuges ſerpentes, *Val. Flacc.* Pars comitum bijugo curru, pars cætera dorſo fertur equi, *Sil.*

† Bilbio, īre, *vel* Bilbo, ĕre. act. [factum à ſimilit. ſonitûs, qui fit in vaſe] *To make a noiſe, as water poured out of a bottle, or ſome ſtrait necked veſſel doth.* ¶ Bilbit amphora, *The Caſk bubbles,* Næv.

Bīlibra, æ. f. *Two pound weight,* Liv.

Bīlibris, e. adj. [*à* bis & libra] Dupondius. (1) *Of two pound weight.* (2) *Holding a quart.* (1) Mullus bilibris, *Mart.* (2) Cornu bilibre, *Hor.* Aqualis bilibris, *Plaut.*

Bĭlinguis, e. adj. [*à* bis & lingua] (1) *One that can ſpeak two languages.* (2) Alſo Met. *Deceitful, double-tongued.* (1) Patriis intermiſcere petita verba foris malis, Canuſini more bilinguis, *Hor.* (2) Domum timet ambiguam Tyrioſque bilingues, *Virg.*

Bĭliōſus, a, um. adj. *Choleric, in whom choler predominates,* Celſ.

Bīlis, is. f. (1) *Choler.* (2) Met. *Wrath, anger.* (1) Bilis atra, ἡ μελαγχολία, *Melancholy,* or *choler aduſt,* Plaut. ¶ Vehicula bilis, *The gall.* Bile, *vel* felle ſuffuſus, *Having the jaundice,* Plin. (2) Fames & mora bilem in naſum conciunt, *Plaut.*

Bĭlix, īcis. adj. [*à* bis & licium] *Woven with a double thread, double platted,* Virg.

✠ Bĭluſtris, e. [*ex* bis & luſtrum] *The ſpace of ten years,* Ov.

Bĭmammiæ vites, *A kind of vines,* Plin.

✠ Bĭmăris, e. adj. [*à* bis & mare] quòd inter duo maria ſitum eſt, *Lying between two ſeas.* Bimaris Corinthi mœnia, *Hor.*

✠ Bĭmāter, ātris. adj. [*à* bis & mater] *That hath two mothers;* an *epithet of Bacchus.* Bimater ſolus Bacchus, *Ov.*

Bĭmātus, ûs. m. [*à* bimus] *The ſpace,* or *age of two years,* Plin.

✠ Bĭmembris, e. adj. Bina habens membra. *Having parts of two different ſpecies; of two parts.* Malè confiſus pedibus formâque bimembri, *Ov.* ¶ Bimembres pl. Bello cecidêre bimembres, *The centaurs,* Stat.

Bĭmenſis, is. m. [*ex* bis & menſis] *The ſpace of two months.* Ut anni, & bimenſis tempus prorogaretur, *Liv.*

Bĭmeſtris, e. adj. [*à* bis & menſis] (1) *Two months old.* (2) *Laſting two months.* (1) Cras genium mero curabis, & porco bimeſtri, *Hor.* (2) Conſulatus bimeſtris, *Planc.* ad *Cic.*

Bĭmŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*à* bimus] propriè de pueris, *Vall. Two years old.* Nec ſapit pueri inſtar bimuli, *Catull.*

Bīmus, a, um. adj. [*à* bis, *ut à* præ. primus] *Two years old, of two years continuance.* Bimi cum paterâ meri, *Hor.* Bimâ die *pro* biennio, *Pomp.* Bima manere ſolet nix, *Ov.*

Bĭnoctium, i. n. [*ex* bis & nox] *Two nights, the ſpace of two nights.* Ut plùs quàm binoctium abeſſet *Tac.*

✠ Bĭnōmĭnis, e. adj. [*ex* bis & nomen] *That hath two names.* Sub Aſcanii ditione binominis Alba *Ov.*

‖ Bĭnōmius, cui geminum eſt nomen, ut, Numa Pompilius, *Feſt.* potiùs ut Paris, Alexander, Pyrrhus, Neoptolemus.

Bīnus, a, um. pl. Bini, æ. [*à* ſimpl. bis, ſed Priſc. dici vult, *qu.* biunus, *à* bis & unus] Propriè diſtributi numeri; ſed poetæ pro Duo, & interdum oratores uſurpant. (1) *Two and two, by couples.* (2) *Every two.* (3) Alſo *two,* or *double.* (1) Ex his prædiis argenti bina capiebat, *Ter. i. e.* ex unoquoque prædio. (2) *Cum voce quæ caret ſign. eleganter;* ut Binæ literæ, *Cic.* Bina caſtra, *Val. Max. Sed & cum aliis,* Bini tabellarii, *Cic.* binæ venationes, *Id.* Binos alit ubere fœtus, *Virg.* (3) Inque domo binus conſpicietur honor, *Ov.* = Duplici naturâ, & corpore bino, *Lucr.*

* Bion, i. n. *A kind of wine deviſed for health's ſake, made of raiſins of the ſun and ſea-water,* Plin.

Bīpālium, i. n. [*ex* bis & pala, *qu.* bina pala] *A mattock,* or *pick ax, with two bits, a grubbing ax, a hoe.* Ager bipalio ſubigi debet, *Col.* Bipalio innixus, *Liv. Gron.* leg. *palæ.*

Bīpalmis, e. adj. [*ex* bis & palmus] *Two ſpans broad,* or *long.* Bipalme ſpiculum, *Liv.*

Bīpartior, *vel* bĭpertior, īris. dep. [*ex* bis & partior] (1) *To divide into two parts.* (2) Alſo paſſ. *To*

be parted in twain. (1) Calendas Majas ver bipartitur, *Col.* (2) In proximis villis bipartiti fuerunt, *Cic.*

Bĭpartītō. adv. *In two parts,* or *fashions.* Classis bipartitò distributa, *Cic.*

✠ Bĭpătens, tis. part. [*ex* bis & patens] *Open on both sides, with two doors,* or *entrances.* Portis alii bipatentibus adsunt, *Virg.*

Bĭpĕdālis, e. adj. [*ex* bis & pes] *Two foot long,* or *wide,* Cæs.

Bĭpĕdāneus & Bĭpĕdānus, a, um. adj. *Two foot thick,* or *deep,* Col.

✠ Bĭpennĭfer, a, um. adj. [*ex* bipennis & fero] *Carrying a halberd,* or *pole ax,* Ov.

Bĭpennis, e. adj. [*à* bis & pinna, *i. e.* acumen, quòd est utrinque acutum, *Quint.*] (1) *Having two pinnions.* (2) *Cutting both ways.* (1) Nullum, cui aculeus in alvo, bipenne est, *Plin.* (2) Ferens ferream in humero bipennem securim, *Varr.*

Bĭpennis, is. f. subst. *sc.* securis, in abl. i. &c. *A halberd, a pole-ax.* Correptâ dura bipenni limina perrumpit, *Virg.* Ipsa bipenne suos cædit violenta lacertos, *Tibull.*

Bĭpertior, īris. dep. & pass. *Col.* Vid. Bipartior.

Bĭpertītò. adv. *Two ways, in two parts.* Vid. Bipartitò.

Bĭpes, ĕdis. adj. quod duos habet pedes. [*ex* bis & pes] *Two footed.* Proteus æquor bipedum curru metitur equorum, *Virg.* ¶ Bipedum nequissimus, *As great a rogue as goes on two legs,* Plin.

Bĭrēmis, is. f. [navis] *A ship which hath two banks of oars,* or *two oars in a seat,* or *galley.* Levibus biremibus flumine adverso subvehi, *Liv.*

Bis. adv. [*ab ant.* duis; *Twice, double.* ¶ Bis quinque, *Ten.* Hor. Bis ter, *Six,* Id. Bis tanto, *As much more,* Plaut.

† Bĭsellium, i. n. *vel* bissellium. [*ex* bis & sella] *A bench,* or *seat for two to sit on,* Varr.

Bĭson, ontis. & ōnis. m. [dict. *à* Bistoniâ, quæ est Thraciæ regio] *A kind of wild ox called a buffler,* Mart. & Plin.

Bĭsquīnus, a, um. adj. *The tenth,* Virg. & Mart. Rectiùs, *Bis quinus,* divise.

Bissēni, æ. a. adj. pl. [*ex* bis & seni *Twice six, twelve,* Stat. La ore bissenno ampliùs, *Sen.* de Her- Bissenno meruit labore allegi cœlo magnus Alcides, *Id.*

Bĭsulcus, a, um. adj. [*ex* bis & sulcus] Duos sulcos, *i. e.* ungulas habens. *Cloven footed, forked,* Plin. & Ov.

Bĭsultor, *i, e.* bis ultor, cognomen Martis, ab Augusto impositum, post devictos Brutum & Cassium, & signa à Parthis recepta: *qu.* primùm Cæsaris, mox Crassi necis ultoris, *Ov. Sed meliores libri,* Bis ultor, divisè.

* Bĭthўmum, i. n. *sc.* mel. [*ex* bis & thymus] *Honey gathered by bees of two sorts of thyme,* Plin.

† Bĭto, ĕre. *Plaut.* & Bĭtio, īre. *Pacuv. To go,* Plaut.

Bĭtūmen, ĭnis. *A kind of fat clay,* or *slime like pitch; it was used for lime,* or *mortar; as also for oil in lamps.* Calcis usum præbuit, bitumen, ita ferruminatis Babylonis muris, *Plin.* Pingui bitumine quassans lampada, *Val. Flacc.*

Bĭtūmĭnātus, a, um. adj. *Mixed with bitumen,* Plin.

Bĭtūmĭneus, a, um. adj. *Of bitumen,* Ov.

Bĭtūmĭnōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of bitumen,* or *unctuous clay.* Bituminosi fontes, *Vitr.*

Bĭvertex, ĭcis. *Having two tops,* Stat.

Bĭvium, i. n. [*ex* bis & via] *A way having two paths; a place where two ways meet,* Virg.

Bĭvius, a, um. adj. (1) *That leadeth two ways.* (2) *Of two fashions.* (1) Virg. (2) Bivius agrorum cultus, *Varr.*

Biūros. *Vid.* Byturos.

Blactĕro, as. arietis vox. (1) *To bleat like a ram,* vid. Blatero. (2) Also *to croak like a frog.* (1) Blacterat hinc aries, & pia balat ovis, *Auct. Phil.* (2) Sidon.

Blæsus, a. um. adj. *Having an impediment in his speech, stammering,* or *lisping.* Blæsus sonus, *Ov.*

Blandè. adv. iùs. comp. ssimè. sup. (1) *Courteously. kindly.* (2) *Charmingly, softly, sweetly.* (1) = Blandè, & benignè hospitio accipere, *Liv.* Appellat hominem ut blandissimè potest, *Cic.* (2) Blandiùs Orpheo moderari fidem, *Hor.*

Blandĭdĭcus, a, um. *Speaking fawningly,* or *kindly,* Plaut.

Blandiens, tis. part. *Fawning upon, flattering.* Adversus blandientes incorruptus, *Tac.* Risus blandientis, *Just.*

‖ Blandĭlŏquens, tis. adj. *Fair spoken, having a smooth tongue,* Laber. *ap.* Macr.

✠ Blandĭlŏquentia, æ. f. *Fair and flattering speech, courteous language, compliment.* Ego illis supplicarem tantâ blandiloquentiâ, *Cic.* ex vet. Poëtâ.

Blandĭlŏquentŭlus, a, um. adj. [dim. *à* blandiloquus] *Fair spoken, fawning,* Plaut.

Blandĭlŏquus, a, um. adj. [*ex* blandus & loquor] *Fair spoken courteous, complimental, giving smooth language,* Plaut.

Blandĭmentum, i. n. verb. [*à* blandior] *A courting, an allurement, a blandishment, a cajole, a wheedle.* Multa nobis blandimenta natura ipsa genuit, *Cic.*

Blandior, īri, ītus. dep. (1) *To flatter, to speak fair, to compliment, to wheedle.* (2) *To please, to delight, to tickle the fancy.* (3) *To encourage.* (4) *To fawn as a spaniel.* (1) § Duræ precibus blandire puellæ, *Ov.* (2) Nè nobis scripta nostra, tanquam recentes fœtus, blandiantur, *Quint.* Voluptas blanditur sensibus, *Cic.* (3) Agenorei furtis blandita, *Plaut.* Blandita juvenci, *Stat.* (4) Plin.

† Blandĭter, *id. quod* Blandè, *Kindly,* Plaut.

Blandĭtia, æ. f. *A compliment, fair language, an enticement.* Viscus merus vestra est blanditia, *Plaut.* Blanditia popularis, *Cic.*

Blandĭtiæ, ārum. pl. f. (1) *Fair words, compliments, courtship.* (2) *Love-letters.* (3) *Flattery.* (1) Non sustinet ultra perdere blanditias juvenis Deus, *Ov.* (2) Blanditias hæc legat illa tuas, *Id.* (3) = Sic habendum est nullam in amicitiis pestem esse majorem, quàm adulationem, blanditias, assentationem, *Cic.*

† Blandĭtim. adv. *By flattery,* or *fair words,* Lucr. ubi *al.* blanditum.

Blandĭtus, a, um. part. *Pleasing, charming, delighting.* Blanditæ fluant per mea colla rosæ, *Tibull.*

Blandĭtus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* blandior] *Fair speaking,* or *an enticing, and tickling the senses.* Ut res per Veneris blanditum secla propagent, *Lucr.* ubi alii legunt Blanditim.

Blandus, a, um. adj. or. comp. ssimus. sup. (1) *Kind, gentle, courteous.* (2) *Charming, soft.* (3) *Enticing.* (4) *Fair, pleasant.* (5) *Flattering, fawning.* (1) Ut unus hominum homo te vivat nunquam quisquam blandior, *Ter.* (2) Aptior huic Gallus, blandique Properti us oris, *Ov.* Carmina blandissima, *Id.* (3) Alea blanda, *Id.* (4) Blandus lunæ color, *Plin.* (5) ✠ Secerni blandus amicus à vero potest, *Cic.*

* Blapsĭgŏnia, æ. f. *Barrenness,* or *loss of generation, applied to bees,* Plin.

* Blasphēmia, æ. f. *Blasphemy, vile, reproachful language,* Eccl.

Blătĕro, as. neut. [*à* blatio] (1) *To babble, and talk idly; to clatter, and make a noise; to prate to no purpose.* (2) *To blab and tell stories.* (3) *To faulter in his speech.* (4) *To bleat like a ram.* (5) *To bray like*

an aſt. (1) Cum magno blateras clamore, *Hor.* (2) Ubi tu es quæ blateravisti vicinis omnibus, me meæ filiæ daturum dotem? *Plaut.* (3) Define blaterare, nihil agit in amore inermus, *Cæcil.* ap. *Non.* (4) Blaterat hinc aries, *Ov.* Al. Blacterat. (5) Fest.

Blătĕro, ōnis. m. [*à* blaterando] *A babler, a prating fellow, an idle impertinent talker.* = Homines in verba projectos, Loquutuleios, & Blateriones, & Linguaces, dixerunt vett. *Gell.*

† Blătio, īre. neut. *To chit-chat, or prate.* Nugas blatis, *Plaut.*

Blatta, æ. f. [*qu.* Blapta, quia libros & vestes rodit.] (1) *A kind of moth that eats books, or cloaths, a book-worm.* (2) Also *a shorn-bug, the chafer, or beetle, the slow legged beetle,* Dale. (3) *A scarlet, or purple worm, which comes out of cochineal, of which is made the scarlet dye.* Met. *A fine sort of purple.* (1) Stragula vestis blattarum, & tinearum epulæ, *Hor.* (2) Plin. (3) Pontus Castorea, blattam Tyrus, æra Corinthus (mittit) *Sidon.*

Blattāria, æ. f. *vel* Blattēria, æ. f. *The herb called purple, or moth mullin.* Herba verbasco similis, quæ abjecta blattas in se contrahit, ideoque Romæ blattariam vocant, *Plin.*

Blattārius, a, um. adj. Blattaria balnea, *Baths infested with moths,* Sen. De his blattis, *Plin.* Lucem fugiunt, in balneis maximè humido vapore prognatæ.

‖ Blatteus, a, um. *ap. ſeq. ævi ſcriptt. pro* Purpureus; à blattis, & vermiculis, ut quidam putant, qui è Chermes, ut Arabes vocant, & è cocco sanguinei coloris erumpunt, *Turneb. Of the colour of purple.* ¶ Blattea tunica, *A purple veſt,* Vopisc. Retibus aureis piscabatur [Nero] quæ blatteis funibus extrahebat, *Eutrop.*

* Blax, ăcis. *A fooliſh, fond, wanton, buffing fellow;* Lat. Stolidus, mollis, delicatus, lascivus, & qui se inaniter jactat, *Fest.*

* Blechnon, i. n. *A kind of fern, or brake,* Plin.

* Blēchon, i. n. *Wild penny-royal,* Plin.

* Blennus, i. m. *A ſnotty noſe fellow, a coxcomb, a fool, a noddy, a dolt.* = Stulti, stolidi, fatui, fungi, bardi, blenni, buccones, *Plaut.*

Blīteus, a, um. adj. [*à* blitum, olus vile] *Unſavoury, vile, like blites; inſignificant, ſilly, dull.* ¶ Blitea meretrix, *An inſignificant baggage; a ſorry dirty whore, a ſlut, a bunter,* Plaut.

* Blītum, i. n. Blitum iners videtur, & sine sapore, *Cæs. Plin. Blit, or blits, a herb thought to be ſpinach, a kind of beet having no taſte.* Apponunt rumicem, brassicam, betam, blitum, *Plaut.*

Boa, æ. f. & bova. Serpens aquatilis. (1) *A large kind of ſerpent.* (2) Also *a diſeaſe wherein red pimples ariſe in the fleſh; perhaps the meaſles, ſmall-pox,* or *ſwine-pox.* (1) Plin. (2) Id.

Boans, tis. part. *Lowing, echoing, reſounding.* Boans voce forum, *Ov.*

Boārius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *pertaining to oxen.* ¶ Forum boarium, *The beaſt market,* Plin. Arva boaria, *The fields adjoining to it,* Prop. Boaria lappa, *herba,* Plin.

‖ Bŏca, æ. f. Piscis, [*à* boando, *i. e.* vocem emittendo, *Fest.*] *The only fiſh that has a voice, whereas all the reſt are mute.* Hinc Mercurio eloquii Deo sacra, *Pier.*

Bŏĭa, æ. *vel* bŏĭæ, ārum. f. *Plaut.* genus vinculorum, *A collar,* or *yoke about the neck, firſt, as it ſhould ſeem, made of leather; but afterwards of iron,* or *wood, wherewith ſervants were puniſhed,* Plaut.

* Bolbĭton, i. n. *Beaſts dung, cow turd,* Plin.

Bōlētus, i. m. fungi genus. *A muſhroom of the beſt ſort.* ☞ Vilibus ancipites fungi ponentur amicis, Boletus domino, *Juv.*

* Bŏlis, ĭdis. f. *A ſounding plummet,* Plaut. Also *a fiery meteor like a dart appearing in the air,* Plin.

* Bōlus, i. m. *i. e.* gleba, it. offa, buccella, etiam preda. (1) *A maſs,* or *lump of metal,* or *any thing elſe; a wedge,* or *piece.* (2) *A goblet, a mouthful,* or *bit.* (3) Met. *A prey.* (1) Magnum bolum deferunt æris, *Varr.* (2) Crucior bolum tantum mihi ereptum è faucibus, *Ter.* (3) ¶ Dare alicui grandes bolos, *To bring in gain,* Plaut. ☞ *Medici bodierni, exemplum, puto Græcorum ſecuti, in ſem. genere utuntur.*

* Bŏlus, i. m. (1) *A caſt,* or *throw at dice, a chance.* (2) Also *a draught with a net in the water.* (1) Si vis tribus bolis vel in chlamydem, *Id.* (2) Nimis lepidè jecisti bolum, *Id. Jocatur Poëta ex ambiguo; bolus enim eſt tam piſcatoris, quàm aleatoris.*

* Bombax. interj. contemnentis vel negligentis, *Pob! pish!* Plaut.

Bombīlo, as. neut. *To hum like a bee, to buz,* Auct. Phil.

* Bombus, i. m. (1) *The humming of bees, a buz.* (2) *The hoarſe ſound,* or *blaſt of a trumpet.* (3) *A hum,* or *applauſe.* (1) Si apes intus faciunt bombum, *Varr.* (2) Raucisonis efflabant cornua bombis, *Catull.* (3) Suet.

* Bombўcĭnus, a, um. adj. *Made of ſilk, ſilken; Bombaſine.* Quarum delicias & panniculus bombycinus urit, *Juv.*

* Bombўlis, f. *The grub, of which comes the ſilk-worm,* Plin.

* Bombyx, ĭcis. (1) *A ſilk-worm,* masc. (2) *The ſilk yarn ſpun by the worm,* fem. (3) Also *the ſmall,* or *innoſt part of cotton.* (1) Bombyx pendulus urget opus, *Mart.* (2) Assyriâ tamen bombyce adhuc femininis cedimus, *Plin.* (3) *Sic appellatum* Gossypium *à Plinio obſervavit* Salm.

† Bombўzātio, *vel* Bombĭlātio, ōnis. f. [*à* bombo] qui est sonus apum. *The humming of bees, Fest.*

* Bŏnāſus, i. m. *A wild beaſt, like a bull, only it hath the mane of a horſe,* Plin.

Bŏnĭtas, ātis. f. *Goodneſs, either natural,* or *moral.* (1) *Bounty, kindneſs.* (2) *Propriety, fitneſs.* (3) *Fertility, fruitfulneſs.* (4) *Excellency in any kind.* (5) *A natural quickneſs of apprehenſion.* (6) *Juſtice, equity.* (1) = Quid præstant ea bonitate & beneficentiâ? *Cic.* (2) Quare bonitate potiùs verborum noſtrorum utamur, quàm splendore Græcorum, *Id.* (3) Plùs cultor, quàm ipsa per se bonitas soli efficiat, *Quint.* (4) Amomum laudatur colore rufo; secunda bonitas pallido, *Plin.* (5) Quæ & ingenii bonitate nonnulli assequuntur, & progressione discendi, *Cic.* (6) An eam causam probare non poteram, cujus tanta bonitas est, *&c. Id.*

Bŏnum, i. n. subst. (1) *Any good,* or *bleſſing, internal, corporeal,* or *external, according to the diviſion of Cicero from the Peripatetics.* (2) *Virtue.* (3) *A particular virtue, moral,* or *divine; as juſtice, equity, ſanctity,* &c. (4) *Any endowment, accompliſhment,* or *qualification of mind.* (5) *A miſtaken good, a ſatisfaction of ſome irregular paſſion.* (6) *Eaſe, daintineſs, ſoftneſs.* (7) *A benefit, profit,* or *advantage.* (8) *Acuteneſs, ſharpneſs of apprehenſion.* (9) Bona pl. *An eſtate.* (1) Cic. Nep. & Ter. (2) ☧ Amicus bonus cum mea compenset vitiis bona, *Hor.* (3) Bonum, æquumque oras, *Plaut.* (4) Bona animi, *Ov.* bona eloquentiæ, *Quint.* (5) Vindicta bonum vitâ jucundius ipsâ, *Juv.* (6) = Delicatus, & bono semper assuetus, *D.* (7) ☧ Paucis temeritas est bono, multis malo, *Phæd.* (8) Plùs in uno sæpè, quàm in turbâ, boni, *Id.* (9) Bona proscriptorum vendebantur, *Nep.* ☞ *Hæc notione sæpè occurrit, & ferè plur.*

Bŏnus, a, um. adj. melior. comp. optimus. sup. Ant. Benus, unde Bene. (1) *Happy, good, virtuous,*

with

with relation to a fixed habit, goodneſs, and virtue in general, as the Stoics, but is often ſaid of a perſon, who hath acquired a habit of any ſingle virtue; as (2) *Bountiful, liberal, munificent.* (3) *Kind, friendly.* (4) *Wiſe, prudent.* (5) *Gentle, mild, peaceable; propitious, favourable.* (6) *Chaſte, continent,* &c. And becauſe ſome philoſophers, as Herillus, made happineſs conſiſt in knowledge and ſcience, it ſignifies (7) *Skilful, expert, good at, learned.* Others again, as the Epicureans, in the body, whence it denotes (8) *Healthy, plump, fat.* (9) *Fair, beautiful,* &c. And others as the Peripatetics, made external bleſſings, and the goods of fortune, ingredients in happineſs, whence it expreſſeth (10) *Nobly deſcended, honourable.* (11) *Wealthy, rich, opulent.* From perſons it is transferred to things, and denotes (12) *Auſpicious, fortunate, lucky, proſperous.* (13) *Fertile, fruitful.* (14) *Firm, ſtrong, in good repair.* (15) *Precious, valuable.* (16) *Uſeful, ſerviceable, profitable.* (17) *Healthful, ſalutary.* (18) *Towardly.* (19) *True, ſincere.* (20) *Great, large.* (21) *Audible, loud.* (22) *Notorious, famous, eminent,* in a bad ſenſe. (23) *True, genuine, not counterfeit.* (24) *Delicious.* (25) *Welcome, acceptable.* (26) *Sound, perfect.* (27) *Harmonious, muſical.* (1) Omnibus virtutibus inſtructos, & ornatos bonos viros dicimus, *Cic.* Bono mentis fruendum eſt, ſi beati eſſe volumus, *Id.* Unde cognomine Bonus appellabatur Phocion, *Vid. Val. Max.* (2) = Vellet bonus, atque benignus eſſe, daret quantum ſatis eſſet, *Hor.* (3) Confido bono Lepido me eſſe uſurum, *Planc.* ad *Cic.* (4) Vir bonus, & ſapiens, *Cic.* (5) = Lenior, & melior fis accedente ſenectâ, *Hor.* Amat bonus otia Daphnis, *Virg.* Sis bonus & felixque tuis, *Id.* (6) Quod cupis capis, & bonum non abſcondis amorem, *Catull.* (7) Virg. (8) Tametſi bona eſt natura, reddunt curaturâ junceas, *Ter.* (9) Qualis venit ad Phrygium Venus judicem, bona cum bonâ nubit alite virgo, *Catull.* (10) Bonis viris quid juris reliquit tribunatus C. Gracchi? *i. e. ſenatoribus,* Cic. Superbia crudelitate gravior eſt bonis, *Flor.* ☞ *Quæ numerantur in externis, ſuntque media bona,* Vid. Ter. (11) = Hanc boni beatique omnes amatis, *Catull.* = In foro infimo boni homines, atque dites ambulant, *Plaut.* Bonus re, aut ſpe, *Cic.* (12) Bonæ aves, *Liv.* Res Hiſpanienſes valdè bonæ, *Cic.* ℣ Bona nemini hora eſt, ut non alicui ſit mala, *Publ. Syr.* ℣ In bonis, aut perditis rebus, *Cic.* (13) Bona paſcua campi, *Tib.* Agrum meliorem, neque preti majoris nemo habet, *Ter.* (14) Ædes bonæ, *Plaut.* Boni poſtes, *Id.* (15) Bonas horas malè collocare, *Mart.* (16) Bona bello cornus, *Virg.* (17) ℣ Uti bonum cœlum habeat, nè calamitoſum fiet, *Cato.* (18) Ingenium bonum narras adoloſcentis, *Ter.* (19) Bonæ conſcientiæ pretio ducebatur, *Tac.* Dic bonâ fide, tu id aurum non ſurripuiſti? *Plaut.* (20) = Bonum atque amplum lucrum, *Id.* Bona pars hominum, *Hor.* Pars bona montis ea eſt, *Ov.* (21) Scio te bonâ eſſe voce; nè clama, *Plaut.* (22) O furum optime balneariorum! *Catull.* (23) ℣ Si ſapiens nummos adulterinos acceperit imprudens pro bonis, *Cic.* (24) Bonis rebus agit lætum convivam, *Hor.* (25) Bonus nuncius, *Plaut.* (26) Bonam mentem mihi ſentio iracundiâ, & amore ablatam, *Cic.* (27) Parvus ut eſt cygni melior canor, *Lucr.* ¶ Bonum Factum, *vel* B. F. Formula edictis præfigi ſolita, boni ominis causâ, *ap. opt. auctores.* Vid. Suet. Redire ad bonam frugem, *To become a new man,* Ter. Optimo jure prædia, *A free-hold eſtate,* Cic. Bono modo, *After a ſort, in ſome meaſure,* Id. ☞ *Cui bono fuerit,* h. e. Cui parti, vel homini utile & conducibile fuerit. Quòd ſi te in judicium adducat, uſurpetque illud Caſſianum. CUI BONO FUERIT; vide, quæſo, nè hæreas, quanquam illud quidem fuerit, ut tu dicebas, omnibus bono, qui ſervire nolebant; tibi tamen præcipuè, qui non modò non ſervis, ſed etiam regnas, *Cic.*

Boo, as. neut. *To low,* or *bellow like an ox, to roar,* Met. *To ring,* or *echo.* Cœlum boat, *Plaut.*

* Boötes, æ. m. *Ov.* & is, *Avien. A ſtar following Charles's wain,* Juv.

* Bŏreas, æ. *The North wind, a cold freezing wind,* Ov.

* Bŏrĕus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the North.* Vita peragenda ſub axe Boreo, *Ov.*

‖ Bŏryptes, *A black gem, with red and white ſpots,* Plin. *Corr. pro* Boſtrychites.

Bos, bŏvis. c. g. Cùm totam ſpeciem deſignat, eſt freq. m. gen. niſi interdum ap. Poëtas, & eos qui minùs accuratè ſcripſerunt; rariſſimè certè f. niſi cùm *Lucæ boves* dicuntur elephantes. Cùm de ſolo mare ſemper itidem maſc. cùm de fœminâ ſolâ ſemper effertur in fœm. gener. Gen. plur. Boum, dat. abl. & Bobus, per crafin, pro Bovibus; ſed Auſon. corripit priorem, ac ſi eſſet ſyncope, non craſis. (1) *An ox, a bull, all ſorts of neat cattle.* (2) *A cow.* (3) *A heifer.* (4) As ſome, *money ſtamped with an ox upon it.* (5) *A large beaſt.* (6) *A large fiſh.* (1) Feſſi boves, *Hor.* (2) Forda ferens bos eſt, *Ov.* (3) Bos intacta, *Hor.* (4) Boves bini hîc ſunt in erumenâ, *Plaut.* ex mente quorundam interpretum: Sed ibi boves pro pretio bonum mercandarum per jocum Sagiriſtio dixit. (5) Bos Luca, *An elephant;* quòd in Lucanis primùm vidit Italia, *Plin.* Bos mortuus *pro* taureâ, *A whip,* jocum captans dixit, *Plaut.* (6) Plin.

* Boſcas, ădis. f. *al.* boſcis; ſed corr. *A water-fowl like a duck, a pochard,* Col.

* Boſtrychītes, m. *A gem like a lock,* or *buſh of woman's hair,* Plin.

* Bŏtaniſmus, i. m. *A weeding,* or *pulling up weeds,* or *herbs.* Pauci runcant, quod botaniſmum vocant, *Plin.*

Bŏtellus, i. m. [dim. *à* botulus] *A ſauſage, a hog's pudding,* Mart.

* Botrus, i. m. *A bunch,* or *cluſter of grapes,* Plin.

* Botryo, ōnis. m. *A bunch of grapes preſerved,* Mart.

* Botrys, *The herb called oak of Jeruſalem,* or *Ambroſia,* Plin.

* Botrȳtes. *A precious ſtone ſo called,* Plin.

Bŏtŭlārius, i. m. *He who makes,* or *ſells puddings,* or *ſauſages,* Sen.

Bŏtŭlus, i. m. Genus farciminis. [*à* bolis] *A ſauſage, bludding,* or *hog's pudding,* Apic.

Bŏvīle, is. n. [*à* bove] *An ox-ſtall,* or *cow-houſe,* Cervus ſe bovili condidit, *Phæd.*

Bŏvillus, a, um. adj. *Of an ox,* or *cow.* ¶ Caro bovilla, *Beef,* Lex. *ex* Plin.

Bŏvīnātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* bovinor] *A cavilling,* or *thwarting,* Gell.

† Bŏvīnātor, ōris. m. *Id.* qui turgiverſator, *A flincher, a dodger, a ſhuffler,* Lucil. *A common diſturber,* Gloſſ.

Bŏvīnor, āris. dep. *Properly, to ſtop in the midſt of a furrow.* Met. *To flinch, to go from his word; to boggle.* Alſo *to rail, to bawl, and ſcold,* Feſt.

* Brăbeuta, *vel* brăbeutes, æ. m. *He that giveth the prize in any game of wreſtling, running,* &c. Suet.

* Brăbўla. n. pl. *Damaſcenes plums,* or *damaſk prunes,* Plin.

Bracca, *al.* Brāca, æ. f. Vox Gallica. *Breeches, ſlops, bregues, galligaſkins, thick mantles, garments made of frize, worn by northern people,* Ov. ¶ Laxæ braccæ, *Shipmens boſe, trowſers,* Luc. *Hence the Engliſh breeches.*

Braccātus, a, um. adj. *i. e.* Braccis indutus. *Breeched, wearing ſuch breeches,* or *trowſers, as the Gauls, Scythians,*

Scythiani, Persiani, Vid. Plin. Braccatorum filii, *Juv.* Braccatis illita Medis porticus, *Pers.*

Brāchiāle, is. n. [*sc.* ornamentum] *A bracelet, a wrist-band,* or *bracer,* Plin.

Brāchiālis, e. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to the arm.* ¶ Brachialis nervus, *A clipping one another close,* Plaut.

Brāchiātus, a, um. adj. *Having arms,* or *branches.* ¶ Brachiatæ vineæ, *Vines having long branches upon trails,* Col.

Brāchiŏlum, i. n. dim. *A pretty little arm,* Catull.

Brāchium, i. n. (1) *The arm.* (2) *The arm,* or *bough of a tree.* (3) *A line,* or *work thrown up in fortifying a place.* (4) *An arm of the sea.* (5) *A crab's claw.* (6) *A forked stake.* (7) *The fore feet of a horse.* (8) *The tendrils of a vine.* (1) Alterna brachia jactat, *Virg.* (2) = Ramos, & brachia tendens, *Id.* (3) Consul muro Ardeæ brachium injunxerat, *Liv.* (4) Veluti per devexum in mare brachium, *Id.* (5) Concava brachia cancri, *Ov.* (6) Cruda extraxit brachia terrâ, *Luc.* (7) *Litt.* ex *Ov.* Edidit hinnitus, & brachia movit in herbis. *Sed hîc intelligi possunt hominis brachia; nam de Centauro dicitur.* (8) Brachia sunt quæ duramenta Græci vocant, *Col.* ¶ Levi brachio, *Cic.* Molli brachio, *Id. Slightly, superficially.*

Bractea, æ. f. *seu* brattea. (1) *A thin leaf,* or *plate of gold, silver,* or *other metal; a tinsel, a spangle.* (2) *A chip, thin piece of wood.* (3) Also *a weather-cock upon the top of turrets, steeples,* &c. (1) Leni crepitabat bractea vento, *Virg.* (2) Excogitatæ sunt & ligni bracteæ, *Plin.* (3) Vitr.

Bracteātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Covered with thin plates,* or *leaves of any metal, plated.* (2) Met. *Glittering, gaudy, of no substance.* (1) ¶ Bracteatum lacunar, *A spangled vault,* Sidon. (2) Bracteata felicitas, *Tinsel happiness,* Sen.

Bracteŏla, æ. f. dim. *A little leaf of gold, silver,* or *other metal.* Supereſt qui bracteolam de Castore ducat, *Juv.*

Branchiæ, ārum. f. pl. *The gills of a fish,* Plin.

Brassĭca, æ. f. [*qu.* Præsica, Varr. & Fest. quòd *ex* scapo præfecetur] *Collyflower; cabbage.* Brassica capitata. ☞ *De variis brassicæ gen. vid.* Cat. & Plin.

Brechmāsis; vox Indica. *Light pepper,* Plin.

Brĕvè. adv. (*sc.* tempus) de præterito, uti brevi, de futuro. *For a short time, for a little while,* Catul.

Brevi. adv. (*sc.* tempore) (1) *Soon after, in a short time.* (2) *Briefly, in short, in a few words.* (1) Brevi post mortuus est, *Cic.* (2) Brevi tamen sic habeto, *Id.*

Brĕvia, um. n. pl. Loca vadosa, *Serv. Fords, shelves,* or *shallow places, flats.* Tres Eurus *naves* ab alto in brevia & syrtes urget, *Virg.* ✠ Nec discerni poterant brevia à profundis, *Tac.*

Brĕviārium, i. n. *A breviary, compendious draught, an abridgment,* or *breviate, an epitome, a summary; a register, a roll, a brief.* ‖ *A breviary,* or *mass book.* Fecit breviarium totius imperii, *Suet.* ☞ *Stomachatur in hâc voce, tanquam fordidâ, & vulgari Seneca:* Breviarium, *inquit,* olim cùm Latinè loqueremur, summarium vocabatur.

Brĕvilŏquens, tis. adj. [*ex* brevis & loquens] *That speaketh in a few words; short brief.* Breviloquentem me tempus ipsum facit, *Cic.*

Brĕvilŏquentia, æ. f. *A short way of speaking.* Breviloquentiam in scribendo colere, *Cic.* ap. *Gell.*

Brĕvio, as. *To abridge, to make short, to shorten.* Breviare quædam & exornare, *Quint.*

Brĕvior, āris. pass. *To be shortened,* &c. Manil.

Brĕvis, e. adj. or. comp. ssimus. sup. (1) *Short in measure,* (2) *time.* (3) *Compendious, brief.* (4) *Small, little.* (5) *Narrow.* (1) Mensura brevior, *Ov.* Brevissima terra, *Plin.* (2) Vive memor quàm sis ævi brevis, *Hor.* (3) = Ambitus verborum contractus, brevis, *Cic.* (4) ✠ Privatus illis census erat brevis, commune magnum, *Hor.* (5) ✠ Lato non separor æquore, brevis obstat aqua, *Ov.* ¶ Ad breve, *A little while,* Suet.

Brĕvĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Lowness,* as *of stature,* &c. (2) *Shortness, brevity.* (1) ✠ Gallis præ magnitudine corporum brevitas nostra contemptui est, *Cæs.* (2) Brevitate temporis tam pauca cogor scribere, *Cic.* Contractio & brevitas dignitatem non habet, *Id.*

Brĕvĭter. adv. ùs. comp. ssimè. sup. *In few words, briefly; to be short, in fine.* = Breviter summatimque describere aliquid, *Cic.* ✠ Quodque ego pluribus verbis, ille breviùs, *Id.* Tantùm brevissimè dico judices, *Id.*

Brīsa, æ. f. *A lump of trodden,* or *pressed grapes,* Col.

Brĭtannĭca, æ. f. *The herb Britannica,* or *spoon-wort, very good against the scurvy,* Plin.

Brōchĭtas, ātis. f. *Crookedness,* or *bending of the teeth,* or *tusks,* Plin.

Brōchon. *A kind of tree from whence bdellium flows,* Plin.

Brōchus, i. m. Leg. & bronchus, & broccus. (1) *Blubber-lipped.* (2) *Having the chin and nether jaw more sticking out than the upper.* (3) Et adjectivè, *Crooked, and sharp, like boar's tusks.* (1) Brochi labeones dicti, *Plin.* (2) Lucil. *ap.* Non. (3) ¶ Brocci dentes, *Cag-teeth,* Varr.

Brōmos, *avena,* item herba quæ avenæ similis est. *Oats, wild oats,* Plin.

* Bronchŏcēle, es. f. *A pendent tumour rising on the bronchial part of the windpipe,* Cels.

Broncus. *Varr.* Vid. *Brochus.*

* Brontia, æ, f. *The thunder-stone,* Plin.

Brūma, æ. f. quasi brevima; ant. n. brevimus *pro* brevissimus dixerunt. Unde *Varr.* Bruma dicta, quòd brevissimus dies. (1) *The shortest day of the year, mid-winter, the winter solstice.* (2) Synec. *Winter.* (1) Bruma novi prima est, veterisque novissima solis, *Ov.* (2) Ver ubi longum, tepidasque præbet Jupiter brumas, *Hor.*

Brūmālis, e. adj. *Belonging to winter, winterly, winter-like.* Sol accedens ad brumale signum (*sc.* Capricornum) *Cic.* Brumalis dies, *Id.* frigus, *Virg.*

Brusĕum, i. n. [dictum fortasse *ex* rusco] *A bunch, knot,* or *knur in a maple tree,* Plin. ‖ Officinæ etiam corruptè pro rusco usurpant.

Brūta, æ. f. *A kind of tree like a cypress, of a fragrant smell, next to that of a cedar,* Plin.

Brūtia, *vel* Bruttia. [*à* Brutiis Italiæ pop.] *Brutian.* Brutia pix. *Plin.*

Brūtiāni, *vel* Brūtiārii. *Servile officers to the magistrates; such as going on errands, the same as* Gerones, Fulg. *doing the Beadle's duty: such as were the Brutii, who sided with Hannibal, and continuing with him till he went out of Italy, lost their freedom, and were sentenced to drudgery,* Cato.

Brūtus, a, um. adj. Miserè torquetur hoc vocab. ad exprimendum etym. V. Litt. & Voss. (1) *Insensible, senseless.* (2) *Brute,* or *brutish, irrational.* (3) *Vain, void of reason, insignificant.* (1) Bruta tellus, *Hor.* (2) Bruta existimantur animalium, quibus [cor] durum riget, *Plin.* (3) = Bruta fulmina, & vana, quæ nullâ veniunt ratione naturæ, *Id.*

* Brya, æ. f. *A little shrub like birch; whereof they made brushes,* or *brooms,* Plin.

Bryon, i. n. (1) *A sea-weed.* (2) *A kind of grapes.* (1) Plin. (2) Id.

* Bryōnia, æ. f. *A wild vine growing*

growing to bodies, with red berries, Plin. Alſo bryony, or wild nep; white vine, Id.

Būbălus, i. m. *A buffalo, or wild ox, a buffle, or buffe,* Mart.

Būbīle, is. n. [à bubus, *i. e.* bobus] *An ox-ſtall, or cow-houſe,* Varr. & Plaut.

Būbo, ōnis. m. *Ap.* Virg. femel f. Sola bubo, Virg. Sed *ovis* ſubaudītur, Serv. [à būſone quem edit] unde bubulo, *quod vid. An viol. hatchet?* bubo, Sat.

* Būbōdium, i. n. *A kind of herb, the ſame as* Inguinalis, *Plin.*

† Bubrestis, is. f. *Vid.* Buprestis.

Būbŭla, æ. f. *ſc.* caro. *Beef,* Plaut.

‖ Būbulcĭto, āre. act. bubulci more clamo. (1) *To cry like a herdſman,* (2) *To be a keeper of cattle.* (1) Varr. *ap.* Non. (2) Apul.

Būbulcĭtor, āris. dep. *To tend, or look to cattle.* Decet me amare, & te bubulcitarier, *Plaut.*

Būbulcus, i. m. [à bubus] *A herdſman, he that ploughs with oxen, or tends them.* Plauſtra bubulcus agit, Ov.

Būbŭlo, āre. vocab. [ex ſono ſĭctum] *To bear like an owl.* Bubulat horrendum ferali carmine bubo, *Auct. Phil.*

Būbŭlus, a, um. adj. [à dat. pl. bubus] *id. quod* bovinus. *Of,* or *belonging to an ox,* or *cow.* ¶ Caro bubŭla, *Beef,* Plin. Corium bubulum, *A bull-hide,* Plaut.

† Būcæda, æ. c. g. *A ſlave that uſed to be ſcourged with rubips made of ox-hides,* Plaut.

* Būcardia, æ. f. *A ſtone like the heart of an ox,* Plin.

Bucca, æ. f. (1) *The hollow inner part of the cheek; the cheek itſelf,* Plaut. (2) *The hollow part of the cheek which ſtands out by blowing.* (3) Met. *A trumpet.* (1) Plin. (2) Tumidas intendit rumpere buccas, *Perſ.* (3) Notæ per oppida buccæ, *Juv.* ¶ Quod in buccam venerit, ſcribito, *Whatever comes next,* Cic.

Buccea, æ. f. [à bucca] *A morſel, or mouthful.* Duas bucceas manducavi, *Suet.*

Buccĭna, æ. f. [à bucca] *A trumpet, cornet,* or *horn; a neat-herd's,* or *ſwine-herd's, horn,* Col.

Buccĭnātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A trumpeter, one that winds a horn.* (2) *A publiſher, proclaimer,* or *ſetter forth.* (1) Buccinatore in caſtris relicto, *Cæſ.* (2) Quòd pollicēris te buccinatorem fore exiſtimationis meæ, *Cic.*

Buccĭno, as. *To ſound a trumpet, to publiſh.* ¶ Cùm buccinatum eſt, impers. *When the ſign is given by* [illegible]

born, &c. as when the ſwine are called to the trough, Varr.

Buccĭnum, i. n. *A trumpet,* or *horn to blow with,* Plin. Alſo *a ſhell-fiſh, like a trumpet,* or *horn,* Id.

Bucco, ōnis. m. [à bucca] (1) *Blub-cheeked,* or *wide mouthed.* (2) *A paraſite,* or *ſhark.* (1) Plaut. (2) Gloſſ. vet.

Buccŭla, æ. f. [dim. à bucca] (1) *A little cheek.* (2) Alſo *the beaver,* or *murrion.* (1) Suet. (2) Fractâ de caſſide buccula pendens, *Juv.*

Buccŭlentus, a, um. adj. *Blub-cheeked,* or *wide mouthed,* Plaut.

Būcĕras, ātos. n. *The herb ſenigreek,* Plin.

Būcĕrus, a, um. adj. Ingentia habens cornua. *Of,* or *belonging to neat,* or *beaſts, horned like an ox.* ¶ Armenta bucera, *Herds of oxen,* or *kine,* Ov. Buceta ſecla, ut & ſecla ferarum, *The kind ſorts, breeds of cattle,* Lucr. *interpoſitio i,* buceriæque greges *Id.*

Būcētum, i. n. [à bubus] *A paſture where cattle are bred,* or *fatted.* Calidi reſonant buceta Matini, *Luc.*

Būcīda, æ. m. *al.* Bucæda [à bos & cædo, ut homicida, *&c.* ſign. paſſ.] *He that is beaten with leather whips, made of ox hides.*

Būcŏlĭca, ōrum. n. pl. *ſc.* carmina, dict. à bubulcis. *Paſtoral ſongs, wherein ſhepherds loves, and concerns are diſcourſed of,* Cic.

* Būcŏlĭcus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to neat cattle,* or *beaſts;* or *to herdſmen; paſtoral.* Buccolicis juvenis luſerat ante modis, *Ov.*

Būcŭla, æ. f. [dim. à bos *contr.* pro bovicula] *A young cow,* or *heifer,* Virg. It. fibula; *antile,* ſcuti bucula, *Iſid.* Hinc Ang. *A buckle.*

Būcŭlus, i. m. [dim. à bos, *vel ant.* bus] *A young ox,* or *ſteer, a bullock,* Col.

Būfo, ōnis. m. *A toad.* Inventuſque cavis bufo, *Virg.*

* Būglōſſus, i. m. & būglōſſum, i. n. *Borage, buglos,* Plin.

* Būgōnia, *The breeding of cattle,* Varr.

Būlăpăthon, i. n. [à bu. intenſ. & lapathon] *The herb patience,* or *great dock,* Plin.

Bulbāceus, a, um. adj. [à bulbus] *With round heads, bulbous,* Plin.

* Bulbīne, f. bulbi ſpecies. *A herb having leaves like leeks, and a purple flower,* Plin.

Bulbōſus, a, um. adj. *Full of round heads, like an onion, bulbous,* Plin.

Bulbus, i. m. *A ſcallion, any root that is round, and wrapped with many ſkins, coats,* or *peels one upon another; as onions, leeks, ſaffron, tulip-roots; cloves of garlick, lily-roots,* &c. Vid. *Plin.*

* Būle, es. f. *The council of ſtate.* Et bule, & eccleſiâ conſentiente, *Plin.*

* Būleuta, æ. m. *A common-council man, a ſenator,* Plin.

* Būleutērion. *A town-hall,* Plin. Alſo *a large building in Cyzicum, without pin, or nail in it,* Id.

Bulga, æ. f. Galli *bulgas* ſacculos ſcorteos appellant, *Feſt. A budget,* or *mail of leather, a money bag.* Cum bulgâ cœnat, dormit, lavit, omnis in unâ ſpes hominis bulgâ, *Lucil.*

* Būlĭmus, i. m. & Bulimia, æ. f. *An inſatiable hunger, a greedy appetite.* Bulimum Græci magnam famem vocant, *Feſt.*

Bulla, æ. f. (1) *A bubble of water when it rains, or the pot boils.* (2) *A great head of a nail, emboſſed on doors,* or *gates.* (3) *Studs,* or *boſſes on girdles,* or *bridles.* (4) *An ornament worn about the neck,* or *at the breaſt of children, made like a heart, and hollow within, wore till they were ſeventeen years old, and then hung up to the houſhold gods.* (5) ‖ Alſo *a ſeal, a pope's bull.* (1) Si eſt homo bulla, eò magis ſenex, *Varr.* (2) Juſſine in ſplendorem dari bullis has foribus noſtris? *Plaut.* (3) Notis fulſerunt cingula bullis, *Virg.* (4) Bulla rudi dimiſſa eſt aurea collo, *Propert.* (5) Ap. ſequiores ſcript. ☞ *Obſervandum eſt nobilium pueros bullas aureas habuiſſe, pauperum de loro. Huc enim pertinet illud Juvenalis:* Etruſcum puero ſi contigit aurum, vel nodus tantùm, & ſignum de paupere loro.

Bullans, tis. part. *Bubbling.* ¶ Urina bullans, *Having bubbles,* Plin.

Bullātio, ōnis. f. *Al. leg.* bulbatio, *A bubbling,* Plin.

Bullātus, a, um. denom. *Garniſhed with ſtuds or brooches.* Bullatus hæres, *A child in his coats, a young gentleman under ſeventeen,* Juv. Met. Alſo *vain, puffed up, without ſubſtance.* Bullatæ nugæ, *Swelling lines, lofty words without ſenſe, empty expreſſions,* Perſ. ‖ Bullatus doctor, *A doctor made by patent,* or *mandamus.*

Bulliens, tis. part. *Boiling,* or *bubbling,* Celſ.

Bullio, īre, īvi, ītum. *To boil, to bubble.* Summâ rurſus non bullit in undâ, *Perſ.*

Bullo, as. *i. e.* Bullas excito, *To bubble.* Ubi bullavit vinum, ignem ſubducito, *Cato.*

Bullŭla, æ. f. [dim. à bulla] *A little bubble, boſs,* or *ſtud;* alſo *a little wheal,* or *puſh.* Bullulas excito, *Celſ.*

Būmamma,

Būmamma, æ. f. *Varr.* id. quod

* Būmaſtus, i. m. *A large ſwelling grape, like a teat.* Non ego te tranſierim tumidis, bumaſte, racemis, *Virg.* Bumammam, *Varr.* Latinè.

* Būmĕlia, æ. f. *A kind of large aſh-tree,* Plin.

* Būnias, ădis. f. *A rape,* or *round radiſh of Limoſin; a turnep,* Plin.

* Būnium, i. n. *A turnep,* Plin.

* Būphthalmus, i. f. *A herb like chamomile, but more upright, May-weed, ox-eye, ſtinking chamumile,* Plin.

* Būpleuron, i. n. *ſeu* Bupleuros. *A herb growing without ſowing or ſetting, with a top like dill,* Plin.

* Būpreſtis, is, & ĭdis. f. *A ſort of cantharides, which is fatal to a beaſt, if eaten amongſt graſs,* Plin. Alſo *a ſort of herb which kills cattle, the burnecw,* Dale.

Būra, æ. f. & Buris, is. [*à* Bubus, *Varr.*] *The beam of the plough to which the ſhare is fixed.* Fracta dura, *Varr.* Magnâ vi flexa domatur in burim ulmus, *Virg.*

Būris, is. t. in acc. burim. *Virg.* Vid. *Bura.*

Burſa, æ. f. *An ox-hide. The tower at Carthage ſo called,* Virg. ‖ *A burſe,* or *royal exchange for merchants.* ‖ Burſa paſtoris, *A herb, ſhepherd's purſe,* or *pouch.*

* Būſĕlīnum, i. n. *A herb like garden-ſmallage, but hath a ſhorter ſtem, and a red root,* Plin.

Buſteus, a, um. adj. *Almoſt dead, ready to be carried to the grave,* Lex *ex* Plaut.

Buſtŭrăpus, i. m. qui è flammâ (buſti *ſc.*) cibum petit, *Ter.* Sive cœnam de rogo rapit, *Catull. A robber of tombs,* or *graves*; or *a ſnatcher of victuals at the funeral feaſts.* Verbero, buſtirape, furcifer, *Plaut.*

Buſtuārius, a, um. adj. *That keeps about tombs,* or *graves.* ¶ Buſtuaria mœcha, *A common whore,* Mart. *A witch,* or *enchantreſs, which haunteth tombs and graves.*

Buſtuārius, i. m. qui ante buſta dimicat. *A fencer,* or *ſword-player, that fought at the grave of ſome great man, in honour of him,* Cic. ‖ *He that burnt the dead,* Iſid.

Buſtum, i. n. [*ab* uſtum, *b* præpoſito Æolum more, *Voſſ.*] *The place where dead bodies were burned*; *a tomb, grave,* or *ſepulchre.* Met. Buſtum omnium legum, *Cic.* ✠ *Exſequiæ* dic. dum portatur cadaver, *funus* dum ardet, *buſtum* cùm jam crematum eſt, *ſepulchrum* cùm demum conditur, *Donat.*

* Būſўchon, i. magna ficus, *A large unpleaſant fig,* Feſt.

Būteo, ōnis. m. accipitris genus, *A kind of hawk that hath three ſtones; a buzzard,* Plin.

* Būthўſia, æ. f. *A ſlaying,* or *ſacrificing of oxen,* Suet.

Būtio, īre. *To cry like a Bittern,* Ov. *Ubi al. leg.* Bubit.

Būtio, ōnis. f. [*à* buteo, vel fort. à ſono vocis] *A bittern,* Auct. Phil. *Vid.* Bubo, is.

* Būtyrum, i. n. dict. *Butter,* Plin. [*Media ſyllaba rarò corripitur*]

Buxea, æ. f. *ſc.* tabula. *A table of box-wood, on which anciently they wrote,* Lex. *ex* Plaut.

Buxētum, i. n. *A place ſet with box-trees,* Mart.

Buxeus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of box.* (2) *Of a pale yellow colour, like box.* (1) Buxeus frutex, *Col.* (2) Dentes picei, buxeique, *Mart.* Buxeus color, *Plin.*

✠ Buxifer, a, um. adj. *That beareth box, where box grows,* Catull.

Buxōſus, a, um. adj. *Full of box, much like box,* Plin.

Buxum, i. n. (1) *Box-wood.* (2) *A pipe made of box, to play on.* (1) Torno raſile buxum, *Virg.* (2) Inflati murmure buxi, *Ov.*

Buxus, i. f. eſt enim ſpiſſiſſima ex omni materiâ, *Plin.* (1) *The box-tree, the wood.* (2) Met. *A trumpet, flute,* or *pipe, with two rows of holes*; *a top, comb, or any thing made of box-wood.* (1) Virens buxus, *Ov.* Ora buxo pallidiora, *Id.* (2) Cùm Bacchica mugit buxus, *Stat.* Buxum torquere flagello, *Perſ.* Crines depectere buxo, *Ov.*

* Byrrhus, i. m. *A kind of ruſſet garment,* Sulpic.

* Byrſa, æ. f. *Vid.* burſa.

* Byſſĭnus, a, um. adj. *Made of fine linen, lawn,* or *cambrick,* Plin.

* Byſſus, i. f. *A kind of fine flax,* or *linen,* Plin.

* Bўtūros. *A worm in Campania, that gnaweth vines,* Plin. Hard. Biuros.

C.

Căballīnus, a, um. adj. *Of a horſe.* ¶ Caro caballina, *Horſe fleſh,* Plin. Fons caballinus, *Hippocrene Perſ.*

Căballus, i. m. *A ſorry horſe, a jade, a mill-horſe, a keffel, a pack-horſe, a horſe that throws the rider*; ‖ *in latter times taken for a war-horſe,* Olitoris aget mercede caballum, *Hor.*

Căcăbo, as. *To cry,* or *call like a partridge.* Cacabat hinc perdix, *Auct. Phil.*

† Căcăbum, i. n. *Id. quod*

* Căcăbus, i. m. [*à* ſono dum fervet] *A kettle,* or *pipkin to boil meat in,* Vas ubi cibum coquebant cacabum adpellârunt, *Varr.*

* Căcălia, æ. f. *A herb called wild carraways,* or *wild chervil,* Plin.

Căcătŭrio, īre, īvi, ītum. deſiderat. [*à* caco] *To go to ſtool, to have a mind to do his needs,* Mart.

Căcātus, a, um. part. *Beſhit, bewrayed.* Catull.

Căchectes, *vel* a. m. & Căchectĭcus. *Of an ill conſtitution,* or *ſtate of body.* Phthiſici, & cachectæ, *Plin.* Cachectici, quorum corpus macie conficitur, *Id.*

* Căchexia, æ. f. *An evil habit,* or *ſtate of body, when the nutriment turneth to ill humours,* Celſ.

Căchinnātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* cachinno] *A loud laughter.* ✠ Si ridere conceſſum ſit, vituperetur tamen cachinnatio, *Cic.*

Căchinno, as. act. *To laugh aloud,* Furtim cachinnant, *Lucr.* ¶ Tremulo cachinnare riſu, *Id.* Id. quod *Riſu quati,* Juv.

Căchinnor, āris. dep. [*à* cachinnus] *To laugh aloud, to laugh outright,* Cic.

Căchinno, ōnis. m. *A great laughter, ſcorner,* or *ſcoffer,* Perſ.

Căchinnus, i. m. *A loud laughing, a laughter in deriſion,* or *ſcorn.* ¶ Cachinnum tollere, *To ſet up a laughter, to cackle again,* Hor. Majore cachinno concutitur, *Juv.*

Cachla, æ. f. *May-weed, ſtinking chamomile,* Plin.

* Cachrys, ўos. f. *Oak-apples, beech-maſt, aſh-keys, the catkins upon nut-trees, the goſſins on willows,* &c. Alſo *the ſeed of roſemary,* Plin.

Căco, as. act. *To go to ſtool, to cack.* ¶ Durum cacare, *To have a hard ſtool,* Mart. Nec toto decies cacas in anno, *Catull.*

* Căchŏchўmus, a, um. *Cauſing bad digeſtion,* Celſ.

* Căcŏdæmon, ŏnis. m. *An evil ſpirit, a devil,* Val. Max.

* Căcoēthes, is. n. (1) *A boil, a botch, a cancer, a rebellious ulcer.* (2) *An evil cuſtom,* or *faſhion, an ill habit.* (1) Reſiſtit ulceribus quæ cacoethe vocant, *Plin. Celſus etiam, ſed Græcis literis.* (2) Tenet inſanabile multos ſcribendi cacoethes, *Juv.*

* Căcŏtechnia, æ. f. Cacotechniam quidam nominaverunt artis pravitatem, *Quint.*

* Căcŏzēlia, æ. f. *Affected, perverſe imitation, falling into one fault to avoid another,* Quint.

* Căcŏzēlus, i. m. *One that doth imitate ſcurvily, an affecter of new words.* ✠ Cacozelos, & antiquarios, ut diverſo genere vitioſos, pari faſtidio ſpuevit, *Suet.*

* Cactos, i. f. *An artichoke*, Plin.

Căcŭbălum, i. n. *alii* Cucŭbŭlum, & Cŭlĭcŭlum, *A kind of herb whoſe leaves are good to cure the ſtinging of ſerpents*, Plin.

Căcŭla, æ. m. *A ſoldier's boy*, Plaut. & Gloſſ. Philox. Cacula, *ſervus militis.*

Căcūmen, ĭnis. n. [*qu.* coacumen, ubi acumina in unum coeunt, *M.*] (1) *The top.* (2) *A pike*, or *ſharp end of a thing.* (3) Met. *The perfection of any thing.* (1) Cacumen arboris, *Cæſ.* montis, *Catull.* (2) ovi, *Plin.* pilorum cacumina, *Hirt.* (3) Ad ſummum donec venêre cacumen, *Lucr.* de artium inv. loquitur.

Căcūmĭnātus, a, um. part. *Sharp at the end, pointed, peaked.* Ova cacuminata, *Plin.*

Căcūmĭno, as. act. *To make pointed, ſharp*, or *copped.* Summaſque cacuminat aures, *Ov.*

Căd̆āver, ĕris. n. [*à* cadendo, *Serv.*] *A carcaſe, a dead body*, Cic. Met. ¶ Cadavera oppidorum, *The ruins of towns*, Sulpitius *ap.* Cic.

Căd̆āvĕrōſus, a, um. adj. *Like a dead carcaſe, ghaſtly.* ¶ Cadaveroſa facies, *A wan, ghaſtly look*, Ter.

Căd̆ens, tis. part. [*à* cado] (1) *Falling.* (2) *Trickling.* (3) *Setting.* (4) Met. *Dying.* (5) *Deceiving, failing.* (6) *Terminating, uttered, ſpoken.* ☞ *De cæteris notionibus*, vid. Cado. (1) Tethys miſerata cadentem molliter excepit, *Ov.* (2) Cadentes lachrymæ, *Id.* (3) ℜ Freto ſurgente cadentibus hœdis, *Id.* (4) Gemitus cadentûm, *Id.* (5) Spes cadens, *Liv.* (6) Verba cadentia, *Hor.*

Căd̆īvus, a, um. adj. [*à* cado] quod ſponte, vel facilè cadit, *That which falleth of itſelf without violence*, or *pulling, tranſitory.* ¶ Cadiva poma, *Windfalls*, Plin. *Caduca* vocat *Propert.*

Cadmia, æ. f. [*à* Cadmo inventore] *A ſtone out of which braſs is melted, braſs ore*, Plin.

* Cadmītes, *A kind of precious ſtone having blue ſpecks about it*, Plin.

Căd̆o, ĕre, cĕcĭdi, căſum. n. (1) *To ſlip*, or *ſlide down.* (2) *To tumble*, or *fall down.* (3) Met. *To fail*, or *faulter.* (4) *To trickle, to pour down.* (5) *To ſhed*, as *teeth do.* (6) *To chance*, or *fall out.* (7) *To belong, ſuit*, or *agree with.* (8) *To end*, or *terminate*, as *words do.* (9) *To fall, ſet*, or *go down*, as *the ſun*, or *ſtars do.* (10) *To die, to be ſlain.* (11) *To be ſacrificed.* (12) *To be derived.* (13) *To fall under, to be ſubject*, or *belong to.* (14) *To miſcarry*, or *be diſliked.* (15) *To ſink*, or *drop.* (16) *To be laid*, as *the wind.* (17) *To be diminiſhed.* (1) ℜ Sic cadit, ut tactâ ſurgere poſſit humo, *Ov.* (2) Cecidiſſetne ebrius, aut de equo uſpiam, *Plaut.* (3) Inter verba cadit lingua ſilentio, *Hor.* (4) § Homini illico lachrymæ cadunt, *Ter.* (5) Tum mihi dentes cadebant, primulùm, *Plaut.* (6) Sanè ita cadebat, ut vellem, *Cic.* (7) Iambus, & dactylus in verſum cadunt maximè, *Id.* (8) Verba meliùs in ſyllabas longiores cadunt, *Id.* (9) ℜ Quid vetat & ſtellas, ut quæque oriturque, caditque, dicere? *Ov.* (10) Crebri hoſtes cadunt, *Plaut.* Sed cadat ante diem, *Virg.* (11) Ante aras noſtrâ cadet hoſtia dextrâ, *Id.* (12) Fonte Græco cadant verba, *Hor.* (13) Quæ cadunt ſub aurium menſuram, aſpectum, ſenſum, rationem, imperium, dictionemque, *&c. Cic.* (14) ℜ Securus, cadat, an rectò ſtet fabula talo, *Hor.* (15) = Nec debilitari animos, aut cadere patitur, *Cic.* (16) Quo ſigno caderent auſtri, *Virg.* Cadit ira, *Perſ.* (17) Auctoritas principium cecidit, *Cic.* ¶ Cadere cauſâ, in judicio, *Id.* formulâ, *Quint. To be caſt in law, to loſe the ſuit.* In ſenſu obſcœn. Libera eris, ſi crebrò cades, *Plaut.* Incaſſum cadere, *To come to nothing*, Id.

Căd̆ūcĕātor, ōris. m. [*à* caduceo dict.] *A herald ſent to treat of peace, as the* Fecialis *did of war.* Caduceatores, qui ad pacem eos compellerent, miſit, *Curt.* Caduceatori nemo homo nocet, *Cato.*

Căd̆ūceum, i. n. & Căd̆ūceus, i. m. utrumque habent lexica. Sæpè occurrit in probis auctoribus, ſed ita ut neſcias, utrum ab hoc, an illo deflectatur; nec magìs certum, an à Latino, an Græco fonte cadat. Hinc & penult. dubiæ quantitatis. *A ſtaff*, or *white wand, which heralds*, or *ambaſſadors carried, when they went to treat of peace. A rod*, or *tip-ſtaff with two ſnakes twiſted about it. Mercury's wand.* Plin. Cœl. Rhod. Macr. & Hyg.

✣ Căd̆ūcĭfer, i. m. *An epithet of Mercury from his caduceus*, Ov.

Căd̆ūcum, i. n. *An eſcheat, a windfall.* Legatum omne capis, nec non & dulce caducum, *Juv.*

Căd̆ūcus, a, um. adj. [*à* cado] (1) *Ready to fall, unable to bear up itſelf.* (2) *Falling*, or *trickling down.* (3) *Frail, uncertain, brittle, ruinous, falling to decay, periſhable.* (4) *Falling of itſelf without violence*, or *pulling.* (5) Met. *Fallen*, or *ſlain.* (6) *Eſcheated to the prince*, or *lord.* (7) *That hath the falling ſickneſs.* (1) Vitis naturâ caduca eſt, &, niſi fulta ſit, ad terram fertur, *Cic.* (2) Terra caducas concepit lachrymas, *Ov.* (3) = Caducæ, & incertæ ſunt divitiæ, *Cic.* (4) Glandes caducæ, *Lucr.* (5) Bello caduci Dardanidæ, *Virg.* (6) Cic. (7) ‖ Firm. ¶ Literæ caducæ, *Not laſting, quickly fading*, Plin. *Not*, as ſome expound it, *ſpreading*, or *ſinking into the paper.* Hereditates, *Cic.* Ironicè, *Eſtates unjuſtly got.* Propriè, quæ ab eo, cujus erant, jure in alium cadunt; unde *Dulce caducum*, ap. *Juv.*

Căd̆urcum, i. n. [dict. *à* Cadurcis, Galliæ Narbonenſis incolis, quorum laudatiſſimum linum] (1) *A white blanket, coverlet*, or *quilt for a bed, a ſheet.* (2) Synec. *The whole bed.* (3) *A veſſel to draw water with out of a pool*, or *pit*; *a horſe turning the wheel.* (1) Inſtitor hyberni tegetis, niveique cadurci, *Juv.* (2) Debetur violato pœna cadurco, *Id.* (3) Valla.

‖ Căd̆urcus, a, um. adj. ad cadurcum pertinens: ¶ Cadurcæ faſciæ, *Bed cloaths*, Sulp. *ap.* Interp. Juv.

Căd̆us, i. m. (1) *A meaſure about eighteen gallons.* (2) Met. *The wine contained therein.* (1) Vina cadis onerârat Aceſtes, *Virg.* (2) Nec parce cadis tibi deſtinatis, *Hor.* ¶ Cadus ſalſamentarius, *A powdering tub*, Plin.

Cæcātus, a, um. part. [*à* cæco] (1) *Blinded.* (2) Met. *Cheated, ſeduced.* (1) Potitios corrupit; unde cæcatus eſt, *Plin.* (2) Libidinibus cæcati, *Cic.*

* Cæcias, æ. m. [*à* Caico, Myſiæ fluvio, dictum etymon] *The north-weſt*, or *north-eaſt wind, a wind which bringeth rain*, Plin.

✣ Cæcĭgĕnus, a, um. adj. *i. e.* cæcus genitus, *Born blind*, Lucr.

Cæcĭlia, æ. f. *A ſlee-worm*, or *blind worm*, Col.

Cæcĭlĭāna, æ. f. *A kind of lettice*, Plin.

Cæcĭtas, ātis. f. *Blindneſs, either in a proper*, or *a metaphorical ſenſe.* An tibi luminis obeſſet cæcitas plùs quàm libidinis? *Cic.*

Cæco, as. act. Cæcum facio, *To blind, to dazzle*, properly, or metaphorically. Largitione cæcârunt mentes imperitorum, *Cic.*

Cæcor, āris. paſſ. (1) *To be blinded*, or *made dark.* (2) *To be corrupted.* (3) ‖ *To be diſappointed.* (1) Si ejus acies ita curata eſt, ut nè cæcaretur erroribus, *Cic.* Vid. Cæcatus. (2) Alicujus rei cupiditate cæcatum eſſe, *Id.* (3) Spes vindemiæ cæcabitur, *Pall.*

Cæcŭbus, a, um. adj. *ut* vinum Cæcubum, & Cæcubum abſol. [*à* Cæcubo, Campaniæ oppido] *An excellent ſort of wine, the product of Campania*, Hor.

† Cæculto, as, *To be dim-ſighted*, Plaut. Fragm.

† Cæcŭlus,

† Cæcŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Blindiſh, half blind,* Plaut. ubi alii, & puto rectiùs, leg. *cucule.*

Cæcus, a, um. adj. or. comp. de cujus etymo multi multa adferunt; quòd tamen planè cæcum eſt. It ſignifies (1) Actively, *Blind.* (2) Paſſively, *Secret, cloſe, unſeen.* (3) *Unforeſeen, uncertain.* (4) *Precipitate, raſh, head-ſtrong.* (5) *Confuſed, jumbled together.* (6) *Ignorant, unacquainted.* (7) *Ambiguous, obſcure.* (1) Si cæcus iter monſtrare velit, *Hor.* (2) Ilia ſubter cæcum vulnus habes, *Perſ.* (3) Cæca timet aliunde fata, *Hor.* (4) Furorne cæcus, an rapit vis acrior, *Id.* (5) Cæco exemit acervo, *Ov.* (6) Proh cæca futuri gaudia, *Claud.* (7) Hiſtoriis involvam carmina cæcis, *Ov.* ¶ ⁂ Eme die cæcâ olivum, id vendito oculatâ die, *Buy on truſt, and ſell for ready money,* Plaut. Hypſeâ cæcior, *Blind as a beetle,* Hor. Enſis cæcus, *That ſtriketh here and there, at random,* Stat. Ramus cæcus, *Fruitleſs,* Plin. Fluctus cæcus, *A ſudden wave,* Sen.

Cæcūtio, īre. *To ſee but a little,* or *not clearly,* Varr. *ap.* Non.

Cædendus, a, um. part. *To be beaten,* or *cut.* Cædenda ex hortis cepa, *Ov.*

Cædens, tis. part. *Beating, thumping.* Digitis cædentibus, *Stat.*

Cædes, is. f. [*à* cædo] (1) *A felling,* or *cutting down.* (2) *Slaughter, havock, murder.* (1) Ligni cædes, *Gell.* (2) = Tu vim negabis eſſe factam, ſi cædes, & occiſio facta non erit? *Cic.*

Cædo, ĕre, cĕcīdi, cæſum. act. (1) *To laſh,* or *whip.* (2) *To beat,* or *knock.* (3) *To fell timber, to cut.* (4) *To kill,* or *butcher.* (5) Sometimes, *To ſlay in ſacrifice.* (6) *To knock,* or *rap.* (7) *To prune,* or *lop.* (8) *To convict.* (9) *To eat through,* as *moths do cloaths.* (1) Cædi diſcipulos deforme, ac ſervile, eſt, *Quint.* (2) = Non pectus cædere pugnis te veto, nec planâ faciem contundere palmâ, *Juv.* (3) Cæſar ſylvas cædere inſtituit, *Cæſ.* (4) Cædit greges armentorum, *Cic.* (5) Cædit quinas de more hidentes, *Virg.* (6) Nec pluteum cædit, nec demorſos ſapit ungues, *Perſ.* (7) Populneam frondem cædito, *Cato.* (8) Odio premitur omnium generum, maximè teſtibus cæditur, *Cic.* (9) Litt. *ex* Lucil. ¶ Sermones cædere, *To talk together,* Ter.

Cædor, ĕris, cæſus. paſſ. (1) *To be cut, beat,* &c. (2) Met. *To be convicted.* (1) Cædêre hodie tu ruſtibus, *Plaut.* (2) Teſtibus cæditur, *Cic.*

Cæduus, a, um. adi. [*à* cædo, *ſc.* cædi conſuetus] *Uſed to be cut,* or *lopped,* Col. Sylva cædua, *Plin.* Frutex cæduæ naturæ, *Id.*

Cælāmen, ĭnis. n. *Engraving,* or *etching in metal.* Met. *The figure,* or *ſtory engraven.* ¶ Neque enim clypei cælamina novit, *The device,* or *ſtory,* Ov.

Cælātor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* cælo] *An engraver,* or *carver.* Cælator cælum, & pictor penicilla deſiderat, *Quint.*

Cælātūra, æ. f. (1) *The art of engraving,* or rather *emboſſing.* (2) Met. *Engraving itſelf,* or *emboſſing.* (1) ⁂ Cælatura auro, argento, ære, ferro, opera efficit. Nam ſculptura etiam lignum, ebur, marmor, vitrum gemmas præter ea quæ ſupra dixi, complectitur, *Quint.* (2) Cælatura clypei Achillis, *Id.*

Cælātus, a, um. part. [*à* cælo inſtrumento] (1) *Engraved, carved,* or *emboſſed.* (2) Met. *Compoſed, indited.* (1) Abacoſque complures ornavit argento, auroque cælato, *Cic.* (2) Cælatum Muſis opus, *Hor.*

Cælebs, ĭbis. *potiùs* Cœlebs. adj. *quod vid.*

Cæleſtis, e. adj. *Vid.* Cœleſtis.

Cælia, æ. f. *A kind of drink made of wheat, like our mum,* or *ale,* Plin. *Al. ſcribunt* Celia.

Cælĭbātus, ûs. m. *Vid.* Cœlibatus.

✠ Cælĭcŏla, æ. c. g. *Vid.* Cœlicola.

✠ Cælĭfer, ĕra, um. m. *Vid.* Cœlifer.

✠ Cælĭpŏtens, tis. adj. *Vid.* Cœlipotens.

Cælites, um. m. pl. *Vid.* Cœlites.

Cælo, as. act. [*à* cædo, quòd circum cædendo fit: meliùs à cælum inſtrumentum ſculptoris, *Varr.*] *To chaſe,* or *emboſs, to raiſe figures.* ☞ ⁂ Cælare de auro, argento, ære, ferro dic. ſculpere etiam de ligno, ebore, marmore, vitro, & gemmis, *Quint.* Sed fallitur, & fallit, nam reclamant, *Virg. Plin.* aliique. Rectiùs *Manutius* non materiâ, ſed formâ cælaturam & ſculpturam diſtinguit, ut illa ſit, ubi ſigna ſunt de materiâ, quam habent ſubjectam, extantia; hæc, ubi opus depreſſum eſt, & in materiam quaſi inſcriptum.

Cælum, i. n. *Vid.* Cœlum.

Cælum, i. n. [*à* cædo] *An inſtrument to cut with, a graver,* or *graving tool.* Cælator cælum deſiderat, *Quint. & Cic.*

Cæmentītius, a, um. *Rough,* or *made of rubble, and rugged ſtones,* or *mortar, rough caſt,* Vitr.

Cæmentum, i. n. [*à* cædo quòd cæmenta ſunt parvi lapides, cæſi ex majoribus] (1) *Rubbiſh, ſhards, unhewn ſtones,* or *pieces of ſtones, to fill up walls with; mortar, clay, parget, any ſtuff, whereof a wall is made,* as *ſtone, rubbiſh, cement.* (2) Alſo Met. *A wall made with ſuch ſtuff.* (1) Cæmenta non calce durata erant, ſed interlita luto, *Liv.* (2) Plin.

Cæpe, is. n. & cæpa, æ. f. *Vid.* Cepe.

Cæpētum, i. n. *Vid.* Cepetum.

Cæpīna. *Vid.* Cepina.

Cæpŭla, æ. f. *Vid.* Cepula.

Cærĕmŏnia, æ. f. *vel,* quod Voſſ. præfert, Cærĭmŏnia, ut ſit à Cære oppido Hetruriæ; al. congruentiùs ſimpliciſſimo etymo, Cerimonia: nam inter cæteras, quæ plurimæ congeruntur ap. Voſſ. notationes, placet illa Joſ. Scal. [*à* cerus, *i. e.* ſanctus, *ut à* ſanctus, ſanctimonia: hinc *cerus manus* in carmine Saliari, *ſanctus, bonuſque*; quod Feſto interpr. eſt *creator bonus*] (1) *Ceremony, religion.* (2) *Holineſs.* (3) *Pomp,* or *ſtate.* (1) L. Flaccus homo in ſacerdotio cæremoniiſque diligentiſſimus, *Cic.* (2) Videbatur cæremoniam loci toto corpore polluiſſe, *Tac.* (3) Facere ludos maximâ cæremoniâ, *Cic.*

Cærŭleātus, a, um. adj. *Vid.* Cœruleatus.

Cærŭleum, i. n. *Vid.* Cœruleum.

Cærŭleus, a, um. adj. *Vid.* Cœruleus.

Cærŭlus, a, um. adj. *Vid.* Cœrulus.

† Cæſa. pl. n. *Varr.* rectiùs gæſa, *à* geſum, *quod vid.*

† Cæsāriātus, a, um. adj. *i. e.* comatus, *Which hath a buſh of hair, buſhy, ſhaggy,* Plaut.

Cæsāries, ēi. f. [*à* cædo, cæſum] Eſt propriè virorum tantùm, *Serv.* Mulierum enim crines non cæduntur, *Iſid. Hair, a buſh of hair.* (1) *A man's.* (2) Sometimes *a woman's head of hair.* (1) Nequicquam Veneris præſidio ferox pectes cæſariem, *Hor.* (2) Cæſariem effuſè nitidam per candida colla, *Virg.*

* Cæcĭſium. *ſc.* linteolum. *A clean,* or, as ſome take it, *jagged napkin,* or *cloth,* Plaut.

Cæſim. adv. [*à* cædo, cæſum] (1) *With the edge, with downright blows.* (2) *In ſhort clauſes.* (1) ⁂ Hiſpano punctim, magis quàm cæſim aſſueto petere hoſtem, *Liv.* (2) ¶ Membratim adhuc, deinde cæſim dicemus. *By colons and commas,* Cic.

Cæſio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* cædo] *Cutting, pruning,* or *lopping,* Col.

Cæsītius, a, um. adj. [*à* cædo] *Cut,* or *jagged.* ¶ Linteolum cæſitium. *Fine linen cut about the edge,* Plaut. *But Nonius will have it to be linen whited by beating in the buck.*

Cæſius, a, um. adj. *Vid.* Cœſius.

Cæſo, ōnis. m. *One that is ript, or cut out of his mother's belly,* Plin.

Cæſpes, *vel* Ceſpes, ĭtis. m. Terra in modum lateris cæſa, cum herbâ, *Feſt.* [quòd *Pedem cædat* Perrot. *qu. à* cæſo pede, cæſpes, *Cæſpites*, qu. *Cuſpites*, vel dict. quòd *cæſim petatur*, i. e. ſumatur è terrâ, M.] *A turf, or ſod.* ¶ Cæſpes vivus, *Hor.* gramineus, *Ov.* ſeſtus, *An altar,* Juv.

Cæſpĭtĭtĭus, a, um. adj. *Made of turf,* Plin. & Tac.

Cæſtrum, i. n. [*à* cædo, cæſum] *An inſtrument to bore ivory with, a piercer, a wimble, a dagger, a graving tool uſed in working ivory, or horn,* Plin. Aliter ſcrib. ap. vett. *Ceſtrum.*

Cæſtus, ûs, m. [*à* cædo] (1) *A kind of club, or rather thong of leather, having plummets of lead faſtened to it, uſed in boxing, or wreſtling; a whirlbat.* (2) *A thin plate of iron, worn for defence on the arms.* (1) Pugiles cæſtibus contuſi nè ingemiſcunt quidem, *Cic.* (2) Nunc ligat ad cæſtum gaudentia brachia loris, *Propert.*

Cæsūra, æ. f. (1) *A cutting, a gaſh,* or *inciſion, entralling,* or *carving in ſtone,* or *timber.* (2) *A figure in poetry, when a ſhort ſyllable in the end of a word, and the beginning of a foot is made long.* (3) Alſo *when a ſyllable is left after a complete foot.* (1) Plin. (2) Ap. Gramm. (3) Ap. eoſdem.

Cæsūrus, a, um. part. *About to cut, beat,* or *tear.* Manus ac membra ſua ipſa cæſura, *Juſt.*

Cæſus, a, um. part. [*à* cædor] *Cut, beaten, ſlain, ſacrificed entrailed.* ¶ Ruta, & cæſa, *vel uſitatiùs ſine copulâ,* Ruta cæſa, *Things preſerved by a proprietor in the ſale of an eſtate,* Cic. Alſo *moveables,* or *things not affixed to a freehold,* Ap. JCC. *Heirlooms,* Cic. Cæſa & porrecta, *The entrails of beaſts taken out by the prieſt, viewed a while, and then laid on the altar,* Id.

Cæter & Cætĕrus, in recto ſunt dubiæ fidei, ĕra, um, optimæ. *The other, the reſt.* Cætera vita, *Sall.* ſeries, *Cic.* ☞ *Cæterus ornatus leg. aliqui ap. Catonem. Sed Meurſius, & Popma iſtam lect. non agnoſcunt.* ¶ Cætera, *In other reſpects, pro* in cæteris, *vel* ſi cætera ſpectes, eleganti Græcorum imitatione frequenter apud optimos quoſque occurrit. Virum cætera egregium ſecuta ambitio eſt, *Liv.* Cætera lætus. *Hor.* ☞ *Præp.* ad, *quæ hîc reticetur, aliquando exprimitur,* Hâc in re *ſcilicet* unâ multùm diſſimiles, ad cætera penè gemelli, *Hor.* Cætera etiam adv. formam induit. *Furthermore, Henceforth.* Cætera parce, puer, bello, *Virg.* Cætera opimam prædam fore, *Curt.* Scribitur & ſæpè ſine dipthongo.

Cætĕrò. adv. *As for the reſt of the time, howbeit, afterwards,* Plin.

Cætĕrōquin, *vel* Cætĕrōqui. adv. *pro* alioquin. *Otherwiſe, in other things,* or *reſpects, beſides this.* Cæteroqui locus mihi non diſplicet, *Cic.* Cæteroquin rectè quidem vocant Atticum, *Id.*

Cætĕrùm. adv. (1) *Henceforward.* (2) *But.* (3) *In other reſpects.* (1) Dehinc cæterùm valete, *Plaut.* (2) Omitte, quæſo, hunc; cæterùm poſthac ſi quicquam, nihil precor, *Ter.* (3) Ego me in Pompeiano, præterquam quòd ſine te, cæterùm ſatis commodè oblectabar, *Cic.* explic. *Budæo.*

* Cæyx, ȳcis. m. *Plin. Rectiùs* Ceyx, *quod vid.*

* Călaïs, ĭdis. f. Plin. *Rect.* Callaïs, *quod vid.*

Călămārius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *pertaining to pens,* or *quills*; or *pens and inkhorn.* Calamaria theca, *Suet.*

Călămētum, i. n. *Broken pieces of reeds, with which they proped up their vines in vineyards,* Col.

Călămiſtrātus, a, um. part. *Criſped, curled.* Calamiſtratus ſaltator, *Cic.* Calamiſtrata coma, *Id.*

Călămiſtro, as. act. *To curl,* or *criſp the hair,* Plaut.

Călămiſtrum, i. n. *A criſping-pin,* or *an iron to curl the hair with.* ¶ Met. Calamiſtris inurere, *To ſet off, and flouriſh with words,* Cic.

Călămĭtas, ātis. f. [*à* calamus] (1) *A lodging,* or *laying of corn by reaſon of rain,* or *ſtorms of hail.* (2) Met. *All kinds of trouble, damage, diſtreſs, adverſity, miſchief, hurt.* (3) *A misfortune,* or *miſcarriage.* (1) Ipſa egreditur fundi noſtri calamitas, *Ter.* Ubi Donatus, propriè calamitatem ruſtici grandinem vocant, quòd comminuat Calamum, *h. e.* culmen & ſegetem. (2) Quanquam videbam, perniciem meam cum magnâ calamitate reipublicæ eſſe conjunctam, *Cic.* (3) Ter.

* Călămītes & Calamita, m. *A little green frog, living among reeds, and ſhrubs,* Plin.

* Călămītes, gemma [*à* calamo, quod plures ſimul junctæ inveniantur] *A kind of gem like a reed,* Plin. *Harduinus & al. leg.* Cadmitis.

Călămĭtōsè. adv. *Miſerably, pitifully, wretchedly.* Calamitosè vivere, *Cic.*

Călămĭtōſus, a, um. adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Broken, caſt down,* or *deſtroyed with tempeſt.* (2) Met. *Full of calamity, and miſery, miſerable, calamitous, troubleſome, hurtful, miſchievous.* (1) Hordeum ex omni frumento minimè calamitoſum, *Plin.* (2) = O rem miſeram, & calamitoſam! *Cic.* Calamitoſior hora, *Id.* Calamitoſiſſimus, *Id.*

* Călămochnus, i. m. arundinum lanugo. *A kind of down,* or *woolly ſubſtance, growing about canes,* or *reeds,* Plin.

CĂLĂMUS, i. m. (1) *A reed, a cane.* (2) *A ſtraw,* or *ſtalk of corn.* (3) Met. *A pipe.* (4) *A quill, a pen.* (5) *An angle-rod, any thing for ſhape, and hollowneſs, like a reed.* (6) *A lime-twig.* (7) *A graft,* or *cion.* (8) *An arrow, a ſhaft.* (9) *A ſtyle,* or *manner of writing.* (10) *A ſweet cane, growing in Arabia, Syria, and the Eaſt Indies.* (1) Calami paluſtres, *Ov.* (2) Potum calamis avena trahit, *Plin.* (3) Nec te pœniteat calamo triviſſe labellum, *Virg.* (4) Calamo, & atramento temperato, *Cic.* (5) Solebat calamo ſalientes ducere piſces, *Ov.* (6) Sublimem calamo ſequitur creſcente volucrem, *Sil.* (7) Plin. (8) Impoſito calamo patulos ſinuaverat arcus, *Ov.* (9) Ludere quæ vellem calamo permiſit agreſti, *Virg.* (10) Calamus odoratus, *Plin.*

‖ Călantĭca, æ. f. *ſcrib.* & Călautĭca, & Căcautĭca, Gl. Phil. & Călātĭca, *Serv. A coif, a hood,* or *kerchief for a woman down to the ſhoulders,* Cic.

Călaſter, tri. m. *A fine boy,* Vitr. Incert. lect. vocab.

Călăthiāna, æ. f. *A flower ſpringing in autumn, without ſmell,* Plin.

Călăthiſcus, i. m. [dim. *à* calathus] *A little baſket.* Catull.

Călăthus, i. m. (1) *a baſket, hamper,* or *pannier of oſiers, reeds,* or *twigs for women to put their work in.* (2) *A veſſel,* or *pan for milk, and cheeſe-curds.* (3) *A cheeſe-vat.* (4) *A ſort of cup for wine in ſacrifices.* (1) Implet calathos lento è vimine textos, *Ov.* (2) Virg. (3) Liquor in fiſcellas, aut in calathos, vel in formas transferendus eſt, *Col.* (4) Vina novum fundam calathis Arviſia nectar, *Virg.*

Călātor, ōris. m. [*à* calare, quòd alios calaret, domino jubente; ſic uſus, *Plaut.*] (1) *An apparitor, ſumner, a bailiff, a cryer.* (2) Plautus ſeems to uſe it for *a ſervant.* (1) Calator ſacerdotio augurali, *Suet.* (2) Harpax calator meus eſt, ad te qui venit, *Plaut.*

† Călātus, a, um. part. [*ab ant.* calo] *Called* Calata comitia, *Aſſemblies,* or *meetings of the high prieſts, for the inſtalment of Flamines, and conſecrations of prieſts,* &c. Gell.

Calcandus,

Calcandus, a, um. part. *To be trod*, or *gone*. Calcanda ſemel via lethi, *Hor.*

Calcāneum, i. n. & Calcaneus, i. m. rep. *in* Lexicis [*à* calx, calcis] *The heel*. Calcanea fiſſa rigebant, *Virg.*

Calcans, tis. part. *Treading*, or *trampling upon*. Cineres oſſaque legionum calcantes, *Tac.* mœnia, *Luc.*

Calcar, āris. n. [*à* calx, *quòd* calcibus alligetur, *Priſc.*] *A ſpur*. ¶ Calcar equo adhibere, admovere, *Cic.* ſubdere, *Ov. To ſpur him*. ¶ Calcaribus equum agitare, *Plaut.* concitare, *Liv.* incendere, *Hirt. Idem.*

Calcārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to lime*, as, Calcaria fornax, *A lime-kiln*, Plin.

Calcārius, i. m. *i. e.* Calcis coctor. *A lime-burner, he who works in lime*, Cato.

Calcātæ, ārum. f. pl. *Bundles of ſtraw*, or *buſhes*. Secum extulerant calcatas ad foſſas complendas, *Hirt.* Rarò occ.

Calcātōrium, i. n. [*à* calcandis in eo uvis] *A veſſel*, or *place where grapes are ſtamped, and trod for wine*, Pall.

Calcātūra, æ. f. *A treading*, Vitr.

Calcātūrus, a, um. part. *About to tread upon*. Cæu protinus omnes calcaturus equis, *Claud.*

Calcātus, a, um. part. [*ex* calco] (1) *Trodden*. (2) *Broken*. (3) Met. *Trampled on, deſpiſed*. (1) Autumnus, calcatis ſordidus uvis, *Ov.* Caſtra calcata, *Luc.* (2) Si quid in corpore ſuppurat, vel ſi calcata ſunt oſſa, *Plin.* (3) Nulla veſtigia calcati juris, *Claud.*

Calcātus, ûs. m. [*à* calco] *A treading*. Nè calcatu aſſiduo terra effoſſa ſolidetur, *Pall.*

Calceāmen, ĭnis. n. *A ſhoe*, or *ſock*, Plin.

Calceāmentum, i. n. *A ſhoe*. Mihi calceamentum ſolorum callum, cubile terra, *Cic.*

Calceandus, a, um. part. *To be ſhod*. Cui calceandos nemo commiſit pedes, *Phæd.*

‖ Calceāria, *ſcil.* officina. *A ſhoe-maker's ſhop*, Varr.

Calceārium, *vel* Calciārium, i. n. *A place to keep ſhoes in*, Varr. Alſo *allowance to buy ſhoes*, Suet.

Calceātus, a, um. part. *Shod*. Commodè calceatus, *Cic.* Calceati dentes, *Plaut.*

Calceātus, ûs. m. verb. *A being ſhod*, or *having ſhoes on*, Plin.

Calceo, as. *vel* Calcio, as. act. *To put on ſhoes, to ſhoe*. Calceabat ipſe ſeſe, *Suet.* Calceabat mulas, *Id.*

Calceor, āri. paſſ. *To be ſhod*. Dum calceabantur obiêre, *Plin. ubi tamen al. leg.* calciantur.

Calceŏlārius, i. m. [dim. *à* calceolus] *A ſhoe-maker*, Plaut. Sed rarò occ.

Calceŏlus, i. m. [dim *à* calceus] *A little ſhoe* or *ſandal*, Cic.

Calceus, i. m. [*à* calce, quia calcem munit, *Perut.*] *A ſhoe, patten*, or *any thing worn on the foot*. ¶ Laxus calceus, *A ſlip-ſhoe*, Hor. Mutare calceos, *To be made a ſenator*, Cic. *The ſenators wearing a peculiar kind of ſhoe, with a half-moon*, Juv. Urit pedem calceus, *My ſhoe wrings me*, Hor.

Calcifrăga, æ. f. *ſcil.* planta. *A kind of ſaxifrage, good againſt the ſtone*, Plin.

Calcitrātus, ûs. m. *A kicking, wincing*, or *ſpurning*, Plin.

Calcitro, as. act. (1) *To kick, ſpurn, wince, fling*. (2) Met. *Stubbornly to refuſe*. (1) Mulas non calcitrare, cùm vinum biberint, *Plin.* (2) = Calcitrat, reſpuit, non putat tua dona eſſe tanti, *Cic.*

Calcitro, ōnis. m. (1) *A kicker*. (2) *A kicking*, or *wincing beaſt*. (1) Si quem ad ſe [janua] videt ire calcitronem, *Plaut.* (2) Equus mordax, & calcitro, *Gell.*

Calcitrōſus, a, um. adj. *Striking*, or *flinging often, kicking backward, wincing*. = Stimulus retractantem, calcitroſumque juvencum reddit, *Col.*

Calco, as. act. [*à* calx] (1) *To tread*. (2) *To tread under foot, to trample upon*. (3) Met. *To kick*, or *ſpurn, to ſubdue*, or *triumph over*. (4) *To contemn*, or *deſpiſe*. (1) Uvas calcare, *Varr.* (2) Dum jacet in ripâ, calcemus Cæſaris hoſtem, *Juv.* (3) Domitum pedibus calcare amorem, *Ov.* (4) Honores magnos calcare, *Claud.* ¶ Æquor calcare, *To walk on the ſea*, Ov. Calcare pavimentum, *Vitr.*

Calcor, āris. paſſ. *To be trod, trampled*. Met. *contemned*, &c. Terrâ calcatus, *Plin.*

Calcŭlātor, ōris. m. *A caſter up of accompts*, Mart.

Calcŭlōſus, a, um. adj. (1) *Full of pebble-ſtones*, or *gravel*; *having a gravelly core*. (2) *Subject to the diſeaſe of the ſtone*, or *gravel*. (1) Ager calculoſus, *Col.* (2) Hic & calculoſis, & inflationi illinitur, *Celſ.*

Calcŭlus, i. m. (1) *A little pebble*, or *gravel ſtone*. (2) *The ſtone in the reins*, or *bladder*. (3) *Cheſs-men*, or *table-men, counters to caſt accompts*. (4) Met. *An accompt, reckoning*, or *computation*. (5) *A doubt, ſcruple*, or *difficulty*. (6) *A ſentence in abſolution*, or *condannation, a vote*, or *ſuffrage*. (7) *Revenue*, or *income*. (8) *A ſmall weight*. (1) Dumoſus calculus arvis, *Virg.* (2) Plin. (3) Calculus hîc gemino diſcolor hoſte perit, *Mart.* Scævola alveo, & calculis vacâſſe dicitur, *Val. Max.* (4) Ad calculos vocare amicitiam, ut par ſit ratio acceptorum, & datorum, *Cic.* (5) Omnes, quos ego movi, in utrâque parte calculos pone, *Plin.* (9) Omnis calculus immitem demittiter ater in urnam, *Ov.* ¶ Adjicere cui album calculum, *Plin.* (7) Nè majorem [agrum] quàm ratio calculorum patiatur, emere velint, *To buy no bigger a farm than they can well afford*, Col. (8) *Vid.* Excerpta vett.

Calda, æ. *i. e.* aqua. *Hot-water*, Mart.

Caldārium, i. n. *ſc.* ahenum, *Sen.* & Laconicum. *A caldron*, Vitr. Alſo *a hot bath, a ſweating-houſe, a bagnio*, Id.

Caldārius, a, um. adj. *Which maketh hot*, or *pertaining to a caldron*. ¶ § Caldariæ cellæ, *A chamber adjoining to a hot-houſe*, Plin. Caldarium æs, *Caſt braſs*, *vel* ductile. *Copper*, or *melted braſs, whereof caldrons are made*. ℜ Caldarium [æs] funditur tantùm malleis fragile, quibus regulare obſequitur, *Plin.*

Caldor, ōris. m. *pro* calor, *Heat*. Olea caldore fraceſcit, *Varr.*

Caldus, a, um. adj. *pro* calidus, or. comp. † ſſimus. ſup. Caldus ſol, *Varr.* Calda aqua, *Mart.* Calda lavatio, *Vitr.* Caldior eſt; acres inter numeretur, *Hor.* † Caldiſſimus *citatur à Varrone*, qui tamen de bonitate dubitat.

Călĕfăcio & Calfăcio, ĕre, factum. (1) *To make hot*, or *warm*. (2) Met. *To vex*, or *put one in a heat*. (1) Forum aleatorium calfecimus, *Suet.* (2) Gabinium luculentè calefecerat Memmius, *Cic.*

† Călĕfactābĕre, *Plaut.* [*à ſeq.* calefactor] *quod vid.*

‖ Călĕfactio, ōnis. f. *A heating*, or *making hot*, Dig.

Călĕfacto, as. freq. *To warm often*, or *heat*. Lignis calefactat ahenum, *Hor.*

† Călĕfactor. paſſ. *To be made hot*. Virgis calefactabere, *Plaut.*

Călĕfactus, *vel* Calfactus, a, um. part. [*à* calefio] *Heated, warmed, chafed, irritated, ſtirred up*, Ov. Vino calefacta Venus, *Claud.*

Călĕfactus, *vel* Calfactus, ûs. m. verb. abl. calfactu, qui ſolus legitur [*à* calefacio] *A heating*, or *warming*, Plin. Rarò occ.

Călĕfio, ĕri, factus. *To be made hot, to be warmed*, or *heated*. Balneum calefieri jubebo, *Cic.*

Călendæ, ārum. pl. f. [*à* calo, as,]

us] *The calends*, or *first day of every month, which was the time of paying uſe-money*; *whence they are called* Triſtes, *Hor.* & celeres calendæ, *Mart.* ¶ § Jani calendæ, *New-year's day*, Stat. Intercalares calendæ, *The calends of February or*, as ſome ſay, *of March.* Fœminæ calendæ, *The firſt of March, whereon they brought preſents to women*, Juv. ☞ *Veteres ante vocalem* a *ſcribebant* K, *cujus quidem ſcripturæ veſtigium manet in hâc voce, & paucis aliis.* Auſoniæ calendæ, *The Roman calends*, Ov. *becauſe peculiar to them: whence Auguſtus ſaid*, Ad Græcas calendas, *At latter Lammas*, or *never*, Suet.

‖ Călendāris, e. adj. *Pertaining to the calends.* Calendaris Juno, *Juno ſo called, becauſe the calends were dedicated to her, as the ides were to Jupiter*, Macr.

Călendārium, i. n. *A book of accompts*, or *debt-book, ſo called becauſe they uſed to let out their money, and take up the uſe on the calends of each month*, Hor. *Though for calling in the principal, they would ſtay till the ides.* Nemo [bonus] beneficia in calendario ſcribit, *Sen. It is uſed by later writers for an almanack.*

‖ Călendārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to accompts*, Ulp.

Călens, tis. part. [*à* caleo] *Warm, eager, deſirous.* ¶ Calentes adhuc à recenti pugnâ, *Coming, freſh, and new from*, Liv. Juvenile calens, *In the heat of blood*, Stat. Calentibus armis cæde, *Sil.*

Călēnum vinum, & Călēnum, abſolutè. *Rich wine of Cales, a town in Campania*, Hor.

Călĕo, ēre, ui. n. (1) *To be hot, to grow warm, to be kindled.* (2) Met. *To be new*, or *freſh.* (3) *To be earneſt, to be intent upon.* (4) *To be heightened, aggravated*, or *increaſed.* (5) *To be in love.* (6) *To be ſprightly*, or *vigorous.* (1) Thure calent aræ, *Virg.* (2) Nihil eſt, niſi dum calet, res agitur, *Plaut.* (3) Studio ſcribendi calere, *Hor.* (4) Crimen caluit re recenti, *Cic.* (5) Non enim poſthac aliâ calebo femina. (6) Dicitur & priſci Catonis ſæpè mero caluiſſe virtus, *Id.* ¶ Laudis cupidine calere, *To be very deſirous of it*, Ov. Morbo mentis calere, *To be infected with ſome vice*, Hor. Rumores caluerunt, *There was a hot report*, Cic.

Călesco, ĕre, ui. *To wax hot*, or *grow warm.* Ter. Ventus mobilitate caleſcit, *Lucr.*

Călĕtur, imperſ. *It is hot weather*, Plaut.

Calfăciendus, a, um. part. *To be warmed.* Calfacienda finu manus, *Ov.*

Calfăcio, ĕre, fēci, factum. *To warm*, or *make hot.* Humilem grato calfacit igne focum, *Ov.*

Calfactus, a, um. part. *Heated, warmed*, Ov. *Vid.* Calefactus.

Calfactus, ūs. m. *A warming, warmth.* Sed auct. deeſt, niſi in abl. ſingl.

Calfacto, as. freq. *To heat*, or *warm often.* Vid. Calefacto.

Călĭcŭlus, i. m. [dim. *à* calix] *A little cup, goblet*, or *mazer*, Cato. *A hollow part in the fiſh polypus*, Plin.

Călĭdè. adv. *Hotly, eagerly.* Quicquid acturus es, age calidè, *Plaut.*

Călĭdus, a, um. adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. [*à* caleo] (1) *Hot, ſcalding.* (2) *Warm.* (3) Met. *Raſh, heady, bold.* (4) *Haſty, paſſionate.* (5) *Light, ſwift.* (6) *Unpremeditated, ready.* (1) = Quod eſt calidum, & igneum, *Cic.* ℞ Frigida pugnabant calidis, *Ov.* (2) Vomens calidum de pectore flumen, *Virg.* Calidiſſimi hyems, *Vitr.* (3) = Periculoſa, & calida conſilia, *Cic.* (4) Non ego hoc ferrem calidus juventâ, *Hor.* (5) Calidis pedibus irrupit ſe in curiam, *Varr.* (6) Calidum, hercle, audivi eſſe optumum mendacium, *Plaut.*

Călĭendrum, i. n. *An ornament of a woman's head*, or *a perriwig made of falſe hair, a tower*, Hor.

Călĭga, æ. f. (1) *A ſtocking, hoſe, breeches*, interp. Litt. & aliis; ſed, puto, perperam. *A harneſs for the leg, ſet full of nails, uſed by ſoldiers, eſpecially of the common ſort.* (2) Met. *The ſtate*, or *office of a common ſoldier.* (1) Cum caligis, & lucernâ cucurriſti, *Cic.* (2) C. Marius à caligâ ad conſulatum perductus eſt, *Sen.*

Călīgans, tis. part. *Waxing dim, dark, miſty.* Caligante ſitu, *Sil.* Caligans nigrâ formidine lucus, *Virg.*

Călīgāris, e. adj. *Pertaining to the Caliga*, or *harneſs for the leg.* Clavus caligaris, *Plin.*

Călīgārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the nails of the Caliga*, Plin.

Călīgātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* caligo] *Dimneſs of ſight, blindneſs of mind*, Plin.

Călīgātus, a, um. adj. *Wearing harneſs for the leg.* ¶ Caligatus miles, *A common ſoldier*, Quint. Et abſol. *Juv.* ſenſu Metaph. *Well accoutered, ſtout, able*, Juv.

Călīgĭnōſus, a, um. adj. *Dark, miſty, dim, full of obſcurity.* Prudens futuri temporis exitum caliginoſâ nocte premit Deus, *Hor.* = Nebuloſum & caliginoſum cœlum, *Cic.*

Călīgo, as. neut. (1) *To be dark, and dim, to be dim-ſighted, to wax blind.* (2) *To be miſty.* (3) *To be cloudy, ſtupified*, or *ignorant.* (1) Caligant oculi ex ſomno, *Celſ.* (2) Cùm amnes nebulis caligent, *Cel.* (3) In morbo comitiali aperti oculi nihil cernunt, caligante animo, *Plin.*

Călīgo, ĭnis. f. (1) *Darkneſs.* (2) *A miſt, a fog.* (3) *Dimneſs.* (4) *Obſcurity.* (5) *Blindneſs, ignorance.* (6) *Dizzineſs.* (7) *A ſhade.* (1) = Latuit in illâ caligine, ac tenebris, *Cic.* (2) Vis naturæ, quaſi per caliginem, cernitur, *Id.* (3) Oculos purgat, medetur caligini, *Plin.* (4) Pandere res altâ terrâ, & caligine merſas, *Virg.* (5) Cæca mentis caligo, *Catull.* (6) Repentinas caligines levat braſſica, *Plin.* (7) Inter caligines uvæ defloreſcunt, *Col.*

Călītūrus, a, um. part. [*à* caleo] *To be warmed*, Ov.

Călix, ĭcis. m. (1) *The hollow part of the cup, which holds the liquor.* (2) *A cup, pot, chalice*, or *other veſſel to drink in, a tumbler, a tankard, a rummer, a beaker.* (3) *A platter*, or *diſh to ſerve up ſallad, beans*, or *the like, to the table.* (4) *The capacious part in a fiſh's ſhell*, &c. (1) Murrhino LXXX. HS. empto capaci planè ad tres ſextarios calice, *Plin.* (2) Coronatus ſtabit & ipſe calix, *Tibull.* (3) Stant calices, minor inde fabas, olus alter habebat, *Ov.* (4) Ut LXXX. quadrantes caperent ſingularum [cochlearum] calices, *Plin.* ¶ Calix vitreus, *A drinking-glaſs*, Mart.

Callaïca, æ. f. *A gem of a green colour*, Plin.

Callaïcus, a, um. adj. *Venetian*, or *ſea-green colour*, Mart. Alſo *purple*, Voſſ.

Callaïnus, a, um. Callaïnæ; *Precious ſtones of a muddier colour than the Callais ſtone, and always found together*, Plin.

Callaïs, ĭdis, *vel* is. f. *A kind of precious ſtone like a ſapphire, of a ſea-green*, Plin.

Callārias, æ. m. *A haddock*, or *whiting*, Plin.

Callens, tis. part. [*à* calleo] *Skilful, knowing well, wiſe, cunning.* Callens vaticinandi, *Plin.*

Calleo, ēre, ui. neut. [*à* callus, *qu.* callum contraho] transfertur ſæpius ad animum. (1) *To be hard as brawn, to be hardened with long uſe.* (2) Met. *To know well*, as *by experience, to be cunning*, or *well ſkilled.* (3) Etiam activè, *To underſtand.* (1) Plagis coſtæ callent, *Plaut.* (2) Duram callet pauperiem pati, *Hor.* (3) Dicenda, tacendaque calles, *Perſ.*

Calleſco, ĕre, & *antiq.* callisco, incept. *To wax hard*, or *callous*, Cato.

* Callĭblĕphăra,

* Callĭblĕphăra, æ. f. *The beſt kind of oyſters, having a purple ſtring, or hair about the fiſh itſelf,* Plin.

* Callĭblĕphărum, i. n. Medicamentum ad palpebras venuſtandas. *A medicine, or waſh to make womens eye-brows black,* Plin.

Callĭcia, æ. f. *A herb making water to freeze,* Plin. *ex* Pythag.

Callĭdè, adv. iùs. comp. ſſimè. ſup. *Expertly, ſhrewdly, ſubtilly, ſmartly.* = In his rebus ſatìs callidè verſari, & peritè poteſt, *Cic.* Quidam callidiùs interpretabantur, *Tac.* Cùm callidiſſimè ſe dicere putaret, *Cic.*

Callĭdĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Prudence, policy, circumſpection.* (2) But more frequently in a bad ſenſe, *Craftineſs, ſubtilty, deceitfulneſs.* (1) = Patres conſilio valere decet, populo ſupervacanea eſt calliditas, *Sall.* (2) Stulta calliditas, *Cic.* occulta, *Quint.* ✠ Scientia quæ eſt remota ab juſtitiâ, calliditas potiùs quàm ſapientia eſt appellanda, *Cic.*

Callĭdus, a, um. adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. [*à* calleo] (1) *Wiſe, circumſpect, ſkilful by long experience.* (2) Alſo *ſly, crafty, wily.* (1) ✠ Verſutos eos appello, quorum celeriter mens verſatur, callidos autem, quorum tanquam manus opere, ſic animus uſu concalluit, *Cic.* Quid poteſt eſſe callidius? *Id.* Callidiſſimus rerum ruſticarum, *Col.* ✠ Magìs malus quàm callidus ingenio, *Sall.* Nemo eâ tempeſtate callidior rei militaris, *Tac.* (2) = Callidâ, ſed malitioſâ juris interpretatione, *Cic.*

* Calligŏnum, i. n. *Way graſs, knot-graſs,* Plin.

* Callĭmus, i. *A ſtone found in the belly of another, called Taphiuſius,* Plin.

* Calliōnўmus, i. m. *al.* Uranoſcopus dict. *A fiſh whoſe gall is good for the eyes,* Plin.

Callis, is. m. & f. aliq. *ap.* Liv. [quòd pedum callo duretur] *A path made by beaſts, in mountains, and foreſts, a foot-path.* Quidam per notos calles breviore viâ prægreſſi, tranſitus inſedêre, *Liv.* Per devias calles, *Id.* Prædam per herbas convectant calle anguſto, *Virg.*

† Callĭſco. *Vid.* ſupra Calleſco.

* Calliſtrūthia, æ. f. *A fig of an excellent taſte, and very cooling,* Plin.

Callithrix, ĭcis. f. *A kind of ape in Ethiopia, with a long beard, and a ſpread tail,* Plin. Alſo *the herb maiden-hair,* Id. quæ & Callitrix, & Callitrichon, & Cincinnalis dict. *Id.*

Callōſus, a, um. adj. or. comp. *Having a thick ſkin, brawny, callous, hard,* or *hardened, inſenſible.* ¶ Calloſior cutis in homine, *Plin.* Calloſa ulcera, *Id.* Calloſa ova, *Such as are longer, and have a thicker ſhell, from whence cometh the cock chickens. Theſe were accounted moſt nutritive,* Hor.

Callus, i. m. & Callum, i. n. (1) *Hardneſs, roughneſs.* (2) *A kind of hard fleſh.* (3) Alſo *brawnineſs,* or *hardneſs of the ſkin, by much labour; a hard ſkin, and inſenſible.* (4) *Brawn.* (5) ‖ *A glutinous ſubſtance growing about the fracture of bones, ſerving to ſolder the ſame.* (1) Callum fungorum, in ligni, arborumque naturâ, dximus, *Plin.* Siderationis genus eſt, cùm acini priuſquàm creſcant decoquuntur in callum, *Id.* (2) Suet. (3) Mihi calceamentum. ſolorum callum, *Cic. Et Met.* Labor quaſi callum obducit dolori, *Id.* (4) Pernam, callum, glandium, ſumen, facito in aquâ jaceant, *Plaut.* qui & alibi *Callum aprugnum* vocat. (5) Ap. Med.

† Călo, as. antiq. *To call,* or *ſummon,* Gell.

Călo, ōnis. m. [*ab ant.* cala, *i. e.* fuſtis, quem portabant ſervi, ſequentes dominos ad prælium, *Serv.*] *A ſoldier's boy,* or *any mean ſort of ſervant,* Hor. Calones calcei ex ligno facti, *Wooden ſhoes, clogs, pattens,* Feſt.

† Călōbătārius, i. m. *One that goeth in ſtilts,* or *pattens,* Non. *ex* Plaut.

* Călænum, i. n. *New wine boiled till part be conſumed,* Lex. *ex* Plin.

* Călŏphanta, æ. m. *Vid.* Halophanta.

Călor, ōris. m. & *ap.* Plaut. n. [*à* caleo] (1) *Heat.* (2) *Vital heat,* or *life.* (3) *Warmth.* (4) Met. *Anger.* (5) *Hot love.* (6) *Precipitancy, earneſtneſs.* (1) Paulùm requieſcet, dum ſe calor frangat, *Cic.* (2) Omnis & unâ dilapſus calor, *Virg.* (3) Utque ferant æquos cœlum & terra calores, *Ov.* (4) Claud. (5) Vivunt commiſſi calores Æoliæ fidibus puellæ, *Hor.* Vidêre hanc pariter, pariter traxêre calorem, *Ov.* (6) Juvenili calore Polus conſideratior, *Quint.*

‖ Călōrĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. *That maketh hot,* or *warm,* Gell.

† Calpar, ăris. n. *An earthen veſſel,* or *tun.* Met. *Wine taken out of the veſſel for ſacrifice, before it might be taſted,* Non. *ex* Varr.

Coltha, æ. f. *The marigold,* Virg. Alſo *a white violet,* Plin.

Calthŭla, æ. f. *A garment of the colour of the marigold,* Plaut. Varro *taketh it for a ſhort cloke.* Al. ſcrib. Caltula.

Calva, æ. f. [*à* calvus, quòd ſit calvis oſſibus] *A ſkull,* or *ſcalp,* Liv. & Mart.

Calvāria, æ. f. *qu.* calva capitis area; *A ſkull,* Celſ. ‖ Alſo *a place of ſkulls, a common place of burial.*

Calvātus, a, um. adj. *Made bare.* ¶ Vinea calvata, *A thin,* or *bare vineyard,* Plin.

Calvĕfio, fiĕri, factus ſum. *To be made bald,* Varr.

Calveo, ēre. vi. calvus ſum. *To be bald, to wax bald,* Plin.

Calveſco, ĕre, incept. *To grow bald,* or *bare, to grow thin,* Plin.

† Calvĭtas, ātis. f. [*ab* adj. calvus, *vel à* verbo inuſ. calvo] *Baldneſs.* Met. *Deceit, diſappointment,* Varr.

Calvĭties, ei. f. [*à* calvus] *Baldneſs.* Superciliorum æqualis cum fronte calvities, *Petr.*

Calvĭtium, i. n. *Baldneſs.* Calvitii deformitas, *Suet.* ¶ Calvitium loci, *The barrenneſs of a place in a vineyard,* Col.

Călumnia, æ. f. [*à* callidâ, & malitioſâ juris interpretatione, *Cic.* (1) *A falſe accuſation, a forged crime, a malicious ſlander,* or *detraction.* (2) *A cavil, a quirk.* (1) Nè quâ calumnia, nè quâ fraus, nè quis dolus adhibeatur, *Cic.* (2) Optimas cauſas ingenii calumniâ ludificari ſolet, *Id.* ¶ Calumniam jurare, *To ſwear, he does not accuſe one out of malice,* Id. Calumnia litium, *Barretry,* Id.

Călumnians, tis. part. *Calumniating, accuſing falſely.* Fiſcales calumnias magnâ calumniantium pœnâ repreſſit, *Suet.*

Călumniātor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* calumnior] (1) *A falſe accuſer, a ſlanderer.* (2) *A caviller, a malicious interpreter, litigious plaintiff.* (1) ✠ Scriptum ſequi calumniatoris eſt, boni judicis voluntatem ſcriptoris, auctoritatemque defendere, *Cic.* (2) Calumniator ab ove cùm peteret canis, *Phæd.*

‖ Călumniātrix, īcis. f. *She which accuſeth falſely, a ſlanderous woman,* Ulp.

Călumnior, āris. dep. [*à* calumnia] *To accuſe,* or *charge falſly, to ſlander,* Cic. *To cavil, to detract,* Id.

† Calvo, ēre, i. *To make bald.* Met. *To deceive,* Sall. *ap.* Priſc.

† Calvor, ĕris. i. dep. *Idem* Nam ubi domi ſola ſum, ſopor manus calvitur, *Plaut.*

Călus, i. m. *pro* qualus. *A twig veſſel, through which new wine is ſtrained,* Cato.

Calvus, a, um. incert. etym. *Bald, bare, thin.* ¶ Vinea calva, *A vineyard thin with trees,* Plin. Nuces calvæ, *Filberds bare at top,* Cato. Calvus, *A bald man,* Phæd.

Calx, cis. f. *A chalk ſtone, lime, mortar, cement made of ſtones burnt, and beat to pieces.* Lintribus in eam inſulam calcem convexit, *Cic.* ¶ Calx viva, *Unſlacked lime,* Plin.

Calx, cis. m. & f. Rigidi calces,

Perſ. Ferrata calce, *Sil.* (1) *The heel.* (2) Met. *The end of a thing.* (3) Met. *A ſpurn,* or *kick with the heel.* (1) Quorſum aſinus cædit calcibus? *Plaut.* (2) A calce ad carceres revocari, *Cic.* ideo dict. quòd metas calce, *i. e.* cretâ ſignabant, teſte Senecâ, quam nunc idcirco *cretam* vocamus, antiqui calcem dicebant. Quod probat *Lucr.* Præſcripta ad candida calcis, *Quin & pro cretâ in hâc notione occurrit.* Hæc ſpatiis ultima creta meis, *Propert.* (3) Aut dic, aut accipe calcem, *Juv.*

Călȳcŭlus, i. m. [dim. *à* calyx] *A little bud.* ¶ ‖ Calychuli echinorum, *The pricking caſes,* or *ſkins of ſea porcupines,* Apul. or *of cheſtnuts,* Plin.

* Călyx, ȳcis. m. *The cup of a flower,* or *the little green leaves on the top of the ſtalk in herbs; the bud of a flower, the knop,* or *bottom of a roſe-bud, not fully blown, and broad open.* Alſo *the inward peel,* or *rind of a walnut, almond,* &c. Id.

† Cămărus, a, um. adj. *Vid.* Camurus.

‖ Cămēlārius, i. m. *A driver,* or *keeper of camels,* Dig.

Cămēlīnus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to camels,* Plin.

Cămella, æ. f. *A kind of milk veſſel, a caudle cup,* Ov.

* Cămēlŏpardălis, is. f. quæ figurâ camelum, maculis pardum refert, *Varr. A beaſt like a camel, and a panther,* Plin.

Cămēlus, i. m. r. f. *A beaſt like a camel.* Cameli adjuvantur procéritate collorum, *Cic.* Camelus una ex iis quæ non ſunt cornigera, &c. *Plin.*

Cămēna, æ. f. [*quaſi* canena, *à* canendo] *al. ſcr.* camœna. *A muſe, poetry, verſe,* Virg. Dulces camenæ, *Hor.*

Cămĕra, æ. f. *vel ut* Varr. *ap.* Chariſ. ſcribi vult, camara, *A vault,* or *arched roof, an upper gallery,* Cic. *A kind of ſhips with cloſe ſides, and a wide hold, and covered at top, uſed by thoſe that lived near the Black ſea,* Tac.

Cămĕrārius, a, um. adj. *Of a vault,* or gallery. Cameraria cucurbita, *A chamber,* or *pole gourd, that climbs up to the roof of the houſe, and ſhades the rooms,* Plin.

‖ Cămĕrātus, a, um. part. *Vaulted, arched, cieled,* Dig. ¶ Vehiculum cameratum, *A horſe-litter,* or *cloſe coach,* Ulp.

‖ Cămĕro, as. *To make a falſe room, or cellar, to vault,* or *arch, to ciel,* Ulp. Sed hinc concamero, *Plin.*

‖ Cămĕrus. *Vid.* Camurus.

Cămīnātus, a, um. part. *Made like a furnace,* or *chimney.* Foſſura caminata, *Plin.* à

Cămīnor, āris. paſſ. *To be made like a furnace.* Acervi luto caminantur, *Plin.*

Cămīnus, i. m. (1) *A chimney, a ſtove, a fire-hearth.* (2) Met. Alſo *fire.* (1) Ruptis flammam expirare caminis, *Virg.* (2) Ramos urente camino, *Hor.* ¶ Camini conceptus, *A chimney's ſetting on fire,* Suet. Luculentus caminus, *A good fire,* Cic. Oleum addere camino, *To make bad worſe,* Hor.

Cammărus, i. m. *A kind of crabfiſh.* Dimidio conſtrictus cammarus ovo, *Juv.*

Camœna, æ. f. *Vid.* Camena.

Campa, æ. f. *Feſt.* Vid. *Campe.*

* Campe, es. f. *Col.* ſed Græcis literis, *A palmer-worm,* or *caterpillar.* Alſo *any large fiſh; a ſeahorſe,* Feſt.

Campeſter, m. tris. f. tre, n. *vel* tris, m. & f. tre. n. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to the plain fields, champain.* ¶ Iter campeſtre, *A plain,* or *champain country,* Cæſ. *Campeſtres* operæ, *People who diſtributed money for ſuch as ſtood candidates for any office,* Suet.

Campeſtre, is. n. *ſc.* tegmen, quo induti in *campo Martio* exercebantur. *A pair of breeches,* or *apron, which ſerved only to cover their privities, when they wreſtled, and exerciſed naked in Mars's field.* ⌘ Penula ſolſtitio, campeſtre nivalibus auris, *Hor.*

Campus, i. m. (1) *A plain field, a plain,* or *down, an open field.* (2) Κατ' ἐξοχὴν, *Mars's field, where the Romans held their aſſemblies.* (3) Met. *A large ſubject to treat of, a field of diſcourſe.* (4) ‖ *A military camp,* or *place of exerciſe.* (1) Æquore campi exercebat equos, *Virg.* (2) Generoſior, in campum deſcendat petitor, *Hor.* (3) Hunc rhetorum campus, *Cic.* [de Marthone Salamine, &c.] (4) Ap. Amm. & recent. ¶ Campi liquentes, *The ſea,* Virg.

‖ Cămum, i. n. *A kind of drink, bottle beer, that flies,* Ulp.

† Cămŭra, æ. f. *A kind of veſſel, carried covered at a wedding, wherein ſome of the bride's goods were,* Feſt. antiq.

Cămŭrus, a, um. adj. *i. e.* curvus, obtortus, *Crooked,* or *crumped.* ¶ Hinc camura cornua, *Crankled,* Virg.

* Cămus, i. m. *A bridle, bit,* or *rein, a ſnaffle:* Alſo *a cord,* or *chain wherewith malefactors and ſlaves were tied to the fork, and gallows, which they were to carry.* Deos quæſo. CH. Ut quidem tu hodie camum, & furcam feras, *Plaut.* alii *caſum.*

Cānābīnus, a, um. adj. *rectius* cannabinus. *Made of canvas,* Col.

* Cănăche, es. f. nomen canis, *Barker,* Ov.

‖ Cănālĭcŏla, æ. c. g. [*ex* canalis & colo] *A ſkip-kennel, a ſorry dirty fellow,* Gell.

Cănālĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. *i. e.* parva canalis. *A little pipe, a gutter,* Gell.

Cănālĭcŭlātus, a, um. adj. *Faſhioned round, and hollow, like a pipe, channelled,* Plin.

Cănālĭcŭlus, i. m. [dim. *à* canalis] (1) *A little channel,* or *trough.* (2) *The gutter,* or *channel in pillars.* (1) Col. (2) Vitr.

Cănālis, is. m. & f. [quòd cavus ſit in modum cannæ, *Iſid.* unde & arundineos canales vocat, *Virg.*] (1) *Any fall,* or *ſpout of water.* (2) *A trunk,* or *pipe for the conveyance of water.* (3) *A kennel, a gutter.* (4) *A hollow inſtrument uſed by chirurgeons to ſplent, and keep cloſe broken limbs with.* (5) *The perforated part of the back-bone.* (6) *The neck of the bladder.* (7) *An inſtrument uſed in making oil.* (1) Canalibus aquæ immiſſæ, *Cæſ.* (2) Ilignis potare canalibus undam, *Virg.* (3) Vitr. (4) Celſ. (5) Ex uſu anatomen tractantium. (6) *Id.* (7) Col. ¶ Canalis animæ, *The windpipe,* Plin. § Canales ſtructiles, *Wydraughts,* or *ſinks under ground of arched work, for the conveyance of water,* Vitr.

Cănālĭtius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *like a conduit-pipe.* ¶ Canalitium, *or* canalienſe aurum, *Gold digged in pits, where the vein runs along like a conduit-pipe,* Plin.

Cănāria, æ. f. *ſc.* herba. *Houndgraſs, wherewith dogs provoke vomit,* Plin.

Cănārius, a, um. adj. *Of a dog.* ¶ Canarium augurium, *A ſolemn rite uſed to preſerve corn from the heat of the dog-ſtar,* Canariæ inſulæ, *à* canibus eximiis dict. *Plin.*

* Cancămum, i. n. *A kind of Arabian gum, much like unto myrrh,* Plin.

Cancellātim. adv. *Lattice-wiſe, like a net,* or *window.* ¶ Taneis cancellatim ductis delere, *To ſcore,* or *croſs out,* Plin.

Cancellātus, a, um. part. (1) *Made lattice-wiſe, like a net,* or *window, croſs-barred.* (2) *Croſſed, cancelled.* (3) Alſo *limited, bounded.* (1) Cancellata cutis elephantorum, *Plin.* (2) Dig. (3) Ap. Gramm. ſcript.

Cancelli, ōrum. pl. m. (1) *Lattices,* or *windows made with croſsbars of wood, iron,* &c. ¶ Feneſtræ clathratæ. (2) *Baliſters,* or *rails to compaſs in.* (3) Met. *Bounds,* or *limits.* (4) ‖ *A chancel.* (1) Varr. (2) Tantus ex fori cancellis plauſus excitatus,

excitatus, *Cic.* (3) Si extra hos cancellos egredi conabor, quos mihi circumdedi, *Id.* (4) Ap. posteriores ævi scriptores.

Cancello, as. act. *To make like a lattice*; *to cut cross-wise*, Col. ‖ *To deface, raze*, or *cross out*, *to cancel*, Ap. JCC.

Cancer, cri. m. (& Canceris, *Lucr.*) (1) *A crab-fish.* (2) Also *one of the twelve signs.* (3) Also *a canker, an eating*, or *spreading sore*; *a cancer in a woman's breast.* (4) Cancri pl. *id. quod* Cancelli, *Ant. Fest. Bounds, limits.* (1) Littoreus cancer, *Ov.* (2) Cancri signa rubescunt, *Id.* (3) Utque malum latè solet immedicabile cancer, *Ov.* (4) Inter orci cancros jam ipsos adhæsisti, *Apul.*

Cancer, is. n. (1) *The sign so called.* (2) Also *a canker*, or *spreading ulcer.* (1) Canceris ut vertat metas se ad solstitiales, *Lucr.* sc. *Sol.* (2) Contumacia canceris sævi, *Arnob.*

‖ Cancĕro, as. neut. *To be cankered.* Si intrinsecus canceraverit auris, *Plin.*

‖ Cancri, ōrum, pl. m, *id. quod* Cancelli, *Fest.*

Candĕfăcio, ĕre, fēci, act. [*ex* candeo & facio] *To make white, to bleach, to make fiery*, or *glowing hot.* In ter lapides candefactos funditur, *Plin.*

Candĕfactus, a, um. part. *Set on fire, made red hot*, Plin.

Candēla, æ. f. [*à* candeo, *ut à* suadeo, suadela] *A candle of whatsoever material, tallow, wax*, &c. Nomina candelæ, nobis [*sc.* candelabris] & antiqua dederunt, *Mart.* Vid. *Lucerna*, ubi plura invenies. Filum candelæ, *Col.*

† Candēlăber, ri. m. *A candlestick*, Non. *pro*

Candēlābrum, i. n. *A candlestick.* Leg. & Candelabrus, i. m. [*à* candela, in has enim funiculi ardentes figebantur] Candelabrum æneum, *Cic.* humile, *Quint.* ligneum, *Petr.*

Candens, tis. part. *vel potiùs* adj. ex part. or. comp. ssimus. sup. (1) *Shining, glistering, bright.* (2) *Glowing, hot, burning.* (3) *Foaming, frothy.* (1) Exoritur candens Virgo, *Cic.* Candentissimum sidus, *Sid.* ℜ Candida de nigris, & de candentibus atra, *Ov.* (2) Ignes candentes, candentesque laminæ, *Cic.* Candentior Phœbus, *Val. Flacc.* (3) Emersêre feri candenti è gurgite vultus, *Catull.*

† Candentia, æ. f. *Brightness.* Candentia lunæ, *Vitr.* quem tamen hujus vocab. usu neminem secutum puto.

Candeo, ēre. ui. neut. [*ab antiq. act.* cando, *V.*] (1) *To be white.* (2) *To shine*, or *glister.* (3) *To glow like a coal, to be red hot, to burn.* (1) Taurus candens, *Virg.* (2) Tincta super lectos canderet vestis eburnos, *Hor.* (3) Aër fervoribus ustus canduit, *Ov.*

Candesco, ĕre. [incept. *à* candeo] (1) *To grow white*, or *hoary.* (2) *To wax hot, to be on fire.* (1) Liceat caput candescere canis, *Tibull.* (2) Currus candescere sentit, *Ov.*

Candicans, tis. part. *Whitish*, Plin. ‖ Candĭcantia, æ. f. *Bleaching*, or *making fair*, or *white*, Plin. quem tamen nemo hîc imitatus est.

† Candĭcans, tis. part. *Waxing white, inclining to white*, Plin. cui tamen tanquam peculiare relinquendum. *Sed al. leg. & quidem rectè* Candicans.

Candĭdāti, pl. subst. Met. *They who labour*, or *seek after any thing.* Candidatus eloquentiæ, *Quint.* gloriæ, & immortalitatis, *Plin.*

Candĭdātōrius, a, um. adj. quod ad candidatum pertinet. *Pertaining to a candidate.* Candidatorium munus, *Cic.* Rarò occ.

Candĭdātus, a, um. part. *Cloathed in white.* Candidatus cedit hîc mastigia, *Plaut.*

Candĭdātus, i. m. subst. [*à* togâ candidâ, *i. e.* cretatâ, quâ amicti sunt candidati, sive petitores magistratuum, & honorum, non verò albâ, quâ vulgo utebantur, quorum idcirco petitionem *cretatam ambitionem* vocat, *Pers.*] *A candidate*, or *suiter for any place of honour*, or *profit*; *so called from the white shining garments he wore.* Tribunitius candidatus, *Liv.* Prætorius, *Cic.* Consulatus, *Plin.* ¶ Candidati milites, *Cadets, such as served in expectation of a command in the army, who were called* Principales, *and opposed to the* Munifices. *Veg.* Candidati Cæsaris, & Augusti, *ap.* Suet. *were such indeed as the emperor had chosen, but who were also by an empty shew of liberty to court the people*; *whence* Petis quasi Cæsaris candidatus, *was used of him who was not very earnest in his suit.* Candidatus eloquentiæ, *Quint.* gloriæ & immortalitatis, *earnest in pursuit of*, Plin.

Candidè. adv. (1) *In white.* (2) Met. *Favourably, gently, without malice*, or *envy.* (1) Candidè vestitus, *Plaut.* (2) = Parum simpliciter, & candidè, *Cic.*

Candĭdŭlus, a, um. adj. *Whitish, pretty and white.* Candiduli dentes, *Cic.* Candiduli divina tomacula porci, *Juv.*

Candĭdus, a, um. adj. or. comp. ssimus. sup. [*à* candeo] (1) *Bright, orient, shining.* (2) Also *fortunate, lucky.* (3) *Sincere, innocent.* (4) *Friendly, favourable, kind, courteous, candid.* (5) *Fair.* (6) *Clear.* (1) Nube solet pulsâ candidus ire dies, *Ov.* Candidum ab albo differt addito splendore, *Serv.* Candidissimus color, *Vitr.* (Deus) hominis in usum tam claram, tam candidam lucem dedit, *Cic.* Nivibus candidior, *Ov.* (2) = Candidus, & felix proximus annus erit, *Id.* (3) Tam felix utinam quàm pectore candidus essem, *Id.* (4) Si quid novisti rectiùs istis, candidus imperti, *Hor.* Animæ candidiores, *Id.* (5) = Candidus, & talos à vertice pulcher ad imos, *Id.* (6) ℜ Vox è candidâ declinat in fuscam, *Plin.*

Candor, ōris. m. [*à* candeo] (1) *Brightness, shining, whiteness.* (2) *Beauty, fairness.* (3) Met. *Purity, sincerity, uprightness, candor, plain-dealing.* (4) ‖ Also *excessive, glowing, heat.* (1) = Solis calor, & candor illustrior est quàm ullus ignis, *Cic.* Lactea via candore notabilis, *Ov.* (2) Candor hujus, & proceritas te perdiderunt, *Cic.* (3) Merui candore favorem, *Ov.* (4) Lex. *ex* Apul.

Cănendus, a, um. part. *To be sung*, Canenda causa signi mihi, *Ov.* Diva Roma, *Id.*

Cănens, tis. part. [*à* cano] *Singing*, Virg. Canentes arcanum, *Luc.*

Cānens, tis. part. [*à* caneo] (1) *Hoary, grey.* (2) *White.* (1) Senecta canens, *Virg.* (2) Canentia tempora, *Ov.*

Cāneo, ēre, ui. neut. [*à* canus] (1) *To be white*, or *shine.* (2) *To be hoary, to have grey hairs, to wax old.* (1) Nemora molli canentia lanâ, *Virg.* (2) Sub galeis Mavortia canuit ætas, *Claud.*

* Cānēphŏra, æ. f. *A young noble lady with a basket on her head, on the festival of the goddess Minerva*, Cic.

† Cănes, is. *pro* cănis, is. Fœta canes, *Varr.* Irritata canes, *Lucil.*

Cāneſco, ĕre. act. [incept. *à* caneo] (1) *To grow white.* (2) *To grow grey*, or *hoary, to wither*, or *decay.* (1) Pabula canescunt, *Ov.* (2) Queritur canescere mitis Jasiona Ceres, *Id.*

Cāni, pl. m. *sc.* capilli, *Grey hairs.* Raris sparsus tempora canis, *Ov.* Vid. *Canus.*

Cănĭcŭla, æ. f. [dim. *à* canis] (1) *A little dog*, or *bitch.* (2) *A sign in the heavens, the dog-star.* (3) Also Met. *The dog-days.* (4) *A kind of fish, the dog-fish.* (5) *The unluckiest cast at the dice, the ace which lost all.* (6) *A cross jade.* (7) Per abusionem, *A slanderous, snarling, currish fellow.* (1) Rationem & orationem canicula non habet, *Cic.* (2) Te flagrantis atrox hora Caniculæ nescit tangere, *Hor.* (3) = Nec grave te tempus sitiensve Caniculæ tardet, *Ov.* (4)

Plin. (5) ⁂ Quid dexter ſenio ferret ſcire erat in votis damnoſa canicula quantùm raderet, *Perſ.* (6) Apage iſtam caniculam, *Plaut.* (7) = Jurabat cavillator quidam & canicula, *Gell.*

‖ Cănīcŭlāris, e. adj. ad *caniculam* pertinens, vel ſub *caniculâ* durans. ¶ Dies caniculares, *Dog-days*; *the hoteſt time of the year, by reaſon the ſun is then in Leo*, Pall.

Cănīna, æ. f. *ſc.* pellis. *A dog's ſkin.* Canis caninam non eſt, *Prov.* ap. *Varr.*

Cănīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to a dog, doggiſh, curriſh.* ¶ Caninus appetitus, *The greedy worm, when one eats much.* Canini dentes, *The eye-teeth*, or *fangs*, Plin. Canina facundia, *Gell.* eloquentia, *Quint.* Caninum ſtudium, *Col. Quarrelling, ſnarling*; *bawling, inſtead of pleading, pettyfogging.*

Cănis, is. c. g. Sed de toto genere plerumque f. Aut canes, *Varr.* [*à* catus, *i. e.* acutus, & ſagax, inde & dim. catulus] (1) *A dog*, or *bitch, a hound, a cur.* (2) *A celeſtial ſign, the dog-ſtar.* (3) *A dog-fiſh.* (4) *An accuſer, backbiter, or paraſite.* (5) *A name in railing.* (6) Alſo *a caſt at dice, loſing all*; *the ace-point.* (7) *A chain*, or *fetter.* (8) *An attendant, a waiting-man.* (9) Alſo *the furies are called* canes. (1) ¶ Moloſſi canes, *Maſtiffs*, Hor. *ſc.* de gente Moloſſâ. Canis veſtigator, *Col.* venaticus, *Nep.* odorus, *Claud. A hunting-dog.* pecnarius, *A ſhepherd's cur*, Col. villaticus, *A houſe-dog*, Id. (2) Gratior antra lenit rabiem Canis, *Hor.* (3) Canes marini, *Virg.* (4) Quid immerentes hoſpites vexas canis? *Hor.* (5) Ter. (6) Talis jactatis, ut quiſque canem, aut ſenionem miſerat, in ſingulos talos ſingulos denarios in medium conferebat, *Suet.* (7) Ut tu hodie canem, & furcam feras, *Plaut.* (8) Multa & dixit, & fecit cum meâ quâdam contumeliâ P. Clodii canis, *Cic.* (9) Viſæ canes ululare per umbram, *Virg.* ¶ Tergeminus canis, *Ov.* vipereus, *Id.* Tartareus, *Sen.* triformis, *Id. Cerberus.* Armillati canes, *Dogs with collars, ban-dogs*, Propert. Semideus canis, *Anubis*, Luc. Cane pejùs & angue odiſſe, *To hate deadly*, Hor.

‖ Cănĭſtellum, i. n. [dim *à* caniſtrum] *A little baſket*, Feſt.

Cănĭſter, ri. m. Caniſtris ſacris aptatæ Telluris comæ, *Col.* Caniſtri à ſalignis virgultis, *Pall.* Id. quod

Cănĭſtrum, i. n. *A baſket*, or *flaſket, made of oſiers*; *a bread baſket, a voider.* Caniſtra coronata, *Ov.* cumulata flore, *Id.* lata, *Id.*

Cānĭties, ei. f. [*à* canus] *Hoarineſs, whiteneſs*, or *greyneſs of hairs, old age, gravity.* Canities homini tantùm, & equis, *Plin.*

† Cānĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. *Hoarineſs, greyneſs*, Plaut. Fragm.

* Canna, æ. f. (1) *A cane*, or *reed, a ſugar-cane.* (2) Alſo Met. *a pipe, a flute, a flagelet.* (3) *A canoe, a kind of ſhip.* (1) Pigram velabat canna paludem, *Ov.* (2) Diſpar ſeptenis fiſtula cannis, *Id.* (3) Canna Micipſarum prorâ ſubvexit acutâ, *Juv.*

Cannăbĭnus, a, um. adj. *Of hemp, hempen.* Cannabini funes, *Col.* Cannabinæ tegeticulæ, *Varr.*

Cannăbis, is. f. *Hemp.* Utiliſſima funibus cannabis, *Plin.*

Cannētum, i. n. *A place where canes, and reeds grow*, Pall.

Canneus, a, um. adj. *Of a reed*, or *cane.* Canneæ ſegetes, *Mats of reed*, Col.

‖ Cannĭtiæ, cameræ, *Roofs thatched with reed*, Pall.

Cănō, ĕre, cĕcĭni, cantum. act. (1) *To ſing harmoniouſly.* (2) *Otherwiſe.* (3) *To play upon an inſtrument*, (cum abl.) (4) *To ſound.* (5) *To write of.* (cum acc.) (6) *To praiſe*, or *highly to commend, though not in verſe.* (7) *To prophecy.* (8) *To report*, or *proclaim aloud.* (1) Merula canit æſtate, *Plin.* (2) Et veterem in limo ranæ cecinêre querelam, *Virg.* (3) Fidibus ceciniſſe præclarè dicitur, *Cic.* (4) Lituo canere, *Id.* (5) Arma virumque cano, *Virg.* (6) Cato braſſicæ miras canit laudes, *Plin.* (7) Canit divino ex ore ſacerdos, *Virg.* (8) Quicquid fama canit, *Mart.* ¶ Canere ad tibiam, *To ſing to the pipe.* Canere tibiâ, *To play upon it.* Claſſicum canere, *To ſound an alarm*, Cæſ. Receptui canere, *To ſound a retreat*, Liv. Sibi intus canere, *To ſpeak to his own advantage*, Cic. Eandem canere cantilenam, *To harp on the ſame ſtring*, Ter.

Cănor, ĕris. paſſ. *To be ſung*, or *celebrated.* Caniturque adhuc barbaras apud gentes, *Tac.*

* Cănon, ōnis. m. *A canon, an exact pattern, a maſter-piece.* Ap. Theol. & Philoſ. *A conſtitution*, or *precept. The bracer, handle*, or *ſtrings wherewith the target is tied to the arm. The yearly cuſtom of paying corn*, &c. *tribute-money.* ‖ *Public allowance, a ſalary.* ‖ *An ordinary*, or *cuſtomary tribute*, or *impoſt for tonnage and poundage.* Aſcon, *as* Canon Ægypti, *The tribute*, or *impoſt raiſed out of Egypt*, Vop. Alſo *the ſame with* dimenſum, *or* diarium, *a certain rate*, or *allowance for corn, and victuals*, Salv. Heus tu, qui canon eſſe meorum ſcriptorum ſoles, *Cic.* Sed fortaſſe ſcripſit κανών. Sed *Plin. de Polyclete*: Fecit & quem canona artifices vocant.

* Cănŏnĭca, æ. f. *A part of geometry*, Vitr. Sumitur etiam pro arte metricâ, *Gell.*

* Cănŏnĭcus, a, um. adj. *Canonical, according to the canon rule*, or *order*; *regular*; *received into the canon*; *authentical.* Canonici libri, *The Bible.* Canonicæ horæ, *Hours appointed for prayer.* Canonicum jus, *The law eccleſiaſtical.* Canonici, *Thoſe that played by book in muſic*; as Harmonici, *Thoſe that played by ear*: *Thoſe followers of Pythagoras*; *theſe of Ariſtoxenus*, Cœl. ‖ Canonicæ penſitationes, *Standing tributes*, Ap. JCC.

Cănŏnĭcus, i. m. adj. *A canon*, or *prebendary of a church, a regular prieſt*, Eccl.

Cănōpus, *vel* Cănōbus, i. m. *A ſtar in the ſouthern hemiſphere.* Sidus ingens & clarum, canopus, *Plin.*

Cănor, ōris. m. [*à* cano] *Melodious, ſinging, melody.* Res eſt blanda, canor, *Ov.* ¶ Cycni canor, *The ſwan's ſweet note*, Lucr. Æris rauci canor. *The warlike ſound of the trumpet*, Virg.

Cănōrus, a, um. adj. [*à* canor] (1) *Loud, ſhrill.* (2) *Tuneable, warbling.* (1) Æs canorum, *Virg.* (2) Vox ſuavis, & canora, *Cic.*

Cantabrĭca, æ. f. [*quia* Cantabris reperta] *The wild gilliflower*, Plin.

‖ Cantăbundus, a, um. adj. *Singing*, Gell.

Cantāmen, ĭnis. n. *Enchantment, witchcraft, a charm*, Prop.

Cantans, tis. part. *Singing.* Cantantis ancillæ labor, *Ov.*

Cantātor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* canto] *A ſinger, a chanter*, or *muſician*, Cantator cygnus funeri ipſe ſui, *Mart.*

Cantātrix, īcis. f. *A woman-ſinger, an enchantreſs.* Imploret cantatrices choreas, *Claud.*

Cantātus, a, um. part. (1) *Sung of, praiſed, famous.* (2) *Enchanted, charmed.* (1) Sua laſcivo cantata eſt ſæpè Catullo femina, *Ov.* (2) Audax cantatæ leges imponere lunæ, *Prop.*

Cantĕriātus, *vel* Canthĕriātus, a, um. part. *Underpropped, underſet.* Vites canteriatæ, *Col.*

Cantĕriŏlus, i. m. *A little prop to ſet under, and ſtay any thing*, Col.

Cantĕrius, i. m. Sen. *Vid.* Cantherius.

* Canthărias, æ. m. *A ſtone, having the print of a beetle in it*, Plin.

* Canthăris, ĭdis. f. [dim. *ex* cantharus] *A ſort of fly of a beetle kind, but leſs, that eats, and conſumes corn*, Plin. *Another ſort we call the Spaniſh fly, of a venomous nature, ſhining like gold, and breedeth in the tops of aſh trees, olives*, &c. Id. *It is uſed now to raiſe bliſters.* Met. Cantharidum ſucci, *Poiſon*, Ov.

* Canthărites,

¶ Canthărītes, *A kind of outlandiſh wine*, Plin.

Canthărus, i. m. *propr.* ſcarabæus. (1) Properly, *a black beetle, which breeds in dung, whence the proverb,* ¶ Cantharus pilulam, *Cat after kind*, Cæl. (2) Propter ſimilitudinem, *A pot*, or *great jug, a tankard.* (3) Alſo *a conſtellation in Aquarius, conſiſting of three ſtars.* (4) *A knot under the tongue of Apis.* (5) *The ring*, or *iron, wherewith we knock at the door.* (6) *A certain fiſh of an unſavoury and unpleaſant taſte.* (1) Plin. (2) Attritâ pendebat cantharus ansâ, *Virg.* (3) Calep. ſine auct. (4) Plin. (5) Plaut. (6) Cantharus ingratus ſuceo, *Ov.*

Canthēriātus, a, um. adj. Col. *Vid.* Canteriatus.

Canthērīnus, a, um. adj. ¶ Cantherino ritu aſtans ſomniat, *Like a horſe that ſleeps as he ſtands*, Plaut. Cantherinum lapithum, *Sour dock*, Plin. Cantherinum hordeum, *Barley for horſes*, Col.

Canthēriŏlus, i. m. dim. *Vid.* Canteriolus.

Canthērius, *vel* Cantērius, i. m. (1) *A gelding*, or *labouring beaſt.* (2) *A rafter*, or *joiſt of a houſe, a ſpar.* (3) *A rail*, or *prop to bear up a vine*, that is, *with two reeds acroſs.* (1) Equi ii, quòd ſemine carent, cantherii appellati, *Varr.* (2) Vitr. (3) Col.

Canthus, i. m. Ferrum quo rotæ vinciuntur, *Quint. The iron wherewith the rounding of the cart wheel is bound, the ſtrakes of a wheel*, Perſ.

Canticum, i. n. *A pleaſant ſong, a ballad ſet to muſic, and ſung on the ſtage.* Deſaltato cantico abiit Caligula, *Suet.*

Cantĭlēna, æ. f. [*à* cantu] *A ſong, an old ſaw.* Inſuſurret Epicharmus cantilenam illam ſuam, νῆφε καὶ μέμνησο ἀπιστεῖν, *Cic.*

Cantio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A ſong*, or *tune.* (2) *An enchantment.* (1) Lepida, & ſuavis cantio, *Plaut.* (2) Veneficiis, & cantionibus Tiriniæ factum, *Cic.*

Cantĭtātus, a, um. part. *Sung.* Carmina in epulis cantitata, *Cic.*

Cantĭto, as. freq. [*à* canto] *To ſing often.* Factarum credo, ut habeas quîcum cantites, *Ter.*

Cantiuncŭla, æ. f. [dim. *à* cantio] *A ballad, a catch*, Cic.

Canto, as, freq. [*à* cano] (1) *To ſing, to chant.* (2) *To repeat often the ſame thing.* (3) *To praiſe.* (4) *To enchant.* (1) Abſentem cantat amicam, *Hor.* (2) Sed metuo nè idem cantent, ut priores [literæ] *Plaut.* (3) Jampridem iſtum canto Cæſarem, *Cic.* (4) Cantando rumpitur anguis, *Virg.*

Cantor, āris, paſſ. *To be ſung, praiſed*, &c. Et puer ipſe fuit cantari dignus, *Virg.*

Cantor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* cano] *A ſinger*, or *chanter*; *a ſinging-man, a ſtage player.* Donec cantor, Vos plaudite, dicat, *Hor.*

Cantrix, īcis. f. *A female ſinger.* ¶ Cantrices aves, *Singing birds*, Varr.

Cantus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* cano] (1) *Singing, a ſong.* (2) *A tune*, or *melody.* (3) *The ſound of a trumpet, crowing of a cock*, &c. (4) *A charm*, or *enchantment.* (1) Cunctaque tela forent cantu mollita, *Ov.* (2) Muſicorum cantibus mutatis, *Cic.* (3) Te gallorum, illum buccinarum cantus exſuſcitat, *Id.* Cantu rumpent arbuſta cicadæ, *Virg.* (4) Stantia concutio cantu freta, *Ov.*

CĂNUS, a, um. adj. (1) *Hoary, grey, grey-haired, aged.* (2) *White with froſt, ſnow, foam, mouldineſs, ripeneſs.* (3) *Venerable.* (1) Det munera canus amator, *Tibull.* (2) Cana pruina, *Virg.* nix, *Hor.* Cani fluctus, *Cic.* Situ cano obductus color, *Plin.* Segetes canæ, *Ov.* (3) Cana fides, & Veſta, *Virg. i. e.* candida, & ſincera; *ſic* Cana veritas, *Varr.* Aliis autem pro antiquo, & venerabili poni videtur.

Cănūsīna, æ. f. *ſc.* veſtis. *A garment made of the fineſt wool*, Mart. Quòd lanæ circa Canuſium ſummam nobilitatem haberent. *Plin.*

Cănūsīnātus, a, um. adj. *Arrayed in cloth made of Canuſian wool*, Mart. & Suet.

Căpācĭtas, atis. f. [*à* capax] *Capacity, largeneſs*; *a gauge*, or *meaſure of a veſſel, how much it will hold, bigneſs, ſize.* Pro capacitate vaſorum, *Col.* Met. quæ tanto omnino capacitas? *Cic.*

Căpax, ācis. adj. [*à* capio] or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Holding, keeping*, or *containing.* (2) *Capacious, large, big, wide.* (3) Met. *Apprehenſive, apt.* (4) ‖ Paſſivè, *To be contained.* (1) Circus capax populi, *Ov.* Mentis capacius altæ animal, *Id.* Cibi vinique capaciſſimus, *Liv.* Ad ſextarios tres. *Plin.* (2) Omne capax movet urna nomen, *Hor.* (3) § Ad præcepta capax animus, *Ov.* (4) Deus incunabilis noſtris capax, *Chryſologus.*

Căpēdo, ĭnis. f. vas ſacrum [*à* capiendo] (1) *A great pot, jug*, or *pitcher with handles or ears uſed in ſacrifices.* (2) *Capacity, greatneſs*, or *ſize.* (1) ℜ Minûſne gratas diis capedines, ac fictiles urnulas fuiſſe, quàm filicatas aliorum pateras arbitramur, *Cic.* (2) Gloſſ. *hinc & compoſit.* Intercapedo.

Căpēduncŭla, æ. f. [dim. *à* capedo] *A little pot*, or *pitcher*, Cic.

Căpella, æ. f. [dim. *à* capra] *A little young goat, a kid*, Virg. Alſo *a ſtar*, Plin.

Căpellīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to a goat.* Rutæ folium capellinæ, *Mart.*

CĂPER, ri, m. (1) *A gelded he-goat, a buck.* (2) Alſo *the ſmell of the arm-pits.* (1) Caper cæditur Baccho, *Virg.* (2) Fertur valle ſub alarum trux habitare caper, *Catull.* In quâ notione, *hircum* dixit *Hor.*

Căpĕrātus, a, um. adj. ¶ Caperatâ fronte, *Wrinkled like a goat's horn*, Varr.

Căpĕro, as, act. [*à* caper, *ſc.* criſpis caprorum frontibus, *Non.*] *To frown, to lower, to wrinkle the forehead, to knit the brows.* Quid illi caperat frons ſeveritudine? *Plaut.*

Căpeſſendus, a, um. part. *To be undertaken*, or *attempted.* Plurimum audaciæ ad pericula capeſſenda, *Liv.*

Căpeſſens, tis. part. *Taking in hand.* Laudat juvenem, omiſſis præcipitibus, tuta & ſalutaria capeſſentem, *Tac.*

Căpeſsītūrus, a, um. part. [*à* capeſſo] *About to endeavour*, or *take in hand*, Tac.

Căpeſſo, ĕre, īvi, ītum, *Priſc.* fi, ſum. *Diom. Tac.* act. [*à* capio, *ut à* facio, faceſſo] *To take, to go about to take, to take in hand, to begin, to take the charge*, or *government of, to enter upon a buſineſs.* ¶ Capeſſere rem publicam, *To take upon him the management of ſtate affairs*, Sall. Capeſſere fugam, *To take to his heels*, Liv. pugnam, *To fight, fall on*, or *engage*, Id. Capeſſere oculis, *To view*, Id. urbem aliquam, *To go to*, Cic. Capeſſere ſe præcipitem ad malos mores, *To abandon himſelf*, Plaut. Capeſſere ſe domum, *To get him home*, Id. Capeſſere cibum dentibus, *To chew his meat.* Cic. Juſſa capeſſere, *To execute a command*, Virg.

Căpĭdŭla, æ. f. [dim. *à* capis, capidis] *A ſmall diſh*, or *bowl with a handle*, Lex. *ex* Plin. *Vid.* Capis.

Căpiendus, a, um. part. [*à* capior] *To be taken*, Virg. Capienda per artes eſt puella, *Ov.*

Căpiens, tis. part. *Taking.* Sternunt inermes, aut arma capientes, *Tac.*

Căpillāceus, a, um, adj. *Hairy, like hair, ſtringy*, as *the roots of herbs*, Plin. ¶ ‖ Capillacea cingula, *Hair-girdles*, Aug.

Căpillāmentum, i. n. (1) *The hair*, or *buſh natural.* (2) *A peruke*, or *falſe hair.* (3) *Strings*, or *threads about the roots of herbs.* (4) *A flaw in cryſtal.* (1) Plin. (2) Ganeas & adulteria capillamento celatus obibat [Caligula] *Suet.* (3) Nullis fibris nixa, aut ſaltem capillamentis, *Plin.* Vid. & Col. (4) Plin. Sutile,

tile, & textile capillamentum, *A peruke*, Tert.

Căpillāre, is. n. *ſc.* oleum, *common oil for the hair*, Mart. Non ut Steph. quod miror, & ex eo Litt. interpretatur, *A coif, a hair-lace, hair in a roll.*

Căpillāris, e. adj. *Of*, or *like hair.* ¶ Capillaris arbor, *The tree whereon the Veſtal virgins hanged up their hair in honour of the gods*, Plin. *Al. leg.* Capillata. Capillaris vena, *A capillary vein, as ſmall as a hair*, Medic.

Căpillātus, a, um. adj. or. comp. *Wearing long hair.* ¶ Capillati, *ſc.* pueri, *Spruce boys*, Mart. Capillato conſule, *In old time, when the conſuls wore long hair*, Juv. Capillata arbor, *vid.* capillaris. Capillatior, quàm antè barbâque majore, *Cic.*

Căpillor, āris. dep. *To be hairy, to be full of hairs*, Plin.

Căpillus, i. m. [*qu.* capitis pilus] *Hair, a buſh of hair, a beard*, Cic. Capillus Veneris, Apul. de Herb. ¶ Capillus incomptus, *Ov.* horrens, *Plin.* horridus, *Cic.* neglectus, *Ov.* incultus, *Id.* compoſitus, *Cic.* comptus, *Id.* Capillos ornare, *Ov.* comere, *Id.* pectere, *Id.*

Căpio, ĕre, cēpi, captum. act. (1) *To take.* (2) *To take by force, to ſeize, to take priſoner, to take by aſſault.* (3) *To hold*, or *contain.* (4) Met. *To pleaſe*, or *delight.* (5) *To allure, inveigle, wheedle*, or *trepan.* (6) *To be capable of, to ſuffer*, or *admit of.* (7) *To receive, obtain, get*, or *have.* (8) *To accept.* (9) *To reach*, or *come up to.* (10) *To conceive*, or *apprehend, to underſtand.* (11) *To diſcover*, or *find out.* (12) *To enter upon.* (13) *To deſign*, or *appoint to an office.* (14) *To chuſe*, or *make choice of.* (15) *To put on*, or *wear.* (1) § Cape faxa manu, *Virg.* (2) Eum bello cepi, *Plaut.* Verres contra legem pecuniam cepit, *Cic.* (3) Ædes noſtræ vix capient, *Ter. Met.* Capere ejus amentiam civitas, Italia regna non potuerunt, *Cic.* (4) Te conjux aliena capit, *Hor.* (5) Capere antè dolis reginam meditor, *Virg.* = Illis rebus illa ætas capi & deliniri poteſt, *Cic.* (6) Non capit ira moram, *Ov.* (7) Quid ego ex hâc inopiâ nunc capiam? *Ter.* Ipſa nunc capit fructum, *Id.* (8) Quin vos capitis conditionem ex peſſumâ primariam? *Plaut.* (9) Quòd equites curſum tenere, & inſulam capere non potuerunt, *Cæſ.* (10) Majus quàm quod mente capore poſſent, *Liv.* (11) Ut ego oculis rationem capio, *Plaut.* (12) Eum magiſtratum, ni decem intervenerint anni, ne quis capito, *Cic.* (13) *Vid.* Gell. & Tac. (14) Virg. interp. *Serv.* Socci cepero pedem Iambum. (15) Flammeum cape, *Catull.* ¶ Capere omnes homines inimicos, *To get their ill will*, Ter. Capere terram, *To alight*, Virg. rimam, *To chink*, Plin. uſuram corporis alterius uxoris, *To debauch her*, Plaut. vitium, *To putrify, to be corrupted*, Col. With an accuſ. of a noun, it is often rendered by the verb of that noun; *as* Capere conjecturam, *Cic.* præſagia, *Plin.* conſilium, *Cæſ.* dolorem ter, exordium, *Cic.* finem, *Virg.* fugam, *Cæſ.* gaudium, *Plin.* incrementum, *Col.* laborem, *Ter.* maturitatem, *Col.* metum, *Liv.* miſericordiam, *Cic.* oblivionem, *Plin.* ſpecimen, *Cic.* ſpem, *Liv.* &c. *To gueſs, conſult, grieve, begin, end, fly, rejoice, increaſe, toil, fear, pity, forget, eſſay, hope.* § Sometimes that accuſ. is turned into the nom. in the ſame ſenſe; *as* Capio ſatietatem, Plant. *or* Capit me ſatietas, *I am weary*, Ter. Sed hâc in re quod comprobavit auctoritas, id ſequendum.

Căpior, i. paſſ. *To be taken, pleaſed, deceived*, &c. *as in* Capio.

‖ Căpio, ōnis. f. *id. quod* captio, *Gell.*

Căpis, ĭdis. f. [*à* capiendo] poculi genus, *A kind of wooden*, or *earthen pot*, or *cup, uſed in ſacrifice*; *a drinking cup.* Cum capide, & lituo victimam cædat, *Liv.*

Căpiſtērium, i. n. *Acribble*, or *ſieve to cleanſe corn with.* Quicquid exteretur, capiſterio expurgandum erit, *Col.*

Căpiſtrātus, a, um. part. *Headſtalled, haltered.* Capiſtratæ tigres, Ov.

Căpiſtror, āris. paſſ. *To be tied to the ſtake, as vines are*; *to be haltered*, Plin. & Col.

Căpiſtrum. i. n. [*à* capite jumentorum, *Iſid. vel à* capio, *ut à* claudo, clauſtrum, *id quo* jumentum capitur, & tenetur, *Voſſ.*] (1) *A halter*, or *headſtall for a horſe*, or *aſs, a rope*, or *muzzle for boars, oxen*, &c. (2) *A band to tie up vines to the top of a ſtake.* (3) *A cord to hold up the wine-preſs, and keep it tight.* (1) [Equus invalidus] det mollibus ora capiſtris, *Virg.* Paret purpureis aper capiſtris, *Mart.* (2) Ad ſummam palum extenta vitis capiſtro conſtringitur, *Col.* (3) Cato. ¶ Maritâle capiſtrum, *The band of wedlock*, Juv.

Căpital, ālis. n. *pro* căpitāle. (1) *A heinous crime, worthy of death*, or *diſfranchiſement, a capital offence.* (2) *A woman's coif, cawl*, or *hair lace.* (1) Nunquam fugiet, tametſi capital fecerit, *Plaut.* (2) Dictum capital, à capite, quod ſacerdotulæ in capite nunc ſolent habere, *Varr.*

Căpĭtālis, e. adj. or. comp. [*à* caput] (1) *Belonging to the head*, or *life*, uſually in a metaphorical ſenſe. (2) *Capital, worthy of death, diſfranchiſement*, or *loſs of liberty.* (3) *Deadly, mortal.* (4) *Pernicious, hurtful.* (5) *Shrewd, pert, ſharp.* (1) Periculum capitale, *Plaut.* Capitalior adverſarius, *Cic.* (2) Qui non paruerit, capitale eſto, *Id.* (3) Ex capitali morbo revaluit, *Gell.* (4) = Capitalem, & peſtiferum Antonii redditum timemus, *Cic.* (5) Capitale vocamus ingenium ſolers, *Ov.* Siculus ille capitalis, creber, acutus, brevis, penè puſillus Thucydides, *Cic.*

Căpĭtālĭter. adv. *Deadly, mortal*, Plin. jun.

‖ Căpĭtātio, ōnis. f. *A tribute paid by the head, either for men or beaſts: poll-money, head-ſilver, ſubſidy; allowance for horſe-meat.* Ap. JCC. in utrâque ſign.

Căpĭtātus, a, um. adj. *Having a head, growing with a head.* Capitatus clavus, *Varr.* Porrum capitatum, *Plin.*

‖ Căpĭtĭcenſi, *potiùs* capite cenſi, divisè. *Poor people, who were taxed little* or *nothing*, Gell.

Căpĭtellum, i. n. [dim. *à* capitulum, quamvis neget *Varr.*] *A little head*; *the top of plants*, Plin. *The head*, or *chapiter of a pillar*, Faber ex Corippo. ‖ *A ſtill in the modern acceptation.*

Căpĭtium, i. n. dict. quòd capit pectus, *ſcil.* indutu comprehendit. *A woman's ſtomacher*, or as ſome ſay, *a hood*, or *capuchin*, Varr.

Căpĭto, ōnis. m. qui magno eſt capite, unde & piſcis ita dictus. (1) *A jolt-head.* (2) Alſo *a kind of red-fiſh, a pollard, a gurnet.* (1) Ecquos arbitramur deos, ſilos, flaccos, frontones, capitones? *Cic.* (2) Cato. ¶ Duri capitones, *Plaut. Bold impudent fellows*, as *os durum*, is taken in Terence; or, as others, *Heady, obſtinate:* Rather ſimply, as I think, *Hard-headed fellows, that could bear any knocks*, or *bruiſes at the table of great men for their belly's ſake:* for we find in comedies, paraſites were often treated ſcurvily.

Căpĭtōlīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to the capitol.* Jupiter capitolinus, *Cic.* clivus, *Id.*

Căpĭtōlium, i. n. quòd ibi hominis caput, cùm extrueretur, inventum, *vel qu.* capitalium, *i. e.* locus capitalis, *ſive* principalis, *The temple of Jupiter in Rome, called the Capitol, on the Tarpeian mount.* Capitolia, *Ov. Other chief temples, and towers were alſo called by this name.* Vid. *Suet.*

‖ Căpĭtŭlāria, a, um. n. *Statute-books*, JCC.

‖ Căpĭtŭlārii. m. pl. *Taxers*, or *gatherers of poll-money.* Alſo *aſſiſtants*, or *aſſeſſors upon the bench with the judge*, JCC.

Căpĭtŭlātim.

Căpĭtŭlātim. adv. *By heads*, or *chapters*, *head by head*, *briefly*, *ſummarily*, *by parts*, or *parcels*. Hæc omnia capitulatim ſunt dicta, *Nep.*

Căpĭtŭlātus, a, um. adj. *Headed*, or *having the faſhion of a head*, *knopped*. Capitulatæ coſtæ, *Celſ.*

Căpĭtŭlum, i. n. [dim. *à* caput] (1) *A little head*, *the top*, Synec. *A man*, or *woman*. (2) *The head*, or *chapiter of a pillar*. (3) ‖ *A convocation houſe*, or *chapter of dean and prebendaries*. (4) *A chapter of a book*. (5) *A ſummary*, or *brief account*. (6) Alſo *a woman's head-dreſs*. (7) *The teats*, or *heads of veins*, *in the piles*. (1) Operto capitulo calidum bibunt, *Plaut.* ¶ O capitulum lepidum! *O pretty rogue!* Ter. (2) Vitr. (3) ‖ Ap. eccl. ſcript. (4) ‖ Tertull. & Hieron. (5) Cic. Sed in emendatioribus libris leg. Caput. (6) Barth. ad Claudian. (7) Celſ. *teſte* Litt.

Căpiundus, a, um. part. [*à* capior] *To be taken*, &c. Nunc geſtus mihi vultuſque eſt capiundus novus, *Ter.*

* Capnias, æ. m. Gemma à fumi colore dict. *A kind of jaſper*, Plin.

* Capnītes, æ. m. *A kind of gem of the jaſper kind*, Plin.

* Capnītis. *Thin flakes of braſs*, *ſticking to the ſides of the furnace*, Plin.

* Capnos, i. f. *dict.* & capnion. *The herb fumitory*, Plin.

Capnūmargus. *A kind of clay*, Plin.

Căpo, ōnis. m. *A capon*, Mart.

Cappa, indecl. *The name of a Greek letter*, τρία κάππα κάκιςα, *ſc.* Cappadox, Cretenſis, Cilix; *vel.* C. Sylla, C. Cinna, C. Lentulus. *Vid.* Chiliad.

‖ Cappar, ăris. n. *A Caper*, Pall. pro

* Cappăris, is. m. (1) *A ſhrub bearing fruit called capers*. (2) Alſo *the fruit capers*. (1) Capparis firmioris ligni frutex, *Plin.* (2) Capparin, & putri cepas alece natantes voras, *Mart.*

Capra, æ. f. [*à* carpo, quòd frutices carpat, *Varr.* Sed vid. in *Caper.*] (1) *A ſhe-goat*. (2) *A conſtellation*, *the goat which nouriſhed Jupiter when a child*. (3) *The ſtinking ſavour of the arm-hole*; id. quod *hircus*. (4) *A fiery meteor*. (1) Capræ pariunt & quaternos, *Plin.* (2) X Cal. Januar. capra occidit manè, *Col.* (3) Nimis arĕcta premunt olidæ convivia capræ, *Hor.* (4) Sen.

Caprārius, i. m. *A goat-herd*, Varr. & Col.

Caprea, æ. f. [*à ſimil. quâdam* capræ] (1) *A roe*, *a deer*, *a gazel*. (2) *A branch that putteth forth tendrels*. (1) Laſcivæ ſimilem ludere capreæ, *Hor.* (2) Varr.

Capreŏlus, i. m. [dim *à* caprea] (1) *A wild buck*, *a chevrel*. (2) *A tendrel of a vine*. (3) *A croſs piece of timber to hold faſt larger beams*, *and keep them together*, *a brace*. (4) *A fork*, or *a prop for a vine*, or *other thing*. (5) *A forked inſtrument to dig with*. (1) Feræ pecudes, ut capreoli, damæque, *Col.* (2) Varr. (3) Cæſ. & Vitr. (4) Col. (5) Id.

Caprĭcornus, i. m. [*ex* capra & cornu] *A conſtellation called Capricorn*, *containing twenty ſtars*, Hor.

Caprĭficandus, a, um. part. [*à* caprificor] *To be dreſt*, *as fig-trees are*, *and brought to maturity with the gnats which are bred of the wild fig-tree*. Nunc caprificandæ ſunt arbores fici, *Pall.*

Caprĭfĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* caprificor] *A huſbanding*, or *dreſſing of wild fig-trees*, Plin.

Caprĭfĭcĭālis, e. adj. Caprificiales dies, Vulcano ſacri. *The dog-days*, *in which women uſed to ſacrifice under a fig-tree*, Plin.

Caprĭfĭcor, āris. dep. *To be ripened*, *as figs are*, *with the gnats which are bred of the wild fig-tree*, Plin.

Căprĭfĭcus, i. f. [*q. d.* capri ficus] ficus ſilveſtris. (1) *A wild fig-tree*. (2) Met. *Vain-glory*, or *a fooliſh oſtentation of uſeleſs learning*. (1) Ter. (2) Perſ.

✠ Caprĭgĕnus, a, um. adj. *Of goat's breed*, *goatiſh*, Plaut. & Virg.

Caprīle, is. n. *A ſtable*, or *cote for goats*, Col.

‖ Caprīlis, e. adj. *Belonging to goats*. ¶ Caprilis caſa, *A cote for goats*, Lex *ex* Eutrop.

Caprĭmulgus, i. m. qui capras mulget. (1) *A milker of goats*, *a goat-herd*, or *ſome ſuch ſorry fellow*. (2) *A bird like a gull*, *that in the night ſucketh goats*, *and hurts their udders*. (1) Catull. (2) Plin.

Caprīnus, a, um. adj. [*à* caper, *Cic.*] *Of a goat*. Caprinus grex, *Liv.* pellis, *Cic.* ¶ Lana caprina, *A thing of no value*, Hor.

✠ Caprīpes, ĕdis. *Which hath feet like a goat*, as *the ſatyrs had*, *goat-footed*, Propert.

Capſa, æ. f. [*à* capio, unde capſo, *ant. pro* capero] (1) *A coffer*, *a box*, *a caſe*. (2) *A ſatchel to carry books to ſchool in*, *for which noblemens children had a ſervant on purpoſe*. (1) Quid? mihi quàm multis cuſtodibus opus erit, ſi te ſemel ad meas capſas admiſero? *Cic.* (2) Quem ſequitur cuſtos anguſtæ vernula capſæ, *Juv.*

Capsārius, i. m. *A ſervant that waited on noblemens children to ſchool*, *and carried their books for them*, Suet.

‖ Capſella, æ. f. [dim *à* capſula] *A little box*, or *cheſt*; alſo *a place wherein corn*, or *any other fruit is laid*, Ulp.

† Capſis, *i. e.* cape, ſi vis, *Cic.* ap. *Quint.*

† Capſit, prehenderit, *Feſt.* i. e. ceperit; *ut ſit à* capio, *antiq.* capſo, *ut à* facio, faxo, *Plaut.*

Capſula, æ. f. [dim *à* capſa] *A little coffer*, or *cheſt*, *a caſtet*. Huc una è multis capſula me ſequitur, *Catull.*

Capſus, i. m. *vel* capſum, i. n. (1) *A ſtall for cattle*. (2) *A place in the chariot*, *where they*, *that are carried*, *ſit*. (3) *The place where the coachman ſitteth*. (4) *A cloſe coach*, or *waggon*. (1) = Clauſa capſo altoque ſepto diverſi generis animalia, *Paterc.* (2) Teſte Philande. (3) Ad capſum rhedæ loculamentum figatur, *Vitr.* (4) Iſid.

Captandus, a, um. part. *To be taken*. Captandus eſt horum clanculum ſermo mihi, *Plaut.* Captandæ puellæ cura, *Ov.*

Captans, tis. part. *Taking*. Captans tenebras ſecretumque, *Plin.* Collum captantia brachia, *Ov.*

Captātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* capto] (1) *A catching at*, *aiming at*, *a purchaſing by craft*, or *wheedling*. (2) *A bickering*, or *contending*. (1) Plin. (2) = Captatio, contentioque verborum, *Cic.*

Captātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *He that endeavoureth to procure*, or *get any thing*. (2) Particularly, *he that flattereth a man to be his heir*. (1) Auræ popularis captator, *Liv.* (2) Ut captatori moveat faſtidia Coſſo, *Juv.*

‖ Captātōrium, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to flattering*; *complimental*, *full of courteſy*, *and full of craft*, Ap. JCC.

Captātus, a, um. part. *Taken*, *ſought*. Secretoque captato, *Suet.* Captatus anhelitus oris, *Ov.* Eligito tempus, captatum ſæpè, rogandi, *Id.*

Captio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* capio] *A taking*, but moſt commonly, *a taking advantage of*, *a catch*, *fetch*, *quirk*, or *cavil*. Verùm, ſi plus dederis, referam, nulla in eâ re captio eſt, *Plaut.* Captiones dialecticæ, *Cic.* Quanta eſſet in verbis captio, tum in cæteris rebus, tum in teſtamentis, ſi negligerentur voluntates? *Id.*

Captiōsè. adv. *Captiouſly*, *deceitfully*, *ſubtilly*. Sic me, inquit, ante ſubſtinebo, nec diutiùs captiosè interroganti reſpondebo, *Cic.*

Captiōſus, a, um. adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Captious*, *full of craft and deceit*. (2) *Hurtful*, or *prejudicial*. (1) = Fallax, & captioſa interrogatio, *Cic.* Captioſiſſimum genus interrogationis, *Id.* Nihil captioſius, neque indignius dici poteſt, *Id.* (2) Id.

Captīvĭtas,

Captīvitas, ātis. f. *Captivity, bondage, imprisonment, slavery.* Diuturna captivitas, *Cic.* Captivitas elephantorum, *Flor.* urbium. *Tac.*

Captiuncŭla, æ. f. [dim. *à* captio] *A captious cavil, a little quirk, or fetch.* Servius videtur omnes captiuncolas pertimescere, *Cic.*

Captīvus, a, um. [*à* captus] (1) *Taken.* (2) *Captive, taken in war, imprisoned.* (3) Substant. *A prisoner, or captive.* Hinc Angl. *A caitiff.* (1) Captivi pisces, *Ov.* (2) Captiva vestis, *Virg.* Captivum aurum, *Curt. Censuit,* captivum agrum plebi quàm maximè æqualiter darent, *Liv.* Captivæ fœminarum, *Curt.* (3) Captivi frugi, & diligentes, *Cic.* Stygio ducor captiva tyranno, *Claud.*

Capto, as. act. [freq. *à* capio, *vel, ut* Voss. desiderativum, *ut sit* capere cupio] (1) *To lie in wait, or go about to take, or entrap.* (2) *To trip up, or put upon.* (3) Met. *To trick, or put upon, to entrap.* (4) *To covet, seek, or desire.* (5) *To allure, and win to our purpose, by gifts, flattery, or fair promises.* (6) *To spy out, or watch.* (7) *To fawn upon one; to wheedle, or make him presents in hopes to be his heir.* (8) *To embrace, to clasp, or entwine.* (9) Also simply, *To take.* (1) Incustoditum captat ovile lupus, *Ov.* (2) Vinum dolosus est luctator, captat pedes primùm, *Plaut.* (3) Quid me captas, carnifex? *Id.* (4) Quid me dente captas lædere? *Phæd.* (5) Dum me captares, misisti munera nobis, *Mart.* (6) Dissident principes, captatur occasio, *Cic.* (7) Coranum quamvis jam tremulus captat pater, *Juv.* ☞ *Ab hâc notione Captator.* (8) Non ego captavi brevibus tua colla lacertis, *Ov.* (9) Revisо quid agant, aut quid captent consilii, *Ter.* ¶ Captare benevolentiam, *To curry favour,* Ad. Her. cœnam, *To hunt after,* Mart. somnos, *To sleep,* Col. frigus, *To cool himself,* Virg. Captare sonitum aure admotâ, *To listen,* Liv.

Captor, āris. pass. *To be taken.* Illis insidias tendunt, captantur, ab illis, *Manil.* Non inter pocula sermo captatur, *Claud.*

Captūra, æ. f. [*à* capio, captum] (1) *A catching, taking.* (2) Met. *The thing caught.* (3) *Earnings,* or *wages.* (1) Ad piscium, & alitum capturam, *Plin.* (2) Capita caprarum morsu corripiens, donec capturam extorqueat, *Id.* (3) Capturæ prostitutarum, *Suet.*

Captūrus, a, um. part. *About to take,* &c. Vide, quid ex capturus consilii, *Plaut.* gaudium, *Just.*

Captus, a, um. part. (1) *Taken by force.* (2) *Deceived, beguiled, entangled, ensnared.* (3) *Pleased, delighted, ravished, smitten.* (4) *Bereft,* or *deprived of.* (1) Oppida capta, *Propert.* (2) Insidiis capta puella, *Ov.* (3) Hæc quoque si quis captus amore leget, *Virg.* (4) Ut idem oculis, & auribus captus sit, *Cic.* § Captus locus, *i. e.* ad sacrificandum legitimè constitutus, *Fest.*

Captus, ūs. m. verb. [*à* capio] (1) *A taking, an attachment* or *seizure.* (2) *Capacity, understanding, state, condition, ability.* (1) Virtus in captu bonorum suorum, *&c. Val. Max.* (2) Ut captus est servorum, *Ter.*

Căpŭla, æ. f. [dim *à* capis] integrè Capidula. *A little wooden,* or *earthen cup, a long instrument of wood to take oil out of a vessel, a ladle,* or *spoon,* Varr.

Căpŭlāris, e. adj. Capulo vicinus, *Serv. Very old, ready to be laid on the bier, at the pit's brink, at death's door.* Tam capularis tibi diu videor vivere? *Plaut.*

Căpŭlātor, ōris. m. (1) *He who taketh oil out of vessels with a ladle.* (2) Capulatores, pl. *The officers belonging to the prefect of the city, who distributed oil to the people.* (1) Col. (2) Cato.

Căpŭlo, as. act. *i. e.* capulis depleo. *To empty vessels of liquors,* or *to lade them out of one vessel into another,* Cato.

Căpŭlum, i. n. & Căpŭlus, i. m. (1) *A hilt, haft,* or *handle.* (2) *A bier.* (3) *Item membrum virile.* (1) Capulo tenus abdidit ensem, *Virg.* (2) Ut osculatur carnufex capuli decus, *Plaut.* (3) Id.

Căpus, i. m. *Varr. &* Capo, ōnis. (1) *A capon.* (2) *An eunuch.* (1) Gallinæ mares galli, capi semimares, quòd sunt castrati, *Varr.* (2) *Mart.*

Căput, ĭtis. n. [Sic dict. quòd inde initium capiant sensus, & nervi, *Varr.* certè cùm à capio, tum à caput fit in comp. ceps, *ut* princeps, præceps] (1) *A head.* (2) Met. *The sum,* or *principal point.* (3) *An author, beginner,* or *ringleader.* (4) *A chapter, a particular, an article,* or *clause.* (5) *The beginning,* or *upper end of a thing.* (6) *The top of a tree, plant,* &c. (7) *A chief city,* or *metropolis.* (8) *Life, reputation, liberty.* (9) *The principal,* or *money let out to usury.* (10) *The head,* or *spring of a river.* (11) *The mouth of a river.* (12) *The amount of corn,* or *any other thing due to the commonwealth by way of tax.* (13) Synec. *The whole man.* (14) *The top,* or *head of a bile,* or *ulcer.* (1) Colaphis tuber est totum caput, *Ter.* (2) Ad consilium de republ. dandum, caput est nôsse rempub. *Cic.* (3) Id sensit, quod ego, te esse huic rei caput, *Ter.* (4) Qui quod secundo capite, quod scriptum est, non meminit in tertio, *Cic.* ¶ & ℜ Nec caput, nec pedes, *Id.* (6) Movêre sylvæ capita, *Sen.* Capita papaverum, *Flor.* (7) Thebæ totius Græciæ caput, *Nep.* (8) Cui si capitis res fiet, nummum nunquam credam plumbeum, *Plaut.* (9) Deductum de capite quod usuris pernumeratum esset, *Liv.* (10) Ad extremi sacrum caput astitit amnis, *Virg.* (11) [Rhenus] multis capitibus in oceanum influit, *Cæs.* (12) De capite vectigalium P. R. remisisti, *Cic.* (13) Triginta minas pro capite tuo dedi, *Plaut.* (14) Si nondum [surunculi] caput fecerint, *Plin.* ¶ Diminuere caput, *To break one's head,* Ter. Capite censi, *Sal. The poorer sort of people, who in assessments were valued at little,* or *nothing, but only named, and reckoned as citizens,* Gell. Capita, *vel* navim, *Cres.* or *pile; from the Roman coin, which had Janus with two faces on the one side, and a ship on the other.*

* Cărăbus, i. m. (1) *A lobster,* or *like shell-fish, a crab, cray-fish,* or *crevice.* (2) Also *a canoe,* or *small boat, made of osier twigs, and covered with raw hides.* (1) Plin. (2) Isid.

* Cărăcalla, æ. f. videtur esse vox Gall. *A cassock,* or *side-coat used by the old Gauls, from which Bassianus Antoninus, who brought it into Rome, and lengthened it down to the feet, got the name of Caracallus,* or *Caracalla,* A. Vict. & Spart.

Carbas, æ. m. *The south-west wind,* Vitr.

Carbăsĕus, a, um. adj. *Made of fine flax,* or *linen.* ¶ Carbasea vela, *Virg.* Carbasea vela, *Fine tent cloths,* Cic.

Carbăsĭnus, a, um, adj. *Made of fine linen,* Carbasina vela, *Plin. Ap,* Varr. *leg.* Carbasineus, *& ap.* Propert. Carbasus, *quod vid.*

Carbăsus, i. f. & m. Val. Max. pl. a, ōrum. n. *Curt.* (1) *Fine linen, cambrick, lawn, tiffany,* &c. (2) Met. *A sail of a ship.* (3) *A robe,* or *garment, a veil.* (1) Plin. (2) Tumido inflatur carbasus Austro, *Virg.* (3) Eum tenuis glauco velabat amictu carbasus, *Id.* Carbasa lina, adj. *Propert.*

* Carbătĭnus, a, um. adj. unde Crepidæ carbatinæ. *A coarse kind of country shoe, with one sole made of raw ox hide,* Catull.

Carbo, ōnis. m. (1) *A coal.* (2) Sometimes, *a burning coal.* (1) Tam excoctam reddam, atque atram, quàm carbo est, *Ter.* (2) Cùm carbo vehementer perlucet, *Plin.* ¶ Carbo contritus, *Ashes,* Cels. Pro thesauro carbones, Prov. in eos qui magnâ de spe deciderunt, *Phæd.* Carbone notare, *To dislike,* or *condemn,* Pers.

Carbōnārius,

Carbōnārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to coals.* = Ob paupertatem carbonarium negotium exercuit, *A. Vict.*

Carbōnārius, i. m. *A collier,* Plaut.

Carbuncŭlans, tis. part. ¶ Carbunculantia ulcera, *Hot burning sores, or botches,* Plin.

Carbuncŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A corruption of herbs and trees, blasting the flower and blossom,* Plin. *A default* also *in vines, when the grapes not being covered with leaves, are scorched with heat, and withered,* Id.

Carbuncŭlo, as. neut. *To be burned to a coal, to be blasted,* or *smutted,* Plin.

Carbuncŭlor, āris. pass. *To be blasted, &c.* Plin.

Carbuncŭlōsus, a, um. part. *Full of little black stones,* or *fleck,* or *parched and burnt up to a coal,* Col.

Carbuncŭlus, i. m. [dim. *à* carbo] (1) *A little coal.* (2) *An ulcer, a carbuncle, a botch, a plague sore.* (3) *A precious stone called a carbuncle, in colour like hot burning coals.* (4) *Hot earth, burning all that is sown,* or *set in it; earth wherein are found black slates.* (5) *A blasting,* or *smutting of trees.* (1) Amburet misero ei corculum carbunculus, *Plaut.* (2) Carbunculos rumpunt, *Plin.* (3) Principatum habent carbunculi [in gemmis] *Id.* (4) Carbunculus, nisi stercoretur, macras vineas reddit, *Pall.* (5) Plin.

Carcer, ĕris. m. [*à* coercendo, quòd exire prohibeat, *Varr. qu.* coercet] (1) *A prison, a goal,* or *hold.* (2) Met. *A rogue, a goal-bird.* (3) *A stulp, a barrier,* or *starting place.* Hence (4) Met. *A beginning.* (1) Carcer ad terrorem increscentis audaciæ mediâ urbe imminens foro ædificatur, *Liv.* (2) Ter. (3) Ruunt effusi carcere currus, *Virg.* Intra carcerem stare, *Cic.* (4) ℜ Nec velim ad carceres à calce revocari, *Id.*

Carcĕrārius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to a prison,* or *goal.* Carcerarius quæstus, *Plaut.*

* Carchēbus, i. m. *An iron,* or *brass ring, to keep an engine from splitting,* Varr.

* Carchēdōnius, i. m. *A kind of small carbuncle,* or *precious stone, brought from the Indies to Carthage, and thence sent into other parts,* Plin.

* Carchēsium, i. n. (1) *The tunnel on the top,* or *upper part of the mast of a ship, above the sail-yard,* or *the hole,* or *scuttle through it, whereby the cords, ropes,* or *shrouds are fastened.* (2) Also, from its resemblance, *a large, tall cup,* or *bowl for wine, with handles.* (3) *A crane for loading, and unloading of goods.* (1) Ventus curvat carchesia mali, *Lucan.* (2) Libans carchesia Baccho, *Virg.* (3) Vitr.

* Carcĭnias, æ. m. *A gem of a sea-crab colour,* Plin.

* Carcĭnēthron. *Knot-grass,* Plin.

* Carcĭnōdes, adj. *Cancerous, gangrened,* Cels.

* Carcĭnōdes, is. f. *A disease in the nose called a polypus,* Plin.

* Carcĭnōma, ātis. n. *A canker,* or *cancer, an eating sore,* Plin.

* Carcĭnus, i. m. *The crab-fish, one of the twelve signs,* Luc.

* Cardămōmum, i. n. *An Indian spice,* cardamum, *Plin.*

* Cardiăcus, a, um. adj. *Griped,* or *wrung at the stomach, sick at heart.* Cardiacorum morbo unicam spem esse in vino certum est, *Plin.* unde *Juv.* Cardiaco nunquam cyathum missurus amico.

Cardĭnālis, e. adj. *Belonging to a hinge,* or *book,* Vitr.

Cardĭnātus, a, um. adj. *Hanged,* or *pinned fast.* Tignum cardinatum, *Vitr.*

* Cardisce, es. f. *A stone in the shape of a heart,* Plin.

Cardo, ĭnis. m. & *olim* f. (1) *The hinge of a gate.* (2) *The tenon,* or *rafter's end, which is put into a mortise.* (3) *A way crossing over, and through the midst of the fields, from north to south.* (4) *The north and south poles.* (5) Also *the two quarters from east to west.* (6) *Each of the four seasons of the year.* (7) Met. *The very point,* or *crisis of a matter.* (8) *An occasion, conjuncture,* or *nick of time.* (9) *The end,* or *conclusion.* (1) Pene effregisti foribus cardines, *Plaut.* (2) Vitr. (3) Plin. (4) Vitr. (5) Limes uterque poli, *&c. Stat.* (6) Cardo temporum quadripartita, *&c. Plin.* (7) In eo cardo rei vertitur, *Cic.* (8) Haud tanto cessabit cardine rerum, *Virg.* (9) Mortalis ævi cardinem extremum premens, *Sen.*

Carduēlis, is. f. *A bird feeding among thistles; a linnet,* Plin.

‖ Carduētum, i. n. *A place where thistles grow,* Pall.

Carduus, i. m. *A thistle, fuller's thistle, teazil,* Plin.

Cārè. adv. iùs. comp. *Dearly, at a great price,* or *large rate.* Valde carè æstimas tot annos, *Cic.* Emit domum dimidio cariùs, *Id.*

Cārectum, i. n. *per Sync. pro* caricetum. *A place where sedge grows.* Tu post carecta latebas, *Virg.*

‖ Cārēnāria, *sc.* cortinæ, in quibus carenum coquitur, *Pall.*

Cārens, tis. part. *Wanting, deprived of, having none,* &c. Carens domo patriâque, *Ov. Vid.* Careo.

Cārēnum, *vel* Cārœnum vinum. *Wine boiled away one third part,* Pall.

Cārĕo, ēre, ui, & cassus sum, itum, & cassum. neut. (1) *To lack that which we have had,* or *would have, to want.* (2) Also *to be without, to be free from.* (3) *To be deprived of.* (4) Met. *Not worthy to have.* (1) Triste est nomen ipsum carendi, quia subjicitur hæc vis; habuit, non habet, desiderat, requirit, indiget, *Cic.* (2) Malo caret mors, *Id.* Carere febri, dolore, molestiâ, perturbatione animi, *&c. Cic.* (3) Carens patriâ ob meas injurias, *Ter.* (4) Veniâ caret, *Hor.* § Crimine carere, *Cic.* Tui carendum quòd erat, *Ter.* Quia id quod amo, careo, *Plaut.*

Cārex, ĭcis. f. *Sedge, sour-grass,* Virg.

Cārĭca, æ. f. *sc.* ficus *à* Cariâ regione dicta. *A kind of dry fig, a lenten fig.* Quid vult palma sibi rugosaque carica? *Ov.*

Cāries, ei. f. putredo lignorum. (1) *Rottenness,* or *worm-eatenness in wood,* or *other things.* (2) *The dross,* or *lees of wine.* (1) Materia carie infestatur, *Col.* Caries ossium, *Cels.* (2) Plin.

Cārīna, æ. f. (1) *The keel,* or *bottom of a ship.* (2) Synec. *The whole ship.* (3) Carinæ, pl. *Buildings in Rome,* according to Serv. *like the keels of ships.* (1) In navigio latera, carinæ, prora, puppis, *Cic.* Mea puppis erit validâ fundata Carinâ, *Ov.* (2) Aspectans, cedentem carinam, *Catull.* (3) *Vid.* Virg. *&* *in id.* Serv. Manlius habuit ædiculas in Carinis, *Cic.* ¶ Carinæ putaminum bifidæ. *The two halves of walnut shells,* Plin. à similitudine.

†Cārīnārii. pl. m. *Dyers in waxen colours,* Plaut.

Cārīnātus, a. um. part. *Made like the keel of a ship,* Plin.

Cārīno, as. *To make low, like the keel of a ship,* Plin.

Cārĭōsus, a, um. adj. or. comp. [*à* caries] *Worm-eaten, rotten, putrified.* Submovenda carriosa pedamenta, *Col.* Palmula cariosior, *Varr.*

Cārĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Dearth, scarcity, a high price, dearness.* (2) Met. *Love, complacency, delight.* (1) ℜ Alter annus in vilitate, alter in caritate summâ fuit, *Cic.* (2) Omnes omnium caritates patriâ unâ complexa est, *Id.*

Cārĭtūrus, a, um. part. [*à* careo] *About to want.* Carituros turture magno, *Juv.*

Carmen, ĭnis. n. [*à* caro, is.] *A card for wool, a hatchel.* Quasi carmine lana trahatur, *Lucr.*

Carmen, ĭnis. n. [fortasse *à* cano, *qu.* canimen, *Perot.*] (1) *A single verse.* (2) *One book of verses.* (3) *A song,* or *ode.* (4) In a larger sense, *any poem, epic, lyric, &c.* (5) *A tune,*

or ditty. (6) *A booting*, or *cry*. (7) *A charm*. (8) *A prophecy*. (9) *A prayer*. (10) *An epitaph*, or *inſcription*. (11) *The words of an oath*, or *curſe*, *by way of vow*. (12) *A form of a ſentence*, *condemning to puniſhment*. Indeed, any conceived form in proſe, or verſe, may be ſo called. (1) Rem carmine ſigno, *Virg*. (2) Quod in primo quoque carmine clamet, *Lucr*. (3) Operoſa parvus carmina fingo, *Hor*. (4) Maronis altiſoni carmina, *Juv*. Æolium carmen, *Hor*. Tragicum carmen, *Id*. Alterna carmina, *Ov*. (5) Carmina jam moriens canit exſequialia cygnus, *Id*. (6) Cecinit mœſtum devia carmen avis, *Id*. (7) Carminibus Circe ſocios mutavit Ulyſſei, *Virg*. (8) Cumæi venit jam carminis ætas, *Id*. (9) Carmine placantur ſuperi, *Hor*. (10) Tumulo ſuperaddite carmen, *Virg*. (11) Juraré cogebantur diro quodam carmine in exſecrationem capitis, & ſtirpis, *Liv*. (12) Id. *Sic* & Carmen cruciatûs, *Cic*.

Carmentālia, pl. n. *A feaſt dedicated to Evander's mother Carmenta*, or *Carmentis*; or *ſo called from the Carmentæ*, Varr. *kept*, as ſome, *on the 11th*, others ſay, *the 15th of January*.

Carmĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A picking*, or *carding of wool*, *a heckling of flax*, Plin.

Carmĭnātus, a, um. part. *Carded*, *teazed*, or *picked*. Lana carminata, *Plin*.

Carmĭno, as. act. [*à* carmen] *To card*, *and comb wool*, *to heckel flax*, Varr.

‖ Carnālis, e. adj. *Carnal*, *fleſhly*, Eccl.

Carnārium, i. n. (1) *A larder*, or *room*, *where fleſh hangs to be kept*. (2) *A butcher's ſhambles*, *a fleſh-market*, or *butchery*. (3) *A veſſel to keep fleſh in*. (4) *Fleſh itſelf*, *fleſh meat*. (1) Deturbavit totum cum carne carnarium, *Plaut*. (2) Cœnam è carnario emit, *Id*. (3) Cat. & Petr. (4) Qui mihi carnarium paravit ridiculus ad jentandum, *Plaut*.

Carnārius, i. m. *A butcher*, *a fleſhmonger*, or *lover of fleſh*. ¶ Carnarius ſum, pinguiarius non ſum, *I love the fleſh*, *not the fat*, Mart.

Carnārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to fleſh*; ¶ Taberna carnaria, *A butcher's ſhop*. Varr.

Carnĭfex, ĭcis, m. [*à* carne faciendâ, qui facit ut vivum corpus fiat caro, *ſc*. mortua] (1) *A hangman*, or *executioner*, a goaler. (2) Met. *A rogue*, or *villain*. (1) = Ponite ante oculos vincula, &c. carnificem, tortoremque, *Cic*. (2) Etiam clamat carnifex, *Plaut*. *uſurp*. *etiam adj*. ut Epulæ carnifices, *murderous*, Claud.

Carnĭfĭcīna, æ. f. (1) *A place where malefactors are executed*. (2) *The buſineſs*, or *office of a hangman*. (3) *Torture*, *racking*. (1) Carnificinæ oſtenditur locus, *Suet*. (2) Vel carnificinam facere hunc poſſum perpeti, *Plaut*. (3) Cùm omnis perturbatio miſeria eſt, tum carnificina eſt ægritudo, *Cic*. Carnificinæ plur. *in hac notione dixit* Cato.

Carnĭfĭco, as. act. *To execute*, *to cut in pieces*, Liv. ſi fides Litt. at non invenio. Sed

Carnĭfĭcor, āris. paſſ. *To be executed*, *and cruelly killed*, Liv.

† Carnis, nominativo, *ap. vett*. Priſc. *ex* Liv.

Carnĭvŏrus, a, um. [*ex* caro & voro] *Devouring fleſh*, *that lives upon*, or *eats fleſh*, Plin.

Carnōſus, a, um. adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Fleſhy*, *groſs*. (2) *Thick*, *plump*, *pithy*. (3) *Pulpy*. (1) Carnoſus venter, *Plin*. Atropha carnoſiora, *Id*. (2) Carnoſa cupreſſo folia, *Id*. (3) Carnoſiſſimæ olivæ, *Id*.

CărO, nis. f. *Fleſh of birds*, *beaſts*, *fiſhes*. In herbs, and plants, *the ſubſtance under the peel*, or *rind*. In toto corpore arborum, ut reliquorum animalium, cutis, ſanguis, caro, nervi, venæ, oſſa, medullæ, &c. *Plin*. ¶ Caro toſta, *Roaſt meat*, Ov. Caro putrida, ſubrancida, *Stinking meat*, Cic.

CărO, ĕre. ¶ Lanam carere, *To teaze*, or *card wool*, Plaut.

* Cāros, Cāron, Cārĭnon, Cāreum, Carrium, quæ lectionum eſt diſcrepantia. *The herb caraways*, Plin.

Carpens, tis. part. *Gathering*, *cropping*, *ſnatching*. Carpentes pabula tauri, *Ov*. Humenti carpens pater oſcula vultu, *Stat*.

Carpentum, i. n. [*à* carpendo, id, quo carpimus iter, *Iſid*.] *A chariot*, *a waggon*, *a coach*, Ov. Suet. Honos carpenti, quo per Circum ducebantur matronæ.

Carpheōtum, i. n. *Pure*, *and white frankincenſe*, Plin.

* Carphos. *The herb fenugreek*, Plin.

Carpĭneus, a, um. adj. *Made of the carpin-tree*, Plin.

Carpĭnus, i. f. *A kind of plane-tree*, or *maple*, *by ſome the yoke-tree*, *the horn-beam-tree*, Plin.

Carpo, ĕre, pſi, ptum. act. (1) *To gather*, *pull*, or *pluck fruit*, *herbs*, &c. (2) *To take*. (3) *To carve*, or *cut up*. (4) *To ſeparate*, or *divide*. (5) *To teaze*, *towſe*, or *card wool*, *flax*, &c. (6) *To cull*, *pick*, *and chuſe*. (7) Met. *To waſte*, *diminiſh*, or *conſume*. (8) *To enjoy*. (9) *To carp*, or *find fault with*. (10) *To rob*, *pillage*, or *take away*. (1) Carpent tua poma nepotes, *Virg*. Manibus herbas carpemus, *Col*. (2) Carpere aquam de mari, *Ov*. cibos digitis, *Id*. Carpere vires Romanas, *Liv*. (3) Vides illum qui obſonium carpit? *Petr*. (4) Niſi vellet in multas, parvaſque partes carpere exercitum, *Liv*. (5) Inter ancillas ſedere jubeas, & lanam carpere, *Plaut*. (6) Quod quidem erit belliſſimum carpam, *Ter*. (7) Alvus corpus, aç vires carpit, *Col*. (8) Carpamus dulcia, *Perſ*. (9) Carpere vel noli noſtra, vel ede tua, *Mart*. (10) Carpſit opes illa ruina meas, *Ov*. ¶ Carpere vitales auras, *i. e*. haurire, *To live*, or *breathe*, Virg. Carpere ſomnos, quietem, *To ſleep*, Id. viam, *Id*. iter, *To go*, Hor. prata fugâ, *To run full ſpeed*, Virg. oſcula, *To kiſs*, *Ov*. agmen, *To cut off the rear*, or *ſkirts of the army*, Cæſ.

Carpor, i, tus ſum. paſſ. *To be gathered*, *cropt*, *troubled*, *found fault with*, &c. Sed etiam noſtrorum militum vocibus nonnihil carperetur, *Cæſ*. *Vid*. Carpo.

* Carpŏbalsămum, i. n. *The fruit of the balſamum*, Plin.

* Carpŏphyllon, i. n. *Laurel of Alexandria*, Plin.

Carptim. adv. [*à* carpo] *Here and there*, *by ſnatches*, *ſummarily*, *in few words*, *by parcels*, *one by one*. ¶ Carptim vocem reſorbere, *To pant*, or *fetch his breath ſhort*, Plin. = Carptim & κατὰ κεφάλαια, Id. = Carptim breviterque perſtringere, *Id*. ✠ Edictum ut convenirent Carthaginem, ſeu carptim partes, ſeu univerſi mallent, *Liv*.

Carptor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* carpo] (1) *A carver*. (2) Met. *A reprover*, *a carper*. (3) *A carder*, or *picker of wool*, carminator. (1) Juv. (2) = Vituperones carptores appellavit, *Gell*. (3) Litt. *ſed ſine auct*.

Carptūra, æ. f. *A gathering*, or *picking*, Varr.

Carptus, a, um. part. (1) *Plucked*, *cropped*, *gathered*. (2) *Towſed*. (1) Carptus flos, *Ov*. (2) Carpta lana, *Celſ*.

Carptu, abl. *qu*. *à* carptus. verb. *A gathering*, *a plucking*, *a cropping*, Plin.

* Carpus, i. m. pars manûs. *The wriſt*, Celſ. *The name of a tertian fever*. Lex. *ex* Petr.

Carrūca, æ. f. [*à* carrus] *A little cart*, *a car*, *a calaſh*. Nos carrucas ex argento cælare invenimus, *Plin*.

‖ Carrūcārius, i. m. *A carter*, *carman*, or *coachman*, Ulp.

Carrum, i. n. *A car*, or *a cart*, Hirt. Sed longè uſitatiùs

Carrus, i. m. [*à* currus, *al*. *à* cardine rotarum] *A car*, *a wain*, or *waggon*, Cæſ.

Carthĕgon. *The ſeed of the box-tree*, Plin.

Cartĭlāgĭneus, a, um. adj. *Of a griſtly ſubſtance,* or *full of griſtles,* Plin.

Cartĭlāgĭnōſus, a, um. adj. *Full of griſtles, griſtly,* Celſ.

Cartĭlāgo, ĭnis. f. *qu.* carnilago. *A cartilage, a griſtle,* or *tendon,* as *of the ear,* or *noſe,* Plin. Arundinis cartilago, *The pith in the joint of the reed,* Plin.

Cărunculă, æ. f. [*dim. à* caro] *A little piece of fleſh, a kernel,* Cic. &

Cārus, a, um. adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Dear, coſtly.* (2) Conſequently, *Precious, beloved:* In which ſignification it is often writ *charus,* but not rightly, as many ancient Mss. and monuments atteſt. (1) Tum annona cara eſt, *Ter.* (2) Carior eſt Diis homo, quàm ſibi, *Juv.* = Homo cariſſimus, atque amantiſſimus, *Cic.*

* Cărȳātĭdes. *Images of women, uſed for ſupporters in buildings,* or *to adorn the gable-ends,* &c. Vitr.

Cărȳītis. *A kind of ſpurge,* Plin.

* Cărȳon, i. n. *A walnut-tree;* alſo *a walnut,* Plin. ¶ Caryon myriſticon, *A nutmeg.* Carya pontica, *Filberds,* or *hazlenuts.* Carya baſilica, *Walnuts,* Litt.

* Cărȳōta, æ. f. *A kind of date, as big as a walnut, uſed to be gilt, and ſent for new-year's gifts.* Aurea porrigitur Jani caryota calendis, *Mart.*

* Cărȳōtis, ĭdis. f. *A kind of date,* Stat.

Căsa, æ. f. *A cottage,* or *cabin of turf, ſtraw, leaves,* &c. *a thatched houſe, a lodge, a ſoldier's hut.* Humiles habitare caſas, *Virg.*

Cāsābundus, a, um. adj. [*à* verbo Caſo] *Ready to fall, ſtaggering, reeling, tumbling,* Varr. *ex* Næv.

Cāſans, tis. part. Caſanti capite incedere. *To go with his head ſtooping, reeling,* Lex. *ex* Plaut.

† Caſcus, a, um. Linguâ Sabinâ, vetus. *Old, ancient.* Caſcus caſcam ducit, *Varr.*

Cāſeāle, is. n. *A place where cheeſes were made,* or *ſet, a cheeſe-loft,* Col.

Cāſeārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to cheeſe.* ¶ Caſearia forma, *A cheeſe-vat,* Col. Caſearia taberna, *A cheeſemonger's ſhop,* Ulp.

Cāſeus, i. m. etymi incerti, legitur & caſeum, i. n. *Plaut. Cheeſe.* ¶ Muſteus, five recens, *Rowen cheeſe, freſh cheeſe, new cheeſe,* Plin. Parmenſis, *Parmeſan.*

Cāſia, æ. f. (1) *A ſweet ſhrub bearing ſpice like cinnamon, and uſed inſtead of it.* Caſſia, *or* canella. (2) Alſo *a flower, an herb that bees delight in.* (1) Plin. (2) Caſiâ atque aliis intexens mollibus herbis. *Virg.* ¶ ‖ Sed Caſſia fiſtularis *The common Cathartic, called* Caſſia fiſtula, *Jun.* Caſſia lignea, *The common bark,* Litt.

* Căſignēte, es. f. Herba ita dict. quòd cum ſui generis herbis tantùm naſcatur, *Plin.*

† Caſmillus, i. m. *ant. pro* Camillus. Miniſter in ſacris, *Varr.*

Cāſo, as. freq. [*à* cado] *To fall often, to tumble, to reel.* Caſabant cadi, *Plaut.*

Caſsè. adv. *In vain, fruitleſly.* Caſsè nè tempus tereretur, *Liv.*

‖ Caſsĭcŭlum, i. n. [dim. *à* caſſis] *A little net, a caſting net,* Feſt.

Caſsĭda, æ. f. *A helmet, a cap of ſteel, a baſinet,* or *ſalade,* Virg.

Caſſis, is. m. (1) *A hunter's net, a toil.* (2) Met. *A cobweb.* (1) Caſſibus impoſitis venor, *Prop.* (2) Suſpendit aranea caſſes, *Virg.*

Caſſis, ĭdis. f. galea à Tuſcis ſic nominata. *A helmet, a head-piece, a ſalade.* Seu caput abdiderat criſtatâ caſſide pennis, *Ov.*

Caſsĭta, æ. f. Avis alauda, quæ & Galerita, ab apice criſtato inſtar caſſidis, ſive galeæ. *A lark,* Plin.

* Caſsĭtĕron, i. n. *Tin, whitelead,* Plin.

Caſſus, a, um. adj. [*à* careo, caritum, & caſſum, or *Priſc.*] *Vain, frivolous, of no value, void, empty, ignorant.* ¶ Animâ caſſum corpus, *Dead,* Lucr. § Augur caſſa futuri, *A falſe,* or *ignorant prophetes.* Stat. Caſſa nux, *A rotten,* or *worm-eaten nut,* Hor. § Virgo caſſa dote, *A maid without a portion,* Plaut.

Caſtănea, æ. f. *ſc.* nux. [*à* Caſtanâ Theſſaliæ urbe dicta, ubi harum nucum copia] *A cheſtnut,* or *cheſtnut-tree.* Caſtaneæ molles, *Virg.*

Caſtănētum, i. n. *A place planted with cheſtnut-trees, a grove of cheſtnuts,* Col.

Caſtăneus, a, um. adj. *Of a cheſtnut,* or *cheſtnut-tree.* Caſtaneæ nuces, *Virg.*

Caſtè, ius, ſſimè. adv. [*à* caſtus] (1) *Chaſtely, purely.* (2) *Honeſtly, uprightly.* (3) *Devoutly, religiouſly.* (1) Eloquentiam, ut adultam virginem, caſtè tueamur, *Cic.* (2) = Caſtè, & integrè vivere, *Id.* (3) Caſtiùs ſacra privata facere, *Liv.* Cùm Dejotarus religione ſuâ caſtiſſimè tueretur, *Cic.*

Caſtellānus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a caſtle.* Caſtellanus trium phus, *Cic. i. e.* de caſtellis captis.

Caſtellānus, i. m. Miles qui caſtellum incolit. (1) *A garriſon-ſoldier.* (2) ‖ Alſo *the governor* or *conſtable of a caſtle.* (1) Liv (2) Ap. inferior.

‖ Caſtellārius, i. m. *One who hath the charge to look to conduits, a water-bailiff.* CLEMENTI CÆSARVM SERVO, CASTELLARIO AQUÆ CLAVDIÆ, Vet. inſcript. *ap.* Gruter.

Caſtellātim. adv. (1) *From caſtle to caſtle.* (2) *In ſmall parties.* (3) *Piecemeal,* or *in ſeveral patches.* (1) Hoſtes caſtellatim diſſipati, *Liv.* (2) Plin. (3) Vitr.

Caſtellum, i. n. [dim. *à* caſtrum] (1) *A caſtle, a fort.* (2) *A town, or village.* (3) *A conduit,* or *pipe to convey water.* (1) Aditus hoſtium caſtellis, & aggeribus prohibetur, *Cic.* Caſtellum omnium ſcelerum, *Liv.* (2) = Cunctis oppidis, caſtelliſque deſertis, *Cæſ.* (3) Vitr.

Caſtĕria, æ. f. *A houſe, wherein oars, and other tackling of ſhips is kept, while the ſhip is laid up,* Plaut.

Caſtĭfĭcus, a. um. adj. [*à* caſtus, & facio] *Making chaſte.* Expellit facinus mente caſtificâ horridum, *Sen.*

Caſtīgābĭlis, e. adj. *Fit to be chaſtiſed,* or *corrected.* Admiſit in ſe culpam caſtigabilem, *Plaut.*

Caſtīgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Chaſtiſement, reproof, a chaſtening, correction,* or *amending, a reprimand.* = Animadverſio, & caſtigatio omnis contumeliâ vacare debet, *Cic.*

Caſtīgātor, ōris. m. verb. *He who chaſtiſeth, a corrector, a chaſtiſer.* ℭ Laudator temporis acti, ſe puero; cenſor, caſtigatorque minorum, *Hor.*

Caſtīgātus, a, um. part. (1) *Chaſtiſed, corrected.* (2) Met. *Leſſened,* or *aſſwaged.* (3) Met. *To be amended,* or *adjuſted.* (1) Verberibus caſtigatus diſceſſit, *Liv.* (2) Non ſedatus corporis, ſed caſtigatus animi dolor, *Cic.* (3) Libertas jubarum caſtigatus, *Stat.* de equo quodam.

Caſtīgo, as. act. (1) *To chaſtiſe, beat,* or *correct.* (2) *To chide,* or *reprove.* (3) Met. *To mend exactly* [to keep down within compaſs.] (1) Manè caſtigabit eos exuviis bubulis, *Plaut.* (2) Ut eum dictis plurimis caſtigem, Id. (3) Carmen ad perfectum unguem caſtigare, *Hor.* ¶ Vinculis, verberibus, carcere, caſtigare aliquem, *To puniſh by impriſonment,* &c. *to impriſon,* or *beat.* Paſſim occ.

Caſtīgor, āri. paſſ. *To be chaſtiſed.* Crebris Pompeii literis caſtigabantur, *Cæſ.*

Caſtĭmōnia, æ. f. *Chaſtity, continency, forbearance of venery.* Caſtimonia corporis, *Cic.* Leg. etiam in olur. Caſtimoniarum ſuperſtitio, *Plin. Dixit,* decem dierum caſtimoniâ opus eſſe, *Liv.*

Caſtĭtas, ātis. f. *Chaſtity, continence, purity.* Metuens alterius viri certo fœdere caſtitas, *Hor.*

* Caſtor, ōris. m. in acc. cahora, *Juv.* [*à* caſtro; *nam* redimunt ſe eâ parte corporis, propter

quam maximè expetuntur. *Serv. ad Virg. ex Ciceronis Orat. pro Æmilio Scauro.*] *A beaver.* Some take it for *a badger*, or *gray.* Caſtor & Pollux, Caſtores dict. *Two meteors*, or *lights appearing to mariners*, Plin.

Caſtŏrea, ōrum. n. pl. *Beavers ſtones, uſed much in medicine*, Plin.

Caſtŏreum, i. n. *Oil made of the ſtones of beaver*, Lucr. & Plin.

Caſtŏreus, a, um. adj. *Of a beaver.* ¶ Odor caſtoreus, *A ſtrong, rank, ſtinking, ſmell*, Plin.

Caſtra, ōrum. pl. [*à* caſtrum] (1) *A camp, an army lodged, pavilions*, or *tents.* (2) Met. *War.* (3) Met. *A province, buſineſs*, or *art.* (1) Pompeius ſe oppido tenet, nos ad portas caſtra habemus, *Cic.* (2) ℭ Quis te majora gerit caſtriſve, forove? *Tibull.* (3) Soleo & in aliena caſtra tranſire, non tanquam transfuga, ſed explorator, *Sen.* ¶ Caſtra ſtativa, *A pitched camp*, Cic. Caſtra hiberna, *Winter quarters*; æſtiva, *The ſummer campaign*, Cæſ. Caſtra nautica, *The rendezvous of a fleet*, Nep. Cæſaris caſtra navalia, *Cæſ.* Caſtra cerea, *Bee-hives*, Claud. facere, *Cic.* habere, *Id.* ponere, Cæſ. *To encamp*, movere, *To decamp*, Curt. De navibus uſus eſt *Virg.* ut dicunt nonnulli.

Caſtrămĕtātor, ōris. m. verb. *The marſhal, who appointeth the camp, the quarter maſter general*, Vitr. Caſtrorum metator, diviſè, ſi malles loqui cum Cicerone.

Caſtrămĕtor, āris. dep. [*ex* caſtra & metior] *To pitch a camp, to encamp, to pitch tents*, Liv.

Caſtrāta, æ. f. [*à* caſtro, *quòd* paleæ *qu.* caſtrentur] *A kind of red wheat*, Plin.

Caſtrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A gelding, a pruning*, or *cutting of trees*, Plin. & Col.

Caſtrātūra, æ. f. *A gelding*, or *taking away, a ſhaling*, or *hulling of corn*, Plin.

Caſtrātus, a, um. part. [*à* caſtro] (1) *Gelded.* (2) Met. *Weakened, diminiſhed, enfeebled.* (1) Caſtratus profilit hæres, *Claud.* (2) Nolo morte dici Africani caſtratam eſſe rempub. *Cic.*

Caſtrenſis, e. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to the camp*, or *field, to the army*, or *war.* ℭ Hic ſatus ad pacem, hic caſtrenſibus utilis armis, *Propert.* = Caſtrenſis ratio, & militaris, *Cic.* Corona caſtrenſis, *A garland given to him, who firſt entered the enemies camp*, Feſt.

Caſtro, as. act. [*dict. quòd* caſtum facit, *Iſid.* quia caſtrando vis libidinis extinguitur, *V.*] (1) *To geld.* (2) Met. *To cut off.* (3) *To prune.* (4) *To bore holes low in trees.* (5) *To take away*, or *diminiſh, to retrench.* (6) *To weaken*, or *enfeeble.* (7) *To rack* [*wines*] (1) Hœdos decreſcente lunâ caſtrato, *Plin.* (2) Ut eſſet aliquis, qui linguam ejus caſtraret, *Pacuv.* (3) Veteres [vites] quàm minimùm caſtrato, *Cato.* (4) Plin. (5) Caſtrare alvearia, *ſc.* alveos favis ſpoliare, *Col.* Vis nulla cruentam caſtrat avaritiam, *Claud.* (6) Nolo morte dici Africani caſtratam eſſe rempublicam, *Cic.* (7) Litt. *ex* Plin.

Caſtrum, i. n. [*à* caſa, quòd fit conjunctio quædam caſarum, *Scal.*] *A caſtle, a fortreſs*, or *citadel.* [Oppidum] caſtellis, caſtriſque maximis ſepſi, *Cic.*

‖ Caſtŭla, æ. f. *ſc.* veſtis. [dim. *à* caſta] *A linen cloth wherewith maids uſed to gird themſelves under their breaſts, a ſtomacher*, Non. *ex* Varr.

† Caſtum, i. n. *A time of ſtrictneſs*, or *living chaſte.* In caſto Ceteris eſſe, *Feſt.*

Caſtus, a, um. adj. or. comp. ſſimus, ſup. [*à* ceſtus, Cingulum, quod nova nupta gerebat] (1) *Chaſte, pure, undefiled.* (2) *Devout, religious.* (3) *Honeſt, entire, ſincere, faithful.* (1) ℭ Procul impudicos corpore à caſto amove tactus, *Sen.* Femina matronarum caſtiſſima, *Cic.* Quis hoc adoleſcente caſtior? *Id.* (2) Hâc caſti maneant in religione nepotes, *Virg.* (3) = Hominem enim integrum, & caſtum, & gravem cognovi, *Cic.*

† Caſtus, ûs. m. *A ceremony, a religious rite, devotion.* = Et religiones, & ceſtus id poſſunt, ut ex periculo eripiant noſtro, *Varr.*

Căsŭla, æ. f. [dim. *à* caſa] *A little cottage*, or *houſe.* Vivite contenti caſulis, *Juv.*

Căsŭrus, a, um. part. [*à* cado] *About*, or *ready to fall, decay, happen*, or *chance*, &c. Caſurus erat conditor urbis, *Ov.* Vid. Cado.

Căsus, ûs. m. [*à* cado, caſum] (1) *A fall.* (2) *Fortune, chance.* (3) *Peril, danger, decay, ruin, misfortune.* (4) *Occaſion.* (5) *A caſe of a noun.* (6) *An end*, or *concluſion.* (7) *A caſe*, or *cauſe in law.* (1) Caſus nivis, *Liv.* (2) ℭ Sive illud Dearum munus, ſive caſus fuit, *Curt.* (3) Potes hoc ſub caſu ducere ſomnos? *Virg.* (4) Sperabat ſeſe caſum victoriæ inventurum, *Sall.* (5) ¶ Caſus Latinus, *The ablative caſe*, Varr. (6) Extremæ ſub caſum hyemis, *Virg.* (7) Ap. JCC.

‖ Cătăbŏlenſes. pl. *Sutlers, commiſſaries of proviſion in an army*, Dig.

* Cătachrēſis, is. f. *A figure when one word is abuſively put for another; an improper, but ſometimes acute way of ſpeaking.* As Vir gregis ipſe caper, *Virg.*

* Cătaclyſmus, i. m. *A general flood, a deluge.* Thebæ ante cataclyſmum Ogygis conditæ dicuntur, *Varr.*

* Cătacrĭſis, is. f. *A condemnation*, Cic. ſed fortaſſe Græcis literis.

* Cătadrŏmus, i. m. (1) *A kind of engine like a crane, which builders uſe in lifting up*, or *letting down any great weight.* (2) *A rope ſtretched out at length, whereon rope-dancers were wont to run, leap, and ſhew divers feats of agility.* (1) Vitr. (2) Suet. ☞ *Decurſionis ſpatium malè hîc intelligunt aliqui, inter quos* & Cl. Budæus. Vid. *Torrent.* & *Caſaub.* ibid.

* Cătădūpa, ōrum. pl. n. & Cătădūpi. m. *Places where the Nile*, or *any other river, falleth with a great noiſe*, Cic. *Cataractæ.*

† Cătagrăpha, ōrum. pl. n. *Pictures where one ſide is only repreſented to view; profiles*, or *images in divers forms, looking different ways*, Plin.

* Cătagrăpho, as. act. *To copy out*, or *write out of another's copy*, Cato.

* Cătălectĭcum carmen, *A verſe wanting a ſyllable, as* Mea remidet in domo lacunar, *Hor. which with one ſyllable more would be a perfect Iambic.*

* Cătălŏgus, i. m. *A roll, a bill, a ſcroll, a catalogue, a regiſter of names, a recital*, Plaut.

* Cătămītus, i. m. ap. vett. pro Ganymedes. (1) *A Ganymede, a boy hired to be abuſed contrary to nature.* (2) *A cup-bearer.* (3) *A catamite, an effeminate perſon.* (1) Plaut. (2) Auſon. (3) Cic.

* Cătaphracta, *ſc.* lorica, *A breaſt-plate*, or *coat of mail, a cuiraſs of the foot*, Veg. *of the horſe*, Tac.

* Cătaphractus, a, um. *i. e.* loricatus. *Armed on all parts, from top to toe, cap-a-pe*, Liv. ¶ Navis cataphracta, *A man of war*, Serv.

* Cătapīrāter, ēris. m. *A plumb-line tied to a ſounding-line, to find out the depth of water*, Lucil. Catapirater navis. *Sic aliqui lacunam ſupplent, quæ eſt ap.* Plaut.

* Cătaplaſma, ătis. n. *A plaiſter, a poultice*, Plin.

* Cătaplus, i. m. *A voyage at ſea, an arrival of ſhips; a fleet of merchant-men.* Cùm tibi, Niliacus portet cryſtalla cataplus, *Mart.*

* Cătăpŏtium, i. n. *A pill*, or *medicine, to be ſwallowed without chewing*, Celſ.

* Cătăpulta, æ. f. (1) *A warlike engine to caſt darts*, or *ſtones.* (2) Alſo *the bolts, diſcharged out of the engine.* (1) Te nervo torquebo, itidem,

ſudem uti catapultæ ſolent, *Plaut.* (2) Amm.

Cătăpultārius, a, um. adj. *Shot out of an engine.* Catapultarium pilum, *Plaut.*

* Cătăracta, *vel* Cătarracta, æ. f. & Cătăractes, æ. m. propriè eſt adject. (1) *A portcullis, a draw-bridge at a city-gate.* (2) *A great fall of water from a high place, a cataract.* (3) *A flood-gate, a ſluice, a lock in a river.* (4) Alſo *a cormorant-fowl.* (5) And *a diſeaſe in the eyes, when a tough humour drops out of them like jelly.* (1) Porta cataracta, dejecta, cauſa, erat, *Liv.* (2) Plin. (3) Id. (4) = Nec Diomedeas præteribo aves, Juba cataractas vocat, *Id.* (5) Ap. Med. recent.

Cătaſcŏpium, i. n. *A ſpial ſhip,* or *pinnace,* Cic. Sed locus laborat.

* Cătaſcŏpus, i. m. *A ſpy, a ſcout,* Hirt.

Cătaſta, æ. f. (1) *A cage, a ſtall, wherein ſlaves were expoſed to ſale.* (2) Alſo *a ſtrapado,* or the like, *on which Chriſtians uſed to be tormented.* (1) Tibull. (2) Tert.

* Cătătechnos. *An epithet of Callimachus, for his neat working in marble*; q. d. *A ſubtile, and ſkilful artiſt,* Vitr.

Cătē. adv. *Warily, cunningly,* Plaut.

* Cătēchēſis, is. f. [*à* catechizo] *A catechizing,* Eccl.

* Cătēchīzo, as. act. *To inform, inſtruct, catechize,* Eccl.

* Cătēchūmĕnus, i. m. *One lately taught, and catechized, one that is taught only the principles of religion, but not baptized*; or *if baptized, not yet admitted to the communion,* Eccl.

* Cătēgŏrēmăta, um. pl. n. *Cic.*
ſed Græc. lit. *The predicables in logic.*

* Cătēgŏria, æ. f. *A predicament in logic,* Quint.

Cătei, æ. f. *A barbed dart,* or *ſpear, with a ſtring,* or *a kind of engine to fling ſtones,* or *to throw darts, uſed by the ancient Gauls, and Germans,* Virg.

Cătella, æ. f. (1) [dim. *à* catena] *A little chain.* (2) [dim. *à* catulus] *A little puppy.* (1) Præbor ſuos equites catellis, & fibulis donavit, *Liv.* (2) Morte viri cupiant animam ſervare catellæ, *Juv.*

Cătellus, i. m. [dim. *à* catulus] *A little dog, a whelp, a puppy, a beagle,* Cic. Rimari exta catelli, *Juv.* ¶ Catellus ferreus, *A dog of iron, a kind of iron chain,* Plaut.

Cătēna, æ. f. *unde* dim. catulus, vinculi genus. (1) *A chain, a tie,* or *band.* (2) *A pin,* or *bracket of wood.* (3) *A kind of dance like barley-break,* or *the hay.* (1) Innocentibus injici catenas juſſit, Cic. (2) Vitr. & Pall. (3) Lucil. *teſt.* Litt.

Cătēnārius, a, um. adj. *Chained, linked.* ¶ Catenarius canis, *A bandog.* Sen.

Cătēnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A chaining,* or *linking, a cloſing,* or *faſtening with pins,* or *pegs,* Vitr.

Cătēnātus, a, um. part. *Linked, chained, tied with a chain* Britannus catenatus, *Hor.* ¶ Met. Catenati labores, *A ſeries,* or *continued ſucceſſion,* Mart.

Căterva, æ. f. (1) *A band of ſoldiers, conſiſting of ſix hundred.* (2) *A battalion of foot.* (3) Alſo *a rout, multitude,* or *confuſed party, a concourſe of people.* (1) Veget. (2) ℭ Dum fugiunt equitum turmæ, peditumque catervæ, *Hor.* (3) Catervæ contradicentium, *Cic.*

Cătervārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to companies, confuſed, in a huddle,* or *diſorder.* ¶ Catervarii pugiles, *Of the common ſort, whoſoever would come, ſuch as had no ſkill in fight,* Suet.

Cătervātim. adv. (1) *In companies,* or *flocks.* (2) *In a huddle,* or *confuſion.* (3) *By bands,* or *great parties.* (1) Sturnorum generi proprium catervatim volare, *Plin.* (2) ℭ Non acie, ſed catervatim in noſtros incurrunt, *Sall.* (3) Cùm alii catervatim incurrerent, *Liv.*

* Căthartĭcus, a, um. adj. Catharticum medicamentum, *A purging medicine,* Celſ.

* Căthedra, æ. f. (1) *A ſeat, a chair, a deſk, a pulpit to declaim,* or *read lectures out of.* (2) *A ſedan,* or *covered chair.* (3) ‖ *An epiſcopal ſee.* (1) Multos pœnituit vanæ ſteriliſque cathedræ, *Juv.* (2) Femineis noctesque dieſque cathedris incedit, *Mart.* (3) Ap. eccl. ſcript. ¶ Supinæ in delicias cathedræ, *Eaſy chairs,* Plin.

Căthedrālĭtius, a, um. adj. Cathedralitii miniſtri, *Chair-men,* Mart.

Căthedrārius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to the chair.* ¶ Cathedrarius philoſophus, *A public profeſſor*; or, rather, *one that knows nothing of the practical part of philoſophy, but only prates of the theory,* Sen.

* Căthŏlĭcus, a, um. adj. *Univerſal, general, catholic.* ¶ Catholica medicamenta, *Serving to purge all humours,* Med. *panaceas.* ‖ Catholica fides, *The catholic faith,* Prud. Catholica epiſtola, *A general epiſtle, writ to no particular church,* or *perſon,* Eccl.

Cătillātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* catillonibus, qui & catillos ipſos liguriunt, abſumptâ priùs dape, *Scal.*] *A licking clean the diſhes, a taking all clean away. Applied by their allies to the Romans, on account of their exactions in the provinces,* Feſt.

Cătillo, as. *i. e.* catillas ligurio, *To lick the diſhes, to feed greedily,* Plaut.

‖ Cătillo, ōnis. m. *A glutton,* or *liquoriſh fellow*; q. d. *A lick-diſh. The jack,* or *pike,* Macr.

* Cătillum, i. n. [dim. *à* catinum, *Priſc.*] id. quod

Cătillus, i. m. [dim. *à* catinus] (1) *A little diſh,* or *porringer.* (2) *The upper mill-ſtone, the runner.* (1) Col. (2) Ap. JCC.

† Cătīnŭlus, i. m. [dim. *à* catinus] *A little diſh,* or *porringer,* Varr.

Cătīnus, i. m. (1) *A large diſh,* or *platter.* (2) *A melting-pot.* (1) Anguſto piſces urgere catino, *Hor.* Catinus algens, *Perſ.* magnus, *Hor.* niger, *Juv.* (2) Plin.

Catlatter, tri. m. Sic enim reſtituit Turneb. pro eo quod vulgò Cataſtos, nullo planè ſenſu, pro catulaſter per ſync. *A coaxing word, to boys*; *little pigſney,* Vitr.

* Cătoblĕpas, æ. m. *A beaſt near the riſe of the Nile, with a great heavy head, which it always bangs down,* Plin.

* Cătŏchītes, æ. m. (1) *A precious ſtone in Corſica, which is very clammy, like gum.* (2) Alſo *a kind of figs.* (1) Plin. (2) Id.

† Cătōnium, i. n. *Hell, the place beneath.* Tollet vos orcus nudas in catonium, *Gell.* ex *Laber.* occurrit quoque ap. *Cic.* in *Pal.* & *Victor.* edit. Sed *Scal.* leg. catomium, & *Muret.* charonium.

* Cătōpўrites, æ. m. *A kind of precious ſtone from Cappadocia,* Plin.

Cătŭliens, tis. part. *Going aſault, catterwauling,* Plaut. *Vid.* Catulio.

Cătŭlīnus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to a little dog,* or *whelp,* Plin. Catulina caro, *Dog's fleſh,* Feſt.

Cătŭlio, īre. neut. [*à* catus, *ant. pro* canis] *To deſire the male,* properly *of bitches,* Varr. *Of a ſhe-wolf,* Laber. *Of a woman,* Quum meam uxorem vidi catulientem, *Lex.* ex *Plaut.*

Cătŭlītio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* catulio] *Deſire to the male, even in plants.* Alſo, Met. *Rankneſs of the ſoil,* Plin.

Cătŭlus, i. m. [dim. *à* canis, *Varr.*] Properly, *A little dog, a whelp*; but uſed for *the young of all beaſts, and* perhaps *fiſhes.* However, Pliny uſeth it *Of dolphins, vipers, dragons, and aſps.* ¶ Catuli venatici, *Hounds, beagles,* Apul. Alſo *a give,* or *iron collar.* Delica-

tum te hodie faciam cum catello ut accubes, ferreo ego dico, *Plaut.*

Cătus, a, um. adj. [*qu.* cautus, *à* caveo, *Non.*] (1) *Wiſe, wary, circumſpect.* (2) *Sharp, quick, ſmart, ſkilled in the law.* (3) *Sly, ſubtile.* Alſo *the title of a book of Varro's concerning the education of children.* (1) = Quis igitur prudentem, &, ut ita dicam, catum judicet? *Cic.* (2) Neſcio qui ſenex modò venit, ellum, confidens, catus, *Ter.* (3) = Dî iſtam perdant, ita cata eſt, & callida, *Plaut.*

Căvædium, i. n. *A place in the market to walk in, a gallery,* or *portico, a piazza, a quadrangle,* Plin. Cavæ ædium, diviſè, *Vitr.*

Căvātĭcus, a, um. adj. [*à* cavus] *Hollow.* ¶ Cochleæ cavaticæ, *Cockles,* or *ſhell-fiſh, that breed in pits,* Plin.

Căvātor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* cavo] *That makes holes,* or *any thing hollow.* ¶ Cavator arborum picus Martius, *A wood-pecker,* Plin. Rarò occ.

Căvātus, a, um. part. *Made hollow, ſcooped.* ¶ Alnos fluvii ſentĕre cavatas, *Boats,* Virg.

* Caucălis, is. *vel* ĭdis. *An herb like fennel, with a white flower, baſtard parſley,* Plin.

Caucon, i. n. *The herb called horſe-tail,* Plin.

Cauda, æ. f. *ant.* coda. (1) *A tail of a beaſt, bird,* or *fiſh, the rump, the fag-end.* (2) *A man's privy member.* (1) Caudæ, præter hominem, & ſimias, omnibus ferè animalibus, & ova gignentibus, *Plin.* (2) Accidit ut cuidam teſtes, caudamque ſalacem demeteret ferro, *Hor.* ¶ Caudam trahere, *To be mocked, to have a tail ſtuck,* or *tied behind him in mockage,* Id. Caudam jactare, *To wag the tail, to fawn,* Perſ.

† Caudea ciſtella [Caudeæ, ciſtellæ, ex junco à ſimilitudine caudæ equinæ factæ, *Feſt.*] *A little wicker coffer,* Plaut.

Caudex, ĭcis. m. *vel* codex, truncus arboris [*dict. à* caido, *ſive* cædo, quòd in plures tabulas craſſas ſecarĕtur, quarum & contextus caudex dict. *Sen.*] (1) *A ſtock,* or *trunk, the ſtem,* or *body,* or *ſtump of a tree.* (2) Met. *A table book, made of ſeveral boards joined together.* (3) *A ſeat, ſtool,* or *block to ſit on.* (4) Met. *A block-head.* (1) Juba tradit arborem thuris contorti eſſe caudicis, *Plin.* (2) Plurium tabularum contextus caudex apud antiquos vocatur, *Sen.* (3) Reſidens in caudice pellex, *Juv.* (4) = Quæ ſunt dictæ in ſtultum, caudex, ſtipes aſinus, plumbeus, *Ter.*

Caudĭcālis, e. adj. *Belonging to ſtocks, logs,* or *bodies of trees,* ¶ Te cum ſecuri caudicali præfeci provinciæ, *I ſet thee to grub, and ſtock up trees by the roots,* Plaut.

† Caudĭcātus, a, um. adj. ¶ Hinc caudicatæ naves, *Sen. vel* caudicariæ, *carracks.*

Căvea, æ. f. [*à* cavitate, *Varr.*] † Caveai *in gen. pro* caveæ, *Lucr.* (1) *A cave,* or *den for beaſts.* (2) *A cage,* or *coop for birds.* (3) *A ſcaffold,* or *place in a theatre, like a cock-pit.* (4) Alſo *the area in the midſt of the theatre for ſword-play, and combat of beaſts.* (5) *A bee-hive.* (6) *Any place liſted,* or *railed in.* (1) Beſtiarum more quadrupedes caveâ coercuit, *Suet.* (2) Cùm caveâ liberati pulli non paſcerentur, *Cic.* (3) Magìs delectatur qui in primâ caveâ ſpectat, delectatur tamen etiam qui in ultimâ, *Id.* (4) Tert. (5) Virg. (6) Stat. & Lucr. ¶ Verba ad ſummam caveam ſpectantia, *Low, ſordid Language, fit for the rabble to hear,* Sen.

Căvendus, a, um. part. [*à ſeq.* caveo] *To be taken heed of,* or *looked to.* = Quod ego oratori maximè cavendum, & providendum puto, *Cic.*

Căveo, ēre, cāvi, cautum. act. abſol. & neut. (1) *To beware of,* or *take heed.* (2) *To take care of.* (3) *To prevent, to ſhun, to avoid.* (4) *To provide againſt.* (5) *To take ſecurity by bond,* or *otherwiſe.* (6) *To give ſecurity by hoſtages, to be bound for,* &c. (7) *To adviſe,* as *a lawyer doth his client.* (8) *To appoint, ſettle,* or *provide.* (1) Cave quicquam te faxis indignum, *Hor. Omiſſo* nè, *quod ferè ſit poſt imperativum* cave. Cave facias, *Cic.* Cave putes, *Id.* Cave iſthuc verbum ex te audiam, *Ter.* (2) Unicè cavente Cicerone concordiæ publicæ, *Paterc.* (3) § ℭ Quod cavere poſſis, ſtultum eſt admittere, *Ter.* (4) § Omitte, ac cave malo, *Plaut.* Scabiem pecori, & jumentis caveto, *Cato.* (5) At tibi ego, Brute, non ſolvam, niſi priùs à te cavero, *Cic. In hâc notione forenſi,* Cavere ab aliquo, & per aliquem alicui, alicui aliquâ re, *dixit,* Id. (6) Obſidibus de pecuniis cavent, *Cæſ.* (7) Meliùs Valerio cavere volo, quàm ipſe aliis ſolet, *Cic.* (8) Teſtamento cavere ut ageretur, *Id.*

Căveor, ēris. paſſ. *To be taken heed, provided for,* &c. Cic.

Căverna, æ. f. [*quia* cava] (1) *A cave,* or *den, a cavern under ground, a vault.* (2) Cavernæ, f. pl. *The hollow of the ears.* (1) E terræ cavernis ferrum elicimus, *Cic.* (2) Delphinus cavernas habet aurium loco, *Plin.*

Căvernōſus, a, um. adj. *Full of holes, caves,* or *dens, hollow,* Plin.

Căvernŭla, æ. f. [dim. *à* caverna] *A little hole,* or *hollow cave,* Plin.

Căvētur. impers. *Care,* or *order is taken, ſecurity is taken,* or *given,* Cic.

† Căviāres hoſtiæ. *Parts of beaſts next the tail, to be ſacrificed every fifth year, for the college of prieſts,* Feſt.

Căvilla, æ. f. *A mock, a ſcoff, a taunt, a cavil, a ſubtile forged tale, raillery, banter.* Aufer cavillam, non ego nunc nugas ago, *Plaut.*

Căvillans, tis. part. *Caviling at.* In ſenatu verba patrum cavillans, *Tac.*

Căvillātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* cavillor, *Plaut.*] (1) *Jeſting,* or *making a ſubtile forged ſtory.* (2) *A caviling, jangling, wrangling.* (3) *An idle exception, a pretence,* or *put-off.* (4) *A piece of ſophiſtry, when by degrees, from eviden. truths, we infer notorious falſeboods,* as by the argument in Logic *called* Sorites, *Ulp.* (1) Cavillatio eſt genus facetiæ, quod fit mentiendo, *Cic.* ex *Feſto.* (2) ℭ Nunc per cavillationem, nunc precibus, ad C. talenta eſt perductus, *Liv.* (3) Effugere omnem cavillationem, *Quint.* (4) Lib. V. S.

Căvillātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A caviller, a wrangling fellow, a ſophiſter, a wrangler.* (2) Alſo *a boon companion.* (3) *A pettifogger,* (1) Cic. (2) Cavillator facetus, vel conviva commodus item ero, *Plaut.* (3) JCC.

Căvillātrix, ĭcis. f. *A female caviller,* Quint.

Căvillor, āris, ātus ſum. dep. [*à* cavillum] (1) *To cavil, to taunt,* (2) *To banter, to jeer, to jeſt pleaſantly.* (3) *To play the ſophiſter,* (1) Liv. (2) Itaque jam familiariter cum ipſo cavillor, ac jocor, *Cic.* (3) JCC.

Căvillum, i. n. *id. quod* cavilla, *Plaut.*

Caula, æ. f. Sed vix legitur in ſign. (1) *A ſheep-cote, a fold.* (2) *A paſſage,* or *pore, any receptacle.* (1) Quum fremit ad caulas [lupus] *Virg.* (2) Diſpergunt animas per caulas corporis omnes, *Lucr.* Quod exprimimus per caulas omne palati diditur, *Id.*

Cauleſco, ĕre. *unde* decauleſco [*à* caulis] *To grow to a ſtalk,* Lex. *ex* Plin.

* Caulias, æ. m. *The juice of the herb Laſerpitium,* or *Benzoin,* Plin.

Caulĭculus, i. m. [dim. *à* caulis] *A little ſtalk,* or *ſtem,* Plin.

Caulis, is. m. Herbarum idem eſt, quod arborum caudex. (1) *The ſtalk,* or *ſtem of an herb.* (2) Synec. *Any kind of pot-herb,* eſpecially *colewort.* (3) *The quill of birds,*

birds, out of which the feathers grow. (4) *The tail of a beaſt, out of which the hairs grow.* (1) Quorundam caules ſparguntur in terram, ſi non habeant adminiculum, ut piſorum, *Plin.* (2) Odit & caulem vitis, & omne olus, *Id.* (3) Pennarum caules omnium avium præciſi non creſcunt, *Id.* (4) Boum caudis longiſſimus caulis, *Id.*

* Caulōdes. *A broad leafed colewort,* Plin.

Cauniæ, *ſive* Cauneæ, *ſc.* ficus, *vel* caricæ. *A kind of fig brought from Caunus, a ſea-town of caira,* Cic.

Căvo, as. act. (1) *To hollow, to make hollow, to ſcoop.* (2) *To bore thro'.* (1) Gutta cavat lapidem, *Ov.* (2) Parmam gladio, galeamque cavari cernit, *Id.* ¶ Cavat luna cornua, *The moon is in the wane,* Plin.

Căvor, āris. paſſ. *To be hollowed,* Saxa cavantur aquâ, *Ov.*

† Căvo, ĕre. *ant. pro* caveo, *To beware,* Lucil.

Caupo, ōnis. m. & copo, *A vintner, a victualler, a huckſter, a retailer, an inn-keeper, a ſutler, a drawer,* Cic. ¶ Caupones, patagiarii, indufiarii, *Brokers, who ſold things at ſecond hand,* Plaut.

Caupōna, æ. f. [*à* caupo] Sign. tam ipſam tabernam, quàm mulierem, *Priſci* dix. & copona, & copa, & cupa. (1) *A tavern, a cellar,* or *victualling houſe.* (2) *A vintreſs,* or *ale-wife, ſhe that keeps a public houſe, a huckſter,* or *retailer.* (1) In cauponâ vivere, *Hor.* (2) Caupona hîc tamen una Syria, *Lucil.* per *Douſam.*

Caupōnans, tis. part. *Doing a thing for intereſt,* or *gain, huckſtering,* Enn. *ap.* Cic.

Caupōnius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to taverns,* or *victualling houſes,* Juſt. ¶ Puer cauponius, *A drawer,* Plaut.

Caupōnor, āris. dep. *To huckſter, to retail, to keep a victualling houſe, to ſell wine,* or *victuals, to ſell any thing for gain, to mix, and adulterate.* ¶ Cauponari bellum, *To make war for money,* Enn. *ap.* Cic.

Caupōnŭla, æ. f. [dim. *à* caupona] *A tipling houſe,* or *blind alehouſe, a tap-houſe, a little tavern.* In cauponulâ delitescere, *Cic.*

Caurīnus, a, um. adj. [*à* Caurus] ¶ Caurino frigore. *The cold weſterly wind,* Grat.

Caurio, īre. neut. *To cry,* or *roar like a panther,* Phil.

Caurus, i, m. Veg. *ſcrib.* & Cōrus, & Chaurus. *A weſt wind, ſouth-weſt wind,* Veg. Iſid. *North-weſt,* Virg.

Causa, *& uti ſcripſit* Virgilius & Cicero, *teſte* Quint, cauſſa, æ. f. [*à* caſu, Iſid. *unde* & caſus, *pro* cauſa, *ap. JCC.*] (1) *A cauſe.* (2) *A deſign,* or *purpoſe.* (3) *A pretence,* or *colour.* (4) *A motive, inducement,* or *reaſon.* (5) *A cauſe, ſuit,* or *proceſs at law.* (6) *Sake,* or *account.* (7) *Profit,* or *advantage.* (8) *Reaſon,* or *defence.* (9) *An affair,* or *buſineſs.* (10) *A ſtate,* or *condition.* (11) *A formal plea,* or *defence in law.* (12) *A thing,* or *matter.* (13) *Fault,* or *blame.* (14) *Side,* or *party.* (15) *Sickneſs,* as ἀιτία is alſo uſed in Greek: hence alſo *cauſarius.* (16) With a genitive, it is ſometimes elegantly *redundant*; as alſo the Greek αἰτία, or as the Engliſh ſometimes uſe *matter, buſineſs,* or *thing.* (1) Nihil fieri ſine causâ poteſt, *Cic.* (2) Repetitâ Bithyniâ per cauſam exigendæ pecuniæ, *Suet.* (3) Pro causâ ſupplementi ab exercitu diſcedit, *Cæſ.* (4) Principium, & cauſa philoſophiæ, eſt ſcientia, *Cic.* (5) Cauſa tum dubia, quòd erat aliquid in utrâque parte, quod probari poſſet, *Id.* (6) Noli—iraſci Sofiæ cauſâ meâ, *Plaut.* (7) Trium nummorum cauſâ ſubeunt ſub falas, *Id.* (8) Etſi tibi cauſa eſt de hâc re, mater impulit, *Ter.* (9) Omnis familiæ cauſa conſiſtit tibi, *Plaut.* (10) Soluta [prædia] in meliore causâ ſunt quàm obligata, *Cic.* (11) Servum hominem cauſam orare leges non ſinunt, *Ter.* (12) Cauſa juſta, vincibilis, *Id.* (13) In cauſâ damnationis fuiſti, *Quint.* (14) Diutiùs in causâ eſt quàm nos, commoratus, *Cic.* ſc. in partibus *Pompeianis.* (15) Non illi ſontica cauſa, *Tib.* (16) Dolor huic, & cauſa Neæræ conjugis ereptæ cauſa perire fuit, *Id. i. e.* Neæra conjux erepta. *Sic* Cauſa facti, pignoris, bonorum, &c. *pro* factum, pignus, bona, *Ap. vett.* JCtos. Affini hujus ſignificatione pro *acceſſione* utitur, *Ulp.* ¶ Cauſa ſontica, *An excuſe from appearance,* as *ſickneſs,* &c. Tib. Verbi gratiâ, *vel* causâ, *For example's ſake,* Cic. Cauſam dicere, *vel* perorare, *To plead,* Id. *Idem quod* orare, *Ter.* Indictâ causâ, *Without hearing,* Cic. ⁂ Tenere, & obtinere cauſam, *Id.* vincere, *Ov.* Cadere causâ, *To be caſt in law,* Cic. Cauſam non dico, *I have no excuſe, nothing to plead,* Plaut.

Causārius, a, um. adj. *Eſſoined in law,* or *excuſed for any matter,* as *ſick, maimed,* &c. Ulp. Met. Cauſarii, *Crazy, ſick,* or *maimed,* Plin. Milites ex cauſariis ſenioribus, *Old invalids,* Liv.

‖ Causātio, ōnis. f. *An excuſe,* or *pretence,* Gell. Per Met. *Illneſs, ailing,* or *complaint of illneſs,* Pall.

Causātiùs. adv. comp. *With greater cauſe,* or *reaſon,* Plin.

Causātus, a, um. part. [*à* cauſor] *Pretending, alledging.* Hiemem inſtare apud ſuos cauſatus rex, *Liv.* negotia, *Tac.* tempus, *Curt.*

Cauſia, æ. f. *A broad brimmed hat,* Plaut. & Val. Max.

Causĭdĭcus, i. m. [*ex* cauſa & dico] *A lawyer, a pleader, a counſellor, an advocate,* Cic. Purpura vendit cauſidicum, *Juv.*

† Causĭfĭcor, āris. dep. *id. quod* cauſor. *To alledge a reaſon,* or *excuſe,* Plaut.

* Causĭnŏmantia, æ. f. *al. leg.* axĭnŏmantia. *Al.* necyomantia. *A kind of divination by the burning of things,* Salm. *ex* Plin.

* Causōdes, is. f. Febrem ardentem, quam Græci καυσώδη vocant, ſubitus horror exſolvit, *Ceſſ.*

Cauſor, āris. dep. (1) *To pretend, or plead in way of excuſe.* (2) *To blame,* or *accuſe.* (3) Paſſ. *To be blamed.* (1) Conſenſum patrum cauſabantur, *Liv.* (2) Uterque locum immeritum cauſatur iniquè, *Hor.* (3) Cauſabor quare fit lapidoſus ager, *Ov. Si ſana ſit lectio, fortaſſe meliùs ut quidam leg.* Cauſa habeor.

† Cauſſa, æ. f. *Quint.* ex vett. *Vid.* Cauſa.

* Cauſtĭcus, a, um. adj. *That can burn, apt to burn.* ¶ Cauſticum medicamentum, *A cauſtic,* Plin.

* Cauſtrum, i. n. *A thing burned,* or *that may be burnt,* Lex. *ex* Plin.

Causŭla, æ. f. [dim. *à* cauſa] *A ſmall,* or *little cauſe, a ſmall plea,* or *idle pretence,* Cic.

Cautè, iùs, iſſimè. adv. *Warily, circumſpectly, ſubtilly, adviſedly, cloſely, leiſurely.* = Cautè & cogitatè rem tractare, *Plaut.* = Cautè & diligenter, *Cæſ.* Cautiùs aliquid efficere, *Cic.* Cautiſſimè aliquid tractare, *Id.*

Cautēla, æ. f. [*à* cautus] *A proviſion, a caution, an aſſurance,* or *ſecurity,* Ap. JCC.

* Cautērium, i. n. *An inſtrument to mark cattle with, a hot iron to brand thieves with,* or *to burn gangrened parts,* or *proud fleſh with,* Plin. ‖ Alſo *a painter's inſtrument, which he uſes to enamel with,* Martian.

Cautes, is. f. [*à* caveo, cautum, *quòd* cavenda, *Voſſ.*] *A ragged rock, a crag,* or *cliff.* = Ab æſtu derelictæ naves nihil ſaxa, & cautes timebant, *Cæſ.*

Cautim. adv. *id. quod* cautè. *Warily, with good advice.* Cautim & paulatim dabis, *Ter.*

Cautio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* caveo, cautum, *ap. Vett.* cavitio] (1) *A caution,* or *taking heed.* (2) *Care and proviſion.* (3) *A bond, bill,* or *obligation.* (4) *Security, warranty,* &c. (1) Nè quiſquam pertundat crumenam cautio eſt, *Plaut.* (2)

= Una

= Una cautio eſt atque una proviſio, *Cic.* (3) Video iſthîc diplomata, & ſyngraphas, & cautiones, vacua habendi ſimulachra, *Sen.* (4) Ap. JCC. freq. ¶ Cautio eſt, *i. e.* cautione opus eſt, *We had need look to it*, Ter. Mea cautio eſt, *I muſt ſee to this*, Cic. Cautio chirographi, *A bill under his own hand*, Id. Infirma cautio, *A ſlender aſſurance*, Id.

‖ Cautiōnālis, e. adj. Voc. forenſ. *Pertaining to ſecurity*, Dig.

Cautor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* caveo] *An aſſurer, a warranter, a provider*, or *taker of care: a wary man, that looks about him*, Cic. Sæpè is cautor captus eſt, *Plaut.* ¶ Cautor formularum, *A conveyancer*, Cic. *ubi al. leg.* cantor.

Cautum eſt. impers. *It is provided, order is taken*, Plin. ¶ Cautum eſt populo, *The people had ſecurity given them*, Cic.

Cautus, a, um, adj. [*à* caveo] or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) Actively, *Wary, provident, circumſpect, ſubtile, well-adviſed, cautious*, or *cautelous*. (2) Paſſively, *Safe, ſecure*. (1) Ut cautus eſt, ubi nihil opus eſt! *Ter.* Vide quàm ſit cautus is, quem iſti tardum putant, *Cic.* DVX ÆTATIS SVÆ CAVTISSIMVS, *Inſcr. vet. Fab. Max.* dicata ap. *Gruter.* (2) ¶ Quò res mulieri eſſet cautior, *More ſafe*, or *ſecure*, Cic.

Cāvum, i. n. *A hole*, or *hollow place, a ſink*, or *vault*. ¶ Cava dentium, *Hollow teeth*, Plin.

Cāvus, a, um. adj. *Hollow, full of holes, as a pumice*, Virg. ¶ Luna cava, *When ſhe is not in the full*, Plin. Cavus orbis, *A buckler*. Cava vena, *The great liver vein, going through the body*, Cic. Pinus cava, *A ſhip*, Val. Flacc. Manus cava, *The hollow of the hand*, Virg. Cava flumina, *Deep rivers*, Id. Cava lintea, *Full ſails*, Val. Flacc. Cavæ nares, *The noſtrils*, Ov. Cava feneſtras, *A bay window*, Virg. Æs cavum, *A trumpet*, Id. *A kettle*, Ov.

Cāvus, i. m. ſubſt. *A hole*, or *hollow place*, Virg. & Hor. Concede indacter à leonino cavo, *Plaut.*

Ce, ſyllabica adjectio eſt. In comp. in *i* mutatur, *ut* hiccine, ficcine, *M.*

Cea veſtis, & abſol. Cea. pl. *ſc.* veſtimenta, *A garment of ſilk*, or *lawn, ſo called, becauſe in the iſland Cea*, or *Ceos, they were firſt made*, Plin.

Cēdens, tis. part. [*à* cedo] *Giving place, retiring, giving back, falling off*. Cùm noſtros cedentes inſequi auderent, *Cæſ.*

Cēditur. impers. *They yield*, or *give place*, Cedendum eſt bellis, *Luc.*

CĔdo, ĕre, ceſſi, ceſſum. neut. (1) *To give place, to depart, to leave, and quit a place*, &c. (2) *To give ground, to retreat*. (3) *To ſubmit, to obey*. (4) *To yield, to give one the better*. (5) *To ſucceed, happen, chance*, or *fall out*. (6) *To go*, or *give back*. (7) *To give up, deliver up*, or *reſign*. (8) *To be inſtead of*. (9) *To paſs away*. (10) *To deſiſt*, or *leave off*. (1) = Cedam atque abibo, *Cic.* § Cedere ab oppido, ex civitate, de republicâ, vitâ, *Id.* quoquam, *Lucr.* ad undam, *Ov.* (2) Si quæ ceſſiſſent loco, decimatas hordeo pavit, *Suet.* (3) Cedamus Phœbo, *Virg.* (4) = Cur cedis ſuccumbiſque fortunæ? *Cic.* (5) Ut voto cætera cedant, *Ov.* (6) Ex transverſo cedit, quaſi cancer ſolet, *Plaut.* (7) Poſtquam Tuſculanâ villâ creditoribus ceſſerat, *Suet.* Cedat jus proprium regi, *Virg.* (8) Pro pulmentario cedit, *Col.* (9) Horæ quidem cedunt, & dies, *Cic.* (10) Interceſſione cedere, *Id.* ¶ Ceſſit in proverbium, *It is become a proverb*, Plin. Feliciter tibi cedat, *God give you good of it*, Ov. Pœnâ cedit in vicem fidei, *Their puniſhment paſſes inſtead of payment*, Liv. Cedere ad factum, *To be done*, or *effected*, Plaut. Cedere foro, *To turn bankrupt, not to appear upon the exchange*, Juv. Cedit dies, *The day of payment is come*, Ulp.

Cēdo, *i. e. dic.* vel *da*, verbum defect. & in imperativo tantùm legitur, pl. cedite. (1) *Give me*. (2) *Tell me, ſhew me*, both in the ſingular, and plural number. (1) Ce do aquam manibus, *Plaut.* (2) Cedo, cujum puerum hîc appoſuiſti? *Ter.* Cedo, quî veſtram rempublicam tantam amiſiſtis tam citò? *Cic.* ¶ § Cedo mihi unum, *Shew me one*, Id. Cedo quemvis arbitrum, *Make whom you will judge*, Ter.

Cedrātus, a, um. adj. *Anointed with the juice*, or *oil of cedar-tree, and ſo preſerved from moths and rottenneſs*, Plin. *Hard. ex* Mss. Citratus.

* Cedrĕlāte, es. f. *The great kind of cedar, as big as fir-tree*, Plin.

Cedrĕlæon, i. n. Cedri oleum, *Plin.*

* Cedria, æ. *ſc.* pix. *The liquor, pitch*, or *roſin, running out of the great cedar*, Plin.

Cedrĭnus, a, um. adj. *Made of cedar*, Plin. ¶ Cedrinus liquor, *Pitch*.

* Cedris, ĭdis. f. *The fruit*, or *berry of cedar*, Plin.

* Cedrium, i. n. *ſc.* oleum. *The oil which iſſueth from the cedar-tree, wherewith they anointed books* or *other things, to preſerve them from moths, worms, and rottenneſs*, Vitr. *And in Egypt they uſed to embalm their dead bodies with it*, Plin. Confundunt etiam auctores cum Cedriâ,

* Cedroſtis, is. f. *The white vine, growing in hedges, bryony*, Plin.

* Cedrus, i. f. *The cedar tree, always green, not much unlike the juniper, whoſe timber is very durable, and of a very ſweet ſmell*; whence Virgil calls it *odorata*: *with the oil whereof the ancients anointed their books, to keep them from being worm eaten. Whence* Carmina cedro linenda, *Hor.* & Cedro digna, *Worthy of immortality*, Perſ.

* Cēiris, avis. *vulgò* ciris. *A puttock*, Virg.

Cēlandus, a, um. part. *To be concealed*. Ad celandam fraudem, *Juſt.*

Cēlans, tis. part. *Diſſembling, concealing*. Vultus celans timorem, *Luc.* Perſæ arcana regum mirè celantes, *Curt.* ulvam, *Ov.*

Cēlātor, ōris. m. *A concealer*. Celator Nili deus, *Luc.*

Cēlātus, a, um. part. [*à* celor] (1) *Concealed, kept ſecret, hidden, hid, kept cloſe*. (2) Not only *the thing concealed*, but *the perſon from whom; unacquainted, not made privy to*. (1) Litera celatos arcana fatebitur ignes, *Ov.* (2) Non eſt profectò de illo veneno celata mater, *Cic.*

Cĕlĕber. m. *rarò leg.* ris. c. g. re. n. adj. or. comp. rimus. ſup. (1) *Renowned, famous*. (2) *Thronged, very much frequented, very much uſed, uſual*. (1) Celeberrimus dies, *Cic.* Celeberrimum monumentum, *Id.* (2) Via celebris, *Cato.* = Portus celeberrimus & pleniſſimus navium, *Cic.* Sponte ſuâ ſine te celeberrima verba loquentur, *Ov.* Habere veteris orationis uſum atque notitiam celebriorem, *Gell.*

Cĕlĕberrimè. adv. *Very frequently, very famouſly*, or *ſolemnly*, Suet. *Sed rectiùs* creberrimè.

Cĕlebrandus, a, um. part. *To be ſolemnized*, or *praiſed*. Virtus celebranda, *Cic.* ſenectus, *Id.* Celebranda ludis jocoſis Mater florum, *Ov.*

Cĕlebrans, tis. *Celebrating*. Præcipuis laudibus celebrans, *Tac.*

Cĕlebrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Reputation, renown*. (2) *A celebration*, or *ſolemnizing*. (3) *An aſſembly*, or *company*. (1) Equeſtres utique ſtatuæ Romanam celebrationem habent, *Plin.* (2) De celebratione ludorum Bruti tibi aſſentior, *Cic.* (3) ¶ Quæ domus! Quæ celebratio quotidiana! *What a numerous levee every day!* Id.

Cĕlebrātor, ōris. m. *A ſetter forth of public plays*, Mart.

Cĕlebrātus, a, um. part. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Renowned, famous*. (2) *Much ſpoken of*, or *publiſhed*. (3) *Mentioned with honour*. (4) *Much haunted*, or *frequented, of great ſolemnity*,

ſolemnity. (1) Omnium ſermone celebrata, *Cic.* (2) Nomine, quàm pretio celebratior, *Ov.* Literis noſtris, & vocibus maledictiſque celebratum, *Cic.* (3) Ea ferè ſunt & Græcis literis celebrata, & Latinis, *Id.* (4) Conventus hominum celebrati, *Id.* In rebus celebratiſſimis ſermone omnium verſari, *Id.*

† Cĕlebreſco, ĕre. *i. e.* celebris fio. *To wax famous, to grow into repute,* or *credit,* Acc. ap. *Non.*

Cĕlebris. *Vid. ſupra* Celeber.

Cĕlebrĭtas, ātis. f. [*à* celebris] (1) *Renown, good name, repute, good report, greatneſs in the world, credit.* (2) *A ſolemn aſſembly, a ſolemnity, a frequent reſort.* (1) = Quam celebritatem ſermonis hominum, aut quam expetendam gloriam conſequi potes? *Cic.* (2) Ludorum celebritas, *Id.* ⌘ Me hæc ſolitudo minùs ſtimulat, quàm iſta celebritas, *Id.*

Cĕlebro, as. act. *i. e.* celebre facio. (1) *To frequent.* (2) *To celebrate, to ſolemnize.* (3) *To commend, and praiſe greatly, to ſet forth.* (4) *To make famous, to record.* (5) *To have in eſtimation.* (6) *To exerciſe, and perform frequently.* (7) *To publiſh,* in a bad ſenſe. (1) Cui non tam cura erat, ut templa deorum, quàm ut popinas celebraret, *Varr.* (2) ¶ Celebrare exequias, *Liv.* honorem, *Virg.* ludos, *Ov.* mortem, *Cic.* natalem, *Hor.* (3) Carminibus celebrare, *Ov.* (4) Annalium monumentis celebratur, *Cic.* (5) Geminâ dote nardi ſpicas, & folia celebrant, *Plin.* (6) Putatio celebratur in vitibus, aut arboribus, *Pall.* Tribuni plebis popularem poteſtatem lege populari celebrabant, *Liv.* (7) Vocibus maledictiſque celebratum, *Cic.*

Cĕlebror, āris. paſſ. *To be frequented, ſolemnized, publiſhed, exerciſed, honoured,* Titulus celebrati, *Sil.*

Cĕler, m. cĕlĕris. c. g. cĕlĕre, n. or. comp. rimus. ſup. † ſſimus. *Varr.* (1) *Swift, ſpeedy, fleet.* (2) *Active, nimble.* (3) *Sudden, immature.* (4) *Briſk, airy.* (5) *Light, ſhort.* (1) Celeres deſer mea dicta per auras, *Virg.* § Iraſci celer, *Hor.* Quâ fata celerrima crudum tranſedigit coſtas enſem, *Virg.* (2) Jaculo celer, *Id.* Celeres Latini, *Id.* Nihil celerius mente, *Cic.* (3) Imperfectum deſeruit celeri morte Sabinus opus, *Ov.* (4) ⌘ Oderunt ſedatum celeres, *Hor.* (5) Somnus celer, *Sen.*

Cĕlĕrandus, a, um. part. *To be haſtened.* Victoriæ celerandæ intentior, *Tac.*

Cĕlĕrans, tis. part. *Haſtening.* Celerans viam, *Virg.* Celerantes auræ, *Lucr.*

† Cĕlĕranter, *id. quod* celeriter. Acc. *ap.* Non.

Cĕlĕrātus, a, um. part. *Haſtened, quickly diſpatched.* Itineribus celeratis, *Amm. Marcell.*

Cĕlĕres, *ſc.* equites [*à* miniſterii celeritate] *The light horſe,* 300 *in number, choſen out of the reſt of the cavalry by Romulus for his body guard,* Liv.

Cĕlĕrĭpes, ĕdis. adj. [*ex* celer & pes] *Swift of foot,* Cic.

Cĕlĕrĭtas, ātis. f. *Quickneſs, ſwiftneſs, ſpeed, haſte.* = Velocitas corporis celeritas appellatur, *Cic.* ¶ § Celeritas verborum, *Id.* ad diſcendum, *Id.* in capiendis caſtris, *Cæſ.* percipiendi, *Quint. leg. etiam in plur.* Cavendum nè in feſtinationibus ſuſcipiamus nimias celeritates, *Cic.*

Cĕlĕrĭter. adv. *Quickly, ſwiftly, nimbly, haſtily, with ſpeed, by-and-by, ere long, ſuddenly, ſhortly,* Cic.

† Cĕlĕrĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. *id. quod* celeritas, *Varr.*

Cĕlĕrĭùs. adv. comp. *More ſpeedily, quickly, ſooner,* Cæſ.

Cĕlĕrĭuſculè. adv. *Somewhat quickly,* G. *ex* Auct. *ad* Her.

Cĕlĕro, as. act. *To haſten, quicken,* or *ſpeed a thing.* ¶ Celerare fugum, *Virg.* viam, opem, inceptum, gradum, *Id.*

Cĕlerrĭmè, *Very quickly.* Celerrimè & ſeneſcunt, & ægrotant, *Cel.*

* Cĕles, ētis. m. *A horſeman, one that rides on horſeback in publick ſports.* Alſo *the horſe itſelf, a race-horſe,* Plin. Celetes, *quæ Lat.* celoces. *A kind of brigantine, barge,* or *pleaſure boat,* Gell.

Cĕlētĭzontes. *Vaulters, riders, images reſembling horſemen,* Plin.

* Cĕleuſma, ătis. n. *The ſhout,* or *noiſe which mariners make, when they do any thing with joined ſtrength, at which times they cry,* Ho-up; or *when they encourage each other,* Mart. Sometimes it was performed by muſic, *Aſcon. Ped.*

Cĕlia. *Plin.* Vid. *Ceria.*

† Cĕlĭbăris haſta. *A ſpear wherewith the new-married woman had their hair truſſed up,* Feſt.

Cella, æ. f. quòd in eâ celentur quæ volumus eſſe occulta, *Feſt.* nam & antiq. ſcrib. Cela. (1) *A cellar,* or *ſtore-houſe, for wine, oil, honey,* or *other proviſions, a place to lay any thing in, a buttery, a pantry, a monk's cell.* (2) *A chamber for ſervants.* (3) *A private place in a bath to waſh in*; whence cella caldaria frigidaria aſſa, trepidaria, ſudatoria. (4) *A chapel in a temple*; as, cella Jovis concordiæ, &c. (5) *A honey-comb.* (6) § *A place in the ſtews,* in cujus aditu ſcorta proſtabant, cum titulis inſcriptis. (1) Semper boni, aſſiduique domini referta cella vinaria, olearia, mellaria, & pomaria, *Cic.* (2) Id. (3) Pall. (4) Liv. & Cic. (5) Dulci diſtendunt nectare cellas, *ſc.* apes, *Virg.* (6) Juv.

Cellāria, æ. f. *ſc.* famula. *A woman who has charge of the cellar,* or *pantry.* Alſo *the cellar itſelf,* Plaut. ſed var. codd.

Cellāris, e. adj. *Pertaining to a cellar.* ¶ Columbi cellares, &c. *Doves breeding in holes, and lockers,* Col.

Cellārium, i. n. *A cellar, ſtore-houſe, buttery,* or *pantry,* Plin.

Cellārius, i. m. *A butler, the yeoman of the larder, the ſtore-houſe keeper, a clerk of a kitchen,* Col.

Cellŭla, æ. f. *A little cellar, buttery, ſpenſe, chancel,* or *ſecret chamber.* ¶ Cellulæ columbarum, *Pigeon-holes, lockers,* Col.

Cēlo, act. (1) *To hide, to muffle up.* (2) *To conceal, not to acquaint with, to diſſemble.* (1) ⌘ Sol diem promit, & celat, *Hor.* (2) § Ea nè me celet conſuefeci filium, *Ter.* § Alcibiadi diutiùs celari non potuit, *Nep.*

Cēlōnium, i. n. *A bucket,* Lex. *ex* Plaut.

Cēlor, āris. paſſ. *To be concealed,* &c. ¶ Si hoc celetur patri, *If it be kept from my father,* Ter.

Cēlox, ōcis. f. *A kind of little bark, brigantine,* or *yacht, a fly-boat, pinnace,* or *wherry,* Liv.

Celsĭtas, ātis. f. *Loftineſs, haughtineſs, height.* Tribuitur Cic. *at quis* celſitas *præter lexicogr. non invenio.*

Celsĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. *Highneſs, nobility, excellency,* Paterc. rarò occ.

Celſus, a, um. adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. [*à* cello, *Veſſ.*] (1) *Erect, upright.* (2) *Noble, exalted, brave, courageous.* (3) *High.* (4) *Tall.* (5) *Lofty, ſtately.* (1) = Deus homines celſos, & erectos conſtituit, *Cic.* (2) Qui autem poterit eſſe celſus, & erectus, niſi omnia in ſe poſita cenſebit? *Id.* Celſiſſima ſedes honoris, *Id.* (3) Celſo vertice montis, *Virg.* (4) Celſus corpore, *Liv.* Celſiores infantes, *Plin.* (5) Celſæ graviore caſu decidunt turres, *Hor.*

Celtis, is. f. arbor. *A tree in Africk, a kind of Lotos,* Plin.

* Cēmos. *A kind of herb, the ſame as Leontopodium,* Dioſc. & Plin.

* Cenchrămĭdes. *The grains,* or *ſtones of figs,* Theoph.

* Cenchris, is. m. *A venomous ſerpent all ſpeckled on the belly,* Plin.

* Cenchris, ĭdis. f. *A kind of ſpeckled hawk, a caſtrel,* Plin.

* Cenchrītis, ĭdis. f. *A precious ſtone all ſpeckled, as it were, with millet-ſeed,* Plin. *Al. ſcrib.* Canchrites. m.

* Cenchron, adamantis genus, quòd ſit milii magnitudine dict. *Plin.*

* Cĕnŏtăphium, i. n. *Sacr. An empty*

empty monument ſet up in honour of the dead, eſpecially when they died in a ſtrange country, the body being buried elſewhere; *a cenotaph*, Serv.

Cenſens, tis. part. *Thinking, determining*, Pluribus nihil mutandum cenſentibus, *Tac.*

Censeo, ēre, ui, ſum. (1) *To think, ſuppoſe, imagine*, or *judge*. (2) *To be of opinion, to ſhew his opinion, to be in the mind*. (3) *To vote*, or *give his ſuffrage*. (4) *To reſolve* in a parliamentary way. (5) *To tax, levy, rate, ceſs*, or *aſſeſs*, as the cenſors did the people. (6) *To pay the rate*, or *ceſs*, or, at leaſt, *to enroll*, or *ſet down, in order to pay*. (7) *To judge*, or *take an eſtimate of*. (8) *To be angry*, or *diſpleaſed*. (9) Alſo, ironically, as *puto, credo*, &c. are often uſed. (10) *To cenſure*, or *reprove*. (1) Neque hâc nocte longiorem me vidiſſe cenſeo, *Plaut.* (2) Militem rivalem recipiendum cenſeo, *Ter.* (3) Ac ſi cenſendum magis quàm aſſentiendum fuiſſet, *Suet.* (4) Quia patres Censuere, vos [*ſc.* populus] Jubete, *Liv.* (5) Quinto quoque anno Sicilia tota cenſetur, *Cic.* (6) In quâ tribu prædia cenſuiſti? *Id.* (7) Ariſtides quo totius Græciæ juſtitia cenſetur, *Val. Max.* (8) Nè vobis cenſeam, ſi ad me referretis, *Varr.* ap. *Non.* (9) Vereamini, cenſeo, in hoc ſcelere, ut nimis aliquid ſeverè ſtatuiſſe videamini, *Cic.* (10) Litt. *quæ auct. non invenio.*

Cenſeor, ēris. paſſ. *To be numbered, muſtered, valued, prized, taxed*, or *ceſſed*, &c. *Vid.* Cenſeo. Non aliis magis orationibus cenſetur, De Orat. Dial.

Cenſeor, ēris. dep. (1) *To enroll in the cenſor's table.* (2) *To reckon*, or *account*. (1) = Pertimuit, cùm te audiſſet ſervos ſuos eſſe cenſum, *Cic.* (2) Ov. *teſte* Litt. *ſed locum non inveni.*

Cenſi appellebantur qui centum millia in bonis habebant. Ap. JCC. *appell.* centenarii, *ſubſidy-men.*

† Cenſio, īre, & cenſo, ĕre, *Cato.* Vid. Cenſeo.

Cenſio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* cenſeo] *A puniſhing*, or *cenſure, by the cenſor, a rate.* ¶ Cenſio bubula, *A beating, whipping*, or *ſcourging of ſlaves.* Plaut. Cenſionem facere, *To exerciſe authority*, as *a cenſor doth, to lay a fine*, or *penalty on one*, Id.

† Cenſitor, ōris. m. *An aſſeſſor, a ſurveyor of lands*; alſo *a ſteward that keeps account*, Ulp. ☞ This officer ſeems originally to have been the ſame with cenſor; but afterwards came to ſignify him, who executed the office in the provinces; as *Quæſtor*, and *Quæſtor* alſo differ.

Cenſor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* cenſeo] qui agebat cenſum tam de perſonis, quàm rebus; (1) *He who executed the cenſus*, firſt inſtituted by Servius Tullius, and managed by him as part of his kingly office. In the conſular ſtate, the conſuls themſelves executed it, as part of their buſineſs, till the year of the city 311. when, by reaſon they had too much employment on their hands, the ſenate were willing, for divers politic reaſons, to eaſe them of this part of their burden, by creating two new officers; whoſe duty then being only to take an account of the number of the people, and the value of their eſtates, and to aſſeſs them accordingly, was looked upon as mean; but afterwards, the ſucceeding cenſors, upon the acceſſion of more buſineſs, gained ſo great authority, that even the emperors themſelves exerciſed that office. They were to cenſure, and puniſh evil, and indecent manners, ſuch as the law took no cognizance of, by degrading the ſenators, and knights, and diſfranchiſing the commonalty. They had the care of public buildings, bridges, and ways, making and abrogating certain laws, *&c.* (2) Met. It is is alſo taken for *a cenſurer, critic*, or *other ſevere perſon.* (1) Hor. & Mart. (2) = Magiſter diſciplinæ, *Cic.* morum, *Id.* Caſtigator, *Hor.*

Cenſōrius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to the cenſor*, or *his office.* Met. *Cenſorious, ſevere, grave.* ¶ Homo cenſorius, *Who has been a cenſor*, Cic. Cenſoriâ virgulâ notare, *To uſe the cenſor's authority*; particularly with a critical mark to ſtrike out counterfeit writings, *Quint.* Cenſoriæ tabulæ, *The regiſter rolls*, or *records, which, by proper officers, were made, and kept*, Cic. *&c.* auctoritas, lex, ratio, ſeveritas, gravitas cenſoria, *Id.*

Cenſuālis, e. adj. *Belonging to the ceſs*, or *rate, rateable*, Dig. Lex cenſualis, *Alciat. in Tac.*

Censūra, æ. f. [*à* cenſor, *ut à* prætor, prætura] (1) *The cenſorſhip*, or *office of a cenſor.* (2) Met. *Cenſure, reproof, a reprimand, a pattern*, or *example.* (3) *Authority to determine concerning manners.* (4) *Puniſhment.* (5) *Judgment*, or *cenſure of others.* (6) *An eſſay*, or *proof.* (7) *Diſcipline, ſeverity.* (1) Quinquennalis cenſura, *Liv.* (2) Vita principis cenſura eſt eaque perpetua, *Plin.* (3) Cenſuram longa ſenecta dabat, *Ov.* (4) Vexat cenſura columbas, *Juv.* (5) Cenſura vivorum difficilis eſt, *Patere.* (6) Cenſuram vini facere, *Plin.* (7) Ap. infer.

Cenſus, a, um. part. *Ceſſed, taxed, rated, valued, regiſtered.* Cic. paſſim. Capite cenſi qui fuerint, *vid.* Caput.

Cenſus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* cenſeo, cenſum] (1) *The valuation of every man's eſtate, the regiſtering himſelf, his years, tribe, family, profeſſion, wife, children, ſervants*; *a ceſſing, valuing*, or *muſtering the people*; *a tribute, tax*, or *ſubſidy, to be levied according to mens eſtates.* (2) § Met. *A ſubſidy-book.* (3) *A man's eſtate, wealth*, or *yearly revenue.* (1) Cenſum inſtituit rem ſaluberrimam tanto futuro imperio Servius Tullius, *Liv.* (2) Cenſus & monumenta publica potiora teſtibus eſſe dixit, *Marc.* (3) Dat cenſus honores, *Ov.* ¶ Cenſus equeſtris, *The value of a Roman knight*, which was 400,000 ſeſterces, about 2000 *l.* ſterling. Cenſus ſenatorius, *The value of a nobleman*, or *ſenator*, which was about 6000 pounds. Cenſum agere, *To take an account of people, and their eſtates, to make a rate*, Liv. Deferre in cenſum, *To pay his tribute according to the aſſeſſment.* Ulp. Cenſui cenſendo agri, *Lands whereof livery and ſeizing was made, and might be regiſtered.* Cic.

* Centaurēa, æ. f. *ſc.* herba, & Centaureon, i. n. *Id.* centaureum, *Virg.* & centaurium, *Feſt.* [*à* Chirone centauro] *dict. The herb Centaury.*

* Centauris, is. f. *A kind of Centaury, named triorchis*, Plin.

* Centaurŏmăchia, æ. f. *A fighting with Centaurs*, Plaut.

* Centaurus, i. m. (1) *A centaur, a feigned creature, half a man, and half a horſe.* (2) *One of the twelve ſigns, the Sagittary.* (3) *The name of a ſhip in Virgil.* (1) Plin. (2) Ille furentes centauros leto domuit, *Virg.* (3) Vitr. (4) Centauro in magnâ, *Virg.* Vid. *Prop.*

Centēnārius, a, um. adj. [*à* centenus] *Of a hundred.* ¶ Pondera centenaria, *Plin.* ‖ Homo centenarius, *A hundred years old*, Sipont. Centenarius numerus, *A hundred*, Varr. Centenaria cœna, in which, according to the Fannian law, no more than a centuſſis was ſpent; ſix ſhillings and three-pence in our money, *Feſt.* ☞ Centenarii quoque, qui centeſimam hæreditatem exigebant, *Turneb.* ‖ Item qui centum millia HS. poſſident, qui à vett. dicebantur cenſi, *Aſcon.*

Centēnus, a, um. adj. [*à* centum, *ut à* ſenus, ſenarius] *A hundred*; *as* Centenæ manus, *Stat.* Centenis durare annis, *Plin.* †

Cen-

Centenâque arbore fluctum verberat, *With a hundred oars*, Virg. ✠ Judex centenus, *One of the centumviri*, Lucan.

Centēsĭma, æ. f. *ſc.* uſura. *ſic dict, quia* centeſimo menſe ſortem æquat. *Intereſt of one in the hundred every month*, or *twelve* per cent. Cic. interp. Budæo *de* Aſſe. But others ſay, *A hundred* per cent. *yearly*. Vid. Accurſii Gloſſ. & Gloſſ. in grat.

Centēsĭmus, a, um. adj. *The hundredth, a hundred fold*; as ¶ Centeſimâ fruge, *With a hundred fold increaſe*, Plin.

✠ Centĭceps, ĭpĭtis. adj. [*ex* centum, & caput] *Hundred-headed*. Bellua centiceps, *Hor. i. e.* Cerberus.

Centies. adv. *A hundred times*. Centies H. S. reliquit, *Cic.* Alſo *indefinitely*. Niſi idem dictum ſit centies, *Over and over*. Ter.

Centĭfŏlia, æ. *ſc.* roſa. *A kind of roſe with many leaves*. Plin.

Centigrānium, i. n. *A kind of wheat, having in every ear a hundred corns*.

✠ Centĭmănus, i. m. *Epith.* Briarei, *Virg.* Typhœa, *Ov.* Gygis, *Hor. Hundred-handed*.

Centīnōdia, æ. f. [*ex* centum, *i. e.* multis nodis] *Knot-graſs, ſwine-graſs*, Plin.

Centĭpēda, æ. f. [*ex* centum & pes] *A worm with many feet, a palmer, a kind of caterpiller*, Plin.

Centĭpellio, ōnis. m. *The paunch of a ſtag, the umbles of a deer*, à multis pellibus. Ventres, qui centipelliones vocantur, *Plin.*

Centĭpes, pĕdis, m. [*à* centum, *i. e.* multis pedibus] *A fiſh called ſcolopendra, which, having devoured a hook, vomits out all its entrails, till he have caſt out the hook, and ſwallows them up again*, Plin.

Cento, ōnis. m. *A patched garment made up of ſeveral ſhreds*, or *rags of divers colours*, Juv. *Patched clothes, ſuch as country fellows, and ſervants uſed to wear*, Col. *A ſhrowd*, or *tarpaulin to keep off ſtones*, or *darts from ſoldiers in their approaches at the ſiege of a town*, Cæſ. *A cover caſt over ſhips, ſteeped firſt in vinegar, to keep them from taking fire*, Siſen. Met. *A poem made up out of ſeveral ſcraps, from the work of ſome other poet, quite altering his ſenſe, and applying it to ſome other purpoſe. A rhapſody, parody.* ¶ Centones alicui farcire, *To fill one's head with idle ſtories*, Plaut.

Centrālis, e. adj. *Placed in the centre*, or *midſt*, Plin.

Centrīnes, *A kind of gnats*, Plin.

Centrōſus, a, um. adj. *Full of knots*; *and knurs*; *gritty*, Plin.

Centrum, i. n. (1) *The point in the midſt of any round thing, the centre of a circle, the ſtanding foot of the compaſſes.* (2) Alſo *a hard knot*, or *knur in a piece of timber*, or *ſtone, which mars*, or *ſpoils the workman's tools.* (3) *A part in cryſtal more hard, and brittle than the reſt.* (1) Cic. Sed Græcis literis, Latinè enim *punctum* vocat. (2) Plin. (3) *Id.*

Centum. adj. indecl. pl. (1) *A hundred.* (2) Sometimes it is taken indefinitely for *a great many.* (1) Centum dies, *Cic.* (2) Centum puer artium, *Hor.*

Centumcăpĭta, æ. f. *A kind of thiſtle, commonly called Eryngium, ſea-holm, ſea-holly*, Plin.

✠ Centumgĕmĭnus, a, um. [*ex* centum & geminus] *A hundred, hundred handed.* Et centumgeminus Briareus, *&c. Virg.*

Centumpondium, *i.* n. *Vid.* Centupondium.

Centumvĭrālis, e. adj. *Pertaining to the centumviri*, or *hundred judges.* ¶ Cauſæ centumvirales, *Cauſes which were heard in that court*, Cic. Centumviralis haſta, *Suet.* Ita dict. quòd centumviri, haſtâ in foro poſitâ, judicarent.

Centumvĭri, ōrum. pl. m. [*ex* centum & viri] *Judges*, or *commiſſioners, choſen to hear certain civil cauſes among the people, out of every tribe three:* now there being thirty-five tribes, there were in all one hundred and five, but called from the greater number; as we call the work of the ſeventy two interpreters the Septuagint. *Cic.*

Centuncŭlus, i. m. [dim. *à* cento] (1) *A patched coverlet*, or *quilt to ſleep on.* (2) *A horſe-cloth laid under the dorſers.* (3) *Cud-weed*, or *chaff-weed.* (1) Front. (2) Liv. (3) Plin.

Centuplex, ĭcis. adj. [*ex* centum & plico] *A hundred-fold*, Plaut. Centuplicemque ferant virtutis robore frugem, *Juv.*

Centuplĭcātò. adv. *A hundred times double*, Plin.

Centŭpondium, i. n. [*ex* centum & pondo] *A hundred weight to weigh, an exceeding great weight*, Plaut.

Centŭria, æ. f. [*à* centum] (1) *A company*, or *band of a hundred men.* (2) *A ſubdiviſion of the Roman people into centuries*, or *hundreds, by Servius Tullius.* (3) Alſo *a hundred in a ſhire*, or *county, a cantred*, or *wapentake.* ‖ *A century*, or *hundred years.* (1) Feſt. (2) Liv. (3) Ex uſu recentiori utrumque. ✠ Centuriæ ſeniorum, *Hor. i. e.* ſeniores.

Centŭriātim. adv. *By hundreds, hundred by hundred*, or *company by company*, Cic.

Centŭriātus, ûs. m. *The office and quality of a centurion, a captain's place*, Cic.

Centŭriātus, a, um. part. [*à* centurio] *Regiſtered*, or *enrolled in the number of the hundreds, divided into hundreds.* ¶ Centuriata comitia, *A general aſſembly of the people of Rome, in the* Campus Martius; *by their hundreds, to treat of common affairs*; ſuch as chooſing officers, *&c.* Centuriatæ leges, *Laws made by the aſſembly ſo gathered.* Centuriatus ager; in ducenta jugera definitus, quia Romulus centenis civibus ducenta jugera tribuit, *Feſt.* Pedites centuriati, *Divided into companies*, Liv.

Centŭrio, ōnis. m. *i. e.* centuriæ præfectus. *A centurion, a captain over a hundred footmen, of which ſix made a cohort, and ten cohorts a legion.* ¶ Centurio primipili, *vel* primipilus, *The eldeſt captain of the legion; who had the charge of the ſtandard*, or *eagle, and commanded four hundred men in the van*, Veg.

Centŭrio, as. act. [*à* centuria] (1) *To divide into companies.* (2) *To divide fields into two hundred acres.* (1) Cum homines conſcribi centuriarique vidiſſem, *Cic.* (2) Hyg.

Centŭriōnātus, ûs. m. *The office of centurion*, Tac. ¶ Centurionatum agere, *To review and enquire into the conduct and character of every centurion*, Id. *To examine them.*

Centŭrĭpĭnum crocum, *Saffron growing in Sicily*, Plin.

Centuſſis, is. m. [*ex* centum & as, aſſis] *A rate of Roman money, containing forty ſeſtertes, ten deniers*; that is, ſix ſhillings and three pence in our money. *Perſ.*

Cēpe, is. n. *vel* cepa, æ. f. *An onion.* Hortis erota cepa meis, *Ov.* ¶ Tunicatum cepe, Perſ. *that has many ſkins.* Al. ſcrib. Cæpe, cum dipthongo.

Cēpētum, i. n. *An onion-bed*, Gell.

Cĕphălæa, æ. f. *The head-ache, a laſting pain that ſeizeth the whole head*, Plin.

* Cĕphălĭcum, emplaſtrum, quod capiti fracto convenit, *Celſ.*

* Cĕphălĭcus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the Head*; as cephalica arteria, vena, *&c.* Celſ.

* Cĕphălus; piſcis fluviatilis, unde & Capito dict. *Auſon. A Gurnet, a kind of fiſh, having a great poll, or head; which being afraid, hides only his head*, Vid. Mugil. ¶ Cephalea caro, *The fleſh of this fiſh*, Lucil.

* Cĕphēnes, um. pl. m. *Young Irons*, Plin.

* Q Cĕphus,

Cēphus, i. m. *A beaſt in Ethiopia, with hands, and feet like a man*, Plin.

Cēpīna, æ. f. *A bed*, or *company of onions, a place ſown*, or *ſet with onions*, Col.

* Cēpīonĭdes, um. pl. f. *Precious ſtones, as clear as cryſtal*, Plin.

* Cēpītes, *ſive* Cēpŏcăpītes, æ. m. *A precious ſtone of the agate kind*, Plin.

† Cēpĭtium, i. n. *Id. quod* Cepetum, *Gell.*

* Cepphĭcus, a, um. adj. *Very light, trifling, of no weight*, or *moment*, Cic.

* Cepphus, i. m. *A ſea-mew, a bird ſo light, that he is carried away with every puff of wind*, Ariſtot.

‖ Cēpŭla, æ. f. [dim. *à* cepa] *A little onion, a chibol*, Pall.

* Cēpūrĭca, ōrum. n. *A book ſo intitled, which Sabinus Tiro wrote of gardening, and dedicated to Mæcenas*, Plin.

Cēra, æ. f. (1) *Wax.* (2) Met. *Letters, tables, table-books, and note-books, covered over with wax, and writ upon with an iron ſtyle.* (3) *The buſt of images of wax, uſed to be ſet in the courts of noblemen, to ſhew the anceſtors of the family.* (4) Alſo *enamel.* (5) *A will*, or *teſtament.* (6) *A page*, or *ſide of a leaf.* (7) *The apartment in a honey-comb.* (8) *A cere-cloth.* (1) Cera fit expreſſis favis, *Plin.* (2) Ceras puſillas implet, *Juv.* ſc. tabellas. (3) Perlege diſpoſitas generoſa per atria ceras, *Ov.* (4) Apelleæ cuperent te ſcribere ceræ, *Stat.* (5) In imâ cerâ C. Octavium adoptavit, *Suet.* (6) Primæ duæ ceræ, *Suet.* (7) Nonne vides, quos cera tegit ſexangula, fœtus? *Ov.* (8) Perſæ cerâ mortuos condiunt, *Cic.* ¶ Cera Punica, *White wax*, Vitr. Cera miniatula, *Red.* Cic.

* Cērāchātes, æ. m. *An agate of a wax colour*, Plin.

* Cērāmītes, æ. m. *A precious ſtone of the colour of a tile*, Plin.

Cērāria, æ. f. *A woman wax-chandler.* Plaut.

Cērārium; pecunia quæ pro cerâ pendebatur. *The money that Verres being lord deputy exacted in the province for wax; wax-money, the fee for the ſeal in wax, ſeal-money*, Cic.

Cērārius, i. m. *One who worketh in wax, a wax-chandler*, Lex. *ex* Cic.

Cērāsĭnus, a, um. adj. *Of a cherry red colour*, Ceraſino ſuccinctus cingulo, *Petr.*

* Cēraſtes, æ. *Stat. vel* is. m. ſerpens corniger. *A ſerpent having four pair of horns, like a ram's*, Plin. It is alſo uſed for *other horned creatures, as deers, ſatyrs*, Salm.

* Cērāſum, i. n. & Cērāſus, i. m. *A cherry*, Plin. *The tree*, Lex. *ex* Col. Ceraſum actium, *The black cherry.* Ceraſum duracinum, *The heart cherry.* Dulces ceraſi, *Prop.*

* Cērāſus, i. f. *A cherry-tree*, Ov.

* Cērātia, æ. f. *An herb having but one leaf, and a great root full of knots; capers*, or *cappers*, Plin.

* Cērātias, æ. m. *A blazing-ſtar, like a horn*, Plin.

* Cērātīnus, a, um. adj. Ceratinæ argumentationes, *i. e.* cornutæ. *Sophiſtical*, or *intricate arguments; ſophiſms.* = Ceratinæ, aut crocodolinæ [ambiguitates] non poſſunt facere ſapientem, *Quint.*

* Cērātītis, f. *Horned-poppy*, Plin.

Cērātum *vel* Cerotum, i. n. *ſc.* emplaſtrum. *A plaiſter made with wax, roſins, and gums; a cere-cloth*, Plin. & Celſ.

Cērātūra, æ. f. *A waxing*, or *laying over with wax*, Col.

Cērātus, a, um. part. *Waxed, covered with wax.* ¶ Ceratæ tabellæ, *Writing-tables*, Cic. Tedæ ceratæ, *Torches*, Ov. Puppes ceratæ, *Pitched*, Id.

* Cēraunia, æ. f. *ſc.* gemma. *A thunder-ſtone*, Plin. It. Siliquæ genus, *Id.*

* Cēraunium, i. n. *A kind of puff*, or *muſhroom, growing in Thrace*, Plin. ‖ Alſo *a kind of precious ſtone*, Tert. Perhaps *the ſame with* Ceraunia.

* Cēraunŏbŏlias, *The table of Apelles, wherein he had painted thunder, and lightning*, Plin.

* Cerbĕrus, i. m. canis triceps, inferorum cuſtos. *The infernal dog, that is feigned to have three, ſometimes one hundred heads.* Triceps apud inferos Cerberus, *Cic.* Cerberi furiale centum muniunt angues caput, *Hor.*

Cercis, os brachii, & tibiæ, qui radius dicitur, *Celſ.*

* Cercŏpĭthēcus, i. m. *A marmoſet, a monkey*, Juv. Mart. & Plin.

* Cercops, ōpis. m. *A crafty, deceitful fellow*, Vid. Propr.

* Cercūrus, i. m. *A kind of ſhip with a long poop like a tail*, Non. *ex* Plaut.

Cerdo, ōnis. m. *Any man that uſeth a mean trade for gain; a cobler, a currier, a tanner*, or *ſmith*, Cic.

Cēreālia, um. n. pl. *Solemn feaſts to the goddeſs Ceres*, Cic.

Cēreālis, e. adj. [*à* Ceres] *Pertaining to Ceres*, or *corn, belonging to ſuſtenance, and food, that whereof bread is made.* ¶ Arma cerealia, *Inſtruments*, or *tools of huſbandry for grinding of corn*, or *baking of bread*, Virg. Cerealis liquor, *Ale* or *beer.* Cerealis cœna, *A coſtly ſupper*, Plaut. Cereale ſolum, *A trencher of bread*, Virg. Cerealia munera, *Ov.* dona, *Sil. Bread.* Cereales ludi. *Plays in honour of Ceres*, Liv.

Cērĕbellum, i. n. [dim. *à* cerebrum] *The binder and lower part of the brain, wherein the animal ſpirits are ſuppoſed to be generated. The cerebellum*, Plin. *The Brains*, Celſ.

Cērĕbrōſus, a, um. adj. (1) *Paſſionate, haſty, choleric.* (2) *Brainſic, craxed, hare brained, wild, mad.* (1) Donec cerebroſus proſilit unus, *Hor.* (2) Senex hic cerebroſus eſt, *Plaut.*

Cĕrebrum, i. n. m. *qu.* carabrum. *The brain, the head, the ſpinal marrow, that begins in the brain, and runs down along the back*, Plaut. Analog. *The pith of a tree*, Plin.

Cērēmōnia, æ. f. *Vid.* Cæremonia.

† Cĕreo, *antiq. pro* creo, *Varr.* unde in carmine Saliari: Cerus manus, *i. e.* Creator bonus, *Feſt.*

Cĕres, ĕris. f. Dea frugum [*ab antiq.* cereo, *i. e.* Creo, *qu.* frugum creatrix, *Scal.* Al. Ceres, *qu.* Geres, *à* gerendis frugibus] *The goddeſs of corn.* Vid. Prop. Alſo *corn, bread, food made of corn*, Poët.

Cĕrĕvĭſia, æ. f. *qu.* cĕrĕrĭſia, *i. e.* cerealis liquor. *Ale, beer*, Plin. ubi Gallis tribuit. *al. ſcrib.* Cerviſia.

Cēreus, a, um. adj. [*à* cera] (1) *Of wax, waxen, like wax.* (2) Met. *Soft, eaſy, pliant.* (3) *Yellow.* (4) *Prone, apt to take any form*, or *ſhape.* (5) *Greaſy.* (1) Effigies cerea, *Hor.* (2) Cerea brachia, *Id.* (3) Cereus color, *Plin.* (4) Cereus in vitium flecti, *Hor.* (5) Lacerna cerea, & trita, *Mart.* ¶ Perſona cerea, *An image of wax*, Lucr. al. *cretea.* Cerea pruna, *Yellow*, or *waxen plums*; or, perhaps, *ſoft*, Virg. Cerea regna, *The Honey-combs*, Id. Cerea ficedula, *A fat fig-pecker*, Non.

Cēreus, i. m. *A taper*, or *wax-light*, Cic. *A wax candle, which poor people preſented their rich neighbours with at the Saturnalia.* ℣ Candelis pauperes, locupletes cereis utebantur, *Feſt.*

† Cĕria, æ. f. *Ale*, or *beer, drink made of corn, barley-water*, or ſuch like, *uſed in Spain*, Plin.

Cērĭfĭco, as. *i. e.* ceram facio. *To make wax*, as *bees do*, Plin.

Cērĭmōnia, æ. f. Vid. Cæremonia.

† Cērĭnārius, i. m. qui cerina tingit. *He that dyeth garments of the colour of wax*, Lex. *ex* Plaut.

* Cērinthe, es. f. *Plin.* & Cerintha, æ. *Virg. An honey-ſuckle, having the taſte of honey, and wax together.*

Cērĭnum, i. *ſc.* veſtimentum. *A garment of wax-colour*, Plaut.

Cērĭnus,

Cērĭnus, a, um. adj. [*à* cera] *Of wax-colour*, Plin.

* Cērĭon, n. ulceris genus. *An ulcer, or botch like a honey-comb, with yellow matter in it*, Plin.

* Cērītes, æ. m. *A precious ſtone, in colour like wax*, Plin.

Cērĭtus, a, um. adj. *rectiùs* cerritus, *quod vid.*

Cernendus, a, um. part. *To be perceived*, or *ſeen*. Cernenda nulli Venus, *Ov.*

Cernens, tis. part. *Seeing, beholding*. Cernens Capitolia, *Ov.*

Cerno, ĕre, crētum. act. (1) *To ſift*, or *ſearch to range flour*. (2) *To ſeparate, to diſtinguiſh, to divide.* (3) Met. *To diſcern, to ſee.* (4) *To judge, know*, or *underſtand.* (5) *To preſage, to foreſee.* (6) *To reſolve, to determine.* (7) *To detree.* (8) *To engage with, to fight.* (1) Hæc ubi contrieris, per denſa foramina [*ſc.* cribrum] cerne, *Ov.* (2) Quod habet extremum, id cernitur ex alio extrinſecus, *Cic.* (3) Æra micantia cerno, *Virg.* (4) Cernitur honeſtate beata vita, *Cic.* (5) Cerno animo ſepultam patriam, *Id.* (6) Poſtquam exercitum caſtris educere crevit, *Lucil.* (7) ℜ Quotcunque ſenatus creverit, populuſque juſſerit, tot ſunto, *Cic.* (8) Amphitruo dum cernit cum hoſtibus, *Plaut.* ¶ Cernere, hæreditatem, *To enter upon an eſtate*, Cic.

Cernor, ĕris. paſſ. *To be ſifted, divided, perceived, tryed*, &c. *Cic. ſearched*, Plin.

Cernŭlo, as. act. *Sen. ubi vulgò* cernuat. *To throw one on his face.*

Cernuo, as. act. [*à ſeq.* cernus, *Varr.*] *To ſtoop with his face forward, to tumble, and ſhew tricks, to throw one upon his face.*

Cernuus, a, um. adj. [*à* cerno, *quod* terram cernat] *Hanging down his head, with his face downwards*, Virg. Cernuus ſonipes, *Sil.*

Cernuus, i. m. *A dancer on the ropes*, or *tumbler*, Lucil.

Cēror, āris. paſſ. *To be waxed over*, Col.

* Cērōma, ătis. n. (1) *An oil tempered with wax, wherewith wreſtlers were anointed.* (2) *And the place where they were anointed.* (1) Femineum ceroma, *Juv.* (2) Plin.

* Cērōmătĭcus, a, um. adj. *Anointed with ceroma*, or *the wreſtlers oil*, Juv.

* Cĕroſtrōtum, i. n. *A kind of painting, when pieces of horn, ivory, timber*, &c. *painted of divers colours, are inlaid on cheſts, playing tables*, &c. *Vitr.*

* Cērōtum, i. n. *Vid.* Ceratum.

Cerreus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a tree that beareth maſt, called* cerrus. ¶ Cerrea glans, *The acorn of that tree*, Plin.

Cerrĭnus, a, um. adj. *Made of the holm-tree*, Plin.

Cerrītus, a, um. adj. *qu.* Cĕrĕrītus [*à* Cerere percuſſus] *Mad, frantick, out of his wits, frighted like one who had ſeen a ſpirit*, Hor.

Cerrus, i. m. *A kind of tree bearing maſt like cheſtnuts, all prickly about the cup of the acorn, a holm-tree*, according to ſome *bitter oak*, Plin.

Certāmen, ĭnis. n. [*à* certo] (1) *A conteſt.* (2) *A controverſy, debate*, or *diſpute.* (3) *A trial of ſkill.* (4) *A battle*, or *ſkirmiſh.* (5) *A buſtle*, or *noiſe.* (6) *Hazard*, or *danger.* (7) *A game*, or *exerciſe.* (8) *An eager purſuit.* (9) *The thing ſtriven for.* (1) Certamen venit ad impar, *Ov.* (2) Tulit pretium certaminis hujus, *Id.* (3) = Sic fortuna in contentione, & certamine utrumque verſavit, *Cæſ.* (4) Si me ſolum Teucri in certamina poſcunt, *Virg.* (5) Nauticus exoritur vario certamine clamor, *Id.* (6) Quo majus erat certamen, & diſcrimen ſalutis, *Cic.* (7) Inſtituit ſacros celebri certamine ludos, *Ov.* (8) Mitte leves ſpes, & certamina divitiarum, *Hor.* (9) Jaculi certamina ponit in ulmo, *Virg.* ¶ In certamen deſcendere, *To play for a prize*, Cic.

Certans, tis. part. *Striving, ſtruggling, contending*, Virg.

Certātim. adv. *Striving to outdo one another; with contention, emulation, earneſtly, eagerly*, Cic.

Certātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* certo] (1) *A ſtriving*, or *ſtruggling.* (2) *An emulation.* (3) *Exerciſe of body.* (1) Hæc eſt iniqua certatio, *Cic.* (2) Atque hæc inter eos ſit honeſta certatio, *Id.* (3) Sine certatione corporum, *Id.*

‖ Certātor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* certo] *One that contends*, or *ſtrives*, Gell.

Certātur. imperſ. *There is a ſtrife, quarrel*, or *difference.* In Aequis inter conſulem ac militem comitate ac beneficiis certatum eſt, *Liv. They ſtrove to outdo one another in complaiſance and favours.*

Certātūrus, a, um. part. *About to ſtrive*, or *contend*, Curt. Colla certatura Lyæo, *Claud.*

Certātus, ûs. m. *A wreſtling, ſtriving*, Stat. Rarò occ.

Certātus, a, um. part. *Striven, contended for*, Tac. & Sil.

Certè. adv. (1) *Certainly, ſurely, undoubtedly, without fail, ſure enough.* (2) *At leaſt.* (3) After a queſtion *Yes.* (4) After an objection, *True, right.* (1) Certè captus eſt, *Ter.* (2) Homines mortem optare incipiant, vel certè timere deſinant, *Cic.* (3) Ain' verò? *Le.* Certè, inquam, *Plaut.* (4) At dignitatem docere non habet. Certè, ſi quaſi in ludo, *Cic.* ¶ Certè ſcio, *I am ſure*, Id. De caſu Sabini & Cottæ certiùs ex captivis cognovit, *Cæſ.*

‖ Certiōro, as. act. *i. e.* certiorem facio. *To inform*, or *give one notice, to certify, to advertiſe of*, Ap. JCC.

‖ Certiōror, āris. paſſ. *To have notice given him*, Dig.

Certò. adv. *Certainly, ſurely, aſſuredly.* Tua quidem hercle certò vita eſt expetenda, *Ter.*

Certo, as. act. [*à* cerno, *i. e.* dimico *per Sync. pro* cernito] (1) *To vie with one.* (2) *To fight, to bicker, to quarrel.* (3) *To conteſt, to try maſteries.* (4) *To be mighty earneſt, to plot*, or *beat his brains.* (1) Benedictis ſi certâſſet, audiſſet bene, *Ter.* Officiis inter ſe certare, *Cic.* (2) Plùs uno Marte certare, *Sil.* (3) Celeri certare ſagittâ invitat, *Virg.* (4) Nam mihi fatis eſt certare mecum, *Plin.* § Certare inter ſe jure, *Cic.* foro, *Hor. To go to law one with another, to ſue one another.*

Certus, a, um. adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. [*à* cerno, video] (1) *Certain, ſure.* (2) *Diſtinct, determinate, ſeparate.* (3) *Secured from.* (4) *Steady, ſtout, firm.* (5) *Truſty, faithful.* (6) *Particular, peculiar.* (7) *Proper, convenient.* (8) *Unerring, never-miſſing.* (9) *Reſolved, determined.* (10) *Manifeſt, notorious, well known.* (1) ℜ Certâ amittimus, dum incerta petimus, *Plaut.* Nebulo certior nullus illo, *Cic.* Pœnæ certiſſimæ in impios conſtitutæ, *Id.* (2) = Certus in cœlo, ac definitus locus, *Id.* (3) Ex hoc ut ſim certus metu, *Lex. ex Plaut. Sed falsò, nam legunt omnes libri.* Lubet ſcire ex hoc me, ut ſim certior. (4) = Animus certus, & confirmatus, *Cic.* (5) Certi pignus amoris erit, *Ov.* Conſules quum ad patres rem dubiam ſub auctore certo detuliſſent, *Liv.* (6) Arboribus certis gravis umbra tributa eſt, *Lucr.* (7) Quâ ratione dicetur certo loco, *Cic.* (8) Certa manus uno telo poſſet eſſe contenta, *Quint.* (9) Certus eundi, *Virg.* (10) Jam fatis certum eſt virginem vitiatam eſſe? *Ter.* ¶ Certo patre natus, *Lawfully begotten*, Cic. Facere aliquem certiorem, *To certify*, or *give one notice, to acquaint one*, Id.

Cerva, æ. f. *A hind, a deer*, Plin. æripes, *Virg.* ſylvæ cultrix, *Catull.*

Cervārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a hart*, or *ſtag.* ¶ Lupus cervarius, *A beaſt ingendered of a hind and a wolf*; or rather, *a beaſt, of the ſhape of a wolf, with ſpots like*

a panther, and as swift as a stag, Plin. Venenum cervarium, *A poison, wherewith the Gauls used to anoint their arrows for stag-hunting*, Id. Cervaria ovis, *Sacrificed instead of a stag*, Fest.

* Cērūchus, i. m. *The cords*, or *ropes by which the two ends of the sail-yards are managed*, Luc.

Cervical, ālis. n. (1) *A pillar*, or *bolster*. (2) *A night-cap*. (3) ‖ *A cravat to wear about the neck*. (1) Juv. (2) Mart. Alii cervicalibus vestimentisque onerant, *Cels.* (3) Hotom. *ex* Ulp.

Cervīcŭla, æ. f. [dim *à* cervix] *A little neck*, Cic.

Cervīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to a stag*, or *hart*. ¶ Cervina pellis, *Her.* Cervinus halitus, *Mart.* sanguis, *Plin.* Cervina caro, *Venison.* ‖ Cervinus color, *Tawny*, or *deer-colour*, Pall.

Cervīsia, æ. f. per Sync. *pro* cerevisia, *quod vid.*

Cervix, īcis. f. *The hinder-part of the neck*, *the neck*, and sometimes *the shoulders*. *Eleganter dicitur in plur.* ¶ Abscindere cervicibus caput, *To cut off the head from the shoulders*, Cic. In cervicibus imponere dominum, *To set one up to cut his throat*, Id. In cervicibus esse, *To be near*, or *at one's heels*, Id. ☞ *Gula* anterior, *cervix* posterior colli pars.

Cērŭla, æ. f. [dim *à* cera] *A little wax*. ¶ Miniata cerula, *Red wax*, Cic.

† Cerus manus, *in Saliari carm. i. e.* creator bonus, *Fest. à* Cereo, *i. e.* creo, *Varr.* Cereus, *i. e.* Sanctus, *Fest. Scal.* unde Cerimonia, *The good God.*

Cērussa, æ. f. [*qu.* creta assa] *Ceruse*, *white-lead*, *a kind of paint*, *that women used to whiten their skin with*, Plin.

Cerussātus, a, um. adj. *Painted with ceruse*, *coloured with white*, Mart.

Cervus, i. m. dict. quòd magna cornua gerat. (1) *A hart*, or *stag*. (2) Met. *A fork wherewith cottages were propped*. (3) *A forked stake*, or *palisado*, *pitched in the ground to annoy*, *and gore the enemy*, *as he gives the charge*. (1) Pavidi formidine cervi, *Ov.* (2) Cervi habent figuram literæ V, à similitudine cornuum cervi, *Varr.* (3) Cæs. ¶ Habitare casas, & figere cervos, *Virg.* Ambiguè, & in utrovis sensu intelligi potest. ‖ Cervus volans, *A horned beetle*, or *stag-flie*, Jun.

* Cēryx, ȳcis. m. *A pursuivant*, *a herald at arms*, Sen.

Cespes, ĭtis. m. *Vid.* Cæspes.

Cessans, tis. part. [*à* cesso] *Ceasing*, *lingering*, *tiring*, *sitting*, or *being still*, *having nothing to do*. Cessans morbus, *The gout*, or *any lingring*, *disease*, Hor. Cessantia arma, *Luc.* Vid. Cesso.

Cessātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* cesso] (1) *Slackness*, *idleness*. (2) *Truanting*, *loitering*, *ease*, *sitting still*, *and doing nothing*. (3) *Lying fallow*. (1) Cessatione torpere, *Cic.* (2) Epicurus, quasi pueri delicati, nihil cessatione mellus existimat, *Id.* (3) (Humus) magno fœnore cessationis colono respondet, *Col.*

Cessātor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* cesso] *A loiterer*, *an idle companion*, *a flaggard*, *a slowback*, *a truant*, Cic. & Hor.

Cessātum est. impers. *They have been loitering.* Cessatum usque adhuc est, nunc expergiscere, *Ter.* Ab hoste cessatum est, *Liv.* à præfectis, *Id.*

Cessātūrus, a, um. part. ¶ Casa cessatura, *In which we will no longer live*, Ov.

Cessātus, a, um. adj. *Ceased*, *given out*, *untilled*, *having lain fallow*, *unemployed*. Longa provenit cessatis messis in agris, *Ov.* Tempora cessata, *Sil.*

Cessim. adv. [*à* cedo, *i. e.* retrò sed gradatim eo] *In giving*, or *going back*, Just. ¶ Ire cessim, *To retreat*, or *go backward*, *to recoil*, Dig.

Cessio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* cedo] *A giving*, or *giving up*. ¶ In jure cessio, *An yielding*, or *giving up his right*, Cic.

Cesso, as. neut. [*à* cedo] (1) *To cease*, *to give over*, *to leave off*. (2) *To delay*. (3) *To loiter*, *stay*, or *linger*. (4) *To lie still*, *to have nothing to do*. (5) *To be deficient*, or *wanting*. (1) = Neque unquam in suo studio, atque opere cessavit, *Cic.* (2) Cessas alloqui? *Ter.* (3) Æschinus odiosè cessat, *Id.* (4) = Cur tam multos deos cessare, & nihil agere patitur? *Cic.* (5) Quod cessat ex reditu frugalitate suppletur, *Plin.*

Cessūrus, a, um. part. *About to yield.* Cessura nulli Dearum, *Ov.*

* Cestron. Herba quæ in Galliâ betonica dic. in Italiâ seratula. *The herb betony*, Plin.

* Cestrŏspendŏne, es. f. *A sling*, *an engine of war to throw darts*, Liv.

* Cestrōta; pl. n. *Plin. Pieces of ivory*, or *horn wrought*, *and enamelled with a*

* Cestrum, i. n. *Vid.* Cæstrum.

* Cestus, i. m. *A marriage-girdle*, *full of studs*, *wherewith the husband girded his wife at the wedding*, *and which he loosed again the first night: a band to tie up vines. The girdle of Venus*, Claud. Stat. & Mart. *Any kind of band*, or *girdle to tie with*, Varr.

Cētāria, æ. f. *A place near the sea*, *where great fishes are taken*, *and salted*, Plin.

Cētāria, ōrum. pl. n. *Great ponds near the sea-side*, *where such fishes are taken*, *and salted*. Adnabunt thynni, & cetaria crescent, *Hor.*

Cētārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to whales*, or *such like great fishes*, Lex. *ex* Plaut.

Cētārius, i. m. *A fishmonger*, *taker*, or *seller of great fishes*, Col. & Ter.

* Cēte. n. pl. indecl. *Whales*, Virg. Stat. & Plin.

Cetra, æ. f. *A short square target*, or *buckler*, *used by the Spaniards*, *and Moors*, *made of the ounce*, or *buffalo's hide*, Liv. Sil. & Luc. Unde

Cetrātus, a, am. adj. *That useth such a target*, Cæs. Hos cetrati consectabantur, *Id.*

† Cette, *i. e.* cedite, dicete *vel* date. Cette dextras, *Lux. ex Plaut.* Cette manus, *Give us your hands*, Enn. *ap.* Non.

Cētus, i. m. *A whale*, or *any other monstrous sea fish*, Plin.

Ceu. adv. simil. *As it were*, *even*, or *like as*, Virg. Ceu verò, *As if*, Plin.

Cēva, æ. f. [*fort. à* ceveo, *i. e.* caudam moveo] *A kind of little cow*, *a milch cow*, Col.

Cēvens, tis. part. *Wagging the tail*, Juv. in obs. sign.

Cēveo, ēre. neut. *To wag*, or *move the tail*, *as dogs do when they fawn upon one.* An Romule ceves? *Pers.* Metaph. item obsc. Computat, & cevet, *Juv.*

* Ceyx, ȳcis. m. *A bird breeding in the halcyon's nest*; *the male King's-fisher*, Vid. Ov. & Propr. nom.

* Chære, *All hail*, *God save you*, Mart.

* Chærĕphyllum, i. n. *An herb called chervil*, Col.

Chălastrĭcum, *vel* chalastræum nitrum, *dict. à* Chalastrâ civitate. *Pure salt-petre*, Plin.

* Chălāzias, æ. m. *A stone like hail*, *very hard*, Plin.

* Chălāzion, n. *A stithe*, *a little pimple*, or *wart on the eydid*, Cels.

* Chalcanthon, *Cels.* & Chalcanthum, i. n. *Plin. Copperas*, *vitriol*, *shoe-maker's black*. *The water of copper*, or *brass*, Suid.

Chalceos. *A kind of thistle*, or *prickly herb*, Plin.

Chalcētum, i. n. *A kind of thistle*, or, perhaps, *a place where it grows*, Plin.

Chalceus, a, um. adj. *Of brass*, *brazen*. ⌘ Chalcea donanti chrysea dare, *Mart.*

* Chalcicœcus, (1) Domus ærea, *Minerva's temple of brass*. (2) Also *an epithet of Minerva*. (1) Liv. Minervæ est templum æreum. (2) Ap. Græcos; &, ut quidam volunt, *Nep.* Sed locus utrovis modo intelligi potest.

* Chalcis,

* Chalcis, ĭdis. f. (1) *A newt, or evet, a venemous ſerpent.* (2) *A certain fiſh of the turbot kind.* (1) Plin. (2) Id.

* Chalcītes. *A precious ſtone, of the colour of braſs,* Plin.

* Chalcītis, ĭdis. f. *The ſtone from which braſs is melted, braſs ore*; alſo *red vitriol,* Plin. & Celſ.

* Chalcŏphōnos. *A black ſtone ſounding like braſs,* Plin.

* Chalcŏſmăragdos. *The baſtard Emerald,* Plin.

* Chalcus, i. m. *The thirty-ſixth part of a dram*; alſo *a coin of ſeven mites,* Plin.

Chaldæus, i. m. (1) *A Chaldean,* & (2) Per Antonom. *An aſtrologer, a caſtor of nativities.* (1) Chaldæi non ex artis, ſed gentis vocabulo nominati, *Cic.* (2) Quàm multa tunc ipſi Cæſari à Chaldæis dicta memini? *Id.*

Chaldaĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of Chaldea, belonging to aſtrology,* or *fortune-telling.* Chaldaïcum prædicendi genus, *Cic.* ¶ Chaldaïcæ rationes, *A calculating nativities,* Id.

* Chălo, as. act. *To ſlacken the ſail,* Vitr.

Chălўbēĭus, a, um. adj. *Of ſteel.* Chalybeïa maſſa latebat, *Ov.* reſtituente, *Heinſ.*

* Chălybs, ўbis. m. [*à* Chalybibus populo Ponti, qui ferrum nudi effodiunt, *Virg.*] *A kind of moſt hard iron, ſteel,* Met. *A ſword,* or *other inſtrument, made of ſteel.* Non ſtrictus domuit chalybs, *Sen.* Non ignes candenſque chalybs, *Sil.* Chalybem frenoſque momordit, *Luc. pro* chalybeïos frenos ἓν διὰ δυοῖν. Lethifer chalybs, *Val. Flacc.*

* Chămæacte, es. f. *Wallewort,* or *Danewort, a kind of dwarf elder-tree,* Plin.

* Chămæcĕrăſus, i. f. humilis ceraſus. *A dwarf cherry-tree,* Plin.

* Chămæcĭſſus, i. f. *Ground ivy,* Plin.

* Chămæcўpărĭſſos, i. f. *i. e.* humilis cypariſſus. *An herb good againſt poiſon*; *lavender cotton,* as ſome take it; or, as others, *dwarf cypreſs,* Plin.

* Chămædaphne, es. f. *The herb periwinkle*; alſo *a ſort of laurel growing low, ſpurge laurel,* Plin.

* Chămædrys. f. *The herb germander,* or *Engliſh treacle,* Plin.

* Chămælea, æ. f. *A kind of herb, having leaves like an olive-tree, five-fingered graſs,* or *ſpurge olive,* Plin. *Hard. ſcrib.* Chamelcea.

* Chămæleon, ontis, *vel* ōnis. m. (1) *A chameleon, a beaſt like a lizard, living by the air, that will turn himſelf into all colours, but white and red.* (2) Alſo *a thiſtle, of which there are two ſorts, white and black.* (1) Plin. (2) Id, & Ruell.

* Chămæleuce, es. f. populus alba humilis. *The herb orat*; or, as others, *marſh marigold, colts-foot,* Plin.

* Chămæmēlon, i. n. *Al.* anthemis *dict. The herb chamamile,* Plin.

* Chămæmyrſĭne, es. f. By ſome called *holly, holm, butcher's broom,* Plin.

* Chămæpeuce, es. f. *An herb that hath leaves like the larch-tree,* Plin.

* Chămæpĭtys, yos. f. *The herb ground pine*; alſo *St. John's wort,* Plin.

* Chămæplătănus, i. m. *Dwarf-plantain-tree, water-elder,* Plin.

* Chămærōpes, *rectiùs* chamæriphes. *A kind of date-trees, dwarf-palm,* Plin.

* Chămærops, ōpis. f. *An herb which, drunk in wine, eaſeth the pain in the ſides, and reins. Germander,* Plin.

* Chămæſўce, es. f. *A kind of herb*; *thyme, ſpurge,* Plin.

* Chămætæræ & Chămætĕrides. pl. *Little images, reſembling handmaids,* or *waiting women ſitting on the ground,* Plin.

* Chămætrăthēa, *ex* genere cancrorum. *A kind of ſea-crab,* R. *ex* Plin.

* Chămæzēlon, *Plin. id. quod* gnaphalion, *ſive* centunculus. Dod. *legi vult* chamæxylon, humilis goſſypii frutex, *Cinque-foil.*

* Channæ, es. f. *A fiſh like a perch, breeding of itſelf, a ruff, the gaper,* Ov.

* Chaŏnĭdes. m. pl. Hermol. *in* Plin. *à* Chaoniâ regione, *ut à* Moloſſiâ Moloſſi. *A kind of dogs.*

* Chaos. n. *Accuſ.* chaos, *Dat. & Abl.* chao, *Ov.* (1) *A confuſed and diſordered heap of things, the firſt matter whereof poets ſuppoſed all things were made.* (2) *Any deep, dark place, hell.* (1) = Chaos, rudis, indigeſtaque moles, *Ov.* (2) Umbræque ſilentes, & Chaos, & Phlegethon, *Virg.*

Chăra, æ. f. *A certain root, eaten inſtead of bread,* Cæſ.

* Chărăcatus, a, um. adj. *Staked,* or *propped up,* as *vines are,* Col.

Chărăcia, æ. f. *A kind of reed,* Lex. *ex* Plin.

* Chărăcias, æ. m. *A kind of ſpurge,* vulgarly called *catapucia,* Plin.

* Chăracter, ēris. m. (1) *A branding iron.* (2) *A character, a ſtyle, a form,* or *faſhion of writing,* or *ſpeaking.* (3) Alſo *a deſcription,* or *character.* (4) ‖ *A ſigil,* or *charm, a mark, ſign,* or *hieroglyphic.* (1) = Agni charactere ſignari debent, *Col.* (2) Num aut res aut χαρακτὴρ eum non delectat? *Cic.* (3) Id. (4) Aug.

* Chărăctĕriſmus, i. m. Schema quo orator aut vitia, aut virtutes eorum, de quibus loquitur, deformat, *Rutil. Lupus. A characterizing* or *drawing a character*; as, Cùm calvo ſerviret Roma Neroni, *i. e.* Domitiano, *Juv.*

* Chărădrius, i. m. *A bird, the ſeeing of which cures thoſe that have the jaundice,* Plin.

* Chăris, tis. f. *Grace, gracefulneſs, lovelineſs,* Plin.

* Chărĭſtia, ōrum. pl. n. *A ſolemn feaſt,* or *banquet, in former times, where none but kinſfolks met, that if there had been any quarrel,* or *falling out amongſt any of them, there they might be reconciled, and made friends again.* Proxima cognati dicêre chariſtia chari, *Ov.* Deſcript. *vid. ap.* Val. Max.

Chărĭtas, ātis. f. *Rectiùs* caritas, *quod vid.*

* Chărĭtes, um. pl. f. *i. e.* Gratiæ. *The three graces.* Aglaia, *vel* Paſithea, Thalia, Euphroſyne, *Cic.* ☞ *Numerus ternarius gratiam,* i. e. *beneficium, conferendam, accipiendum, & referendam denotat. Nudæ,* & *conjunctæ pinguntur, quo admoneamur amicitias, beneficiis innitas, ſinceras,* & *indiſſolubiles eſſe oportere.*

* Chărĭtŏblĕphăron. *A kind of ſhrub growing in the ſea, uſed in love potions,* Plin.

Chărōneus, a, um. adj. *ut* charonea ſcrobs. *A cave,* or *damp hole,* Plin.

* Chărōnium, i. n. Laber. *ap.* Gell. *Vid.* Catonium, *ſic enim rectiùs ſcrib.*

* Charta, æ. f. *Paper*; at firſt made of the flags of the river Nile, at Memphis, in Egypt, *Luc.* It is taken for *any material to write upon,* or *a thin plate of any thing*; as, ¶ Charta plumbea, *A ſheet of lead,* Suet. Alſo *a charter, a card*; *a leaf,* or *ſide of paper,* Cic. *A book,* Ov. *A letter,* or *epiſtle,* Id. Charta virgo, *An original that hath never been copied out,* Mart. or, as Jun. *that hath never been read.* Charta Auguſtana, *Fine paper.* Charta bibula, *Blotting paper that will not bear ink,* Plin. Charta Claudia, *imperial,* or *royal paper,* Plin. Charta emporetica, *Cap-paper,* Id. and of the various kinds. Charta Pergamena, apud Pergamum inventa, *Parchment,* or *vellum,* Id. Charta pura, *Fair paper, not written upon,* Ulp. Charta averſa, *The backſide of the leaf,* Cic.

‖ Chartāceus, a, um. adj. *Made of paper,* Ulp.

Chartārius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to paper.* ¶ Chartariæ officinæ, *Paper-mills,* or *ſtationers ſhops,* Plin.

‖ Chartæus, a, um. adj. *Made of paper,* Auſon.

Chartŭla,

Chartŭla, æ. f. [dim à charta] *A little roll*, or *piece of paper*, *a chartel*, Cic. ¶ ‖ Chartulæ luſoriæ, *Playing cards*, Jun.

Chartŭlārius, i. m. *A keeper of a regiſter*, *a book-keeper*, *a clerk*, Dig.

Chārus, a, um. adj. Cic. *Vid.* Carus.

* Chaſma, ătis. n. *A great gaping*, or *opening of the earth*, or *firmament*. (2) *A gulf*. (1) = Terræ motu chaſmata, & hiatus vaſti aperiuntur, *Sen.* (2) = Fit cœli ipſius hiatus, quod vocant chaſma, *Plin.*

Chaus, i. m. *A wolf ſpotted like a panther*, or *leopard*, *a cat a mountain*, Plin.

* Chēlæ, ārum. pl. f. (1) *Crabs claws*; *the claws*, or *fore-part of the celeſtial ſign Scorpio*, or *Libra*, confounded with Scorpio by the ancients, which, through ignorance of Libra, they divided into ſixty degrees. (2) ‖ Alſo *bulwarks*, or *piles*, *to break the force of the water*. (1) Quâ locus Erigonen inter, chelaſque ſequentes panditur, *Virg.* (2) ‖ Cœl. Rhod.

* Chēlĭdŏnia, æ. *ſc.* herba. *The herb celandine*, *very good for the eyes*. The ſwallows cure their young ones of their blindneſs with this herb: *ſwallow-wort*, Plin. Alſo *a kind of figs*, Col. *The name of a precious ſtone*, Plin.

* Chēlĭdŏnias, æ. m. *qui* & Favonius. *The weſt wind*; ſo called toward the latter end of February, as coming in with the ſwallow, and blowing for nine days, *Plin.*

* Chēlĭdŏnium minus. *Pilewort*, or *figwort*, Lex. *ex* Plin.

* Chēlĭdŏnius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a ſwallow*. ¶ Lapis chelidonius, *A ſtone of a white*, *or red colour*, *found in the belly of young ſwallows*, Plin. Chelidonia ficus, *A kind of blue*, or *purple fig*, Id.

* Chēlōnia, æ. f. *A ſtone like the eye of an Indian tortoiſe*, *which magicians uſed for divination*, Plin.

* Chēlōnia, ōrum. n. *The cheeks*, or *ſide-poſts of a crane*, *to lift up great ſtones*, or *timber*, Vitr.

* Chēlōnītis, ĭdis. *A precious ſtone like a tortoiſe*, *uſed in magic*, Plin.

* Chēlōnium, i. n. Tegmen teſtitudinis, item convexa dorſi pars. *A tortoiſe ſhell*, Bud. *Alſo a figure in the upper part of a column*, Vitr.

* Chēlydrus, i. m. *A water-tortoiſe*, *a water-ſnake like a tortoiſe*, Virg. Lucan. diſtinguit inter *chelydrus*, & *cherſydrus*, quamvis ſæpè confundantur.

* Chēlys, yos. f. *A lute*, or *harp*, from its likeneſs to a tortoiſe-ſhell; *the belly of a lute*. ¶ Canora chelys, *Sen.* mœ ens, *Id.* Chelyn intendere, *Stat.* laxare, *Id.* pulſare, *Luc.*

* Chēnălōpex, ĕcis. f. *A bird of the gooſe kind*, *called a birgander*, *a harnacle*, Plin.

* Chēnŏboſcum, i. n. *A gooſe-pen*, or *place where geeſe*, *and other water-fowl are kept*, Col.

* Chēnŏmўcon, i. n. *An herb the ſight whereof affrights geeſe*, Plin. *rectiùs* Cenomycon.

* Chēnŏpus, ŏdis. n. *An herb like a gooſe-foot*, Plin.

* Chĕrămītes. *Vid.* Ceramites.

* Chernītes, *A ſtone like ivory*, *uſed to preſerve dead bodies*, Plin.

* Cherſīnus, a, um. adj. *Of land*. ¶ Cherſinæ teſtudines, *Land tortoiſes*, Plin.

* Cherſŏnēſus, *vel* Cherroneſus, i. f. *A peninſula*, *almoſt ſurrounded by the ſea*. ☞ *Quatuor cherſoneſi celeberrimæ ſunt*, *Taurica*, *Medica*, *Cimbrica*, *& Thracia*, *quæ & abſolutè Cherſoneſus dicitur Nepoti.*

Cherſŏnēſĭcè, adv. *After the Cherſoneſe dialect*, Varr.

* Cherſos. *Land*, or *ground unmanured*; *a continent*, *or main land*, Mart.

* Cherſydrus, ī. m. *A ſerpent which lives as well on the land*, *as in the water*, Luc. & Celſ.

Cherubīni, *One of the holy orders of angels*, Voc. Eccl.

Chia, *ſc.* ficus. *A delicious fig of the iſland Scio*, *of a poignant taſte*, Mart.

* Chīliarchus, i. & Chīliarcha, æ. m. *A captain over a thouſand*, *a colonel*, or *commander of a thouſand men*, Curt. & Nep.

* Chīlias, ădis. f. *The number of a thouſand*, Gell.

* Chīliodўnăma, æ. f. *An herb ſo called from its many virtues*, *a kind of gentian*, Plin.

* Chīmæra, æ. *A poetical monſter*, *like a lion in the forepart*, *a dragon behind*, *and a goat in the middle*, Virg. It is really a mountain in Lyſia, with a burning top, but the middle part is paſture, and the bottom abounds with ſerpents, *Plin.* Alſo *the name of a ſhip in* Virg. & Sil. *of a miſs in* Hor.

† Chīmærĭfer, a, um. *Productive of chimeras*, or *monſters*, Ov.

* Chīmĕrīnus, a, um. adj. *Winterly*; alſo *the winter tropic*, whereto when the ſun comes, the days in the oppoſite hemiſphere are at the ſhorteſt, *Mart.*

† Chīmethlum, *ſc.* ulcus ex hiberno frigore, *A kibe*, or *chilblain*, Pall.

* Chīragra, æ. f. *The hand-gout*, Hor. Perſ. & Mart.

Chīragrĭcus, a, um. adj. Analogicè, *One having the gout in his fingers*, Celſ.

* Chīrămaxium, i. f. *A child's go cart*, Petr.

* Chīrĭdōta, æ. f. *ſc.* tunica, *Having long ſleeves*, which was not the Roman faſhion. Tunica chirodota. *Gell.*

‖ Chīrŏgrăphārius, a, um. adj. ut ¶ chirographarius debitor, *A debtor by bill*, or *note*, Ulp. Creditor chirographarius, *That hath a bill of one's hand for money he hath lent*, Id. Pecunia chirographana, *Money due by bond*, or *hand-writing*, Ap. JCC.

* Chīrŏgrăphum, i. n. Cautio manu alicujus ſcripta, ſive ſubſcripta. *A hand-writing*, *a bill*, or *bond under one's own hand*, Cic. & Juv.

* Chīrŏgrăphus, i. m. *Idem. Quint.*

* Chīrōnion, i. n. [à Chirone inventore] *Centaury*; alſo *the herb gentian*, or *felkwort*; *the third ſort of panacea*, *wound-wort*, or *all-heals*, reckoned up by *Plin.* Alſo *a vine ſo called*, Id.

Chīrōnius, a, um. adj. *Of Chiron*. ¶ Chironia vitis, *The wild*, or *black vine*, *bryony*, Plin. Chironium ulcus, *A bile*, or *ſore hard to be cured*, *ſuch as requires a Chiron*, or *expert chirurgeon*, Dioſc. & Alex. Aphr.

* Chīrŏnŏmia, æ. f. *A kind of geſture with the hands*, *either in dancing*, or *carving of meat*, or *pleading*, Quint.

* Chīrŏnŏmon, ontis. m. part. Græc. *pro* nomine. *Shewing nimble motions with his hands*, Juv.

* Chīrŏnŏmus, i. m. *One that uſeth motions with his hands in dancing*, Juv.

* Chīrurgia, æ. f. *The art of ſurgery*, or *chirurgery*, Cic.

* Chīrurgĭce, es, f. *Chirurgery*, Lex. *ex* Celſ.

* Chīrurgĭcus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to ſurgery*, Hygin.

* Chīrurgus, i. m. *A ſurgeon*, or *chirurgeon*, Mart.

* Chius, a, um. adj. *Of the iſland Scio*. ¶ Chium vinum, *vel abſol.* Chium, *Hor.* Chia ficus, *Mart.* Chiæ nuces, *Calpburn.* ☞ *Obſervandum venit ſtudioſis hujus linguæ in hujuſmodi exemplis primam ſæpius produci; in nomine tamen inſulæ ipſi Horatio aliiſque corripi.*

Chlămўdātus, a, um, adj. *Cloaked*, *having a ſhort cloke on*, Cic.

Chlămўdŭla, æ. f. [dim. à chlamys] *A little cloke*, Lex. *ex* Plaut.

* Chlămys, ўdis. f. (1) *A cloke*, *a habit for a man of war*, *a ſoldier's coat*. (2) *A tunick*, or *looſe coat to be worn over the veſt*, or *doublet*. (3) *A woman's gown* or *mantle*. (4) Alſo *a child's garment*. (1) Chlamyde, & pictis

con-

conſpectus in armis, *Virg.* (2) Suum qui undantem chlamydem quaſſando facit, *Plaut.* (3) *Virg.* (4) *Id.*

* Chlōrion & Chlōrio, ōnis. m. *A green, or yellow bird, of the bigneſs of a turtle, never ſeen but in ſummer,* Plin.

* Chlōrītes, *A precious ſtone, green like graſs,* Plin.

Choaſpītes. [à Choaſpi fluv. in quo invenitur] *A precious ſtone, green and glittering like gold,* Plin.

* Chŏlos, *A precious ſtone of the emerald kind,* Plin.

* Chŏlĕra, æ. f. *Choler,* Litt. ſed fine auct. Alſo *the illneſs of the ſtomach, with a flux and vomit,* Celſ.

Chŏlĕrĭcus, a, um. adj. *Troubled with coler, coleric.* Tormina cholerica, *Plin.*

* Chōma, ătis. n. *A water-bank, a ſluice, a lock,* or *weir, a dam,* Ulp.

* Chŏrāgium, i. n. (1) *The tiring,* or *dreſſing room in play-houſes.* (2) *The players apparel, and furniture of the ſtage,* &c. (3) Synec. *Dreſs,* or *ornament.* (1) Vitr. (2) Plin. (3) *Ad* Her.

* Chŏrāgus, i. m. *A ſetter forth,* or *the maſter of plays, who provides all things at his own expence,* in Greek authors: but in Latin, *The keeper of the apparel,* or *he who furniſhes the attire at the expence of others,* Plaut.

Chŏraules, *vel* Chŏraula, æ. m. *A minſtrel, one that playeth on a pipe,* or *flute,* Mart.

Chŏrauliſtria, æ. f. *A ſhe minſtrel,* or *woman-piper,* Prop. *Meliùs* Choraliſtria, *vel* crotaliſtria, *ut al. legunt.*

Chorda, æ. f. *A ſtring of a harp, lute,* or *any other ſuch inſtrument.* ‖ In geometry, *The right line, which is drawn within any arch,* or *piece of a circle;* called alſo *Subtenſa.* Hinc Anglicè, *A cord.* Ridetur chordâ qui ſemper oberrat eâdem, *Hor.* Item ant. *pro* inteſtino, *unde*

* Chordapſus, i. m. *The wringing, and griping pains,* or *twiſting of the ſmall guts; together with a ſwelling,* Celſ. *The wind colic,* Veg.

Chordus, a, um. adj. *Vid.* Cordus.

Chŏrea, æ. f. *A dance where many dance together, a ball,* Virg. Media, etſi à dipthongo nata, eſt communis. Feſtas duxêre choreas, *Ov.* Pars pedibus plaudunt choreas, *Virg.*

* Chŏrēus, i. m. *A foot in verſe of one long, and one ſhort ſyllable;* as Scrībĕ. Called alſo *Trochæus,* Cic.

* Chŏreutes, æ. m. *A dancer,* Fragm. Poët.

* Chŏriambus, i. m. Pes ex Choreo & Iambo conſtans. *A foot conſiſting of two ſhort ſyllables between two long;* as ānxiĕtās.

* Chŏrŏbātes, æ. m. *A meaſure twenty foot long, to meaſure the height of walls,* or *turrets, and depth of waters,* &c. Vitr.

* Chŏrŏcĭthărĭſta, æ. m. *He that plays on a harp,* or *lute with others as they dance,* Suet.

* Chŏrographus, i. m. locorum deſcriptor, *A deſcriber of countries and regions,* Vitr.

Chors, *Vitr. Vid.* Cohors.

Chortālis, e. adj. *Of a coop,* or *that is fed in a coop.* Gallina chortalis, *Col.*

* Chortīnon. Oleum ex herbâ graminis, *Plin.*

Chŏrus, i. m. (1) *A company of ſingers,* or *dancers, a quire, a company, a concert.* (2) *A band,* or *company of men.* (3) *Any company,* or *aſſembly.* (1) Utque viro Phœbi chorus aſſurrexerit omnis, *Virg.* (2) Catilina ſtipatus choro juventutis erat, *Cic.* (3) Scriptorum chorus omnis amat nemus, *Hor.* Riſit chorus omnis ab alto aſtrorum, *Stat.*

* Chreſton, *Succory,* Plin.

* Chria, æ. f. *A ſhort moral ſentence for an exerciſe in rhetoric,* Quint.

* Chrōma, ătis. n. *Pleaſant, and delightful muſic, ſung with quavers, and graces,* Vitr. Alſo *a ſet-off, a colour,* or *fair pretence in rhetoric,* Boët.

* Chrŏnĭca, ōrum. pl. n. *Chronicles,* or *hiſtories of things done from time to time,* Plin.

* Chrŏnĭcus, a, um. adj. ¶ Libri chronici, *Chronicles, records, regiſters, ancient hiſtories,* Gell. ‖ Morbus chronicus, *i. e.* diuturnus, *ſive* certis temporibus rediens, *ex uſu* Medic.

* Chrŏnĭcus, i. m. *A chronologer, an hiſtorian, who writes the account of time,* Plin.

* Chrŏniſſo, as. neut. *To paſs away the time.* Agni ludunt blandèque chroniſſant. *Lucr. Rectiùs* coniſſant.

* Chrȳsălis, f. *A worm,* or *grub, of which comes the butterfly,* Plin.

* Chrȳſanthĕmum, i. n. *Crow-foot, with yellow flowers, called gold-knaps.* Some take it for the *corn marigold,* Plin.

* Chrȳsēlectrum. i. n. ſubſt. *Gold coloured amber,* Plin.

* Chrȳsēlectrus, a, um. adj. ¶ Lapides chryſelectri, *Stones of a yellow amber colour,* Plin.

* Chrȳſendĕton, i. n. *A cup tipt with gold,* Mart.

* Chrȳſippea, æ. f. [à Chryſippo inventore dict.] *A kind of herb,* Plin.

* Chrȳsītes, æ. m. *aliter* Philogynos, *dict.* Plin. Item genus lapidis mortariorum, *Id.*

* Chrȳsītis, is. f. *Gold ſcum, the ſcum that comes off lead tried, being in colour yellow, like gold,* Plin. Alſo *the herb milfoil,* or *yarrow,* Id.

* Chrȳsŏbēryllus, i. m. *A cryſtal ſtone ſhining like gold,* Plin.

* Chrȳsŏcarpum, i. n. *A kind of ivy,* Plin.

* Chrȳsŏcolla, æ. f. Auri glutinum, *vulgò* borax, *Plin.*

* Chrȳsŏcŏme, es. f. *The herb milfoil,* or *yarrow, with golden locks,* Plin.

* Chrȳsŏlăchănum, i. n. *The herb orage,* Plin.

* Chrȳsŏlampis, ĭdis. f. *A precious ſtone, fiery by night, and pale by day,* Plin.

* Chrȳsŏlīthus, i. m. *A chryſolite,* Ov.

* Chrȳsŏmēlum, i. n. *A yellow quince, an orange,* Plin.

* Chrȳſophrys, ȳdis. f. *A fiſh ſo called from the gold colour it hath over the eyes.* Et auri chryſophrys imitata decus, *Ov.*

* Chrȳsōpis, *A precious ſtone, like gold,* Plin.

* Chrȳſophrăſus, i. m. *A kind of green ſtone, mixed with a golden brightneſs,* Plin.

* Chrȳſoptĕrus, i. m. *A kind of topaz,* Plin.

* Chrȳſos, i. m. *Gold,* Plaut. Item piſcis aurei coloris, *Plin. A gilt head, a fiſh, the ſame,* as is thought by ſome, *with chryſophris.*

* Chrȳsŏthălles. *The leſſer ſort of wall penny-wort,* Plin.

Chutra, æ. f. *Vid.* Chytra.

* Chȳdæus, a, um. adj. *Vile, of no worth.* Chydææ palmæ, *Plin.* Dactyli chydæi, *Id.* Idææ matri dicati, per jocum dicti chydæi, *qu.* indigni, qui dicantur Idæi, *Martin.* Chydæum vinum, *made of palm,* Pall.

* Chytra, æ. f. *ſive* chutra, *A pot,* or *pipkin,* Cato.

* Chytrŏpŏdium, i. n. *A little porſnet,* or *ſkillet,* Pall.

* Chytrŏpōla, æ. m. *A potſoller,* Pall.

Cībālis, e. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to meat* or *food,* Varr. ‖ Cibalis fiſtula, *The paſſage whereby meat goeth into the ſtomach, the gullet,* Lact.

Cībāria, ōrum. pl. n. *Food, meat, victuals,* for man, cattle, fiſhes, &c. ¶ Præbere cibaria alicui, *To find one in meat and drink,* Cic.

Cic. Boum cibaria, *Cato.* Si piſcis domini cibariis faginatur, *Col.*

Cibārium, i. n. (1) *The ſecond ſort of flour.* (2) Alſo *food.* (1) Plin. (2) Sen.

Cibārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to meat, or victuals, or to common food.* ¶ Cibarius panis, *Houſhold bread,* Cic. Cibaria uva, *a grape, or raiſin fit to be eaten,* Plin. Cibarium vinum, *Small wine for the table, to drink at meals,* Varr. Oleum cibarium, *Oil for ordinary uſe,* Col. Homo cibarius, *A ſorry ordinary fellow,* Varr.

Cibātūrus, a, um. part. *About to feed.* Serpentem ex conſuetudine manu ſuâ cibaturus, *Suet.*

Cibātus, ūs. m. *Victualling, food, ſuſtenance, proviſion; the feeding, or fattening of cattle.* Cibatus canis propior hominis quàm ovis, *Varr.*

† Cibīcīda, æ. f. *A greedy-gut, or devourer of meat,* Non. *ex* Lucil.

Cibo, as. act. *To feed, nouriſh, or fatten.* Ea genera quæ intra ſepta cibantur, *Col.*

Cibōrium, i. n. (1) Properly *The Egyptian bean, that grows bulky out of its cod.* (2) *A large drinking cup, like that bean,* or, perhaps, *made of it.* (1) Dioſcor. (2) Oblivioſo lævia Maſſico ciboria exple, *Hor.*

Cibus, i. m. (1) *Meat, any kind of victuals, food.* (2) Met. *Increaſe, nouriſhment.* (1) Onuſtus cibo, & vino, *Cic.* (2) Animi cultus ille arat ei quaſi quidam humanitatis cibus, *Id.* Hæc ſunt jucundi cauſa, cibuſque mali, *Ov.* ¶ E flammâ cibum petere, *Prov. To do,* or *ſuffer any thing for a meal's meat,* Ter.

Cicāda, æ. f. (1) *A jauterelle,* or, as others, *balm-cricket.* (2) Per Antonom. *A bad poet.* (1) reſonant arbuſta cicadis, *Virg.* (2) *Voſſ.* ☞ Non eſt quod vulgò vocamus, *A graſhopper*; ſed inſectum longe diverſum, corpore & rotundiore, & breviore, qui arbuſculis inſidet; & ſonum quadrupulo majorem edit. *A graſhopper* rectè locuſtam reddideris, *Morl.* Cicadam verò, cuſo quidem vocabulo, ſed tamen quod optimè ſignificationem exprimit, *A Bough-hopper.*

Cicātrīco, as. *i. e.* cicatricem induco. *To heal up, to cicatrize, to ſkin, or cloſe up a wound into a ſcar,* Feſt.

Cicātrīcōſus, a, um. adj. *That hath many ſcars, full of chaps, or gaſhes,* Plaut.

Cicātrīcŭla, æ. f. [dim. *à* cicatrix] *A little ſcar,* Celſ.

Cicātrix, īcis. f. (1) *A ſcar,* or *ſeam of a wound.* (2) *A chap in the bough of a tree.* (3) Met. *A rent,* or *patch in a ſhoe.* (4) *The hatchings in a graven image, wherein the gilding ſticks.* (1) Neque pugnas narrat, neque cicatrices ſuas, *Ter.* (2) Admorſo ſignata in ſtirpe cicatrix, *Virg.* (3) Recens linum oſtendit non una cicatrix, *Juv.* (4) Lex. *ex* Plin. ¶ Refricare cicatricem, *To rub up an old ſore,* Cic. Ducitur cicatrix, *A ſcar is brought over,* Ov.

Ciccum, i. n. *al.* cīcum. (1) *The ſkin in a pomgranate, that parts the kernels.* (2) Metaph. *A thing of nought, a ſtraw, a ruſh, a pin,* &c. (1) Varr. (2) Eluas te, an exungare ciccum non interduim, *Plaut.*

Cicer, ĕris. n. *A ſmall pulſe leſs than peaſe, of which ſome are white, ſome red; vetches,* Hor. ¶ Cicer arietinum, *Chich-peaſe,* Plin. It is uſed for *a quantity;* either in the ſing. or plur. *as* Ciceris modii tres, *Col.* Nec minus ervum, & cicera, *Id.*

Cicĕra, æ. f. *A kind of pulſe good for fodder,* Col.

Cicercŭla, æ. f. [dim *à* cicer] *Chichlings, little chiches,* Plin. & Col.

Cicercŭlum, i. n. *A kind of cinoper,* or *red colour,* Plin.

* Cichōrĕum, i. n. *The herb ſuccory,* Hor.

* Cichōrium, i, n. *Cichory,* or *ſuccory, the wild endive,* Plin.

* Cici. n. indecl. *A ſhrub in Latin called* Ricinus, *(becauſe the ſeeds of it are like the vermin we call ticks)* Plin. It is vulgarly called *Cataputia major.* Of this is made *Oleum cicinum,* Id.

Cicindēla, æ. f. [*à præp.* cis & candeo; *ut à* niteo, nitela, *Varr. A worm ſhining by night, a glow-worm,* Plin.

Cicĭnum oleum. [*à* ciri, *quod &* ricininum] *An oil drawn forth of the ſeed of the ſhrub* cici, *good to purge the belly,* Plin.

Cicōnia, æ. f. [*à* Ciconibus, *Thraciæ populo*] (1) *A ſtork.* (2) *An inſtrument wherewith huſbandmen make furrows, and ditches even, that no one part may be deeper, and broader than another.* (3) Met. *A mock, when one maketh a ſign of a ſtork's-bill with bending his finger at one behind his back.* (1) Candida pennis ciconia, *Ov.* (2) Col. (3) O jane, à tergo quem nulla ciconia pinſit, *Perſ.* ☞ Prænestinis dic. comia. *Vid.* Plaut.

Cicur, ŭris. omn. gen. adj. [*à* cico, *teſte* Varr.] *Tame, gentle, mild, that will come to hand.* ⁂ Varia genera beſtiarum, vel cicurum, vel ferarum, *Cic.* ¶ Cicur ingenium, *A gentle nature,* or *mild diſpoſition,* Varr.

Cicŭrio, is. īre. *To cluck like a hen,* Phil.

Cicūro, as. act. *To tame,* or *make tame,* Varr. *ex* Pac.

Cīcus & Cīcum. *Plaut.* Vid. *Ciccum.*

Cicūta, æ. f. *An herb much like our hemlock; the juice of it, through extream cold, is poiſon;* and therefore the Athenians uſed it in common executions. (2) *A kind of hellebore* (according to Horace and Perſius) *to purge melancholy, and madneſs,* or *frenzy.* (3) Alſo Met. *A pipe made of the hollow ſtalk of a hemlock,* or *kecks; a ſhepherd's pipe.* (4) *The ſpace,* or *diſtance in canes, and reeds betwixt two knots.* (1) Sicut cicuta homini venenum eſt, ſic cicutæ vinum, *Plin.* (2) Quæ poterunt unquam ſatìs expurgare cicutæ? *Hor.* (3) Septem compacta cicutis fiſtula, *Virg.* (4) Interp. Serv.

Cidăris, is. f. *A haſe about the cap,* or *turbant worn by the Perſian kings, and prieſts;* alſo *the cap itſelf,* Curt.

Cidōnium, i. n. *rectiùs* cydonium, *à* Cydone *urbe, quod vid.*

Ciendus, a, um. part. [*à* cio] Erctum ciendum, *i. e.* hæreditas dividenda, *JCC.*

Ciens, part. *Raiſing,* or *ſtirring up.* Martem cientes, *Virg.* Modò ſingulos nomine ciens, *Tac.* pugnam, *Liv.* bellum, *Juſt.*

Cieo, es, īvi, ĭtum, ēre. act. (1) *To move, to ſtir.* (2) *To incite, cauſe,* or *make.* (3) *To provoke, and egg one on, to rouſe, to ſummon, to call.* (4) *To call upon,* or *invoke.* (5) *To name.* (6) *To repel,* or *drive back.* (1) Nereus imo ciet æquora fundo, *Virg.* (2) Cruciatum ciere, *Cic.* gemitum, lachrymas, *Virg.* (3) Ære ciere viros, *Id.* (4) Magnâ ſupremùm voce ciemus, *Virg.* (5) Ciere nomina ſingulorum, *Tac.* (6) Errantem dextrâ ciet obvius ignem, *Val. Flacc.* ¶ Alvum ciere, *To purge,* Col. urinam, *To provoke urine,* Plin.

Cieor, ēri. paſſ. *To be moved,* or *ſtirred up.* Ad cujus nutum abſentis tumultus cierentur, *Tac.*

† Cīlĭbantum. *Vid. infra* cillibæ.

‖ Cilĭcĭnus, a, um. adj. *Made of hair,* or *hair-cloth,* Bibl. à

Cilĭcium, ii. n. [*à* Cilicibus, qui primi fecerunt, *Varr. vel à* cilis, *i. e.* pilis, quòd ex pilis hircorum fieret, *Joſ. Scal.*] *Hair-cloth made of goats hair, wherewith the Arabians made their tents: a garment of the ſame ſtuff, made for the ſervice of the camp, and the uſe of ſeamen,* Aſcon. Alſo *a garment uſed by devout aſcetics and penitents,* Eccl.

Cīlium, ii. n. [*à* cilleo, *i. e.* moveo, *M.*] (1) *The utmoſt edge of the eye-lid, out of which the hairs*

grow,

grow, the eye-laſhes. (2) Alſo the hairs of the eye-lids. (1)Plin. (2)Celſ.

† Cillĭbæ, menſæ rotundæ. *A round table*, or *ſtand with three legs, to ſet cups on*, Feſt. *Leg.* & cilibantum, *Varr.*

† Cillōnes, um. pl. m. *Miniſtrels uſing filthy, and unclean geſtures. Alii* cilones, *Cic.*

Cīma, æ. f. Plin. *Vid.* cyma, *ſcrib.* & cuma.

† Cimbri, *id. quod* latrones *linguâ Gall.* Feſt. Vid. *Propr.*

* Cīmēliarches, *vel* Cimeliarcha, æ. m. *The maſter of the jewel-houſe*; *a church-warden*, Cod.

* Cīmēliarchium *vel* on, i. n. *A jewel-houſe*; alſo a veſtry in a church, *Juſtinian.*

Cīmex, icis. m. *A kind of fly*, or *worm breeding in wood*, or *paper*, *a wall-louſe*, *chinch*, or *bug*, Plin. Tritus cimice lectus, *Mart.*

Cīmōlia terra. [*à* Cimolus Cretici maris inſula] *Fuller's-earth*, Plin.

Cīnædiæ, ārum. pl. *Stones found in the brain of the fiſh* cinædus, *Plin.*

Cīnædĭcus, a, um. adj. *Wanton*, *lecherous*, *bawdy.* Cinædica cantio, *Plaut.*

Cīnædŭlus, a, um. [dim. *à* cinædus] *A little wanton*, Macr.

Cīnædus, i. m. (1) *A gelded youth*, *a catamite*, *one abuſed againſt nature.* (2) *A wanton dancer*, or *ſhewer of tricks*, *a tumbler.* (3) Alſo *a fiſh all over yellow.* (1) Catull. (2) Ad ſaltandum non cinædus malacus æquè eſt atque ego, *Plaut.* interp. *Non.* (3) Plin.

Cīnædus, a, um. or. comp. *pro* cinædicus. *Soft*, *wanton*, *bawdy.* Cinæda frons, *Mart.* Ut decuit cinædiorem, *Catull.*

Cīnăra, æ. f. *An artichoke*, Col. *Scrib.* & cynara.

Cīnăris, f. *An herb which is a remedy againſt poiſon to the ſtag*, or *hart*, Plin.

Cincinnātus, a, um. *That hath curled*, or *criſped hair.* ¶ Cinnatus ganeo, *A debauchée*, Cic.

Cincinnŭlus, i. m. *A little lock*, or *curl of hair*, Varr. dim. *à*

Cincinnus, i. m. *A buſh of hair*, *criſped*, *curled*, or *braided*; *a curled*, or *frizled lock.* Madentes cincinnorum fimbriæ, *Cic.*

Cinctĭcŭlus, i. m. [dim. *à* cinctus] *A ſhort coat girded about the navel*, *and reaching to the middle of the leg*, Plaut.

Cinctōrium, i. n. *quo* cingimur. *A girth*, or *girdle*, *a belt*, *a waiſt-belt*, Pomp. Mela. *Ubi vulgò corruptè* Tentorium.

† Cinctŭlus, i. m. [pim. *à* cinctus] *A little girding*, Lex. *ex* Plaut.

Cinctūra, æ. f. *A girding*, Suet. & Quint.

Cinctus, a, um, part. [*à* cingor] (1) *Girded.* (2) *Encompaſſed*, *beſet with*, *ſurrounded*, *environed.* (1) Cinctus gladio, *Liv.* (2) Humus æquore cincta, *Ov.*

Cinctus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* cingo] *A man's girdle*, as cingulum *is the woman's*, Varr. But this is not obſerved in authors. Alſo *a kind of ſhort coat girded a little below the paps. A dreſs* or *garb*; as ¶ cinctus Gabinus, *A manner of wearing the gown*, *uſed by the citizens of Gabii*, *who threw one part under their right arm*, *and the ſame lappet back again over the left ſhoulder*, Virg. In which faſhion a victory having been once gotten, the conſul ever after (for luck's ſake) uſed it when he denounced war, *Serv.*

Cinctūtus, a, um. [*à* cinctus, *ut* actutum, *ab* actum, *i. e.* cinctu indutus, *Litt.*] *Armed*, *and ready to fight*, or *girt*, *and truſſed up after the old faſhion.* ¶ Cinctuti Cethegi, *Ancient*, or as ſome, *warlike*, Hor.

Cĭnĕfactus, a, um. part. *Turned to aſhes*, *incinerated.* At nos horrifico cinefactum te prope buſto inſatiabiliter deflebimus, *Lucr.*

Cĭnĕrāceus, a. um. adj. *Of an aſh-colour*, Plin.

Cĭnĕrārius, i. m. *id. qu.* ciniſſo. *A tire-man*, *who makes dreſſes for women*, or *attends them when they are dreſſing.* Qui calamiſtos in cinere calefactos miniſtrabat, à cinere cinerarius eſt appellatus, *Varr.* ‖ Cinerarios etiam qui martyrum cineres, & reliquias venerantur; per convicium dixit Vigilantius, *Hier.*

Cĭnĕreus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *like aſhes*, *of aſh-colour*, Plin. ¶ Cinerea vitis, *A kind of hedge-vine*, Id. *Al. ſcrib.* Cinaris.

Cingendus, a, um. part. *To be encompaſſed*, or *girded about.* Cingenda ſepibus altis ſeges eſt, *Ov.*

Cingens, tis. part. *Tying round*, *encompaſſing about.* Tempora cingens viridi pampino, *Hor.* Horæ cingentes, *Val. Flacc.* Æquora cingentia terras, *Ov.* Cingens æëra ramis lucus, *Luc.*

Cingillus, i. m. dim. *A little girdle.* Venit galbino ſuccincta cingillo, *Petr. Fragm.*

Cingo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To tie about.* (2) *To gird.* (3) *To ſurround*, or *defend*, in a proper, or metaph. ſenſe. (4) *To ſurround*, or *environ*, *to beſiege*, or *beſet.* (5) *To dwell round about.* (1) Spicis tempora cinge, Ceres, *Tib.* (2) Enſe latus cinxit, *Ov.* (3) Muris cùm cingeret Albam, *Virg.* Diligentiùs urbem religione, quàm ipſis muris cingitis, *Cic.* (4) Cingere urbem obſidione, *Virg.* (5) Quique lacum cinxêre Bicen, *Val. Flacc.* ¶ § Cāſtra vallo cingere, *To entrench*, Liv. Cingere arborem, *i. e.* delibrare, *To peel*, or *bark it*, Paul. Cingere flammâ, *Met. To aſſault by love*, Virg.

Cingor, i. paſſ. (1) *To be girt about*, or *ſurrounded*, &c. (2) *To be fenced*, or *ſecured.* (3) *To be joined*, or *coupled.* (1) Portus cingitur & concluditur urbe, *Cic.* (2) Val. Flacc. (3) Claud.

Cingŭla, æ. f. *A band*, *to bind beaſts with*, *a girth.* Ut nova velocem cingula lædit equum? *Ov.*

Cingŭlum, i. n. (1) *A girdle*, or *binding band.* (2) *The bride's girdle.* (3) *The ceſtus of Venus.* (4) Met. *An herb in the ſea growing like a girdle*, *ſea-belt.* (5) Alſo *the five zones*, or *climates*, *are called* cingula. (1) Notis fulſernnt cingula bullis, *Virg.* (2) Feſt. (3) Fœcunda monſtris cingula, *Val. Flacc.* (4) Litt. *Nullo autem auct. citato.* (5) Cernis terram quaſi quibuſdam redimitam, & circumdatam cingulis, *Cic.* ‖ Cingulo ſpoliare, *i. e.* dignitate, & magiſtratu, *Bud. ex Accurſio.*

Cĭnĭflo, ōnis. m. [*ex* cinis & flo] (1) *He that makes hot the iron for women to frizle*, *criſp*, or *curl their hair*; *a frizler*, or *curler of the hair.* (2) Alſo *he that made aſhes*, or *powder*, *to colour women's hair*, or *blew them upon the hair.* (3) Alſo *a chymiſt.* (1) Hor. (2) Plaut. (3) Ap. recent. *Vid.* Cinerarius.

Cĭnis, cĭnĕris. m. *ap.* Catull. *alioſque vett.* f. [ab ant. *ciner*] ſignif. *multitudinem*, tam in ſign. quàm plur. (1) *Aſhes*, *embers.* (2) *The cinders*; (3) alſo Met. *The reliques and memory of the dead.* (1) Cinere ut multâ latet obrutus ignis, *Lucr.* Incedis per ignes ſuppoſitos cineri doloſo, *Hor.* (2) Met. Adſcendit claſſem cum cineribus Germanici, *Tac.* (3) Obſecravit per fratris ſui mortui cinerem, *Cic.* ¶ Cinis lixivius, *Lye made of aſhes*, Plin. Suprema ferre cineri, *To ſolemnize one's funeral*, Virg. ‖ Dies cinerum, *Aſh-wedneſday.*

Cinnăbări. n. & Cinnăbăris, is. f. Ita minium vocant Indi, *Plin. A gum*, or *liquor of an Indian-tree*: alſo *a ſoft red ſtone found in mines*, *called* minium, *red-lead*, *vermilion*, *and by an Indian word* cinoper, i. e. *dragons-bleed*, *from the colour.*

* Cinnămōlŏgus. *A bird in Arabia*, *that makes her neſt of cinnamon*, Plin.

Cinnămōmĭnus, a, um. adj. *Made of cinnamon*, Plin.

Cinnămōmum, i. n. *The cinnamon-tree*, or *cinnamon itſelf*, Plin. & Cinnămum, i. *Idem*, Ov.

Cinnus, i. m. *A mingle-mangle*, or *gallimaufry of ſeveral things*

together, *a hotch-potch*, or *miſh-maſh*, *a medley*, Cic. reſtituente Gruter. Alſo *a kind of potion, made up of many ſorts of liquor*. Non. *A rolling* or *plaiting of the hair in locks, and curls*, Plaut. *Ubi tamen meliores libb. habent* cincinnos.

Cio, īre, īvi, tum. *To ſtir, call*, or *excite*. Ea res aut cit alvum, aut movet febrem, *Col.*

Cippus, i. m. (1) *A palliſado*, or *ſharp ſtake*. (2) *Wooden ſhackles to put the feet of offenders in*. (3) *A grave-ſtone*, or *monument*. (4) *A little hill*, or *mark, called a barrow*, or *goal*. (1) Cæſ. (2) Vet. Gloſſ. (3) Levior cippus nunc imprimit oſſa ? *Perſ.* (4) *Val. Probus de notis*, CIPP. Cippus, *id eſt*, terminus, *Vet. inſcript.* TERMINAVIT. RIPAM. R. R. PROXIMO. CIPPO.

Circa. præp. cum acc. *About* It is ſaid, of (1) *Time*. (2) *Place*. (3) *Perſons*. (4) *Things*. (5) *With one*, or *in his company*. (6) *Concerning*. (7) *About*, more or leſs. (8) *Nigh*, or *near to, hard by*. (9) *In*. (1) Circa luſtra decem, *Hor.* (2) Circa Capuam, *Cic.* (3) Circa regem denſæ miſcentur, *Virg.* (4) Circa ſingulas heminas, *Celſ.* (5) Circa regem erat, & Phrygum turba, & Macedonum, *Curt.* (6) Varia circa hæc opinio, *Lex.* ex *Plin.* (7) Circa H. S. vicies, *Suet.* (8) Circa caprificos ferus, innoxius alioqui, *Plin.* (9) Animus eſt circa campos, *Hor.* ¶ Circa Demetrium, *About, near*, or *in his time*, Quint. Ponitur & adverbialiter, *Every where, round about*. Hoſtes, exhauſto circà omni agro, ad ultimum inopiæ venturos ſciebat, *Liv.*

Circæa, *ſc.* herba [*à* Circe] *The herb called night-ſhade*, Plin.

Circæum, i. n. [*à* Circe] herba quæ & *mandragora* dic. *Plin.*

Circănea, avis, quæ volans circuitum facit, *Feſt. Any kind of bird, that fetches a compaſs in flying; a kite.*

Circenſes, *ſc.* ludi, *Juv.* [*à circo* magno, in quo agitari ſolebant] *Games*, or *exerciſes of wreſtling*, or *running*, &c. kept by the Romans in a large place, called the *circus*. Alſo *runnings with great horſes, tilts, barriers, juſts*, or *tournaments*, were ſo called. ☞ *Agitatores circenſes in quaternas factiones diſpeſcebantur, quæ & diverſo veſtitu diverſas anni horas repræſentarent, ſc. præſina ver, ruſſea æſtatem, alba autumnum, & veneta hiemem. Domitianus duas alias addidit, purpuream, & auratam, quæ tamen non duráſſe videntur; cùm de illis poſtea ſit altum ſilentium.*

Circenſis, e. adj. [*à* circus] *Of*, or *belonging to the* circus, or *place of exerciſe*, Mart.

† Circĕrus, i. m. *A great boy*, or *gally*, Plaut. al. leg. *cercurum*.

Circes, ĭtis. m. (1) *A hoop*, or *ring of iron*, or *braſs*. (2) *Any hoop*, or *ring*. (3) *A ſort of olives*. (1) Feſt. (2) Varr. (3) Col.

Circĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* circino] *An orbicular motion, a turning round, a meaſuring with the compaſſes*, Vitr.

Circĭnātò. adv. *By turning round, in manner of a compaſs*, Lex. *ex* Plin.

Circĭnātus, a, um. part. *Compaſſed, rounded*, Plin. ¶ ‖ Circinatum tympanum, *The mariners compaſs*, Jun.

Circĭno, as. act. [*à* circinus] *To make a circle, to compaſs round, to turn round*. Circinare auras, *Ov.*

Circĭnor, āris. paſſ. *To be meaſured*, or *drawn by compaſs*, Plin.

Circĭnus, i. m. [*à* circus] *An inſtrument called a compaſs, a pair of compaſſes*, Plin.

Circĭter. præp. cum acc. [*à* circa] *About, nigh unto*. It denotes, (1) *Time*. (2) *Place*. (3) *Number*. (1) Circiter cal. affuturus videtur, *Cic.* (2) Loca hæc circiter excidit mihi, *Plaut.* (3) Circiter decem millia, *Liv.* Adverbialiter. Circiter pars quarta armis inſtructa erat, *Sall.*

Circĭtes, *Vid.* Circes.

‖ Circĭtor, ōris. m. [*à* circum, *Priſcian. qu.* circuitor] *A walker*, or *ſtroller*. (1) *One that walks about to look to a ground, one that goes the round at nights*. ¶ Dux circitorum, *The captain of the watch*, Veg. ſi locus citatus ſanus ſit. (2) Alſo *one who carried about clothes from the drapers, woollen*, or *linen, and ſold them*, Ulp. Sed in utroque loco aliqui leg. *circuitores*: unus Cod. *circatores* in ſecundâ notione.

Circius, i. m. *Sen.* & cercius, *Cato*. [Si Latina vox eſt, *à circum*; ob turbinem, & vertiginem, *Gell.*] *A vehement ſouthern wind, which blows out of France through Italy*, Plin.

Circlus, *Vid.* circulus.

† Circo, as. act. *To go about, to compaſs*, or *ſearch about*. Circoque ſonantia lymphis, *Propert.* uti reſtituit, *Joſ. Scal.*

* Circos, i. m. *A kind of hawk lame of one foot*, Plin. Alſo *A precious ſtone in ſhape of a pear*, Id.

Circueo, *vel* circumeo, īre, īvi, ĭtum. [*à* circum & eo] *To go about*, Cic. Inde ſonus geminas mihi circuit auras, *Stat.*

Circuĭtio, *vel* Circumĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A circuit*. (2) *Going the round in a city*, or *camp*. (3) *Fetching a compaſs*, or *arguing by Scrites*. (4) *Going about the buſh, a long preamble*. (1) Appenninus pertingit circuitionibus contra fretum, *Vitr.* (2) Circuitio, ac cura ædilium plebi erat, *Liv.* (3) Ergo hic circuitione quâdam tollens Deos, &c. *Cic.* Nihil circuitione uſus es, *Ter.*

‖ Circuĭtor, ōris. m. *Vid.* Circitor.

Circuĭtus, a, um. part. *Gone about*, or *encompaſſed round*. Caſtra circuita, *Cæſ.* templa, *Suet.* Orbem circuitis cornibus alligat, *Sen.*

Circuĭtus, ûs. m. *A compaſs*, or *circuit, a going about*. ‖ = Circuitus, & ambitus verborum, *A period*, Cic. Longiore circuitu redeunt febres, *Celſ. Vid.* Circumitus.

Circŭlans, tis. part. *Turning his head round, ſtaring about him, and not minding what is ſaid*, Cic.

‖ Circŭlāris, e. adj. *Round, circular*, or *belonging to a circle*. ¶ Circularis ſcientia, *All arts, and ſciences*, Vulgò. Cujus tamen compoſ. *ſemicircularis*, Ap. *Col.* & *Cic.*

Circŭlātim. adv. *Circle-wiſe, round about, in a circle*, or *ring*, Suet.

Circŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* circulo, *i. e.* circumeo] (1) *Any hawker for gain*. (2) *A fortune-teller*. (3) *A mountebank, a quack*. (1) Cic. (2) Vet. Schol. in *Juv.* (3) Celſ.

Circŭlātōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to ſtrollers, mountebanks*, &c. ¶ Sermo circulatorius, *Such talk as jugglers, and ſuch like lewd fellows, uſe*. Circulatoria jactatio, *Quint.*

Circŭlātrix, īcis. f. [*à* circulator] *A ſhe-gypſy*, &c. *a ſtroller*, or *one who lives by acting drolls, and ſhewing tricks among the people*. Circulatrix lingua, *pro* petulanti, & maledica, *Mart.*

Circŭlo, as. (1) *To environ, to compaſs about, to encircle* (2) *To turn the head about; to ſtare round, and not mind what is ſaid*. (1) Col. (2) Videt oſcitantem judicem, nonnunquam etiam circulantem, *Cic.*

Circŭlor, āris. dep. (1) *To meet in companies, to run to and fro*. (2) *To hawk about, to ſtroll*, as pedlars, mountebanks, &c. (1) Totis caſtris milites circulari, & dolere hoſtem ex manibus dimitti, *Cæſ.* (2) Sen.

Circŭlus, i. m. [dim. *à* circus] (1) *An orb, circle*, or *compaſs*. (2) *A ring*, or *round chain*. (3) *A hoop*. (4) *An aſſembly*, or *company of men ſtanding*, or *ſitting together round*. (5) Alſo *a kind of a round cake*. (6) ‖ *A plain figure with a round circumference, to which all the lines drawn from the centre are equal*. (1) = Circulos ſuos, orbeſque conficiunt ſtellæ, *Cic.* (2) Flexilis obtorti per collum circulus auri, *Virg.* (3) Circulis vaſa cingere, *Plin.* (4) = Nec ignoro in conviviis, & circulis iſta incurſari, *Tac.* (5) Varr. (6) Sipont.

Circum.

Circum. præp. cum acc. [*à* circus, *i. e.* ambitus] (1) *About, round about.* (2) *With,* or *in company with.* (1) Legatio circum insulas missa, *Liv.* (2) Paucæ quæ circum illam essent, *Ter.* Adverbialiter: Anna, vides toto properari littore circùm, *Virg.* ☞ ✠ *Circa* temporis est, & loci; *circiter* temporis, & numeri, & rarò loci, circum semper loci, *Cal.* Sed aliq. fallit. *Circum* in comp. ante *c, q, t, d,* & *f,* mutat. *m* in *n*; *ut* circuncido, circunquaque, circuntuli, circundo, circunfero, in quibus tamen etiam *m* scribi potest.

Circumactio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* circumago] *A turning round,* Gell. & Vitr.

Circumactus, a, um. part. *Turned round.* Circumacto anno, *Liv.* vertente anno, *Cic.* Circumactis equis, *Curt.*

Circumactus, ûs. m. verb. *A turning round,* Plin.

Circumăgendus, a, um. part. *To be whirled about.* In circumagendis equis, *Curt.*

Circumăgens, tis. part. *Whirling about, turning round,* Liv.

Circumaggĕrātus, a, um. part. *Heaped about,* Liv. ¶ Circumaggeratæ radices, *Covered over,* Plin.

Circumaggĕro, as. act. *To heap,* or *cast a heap about,* Col.

Circumăgo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. [*ex* circum & ago] (1) *To turn around.* (2) *To turn,* or *wheel about.* (3) Met. *to make free.* (1) In ipso conatu rerum circumaget se annus, *Liv.* (2) Priusquam circumagerent frenis equos, *Id.* (3) Qui servit philosophiæ, statim circumagitur, *Sen.*

Circumăgor, i, actus. pass. *To be carried,* or *whirled about.* Met. *To be made free:* because when the citizens were made free by the major, the beadle used to turn them round. ¶ Nil opus est te circumagi, *You need not go round,* or *out of your way,* Hor. *Vid.* Circumago.

Circumăro, as. act. *To plough round about,* Plin. & Liv.

Circumaspĭcio, ĕre, exi, actum. *To look round about,* Plin. Si locus mendâ vacet.

† Circumcæsūra, æ. f. *The setting out of images resembling the dead at funerals,* Lucr.

Circumcīdāneus, a, um. adj. *Cut about.* ¶ Circumcidaneum mustum, *Wine of the last pressing,* Cato.

Circumcīdendus, a, um. part. (1) *To be cut,* or *pared off.* (2) Met. *To be forbidden,* or *debarred the use of.* (1) Latera scrobis circumcidenda, *Col.* (2) In dentium dolore vinum ex toto circumcidendum est, *Celso.*

Circumcīdo, ĕre, di, sum. act. [*à* circum & cædo] (1) *To cut,* or *pare about.* (2) *To cut off the foreskin.* (3) *To lop,* or *prune trees.* (4) Met. *To shorten,* or *take off.* (5) *To take away, to forbid.* (1) Corticem circumcidito, *Varr.* (2) Ap. Eccl. (3) Ars agricolarum circumcidit, amputat, erigit, *Cic.* (4) Circumcidere multitudinem sententiarum, *Id.* (5) Vinum ex toto circumcidendum est, *Cels.*

Circumcingens, tis. part. *Compassing round,* Cels.

Circumcingo, ĕre, xi, tum. act. *To compass round,* Sil.

Circumcirca. adv. [*comp. ex duabus præp.* circum & circa] *Round about, on every side.* Cæpi regiones circumcircà prospicere, *Sulp.* ad *Cic.*

Circumcīsè. adv. *Briefly, in few words,* Suet.

† Circumcīsĭtium mustum, *id. quod* circumcidaneum, *Varr.*

‖ Circumcīsor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* circumcido] *One that clips,* or *cuts about,* Cod.

Circumcīsūra, æ. f. *A cutting,* or *incision.* Arbores à circumcisura ficcatæ, fideliores, *Plin.*

Circumcīsus, a, um. part. (1) *Pruned, loped.* (2) Met. *Cut,* or *pared away, avoided.* (3) *Short.* (4) *Circumcised.* (1) Quod circumcisis vinaceis profluxerit, *Plin.* (2) Circumcisâ inanitate, & errore, *Cic.* Diligenter unguibus circumcisis, *Cels.* Circumcisâ omni negotiosâ actione, *Id.* (3) = Quid tam circumcisum, tam breve, quàm hominis vita longissima? *Plin.* (4) Circumcisus quarundam gentium more, *Cels.*

Circumclaudo, ĕre, si, sum. act. *To inclose round,* or *hem in on every side, to environ,* or *compass round about,* Cæs.

Circumclaudor, i, sus. pass. *To be inclosed,* &c. Nè duobus circumclauderetur exercitibus, *Cæs.*

Circumclūdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. [*ex* circum & claudo] *To inclose round, to incompass, to hem in.* ¶ Circumcludere vas argento ab labris, *To tip it with silver,* Cæs.

Circumclūdor, i. pass. *To be inclosed round.* Celeriter equitatu cohortibusque circumcluditur, *Hirt.*

Circumclūsus, a, um. part. *Shut, and closed in.* Ille consiliis, laboribus, periculisque meis circumclusus est, *Cic.*

Circumcŏlo, ĕre, ui, cultum. [*ex* circum & colo] *To dwell,* or *inhabit round about,* or *nigh some place.* Qui circumcolunt paludem, *Liv.*

Circumculco, as. act. *To trample all over,* Col.

Circumcurrens ars. [*dict. quòd* circa omnem materiam currat] *An art not limited to any certain matter, but conversant about every thing,* Quint.

Circumcursans, tis. part. *Running about.* Circumcursans huc illuc sæpè Cupido, *Catull.*

Circumcursĭo, as. freq. *To run up and down, hither and thither.* Huc, illuc circumcursa, *Ter.*

Circumdandus, a, um. part. *To be surrounded,* Cels.

Circumdătus, a, um. part. [*à* circumdor] *Compassed, environed.* ¶ Armis circumdatus, *clad in armour,* Virg. Palla circumdata, *Thrown about one,* Hor.

Circumdo, as, dĕdi, dătum. act. [*ex* circum & do] *To compass about, to environ,* or *inclose, to clap fast about.* Animum circumdedit corpore Deus, *Cic.* § Circumdato me brachiis, *Plaut.* brachia collo, *Ov.* Exercitum omnem longo agmine circumdat hostium castris, *Liv.*

Circumdūco, ĕre, xi. act. (1) *To lead about.* (2) *To abolish,* or *erase, to cancel,* or *draw a line all through, to deface.* (3) *To lead one out of the way, to cheat, to impose upon.* Istum, puer, circumduce hasce ædes, *Plaut.* (2) Ap. JCC. (3) Per doctos dolos eam circumducam lepidulè, *Plaut.* ¶ § Circumducere aliquem argento, *Id.* Circumducere diem, *To spend the day,* Suet.

Circumdūcor, i. pass. *To be led round about.* Per cœtus epulantium circumduceretur, *Suet.*

Circumductio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A bringing round.* (2) *An amplification.* (3) *A circumference.* (4) Met. *Cheating, chousing, cozening.* (1) Circumductiones aquæ, *Vitr.* (2) Quint. (3) Circumductio sphæræ, *Hyg.* (4) Nec pueri suppositio, nec argenti circumductio, *Plaut.*

Circumductum, *Quint.*

Circumductus, a, um. part. (1) *Surrounded.* (2) *Wrapped,* or *muffled.* (1) § Orbes habet circumductos, majores minoribus, *Sen.* (2) Exit è balineis, circumductus pallio, *Plaut.*

Circumductus, ûs. m. *A circumference, a winding about,* Quint.

Circumeo, īre, īvi. act. [*ex* circum & eo] (1) *To go about,* or *round about.* (2) *To encircle, to encompass, to environ,* or *surround.* (1) Unâ nobiscum circumierunt, *Cic.* (2) Hederæ circumîre caput, *Propert.*

Circumeor, īri. pass. *To be beset,* or *encompassed, encircled,* or *compassed about.* Qui se totius belli fluctibus circumiri, quàm illum aut progredi maluit, *Cic.*

Circumĕquĭto, as. act. *To ride about.* Duas turmas circumequitare mœnia jubet, *Liv.*

Circumerro, as. act. *To move up and down about one.* Lex. *ex* Sen.

Circumeundus, a, um. part. *To*

be gone about. Metaque ferventi circumeunda rotâ, *Ov.*

Circumfĕrens, tis. part. *Turning round.* Circumferens inde truces minaciter oculos ad proceres, *Liv.*

Circumfĕro, tŭli. act. (1) *To carry about,* or *in a round.* (2) Met. *To report.* (3) *To purify by luſtration.* (1) Cŏdicem circumfer, oſtende, *Cic.* (2) Fama hæc nulla circumfert, *Plin.* (3) Ter ſocios purâ circumtulit undâ, *Virg.*

Circumfĕror, erri, lātus. paſſ. (1) *To be carried round.* (2) Met. *To be reported.* (1) Sol circumfertur, *Cic.* (2) Philippi factum circumfertur, *Col.*

Circumfirmandus, a, um. part. *To be upheld,* or *ſupported round.* Vitis quadrato circumfirmanda eſt agmine, *Col.*

Circumfirmo, as. act. *To fortify, and make ſtrong, on all ſides, to ſupport,* Col.

Circumflans, tis. part. *Blowing on all ſides.* Circumflantibus auſtris, *Stat.*

Circumflecto, ĕre, xi, xum. act. (1) *To bend about, to fetch a compaſs.* (2) *To circumflect a word; as* Mūsa, Muſa. (1) Longos circumflectere curſus, *Virg.* (2) Ap. Gramm.

Circumflexio, ōnis. f. *A turning about,* Macr.

Circumflexus, a, um. part. *Bowed,* or *bended about.* Secula circumflexa, *Claud.* Circumflexus, *ſc.* accentus, *The circumflex* in grammar.

Circumfluo, as. act. *To blow on all ſides.* Circumflantibus auſtris, *Stat.* Met. Ventis invidiæ circumflari, *Cic.*

Circumfluo, ĕre, xi, act. (1) *To flow about.* (2) *To abound.* (3) *To come together.* (1) Cyzicum circumfluit Propontis, *Val. Flacc.* (2) = Rebus circumfluere, atque abundare, *Cic.* (3) Variæ undique gentes circumfluxēre, *Plin.*

Circumfluus, a, um. adj. (1) *That flows,* or *runs about.* (2) *Flowed about.* (1) Tellus præcincta circumfluo mari, *Plin.* (2) Urbs circumflua ponto, *Val. Flacc.* Circumflua Athefi Verona, *Sil.*

Circumfŏdio, ĕre, di, ſum. act. *To dig about.* Platones circumfodere, *Sen.* Et circumfodior, paſſ. *To be digged about,* Plin. Olivetum debet bidentibus altè circumfodiri, *Col.*

Circumfŏrāneus, a, um. adj. (1) *That goes up and down.* (2) *That is carried about the market.* (1) Circumforaneus medicus, *A mountebank, that goes about the country,* Modeſt. Pharmacopola circumforaneus, *One that ſells ointments about the ſtreets,* Cic. (2) Circumforaneum æs, *Intereſt-money,* Id.

Circumfŏrātus, a, um. part. *Bored round.* Stipite ab imâ parte circumforato, *Plin. à*

Circumfoſſor, ōris. m. verb. *He that diggeth,* or *delveth about; a pioneer,* Plin.

Circumfoſſūra, æ. f. verb. *A digging about the roots of trees.* Cupreſſus aſpernatur circumfoſſuram, *Plin.*

‖ Circumfrĕmens, tis. part. *Raging, and roaring all about,* Amm. à

‖ Circumfrĕmo, ĕre, ui. act. *To chirp, chatter,* or *make a noiſe about.* Circumfremunt nidos inanes aviculæ, *Sen.*

Circumfrĭco, as. act. *To rub all over.* Labia doliorum circumfrices, *Cato.*

Circumfulgeo, ēre, ſi. *To ſhine round about on every ſide,* Plin.

Circumfundo, ĕre, fūdi, ſum. act. (1) *To pour,* or *ſhed about.* (2) *To encompaſs.* (1) Amurcam cum aquâ ad oleam circumfundito, *Cato.* (2) Circumfundit aër terram, *Cic.*

Circumfundor, di, fūſus. paſſ. (1) *To be ſhed,* or *run over,* as water does, when it boils. (2) *To be ſurrounded.* (3) *To ſurround.* (4) *To be routed,* or *ſlain.* (1) Cùm fervet *(lac)* nè circumfundatur, *Plin.* (2) Cernis ut armatâ circumfundare coronâ? *Sil.* (3) Irruimus, denſis & circumfundimur armis, *Virg.* (4) *Vid.* Circumfuſus, No 3.

Circumfūſus, a, um. part. (1) *Compaſſed about.* (2) *Compaſſing about, lying round about.* (3) *Routed, ſlain.* (1) Circumfuſus Stoicorum libris, *Cic.* (2) Circumfuſo pendebat in aëre tellus, *Ov.* (3) Circumfuſis magnâ eſt parte hoſtibus, *Liv.*

Circumgĕlātus, a, um. part. *Frozen all over,* Plin.

Circumgĕmo, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. act. *To groan, roar,* or *make a lamentable noiſe round about.* Cum, acc. Circumgemit urſus ovile, *Roars about,* Hor.

Circumgeſto, as. act. *To carry about with him,* Cic.

Circumglŏbo, as. *Puto non leg. To gather in heaps,* or *lumps. Sed* circumglobatus, *Plin.*

Circumgrĕdior, i. dep. *To march round about,* Tac.

‖ Circumgreſſus, ûs, m. *A going about,* or *fetching a compaſs,* Amm.

‖ Circumhūmātus, a, um. adj. *Having earth caſt about it, earthed, interred,* Amm.

Circumjăcens, tis. part. *Lying round about.* Ingenti luxu provinciæ & circumjacentium populorum, *Tac.*

Circumjăceo, ēre. act. *To lie about.* Quæ circumjacent Europæ, *Liv.*

Circumjectu. abl. *A laying,* or *covering round,* Plin.

Circumjectus, a, um. part. *Laid, caſt, ſituate,* or *made about.* ¶ Circumjecta muris ædificia, *Buildings erected about the walls,* Liv. Circumjecta urbi loca, *Lying near about, adjacent,* Id. Circumjecta nemora, *Curt.*

Circumiens, euntis. part. *Going round.* His eques inſtructus perterrita mœnia luſtrat more lupi clauſas circumeuntis oves, *Ov.*

Circumjĭcio, ĕre, ēci, ectum. [*ex* circum & jacio] *To caſt all about,* or *on every ſide.* ¶ Circumjicere vallum, *To make a trench round about,* Liv. Rotundo ambitu circumjicere, *To make it round,* or *compaſs it about,* Cic.

‖ Circuĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* circumeo] *A going about, the compaſs,* or *reach of a river,* Amm.

Circumĭtūrus, a, um. part. *About to go round.* A fronte & tergo circumiturus hoſtem, *Sil.*

Circumĭtus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* circumeo] *A going about the ſartheſt way.* Quidam circumitu rupes petivēre, *Curt.*

Circumlăbens, ntis. part. [*à* circumlabor] *Sliding,* or *gliding round about.* Proſpectumque dedit circumlabentis Olympi, *Luc.*

Circumlambo, ĕre, bi, *To lick about,* Plin.

‖ Circumlātro, as. act. *To bark round about one, to rail, and bawl at one,* Amm.

Circumlātus, a, um. part. [*à* circumferor] *Carried about,* Plin.

Circumlăvo, as, lāvi, lōtum, & lăvātum. *To waſh,* or *flow round about.* Ægyptum Nilus circumlavat, *Hyg.*

Circumlĭgo, as. act. *To tie about.* Lignum ſtupâ circumligant, *Liv.* aliquem umbrâ, *Stat.* ulnis, *Id.*

Circumlĭnio, īre, īvi, ītum. (1) *To anoint,* or *beſmear a thing all over.* (2) Per Met. *To lard a diſcourſe.* (1) Circumlinire alvos fimo, *Plin.* (2) Argumenta ad dicendum tenuiora extrinſecus adductis rebus circumliniunt, *Quint.* al. ſcrib. alveos.

Circumlĭnītus, a, um. part. *Beſmeared about, painted round on the borders,* Col.

Circumlĭno, ĕre, lĭvi, lēvi, & lĭni, lĭtum. act. *To anoint,* or *daub all over.* Circumlinere oculum, *Plin.* aliquid oleo, balſamo, *&c.* Col.

Circumlĭnor, i. tus. paſſ. *To be ſmeared,* or *daubed about.* Circumlini favos fimo bubulo utiliſſimum, *Plin.*

Circumlĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An anointing about.* (2) Alſo *a poliſhing, burniſhing, putting the laſt hand to a picture,* or *piece of paint-*

ing,

ing, the finiſhing work. (1) Plin. (2) Id.

Circumlĭtus, a, um. part. *Anointed round about.* ¶ Auro circumlitus, *Waſhed over with gold, gilt,* Ov. Saxa muſco circumlita, *Grown over with moſs,* Hor. Facies fuco circumlita, *Lucr.*

Circumlŏcūtio, ōnis. f. (1) *A periphraſis.* (2) *A fetch,* or *compaſs of words, a circumlocution,* or *beating about the buſh.* (1) Quicquid ſignificari breviùs, & cum ornatu latiùs extenditur, periphraſis eſt: cui nomen Latinè datum eſt, non ſanè orationis aptum virtuti, circumlocutio, *Quint.* (2) Apul.

Circumlŏquens, ntis. part. *Speaking by way of circumlocution,* Auſon.

Circumlŏquor, i. quūtus, & cūtus, dep. *unde* circumloquens, part. *Auſon.*

Circulūcens, tis. part. *Glaring, glittering,* or *ſhining round.* Fortuna nimis circumlucens, *Sen.*

Circumluo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act *To waſh about.* Mari arcis pars major circumluitur, *Liv.*

Circumlŭvio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* circum & lavo] *The flowing,* or *compaſſing about of waters,* Cic.

‖ Circumlŭvium, i. n. *A flowing about,* Feſt. Jus prædiorum. *Vid.* JCC.

Circummiſſus, a, um. part. *Sent round about,* § Jugo circummiſſus Veiens, *Liv.*

Circummitto, ĕre, ſi, act. *To ſend round about.* Qui caſtra Romana aggrederentur poſt montes circummiſit, *Liv.*

Circummittor, i, ſſus. paſſ. *To be ſent all about.* Legationes in omnes partes circummittuntur, *Cæſ.*

Circummœnĭo, īre, īvi. act. *To wall about,* Cæſ.

Circummœnītus, a, um. part. *Walled,* or *incloſed round about,* Plaut.

Circummulcens, tis. part. *Gently touching,* or *licking.* Linguis ſerpentum circummulcentibus, *Plin.*

Circummulceo, ēre, ſi. act. *To ſtroke ſoftly,* or *gently on every part,* Plin.

Circummūnio, īre, īvi. act. *To entrench, to ditch in all about.* Optimum eſt plantas circummunire cayeis, *Col. & Cæſ.*

Circummūnior, īri. tus, paſſ. *To be tied,* or *bound about,* Cæſ.

Circummūnītio, ōnis. f. verb. *The incloſing,* or *inveſting of a place.* = Id nè fieri poſſet, obſidione atque oppidi circummunitione fiebat, *Cæſ.*

Circummūnītus, a, um. part. (1) *Defended on every ſide.* (2) *Secured in priſon, guarded.* (1) Cæſ. (2) Lex. *ex* Plaut.

‖ Circummūrānus, a, um. adj. *About the walls,* Amm.

Circumnaſcens, tis. part. *Growing about,* Plin.

Circumnaſcor, i. nātus. dep. *To grow about,* Plin.

Circumnāvĭgo, āre. *To ſail round.* Claſſis oceani circumnavigavit ſinus, *Patere.*

Circumobruo, ĕre, ui, ŭtum. act. *To cover over with earth,* or *all about, to overlay,* Plin.

Circumpactus, a, um. part. [*à* circumpangor] *Set round about,* as ſlips, or cions of trees are, *Plin.*

Circumpădānus, a, um. adj. [*à* circum & Padus.] *Dwelling,* or *lying about the river Po,* Liv. *Vid.* Propr.

Circumpango, ĕre, pĕgi, pactum. act. *To ſet,* or *plant round, all about,* Plin.

Circumpăvītus, a, um. part. *Paved, and rammed down all over.* Area circumpavita, *Plin.*

Circumpĕdes, um. pl. m. iidem qui & *pedibus* dicuntur. *Pages,* or *lacqueys, waiters,* or *attendants at table.* Circumpedes homines formoſos, & literatos ſuos eſſe dicebat, *Cic. Sed, puto, rectiùs,* circa pedes, *legitur, quomodo Gruterus edidit.*

Circumpl[illegible]ector, i, xus. *To embrace, to ſurround, to encompaſs.* Undique eſt eas circumplexus, *Cic.*

Circumplexus, a, um. part. (1) *Surrounding, environing.* (2) ‖ *Environed, ſurrounded.* (1) Stupet ipſe beatas circumplexus opes, & parciùs imperat ignis, *Stat.* (2) Turris igni circumplexa, *Gell.*

Circumplexus, ûs. m. verb. *A cloſping,* or *embracing one another, a clinging round,* or *twiſting about,* Plin.

Circumplĭcātus, a, um. part. *Twiſted about, entwined, enfolded.* Puer circumplicatus ſerpentis amplexu, *Cic.*

Circumplĭco, as. act. *To fold,* or *wind about, to roll,* or *wrap about.* Tum eſſet oſtentum ſi anguem vectis circumplicaviſſet, *Cic.*

Circumpōno, ĕre, ſui, ĭtum. act. *To lay,* or *put all about,* Hor.

Circumpōtātio, ōnis. f. *A quaffing,* or *drinking round,* Cic.

Circumpurgo, as. act. *To cleanſe round about,* Celſ.

Circumrādor, i, ſus. *To be ſcraped about.* Dens circumradi debet, *Celſ.*

Circumrāſio, ōnis. f. ¶ Circumraſio corticis, *The ſcraping off the bark,* Plin.

Circumrāſus, a, um. part. *Shaved,* or *ſcraped about,* Col.

Circumrētio, īre, īvi. act. *To entangle* or *enſnare,* Lucr.

Circumrētītus, a, um. part. (1) *Catched in a net.* (2) Met. *Entangled, hampered, hemmed in.* (1) Mars, & Venus circumretiti fuerunt, *Arnob.* (2) Circumretitus frequentiâ populi, *Cic.*

‖ Circumrĭguus, a, um. adj. *Watered round about,* Litt. *ex* Catull.

Circumrōdo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. *To gnaw about, to detract.* Met. Circumrodo quod devorandum eſt, *Cic.*

Circumrōdor, i, ſus. paſſ. *To be gnawn, to be back-bitten,* or *evil ſpoken of.* Dente Theonino cùm circumroditur, *Hor.*

Circumſcalpo, ĕre, pſi, ptum. act. vix legitur. *To ſcrape about.* Paſſ. Dentes radice circumſcalpi, *Plin.*

Circumſcārĭfĭco, as. act. *To ſcarify round about, Legitur quidem* circumſcarificatus, *Scarified round,* Plin.

Circumſcindo, ĕre, ſcĭdi, ſciſſum. act. *To cut round about,* Liv.

Circumſcrībendus, a, um. part. *To be circumſcribed, bounded,* &c. *Cic.*

Circumſcrībens, tis. part. *Circumſcribing, concealing.* Facetis jocis ſacrilegium circumſcribens, *Juſt.*

Circumſcrībo, ĕre, pſi, tum. act. (1) *To draw a circle round.* (2) *To circumſcribe, limit,* or *bound.* (3) *To cheat, cozen, over-reach,* or *circumvent.* (4) *To caſt out of office, controul, over-rule.* (1) Virgulâ ſtantem circumſcripſit, *Cic.* (2) § Curriculum vitæ circumſcripſit nobis natura, *Id.* (3) = Et ſpoliare doces, & circumſcribere, *Juv.* (4) Parata de circumſcribendo adoleſcente ſententia conſularis, *Cic.*

Circumſcriptè. adv. *Cloſely, briefly.* Res definimus, circumſcripteque complectimur, *Cic.*

Circumſcriptio, ōnis. f. (1) *A bounding,* or *limiting.* (2) *A cheating,* or *over-reaching.* (1) Circumſcriptio orationis & periodi, *Cic.* (2) Emptiones falſas apertâ circumſcriptione feciſti, *Id.*

Circumſcriptor, ōris. m. verb. *A cozener, a cheater, one that over-reaches,* Cic.

Circumſcriptus, a, um. part. & adj. or. comp. (1) Met. *Circumſcribed, confined.* (2) *Diſcarded, caſhiered, laid aſide.* (3) *Deceived, cozened, cheated.* (1) Fluvio Rubicone circumſcriptus, *Cic.* = Vis circumſcriptior, & adductior, *Plin.* (2) Si tribunus plebis notatus, aut ſenatuſconſulto circumſcriptus fit, *Cic.* (3) = Captioſis interrogationibus circumſcripti, atque decepti, *Id.*

Circumſĕco, as. ui, ctum. act. *To cut about,* Col.

Circumſĕcor, āris. paſſ. *To be cut round,* Cic.

Circumſectus, a, um. part. *Circumciſed,* as the Jews, *Suet.*

Circumſĕdeo, ēre, di, ſſum. act. (1) *To ſit round about.* (2) *To beſiege.* (1) Florentes amicorum turba circumſedet, *Sen.* (2) Saguntum veſtri circumſedent exercitus, *Liv.*

Circumſĕdeor,

Circumsĕdeor, ĕri, ſſus. paſſ. *To be ſurrounded, to be beſieged*, Cic.

Circumsēpio, īre, pſi, tum. act. *To incloſe*, or *hedge in*. ¶ Armatis corpus circumſepſit, *He got him a life-guard*, Liv.

Circumſeptus, a, um. part. *ſurrounded*. ¶ Cohortibus armatis circumſeptus, *Guarded with ſoldiers*, Cic.

Circumsĕro, ĕre, vi, ătum. act. *To ſow*, or *plant round about*, Plin.

Circumsĕror, i, ătus. paſſ. *To be planted about*. Geniſtas circumſeri alveariis gratiſſimum, *Plin.*

Circumſeſſio, ōnis. f. *A ſitting round about*. Te hujus circumſeſſionis tuæ cauſam & culpam in alios tranſtuliſſe? *Cic.*

Circumſeſsūrus, a, um. part. *About to ſurround*, Liv.

Circumſeſſus, a, um. part. *Beſiegered, ſurrounded, encompaſſed*, Met. Circumſeſſus lachrymis, *Cic.*

Circumsĭdeo, ēre, sēdi, ſeſſum. act. [*ex* circum & ſedeo] *To beſet, beſiege, beleaguer*, or *block up*, Cic. & Liv.

Circumsĭdeor, ēri. paſſ. *To be inveſted*. Ut circumſideri arcem viderunt, *Curt.*

Circumsĭdo, ĕre, ſeſſum. cum acc. *To lay ſiege to, to ſit about, to beleaguer*, or *inveſt a place, to block it up*. Pliſtiam circumſidunt, *Liv.*

Circumſigno, as. act. *To mark all about*, Col.

Circumſilio, ui. *To leap round about*, Juv.

Circumſiſtens, tis. part. *Standing round about*. Præfectus equitum cum paucis equitibus circumſiſtens, *Cæſ.*

Circumſiſto, ĕre, ſtĭti, ſtĭtum. act. cum acc. (1) *To ſtand about*. (2) *To gather about*, either *to aſſail*, (3) or *defend*. (1) Dicere incipientem primores civitatis circumſiſtunt, *Liv.* (2) At feſſi tandem cives infanda furentem armati circumſiſtunt, *Virg.* (3) Si qui, graviore vulnere accepto, equo decidерunt, circumſiſtebant, *Cæſ.*

Circumſiſtor, i. paſſ. *To be ſurrounded*, Nè ab omnibus civitatibus circumſiſteretur, conſilia iniḥat, *Cæſ.*

Circumsĭtus, a, um. adj. *Seated*, or *dwelling round about*. Circumſita caſtra Turonas coërcent, *Luc.*

Circumsŏno, as. act. (1) *To ſound all about*. (2) *To ring again*. (1) Circumſonat hoſtes clamor, *Liv.* (2) Aures meæ circumſonant his vocibus, *Cic.*

Circumsŏnor, āri. paſſ. *To be ſounded round about*. Circumſonari armis, *Ov.*

Circumsŏnus, a, um. *Sounding round about*. Circumſona turba canum, *Ov.*

Circumpendens, tis. *Hanging round*. Aureâ lectîcâ margaritis circumpendentibus recubat, *Curt.*

Circumſpectans, tis. part. *Looking*, or *viewing round*. Ignota omnia circumſpectantes, *Tac.*

Circumſpectātrix, īcis. f. *A ſtarer*, or *gazer, a woman, which looketh about on every ſide of her*. Circumſpectatrix cum oculis emiſſitiis, *Plaut.*

Circumſpectè. adv. iùs. comp. *Adviſedly, circumſpectly, with good conſideration, warily*. Circumſpectè indutus, *Gell.* Circumſpectiùs donare, *Sen.*

Circumſpectio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* circumſpicio] *Adviſement, great conſideration, looking round about one, circumſpection*. = Ex circumſpectione, & accuratâ conſideratione, *Cic.*

Circumſpecto, as. act. (1) *To look about*. (2) *To conſider a thing diligently*. (1) In paſtu circumſpectant beſtiæ, *Cic.* (2) = Itaque dubitans, circumſpectans, hæſitans, &c. *Id.*

Circumſpector, āri. paſſ. *To be viewed round*. Tectum & parietes circumſpectabantur, *Tac.*

Circumſpectus, a, um. adj. ex part. ſſimus. ſup. (1) Act. *Wiſe, prudent*. (2) *Wary, circumſpect, watchful*. (3) Paſſ. *Regarded, conſidered, duly weighed*, ſed rariùs. (1) = Circumſpectiſſimus, & prudentiſſimus princeps, *Suet.* (2) = Debent in cuſtodiâ vigilaces conſpici, nec erronei, ſed aſſidui, & circumſpecti magis quàm temerarii, *Col.* Homo circumſpectus, *Cæſ.* (3) Circumſpectis rebus omnibus, rationibuſque ſubductis ſummam feci, *Cic.*

Circumſpergo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. *To ſprinkle about*, Col.

Circumſpiciens, tis. part. *Viewing round about*. Circumſpicientes fugam pelluntur Perſæ, *Juſt.*

‖ Circumſpĭcientia, æ. f. *Circumſpection*, Gell.

Circumſpĭcio, ĕre, exi, ctum. act. (1) *To look about*. (2) Met. *To take care, to be cautious*. (3) *To boaſt*, or *vaunt*. (1) Nec ſuſpicit, nec circumſpicit, *Cic.* (2) Nunquamne, homo amentiſſime, te circumſpicies? *Id.* (3) Uſque adeòne te diligis, & magnificè circumſpicis? *Id.*

Circumſpĭcĭtur. impers. *They look about them*, Cic.

Circumſtans, tis. part. *Standing about*, Mala circumſtantia, *Liv.* res circumſtantes, *Ad Her.*

Cricumſtantia, æ. f. (1) *An encompaſſing*, or *encumbrance*. (2) *A circumſtance*. (1) Gell. (2) Hoc genus argumentorum dicamus ex circumſtantiâ, *Quint.*

‖ Circumſtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſtanding round about*, Gell.

Circumſtīpātus, a, um. part. *Thronged about*. Ducibus circumſtipata curia, *Claud.*

Circumſtīpo, as. act. *To guard. Legitur ſaltem in part.* Magnâ circumſtipante catervâ, *Sil.*

Circumſtīpor, āri. paſſ. *To be guarded round about*. Pennatique nurum circumſtipantur amores, *Claud.*

Circumſto, as, ſtĭti. act. *To ſtand about*. Circumſtant omnia ſolem numina, *Ov.*

Circumſtrĕpens. *Reſounding on all ſides*. Undique belli formidine circumſtrepente, *Juſt.*

Circumſtrĕpo, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. act. *To make a noiſe on all ſides*. Tum certatim cæteri circumſtrepunt, *Tac.*

Circumſtrĕpor, i. paſſ. *To be ſurrounded with noiſe*. Clamore ſeditioſorum & fugacium circumſtrepitur, *Tac.*

Circumſtructus, a, um. part. *Built about*. Alvi opere lateritio circumſtructæ, *Col.*

Circumſtruo, ĕre, xi. act. *To build about*, Plin.

Circumsūdo, as. dep. *To be all over in a ſweat*, Plin.

Circumſuo, ĕre, ui. act. *To ſew*, or *ſtitch round about*. Leg. in part. *circumſutus*, Celſ.

Circumſurgens, tis. part. *Riſing round about*. Quantum aquarum circumſurgentibus jugis oritur, *Tac.*

Circumtectus, a, um. part. *Covered round*, Plaut.

Circumtĕgo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To cover all over*. Cœlum circumtegit omnia, *Lucr.*

Circumtentus, *Stretched round*, Plaut.

Circumtexo, ĕre, ui, xtum. act. *To weave all over. Leg. in part.* Circumtextum velamen acantho, *Virg.*

Circumtextūra, æ. f. *A work*, or *border about*. Lex. *ex* Lucr.

Circumtinnio, *To ſound about*, Varr.

Circumtondeo, ēre, *To clip*, or *poll round*. Manet in part. Circumtonſa matrona, *Suet.*

Circumtŏno, as, ui, ĭtum. act. *To thunder*, or *make a great noiſe on every ſide*. Circumtonare orbem, *Ov.* Et raucæ circumtonat ira Maleæ, *Stat.*

Circumtrĕmo, ĕre, ui. act. *To tremble all over*, Lucr.

Circumtŭmŭlātus, a, um. part. Ferali circumtumulata [*i. e.* cinĕta] cupreſſu ſaxa, *Heaped about*, Petr. Rarò occ.

Circumvādo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. cum acc. *To ſeize*, or *ſet upon all parts*. Circumvaſit urbem terror, *Liv.*

Circumvăgor, āri. dep. *To wander about*, Vitr.

✠ Circumvăgus, a, um. adj. *Wandering*,

ſtring, or *running round about*, *rolling*, or *tumbling round*, as the ſea rolls about the earth. Oceanus circumvagus, *Hor.* Or as the ſun moves round the world. Æthereæ moles circumvaga flammæ, *Luc.*

Circumvallātus, a, um. part. *Entompaſſed*, *beleaguered*, *beſieged*, Liv. & Cæſ.

Circumvallo, as. act. (1) *To trench about*, *to incloſe*, *and fortify with bulwarks*, or *ramparts*, *to hem in*, *to draw a line about.* (2) Met. *To aſſault*, *ſurround*, *encompaſs*, or *encumber.* (1) Opidum biduo circumvallavit, *Cæſ.* (2) Tot res repentè circumvallant, *Ter.*

Circumvectio, ōnis. f. verb. *A carrying*, or *moving about*, *a moving round*, *an orbicular motion.* Portorium circumvectionis, *Cic.* Solis circumvectio, *Id.*

Circumvecto, as. freq. *To carry about often.* Errantes circumvectare penates, *Sil.*

Circumvector, āris. paſſ. *To be carried about.* Met. *To diſcourſe of*, *to deſcribe.* Singula dum capti circumvectamur amore, *Virg.*

Circumvectus, a, um. part. *Carried about.* Equo circumvectus, *Liv.*

Circumvehens, tis. part. *Sailing round.* Præfectus circumvehens Peloponneſum, *Nep.*

Circumveho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To carry about*, Cæſ.

Circumvehor, i. ctus. paſſ. *To be carried about.* Claſſe circumvehi, *Liv.*

Circumvēlor, āri. paſſ. *To be clothed about.* Circumvelari amictu auratо, *Ov.*

Circumvĕniens, tis. part. *Surrounding.* Rhenus modicas inſulas circumveniens, *Tac.*

Circumvĕnio, īre, vēni, ntum. cum acc. (1) *To come about*, or *beſiege.* (2) *To ſurround*, or *encompaſs.* (3) *To roll about*, or *enfold.* (4) Met. *To ſlow about.* (5) *To deceive*, *to circumvent*, *impoſe upon*, or *over-reach.* (6) *To oppreſs.* (1) Mœnia omnia exercitu circumvenit, *Liv.* (2) Multa incommoda ſenem circumveniunt, *Hor.* (3) Ardenti tergo circumvenit anguis, *Val. Flacc.* (4) Cocytus ſinu circumvenit atro, *Virg.* (5) Acerbum eſt ab aliquo circumveniri, *Cic.* (6) Neque tenuiores propter humilitatem circumveniantur, *Id.*

Circumvĕnior, īri. paſſ. *To be ſurrounded*, *cheated*, &c. = Potentis alicujus opibus circumveniri urgerique, *Cic.* Tunc dixeras huic? facinus indignum, Chreme, ſic circumveniri, *Ter.*

‖ Circumventio, ōnis. f. verb. *Cozenage*, *cheating*, *ſurpriſe*, *overreaching*, Dig.

Circumventūrus, a, um. part. *about to ſurround*, or *circumvent*, Liv.

Circumventus, a, um. part. (1) *Encompaſſed*, *ſurrounded.* (2) *Overreached*, *cheated.* (3) Met. *Encompaſſed*, *ſurrounded.* (1) Cerva lupis circumventa, *Stat.* (2) Circumventus pecuniâ innocens, *Cic.* (3) Circumventus morbo, exilio, atque inopiâ, *Id.* ex Poët.

Circumverſor, āris. freq. *To roll up and down.* Quærentes viam circumverſantur [venti] *Lucr.*

Circumvertens, tis. part. *Turning round.* Circumvertens ſe, *Suet.*

Circumverto, ĕre, ti, ſum. act. (1) *To turn round.* (2) Met. *To cheat*, or *defraud.* (1) *Vid.* Circumvertor. (2) § Qui me argento circumvortant, *Plaut.*

Circumvertor, i, ſus. paſſ. *To be turned round.* Rota circumvertitur axem, *Ov.*

Circumveſtio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To inveſt*, *to clothe*, or *cover all over*, Cic. ex vet. poët.

Circumvincio, īre, īvi. act. *To bind round about.* Quaſi murteta juncis, item ego vos virgis circumvinciam, *Plaut.*

Circumvīſo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. *To view all over*, *to ſurvey all about*, Plaut.

Circumvŏlans, tis. part. *Flying round about.* Circumvolans ordines, *Pater.*

Circumvŏlātus, a, um. part. *Flown round about*, Plin.

Circumvŏlitans, tis. part. *Flying*, or *being often about*, Sil.

Circumvŏlito, as. freq. [à circumvolo] (1) *To fly about.* (2) Met. *To be often about a place.* (1) Lacus circumvolitavit hirundo, *Virg.* (2) Circumvolitare limina potentiorum, *Col.*

Circumvŏlo, as. act. (1) *To fly about*, *to fly round.* (2) Met. *To ſurround.* (1) [Venerem] Jocus circumvolat, & Cupido, *Hor.* (2) Nox atra cavâ circumvolat umbrâ, *Virg.*

Circumvolvo, ĕre, vi, ūtum. act. (1) *To roll*, or *turn round.* (2) *To fold*, or *wrap round about.* (1) Virg. (2) Circumvolvere ſe ſpinis, *Plin.*

Circumvolvor, i. paſſ. *To be rolled about.* Sol circumvolvitur annum, *Virg.*

Circumvŏlūtor, āris. paſſ. *To be rolled about*, Plin.

Circumvŏlūtus, a, um. part. *Enwrapped*, *twiſted about one another.* Serpentes coëunt complexu circumvolutæ ſibi, *Plin.*

☞ CIRCVNCĪDĀNEVS, CIRCVNCĪDO, CIRCVNCINGO, &c. *ſic enim in pleriſque lexicis ſcribi ſolent*, *hîc invenies per* [m] *ſcripta*, *ſc.* CIRCVMCIDANEVS, CIRCVMCIDO, CIRCVMCINGO, &c.

Circuo, habent lexica, ſed gratis, *pro* circueo, īre, īvi, ītum. [*à* circum, & eo] *To encompaſs*, or *go round.* Sonus circuit aures, *Stat.*

Circus, i. m. (1) *A rundle*, or *circle.* (2) *A ring*, or *large place in Rome*, *between mount Aventine*, *and Palatine*, walled about by Tarquinius Priſcus, wherein the people ſat, and ſaw tha games called Circenſes, and other exerciſes, in imitation of the Olympic games; but chiefly horſe-races, which had been inſtituted before by Romulus, and called Equiria. To the circus belonged the Arena, Cavea, Euripus, Spina, Curſus, Carceres, Meta, *quæ vide ſuis locis.* (3) *The falcon gentle*, *an enemy to pigeons*, *and very ſwift.* (4) *A garland.* (1) ☧ = Duæ formæ præſtantes ſunt; ex ſolidis globus, ex planis autem circus, al. *circulus*, aut orbis, *Cic.* (2) Neſcis quartum in circo diem ludorum Romanorum fuiſſe? *Id.* (3) Plin. (4) Lex. ex Petr. ¶ Candens circus, *The galaxy*, or *milky way*, Cic. De circo aſtrologi, *Strolling fortune-tellers*, Id.

* Ciris, is. f. *A lark*, or rather, what the French call, *une aigrette*, Met.

Cirnea, æ. f. *A can*, or *jug.* Cadus erat vini, inde implevi cirneam, *Plaut.*

Cirrātus, a, um. adj. denom. [à *cirrus*] (1) *Curl-pated*, *having the hair curled*, *and growing in tufts*, *and locks.* (2) *Fringed*, *ſhagged.* (1) Cirrati, *Perſ.* & Cirrata caterva, *School boys*, Mart. (2) *A* cirris, *i. e.* villis, *ſeu* fimbriis dependentibus. *Hinc*, Cirratæ militares, *ſeil.* lacernæ, *Shagged*, or *jagged coats*, Jul. Cap. *Vid.* cirrus.

✠ Cirrĭger, ĕra, um, adj. *Curl-pated*, *weaving hair in tufts*, Cirrigeri Germani, *Lex.* ex *Claud.*

Cirrus, i. m. capillus, *qu. in* circum *tortus.* (1) *A tuft*, or *lock of hair curled*, *a curl*, or *frizzle.* (2) *The creſt of feathers on the head of certain birds*, as the lark, crane, &c. (3) *Things like hairs about oyſters.* (4) *The hair of the head polled.* (5) Alſo *the fringe*, or *ſhag of cloths.* Ab ejus dim. *cirrulus* Angl. *A curl.* (1) Caput nudum cirris grandibus hinc & inde cinguut, *Mart.* (2) Fulicarum generi dedit cirros, *Plin.* (3) Oſtreorum rapere lividos cirros, *Mart.* (4) Cirros ad Apollinem ponere ſolent, *Cato* ap. *Non.* (5) Tunica deſtricta cirris dependentibus, *Phæd.*

* Cirſócēle. *A diſeaſe in the* ſcrotum, *Celſ.*

Cis. præp. cum acc. It denotes, *place*, and *time.* (1) *On this ſide.* (2) *Before.* (3) Adverb. *In all places about.*

about. (1) Cis Euphratem, *Cic.* (2) Cis paucas tempeſtates, *Plaut.* (3) Cis undique, *Id.* ☞ *Componitur cum nominibus propriis montium, & fluviorum, ut,* Ciſalpinus, Ciſpadanus; *it. cum uno verbo, ſcil.* Ciſpello.

‖ Ciſiārius, i. m. *A carman,* or *carter, a waggoner that carries paſſengers,* Ap. JCC.

Ciſium, i. n. *A carriage,* or *chariot with two wheels, uſed for ſpeed, a calaſh.* Inde ciſio celeriter ad urbem vectus, *Cic.*

Ciſpello, ĕre, pŭli. *To keep one out, that he enter not,* or *that he paſs no farther,* Plaut.

Ciſrhēnānus, a, um. adj. [*ex* cis & Rhenus] *On the hither ſide of the Rhine,* reſpecting Rome, *Cæſ.*

* Ciſsītis. *A precious ſtone white, and ſhining, having the form of ivy-leaves all over it,* Plin.

* Ciſſos, i. m. *A kind of ivy growing alone without a ſupport.* Plin.

‖ Ciſſymbium, i. n. *A cup,* or *bowl, made of ivy,* or *bound about with ivy,* Macr.

* Cista, æ. f. (1) *A baſket, a maund, a pannier of wickers.* (2) *A cheſt for books, money,* &c. (3) *A ballot-box.* (1) Ciſta viminea, *Col.* (2) Quaternos HS. in ciſtam tranſferam ex fiſco, *Cic.* Vetus Græcos ſervabat ciſta libellos, *Juv.* (3) Selecti ad cuſtodiendas ciſtas ſuffragiorum, *Plin.*

Ciſtella, æ. f. dim. [*à dim.* ciſtula] (1) *A caſket,* or *cabinet, a little box,* or *coffer.* (2) Alſo *the ballot-box,* wherein, at the chooſing of officers, or making of laws, the ſuffrages of the people were gathered. (1) Ciſtellam domo effer cum monumentis, *Ter.* (2) *Ad.* Her.

Ciſtellātrix, īcis. f. *A maid-ſervant, that carrieth her miſtreſs's caſket,* or *hath the charge of her cabinet,* Plaut.

Ciſtellŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* ciſtella] *A little caſket, box,* or *cabinet,* Plaut.

Ciſterna, æ. f. [*à* ciſta] *A ciſtern,* or *veſſel, wherein they gather rain-water to keep it; a hollow vault,* Plin.

Ciſternius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to a ciſtern.* Aqua fontana, vel ceſternina, *Col.*

✠ Ciſtĭfer, a, um. *That beareth a coffer,* or *caſket, a cabinet,* or *box carrier; he who carrieth the* ſacra arcana, *Mart.*

* Ciſtŏphŏrus, i. m. *An ancient coin of Aſia, ſtamped with the image of the ciſtifer, in value ſomething more than half the* denarius, *and as much as three* oboli, *and a half,* or *about a groat.* In Aſiâ ciſtophorum flagitare, *Cic.*

Ciſtŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little cheſt,* or *coffer, a budget, a capcaſe, a caſket,* Plaut.

Ciſtus, i. m. *A plant ſomething larger than thyme, full of branches,* Plin. *al. leg.* Ciſthus.

* Citāris, *Curt. vel potiùs* Cĭdāris, *quod. vid.*

Citātim. adv. [*à* citando] *Haſtily, ſpeedily, quickly, in great haſte,* Hirt. & Cic. Citatiùs, *Quint.* Citatiſſimè, *Id.*

Citātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſummoning to appear, an arreſt, a citation,* or *ſummons.* Multiplicem, & varium ejus uſum vide ap. JCC.

Citātūrus, a, um. part. *About to cite.* Quos ego teſtes citaturus fui rerum à me geſtarum, *Liv.*

Citātus, a, um. part. & adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Cited, ſummoned.* (2) *Stirred up, moved.* (3) *Swift, quick.* (1) Quo die citato reo mihi dicendum ſit, *Cic.* (2) Vultus irâ citatus riget, *Sen.* (3) Citatiſſima agmina, *Liv.* Citatior Euro, *Sil.* Citatus arteriarum pulſus, *Plin.*

Citĕrior. comp. [*à* citra] (1) *The higher, nigher,* or *nearer in place,* (2) *time,* (3) or other *inferior relation.* (1) Fugit in Hiſpaniam citeriorem, *Cic.* (2) Citerioris ætatis metas, *&c. Val. Max.* (3) Animi tranquillitate humanâ, ac citeriora conſiderat, *Cic.* ¶ Citeriores, *Inferiors,* or *ſubjects in a ſtate,* quibus opponuntur *regentes,* Apul. ſed mel. codd. habent *deteriores.* ☞ *Sed ita locuti ſunt citerioris ætatis auctores.*

Cĭthăra, æ. f. (1) *A harp.* (2) *Skill in muſic.* (1) Citharæ ſtrepitus, *Hor.* (2) Augurium citharamque dabat. *Virg.* ☞ It may be uſed for a *viol, lute, cittern, guittar, virginals,* &c.

* Cĭthăris, is. *Vid.* Citharus.

* Cĭthărista, m. & Cĭthăriſtes, æ. *A player on the harp, a harper,* Cic.

* Cĭthărĭſtria, æ. f. *A woman harper, a minſtrel,* Ter.

* Cĭthărīzo, as. act. *To play upon the harp.* Nam & citharizare & cantare ad chordarum ſonum doctus eſt à Dionyſio, *Cic.*

* Cĭthărœdĭcus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a harp,* or *harper, harper-like,* Citharœdica ars, *Suet.*

* Cĭthărœdus, i. m. *He that ſingeth unto, and playeth upon the harp,* or *cittern, a fidler,* Cic. & Hor.

Cĭthărus, i. m. *A fiſh called Folio,* whoſe teeth are like a ſaw, *Plin.*

Cĭtĭmus, a, um. adj. ſuperl. [*à* cis] *Next, hither, hithermoſt, neareſt to us.* ¶ Citima terris, *The neareſt to the earth,* Cic.

Cĭtò. adv. iùs. comp. ſſimè. ſup. [*à* citus, *ut à* ſedulus, ſedulò] (1) *Quickly, nimbly, ſwiftly.* (2) *Shortly, ſuddenly, ere it be long.* (3) *Eaſily.* (1) Abi citò, & ſuſpende te, *Ter.* Se in currus recipere citiſſimè conſueverunt, *Cæſ.* (2) Quid ſcribam? citò me ad te eſſe venturum, *Cic.* (3) Non citò dixerim, *Id.* ¶ Dicto citiùs, *Forthwith,* Virg.

Cĭto, as. freq. act. [*à* cieo] (1) *To call,* or *ſummon to appear, to cite.* (2) *To name.* (3) *To produce as a witneſs.* (4) *To quote.* (5) *To recite,* or *rehearſe.* (6) *To put upon the ſpeed,* or *gallop.* (7) *To cauſe,* or *provoke.* (8) Met. *To excite, to ſtir up, to encourage.* (1) Per præconem ad regem citari juſſit, *Liv.* (2) Græci qui hoc anapæſto citantur, *Cic.* (3) In hanc rem teſtem totam Siciliam citabo, *Id.* (4) Licinius citat identidem auctores, *Liv.* (5) Ab ovo uſque ad mala citaret, *Hor.* (6) Pompeius equo citato Lariſſam contendit, *Cæſ.* (7) ☙ Aliæ citant urinam, aliæ tardant, *Id.* (8) Studium vehementiùs in dies citant, *Cic.*

Cĭtor, āris. paſſ. *To be ſummoned, moved,* &c. Ad ſuum munus citarier, *Catull.*

Citra. præp. cum acc. [*à* cis, *ut* intra, *ab* in] (1) *On this ſide.* (2) *Without.* (3) *Before.* (4) *Near upon,* adv. (1) Qui ſunt citra Rhenum, *Cæſ.* (2) Citrafaſtidium nominentur, *Plin.* (3) Citra ſpectaculorum dies, *Suet.* (4) Paucis citra millibus, *Liv.*

Citrem, i. n. malum citrem. (1) *A citron, an orange, a limon.* (2) Alſo *citron-wood,* or *oil of citron-wood.* (1) Citrea contra venenum in vino bibuntur, *Plin. Unde Virgilio* malum felix *vocatur.* (2) *Id.*

Citreus, a, um. adj. (1) *Which is of the citron-tree,* (2) or *made of citron-wood.* (1) Citrea mala, *Plin.* Oleum citreum, *Id.* (2) Menſa citrea, *Cic.*

Citrĭnus, a, um. adj. *Of a citron colour.* Color citrinus, *Plin.* Hard. *leg.* Cirini.

Citrius, a, um. adj. *Which hath the colour of a citron, orange-colour, of* or *belonging to a citron,* Plin. in quibuſd. editt.

Citrò. adv. [*à* cis] Jungitur ferè cum ultro. *Hither and thither, to and fro, on each ſide, in and out, up and down, from one to another.* Homines curſare ultrò, & citrò, *Cic.*

Citrum, i. n. (1) *Citron-wood.* (2) Met. *A table,* or *other thing made thereof.* (1) Citrum in laminas ſecatur, *Plin.* (2) Vis ſpectem citrum vetus, Indicoſque dentes, *i. e.* eburneos pedes, *Mart.*

Citrus, i. f. *A citron-tree growing in Africa, upon the hill Atlas,* of the wood whereof they made tables at Rome. Alſo another ſort, which

bore

bòre fruits of an excellent grateful ſmell: *a lemon*, or *orange-tree*, *a citron apple*, Plin. Libyſſa citrus, *Varr.*

Cītus, a, um. part. [*à* cio] *Provoked, moved, ſtirred.* Alvus cita utique vitanda eſt, *Celſ.*

Cītus, a, um. adj. [*ex part. nempe à* cieo] or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. *Swift, ſpeedy, quick, nimble, haſty, ſudden.* Citi canes, *Ov.* Cita mors, *Hor.* navis, *Ov.*

Cīvĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of a city*, or *of the citizens, civil.* Corona civica, *Cic. vel.* Civica *abſ.* Quint. *A garland of oak given to him that ſaved a citizen's life, by the perſon who was ſo ſaved.* ¶ Civica jura, *Civil law*, Hor.

Cīvīlis, e, adj. or. comp. † ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Pertaining to the citizens, the city*, or *ſtate.* (2) *Civil, courteous.* (1) Cic. (2) Ipſe pater patriæ, quid enim civilius illo? *Ov.* [Nerva] civiliſſimus & æquiſſimus princeps, *Eutrop.* ¶ Merſari civilibus undis, *To be employed in ſtate-affairs*, Hor. Civilis quercus, *An oaken garland*, given to him, who had ſaved the life of a citizen in war, *Virg.* Scientia civilis, *Policy*, or *the art of governing*, Quint.

Cīvīlĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Civility, courteſy, humanity, obligingneſs, courteſy which citizens uſe to one another.* (2) *Policy.* (1) Civilitatis clementiæque documenta, *Suet.* (2) Quint.

Cīvīlĭter. adv. iùs. comp. † ſſimè. ſup. (1) *After the manner of citizens.* (2) *Civilly, courteouſly.* (1) Magìs piè, quàm civiliter, *Liv.* Civiliſſimè vixit, *Eutrop.* (2) Civiliùs quàm parens, *Plin.*

Cīvis, is. c. g. [*à* coĕo *unde* cœtus, *à* coĭtu, *qu.* coĭvis.] *A citizen, a freeman*, or *woman, a denizen.* Civis Romanus, *Cic.* Attica, *Ter.* ☞ Peregrinus advena, *Cic.* ☞ *Hæc nomine Alexander Macedones ſuos appellat, quibus imperabat*, Curt.

Cīvĭtas, ātis. f. [*à* civis] (1) *A corporation*, or *aſſembly of people, living under the ſame laws.* (2) *The privileges*, or *rights of citizens.* (3) *A ſtate*, or *the whole country.* (4) *A City.* (1) Cœtus hominum jure ſociati civitates appellantur, *Cic.* (2) Sylla comitiis centuriatis civitatem eripere non potuit, *Id.* ¶ Civitate donare aliquem, *To give one his freedom*, Id. Civitatem amittere, *To loſe it*, Id. (3) Civitas popularis & regia, *Plin.* (4) Duas eſſe cenſeo patrias; unam naturæ, alteram civitatis, *Cic.*

Cīvĭtātŭla, æ. f. *A little city*, &c. *Sen.*

† Clăcondix, genus conchæ, *Feſt.*

Al. leg. Claxendis. *A cockle-fiſh, a ſhell-fiſh*, or *the ſhell of a fiſh, wherewith they were wont to cover any thing they kept cloſe, and marked*, Priſc. *ex* Plaut.

Clădes, is. f. (1) *A diſcomfiture, ſlaughter, defeat*, or *overthrow in war.* (2) Synec. *All kinds of miſery, and misfortune.* (3) *Maim*, or *hurt, ruin, deſtruction.* (4) *Plague, peſtilence.* (5) Met. *A deſtroyer.* (1) Turbo ſævus venientem cladûm, *Sil.* (2) Eâ clade (peſtilentia) conterritis hoſtium animis, *Liv.* (3) Scævolæ à clade dextræ manus cognomentum inditum, *Id.* (4) Inque ipſos ſæva medentes erumpit clades, *Ov.* (5) Scipiadas cladem Libyæ, *Virg.*

Clam, cum abl. *vel* acc. *ex* adverb. præpoſitionis vim & naturam induit [ab antiquo calim] *By ſtealth, privily, ſecretly, cloſely, without one's knowledge, unawares.* Clam vos ſunt facinora ejus, *Cic.* Clam iis eam vidi, *Id.*

Clàm. adv. (1) *Secretly, covertly.* (2) *Suddenly, by way of ſurpriſe*, or *ambuſcade.* (1) = ☧ Pompejus clàm & noctu, Cæſar palam & interdiu, *Cæſ.* (2) Clàm ferro incautum ſuperat, *Virg.*

Clāmans, tis. part. *Crying*, &c. Ov.

Clāmātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A crying aloud, a bawling.* Quid hîc tibi ante ædes clamatio eſt? Plaut. *Sed in mel. libb.* clamitatio.

Clāmātor, ōris. m. (1) *A bawler*, or *maker of a noiſe.* (2) *He who ſpeaketh over loud.* (1) Ut intelligi poſſit quem exiſtimem clamatorem, quem oratorem fuiſſe, *Cic.* (2) Mart.

Clāmātōrius, a, um. adj. *Clamorous, bawling*, or *crying.* Clamatoria avis, quæ & prohibitoria in auguriis, *Plin. quòd clamando auſpicia prohiberet.* Clamatorium genus, *Cic.*

Clāmātus, a. um. part. *Called to*, or *upon, cried after.* Viſam vocat: clamata refugit, *Ov.*

Clāmĭtans, tis. part. *Crying*, or *calling often*, Ter.

Clāmĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Shouting, bawling*, Plaut. *Vid.* Clamatio.

Clāmito, as. act. freq. [*à* clamo] (1) *To cry out againſt, to cry aloud.* (2) *To cry goods about.* (3) *To profeſs openly, to declare.* (1) Clamitent me ſycophantam hæreditatem perſequi, *Ter.* (2) Quidam in portu caricas Cauno advectas vendens, Cauneas clamitabat, *Cic.* (3) Supercilia penitus abraſa clamitare calliditatem videntur, *Id.*

Clāmo, as. act. (1) *To cry*, or *call upon one.* (2) *To beg earneſtly.* (3) *To complain*, or *clamour.* (4) *To ſpeak aloud.* (5) *To proclaim.* (1) Morientem nomine clamat, *Virg.* (2) Clamo, atque obteſtor, *Cic.* (3) = Clamant, indecenter obſtrepunt, *Plaut.* (4) Illis quæ ſunt intus clamat de viâ, *Ter.* (5) Clamat virtus beatiorem eſſe quàm, &c. *Cic.*

Clāmor, ōris. m. (1) *A loud voice, an earneſt calling.* (2) *Any loud noiſe, a clank, humming, lowing*, &c. *a bawling, a clamour.* (3) *A bawling, a clamour.* (4) *A ſhriek, an outcry.* (1) Implevi clamore vias, *Virg.* (2) Mergi clamorem ferunt ad litora, *Id.* Magnis [apes] vocant clamoribus hoſtem, *Id.* = Diſceſſu mugire boves, & colles clamore relinqui, *Id.* (3) Impium lenite clamorem, ſodales, *Hor.* (4) Ferit aurea ſydera clamor, *Virg.*

Clāmōſus, a, um. adj. (1) *Clamorous, full of noiſe, loud, ſhrill.* (2) *Re-echoing, that rings again with noiſe.* (1) Clamoſus juvenem pater excitat, *Juv.* (2) Theatrum clamoſum, *Stat.* forum, *Sen.*

Clancŭlārius, a, um. adj. *Secret, cloſe, unknown, anonymous*, or *nameleſs.* ¶ Clancularius poëta, *One who is aſhamed of his name*, Mart.

Clancŭlum. adv. [dim. *à* clam, *Priſc.*] *Secretly, privily, privately.* (2) Aliq. *Præpoſitio* eſt. ¶ Alii clanculum patres quæ faciunt, *Unknown to their fathers*, Ter.

Clandeſtĭnò. adv. *Privately, in ſecret, by ſtealth.* Negotium aliquod clandeſtinò agere, *Plaut.*

Clandeſtĭnus, a, um. adj. [*à* clam] *Secret, hidden, private, clandeſtine.* Clandeſtinis conſiliis nos oppugnant, *Cæſ.*

Clangens, tis. part. *Sounding*, or *flouriſhing*, as a trumpet, *Val. Flacc.*

Clango, ĕre, xi. act. (1) *To ſound a trumpet.* (2) *To cry like an eagle.* (3) *A gooſe.* (4) Or *crane*; *to ſhout, to flouriſh.* (1) Luctificum clangit tuba, *Val. Flacc.* (2) Dum clangunt aquilæ, *Auct. Phil.* (3) Col. (4) Stat.

Clangor, ōris. m. (1) *The ſound of a trumpet.* (2) *The cry of an eagle, the clanking of a gooſe*, or *the crunking of a crane, any loud*, or *ſhrill noiſe.* (1) Clangor tubarum, *Virg.* (2) anſerum, *Col.* gruum, *Stat.*

Clārandus, a, um. part. *To be declared, explained, made clear.* Natura animi claranda, *Lucr.*

Clārè, iùs, iſſimè. adv. (1) *Brightly.* (2) *Diſtinctly, clearly.* (3) *Aloud, plainly.* (1) Clariſſimè audire, *Plin.* (2) Clariùs apparere, *Cic.* (3) Unde eſt? dic clarè, *Ter.*

Clāreo, ēre, ui, *Cic.* clarus ſum. (1) *To be clear, and bright, to ſhine.* (2) Met. *To be illuſtrious*, or *noble.* (3) *To be known*, or *manifeſt.* (1) Hoc lumen candĭdum claret mihi,

Enn. ap. *Non.* (2) Ex gente Domitiâ quæ familiæ claruerunt, *Suet.* (3) Poſtque magìſque viri nunc gloria claret, *Enn.* ap. *Cic.*

Clārēſco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To grow bright, and clear.* (2) *To be manifeſt.* (3) *To become famous.* (1) Dies clareſcit, *Sen.* (2) Aliud ex alio clareſcere corde videmus artibus, *Lucr.* (3) Plauſu clareſcere vulgi, *Claud.*

✠ Clārĭcĭto, as. act. *To call aloud,* Lucr.

‖ Clārĭfĭco, as. act. *To make clear.* [Naſturtium] viſum clarificat, *Plin.* Sed Harduinus in omnibus Mss. teſtatur eſſe *compurgat.*

✠ Clārĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. *Sounding aloud,* Catull.

Clārĭgātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* clarigo] (1) *A demand of ſatisfaction for injury, in a ſet form, with a loud voice, and, upon refuſal, a denouncing,* or *proclaiming war.* (2) ‖ *A reprizal,* or *letter of marque, an arreſt,* or *ſeizure of perſon,* or *goods.* (3) *A levying of taxes.* (1) Quint. & Liv. (2) Ap. JCC. (3) Liv.

Clārĭgo, as. act. [*à* clarus] (1) *With a loud voice to demand amends for injuries done, to proclaim,* or *denounce war,* as heralds uſed to do. (2) *To arreſt,* or *to make reprizal, and ſeizure.* (1) = Legati ad hoſtes clarigatum mittebantur, id eſt, res raptas clarè repetitum, *Plin.* (2) Ap. JCC.

Clārĭſŏnus, a, um. adj. *Sounding clear, loud, ſhrill,* Cic.

Clārĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Plainneſs, clearneſs.* (2) *Brightneſs.* (3) *Excellency, fame, and renown.* (4) *Nobleneſs of birth.* (1) Claritas vocis, *Cic.* (2) Claritatis tantæ eſt veſper, *Plin.* (3) = Ad claritatem, amplitudinemque aptior, *Cic.* (4) Non qui claritate naſcendi, ſed qui virtute maximè excellet, *Quint.*

Clārĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. *Sall. id. quod* claritas, *quod vid.*

Clāro, as. act. [*à* clarus] (1) *To clear,* or *brighten.* (2) *To declare,* or *ſhow, to make plain, and manifeſt.* (3) *To ennoble,* or *make famous.* (1) Iter longæ claravit limite flammæ, *Stat.* (2) Clarandum verſibus, *Lucr.* (3) Non labor Iſthmius clarabit pugilem, *Hor.*

Clāror, ōris. m. *Brightneſs, neatneſs,* Plaut.

Clārus, a, um. adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Clear, bright, fair.* (2) *Plain, manifeſt, evident.* (3) *Loud, and ſhrill.* (4) *Famous, renowned.* (5) *Noble, honourable.* (6) *Brave, heroic, gallant.* (1) Clarâ luce refulſit, *Virg.* (2) In re tam clarâ, tam teſtatâ, *Cic.* (3) Ut omnes exaudiant, clariſſimâ voce dicam, *Id.* Percutit indignos claro plangore lacertos, Ov. (4) Quo nullum Latio clarius extat opus, *Id.* (5) Sanguine clarus, *Virg.* (6) = Claris, & fortibus viris commemorandis, *Cic.*

Claſſiārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a navy.* ¶ Claſſiarius miles, *Of the marines,* Cæſ.

Claſſĭcen, ĭnis. [*à* claſſicum & cano] *He that ſounds,* or *winds a trumpet,* or *horn, to call the claſſes together; the common cryer,* Varr.

Claſſĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* claſſis] *A little fleet,* or *ſmall navy.* Caſſius cum claſſiculâ ſuâ venerat, *Cic.*

Claſſĭcum, i. n. [*à claſſe claſſicum* dictum, quòd non niſi *claſſes,* & exercitus per cornu vocarentur, *Scal.*] (1) *The ſound,* or *blaſt of trumpets to call men together.* (2) Or, as Servius affirms, *the trumpet itſelf.* (1) Raptâ tubâ ingenti ſpiritu claſſicum exorſus, *Suet.* (2) Claſſica jamque ſonant, *Virg.* ¶ Claſſicum canere, *To ſound an alarm,* Cæſ. receptui, *a retreat,* Cic.

Claſſĭcus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to a fleet,* or *navy.* ¶ Claſſica bella, *Wars by ſea,* Propert. Horror claſſicus, *A terrible ſound of the trumpet,* Luc.

Claſſĭcus, i. m. (1) *He that ſoundeth a trumpet to call the claſſes,* or *companies together to the aſſemblies, the cryer of the court.* (2) *A ſeaman, a fore-maſt man, a ſwabber.* (3) *A freeman,* or *denizen,* as oppoſed to a foreigner, *a ſubſidy man, a citizen,* or *freeman paying ſcot and lot.* (4) By way of eminence, *The prime,* or *chief citizens.* (5) Hence *An approved author.* (6) *Subſtantial, undeniable.* (1) Varr. (2) Curt. (3) Liv. (4) Gell. (5) Claſſicus ſcriptor, *i. e.* idoneus, non proletarius, *Id.* (6) Claſſici teſtes, *Feſt.*

Classis, is. f. [*qu.* calaſſis, *à* calando, *i. e.* vocando, *Quint.* (1) *A navy,* or *fleet of ſhips, an armada.* (2) *A ſingle ſhip.* (3) *A claſs,* or *rank of citizens,* according to their eſtate, and quality, which was again divided into centuries. (4) *A form in ſchools.* (5) *Any diviſion of men appointed to any employment.* (6) Anciently, *an army.* (7) *A troop of horſe.* (1) Mille numero navium claſſis, *Cic.* (2) Lyciæ ductorem claſſis Orontem, *Virg. ſi Serv. rectè autumat.* (3) Liv. (4) Cùm pueros in claſſes diſtribuerant, *Quint.* (5) = Claſſes non majores quàm dênum hominum faciundæ, quas decurias appellaverunt antiqui, *Col.* (6) Claſſes clypeatas antiqui dixerunt, quos nunc exercitus, *Feſt.* (7) Claſſibus hîc locus, *Virg.* Sed alii al. interpr.

Clāthrātus, a, um. part. *Latticed, barred, croſs-barred, grated.* ¶ Feneſtra clathrata, *A lattice-window,* Plaut.

Clāthro, as. act. *To ſhut with lattices, bars, grates,* or *rails,* Col.

Clāthrus, i. m. *vel, ut alii,* Clāthrum, i. n. pl. i. (1) *A bar,* or *lattice, a grate with croſs-bars,* or other ſuch like things; *a balliſter.* (2) Alſo *a harrow,* or *rake to break clods with.* (1) Hor. (2) Tu penitus clathris, [*al.* clatris] eradere viſcera matris nè dubita, *Col.*

Clāva, æ. f. [*A club, a baton.* = Malè multati clavis, & fuſtibus repellantur, *Cic.*

Clāvārium, i. n. Donativi nomen, in *clavos* calcearios impendendum; unde & *Calcearium* vocat *Suet. A preſent in money given to the Roman ſoldiers,* Tac.

Clāvātor, ōris. m. *A ſervant that carries,* or *uſes a club for his maſter's defence.* Eccum clavator advenit, *Plaut.*

Claudendus, a, um. part. *To be ſhut up,* or *cloſed.* Claudenda domus non eſt, *Ov.*

Claudens, tis. part. *Shutting.* Claudentes ultima ſigna, *Manil.*

Claudiānus, a, um. adj. [*à* Claudius] *ut* ¶ Charta Claudiana, *Royal paper.* Claudianus cometa, *In Claudian's time,* Sen. Claudiana tonitrua, *Mock thunder invented by Claudius Pulcher,* Feſt.

Claudĭcans, tis. part. *Halting, limping.* Graviter Claudicans ex vulnere, *Cic.*

Claudĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Halting, limping, lameneſs.* Claudicatio non deformis, *Cic.*

Claudĭco, as. [*à* claudeo, *pro* claudo] *To halt, to be lame, to limp, to hobble.* (2) Met. *To fail, to be feeble, imperfect,* or *maimed.* (1) Ex vulnere accepto claudicare, *Cic.* (2) = Tota res vacillat, & claudicat, *Id.*

Claudĭtas, ātis. f. *Lameneſs, halting, limping.* Simili modo & faſcinationes repercutimus, dextræque clauditatis occurſum, *Plin.*

Claudo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. (1) *To ſhut.* (2) *To ſtanch, to ſtop.* (3) *To cloſe,* or *to end, to finiſh,* or *conclude.* (4) *To keep off,* or *withſtand.* (5) *To ſurround,* or *encompaſs.* (6) *To be lame, limp,* or *halt.* (1) ℜ Mille domos clausêre ſeræ, *Ov.* (2) Sideritis ſanguinem claudit, *Plin.* (3) ℜ Claudere quæ cœnas lactuca ſolebat avorum, *Mart.* (4) Claudit nos obice pontus, *Virg.* (5) Muros obſidione claudere, *Luc.* (6) Debili verborum numero ſonus clauderetur, *Gell.* h. e. claudicaret, *vel* deficeret. *Sed fortaſſe rectiùs à* claudeo, *pro* claudico.

Claudor, i, ſus. paſſ. *To be ſhut;* alſo *to be lame,* or *crippled,* Don. *in* Ter. In anguſtum claudi, *To be driven to a ſtrait,* Ov.

Claudus,

Claudus, a, um. adj. [*qu.* pedibus clausus, *i. e.* impeditus, *unde* & Appius Claudius, *qui primùm* Appius Clausus *dictus*] (1) *Lame, halting, crippled.* (2) Met. *Wavering, uncertain, feeble, weak.* (3) *Short, deficient.* (4) *Unfit for service.* (1) Quasi claudus sutor domi sedet totos dies, *Plaut.* (2) ℜ Largus opum, sed clauda fides, *Sil.* (3) ‖ Carmina clauda, *Pentameter versus*, Ov. (4) Clauda & inhabilia navigia, *Curt.*

Clāvĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* clavis] (1) *A little key.* (2) *The tendrel,* or *young twig,* or *shoot of a vine, wherewith it takes hold of every thing, and climbs up by it.* (3) *A bar,* or *bolt, to make a gate fast.* (1) Litt. *sed fine auct.* (2) Cic. (3) Ferratos obicit clavicula dentes, *Germ. Cæs.* in *Arati Cassiop.*

✠ Clāvĭger, ĕra, um. [*ex* clava & gero] *Bearing a club,* an Epithet of Hercules, *Ov.*

✠ Clāvĭger, ĕra, um. [*ex* clavis & gero] *Carrying keys,* an Epithet of Janus, *Ov.*

Clāvis, is. f. n. (1) *A key.* (2) *A lock,* or *bolt, a clef in musick.* (1) Magistratus poscit claves portarum, *Liv.* (2) Frustra claves inesse foribus, *Tib.* ¶ Clausa clavis, *A lock-opening only on the inside.* Sub clavi esse, *To be under lock and key,* Varr. Laconica clavis, *A key to open the door on the outside,* Plaut. Adultera clavis, *A picklock,* Ov.

Clāvŏla, æ. f. dim. [*à* clava] *A graft, a slip of a tree, a cyon,* or *young set.* = Teneros ramos alii clavolas, alii taleas appellant, *Varr.*

† Claustrĭtĭmus, i. m. *That looks to locks of doors, a keeper of a cloyster, a turnkey,* Gell.

Claustrum, i. n. [*à* claudo] *antiq.* cloſtrum. (1) *An inclosure, bar,* or *close gate.* (2) Also *any manner of thing that incloseth,* or *encompasseth any place,* as walls, rails, bars, doors, *&c.* (3) *A closet,* or *withdrawing room.* (4) Also *the leaf of a gate,* or *door; a leaf,* or *casement for a window.* (5) *A limit, bound,* or *fence.* (1) Virg. (2) Catull. (3) Plaut. (4) Virg. (5) Cic. ¶ Claustra regni, *The key,* or *inlet of a country,* Liv. Dædalea claustra, *A labyrinth,* Hippol. Viarum claustra, *A narrow pass,* Lucr.

Clausŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* clausa] (1) *A little sentence in the conclusion.* (2) *A conclusion,* or *end of a letter.* (3) *An article,* or *passage of a law,* (4) *A close,* or *utmost end.* (1) Sunt clausulæ quæ numerosè, & jucundè cadant, *Cic.* (2) Veniamus aliquando ad clausulam, *Id.* (3) JCC. (4) Beatæ vitæ clausulam imposuit, *Sen.*

Clausum, i. n. *A close, a stable, a stall,* or *hive; any close place.* ¶ Domorum clausa, *Close places,* Lucr.

Clausūrus, a, um. part. *That will shut in,* or *inclose,* Ov.

Clausus, a, um. part. [*à* claudor] (1) *Inclosed, shut up, kept in.* (2) *Environed, surrounded, besieged.* (3) Met. *Finished, ended, concluded.* (4) *Secret, close, confined.* (1) Clausa stabulis armenta, *Plin.* (2) Speluncis lacûs clausi, *Virg.* (3) = Species orationis clausa, & terminata, *Cic.* (4) Habere clausa sua non potuit consilia, *Id.* ¶ Clausum mare, *The winter-time*; from the 10th of November, to the 10th of March, wherein navigation ceased among the Romans, *Cic.*

Clāvŭlus, i. m. dim. [*à* clavus] *A little nail, a hobnail, a sparable,* Varr.

Clāvus, i. m. [*à* claudendo, *quòd* claudat, *figat, atque contineat*] (1) *A nail,* or *spike.* (2) *A note by which the old Romans reckoned their years, serving instead of a calendar.* (3) *A button,* or *stud.* (4) *A round knob,* or *stud of purple, wherewith the robes of the senators, and knights were adorned:* but for distinction, the former were broader than the latter; * whence those were called *laticlavii,* these *angusticlavii.* (5) Met. *The dignity itself.* (6) *The rudder,* or *helm of a ship.* (7) Fig. *Rule,* or *government.* (8) *A way,* or *course of life, a fancy,* or *humour.* (9) *Any callous flesh.* (10) *A corn in the toe,* or elsewhere, *a little swelling of hard flesh in the corner of the eye.* (11) *A whitlow.* (12) *A shanker,* or *bubo.* (13) *A puff,* or *knur in the stem of a tree.* (1) Transtra confixa clavis ferreis, *Cæs.* ¶ Clavi trabales, *Hor.* i. e. necessitas. Clavo trabali figere beneficium, *To go thorow stitch with it, to do it to some purpose,* Cic. (2) Eum clavum, quia raræ per ea tempora literæ erant, notam numeri annorum fuisse ferunt, eòque Minervæ templo dicatam legem, quòd numerus à Minervâ inventus sit, *Liv.* (3) Cic. (4) Purpura cum lato clavo, *Ov.* (5) Ego latum clavum à Cæsare nostro impetravi, *Plin.* (6) Ille [gubernator] clavum tenens sedet in puppi, *Cic.* (7) Quis clavum tanti imperii, & gubernacula reipub. tenere potest? *Id.* ¶ Dum clavum rectum teneam, *As long as I do my part,* Quint. (8) Vixit inæqualis, clavum ut mutaret in horas, *Hor.* (9) Clavi vocantur callosa in albo oculi tubercula; quibus nomen à figuræ similitudine est *Cels.* (10) Clavus nonnunquam etiam alibi, sed in pedibus tamen maximè nascitur, *Id.* (11) Plin. (12) Erat [Silio] natus infanabilis clavus, *Id.* (13) = Olea clavum patitur, sive fungum placet dici, *vel* patellam, *Id.*

Cleāgra, æ. f. *A hook to draw up water,* Pall.

* Clēma, ătis. n. *The herb polygonon,* or *knot-grass,* Plin.

* Clēmătis, ĭdis. f. *The herb periwinkle,* or *cotton-weed,* Plin.

Clēmens, tis. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. [claram *habens* mentem, *Perot.* colens, *Donat.* clinans, *Voſſ.*] (1) *Quiet, peaceable.* (2) *Mild, meek, unmoved, dispassionate.* (3) *Courteous, affable.* (4) *Merciful, compassionate, inclined to pity.* (5) *Smooth, not rough.* (6) *Easy, undisturbed.* (7) *Benign, benevolent, kindly.* (8) *Moderate.* (1) Clemens, placidus, nulli lædere os, arridere omnibus, *Ter.* (2) ℜ Etsi fatis clemens sum in disputando, tamen interdum soleo subirasci, *Cic.* (3) Clemens aditu, *Claud.* (4) Nec in cæde principum clementiorem hunc fore, quàm Cinna fuerit, *Cic.* (5) *Met.* Nec quâ fit clementissimus amnis, quærit, *Ov.* (6) = Clementem vitam, urbanam, atque otium secutus sum, *Ter.* (7) Ipse Sirius clementi fidere fovit, *Claud.* (8) Is rumor clemens erat, *Sall.*

Clēmenter. adv. ius. comp. ſſimè. ſup. (1) *Quietly, leisurely.* (2) *Gently, softly.* (3) *Without labour and pains.* (4) *Favourably, kindly, courteously.* (1) Clementer acquiesce, *Plaut.* (2) At clementer, quæso; calces deteris, *Id.* (3) Quâ jugâ Apennini clementiùs adirentur, *Tac.* (4) = Leniter hominem, clementerque accepit, *Cic.*

Clēmentia, æ. f. (1) *Easiness, evenness of temper.* (2) *Courtesy, affability, good humour.* (3) *Pity, compassion.* (4) Met. *Calmness, tranquillity.* (5) *A goddess so called.* (6) Clementia tua, *A title given to the later Roman emperors.* (1) Clementia est per quam animi temerè in odium alicujus invectionis concitati comitate retinentur, *Cic.* (2) = Plena omnia clementiæ, mansuetudinis, humanitatis, *Id.* (3) ℜ Hæc tua, Persephone, maneat clementia, *Prop.* (4) Clementia ætatis, *Plin.* hyemis, *Col.* Nili, *Stat.* (5) *Hujus imago in nummis antiq. freq.* (6) *Spart. & Lampr.*

* Cleŏnīcion, i. n. *The herb horse-thyme,* or *wild basil,* Plin.

Clĕpo, pſi, ĕre, ptum. (1) *To steal,* or *pilfer.* (2) *To cover, to shelter, to protect.* (3) *To conceal.* (1) = Rape, clepe, tene, harpaga, *Plaut.* § Sacrum qui clepserit, parricida esto, *Cic.* ¶ Clepere verba alicujus, *To listen to,* or *over-hear,* Plaut. (2) Se tegmine ingenti clepit, *Sen.* (3) Levis est dolor,

qui capere consilium potest, & clepere sese, *Sen.*

Clepsydra, æ. f. (1) *A vessel, measuring time by water*; *an hour-glass*, first in use among the Greeks, by which their orators and pleaders had their time measured out to them: afterwards brought into use among the Romans, by Pompey after his third consulate; whereas before, their time was unlimited. (2) ‖ *An astrological engine.* (1) Ad clepsydram latrare, *Cic.* (2) Martian.

* Cleptes, *vel* Clepta, æ. m. *A thief*, or *robber*, Plaut.

† Cleptus, a, um. part. *Stolen* &c. Liv. *Vid.* Clepo.

‖ Clēricātus, ūs. m. *Clergy. A being in orders*, Eccl.

Clēricus, i. m. [*à* clerus] *A clergy-man*, Eccl.

‖ Clēropeplum, i. n. *A clergy-man's tippet*, or *scarf*, Eccl.

* Clērus, i. m. (1) It is used by St. Peter in the plural number to signify *The church*, or *body of the faithful*: (2) but by ecclesiastical writers, *The clergy*, or *church-men.* (3) Also *a worm like a spider, which breeds in bee-hives, and makes the bees sick.* (1) S. Petr. (2) *Hæc notio ap. Lat. script. S. Hieronymi temporibus paulò antiquior.* (3) Plin.

* Clībānus, i. m. (1) *A portable oven*, or *furnace.* (2) *A stove, or hot-house.* (3) ‖ *A suit of complete armour.* (1) Oblita vasa clibano, vel furno torrefaciunt, *Col.* (2) Cels. (3) Veg. *In hâc notione Persis originem debere*, Capitol. & Amm.

* Clīdium, i. n. *The throat of the fish Tunny*, Plin.

* Clīdūchus, i. m. *The picture of one holding keys*, Plin.

Cliens, tis. m. & f. (1) *A client*; *one who has put himself under the protection of his patron, to whom he paid all honour, and observance*, as the patron was to afford him his interest, protection, and defence. Thus not only private persons, but the Roman provinces, and allies, made choice of some noble family to take care of their interest, to defend their cause, and manage their affairs at Rome; *a retainer*, or *dependent.* (2) *A client, one who employs a lawyer.* (3) *A tenant, villain*, or *vassal.* (1) ⁂ Qui modò patronus, nunc cupit esse cliens, *Ov.* (2) Facundus causam sæpè clientis agat, *Id.* (3) *Ap.* post. script.

Clienta, æ. f. *A woman retainer, a tenant's wife.* Nec Laconicas trahunt honestæ purpuras clientæ, *Hor.*

Clientēla, æ. f. (1) *The state, or relation of clients to their patrons*, or *tenants to their lords.* (2) Met. Clientelæ, *Dependents, homagers.* (3) Synec. *Patronage, protection, guardianship.* (1) Scis quàm diligam Siculos, & quàm illam clientelam honestam judicem, *Cic.* (2) Illis majorum virtus reliquit gloriam, dignitatem, clientelas, *Sall.* (3) = Thais patri se commendavit in clientelam, & fidem, *Ter.*

Clientŭlus, i. m. *A poor client.* Nè clientulorum loco potiùs quàm patronorum numerarentur, *Dial.* de orat.

* Clīma, ătis. n. (1) Geometry, *A plot of land sixty foot square.* (2) In Astronomy, *A clime*, or *climate.* (1) Col. (2) Inclinationes cœli Græci κλίματα vocant, *Vitr.*

* Clīmacter, ēris. m. Properly, *The step*, or *round of a ladder*: Met. *Every seventh year of a man's life*, particularly the 63*d.* as made up of 7 multiplied by 9; which has been observed to be very dangerous, great fits of sickness, and death itself often happening thereon. *Gell.* Others again, think *the* 49*th year* more dangerous, as being made up of seven times seven, *Censorin.* But these observations smell strongly of Chaldean and Egyptian superstition. *Just. Martyr.* Κλιμακτῆρας vocat legem annorum scansilem, *Plin.*

* Clīmactērĭcus, a, um. adj. *Climacterical, ascending*; also *perilous, dangerous, fatal*, as some years of a man's life are superstitiously accounted, especially *the* 49*th*, 63*d, and* 81*st.* Habes climactericum tempus, sed evades, *Pin. Vid.* Climacter.

* Clīmax, ăcis. f. (1) *A ladder, the round of a ladder, an ascent by steps.* (2) *A figure in rhetorick.* (1) Ex usu Græcorum. Hinc Angl. *To climb.* (2) Passim ap. Orat.

Clīnāmen, ĭnis. n. verb. [*ab ant.* clino] *A bending*, or *declination.* Exiguum clinamen principiorum, *Lucr.*

Clīnātus, a, um. part. *Bent, inclined*, Cic.

* Clīnice, es. f. *A part of physic which prescribes diet and medicine to bedrid people.* Hippocrates instituisse fertur medicinam, quæ clinice vocatur, *Plin.*

* Clīnĭcus, i. m. *vel* a, um; est enim propr. adj. (1) *A physician attending bedrid*, or other *sick patients.* (2) *A bedrid person.* (3) *A bearer at funerals.* (1) Chirurgus fuerat, nunc est vespillo, Diaulus; cœpit quo poterat clinicus esse modo, *Mart.* (2) Medetur stomachicis, spasticis, clinicis, *&c. Plin.* (3) Vid. *epigramma supra laudatum.*

Clīno, as. *To bend, to incline.* Paulùm clinare necesse 'st corpora, *Lucr. Rarò occ. freq. autem in compos.*

* Clīnŏpăle, es. f. *An exercise in the field of Venus.* Assiduitatem concubitûs, velut exercitationis genus, clinopalen vocabat, *Suet.*

Clīnŏpŏdion, i. *The herb horse-thyme, wild basil*, Plin.

Clītellæ, ārum. pl. f. (1) *Dorsers set on the backs of labouring beasts, that they may carry their loads with greater ease*; *a pannel*, or *pack-saddle.* (2) *A descent*, or *valley*, particularly a place at Rome so called. (3) *A kind of engine.* (1) Mulos, detractis clitellis, circumducere jubet, *Liv.* ¶ Bos clitellas, *When a person is improper for*, or *unequal to an undertaking*, Cic. (2) Scal. & Fest. (3) Fest.

Clītellārius, a, um. adj. *Bearing a pannel*, or *pack-saddle.* Mulus clitellarius, *Col.*

Clīvīna avis [*à* cliviis auspiciis, *i. e.* adversis, *Fest.*] *A bird, which in soothsaying, gave a sign against a thing's being done*, Plin. *Hard. scrib.* Clivia.

Clīvōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of cliffs, steep, craggy.* ⁂ Locis aridis, & clivosis altiùs deponantur vites, quàm si humidis, & planis, *Col.* Clivoso tramite vitæ, *Sil.*

Clīvŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little cliff*, or *descent*, Col.

Clīvus, i. m. & Clīvum, i. n. (1) *Any devexity, declivity, slanting*, or *sloping, any ascent.* (2) Particularly, *the ascent*, or *descent of a hill, the side*, or *pitch of a hill.* (3) Met. *Labour, difficulty.* (1) Testa mensæ subdita clivum sustulit, *Ov.* Clivus aquæ, *Id.* (2) Clivus Capitolinus, *Cic.* Loca ardua, & cliva depressa, *Cato* ap. *Non.* (3) Clivo sudamus in uno, *Ov.*

Cloăca, æ. f. [*ab ant.* cluo *pro* colluo, *unde Venus* Cluacina] *A common-shore, a sink, a wy-draught.* ⁂ Illud idem in rapidum flumen, jaceretve cloacam, *Hor.* ¶ Arcem facere ex cloacâ, *To make a mountain of a mole-hill*, Cic. ☞ ⁂ Cloacæ publicæ sunt, latrinæ privatæ, *Col.*

† Clcācālis, e. adj. *Of a sink*, or *wy-draught.* ¶ Cloacale flumen, *A common-shore, which receives all filth and nastiness*, Cato *ap.* Fest.

Clŏdiāna vasa, *Vessels so called from the maker and inventor*, Plin.

† Clŏdĭco, as. *pro* claudico; *ut & clodo pro* claudo, plostrum *pro* plaustrum, *&c. dixerunt vett.* Cic.

Clūdo, si, ĕre, sum. act. *Id. quod* claudo, *& in optimes quibusque auctoribus occurrens.* ¶ Gemmas auro cludere, *To set them*, Plin.

Clūdor,

Clādor, ēris. pass. *To be closed in, environed, surrounded,* &c. Cassiide minaci cludi, *Stat.* Quo mari cingi cludique terrarum orbem fides, *Tac.*

Cluens, tis. part. *Excelling, remarkable, shining.* [Duo Cæpiones] cluentes consilio, & linguâ, plùs auctoritate tamen & gratiâ sublevabant, *Cic. Ubi tamen al. & fortasse rectiùs,* clientes.

Cluo, es, ēre. (1) *To be named,* or *called.* (2) *To be spoken,* or *talked of, to be reputed,* or *esteemed, to be famed,* or *highly commended.* (3) *To appear to be.* (1) Ita sis, ut nomen cluet, *Plaut.* (2) § Ut victor vir belli clueat, *Id.* Cluere gloriâ, *Id.* (3) Lucr.

Clūnăcŭlum, i. n. & *per Sync.* clunaclum. *A butcher's chopping-knife,* or *cleaver,* Gell.

‖ Clūnĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. [*à* clunis] *A little haunch,* or *buttock; the leg of a fowl,* Gell.

Clūnis, is. m. & f. [*à* cluo, purgo] (1) *A buttock,* or *haunch.* (2) ‖ *The leg of a fowl,* &c. (1) Pulchræ clunes, *Hor.* Ad terram tremulo descendunt clune puellæ, *Juv.* (2) Lex. *ex* Gell.

Cluo, ĕre. *Ant. contr. à* colluo, *Turn. To cleanse,* or *rinse;* also *to fight,* Plin.

Clŭpea, æ. f. *A small fish, by some called a shad,* Plin.

† Clŭpeus, *ant. pro* Clypeus, *à* cluo, *i. e.* pugno, Grammaticos putâsse ait. *Plin.*

Clūsĭlis. adj. [*à* cludo, clusi] *Easy to be shut up,* Plin.

Clūsĭnus, a, um. adj. *Of Clusium, a city of Etruria.* Clusinæ uvæ, *Plin.* Clusinum far, *Col.* Clusini fontes, *Hor.*

Clūsius. [*à* cludendo] *A name of Janus,* as also *Patulcius,* from the contrary, *à pateo.* ℜ Modò Patulcius idem, & modò sacrifico Clusius ore vocor, *Ov.*

Clūsus, a, um. part. [*à* cludor] *Shut up, inclosed,* Val. Flacc. & Mart.

Clўpeātus, a, um. part. *Armed with a buckler,* or *shield, one that carries a target.* Clypeata totis agmina densantur campis, *Virg.*

† Clўpeoĭdes. *Round in the fashion of a target,* Lex. *ex* Plin.

Clўpeum, i. n. *id. quod* clypeus. Clypea inaurata, *Liv.* argentea, *Id.*

Clўpeus, i. m. (1) *A shield, buckler,* or *target, used by footmen.* (2) *An image painted,* or *graven upon it.* (1) Ære cavo clypeus, *Virg.* (2) *Plin.* quanquam in hâc notione *clupeus* grammaticorum filii scribi volunt, quos redarguit.

* Clyster, ēris. m. *A Clyster, an instrument which is used in giving of Clysters,* Suet. & Claud. ¶ Clyster ocularius, & auricularius, *A little pipe,* or *squirt, to cast any liquid medicine into the eyes and ears,* Cels.

† Cnēfosus, *sive* Gnēfosus, *i. e.* obscurus. Ita Scal. leg. in *Culice,* Cnefosasque domos, *ubi al. leg.* nefosas *vulg.* defossas. *Vid.* Cnephosum.

* Cneōrum, i. n. *vel* Cneōron, *An herb,* or *flower used in garlands,* Plin.

† Cnēphōsum, *Dark,* Fest.

* Cnĭcos, *vel* Cnĭcus. f. *Bastard saffron, mock saffron,* Plin.

* Cnīde. *A kind of shell-fish,* Plin.

* Cnōdax, ācis. m. *The gudgeon in the spindle of a wheel, an iron-spike,* Vitr.

Co *pro* con, præp. insep. ante vocales, & literam *b.* ut *coarcto, coëo, cohæreo, &c.*

Coa, æ. f. In triclinio coa, in cubiculo nola, *Quint.* Ænigma Cæcilianum. Coa *à* coëundo, quæ se paratam simulet ad coitum, & tamen nolit, *She will and she will not.* Vid. Voss.

Coa vestis, *sive subst.* Coa, pl. n. *scil.* vestimenta, *Hor.* à Cō insulâ *A garment of silk so thin, that one might see the body through it.*

Coaccēdo, ĕre, ssi, ssum. act. *To approach,* or *draw nigh with others, to be added to.* Decem pro his coaccedunt minæ, *Plaut.* vix alibi occ.

Coăcervātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A heaping,* or *gathering together in heaps, a laying in heaps.* Argumentorum coacervatio, *Cic.*

Coăcervātus, a. um. part. [*à* coacervo] *Heaped together.* Coacervatis cadaveribus, *Cæs.* Luctus coacervati, *Ov.*

Coăcervo, āre. act. *To heap up, to lay on heaps, to amass.* = Cogere, construere, & coacervare pecuniam, *Cic.*

Coăcervor, āri. pass. *To be heaped up,* or *amassed.* = Coguntur & coacervantur pecuniæ, *Cic.*

Coăcesco, ĕre. [*ex* con & acesco] *To grow sour, tart, stale,* or *unpleasant.* Ut non omne vinum, sic non omnis ætas coacescit, *Cic.*

† Coăcon, i. n. *Vid.* Coacum, *vel* Chiacum.

Coactio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* cogo] (1) *An assembly,* or *bringing together.* (2) *The business of a collector.* (3) ¶ *A disease of cattle, when they are tired, or over-wrought.* (1) Nocturnis vigiliis & coactione hominum, *Cic.* Sed var. codd. (2) § Coactiones argentarias factitavit, *Suet.* (3) Veg.

Coacto, āre. freq. *To constrain much,* or *often,* Lucr. Nescio an alibi.

Coactor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* cogo] (1) *A gatherer,* or *one that drives together, a collector,* or *receiver, a gatherer of usurers debt.* (2) *A purveyor.* (3) † *A constrainer, or enforcer.* (1) Ab coactore releget porcos sextarios, *Cato.* (2) Perquiritur à coactoribus, *Cic.* (3) Opus est adjutore, & (ut ita dicam) coactore, *Sen.* ¶ Agminis coactor, *the bringer up of the rear,* Tac.

Coactūra, æ. f. verb. (1) *The gathering,* or *laying up of any thing, a heaping together.* (2) *The thickening of wool.* (1) Reponatur universusque dies coactura, *Col.* (2) *Ex* Litt.

Coactūrus, a, um. part. *About to compel.* Vi coacturus, *Cæs.*

Coactus, a, um. part. [*à* cogo] (1) *Gathered, assembled, brought together.* (2) *Curdled (as milk.)* (3) *Hard bound.* (4) Met. *Forced, constrained, compelled.* (5) *Straitened, made narrow.* (1) = Coacti sunt ii, qui ab aliquo sunt unum in locum congregati, *Cic.* (2) Lactis massa coacti, *Ov.* (3) Alvus coacta, *Cels.* (4) ℜ Coacta dices, sponte quod fari abnuis, *Sen.* Multâ arte coactum ebur, *Val. Flacc.* ¶ Arbores coactæ brevitatis, *Plin. Dwarf trees, kept low by cutting.* (5) Clavi mensura coacta est, *Of an equestrian, who wore narrow studs in distinction from the senators, who wore broad ones,* Ov.

Coactu. m. abl. verb. [*à* cogo] *By constraint, force,* or *compulsion.* ℜ Neque voluntate suâ, sed coactu civitatis, *Cæs.*

† Coăcum, *aliis* Coăcon, *vel* Chiăcum, *A kind of black plaster,* Cels.

Coaddo, ĕre, dĭdi, dĭtum. act. [*ex* con & addo] *To add,* or *lay together,* Cato & Plaut. Rarò occ.

Coadjĭcio, ĕre, ēci, ectum. act. [*ex* con, ad, & jacio] *To cast to,* or *together,* Col.

† Coadjūtor, ōris. m. *A fellow-helper,* Grut. Inscript.

Coădūnātus, a, um. part. *Gathered together in one.* Plin. sed rara vox, si non & suspecta.

Coædĭfĭcātus, a, um. part. *Built close together, contiguous,* Cic. vix alibi rep.

Coædĭfĭco, āre. *To build close together,* Cic.

Coæquālis, æ. adj. *Like, equal, even, as fellows and partners are, coequal.* In gregem coæqualium compellitur, *Col.*

Coæquandus, a, um. part. *To be made equal,* or *level.* Montibus coæquandis, *Sall.*

Coæquātus, a, um. part. *Made equal,*

equal, or level. Coæquati dignitate, pecuniâ, *&c. Sall.*

Coæquo, āre. act. (1) *To make one thing equal and even with another, to level.* (2) *To make indifferent.* (1) Coæquare sulcos, *Col.* (2) leges, *Liv.* sed var. codd. ¶ Coæquare gratiam omnium, *To be in every body's favour,* Sall.

Coæquus, a, um. adj. *Equal, even, like.* ¶ Coæqua pars in commerciis, *An even share,* Plin. sed mel. libb. *æqua.* Rarò occ.

‖ Cœternus, a, um. adj. *Coeternal,* Eccl.

Coaggĕro, āre. act. [decomp. *ex* con, ad, & gero] *To amass,* or *heap up together,* Col.

† Coăgĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A moving,* or *stirring together,* Cic. Ubi rect. Contagione pulmonum.

Coagmentandus, a, um. part. *To be joined,* or *fastened together,* Quint.

Coagmentātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A joining,* or *gluing together, a cementing.* = Copulatio rerum, & quasi coagmentatio naturæ, *Cic.*

Coagmentātus, a, um. part. *Joined, or packed together.* = Quid tam compositum, tamque compactum & coagmentatum inveniri potest? *Cic.*

Coagmento, āre. act. *To join,* or *glue together, to cement.* Verba componé, & quasi coagmenta, *Cic.*

Coagmentor, āri. pass. *To be joined together.* Met. *To be patched up.* = Docebo nè coagmentari quidem posse pacem, *Cic.*

Coagmentum, i. n. (1) *A strait joining,* or *couching of things together, a joint.* (2) *Mortar, cement.* (1) Viden' coagmenta in foribus? *Plaut.* (2) Coagmentorum compositio, *Vitr.*

Coăgŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. [à coagulo] *Curdling, the turning to a curd, the coming of cheese,* or *butter,* Plin.

Coăgŭlātus, a, um. part. *Curdled,* or *congealed together.* Pix coagulata, *Plin.*

Coăgŭlo, āre. *To curdle,* or *gather into cream, to curdle,* or *thicken,* Plin.

Coăgŭlor, āri. pass. *To be curdled, to come, as butter or cheese doth,* Gell.

Coăgŭlum, i. n. [à cogendo, *i. e.* denſando] (1) *The rennet that turneth milk, a calf's maw.* (2) *The curded substance of the conception in the womb.* (3) Met. *Any thing that joineth things together.* (1) Miscere novo coagula lacte, *Tib.* (2) Conceptum in utero coagulum, *Gell.* (3) *Hinc vinum* coagulum conviviorum *vocat Varr.* ‖ = Vinculum, coagulum amoris, *Gell.*

Coăleo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. neut. [ex con & ant. aleo] (1) *When a plant beginneth to fasten itself unto the ground, and take nourishment, to stick fast.* (2) Met. *To grow,* or *cleave to together.* (1) Ut nisi pinguissimo solo coalere non possit, *Plin.* (2) Concordiâ coaluerant omnium animi, *Liv.*

Coălescens, tis. part. *United together.* Coalescentibus reipublicæ membris, *Paterc.* Populi coalescentes, *Liv.*

Coălesco, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. [ex con & alesco, *i. e.* cresco] (1) *To grow together,* or *close as a wound doth.* (2) *To grow into as a graft.* (3) *To curdle,* or *gelly, as oil doth.* (4) Met. *To be united.* (1) A partu coalescit vulnus, *Plin.* (2) Coalescet ficus olivæ, *Col.* (3) Gell. sed al. *congelascere.* (4) Primo quoque tempore cum patribus coalescerent animi plebis, *Liv.*

Coălĭtus, a, um. part. *Grown, increased, improved.* Vetustate imperii coalitâ audaciâ, *Tac.*

Coangusto, āre. act. (1) *To make narrow.* (2) Met. *To restrain, to make straiter.* (1) Coangustare alveos apum, *Varr.* (2) ℜ Coangustare & dilatare legem, *Cic.*

Coangustor, āri. pass. *To be straitened, Cels.*

Coarctātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A straitening,* or *crouding together.* Militum coarctatio, *Hirt.*

Coarctātus, a, um. part. *Straitened,* or *pressed together.* ¶ Coarctatus in oppido, *kept within.* Cic.

‖ Coarctè, *unde* ius. adv. *More strictly.* Si interpretari coarctiùs velis, *Gell.*

Coarcto, āre. act. & coarto. [ex con & arcto *freq. ab* arceo] (1) *To straiten,* or *press together.* (2) *To gather a matter into a few words,* or *narrow compass.* (1) Angustæ fauces coarctant, iter, *Liv.* (2) ℜ Quæ coarctavit, & angustè refersit, dilatet nobis, atque explicet, *Cic.*

Coarctor, āri. pass. *To be pressed together.* Ima ventriculi pars — in summum intestinum coarctatur. *Cels.*

Coarguendus, a, um. part. *About to be convicted.* Ad coarguendam temeritatem artis, *Suet.*

Coarguo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To tax,* or *charge one down right, to convince,* or *convict.* (2) *To prove manifestly,* or *disprove, to take tardy.* (1) Omnibus in rebus coarguitur à me, convincitur à testibus, *Cic.* (2) = Refellere & coarguere mendacium, *Id.* § Coarguere aliquem testibus, *To convince by witnesses,* Id.

Coarguor, i. pass. *To be convinced, disproved,* &c. = Vinci, refelli, coargui putant esse turpissimum, *Cic.*

Coaspernans, tis. part. [à coaspernor *infit.*] *Slighted together,* Tac. *vix alibi.*

Coaxātio, ōnis. f. [verb. à seq.] *A boarding,* or *joining, a planking,* or *laying a floor, the laying of the joists,* Plin. & Vitr.

Coaxo, āre. *quod* & coaxo, *sicut dic.* assis & axis. *To plank,* or *floor with boards,* Vitr.

Coaxātio, *id. quod* Coassatio. *The boarding,* or *flooring of a room,* Vitr. *It is used also for the croaking of frogs.*

Coaxātus, a, um. part. à seq. *Boarded, floored, planked,* Vitr.

Coaxo, āre. [ex sono fictus] *To croak like a frog,* or *toad,* Auct. Phil.

Cōbio, m. *usitatiùs* Gobio, *A gudgeon,* Plin.

Cōbion, septima tithymalli species; *A kind of spurge,* Plin.

Coccĭnātus, a, um. adj. *Arrayed in scarlet,* Mart.

Coccĭneus, a, um. adj. *Dyed in grain, of scarlet,* or *crimson,* Mart.

Coccĭnum, i. n. *A scarlet robe,* or *garment dyed in grain,* Mart.

Coccĭnus, a, um. adj. [à coccus] *Of scarlet,* or *crimson colour.* Coccina læna, *Juv. & absol.* coccina, *sc.* lacerna, *Mart.*

Coccum, i. n. (1) *The grain wherewith cloth is dyed in grain.* (2) Met. *Scarlet cloth dyed in grain.* (1) Coccum Galatiæ rubens granum, *Plin.* (2) Ardenti radiabat Scipio cocco, *Sil.*

* Coccus, i, m. (1) *The scrub from which comes the purple grain.* (2) *Cloth dyed with scarlet.* (1) Dioscor. (2) *Plin.*

* Coccyx, ȳgis, *vel.* cis. m. *A cuckow,* so called from his cry, *Plin.*

* Cochlea, æ. f. (1) *The shell of a snail,* or *the snail itself.* (2) *A fish called a cockle, a periwinkle, a shell-fish.* (3) Met. *Any thing in a periwinkle,* or *spiral form; a vice,* or *worm; the screw,* or *spindle of a press.* (4) *A pair of winding stairs.* (5) *A pump to draw up water, a kind of door.* (1) Cochleam tarditudine vincere, *Plaut.* (2) *Varr.* (3) *Vitr.* (4) *Id.* (5) *Id.*

Cochleāre, & *per apocop.* Cochlear, āris. n. [à cochlea, *propter similitudinem figuræ*] (1) *A spoon.* (2) Also *a measure, a spoonful.* (1) Mart. (2) Plin.

Cochleāris, e. adj. *Of,* or *pertaining to a spoon.* Cochleari mensurâ, *Plin.*

Cochleārium, i. n. (1) *The least measure of liquid things, the twelfth part of a cyathus, a spoonful.* (2) Also *a cockle-pit, a stove,* or *place to keep cockles,* or *shell-fish in.* (1) Plin. (2) Varr.

* Cochlĭdes, um. f. *A kind of Gems,* Plin.

Cōcio, ōnis. m. *A higgler,* or *pedlar.* Vetus est, nihili cocio est, *Plaut.*

Cocles, ĭtis, c. g. [Ab oculo *cocles,* quasi ocles dictus, qui unum haberet

haberet oculum, *Varr. That is born with one eye only*, or *that hath but one eye.* Qui altero lumine orbi nascerentur, *cœlites* vocabantur, *Plin.*

† Cŏcŭlŏbis, *A Spanish grape*, Plin.

Coctănum, i. n. *A sort of little fig, that came from Syria.* Variè scribitur hoc voc. *coctanum, cotanum*, vel *coctonum*, vel *cotona* opt. sc. à Cotone Syriæ urbe, unde Romam advecta, *Juv.*

Coctĭbĭlis, e. adj. *Easily sod, boiled*, or *baked*, or *easy of digestion*, Plin. *Al. leg.* Coquibilis.

Coctĭlis, e. adj. *Sod, baked, roasted.* ¶ Muri coctiles, *brick-walls*, Ov.

Coctio, ōnis. f. verb. [à coquo] *Seething, boiling, digestion, concoction*, Plin.

Coctĭto, āre. freq. *To seeth*, or *boil often*, Lex. *ex* Plaut.

Coctĭvus, a, um. adj. *That which is easily boiled*, or *roasted, soon ripe*, or *perhaps easily concocted*, or *digested.* Coctivæ castaneæ, *Plin.*

Coctor, ōris. m. verb. [à coquo] (1) *A seether*, or *boiler.* (2) *One that hath wasted all his goods, a spendthrift.* (1) Coctores insulariique, *Petr.* (2) Sen. Sed *Grut.* & *Gron.* leg. *decoctor.*

Coctūra, æ. f. (1) *A seething*, or *that which is sodden.* (2) *Digestion*, also *temperateness of the air*, or *seasonable weather to ripen fruit.* (1) Col. (2) Plin.

Coctus, a, um. part. or. comp. [à coquor] (1) *Sodden, boiled, dressed.* (2) *Ripe.* (3) Met. *Ruminated, digested.* (1) Cocti cibi, *Liv.* (2) ℜ = Poma, si cruda sunt, vi avelluntur; si matura & cocta decidunt, *Cic.* (3) Bene coctus & conditus sermo, *Id.* ¶ Agger coctus, *a brick wall*, Prop. Juris coctiores, *pro* juris doctiores, ad risum captandum, ex ambiguo, & affini sono dixit *Plaut.* Nam *jus* est tam culinæ, quàm fori, & *coctus* tralatione eleganti id. quod *doctus*, ut in tertiâ notione.

Cŏcŭlum, i. n. vas [à coquo] (1) *A pot*, or *kettle to boil in.* (2) Also *dry sticks, to burn under such a vessel.* (1) Coculum ahenum, *Cato.* (2) Fest.

Cŏcus. m. *Vid.* coquus.

Cōdex, ĭcis. m. [à caudex, *ut* à caupo, copo, &c.] (1) *The body, stump*, or *stock of a tree.* (2) Met. *A book*, or *volume*, being antiently made of boards, as some at this day. (1) Radiculæ inveterato codice enascantur, *Col.* (2) Extremâ cerâ codicis, *Cic.* ¶ Accepti & expensi codex, *A book of accounts*, Id. Codex robustus, *A kind of punishment*, Plaut. *Vid.* Caudex.

† Cōdiămĭnon, *Plin. Vid.* Codium.

Cōdĭcārĭæ naves, *Sall. Fragm.* dicta sunt, quæ & *caudicariæ*, quòd antiqui plures tabulas conjunctas *codices* dicebant, *Varr. Ships*, or *barges, made of thick planks, boys, lighters*, or *hatches, which brought provisions up the Tyber.*

Cōdĭcārius, a, um. adj. *Made of planks*, or *bodies of trees*, Varr.

Cōdĭcillus, i. m. [dim. à codex] (1) *A stick*, or *bavin.* (2) *A little book, a table book, a letter missive.* (3) In plur. *Epistles, letters*, also *the letters patent of a prince.* (4) ‖ *Writings wherein a man disposes of his goods, not having leisure to make a will; papers wrapped and sealed up, as writs, and last wills; a codicil to a will.* (1) Codicillos oleaginos amurcâ perspergito, &c. *Cato.* (2) Cic. (3) Suet. (4) Ap. JCC.

* Cōdium, i. n. *A kind of lettice, the flower of the herb* codiaminon, *blowing twice a year, at the beginning of spring, and end of summer*, Plin.

Cœlātor, ōris. m. verb. *Vid.* Cælator.

Cœlebs, ĭbis. c. g. adj. (1) *Unmarried, single, solitary, lonely.* (2) Subst. *A single or unmarried person; a bachelor*, or *maid.* (3) Also *a widower*, or *widow.* (4) *It is used also of trees.* (1) Nil prius esse, ait, melius nil cœlibe vitâ, *Hor.* Cœlebs lectus, *Catull.* (2) Martiis cœlebs quid agam calendis, *Hor.* (3) Suet. (4) Platanus cœlebs evincet ulmos, *Hor.*

Cœlestis, e. adj. *Heavenly, of heaven.* Cœlestes, m. pl. *The Gods*, Tib.

Cœliăcus, a, um. adj. (1) *Diseased in the lower ventricle.* (2) *Griped in the guts, that cannot go to stool.* (1) Cels. Sed Græcis literis. (2) Plin.

Cœlĭbāris hasta. *Vid.* Celibaris.

Cœlĭbātus, ûs. m. *A single life, the state of a man or woman unmarried; widowhood*, Suet.

Cœlĭcŏla, æ. c. g. [*ex* cœlum & colo] *An inhabitant of heaven, a God.* = Omnes cœlicolas, omnes supera alta tenentes, *Virg.* Rex cœlicolum, *Id.* Genetrix [sc. Cybele] *Sil.*

✣ Cœlĭfer, a, um. [*ex* cœlum & fero] *Bearing* or *upholding the heaven; an epithet of* Atlas *and* Hercules. Cœlifer Atlas, *Virg.* nonnulli verò leg. *teliferam.*

✣ Cœlĭpŏtens, tis. adj. ¶ Dii cœlipotentes, *The heavenly powers*, Plaut.

* Cœlites, um. pl. m. *The Gods*, or *saints above; the inhabitants of heaven*, Adj. Cœlitibus tegnis pulsus *Ov.* qu. à sing. Cœles, ĭtis, *cujus* abl. leg. ap. eundem.

Cœlo, as. act. *To engrave. Vid.* Cælo.

Cœlum, i. n. pl. i. & Cœlus, m. ap. ant. unde cœli in pl. tantùm [si scrib. per *æ*, à cælando] (1) *Heaven.* (2) *The sky*, or *welkin.* (3) *The air, the firmament.* (4) *The weather.* (5) *A climate.* (6) Met. *The Gods.* (7) Synec. *An orb of heaven.* (1) Pompeium ut cœlo delapsum intuentur, *Cic.* (2) Quid si cœlum ruat? *Ter.* (3) Cœlo fulgebat luna sereno, *Hor.* (4) Vertitur interea cœlum, *Virg.* (5) Cœlum, non animum mutant, qui trans mare currunt, *Hor.* (6) Magna otia cœli, *Juv.* (7) Quis pariter cœlos omnes convertere potis est? *Lucr.* ¶ In cœlum ferre, *To extoll.*

Cœmendus, a, um, *To be bought.* Dimissis passim ad frumentum cœmendum, *Liv.*

* Cœmētērium, i. n. *A churchyard, a sleeping place, a place of burial*, Eccl.

Cœmo, ĕre, ptum. act. [*ex* con & emo] (1) *To buy up commodities.* (2) Also *to hire.* (1) ℜ Non modò non venditabant, verùm etiam cœmebant, *Cic.* (2) *Suet.*

Cœmptio, ōnis. f. (1) *A buying up things.* (2) *A form of the civil law, where the man and wife, that were to be, did, as it were, buy one another, so that by that means they had a right to, one another's goods.* (1) Cic. (2) Id.

Cœmptiōnālis, e. adj. Cœmptionalis senex, *An old man that is given over and above the bargain (like paper and pack-thread)* Cic. & Plaut.

Cœmptor, ōris. m. (1) *A buyer.* (2) *He that buys*, or *adopts.* (1) Piperis cœmptor, *Juv.* ubi tamen al. leg. *cœmpti.* (2) Ulp.

Cœmptus, a, um. part. *Bought up.* Multis cœmptis equis, *Cæs.*

Cœna, æ. f. (1) *A set meal, when the family met at most, among the antients:* it answers our dinner, *or* rather was both their dinner and supper: for their *prandium* was in the morning. (2) Also *the room where they supped.* (1) Socrates obsenavit cœnam ambulando, *Cic.* (2) Quam cœnam appellavit ille nidum, *Plin.* ¶ Cœna pontificum, *Hor.* dialis, *Sen. A regalio*, or *costly treat.* Adipalis & adipata, epipata, *Ter.* Caput cœnæ, *Cic. The first dish.* Cœna recta, *A set*, or *full supper*, Suet. *as opposed to the* Sportula, *which was paid in money.* Ambulans cœna, *When there is but one dish, that walks round the table*, Mart. Cœnam condicere alicui, *To invite himself to sup with one*, Suet.

quod

quod & simpliciter condicere dixit Cic. Pater cœnæ, The founder of a feast, Hor.

Cœnāculum, i. n. [à cœnando, Varr.] A parlour, or other place to sup in, an upper chamber, or room, a garret, or cock-loft in the top of the house, commonly let to poor tenants, Bud. Unde Juv. Rarus venit in cœnacula miles.

Cœnans, tis. part. Supping, Cic. & Hor.

Cœnātĭcus, a, um. adj. Pertaining to supper. ¶ Spes cœnatica, Hope of a supper, Plaut. Rarò occ.

Cœnātio, ōnis. f. A place in the lower part of the house, a summer house, to sup, or eat in, a parlour, wherein the better sort kept, Plin. A banquetting house, Suet. Hinc

Cœnātiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. A little place, or parlour to sup in, a little room of entertainment, Plin.

Cœnātōrium, i. n. A night-gown, a garment to sup in, Mart.

Cœnātōrius, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to a supper, Petr.

Cœnātum est, impers. Pridie quàm cœnatum apud Vitellios esset, The day before they supped there, Liv.

Cœnātŭrio, īre, īvi. To have an appetite to supper, Mart.

Cœnātus, a, um. part. (1) Having supped. (2) Treated with a supper. Adjecta forma. (1) Qui cùm cœnati quiescerent, &c. Cic. (2) Superi cœnati sunt, & inferi, Plaut.

Cœnĭto, āre. frcq. To sup often, Cic.

Cœno, āre, āvi. [ātus sum, Gram. Liliana & Lexica gratis] To sup, to be at supper. ¶ Apud aliquem cœnare, To sup with one, Cic. Alienum, at another man's cost, Plaut. Malum cœnare, To sup on broken bones, Id. more suo ludens.

Cœnōsus, a, um. adj. Dirty, filthy, full of nastiness. Lacus cœnosus, Col. gurges, Juv.

Cœnŭla, æ. f. [dim. à cœna] A little supper, Cic.

Cœnum, i. n. (1) Dirt, mire. (2) Met. Obscurity, poverty, meanness. (3) Met. A vile dirty fellow. (1) Malè olet omne cœnum, Cic. (2) = Se in tenebris volvi, cœnoque queruntur, Lucr. (3) = Habeo quem opponam labi illi atque cœno, Cic.

Coëo, īre, īvi, ĭtum. [ex con & eo] (1) To come together, to assemble, to meet, to convene. (2) To be drawn up as soldiers, to swarm together. (3) To close, grow, or shut itself up close again, as a wound doth. (4) To join battle, or charge the enemy, to rally. (5) To plot unlawfully, or secretly design. (6) To couple together in generation. (7) To join one's self as in alliances, confederacy, &c. to accompany. (8) To shrink, to wax thick, to curdle. (1) Aliquot adolescentuli coïmus in Piræeum, Ter. Quotidie coïbant remotis arbitris, Liv. (2) = Neque conglobandi, coëundique in unum datur spatium, Id. (3) Arteria incisa neque coït, neque sanescit, Cels. (4) Hæc pugnæ facies, coëunt sine more, sine arte, Stat. (5) Cic. (6) Quædam omni tempore coëunt, ut gallinæ, Plin. (7) Societatem cum aliquo coïre, Cic. (8) Coït formidine sanguis, Virg. ¶ Vix memini nobis verba coire decem, That ten words past between us, Prop. ¶ Coïre in lites, To join together in an action, by maintenance, or champerty, Plin.

Coïor, īris. pass. To be joined, Coïtur societas, Cic. Coïtur multo majore damno, Luc.

Cœpi, isti, vel cœptus sum. v. defect. I have begun, or taken in hand. ¶ Ilioneus sic cœpit, begun to speak, Virg. Hoc cœpi, Ter.

† Cœpio, ĕre. To begin. Alium quæstum cœpiat, Plaut. Cœpiam seditiosa verba loqui, Cato.

Cœptans, tis. part. Beginning. Simul principes Musulamorum defectionem cœptantes securi percutit, Tac.

Cœpto, āre. To begin, to undertake, or to be about to do, to set upon a thing, to attempt. Quid hic cœptat? Ter. Cœptare arma, Tac.

✣ Cœptum, i. n. A beginning, enterprise, an undertaking, or attempt. Dî, cœptis aspirate meis, Ov.

Cœptūrus, a, um. part. [à cœpi] Ready to begin. Nemine gnaro aut opinante quidnam cœpturus esset, Suet.

Cœptus sum, I began to be, De republicâ consuli cœpti sumus, Cic.

Cœptus, a, um. part. Begun, enterprised, attempted. Levia prælia fieri cœpta, Liv. Cœptum bellum, Virg. Carmina cœpta, Id.

Cœptus, ûs. m. Id. quod cœptum, Primos cœptus appetere, Cic. Sed rarò occ.

Coëquĭto, āre. To ride together, or side by side, Liv. Rarò occ.

Coërcendus, a, um. part. To be restrained. Ad quos coërcendos, Curt. Insaniens fame, vinculis, plagis, coërcendus est, Cels.

Coërcens, tis. part. Containing, bounding, &c. Complexus cœli coërcens omnia, Cic. gressum languor, Luc.

Coërceo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. [à con & arceo] (1) To restrain, to stop, or stay. (2) To bridle, or curb. (3) To keep under, to keep in awe. (4) To bind, or tie up. (5) To comprehend, or contain. (6) To force, or compel, to hinder, or forbid. (7) To correct, or punish. (1) Super crescentem carnem coërcet, Cels. Ut turbantes civitatis otium pro majestate imperii coërceret, Liv. (2) Frænis ora coërcere, Ov. (3) Terras coërceat omnes Cæsar, Id. (4) Vitta coërcebat—capillos, Id. (5) = Mundus omnia complexu suo coërcet & continet, Cic. (6) Alterum sequi, alterum vitare coërcemur, Ad Her. (7) Magistratus —multâ, vinculis, verberibusve, coërcento, Cic. ¶ Modico se coërcere, To content himself with a little, Sen. ✣ Numeris verba, To write a poem, Ov.

Coërceor, ēri. pass. To be kept in, to be forced, &c. Cic. Vid. coërceo.

Coërcĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. [à coërceo] (1) Restraint. (2) Chastisement, keeping in subjection and good order. (1) Coërcitio ambitûs, Paterc. (2) Coërcitionem in histriones ademit, Suet.

‖ Coërcĭtor, ōris. m. verb. A restrainer. Coërcitor militaris disciplinæ, Eutrop.

Coërcĭtus, a, um. part. [à coërceor] Restrained, refrained, kept in, stopped, compelled, tied up. Metu coërcitus, Sall. Gravibus coërcita vinclis, Ov. Angustis ripis coërcita flumina, Curt.

Coërctio, & Coërtio, ōnis. f. [contracte à coercitio] ut puertia, à pueritia. Restraint, keeping in order or subjection, punishing, JCC.

Cœrŭleātus, a, um. adj. Dyed, or coloured blue, or like azure, Paterc.

Cœrŭleum, i. n. A kind of sand among the ore of gold and silver, used by painters: ultramarine, Plin.

Cœrŭleus, a, um. adj. [à cœlo, Scal. qu. cœluleus] (1) Blue, azure, sky-coloured, the colour of the heavens. (2) Also green, wan, pale. (1) Cœruleâ contectus nube, Cic. (2) Mors cœrulea, Ov.

Cœrŭlus, a, um. adj. id, penè quod cœruleus, Azure, blue, like the colour of the sky, or sea. Amnis cœrulus, Tac. Cœrula verrunt [sc. æquora] the green sea, Virg.

Cœsius, a, um. adj. [de colore cœli, qu. cœlius, Gell.] Grey-eyed, with specks of grey, sky-coloured. Cœsia puella, Lucr. Cœsius Leo, Catull.

Cœtus, ûs. m. [à coëundo] (1) An assembly, a meeting. (2) A conventicle, or unlawful meeting. (3) A flock. (4) An engagement, or charge. (5) A conjunction, or union. (1) Solennes cœtus, Cic. dulces, Catull. (2) Qui cœtum fecerit, capitale sit, Sen. (3) Aves cœtu cingunt polum, Virg. (4) Primo cœtu vicimus, Plaut. (5) = Nil tamen hoc ad nos, qui cœtu, conjugioque corporis atque animæ consistimus uniter apti, Lucr.

Coëundus, a, um. part. *vid.* Coëo. Efflagitatio ad coëundam ſocietatem, *Cic.*

Coëxercĭtātus, a, um. *Exerciſed,* or *practiſed together,* Quint.

Cōgendus, a, um. part. *To be forced, mixed together, levied, raiſed,* &c. Unguenti irini quantum ſatis eſt ad ea molienda, atque cogenda, *Celſ.* Id ſatis eſſe ad cogendas pecunias videbatur, *Cæſ. Vid.* Cogo.

Cōgens, tis. part. [*à* cogo] *Compelling, conſtraining, forcing,* &c. *Vid.* Cogo. ℜ Cogens, & vetans Deus, *Cic.* Cogente Boreâ nubes, *Luc.*

Cōgĭtābĭlis, le. adj. *That may be thought upon, Sen.*

‖ Cōgĭtābundus, a, um. adj. *Muſing,* or *in a brown ſtudy,* Gell.

Cōgĭtans, tis. part. *Thinking.* Cogitanti aſſiſtere, *Quint.*

Cōgĭtātè. adv. *Adviſedly, after one hath thought upon it, with good conſideration, of purpoſe, wittingly.* = Accuratè & cogitatè ſcribere, *Cic.*

Cōgĭtātio, ōnis. f. [*dict. qu.* coagitatio, *Feſt.*] (1) *Thinking, muſing.* (2) *A thought.* (3) *Conſideration, care, cogitation.* (4) *Imagination.* (5) *An intention.* (1) Minùs afficit ſenſus fatigatio, quàm cogitatio, *Quint.* (2) Vigilantes cogitationes inſunt in animis, *Cic.* (3) = Curam & cogitationem ſuſcipere, *Id.* (4) Cogitatione poſſumus morbum ab ægrotatione ſejungere, *Id.* (5) In univerſi belli cogitationem regem avertit, *Liv.*

† Cōgĭtātò. adv. *Diſignedly, upon deſign.* = Conſultò & cogitatò facta injuria, *Cic.* ☞ *Sed ab hoc vocab. abſtinendum, quia lib. MSS. plerique* cogitata *habent.*

Cōgĭtātum, i. n. *A thing muſed on, deviſed,* or *imagined in one's mind, a thought,* or *reſolution.* Cogitata non poſſe proloqui, *Ter.*

Cōgĭtātūrus, a, um. part. *About to think.* Quum hoſtes nihil jam de bello eſſent cogitaturi, *Hirt.*

Cōgĭtātus, a, um. part. *Thought upon, intended, purpoſed, deviſed, conſidered, propoſed.* Cic. *Vid.* Cogito.

Cōgĭto, āre. freq. [*à* cogo, *qu.* coagito, *Varr. quòd* cogitare *nil aliùd ſit, quàm* animam agitare] (1) *To think.* (2) *To muſe, to caſt in mind,* or *have thoughts about, to regard, to mind.* (3) *To intend,* or *purpoſe.* (4) *To bethink himſelf.* (5) *To think of going to, to deſign for.* (6) *To have in mind,* or *remembrance.* (7) *To imagine,* or *deviſe.* (1) Vivere docto viro eſt cogitare, *Cic.* (2) § De conſciscendâ morte cogitâſſe dixit, *Suet.* (3) Non fraudem ſocio, puero non cogitat ullam, *Hor.* (4) Alicujus vultum obtutumque in cogitando nôſſe, *Cic.* (5) Inde in Tuſculanum cogito, *Id.* (6) Me expectes, de me cogites, *Ter.* (7) Nulla ſpecies cogitari poteſt, *Cic.*

Cōgĭtor, āri. paſſ. *To be thought of,* or *imagined,* Cic. *Vid.* Cogito.

Cognātio, ōnis. (1) *Kindred,* chiefly by blood, ſometimes by adoption. (2) Met. *Likeneſs, agreement.* (1) Patruelis cognatione, amore germanus, *Cic.* Dictator propinquâ cognatione Licinii ſe excuſavit, *Liv.* (2) Cognatio ſtudiorum, *Cic.*

Cognātus, a, um. [*ex* con & naſcor] (1) *Kin, allied, near akin, of the ſame blood.* (2) Met. *Agreeable, very like, almoſt of the ſame nature.* (3) *Nigh,* or *adjoining to.* (1) Cognatus veſter, hujuſce fratris filius, *Plaut.* (2) § Cognata vocabula rebus, *Hor.* (3) *Sic Italiam & Siciliam vocat Claud.*

Cognātus, i. m. *A kindſman* properly by blood, *a couſin* either by father, *or* mother, alſo by adoption. Vos meæ eſtis ambæ filiæ, & hic eſt cognatus veſter, hujuſce fratris filius, *Plaut.*

Cognĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* cognoſco] (1) *Knowledge, judgment.* (2) Alſo *a trial,* or *hearing of a cauſe, cogniſance.* (3) *A rule, definition,* or *precept* in arts. (4) *An examination of things,* or *tokens in order to ſome diſcovery.* (1) Ut deorum cognitionem capere poſſent, *Cic.* (2) Rara mercès, quæ cognitione tribuni non egeat, *Juv.* ¶ Dies cognitionis, *The day of trial,* or *hearing.* Ulp. Cognitionem ſuſtinere, *To defer,* or *put off the trial, to put in a demurrer,* JCC. (3) Cic. (4) Ibò intrò, de cognitione ut certior fiam, *Ter.*

Cognĭtor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *One that takes cogniſance of a witneſs.* (2) *A proctor, an attorney, a lawyer that defends one's cauſe.* (3) ‖ *He that looks to the ſelling of confiſcated goods.* (1) Ut qui neque tibi notus eſſet, neque cognitorem locupletem daret, *Cic.* (2) Qui per ſe litigat, & qui cognitorem dat, *diverſa,* Id. (3) JCC.

Cognĭtūra, æ. f. *The office,* or *practice of an attorney; proctorſhip,* or *proctor's fee; a commiſſion for trying, and examining of cauſes,* Suet.

Cognĭtus, a, um. part. & adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Known.* (2) *Heard, known by report.* (3) *Tried.* (4) *Enjoyment, laid with.* (1) Incognita pro cognitis nè habeamus, *Cic.* (2) Tempore jam ex illo caſus mihi cognitus urbis, *Virg.* (3) Magìs hoc, quo ſunt cognitiora gravant, *Ov.* Tibi hæc fuiſſe, & eſſe cognitiſſima, ait Phaſelus, *Catull.* (4) Tacito nam cognita furto Deidamia mihi, *Stat.*

† Cognōbĭlis, e. adj. or. comp. *That may be known.* Itaque ego cognobiliorem cognitionem eſſe arbitror, *Gell.* ex *Cato.*

Cognōmen, ĭnis. n. *A ſirname added to that which one hath of his father, from ſomething remarkable.* ℜ Nomen cùm dicimus, cognomen quoque, & agnomen intelligatur oportet, *Cic. Vid.* Agnomen.

Cognōmentum, i. n. (1) *A ſirname.* (2) *A nick name.* (1) Pulcher, ſalve. *PY.* Meum cognomentum quis commemoravit? *Plaut. Ridic. more ſuo; erat enim Pulcher cognomentum Clodiorum ad differentiam Marcellorum, qui in eâdem gente plebeii fuerunt.* (2) Heraclitus cognomento qui Σκοτεινὸς perhibetur, *Cic.*

Cognōmĭnans, tis. part. *Naming, ſirnaming.* Alia factio ab experimentis ſe cognominans Empiricen, cœpit in Siciliâ, *Plin.*

Cognōmĭnātus, a, um. part. *Sirnamed, nicknamed,* Cic.

Cognōmĭnis, e. c. g. *Which hath the ſame name,* or *ſirname, a namеſake,* Plaut. & Plin.

Cognōmĭno, āre, act. *To give a ſirname, to nick-name,* Plin. *unde*

Cognōmĭnor, āri. paſſ. *Plin.*

Cognoſcendus, a, um. part. *To be known,* or *underſtood.* ℜ Perdiſcendum jus civile, cognoſcendæ leges, *Cic.*

Cognoſco, ĕre, vi, cognĭtum. act. [*ex* con & gnoſco] (1) *To know a perſon,* or *thing unknown before.* (2) *To make enquiry, to ſift out, to underſtand, to be informed.* (3) *To hear a matter debated, and as judge to determine it.* (4) *To obſerve,* or *inform himſelf.* (5) ‖ *To view and peruſe.* (6) *To find by experience.* (7) *To have carnal knowledge of.* (8) *To be acquainted with.* (9) Alſo *for* agnoſco, *to know a perſon,* or *thing known before.* (1) Tandem cognòſti qui ſiem, *Ter.* (2) = Cognoſcere, & perſpicere rerum naturam, *Cic.* Cognoſcit haud longè abeſſe, *Nep.* (3) ℜ Si judicas, cognoſce; ſi regnas, jube, *Sen.* (4) Habes conſilia noſtra, nunc cognoſce, de Bruto, *Cic.* (5) Cognoſcere inſtrumenta, *Ulp.* (6) Nec tam præſentes alibi cognoſcere divos, *Virg.* (7) Turpiter illa virum cognovit adultera virgo, *Ov.* (8) Experiendo magìs quàm diſcendo cognoſcere, *Cic.* (9) Miſerrimus ſui fugitando, nè quis me cognoſceret, *Ter.*

Cognoſcor, i, ĭtus ſum. paſſ. (1) *To be learned.* (2) *To be taken notice of,* &c. (1) Unde faciliùs bellicæ res, aut omnis reipublicæ diſciplina cognoſcitur, *Cic.* (2) Facilimè & in optimam partem cognoſcuntur

cuntur adoleſcentes, qui ſe ad claros, & ſapientes viros contulerunt, *Id.*

Cōgo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. [contract. *ex* coago, *à* con & ago] (1) *To gather, to aſſemble,* or *bring together.* (2) *To make thick, to thicken.* (3) *To collect,* or *receive, as money.* (4) *To heap up,* or *bring together.* (5) *To rally,* or *bring up.* (6) *To curdle.* (7) Met. *To compel,* or *force.* (8) *To conclude and infer by ſtrong arguments.* (9) *To draw up,* or *range under certain heads.* (10) *To treat* a magiſtrate *as a private perſon.* (1) Cogite, oves, pueri, *Virg.* (2) Mella cogit hyems, *Id.* (3) Improbi ſunt, qui pecunias contra leges cogunt, *Cic.* (4) Quaſi ad talenta XV coëgi, *Ter.* (5) Subſtitit ad agmen cogendum, *Liv.* (6) Cogere lac, *Plin.* (7) ⌘ Quod vos jus cogit, id voluntate impetret, *Ter.* (8) Has cōgere volebat falſas literas eſſe, *Cic.* (9) Jus civile diffuſum cogere, *Id.* (10) *Tribunum* in ordinem cogi, ut à nullo, ita nè à ſe quidem decet, *Plin.* ¶ Se in ordinem cogere, *To wave the authority of magiſtracy,* Liv. Nodo comas, *To truſs up her hair,* Sen. ✠ Verba in pedes, *To make verſes,* Ov.

Cōgor, i, actus. paſſ. *To be aſſembled, driven, forced, curdled as milk,* &c. Aër concretus in nubes cogitur, *Cic.*

Cohærārius, i. m. *A joint heir, a joint officer,* or *partner in an office.* Ex vet leg. ap. *Cic.* nec alibi occ. & ſana lectio ſuſpecta eſt.

Cohærens, tis. part. *Agreeing,* or *hanging together,* Cic.

Cohærenter. adv. comp. ius. (1) *Together, without interruption.* (2) *Fitly, agreeably.* (1) = ⌘ Dimicatum eſt, non continuè & cohærenter, ſed prout cauſæ laceſſerunt, *Flor.* (2) = Cohærentiùs & aptiùs, *Gell.*

Cohærentia, æ. f. *A faſtning,* or *hanging, a ſticking together.* Met. *A ſubſiſting,* Cic.

Cohæreo, ēre, ſi, ſum. neut. [*à* con & hæreo] (1) *To ſtick,* or *hang together.* (2) *To be joined to, to be joined in office with another.* (3) Met. *To agree, to hang together, to be all of a piece.* (4) *To cleave together, to be all of one mind, to love each other heartily.* (5) *To ſubſiſt.* (1) Neque enim materiam ipſam cohærere potuiſſe, ſi nullâ vi contineretur, *Cic.* (2) *Id.* (3) § = Congruunt, & cohærent cum causâ, *Id.* § inter ſe, *Id.* alicui rei, *Id. Abſol.* Non cohærunt, *Ter.* (4) Adeò cohæſiſtis, ut invicem obligari putetis, *Plin.* (5) Virtutes ſine beatâ vitâ cohærere non poſſunt, *Cic.*

Cohæres, ēdis. c. g. *qued & Coheres, fortaſſe rect. A joint heir with another, a co-heir,* Cic. & Hor.

Cohæreſco, ĕre. incept. *To agree,* or *hang together, to cling,* or *ſtick together.* Atomi cohæreſcunt inter ſe, *Cic.* palpebræ cum albo oculi, *Celſ.*

Cohĭbendus, a, um. part. *To be reſtrained,* or *curbed.* Spongiâ ſubinde in aceto tinctâ cohibendus eſt, *Celſ.*

Cohĭbens, tis. part. *Reſtraining, curbing.* Dum non cohibente magiſtro ſpargitur in gyros, *Stat.*

Cohĭbeo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. [*ex* con & habeo] (1) *To keep cloſe,* or *hold in.* (2) *To incloſe,* or *tie about; to tie up.* (3) *To keep under, to bridle, to refrain, reſtrain, curb.* (4) *To contain.* (1) Terra occatum ſemen cohibet, *Cic.* (2) Auro cohibere lacertos, *Ov.* crinem nodo, *Hor.* (3) Non te cohibes? non te reſpicis? *Ter.* (4) Sidera in ſe cohibent nitorem, *Lucr.* ¶ Cohibere aliquem in vinculis, *To keep him cloſe priſoner,* Curt. animum, manus, oculos ab alieno, *To abſtain coveting,* or *medling with other mens goods,* Cic.

Cohĭbeor, ēri. paſſ. *To be reſtrained, curbed,* or *detained.* Quòd tempeſtatibus in portubus cohibebatur, *Hirt.*

† Cohĭbeſſit, *pro* cohibuerit, *Luer.*

Cohĭbĭtio, ōnis. f. *A letting,* or *forbidding to do, a reſtraint, a holding in,* Cic. *Vix alibi, & ſanè ibi Gruter. leg.* prohibitio.

‖ Cohĭbĭtus, a, um. part. or. comp. *ut,* cohibitum dicendi genus, *A cloſe way of ſpeaking,* Gell. Cujus inceſſus modeſtior, aut habitudo cohibitior, *Auſ.*

Cohŏneſto, āre. act. *To commend, to grace,* or *ſet off, to honour, amplify,* or *make more honourable.* Cohoneſtare exequias alicujus, *Cic.* victoriam, *Liv.*

Cohŏneſtor, āri. paſſ. *To be ſet off,* or *graced,* Plin. Neque prohibuit, quò minùs laudatione pro roſtris, cæteriſque ſolennibus funus cohoneſtaretur, *Tac.*

Cohorreo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To ſhake and quiver, to ſhiver as in an ague.* (2) Met. *To be in great horror,* or *fear, to tremble for fear.* (1) Cic. (2) Quem ut agnovi, equidem cohorrui, *Id.*

Cohorreſco, ĕre. *Idem.* Suet.

Cohors, tis. f. *per ſync.* Chors, Cors & Curs, *Varr.* (1) *A yard,* or *back-ſide with out-houſes, where poultry are kept, a barton,* or *coop.* (2) *A pen for ſheep,* or *other cattle.* (3) *A band of men; or ſoldiers, a regiment of foot in a legion,* of which there were X. *manipuli,* or *bands,* XXX. *centuriæ,* or *companies,* LX. (4) *An aſſembly,* or *company of people.* (5) Alſo *of inanimate things, a crowd, a pack.* (1) Cohors in quâ paſcebantur gallinæ, *Varr.* Abſtulerat multas illa cohortis aves, *Ov.* (2) Varr. *Col.* & *Vitr.* (3) Cùm longa cohortes explicuit legio, *Virg.* (4) Dimiſſus è cohorte amicorum, *Suet.* Innuptæ cohortes, *Stat.* (5) Febrium cohors, *Hor.* ¶ Cohors prætoria, *Thoſe that accompanied and guarded the magiſtrate, that went into a province; a life-guard, retinue, a train,* or *company of ſervants attending upon any nobleman,* Cic. Cohors equitata, *A cohort of about three footmen to one horſeman,* Hyg.

Cohortālis, e. adj. *Fed in a barton,* or *coop,* Col.

Cohortandus, a, um. part. *To be exhorted,* or *encouraged.* Ad cohortandos milites decucurrit, *Cæſ.*

Cohortātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An exhortation,* or *encouraging; a heartening,* Cic.

Cohortĭcŭla, æ. f. [dim. *à* cohors] *A ſmall retinue, or train of ſervants,* or *attendants,* Cæl. *ad* Cic.

Cohortor, ātus ſum. dep. *To exhort, encourage,* or *hearten.* ⌘ Majorem vim ad deterrendum habet, quàm ad cohortandum, *Cic.*

Cohum, i. n. *A thong wherewith the ox's bow and yoke are tied together,* Varr. Alſo *heaven,* Enn. *ſcrib.* & covum.

‖ Coĭbĭlis, e. adj. *Which hangs together.* Coïbilis oratio, *Gell.*

Coïens, ĕuntis. part. [*à* coëo] *Meeting,* or *coming cloſe together.* Ripæ vadi coëuntes, *Sil.* Coëuntia vulnera, *Ov.*

Coïnquĭno, āre. act. (1) *To ſoil, foul,* or *bedaub.* (2) *To corrupt,* or *infect.* (3) Met. *To defile,* or *debauch.* (1) Merdiſque coïnquiner albis, *Lex.* ex *Mart.* (2) Periculum matres coïnquinari regias, *Cic.* ex *poëta.*

Coĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* coëo] (1) *An aſſembling,* or *meeting together.* (2) *Covin,* or *confederacy in doing of any thing, correſpondence,* or *partnerſhip.* (3) *A ſhock,* or *charge.* (4) *Carnal copulation.* (1) Nocturnis vigiliis, & coïtione hominum, *Cic.* (2) Ejuſmodi pactiones in eâ coïtione factæ, ut nemo bonus intereſſe debuerit, *Id.* (3) Prima coïtio eſt acerrima, *Ter.* (4) *Macr.* & *Solin.*

Coĭtūrus, a, um. part. *About to meet,* or *come together.* Coïtura privigno noverca, *Ov.*

Coĭtus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* coëo] (1) *A coming together,* or *aſſembling,* Stat. (2) *Carnal copulation,* or *company with a woman,* Gell. ¶ Coïtus lunæ, *The conjunction of the ſun and moon,* Plin. humoris, *The gathering of a humour,* Celſ.

* Cŏlăphīzo, āre. *To buffet, box,* or *beat about the head,* Bibl.

* Cŏlăphus, i. m. *A buffet*, or *blow with the fiſt, a box on the ear, a clap, or ſlap on the chops.* ¶ Colaphos infringere alicui, *Ter.* infligere, *Plin.* incutere, *Juv. To give one a box on the ear.*

Cōlātus, a, um. part. [*à* color, aris] *Strained*, Plin.

* Cōlax, ācis. m. Adulator, qui cibi causâ adulatur, *A flatterer, the name of a paraſite in Menander*, Ter.

Cōlendus, a, um. part. *To be worſhiped*, or *reverenced.* Rex mihi colendus ſit, *Curt.*

Cōlens, tis. part. [*à* colo] *Worſhiping, tilling*, &c. Colens arva paſtor, *Ov.*

Cōles, is. m. (1) *A ſtalk of beans, coleworts*, &c. (2) Met. *A man's yard.* (1) Varr. (2) Celſ.

Cōleus, i. m. Cic. [*à* cole] *dicitur & culeus ap. Mart. A man's*, or *beaſts ſtones, the cods, the cullions.* Si coleos haberemus, *Petr. Fragm.*

* Cōlias, æ. m. *Baſtard-tunny, thought by ſome to be mackrel*, Plin.

Cōlĭcŭlus, i. m. [dim. *à* colis] *A little ſtalk*, or *tender branch of an herb.* Coliculus fabæ, *The cod*, or *young ſtalk of a bean*, Col. Languidior coliculi tepente thyrſo, *Petr.*

Cōlĭeus, a, um. Colicus dolor, *The colic*, Celſ. Colicum medicamentum, *A medicine for the colic*, Id.

* Cōlĭphium, i. n. *al.* Collĭphium, *A kind of dry diet, which wreſtlers uſed to make them ſtrong, and firm fleſhed.* Comedunt coliphia paucæ, *Juv.*

Colăbaſco, ĕre. [*ex* con & labaſco] *To be ready to fall, to ſtagger, to falter.* Si res laſſa labat, itidem amici collabaſcunt, *Plaut.*

Collăbĕfactātus, a, um. part. *Weakened*, or *melted.* Collabefactatus auri rigor ſolvitur æſtu, *Lucr.*

Collăbĕfacto, āre. act. *To throw down, to enfeeble*, or *weaken, to diſcourage, and deter.* Vaſtum collabefactat onus, *Ov.*

Collăbĕfio, ĕre. *To be broken, to be caſt*, or *beaten down to the ground, to be daſhed into pieces, to founder.* Ut *navis* perfracto roſtro tota collabefieret, *Cæſ.*

† Collăbello, āre. *To kiſs cloſe, to bill as pigeons do*, Laber. *ap.* Non.

Collābens, tis. part. *Falling down.* Ad gemitum collabentis accurrêre liberti, *Tac.*

Collābeſco, ĕre. [*à* collabor] *To fail, to decay, to totter*, Lucr. Sed var. cod.

Collābor, i, pſus. dep. (1) *To fall, to ſink*, or *give way.* (2) *To ſtumble.* (3) Met. *To fall away.* (1) Domûs faſtigium collabitur, *Suet.* Collabi ruinâ, *Liv.* dolore, *Ov.* (2) Saxo collabitur ingens Centaurus, *Stat.* (3) Clanculum collapſus eſt hîc in corruptelam ſuam, *Plaut.*

Collăcĕrātus, a, um. part. *Torn*, or *mangled.* Confoſſus collaceratuſque, *Tac.*

Collachrȳmans, tis. part. *Weeping, bewailing together*, Liv.

Collachrȳmātio, ōnis, f. verb. *A weeping with others*, Cic.

Collachrȳmo, āre. *To bewail*, or *weep for a thing with one.* § Caſum meum toties collachrymavit, *Cic.*

Collapſus, a, um. part. [*à* collabor] (1) *Ruined*, or *fallen down.* (2) *Out of heart, fainting, fallen into a ſwoon.* (1) Ædes vetuſtate collapſæ, *Suet.* (2) Famuli collapſum in tecta ferebant, *Virg.* ¶ Iter urinæ collapſum, *The urinary paſſage ſtopped*, or *decayed*, Celſ. Tempora collapſa, *Id.*

Collāre, is. n. [*à* collum] *A collar for hounds*, or *other beaſts, a band*, or *cravat*, or *neck-kerchief*, Varr.

Collāria, æ. f. *ſcil.* catena. *A collar*, or *iron ring for the necks of malefactors.* Collus collariâ caret, *Plaut.*

Collārium, i. n. *ſcil.* vinculum. *A collar*, Varr.

Collātātus, a, um. part. *Copious, enlarged, amplified.* Collatata, & diffuſa oratio, *Cic.* Rarò occ.

Collātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* confero] (1) *A bringing*, or *joining together.* (2) Met. *A comparing.* (3) Alſo *a tax, an aſſeſſment, impoſt*, or *collection, levied upon the people.* (4) Alſo *a benevolence*, or *voluntary contribution, by way of ſubſidy*, or *loan.* (5) *A rhetorical ſimile.* (1) ¶ Collatio ſignorum, *A joining cloſe battle*, Cic. (2) Ubi facta erit collatio malitiarum, *Plaut.* (3) ℔ Collationes remittere, donativum reddere, *Plin.* (4) Collationes in alimoniam atque dotem puellæ recepit, *Suet.* (5) Collatio eſt ratio rem cum re ex ſimilitudine conferens, *Cic.*

Collātītius, a, um. adj. *Done by contribution of many, got here and there*, or *by way of loan.* ¶ Collatitia inſtrumenta, *Furniture hired*, or *borrowed up and down*, Sen. Collatitia ſepultura, *When the earth is thrown on the dead by ſeveral people, as it happens*, Quint. Collatitia ſtipendia, *Wages paid by ſeveral hands*, Sen.

Collātīvus, a, um. adj. ¶ Collativus venter, *A great paunch*, or *wem*, Plaut. Collativa cœna, *A club-feaſt, where every one pays his ſhare*, Id.

Collāto, āre. act. *To make large*, or *wide, to enlarge, to widen.* Vix legitur, niſi in part. Collatatus, *Cic.*

Collātor, ōris. m. [*à* confero] ¶ Symbolorum collatores, *They that pay their ſhot*, or *club with others*, Plaut.

Collātum eſt. impers. *There was a contribution made*, Mart.

Collātūrus, a, um. part. *About to confer*, or *compare, to put off.* Vid. *Confero. Dixit*, ſe, quod in longiorem diem collaturus eſſe, repræſentaturum, *Cæſ.*

Collātus, a, um. part. [*à* confero] (1) *One ſet*, or *advanced over-againſt the other.* (2) *Compared.* (3) *Contributed, beſtowed, employed.* (1) Collato pede, in eodem veſtigio ſtabant, *Curt.* (2) Color roſeo collatus Eoo, *Prop.* (3) Pecunia ad alicujus honores collata, *Cic.*

Collātu. abl. m. [verb. *à* conferor] *In comparing.* In collatu pari erant conditione, *Hirt.* vix alibi occ.

Collaudandus, a, um. part. *To be highly praiſed*, or *commended*, Cic.

Collaudans, tis. part. *Commending*, or *praiſing.* Neptis ingenium collaudans, *Suet.*

Collaudātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Praiſe*, or *commendation*, Ad Her. & *de* Inv.

Collaudātus, a, um. part. *Praiſed, commended*, Stat. Curt. & Liv.

Collaudo, āre. act. *To praiſe with others, to commend*, or *ſpeak well of, to cry one up*, Cic. & Ter.

Collaudor, āri. paſſ. *To be highly praiſed.* Ab multitudine collaudantur, *Cæſ.*

Collecta, æ. f. [*à* colligo] (1) *A gathering.* (2) *A ſhot*, or *reckoning, a club*, or *collection.* (3) ‖ *A ſhort collect*, or *prayer.* (1) Collecta, quæ ex pluribus locis in unum lecta eſt, *Varr.* (2) Cic. (3) Eccl.

‖ Collectānea, ōrum. pl. n. *Things written*, or *gathered out of many works, notes, collections, obſervations*, Gell.

Collectāneus, a, um. adj. (1) *Gathered, and ſcraped up together, collected here and there.* (2) Alſo *that gathereth notes out of divers works.* (1) ¶ Æs collectaneum, *Broken braſs*, or *old pieces of braſs*, Plin. Dicta collectanea, *Suet. Apophthegms*, or *notes, a ſmall book of Cæſar's ſo called.* (2) Litt. *ex* Quint.

Collectio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A collection*, or *gathering together, a picking up.* (2) *An impoſthume*, or *gathering of humours together, a ſwelling.* (3) *A concluſion*, or *inference*, (1) Collectio diſperſa, *Cic.* (2) *Plin.* (3) Huic collectioni Peripateticorum quidam reſpondent, *Sen.*

Collectĭtius, a, um. adj. *Gathered up of all ſorts, picked up and down*, Cic.

Collectīvus, a, um. adj. Act. (1) *Collective, apt to gather*, or *make inferences.* (2) Paſſ. *Collective, that*

is gathered together into one. (1) Ratiocinativa atque collectiva quæſtio, *Quint.* (2) Collectiva ſcripta, *Notes, collections,* Sen.

Collectum, i. n. *That which is gathered together.* ¶ Vivere collecto, *To live upon what he has acquired,* Plin.

Collectus, a, um. part. & adj. or. comp. [*à* colligor] (1) *Gathered together, aſſembled.* (2) *Got, obtained.* (3) *Picked up.* (4) *Recovered and encreaſed.* (5) *Tied,* or *girded up.* (1) Mancipiis ex omni genere collectis, *Cic.* (2) Famam collectam conſervare, *Id.* (3) Flores collecti, *Ov.* (4) = Poſt ubi collectum robur, vireſque receptæ, *Virg.* (5) Nuda genu, nodoque ſinus collecta fluentes, *Id.* Illic collectiora naſcuntur, *Calp. Flacc.*

Collēga, æ. m. [*à* legando, *quòd in legatione & magiſtratu* collegæ *ſunt* ſocii] *A fellow, companion,* or *copartner in office, embaſſy,* or *buſineſs, one of the ſame college.* = Se Verris collegam & ſocium eſſe dicebat, *Cic.*

Collēgium, i. n. [*à* collega] (1) *A college, a corporation, a company of them that have equal authority,* or *privilege.* (2) *A company of one myſtery,* or *craft, a fraternity,* or *ſociety.* (3) *Fellowſhip,* or *partnerſhip in offices.* (1) Tribunorum plebis collegium, *Cic.* (2) Collegium mercatorum inſtruere, *Liv.* (3) Nil concordi collegio firmius ad tuendam RP. *Id.* ¶ || In collegio recipi, à collegio recedere, diſſolvi collegia, *JCC. dicunt.*

Collĕvo, āre. act. *To mitigate, to eaſe,* or *give eaſe,* Muſtum collevat jecur, *Plin. Hard. leg.* collævat.

Collībertus, i. m. *He that is made free by the ſame maſter,* Plaut.

Collĭbet, collĭbuit, collĭbĭtum eſt, *It liketh, it pleaſeth.* Collibitum eſt mihi, *Cic.* ¶ Si collibuiſſet, *If he had been in the humour,* Hor.

Colliciæ, ārum. f. pl. [q. *à* colliciendo, *ut* elices, *ſic enim Columella vocat, ab* eliciendo] (1) *Gutter-tiles.* (2) Alſo *pipes,* or *troughs to convey water; gutters,* or *drains in the fields.* (1) Feſt. (2) Colliciæ, quæ in foſſas aquam deducant, *Plin.*

Collĭdo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. [ex con & lædo] *To beat, knock,* or *bruiſe together, to daſh one againſt another.* Humor ita mollis eſt, ut facilis premi collidique poſſit, *Cic.* ¶ Collidere manus, *To clap hands,* Quint. Mille cauſæ nos collident, *will ſet us at variance,* Petr.

Collĭdor, i, ſus ſum. paſſ. (1) *To be beaten,* or *bruiſed, to be daſhed againſt one another.* (2) Met. *To contradict each other.* (1) Nè uvæ inter ſe pondere ſuo preſſæ collidantur, *Col.* (2) = Conſligunt, & collidantur leges, *Quint.*

Colligandus, a, um. part. *To be bound together,* Plaut.

Colligātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A binding,* or *joining together, a tying faſt, a knot,* or *band.* Met. *a conjunction.* Arctior eſt colligatio propinquorum, *Cic.*

Colligātum, i. n. *A thing that is bound together.* ℌ Omne colligatum ſolvi poteſt, *Cic.*

Colligātus, a, um. part. *Bound together, faſtened, enveloped, ſuited together.* = Inter ſe colligata, & implicata, *Cic.*

Colligendus, a, um. part. *To be collected,* or *gathered.* Ut quàm minimum ſpatii ad ſe colligendos armandoſque Romanis daretur, *Cæſ.*

Colligens, tis. part. *Collecting, gathering.* Secundam exiſtimationem circa initia imperii omnibus lenociniis colligente, *Suet.*

Colligo, āre. act. [ex con & ligo] (1) *To tie, bind,* or *clap together.* (2) *To pinion,* or *fetter.* (3) Met. *To entangle,* or *engage.* (4) *To repreſs,* or *curb.* (5) *To ſuit fitly together.* (1) Colligare in faſciculos, *Plin.* (2) I, lictar, colliga manus, *Liv.* (3) Quid faciat, non habet, ita ſe cum multis colligavit, *Cic.* (4) Impetum furentis vitæ ſuæ periculo colligavit, *Id.* (5) = Series rerum inter ſe aptare & colligare, *Id.*

Colligo, ĕre, ēgi, ectum. act. [ex con & lego] (1) *To gather,* or *bring together.* (2) *To pluck,* or *pick from the ſtalk.* (3) *To rally,* or *bring together.* (4) *To reckon,* or *ſum up.* (5) *To collect,* or *make a collection of.* (6) *To conclude,* or *infer, by proof* or *reaſon.* (7) *To get, purchaſe,* or *acquire.* (8) *To comprehend,* or *contain.* (9) *To take up.* (10) *To recover himſelf,* or *take heart.* (11) *To recover from fear, ſurpriſe,* &c. (12) *To call to mind, to recollect.* (13) *To tie,* or *truſs up.* (1) Meridie ipſo ſtipulam faciam ut colligat, *Ter.* (2) Collige, virgo, roſas, *Virg.* (3) Colligit amentes Phœbus equos, *Ov.* (4) Puto, rationes colligit, *Plaut.* (5) Aliquorum facetè dicta colligere, *Cic.* (6) Ita cogitatione & ratione collegit, *Id.* (7) Colligere exiſtimationem & famam, *Id.* inimicos, *Id.* crudelitatis invidiam, *Id.* (8) Colligere 60 paſſus orbe, *Plin.* (9) Liber elapſus eſt, hunc dum ſequitur, colligitque, cecidit, *Id.* (10) Te colligas, virumque præbeas, *Cic.* (11) Ut ſe ex maximo timore colligerent, *Cæſ.* (12) Maximarum civitatum veteres animo colligo calamitates, *Cic.* (13) Capillos colligit in nodum, *Ov.* ¶ Colligere vaſa, *Cic.* Sarcinulas, *Juv. To pack up his awls.* Arma navis, *To hale the ſheet,* Virg. Campum, ſpolia, *To have the plunder of the field,* Veg. ℌ Iram colligit, & ponit temere, *Is ſoon angry, and ſoon pleaſed,* Hor. Frigus colligere, *To catch cold,* Id.

Collĭgor, i, ectus. paſſ. *To be gathered,* &c. *to be thought,* or *judged,* &c. Ex quo colligi poteſt, *Celſ.*

Collīmo, *cor. pro*

Collīneo, āre. act. [*à* linea, i. e. *ad rectam lineam dirigo*] (1) *To level,* or *aim in a right line.* (2) Alſo *to hit the mark.* (1) Si cui propoſitum ſit collineare haſtam aliquò, aut ſagittam, *Cic.* (2) Quis eſt, qui totum diem jaculans non aliquando collineet? *Id.*

Collīnītus, a, um. part. [q. *à* collinio] *Daubed over,* Semina melle collinita, *Col.*

Collīno, ĕre, īni, īvi, & ēvi, ītum. act. [ex con & lino] *To beſmear, to defile,* or *daub.* Crines pulvere collinere, *Hor.* Pulchrum ornatum turpes mores pejùs cœno collinunt, *Plaut.*

Collīnus, a, um. adj. *Of a hill,* or *hillocks.* ¶ Collina vinea, *that grows on a hill,* Col. aqua, *that ſprings out of one,* Id.

† Collīphia, ōrum. pl. n. *Plaut. vid.* Coliphium.

Colliquans, tis. part. *Melting, waſting,* Lex. *ex* Celſ.

Colliquĕfactus, a, um. *Melted down,* Cic.

Colliqueo, ēre, cui. neut. *To melt.* Ut aurum collicuiſſet, *Varr.* Rarò occ.

Colliquesco, ĕre. *To begin to melt,* or *diſſolve, to melt down,* Col.

Colliquiæ, ārum. f. pl. [ex con & liquo] *Drains,* or *water-furrows, gutters,* Col. *Vid.* Colliciæ.

Collis, is. m. (1) *A little hill, an eaſy aſcent, a hillock, a down.* (2) Alſo *the riſing of the back on each ſide the back-bone.* (1) ℌ Collis paululùm ex planitie editus, *Cæſ.* (2) Litt. *ex* Cal. ſed *q.*

Collīſio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* collido] *A breaking, bruiſing, knocking,* or *daſhing together, colliſion.* Colliſio abjecti partûs, *i. e.* abortio, *Juſt.*

Colliſus, a, um. part. [*à* collidor] (1) *Daſhed together.* (2) Met. *Battered.* (1) Colliſis trabibus volvuntur murmura luco, *Sil.* (2) Græcia Barbariæ lento colliſa duello, *Hor.*

Collīſu. abl. m. verb. *A beating,* or *daſhing together,* Plin.

Collītus, a, um. part. [ex collino] *Beſmeared, dirtied.* = Nemo eſt tam luteus, neque cœno collitus, *Plaut.*

Collŏcandus, a, um. part. *To be ſet,* or *placed,* Celſ. & Cæſ.

Collŏcans,

Collŏcans, tis. part. *Plating.* Collocans filiam, *Juſt.*

Collŏcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A placing, ſetting,* or *diſpoſing of things, ſettling, beſtowing.* ¶ Collocatio mœnium, *The regular building them,* Vitr. ſiderum, *The poſition of them,* Id. = Ordo & collocatio argumentorum, *The methodizing of them,* Cic. Collocatio filiæ, *The diſpoſing of a daughter in marriage,* Id.

Collŏcātus, a, um. part. *Placed, beſtowed, ſet, employed,* Cic.

Collŏco, āre. act. [*ex* con & loco] (1) *To ſet,* or *pitch in a place.* (2) *To put,* or *lay.* (3) *To lay out, employ,* or *beſtow.* (4) *To let out, as money, to let out to hire.* (5) *To give in marriage,* or *match a daughter.* (6) *To ſet,* as a broken limb. (1) Collocavit in campo Martio tabernaculum, *Cic.* (2) Pedem grabati in collo collocare, *Catull.* (3) Curavit ut in eo fundo dos collocaretur, *Cic.* (4) Pecunias graviore fœnore collocare, *Suet.* (5) C. filio filiam ſuam collocavit, *Cic.* (6) Collocare coxam fractam, *Plin.* ¶ Collocare ſe in otium, *To diſpoſe himſelf to eaſe,* Plaut.

Collŏcor, āri. paſſ. *To be placed, beſtowed, put, managed,* &c. Cic.

Collŏcuplētandus, a, um. part. *To be enriched, amplified,* or *improved,* Ad Her.

Collŏcuplēto, āre. act. [*ex* con & locupleto] *To enrich, to make more rich, to adorn and ſet forth.* Collocupletâſti te, Antiphila, *Ter.*

Collŏcūtio, ōnis. f. *vel* Collŏcūtio, verb. *A communication, conference,* or *talking together, a parley.* = Collocutiones & ſermones, *Cic.*

Collŏcūtus, a, um. part. *Having talked,* or *converſed with,* Plaut.

Collŏquens, tis. part. *Talking together,* Liv. & Curt.

Collŏquium, i. n. (1) *A talking together, a parley.* (2) *Diſcourſe, talk, conference, converſation.* (1) Priuſquam dimicent, opus eſſe colloquio, *Liv.* Colloquium eſt cùm conveniunt in unum locum, loquendi gratiâ, *Varr.* (2) Rerum colloquia leviorum, *Cic.*

Collŏquor, i, ūtus ſum. dep. *To parley, ſpeak together, to talk with one, to diſcourſe, to confer.* § Te volo, uxor, colloqui, *Plaut.* § Nulli colloquor libentiùs, *Id.* § Ut colloqui cum Orpheo, Muſæo, &c. liceat, *Cic.* Colloqui inter ſe, *Id.*

Collŭbet, ĭtum eſt. impers. *It pleaſeth my humour,* or *fancy.* § Collubitum eſt mihi, *Plaut. al.* collibitum.

Collūcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The cutting,* or *thinning of boughs in a grove,* Varr.

Collūcens, tis. part. *Shining together.* Collucentes faces, *Curt.*

Collūceo, ēre, xi. neut. *To ſhine,* or *give a general light, to gliſter, to be evident.* § Collucet ſol mundo, *Cic.* cœlum omnibus, *Id.* Totumque ſub armis collucere iter, *Stat.*

Collūco, āre. [*ex* con & luco] *To top,* or *lop trees, to cut away the boughs that hinder the light,* Col. & Cato.

Colluctātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A wreſtling,* or *ſtruggling together.* Nè in colluctatione alter alteri noceat, *Col.*

Colluctor, āri. dep. *To wreſtle,* or *ſtruggle together, to contend.* § Cum eo ſolo colluctatur, *Plin.*

Collūdo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. [*ex* con & ludo] (1) *To play,* or *ſport together.* (2) Alſo *to plead by covin to the intent to deceive.* (1) § Puer geſtit paribus colludere, *Hor.* (2) Ap. JCC.

Collum, i. n. *The neck, the cragg.* Et † Collus, i. m. Colla abuſivè de montibus, *Stat. The ſpace between the top and the midſt.* ¶ Committere alicui collum ſuum, *To put his life in one's hand,* Cic. Angere collum, *To throttle,* or *ſtrangle,* Stat. Colla lacertis captare, cingere, adducere, complecti, innectere, *Ov.* Obtorto collo, *Cic.* obſtricto, *Plaut. By head and ſhoulders.* † Collus collariâ caret, *Id.*

Colluo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. [*ex* con & luo, *i. e.* lavo] *To rinſe, waſh,* or *ſcour.* Ora colluere, *Plin.* amphoram, *Cato.*

Colluor, i. paſſ. *To be waſhed, rinſed,* or *ſcoured,* Plin.

† Collus, i. m. *Vid.* collum.

Collūſio, ōnis. f. verb. *Cic.* & ‖ Colluſium, *Ulp. Covin and colluſion uſed among lawyers.*

Collūſor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A play-fellow, a fellow-gameſter.* (2) Alſo *he that doth any thing by covin and colluſion.* (1) Delphinus colluſor puerorum, *Plin.* (2) JCC.

Colluſtrans, tis. part. *Viewing, ſurveying.* Arminius equo colluſtrans cuncta, *Tac.* Omnia colluſtrans, *Virg.*

Colluſtrātus, a, um. part. *Made clear, enlightened, brightened,* Cic.

Colluſtro, āre. act. [*ex* con & luſtro] (1) *To make clear and lightſome, to enlighten.* (2) *To behold on every ſide, to look round about him, to take a view of, to take the ſurvey of a place.* (1) Totum colluſtrat lumine mundum, *Ant Poëta ap. Cic.* (2) Cùm omnia colluſtrarem oculis, *Cic.*

Colluſtror, āri. paſſ. *To be enlightened,* Cic.

Collŭtŭlo, āre. act. *To defile.* Met. *To diſhonour, to diſgrace.* ⁂ Hæc famigeratio te honeſtet, me autem collutulet, *Plaut.*

Collūtus, a, um. part. [*à* colluo] *Waſhed, cleanſed.* Collutis dentibus prodeſt, *Plin.*

Collŭviārium, i. n. *A ſink,* or *gutter, a common ſewer,* Vitr.

Collŭvies, ei. f. [*à* colluo] (1) *Filth,* or *dirt, a ſink,* or *kennel, ſtinking dirt of ſinks,* or *ſuch like.* (2) *Hogwaſh, draff,* or *ſwill for ſwine.* (3) *A rabble of people.* (1) Colluvies nigro limo turbida, *Luc.* (2) Plin. (3) Et te in certamine vinci cum illo faciliùs patiaris, quàm cum hôc in ea, quæ perſpicitur futura, colluvie regnare, *Cic.*

Collŭvio, ōnis. f. [*à* colluo] (1) *Filth, waſh.* (2) Met. *Offscouring.* (1) Colluvio rerum, *Liv.* (2) = Cùm ex hâc turbâ, & colluvione diſcedam, *Cic.* Colluvio gentium, *Liv.*

* Collўbus, i. m. (1) *The gain,* or *loſs by changing money.* (2) *Handling,* or *telling of money.* (1) Nam collybus eſſe quî poteſt, cùm utantur omnes uno genere nummorum? *Cic.* (2) Manibus collybo decoloratis, *Suet.*

* Collўra, æ. f. *A little loaf of bread, a bun, a ſippet,* Plaut.

* Collўrĭcus, a, um. adj. *Bread ſopped in broth, a brewiſs,* Plaut.

* Collўrium, i. n. (1) *A medicine for the eyes, eye-ſalve.* (2) *A tent,* or *peſſary.* (3) *A clyſter.* (1) Hîc oculis ego nigra meis collyria lippus illinere, *Hor.* (2) Melle decocto & ſale collyrium tenue inditur foramini, quo meat urina. (3) Col.

Cōlātus, a, um. part. *Strained, cleanſed.* Mel colatum, *Plin.*

Cōlo, āre. act. *To ſtrain, to purge,* or *cleanſe.* Expreſſa aqua coletur, *Col.* ¶ ‖ Aurum colare, *To fine,* or *refine gold,* Apul.

Cŏlo, ĕre, ui, cultum. act. (1) *To till,* or *huſband ground.* (2) *To deck, trim,* or *adorn.* (3) *To dreſs,* or *prune.* (4) *To inhabit, live,* or *dwell in.* (5) Met. *To worſhip, to revere.* (6) *To love, favour, and eſteem.* (7) *To make court to, to be attached to,* or *wait upon one.* (8) *To make love to a woman.* (9) *To exerciſe, practiſe,* or *ſtudy.* (10) *To follow, and uſe.* (11) *To maintain, preſerve, and keep.* (1) = Arare, aut colere agrum, *Cic.* (2) Quin tu te colis, antequam exeas domum? *Curt.* (3) Quæ ad vitam colendam attinebant, *Cic.* (4) Laudato ingentia rura, exiguum colito, *Virg.* (5) = Colere, precari, venerarique deos, *Cic.* (6) ⁂ Non ſolùm colere inter ſe, & diligere, ſed etiam vereri, *Id.* (7) Cæcilium colimus, & obſervamus diligenter, *Id.* (8) Formâ impulſi noſtrâ nos amatores colunt, *Ter.* (9) Diſciplinam colere, *Cic.* leges, *Id.* (10) Ubi tu es, qui colere mores Maſſilienſes poſtulas? *Plaut.*

Plaut. (11) Veritate, amicitiâ, fide ſocietas: pietate propinquitas colitur, *Cic.* ¶ Colere principem donis, *To make him preſents*, Liv. vitam, *to live*, Virg. Servitutem apud aliquem, *To ſerve under one*, Plaut. inter ſe, *To love, and live together*, Cic.

Cŏlor, i. cultus. paſſ. *To be tilled, reſpected, worſhiped*, &c. Cic. ut in act.

* Cŏlŏcāſia, æ. f. *The Egyptian bean, which bore ſuch great leaves, that pots and cups were made thereof*, Plin.

* Cŏlŏcāſium, i. n. *An Egyptian bean*, Virg.

* Colŏcynthis, ĭdis. f. *A kind of wild gourd, purging phlegm, the apple whereof is called* Coloquintida, *Plin.*

* Cŏlon, i. n. (1) *The great gut winding from the left ſide unto the right, in which is the diſeaſe called the colic.* (2) *A member of a ſentence.* (1) Coli vitium ſanatur, *Plin.* (2) In membra quædam, quæ Græci κῶλα vocant, diſpertiebat orationem libentiùs, *Cic.*

Cŏlōna, æ. f. *A huſbandman's wife, a country woman.* Cum duro parca colona viro, *Ov.*

Cŏlōnārium, i. n. *A certain rent, or duty paid for things belonging to huſbandry, a land-tax*, Cæl. *ex* Cic. & Cæſ. *Si lectio ſana ſit: rectius autem ut videtur*, columnarium.

Cŏlōnia, æ. f. (1) *A colony, or plantation, whither people are ſent to dwell, a company of people tranſplanted from one place to another, with an allowance of land for their tillage:* Among the Romans they were either military, or planted by authority of the Senate for different cauſes, and with different privileges; ſome being free of Rome, others of Italy only. (2) ‖ *A grange, or farm, where huſbandry is kept, a ſea-farm*, or *copyhold.* (3) Met. *Any dwelling houſe.* (1) In togatam Galliam mittit ad colonias civium Romanorum deducendas, *Cæſ.* (2) JCC. (3) Plaut.

Cŏlōnĭcus, a, um. adj. (1) *Pertaining to huſbandry.* (2) *Pertaining to a colony.* (1) Varr. (2) Decuriones colonici, *Suet.* Cohortes coloniceæ, *Cæſ.* Ovis colonica, *Plin.*

Cŏlōnus, a, um. adj. *That may be tilled*, or *fit to be tilled.* ¶ Colonus ager, *Belonging to a plantation*, or *colony*, Cic.

Cŏlōnus, i. m. [*à* colo] (1) *A huſbandman, a farmer, a tiller of the ground.* (2) *A kind, or country fellow at ſervice*, hinc Angl. *a clown.* (3) *A planter that goes to ſettle in ſome other place.* (1) Qui colonus habuit conductum de Ceſenniâ fundum, *Cic.* (2) ✠ Comiter agat dominus cum colonis, *Col.* (3) Adſcribere colonos novos, *Cic.* ¶ ‖ Colonus partiarius, *A tenant, that goes ſhare in the profit of the land with his landlord*, Dig. perpetuarius, *A tenant for life*, Grat. Colonus catenarum, *A bond ſlave*, Plaut. more ſuo.

Cŏlŏphon, ōnis. m. *A city of Ionia.* Figuratè, *An end, accompliſhment*, or *atchievement of a work, a concluſion.* ¶ Colophonem addere, *To make an end*, or *finiſh a thing*, Eraſm.

Cŏlor, vel Cŏlos, ōris. m. (1) *A natural colour.* (2) *A complexion*, or *the air of one's face.* (3) *A dye, or hue.* (4) *A painter's colours.* (5) *The outward ſhew*, or *beauty of a thing.* (6) *A cloke*, or *pretence, an excuſe*, or *plea.* (1) Caſiæ colos triplex, *Plin.* (2) Color verus, corpus ſolidum & ſucci plenum, *Ter.* (3) Triplici diverſa colore licia circumdo, *Virg.* (4) Hinc picturæ quater colorem induxit, *Plin.* (5) Nimiùm nè credè colori, *Virg.* (6) Dic aliquem ſodes, dic, Quintiliane, colorem, *Juv.* ¶ Colores rhetorici, *Rhetorical figures and ornaments*, Cic. Vitæ color, *The ſtate*, or *condition of life*, Hor. civitatis, *The beauty*, or *ſtateline ſs of a city*, Cic.

Cŏlōrātè. adv. à ſeq. *By way of colour*, or *pretence*, Quint.

Cŏlōrātus, a, um. part. comp. or. (1) *Coloured, painted.* (2) Met. *Set out, graced, and garniſhed, with figures and ornaments, trimmed, vamped, varniſhed over.* (3) *Diſguiſed, pretended.* (4) Alſo *tanned, ſun-burnt, black, tawny, as Moors are.* (1) Coloratus arcus ex nubibus, *Cic.* Præſtantior, ac coloratior, *Plin.* (2) Urbanitate quâdam quaſi colorata oratio, *Cic.* (3) Quæ ſcribis non ſunt ficta, nec colorata, *Sen.* (4) Uſque coloratis amnis devexus ab Indis, *Virg.*

Cŏlōro, āre. act. [*à* color] *To colour, to dye.* (2) Met. *To give a complexion*, or *ſet a gloſs on a thing.* (3) *To embrown, to make tawny.* (4) *To diſguiſe, to cloke.* (1) Lignum ſi colorare libet, *Plin.* (2) Cic. (3) Quos aurora ſuis rubra colorat equis, *Prop.* (4) Val. Max.

Cŏlōror, āri. paſſ. *To be ſun-burnt, diſcoloured*, or *tanned*, Cic.

Cŏloſsēus, a, um. adj. *In form of a coloſſus*, or *of the height and bigneſs of ſuch a ſtatue, giant-like*, Plin.

Cŏloſsĭcōtĕrus, a, um. adj. comp. Coloſſicotera onera, *i. e.* quæ ingentiora, *More bulky*, or *heavy*, Vitr. *Cui tanquam peculiare relinq.*

Cŏloſsĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of a huge height and ſize, like a coloſſ.* Coloſſicum ſignum, *Plin.* Coloſſici Apollinis in fano baſis, *Vitr.*

Cŏloſsĭnus color, *A bright purple colour*, Plin.

Cŏloſſus, i. m. [*à* Caleto, *vel* Coleto artifice, *Feſt. al. à* Coloſſo Lyſippi diſcipulo, à quo formatus] *A great image*, or *high ſtatue, as that in Rhodes, 70 cubits high.* One of the ſeven wonders of the world. *A huge pillar, or ſtatue.* Moles ſtatuarum quas Coloſſos vocant, turribus pares, *Plin.*

Cŏlōſtra, æ. f. &—trum, i. n. (1) *The firſt milk after the birth, that comes from the teats of a woman*, or *beaſts, beeſtings.* (2) Met. *A term of endearment.* (1) Col. (2) Meum cor, mea coloſtra, meus molliculus caſeus! *Plaut.* more ſuo.

Cŏlōſtrātio, ōnis. f. *A diſeaſe incident to young ones, by ſucking the dam's milk, two days after the birth*, Plin.

Cŏlōſtrātus, a, um. *Thick like beeſtings.* Coloſtrati, *Infants that ſuck the mother's firſt milk after her childbirth, which is curdy and unwholeſome*, Plin.

Cŏlōſtrum, i. n. *Vid.* Coloſtra.

Cŏlōtes, æ. m. *A kind of lizard*, Plin.

Cŏlŭber, bri. m. *A ſerpent lying in the ſhade of woods*, as *ſome ſay; others, as* Pliny, *take it for a water-ſnake; more probably the former*, Coluber mala gramina paſtus, *Virg.* Tecto aſſuetus coluber, *Id.* ¶ Colubri cæci, *Belly-worms*, Col. Colubri ferum monſtrum, *Ov.*

Cŏlubra, æ. *A female ſnake*, or *adder*, Ov.

✠ Cŏlŭbrĭfer, a, um. *Having ſnaky treſſes*, Ov. & Luc.

Cŏlubrīnus, a, um. adj. *Of a ſnake.* Met. *Wily, crafty.* Vos colubrino ingenio ambæ eſtis, *Plaut.*

Cŏlum, i. n. (1) *A colander, a ſtrainer.* (2) *A weel, ſuch as fiſhers uſe.* (5) *A member of a ſentence.* (1) Colaque prælorum tumoſis deripe tectis, *Virg.* (2) Plin. (3) *Vid.* Colon. ¶ Colum nivarium, *A ſtrainer*, which they filled firſt with ſnow, and then put their wine in to cool it, as it ran through, *Mart.*

Cŏlŭma, *aut* pro Columna, *Quint.*

Cŏlumba, æ. f. *A dove, a pigeon, a culver, of which* Varro *makes three kinds:* ¶ Columbæ agreſtes, quæ à colore Liviæ dicuntur, *Wild dove-houſe pigeons, of a blue colour.* Cellares, *Tame pigeons, that keep about the houſe, and come to hand*; *and* Miſcellæ, *A mingled breed of both.*

Cŏlumbar, āris. n. (1) *A pillory.* (2) Columbaria. pl. *Holes in the ſides of ſhips, through which the oars appear, like pigeon-holes.* (3) *The mortiſe-holes, wherein the ends of rafters are faſtened, in buildings.* (4) *Holes and ſpaces, out of which water runs, after it is taken up by the water-mill wheel.* (1) In columbari cellum haud multò poſt erit,

erit, *Plaut.* (2) Iſid. (3) Vitr. (4) Id.

Cŏlumbāria, æ. f. domus, *vel* cella, *A pigeon-houſe*, Varr.

Cŏlumbāris, e. adj. *Of a dove*, or *pigeon*. ¶ Columbaris cella, *A pigeon-hole*, Col. Columbare ſtercus, *Id.*

Cŏlumbārium, i. n. (1) *A pigeon-houſe, a dove-cote.* (2) *A pigeon-hole, for a pair to breed in, a locker.* (1) Varr. (2) *Id.* ¶ Columbarium fictile, *An earthen pot for birds to breed in*, Col.

Cŏlumbārius, i. m. *He that keeps a culver-houſe, the keeper of a dove-houſe*, Varr.

† Cŏlumbātim, *vel ut Voſſio placet*, Cŏlumbŭlātim. adv. *Like doves.* Columbatim labra conſerens labris, *Mattius* ap. *Gell.*

Cŏlumbīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to pigeons.* Columbinus fimus, *Plin.* Ovum columbinum, *Hor.* ¶ Pulli columbini, *Young pigeons*, Cic.

Cŏlumbor, ātus, ſum, *i. e.* collabellare, *To bill*, or *kiſs like doves.* Columbatur Mæcenas, *Sen. ubi Lipſ.* Colubratur.

Cŏlumbŭlus, i. m. *A little dove, a young pigeon*, Plin. *Vid.* Columba.

Cŏlumbus, i. m. *A cock-pigeon*, Col.

Cŏlŭmella, æ. f. [dim. *à* columna, *extrito*, n. *vel à* columa, *uti antiqui pronunciabant*, Quint.] (1) *A little pillar.* (2) *A tomb-ſtone*, or *pillar of inſcription.* (1) Animadverti columellam non procul è dumis eminentem, *Cic.* (2) Lucilii columellâ hâc ſitu' Metrophanes. *Sic enim emendavit*, Scal. Luceilei columella heic ſitu'ſt Metrophones'ſt, *Mart.*

Cŏlŭmellāris, e. adj. *Of the faſhion of a little pillar.* inde, ¶ columellares dentes, *The teeth next to the dog-teeth*, or *eye-teeth*; *the cheek-teeth*, Varr.

Cŏlŭmen, ĭnis. n. [*à* columnis, quòd domum columem præſtet] (1) *The wind-beam, principal poſt*, or *prop of a houſe.* (2) *A mountain.* (3) Met. *A ſtay*, or *ſupport of any thing, a buttreſs, the chief and principal, the head.* (1) Columen in ſummo faſtigio culminis; unde & columnæ dicuntur, *Vitr.* (2) Sub altis Phrygiæ columinibus, *Catull.* (3) Amicorum columen, *Cic.* familiæ, *Ter.* & ex eo, *Cic.* Ita & *Horatius*, rerum ſuarum *columen*, appellat Mæcenatem. = Senati columen, præſidium populi, *Plaut.*

Cŏlŭmis, e. adj. *Whole, ſound, ſafe, healthy*, Plaut.

Cŏlumna, æ. f. [columna dict. quòd columen ſuſtineat, *Vitr.*] (1) *A round pillar*, or *poſt, that bears up the roof*, or *top of the houſe, a column.* (2) Met. *A ſupport*, or *one on whom is our dependence.* (1) Columen in ſummo faſtigio culminis; unde & columnæ dicuntur, *Vitr.* (2) *Vid. Cruq. ad Hor.*

Cŏlumnārii, ōrum. pl. m. *Bankrupts, ſpendthrifts, and beggarly fellows, who being much in debt, were often ſued, and brought to the* columna Mœnia, *where actions of debt were tried*, Cæl. *ad* Cic.

Cŏlumnārium, i. n. *vel* āria, ōrum. (1) *A tribute that was exacted for every pillar that held up the houſe, as* oſtiarium *was for the doors.* (2) *Vent-holes in aqueducts.* (1) Cæſ. & Cic. (2) Vitr.

Cŏlumnātus, a, um. *Having many pillars*; *proped*, or *underſet with pillars*, Varr. & Plaut.

Cŏlumnella, æ. f. dim. *A little pillar*, Cæſ. Si ſana ſit lectio. *Vid.* Columella.

* Cŏlūri, ōrum. pl. m. *Imaginary circles meeting in the poles of the world*, Macr.

Cŏlurnus, a, um. adj. *Made of hazel*, or *of the cornel tree*, Virg.

Cŏlus, i. f. rarò m. in abl. etiam *colu*; nam ant. in quarto ordine etiam protulerunt [*à* colendo, quia ad cultum pertinet, *Perot.*] *A diſtaff*, or *rock, a whorl.* Quando ad me venis cum tuâ colu & lanâ? *Cic.* Deducat plenâ ſtamina longa colo, *Tib.*

Cŏluſtra, æ. f. & Cŏluſtrum, i. n. *Vid.* Coloſtrum.

Cŏlūthea, *Junkets, ſweet-meats*, Plaut.

* Cŏlymbădes, um. *Pickled olives, ſo light that they ſwim in the pickle*, Plin.

Com, præpoſitio inſeparabilis pro *con*, poſita ante *p, b, m.* ut *compingo, comburo, commoveo*; remanet item ante *e* in his, *comedo, comes.*

* Cŏma, æ. f. (1) *A buſh of hair, a head of hair.* (2) Analogicè, *Branches and leaves of trees.* (3) *And of herbs.* (4) *Flakes of fire, that fall from torches.* (5) *The ſun-beams.* (1) Scindens identidem dolore intonſam comam, *Cic.* (2) Arboreas mulceat aura comas, *Ov.* (3) Papavereas ſubſecat ungue comas, *Id.* (4) Viden' ut faces ſplendidas quatiunt comas? *Catull.* (5) *Idcirco* ſol auricomus *dixit*, *Val. Flacc.*

Cŏmans, tis. part. [*à* como, are.] (1) *Having long hair, hairy, buſhy.* (2) *Bearing long graſs*, alſo *full of leaves.* (1) Comantem Androgei galeam induitur, *Virg.* (2) Comans Narciſſus, *Id.* Stella comans, *A comet*, or *blazing ſtar*, Ov.

Cŏmarchus, i. m. Vicorum præfectus, *An earl, a governor of a town*, or *city*; *a burgomaſter*, Plaut.

* Cŏmăron, i. n. Plin. *Id. quod.*

* Cŏmărus, i. f. *A wilding, a crab-tree*, alſo *a crab*, Plin.

Cŏmātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Having hair*, or *a buſh of hair.* (2) *Having branches and leaves.* (1) ℜ Calvus cùm fueris, eris comatus, *Mart.* (2) Comata ſylva, *Catull.*

Combĭbo, ĕre, bĭbi, ĭtum. (1) *To drink together, to ſuck in*, or *drink up.* (2) Met. *To learn, to take in.* (1) Ut atrum corpore combiberet venenum, *Hor.* (2) Artes combibere, *Cic.*

Combĭbo, ōnis. m. *A pot-companion*, Cic.

Combĭbor, i. paſſ. *To be drank up*, &c. Ov.

Combrētum, i. n. *An herb, the ſame as volubilis*, Plin. *Woodbine.*

Combūrendus, a, um. part. *To be burnt.* Cochleæ cum teſtis ſuis comburendæ, *Celſ.*

Combūrens, tis. part. *Burning, conſuming.* Turbine ventorum comburens impete magno, *Lucr.*

Combūro, ĕre, ſſi, ſtum. act. [*ex* con & ant. buro, *unde* buſtum] (1) *To burn*, or *conſume with fire.* (2) *To ſcorch, parch*, or *dry up.* (3) Met. *To finiſh*, or *bury the remains.* (1) Vivos aliquos comburere, *Cic.* (2) Nimius calor comburebat gutturem, *Plaut. ubi al.* amburebat. (3) Ubi nunc comburemus diem? *Id.*

Combūror, i. paſſ. *To be burnt*, Celſ.

‖ Combuſtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A burning.* Nè combuſtionem ſentiat, *Apic.*

Combuſtus, a, um. part. *Burnt*, or *conſumed in the funeral pile.* Cæſar etiam in foro combuſtus, *Cic.*

* Cŏme, es. f. [*à* comæ *ſimilitudine*] *An herb called goat's beard*, Plin.

† Cŏmĕdim *pro* comedam, *Plaut.* Comedint, *Id.*

Cŏmĕdendus, a, um. part. *To be eaten up*, or *fed upon*, Hor. ¶ Comedendum aliquem propinare, *To invite others to join with him in eating a man out of houſe and home*, Ter.

Cŏmĕdo, is. *vel* eſſe, ēdi, ēſum, *vel* eſtum. (1) *To eat, to eat up.* (2) *To waſte, conſume, devour, ſquander away.* (1) Tam facilè vinces, quàm pyrum vulpes comeſt, *Plaut.* (2) ¶ Comedere rem, *Plaut.* bona, *Hor.* nummos, patrimonium, *Cic.* Comedere beneficium, *To forget a kindneſs*, Id. Aliquem, *To eat one out of houſe and home*, Plaut.

† Cŏmĕdo, ōnis. *One that eats and conſumes all his ſubſtance, a waſteful glutton, a riotous perſon, a ſpendthrift*, Varr. *ap.* Non.

Cŏmens, tis. part. *Combing*, or *kembing*, Mart.

† Cŏmes

† Cŏmeo, *ap. vet. pro* coĕo, *unde* comes & comitia.

Cŏmes, ĭtis. c. g. [*ex* con & eo] (1) *A companion, a fellow-traveller.* (2) *A collegue,* or *partner in government.* (3) *An attendant,* or *follower.* (4) *A partaker.* (5) *An acceſſory,* or *abetor.* (6) *A privado,* or *confident.* (7) *All ſorts of officers accompanying the governors of provinces.* (8) Alſo *aſſiſtants to the judges in the common affairs.* (9) In the lower empire, *the chief manager of any office whatſoever.* Alſo *an earl,* or *count.* (1) Itinerum comes & ſocius, *Cic.* (2) Imperii, *Sen.* (3) ℭ = Non ut commilito, ſed ut comes, aſſectatorque, *Plin.* (4) = Socius atque comes, tum honoris, tum etiam calamitatis, *Cic.* (5) ℭ Hujus autem rei idem & dux, & comes, *Id.* (6) Me ſupremum habuiſti comitem conſiliis tuis, *Plaut.* (7) Præfecti, medici, ſcribæ, accenſi, aruſpices, præcones, comites illi dilecti, manus tuæ erant, *Cic.* (8) = Quos tibi comites & adjutores negotiorum publicorum dedit ipſa reſpub. *Id.* (9) ‖ Comes domorum, ſtabuli, horreorum, operum, &c.

Cŏmeſsābundus, Cŏmeſſans, Cŏmeſsātio, Cŏmeſsātor, } *Omn. rectiùs* Comiſſābundus, comiſſans, *&c. quæ vid.*

Cŏmeſſe, *pro* comedere, *Plaut.*

Cŏmeſſem, *pro* comederem, *Catull.*

Cŏmeſſor, āris, dep. *Vid.* Comiſſor.

Cŏmeſt, *pro* comedit, *Plaut.*

Cŏmeſtūra, æ. f. *An eating,* or *feeding,* Cato.

Cŏmēſus, & Cŏmeſtus, a, um. part. (1) *Eaten up.* (2) *Spent in luxury.* (1) Venenum celeriùs potuit comeſtum quàm epotum in venas permanare, *Cic.* (2) ℭ Patrimonio non comeſo, ſed devorato, *Id.*

Cŏmeſūrus, a, um. part. *About to eat,* Plaut.

* Cŏmēta, & Cŏmētes, æ. m. *A comet,* or *blazing ſtar.* Cometæ prænuncii calamitatum, *Cic.* Belli mala ſigna, *Tibull.*

Cŏmĭcè. adv. *Like a comedy, pleaſantly, comically, merrily,* Cic.

Cŏmĭcus, a, um. adj. (1) *Belonging to comedy.* (2) *Repreſented in comedies, comical.* (1) Comicus verſus, *Plin.* poëta, *Cic.* (2) Davus ſis comicus, atque ſtes capite obſtipo, *Hor.*

Cŏmĭcus, i. m. *ſcil.* poëta. *A writer,* or *maker of interludes,* or *comedies.* ℭ Tragici & comici nunquam æquè ſunt meditati, *Plaut.*

Cŏmĭnia, *A kind of olive,* Plin.

Cŏmĭnus. adv. [*ex* con & manus] (1) *Nigh at hand, hand to hand.* (2) *Forthwith, preſently, inſtantly.* (1) Unum cominus enſe ferit, jaculo cadit eminus ipſe, *Ov.* (2) Jacto qui ſemine cominus arva inſequitur, *Virg.*

Cōmis, e. adj. or. ‖ ſimus. ſup. (1) *Gentle, mild, gracious, affable,* or *eaſy to be ſpoken to, good natured, kind, courteous.* (2) *Nice, curious, having a delicate taſte, loving, curious arts.* (1) Quis C. Lælio comior, quis jocundior? *Cic.* Comiſſimis ſermonibus, *Apul.* (2) *Plin.*

Cōmiſsābundus, a, um. adj. *Revelling,* Liv. & Plin.

Cōmiſsātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* comiſſor] *Revelling, junketing, and making merry, when ſupper is done,* Cic. ℭ Epulas quadrifariam diſpertiebat, in jentacula, prandia, cœnas, comiſſationes, *Suet.*

Cōmiſsātor, ōris. m. *A reveller,* Liv. ¶ Comiſſatores conjurationis, *Riotous, revelling conſpirators,* Cic.

Cōmiſsor, ātus ſum. dep. *To make good cheer, to revel, dance, and be merry,* Hor.

Cŏmĭtans, tis. part. *Accompanying.* Comitante numero deorum, *Ov.*

Cōmĭtas, ātis. f. *Affability, gentleneſs, courtely, humanity, mildneſs, kindneſs.* = Conciliat animos comitas affabilitaſque ſermonis, *Cic.* ℭ Quid tam diſtans, quàm à ſeveritate comitas? *Id.*

Cŏmĭtātus, a, um. part. or. comp. [*à* comitor] *He that accompanies,* or *is accompanied,* or *attended,* Muſis comitatus, *Ov.* ¶ Parum comitatus, *With little company attending him,* Cic. Aſclepiades, rogatus quidnam ei cæcitas attuliſſet, reſpondit, ut eſſet uno puero comitatior, *Id.*

Cŏmĭtātus, ûs. m. (1) *A train,* or *retinue of attendants,* or *followers.* (2) *A prince's court.* (3) *A convoy of proviſion.* (4) ‖ *A county.* (1) Si modò ſatis tecti eſt ad comitatum noſtrum recipiendum, *Cic.* (2) *Auſon. & inf. æv. ſcript.* (3) Neque maximi comitatus in caſtra pervenire poterant, *Cæſ.* (4) *Inf. ſcript.*

Cōmĭter, ſimè. ſup. adv. (1) *Gently, courteouſly, kindly, civilly.* (2) *Splendidly, genteely.* (1) = Comiſſimè, ac lepidiſſimè, *Plaut.* = Univerſi comiter, ac benignè tribunos appellare, *Liv.* (2) *Plin.*

Cŏmĭtia, ōrum. pl. n. *as* conſularia comitia, ædilitia, tribunitia, *for electing conſuls, &c. An aſſembly of people for chooſing officers,* or *making of by-laws.* ¶ ℭ Comitia curiata, *ſub quibus* calata *continebantur, when the people gave their votes by whole courts,* Varr. centuriata, *when by hundreds,* Liv. tributa, *when by tribes,* Cic. *A convention, parliament,* or *common council may be ſo called,* Gruch. & Roſin. *Vid.* Comitium.

Cŏmĭtiālis, e. adj. *Pertaining to ſuch an aſſembly.* ¶ Comitialis morbus, *The falling ſickneſs*; homo, *one ſick of it,* Plin. Dies, *A day wherein the people met to conſult of matters,* Cic. Comitiales homines, *Litigious people, conſtantly attending courts,* Plaut.

Cŏmĭtiālĭter. adv. *In manner,* or *by reaſon of the falling ſickneſs,* Plin.

Cŏmĭtiārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to,* or *after the manner of a public aſſembly,* or *convocation of people,* Liv. Sed alii aliter legunt.

Cŏmĭtiātus, a, um. adj. *Choſen by conſent of the people in a public aſſembly,* Aſcon.

Cŏmĭtiātus, ûs. m. *An aſſembly,* or *meeting of the people in the court-houſe,* or *town-hall,* Cic.

Cŏmĭtium, i. n. [*à* comeo, *pro* coëo, *Varr.*] (1) *Properly an aſſembly.* (2) *Particularly of people met for making laws,* &c. (3) *But, more frequently, the place where the aſſembly met; a parliament-houſe, the court,* or *town hall, the ſtate houſe.* (1) Ad comitia amicorum ventitavit, *Nep.* (2) *Vid.* Comitia. (3) ℭ Forum, comitium, curiam, armatis occupare, *Cic.*

Cŏmĭto, āre. act. *Ov. & Propert. frequenter, pro*

Cŏmĭtor, ātus ſum. dep. & rarò paſſ. (1) *To attend,* or *wait upon one.* (2) *To go along with, to follow.* (3) *To be accompanied.* (1) Herilem filium comitatur in ſcholas, *Suet.* (2) § Paſtorem comitantur oves, *Virg.* § Quæ comitantur huic vitæ, *Cic.* (3) In alto quoque comitantur marinis canibus, *Plin.*

Commăcŭlātus, a, um. part. *Defiled, ſtained.* Fraudibus involuti, aut flagitiis commaculati, *Tac.*

Commăcŭlo, āre. act. [*ex* con & maculo] *To ſpot, defile,* or *ſtain, to ſoil.* ¶ Commaculare manus ſanguine, *To imbrue his hands with blood,* Virg. *Met.* Se ambitu, *To ſtain his reputation by bribery,* Cic.

Commădeo, ēre, ui. *To be moiſt,* or *wet, to be well ſoaked.* Coquito uſque dum commadebit bene, *Cato.*

Commandūcātus, a, um. part. *Chewed,* or *champed with one's teeth.* Radix commanducata, *Plin.* Linguam abſciſſam & commanducatam in eum exput, *Val. Max.*

Commandūcātus, ûs. m. *Champing and chewing,* Plin. mel. libb. *commanducato.*

Commandūco, āre. act. *To chew meat, to champ with his teeth,* Commanducantur radices, *Plin.*

† Commăneo, ēre, ſi, ſum. *To tarry,* or *abide together,* Macr.

‖ Commănĭpŭlāris, is. m. *A ſoldier of the ſame band, a fellow ſoldier, a comrade,* Tac.

† Commărĭtus,

† Commărītus, i. m. *He that is inſtead of a huſband, a partner in a wife*, Plaut.

‖ Commaſcŭlo, āre. act. Commaſculare frontem, *To ſet a bold face upon it, to look like a man.* Macr.

Commeans, tis. part. *Going*, or *paſſing to and again, way-faring.* Intentus & commeans animus, *Cic.* Tres biremes appulêre ad uſus commeantium illo mari, *Tac.* ‖ Commeantes, *Soldiers that go out upon a convoy*, G. *ex* Veg.

Commeātūrus, a, um. part. *About to go*, Col.

Commeātus, ûs. m. [*à* commeo] (1) *A ſafe conduct, leave to paſs to and fro, a paſſport*, or *paſs.* (2) Alſo *proviſion of victuals, either public* or *private.* (3) Sometimes a *furlow, the time appointed for a ſoldier's abſence.* (4) *A convoy of a ſhip*, or *fleet.* (5) Alſo *a convoy of ſoldiers, that ſecure proviſions coming to the army.* (1) Appius collegis in caſtra ſcribit, nè Virginio commeatum dent, *Liv.* (2) Prohibere commeatu & privato & publico, *Cic.* (3) Ad diem commeatûs venire, *Ad Her.* (4) Duobus commeatibus ad exercitum reportare conſtituit, *Cæſ.* (5) Veg.

Commĕdĭtor, ātus ſum. dep. *To meditate and muſe upon, think*, or *conſider of a thing diligently, to con it over*, Lucr. & ad Her.

Commĕmĭni, iſſe. verb. defect. *To remember*, or *have in remembrance*, Ter. & Cic.

Commĕmŏrābĭlis, e. adj. *Worth the mentioning*, or *remembering.* Alia commemorabilia proferre poſſum, *Cic.*

Commĕmŏrandus, a, um. part. *Worthy to be mentioned, remembered*, or *ſpoken of.* O commemoranda judicia ! *Cic.*

Commĕmŏrans, tis. part. *Mentioning.* Refugia ſalutis ſuæ, & unica præſidii commemorans, *Juſt.*

Commĕmŏrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A mentioning and putting in mind of, a remembrance, a commemoration.* Iſtæc commemoratio quaſi exprobatio eſt immemoris beneficii, *Ter.*

Commĕmŏro, āre. act. (1) *To call to mind, to recount.* (2) *To mention*, or *ſpeak of, to remember, to call to remembrance.* (3) *To rehearſe, to make rehearſal of, to commemorate.* (4) *To advertiſe*, or *acquaint.* (1) Quid quoque die dixerim, audiverim, egerim, commemoro veſperi, *Cic.* (2) De quibus ante commemoravi, *Id.* (3) Beneficia meminiſſe debet is, in quem collata ſunt, non commemorare qui contulit, *Id.* (4) Chlamydem commemores, quanti conducta eſt, *Plaut.*

Commĕmŏror, āri. paſſ. *To be mentioned*, or *recounted.* Hæc ab ipſis inflatiùs commemoraquntur, *Cæſ.*

Commendābĭlis, e. adj. *Worthy to be praiſed and commended, commendable.* Novitate inventi à ſe operis commendabilis, *Paterc.*

Commendans, tis. part. *Commending, truſting*, Commendans illi ſua, *Paterc.*

Commendātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A commendation*, or *recommendation, a ſetting forth*, or *gracing of one.* Prima commendatio proficiſcitur à modeſtiâ, *Cic.*

Commendātĭtius, a, um. adj. ¶ Commendatitiæ literæ, *Letters of recommendation*, or *letters recommendatory*, Cic.

Commendātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that commends*, or *praiſes*, Plin.

Commendātrix, īcis. f. *She*, or *it who praiſes*, or *commends.* Legem vitiorum emendatricem eſſe oportet, commendatricemque virtutum, *Cic.*

Commendātus, a, um. part. & adj. ex part. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Committed to charge*, or *keeping, commended*, or *recommended.* (2) *Valued, praiſed, eſteemed, regarded.* (1) = Cui fortunæ commendatæ ſunt atque concreditæ, *Cic.* (2) Commendationis famæ eſſe, *Plin.* Roge ut habeas meos à me commendatiſſimos, *Cic.*

Commendo, āre. act. [*ex* con & mando] (1) *To commit*, or *put one in truſt with, to recommend to one's favour*, or *care.* (2) *To commend, praiſe*, or *ſet forth, to ſet off with advantage, to grace and credit, to procure one favour, and get him eſteem.* (1) = § Ego me tuæ commendo & committo fidei, *Ter.* § Duos filios apud hoſpitem commendaverat, *Cic.* (2) Comendant virtus & benefacta bonos, *Ov.*

Commendor, āri. paſſ. *To be recommended, praiſed*, &c. Commendatur orator verborum ſplendore & copiâ, *Cic.*

Commenſus, ûs. m. [*à* commetior] *The meaſure*, or *ſize of a thing in proportion to another*, Vitr. vix alibi.

Commentārĭŏlum, i. n. [dim. *à* ſeq.] *A little regiſter-book*, or *memorial, a journal.* A commentariolis ſuis diſcedere, *Cic.*

Commentārĭŏlus, i. m. *A note-book, a book of comments.* Grammaticorum commentarioli, *Quint.*

Commentārium, i. m. *A commentary, an abſtract*, or *hiſtorical abridgment of things, a memorandum of the heads of action*, or *diſcourſe.* (2) In plural. commentaria, *commentaries, as upon* Virgil, &c. (1) = Capita rerum & orationis commentarium paulò plenius, *Cic.* (2) Gell.

Commentārius, i. m. [*ſc.* liber] (1) *A commentary, a brief regiſter*, or *account of things ſet down in writing, ſuch as our parliament journals are.* (2) *Things briefly written, an hiſtorical memorial.* (3) *A book of notes, a day book, a common-place-book.* (4) *A comment*, or *expoſition upon an author.* (1) In commentario rerum urbanarum, *Cic.* (2) Commentarium conſulatûs mei Græcè compoſitum miſi ad te, *Id.* (3) Puerorum commentarii, *Quint.* (4) Gell.

Commentātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* commentor] (1) *A meditating, muſing, thinking upon.* (2) *A deſcription of a country, and giving an account of it in writing.* (1) = Subitam & fortuitam orationem commentatio & cogitatio facilè vincit, *Cic.* (2) Tentatâ Indiæ commentatione, *Plin.*

Commentātus, a, um. part. act. & paſſ. (1) Paſſ. *Studied, deviſed, thought upon, hammered.* (2) *Having thought upon, commented, diſputed.* (1) Oratio commentata, *Cic.* (2) Satiſne videor—commentatus ? *Id.* = Jam accedunt conſules—multos menſes de populi Romani libertate commentati atque meditati, *Id.*

Commentĭtius, a, um. adj. [*à* commentus] (1) *Feigned, deviſed, romantic.* (2) *Newly invented.* (1) Commentitiâ Platonis civitate, *In Plato's imaginary Commonwealth*, Cic. = Commentitii & ficti dii, *Id.* (2) Suet.

Commentor, ātus ſum. [freq. *à* comminiſcor, commentus] (1) *To deviſe*, or *forge a falſe ſtory, to romance.* (2) *To reaſon, argue, and diſcourſe of a thing, to diſpute pro and con.* (3) *To write a commentary, to indite, pen, and compoſe.* (4) *To muſe*, or *think upon, to ſtudy, to caſt in one's mind, and employ one's thoughts upon.* (5) *To imitate.* (1) Ut citò commentatus eſt ! ecquid te pudet ? *Plaut.* (2) Cùm literatis, excluſis omnibus, commentari, *Cic.* (3) Summâ jam ſenectute eſt, & quotidie commentatur, *Id.* (4) § Futuras mecum commentabar miſerias, *Id.* (5) Achillem Ariſtarchi mihi commentari lubet, *Plaut.* † Commentavi, *Id.*

Commentor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* comminiſcor] *An inventor*, or *deviſer.* Uvæ commentor, *i. e.* Bacchus, *Ov.*

Commentum, i. n. [*à* comminiſcor] (1) *Any new invention.* (2) *A romance, a feigned ſtory*, or *falſe tale.* (1) Prætium pro commento non mediocre obtulit, *Suet.* (2) Atque ipſis commentum placet, *Ter.*

Commentus, a, um. part. [*à* comminiſcor] (1) Act. *That ima-*

gíneth or *deviſeth*. (2) Paſſ. *Forged, feigned.* (1) Deos nihil agentes commentus eſt Epicurus, *Cic.* (2) = Dat gemitus fictos, commentaque funera narrat, *Ov.*

Commeo, āre. [*ex* con & meo] (1) *To go in company.* (2) *To go to and fro, to go and come.* (3) *To come.* (4) *To move.* (1) Si anſeres quoque & olores ratione commeant, *Plin.* (2) Crebrò illius literæ ab aliis ad nos commeant, *Cic.* (3) Piſciculi ultro ac citro commeant, *Varr.* (4) Ab ortu ad occaſum commeat ſol, *Cic.*

Commercium, i. n. [*q. d.* mercium commutatio] (1) *Commerce, traffick, dealing, merchandiſe, buying and ſelling, bartering of wares.* (2) Alſo *an intercourſe*, or *correſpondence, acquaintance, converſe.* (3) *A common uſe.* (1) Commercium thuris primi Minæi fecêre, *Plin.* (2) Non habet commercium cum virtute voluptas, *Cic.* Commercium ſermonum, *Liv.* Epiſtolarum, *Paterc.* (3) Exercere commercia linguæ, *Ov.*

Commercor, ātus ſum. dep. *To buy and ſell together, to traffick, to buy up commodities,* Plaut.

Commĕreo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. (1) *To merit*, or *deſerve well.* (2) *To deſerve ill at one's hands, to commit ſome great offence.* (1) Quid gravaris? quaſi non commeream aliam noxiam, *Plaut.* (2) = Quid commerui, aut peccavi, pater? *Ter.* § Commerere culpam in ſe, *Plaut.* De aliquâ re, *Ter. To be guilty.* § Commerere ut, *Id.* ☞ Sæpius in malam partem, ut *mereor*, & *promereor* in bonam, dicitur.

Commĕreor, ĕrĭtus ſum. dep. *To deſerve ill at one's hands, highly to offend.* Nunquam quicquam erga me commerita eſt, *Ter.* Me culpam commeritum ſcio, *Plaut.* ☞ Neſcio an leg. in bonam partem.

Commĕrĭtus, a, um. part. ſenſ. act. *That hath deſerved,* Ter.

Commĕtiendus, a, um. part. *Meaſuring.* De commetiendis agris, *Col.*

Commĕtior, īri, enſus. dep. *To take meaſure of, to proportion, to adjuſt,* Cic.

Commigrātio, ōnis. f. *A motion, removing of his quarters, and going elſewhere to dwell.* Aliunde aliò commigratio eſt, *Sen.*

Commigro, āre. act. & abſolutè. *To go from one place to another, to dwell, to flit, to ſhift his lodgings, to change his quarters.* § Commigrant Romani, *Liv.* § huc viciniæ, *Ter.* § in domum ſuam, *Cic.* § habitatum, *Plaut.* § à Megaribus, *Id.* § intra ſua præſidia, *Hirt.*

Commĭles, ĭtis. m. *A fellow-ſoldier, a companion in war,* Lex. ex Cæſ. certè Plin.

Commilĭtium, i. n. *Fellowſhip in war, a company of fellow-ſoldiers.* ¶ In commilitium adſciſci, *To be liſted as fellow-ſoldiers,* Tac. Commilitium ſtudii *pro* condiſcipulatu dixêrunt *Apul.* & *Juſt.* Commilitii ſacra tuenda, *Ov.*

Commĭlĭto, ōnis. m. *A fellow-ſoldier, a comrade.* Meus in Ciliciâ miles, in Græciâ commilito fuit, *Cic.*

Commĭnans, tis. part. [*à* minor] *Threatening.* Vox comminantis audita eſt, *Suet.*

Commĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Threatening, braving, curſing, ſwaggering,* Liv. & Cic.

Commĭnātus, a, um. part. (1) act. *Threatening,* & (2) ‖ paſſivè, *threatened.* (1) § Comminatus aquilifero cuſpide, *Suet.* (2) Scrupulus comminatæ mihi mortis, *i. e.* intentatæ, *Apul.*

Commingo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To piſs*, or *bepiſs*, Comminxet lectum potus, *Hor.* Rarò occ. Commictum, *Plaut.*

Commĭniſcor, entus ſum. dep. (1) *To deviſe, invent*, or *imagine.* (2) *To feign*, or *forge.* (3) *To recollect*, or *call to mind.* (1) = Quid machiner? quid commĭniſcar? *Plaut.* (2) Commenta mater eſt, eſſe ex alio viro, *Ter.* (3) Age, commĭniſcere ergo, *Plaut.*

Commĭniſtro, āre. act. *To miniſter, afford, ſupply*, or *furniſh one with*, Plin. *Ubi al. rectiùs* commonſtro.

Commĭnor, ātus. dep. *To threaten greatly*, Liv.

Commĭnuendus, a, um. part. *To be broken to pieces*, Ov.

Commĭnuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To break in pieces.* (2) *To bruiſe*, or *crumble into ſmall parts.* (3) *To abate, enfeeble*, or *weaken.* (4) *To diminiſh.* (1) Niſi mavoltis fores & poſtes comminui ſecuribus, *Plaut.* (2) Poti comminuunt, & eliciunt calculos, *Plin.* (3) = Avaritia comminuit atque violat officium, *Cic.* (4) Argenti pondus comminuere, *Hor.*

Commĭnuor, i, tus. paſſ. *To be broken to pieces, to be mollified.* Re familiari comminuti ſumus, *Cic. Vid.* Comminuo.

Commĭnūtim. adv. *By ſhreds*, or *pieces.* Comminutim conciſa, *Apic.*

Commĭnūtus, a, um. part. *Broken in pieces, impaired, diminiſhed.* ¶ Comminutâ re familiari, *Made poor,* Cic. = Comminutæ opes, & depreſſæ, *Id.*

Commiſcendus, a, um. part. *To be mingled*, or *mixed with.* Et in mare & in fœminâ commiſcendorum corporum miræ libidines, *Cic.*

Commiſceo, ēre, ui, ſtum. act. *To mix*, or *mingle together, to jumble.* § Jus accuſatoris cum jure teſtimonii commiſcebis, *Ad Her.* ¶ Conſilium cum aliquo commiſcere, *to adviſe with*, Plaut.

Commiſceor, ēri. paſſ. *To be mingled together.* Nunquam temeritas cum ſapientiâ commiſcetur, *Cic.*

Commĭſĕrandus, a, um. part. *To be pitied,* Ad Her.

† Commĭſĕrans, tis. part. *Pitying, ſhewing compaſſion,* Gell.

Commĭſĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Compaſſion, pity,* Cic.

Commĭſĕreſcit, imperſ. *It moveth to compaſſion.* § Bacchidem ipſam ejus commiſereſceret, *Ter.*

Commĭſĕror, āri. *To bewail*, or *condole.* Tantum abfuit ab inſolentiâ gloriæ, ut commiſeratus ſit fortunam Græciæ, *Nep.*

Commiſſio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* committo] *A ſetting together of two for trial of maſteries in any exerciſe,* Suet. ¶ Commiſſio ludorum, *The repreſenting of plays upon the ſtage*, or *the beginning of them,* Cic.

Commiſſum, i. n. ſubſt. ex part. (1) *An undertaking*, or *attempt.* (2) *An offence*, or *fault committed, a forfeiture.* (3) *A ſecret*, or *truſt.* (1) Commiſſum audax, *Cic.* (2) Non ſimili pœnâ commiſſa luetis, *Virg.* (3) Commiſſumque teges & vino tortus & irâ, *Hor.* ‖ Commiſſum, *ſive* commiſſum vectigal, *The confiſcation*, or *ſeizure of contraband*, or *unlawful goods*, or *when they ſteal cuſtom*, ap. JCC.

Commiſsūra, æ. f. verb. *A knuckle, a joint of any thing cloſed and opened*, as of the bones, a table, *&c. A cloſure, a ſeam, a joining cloſe*, or *couching of things together.* Quid dicam de oſſibus? quæ ſubjecta corpori mirabiles commiſſuras habent, *Cic.* Non modò ut ſint ordine collocati, elaborandum eſt, ſed ut inter ſe juncti, atque ita cohærentes, nè commiſſura pelluceat, *Quint.*

Commiſsūrus, a, um. part. *About to commit.* Excuſatiùs ſacrilegia commiſſurus, *Juſt.*

Commiſſus, a, um. part. [*à* committor] (1) *Joined, ſet*, or *claſped together.* (2) *Cemented, ſoldered.* (3) *Communicated, imparted.* (4) *Committed to one's charge*, or *entruſted.* (5) *Joined together, engaged, begun.* (6) *Committed, done, perpetrated.* (7) Alſo *forfeited, confiſcated.* (1) Priſtis delphinum caudas utero commiſſa luporum, *Virg.* (2) Si fregeris, altera fiet Cras domus; aut eadem plumbo commiſſa manebit, *Juv.* (3) Commiſſum fido ab amico, *Catull.* (4) Si furtum fecerit, aut ſi prodiderit commiſſa fide, *Hor.* (5) Commiſſas acies ego poſſum ſolvere, *Prop.* Nondum commiſſo ſpectaculo, *Liv.* (6) Diſtulit in ſeram commiſſa piacula mortem, *Virg.* (7) Qui illam hæreditatem Veneri

Erycinæ

Erycinæ commiſſam eſſe diceret, *Cic.*

Commiſtus, a, um. part. [*à* commiſceor] *Mixed, mingled together.* Fruſtra cruento per ſomnum commiſta mero, *Virg.*

Commĭtĭgor, āri. paſſ. Commitigari videam ſandalio caput, *i. e.* demulceri, ironicè. *To be ſtroked on the head, to be knocked about the pate,* Ter.

Committendus, a, um. part. *To be committed, entruſted, begun, joined, permitted, expoſed,* &c. Cic. *Vid.* Committo. = Velandum, neque frigori committendum, *Celſ.*

Committens, tis. part. *Committing.* Duplici lucro committens prælia, *Claud.*

Committo, ĕre, mīſi, miſſum. [*ex* con & mitto] (1) *To ſend out together,* or *at the ſame time, to let ſtart together.* (2) *To pair,* or *match,* Vocab. circi & arenæ. (3) *To compare, to weigh one againſt another.* (4) Abſol. *To recite publickly.* (5) ✠ *To ſtretch, to ſcrew up, to exert.* (6) *To join,* or *cloſe together.* (7) Met. *To halloo, to ſet people together by the ears.* (8) *To entruſt with, to commit to one's keeping,* or *care.* (9) *To impart to, to acquaint with.* (10) *To expoſe.* (11) *To begin.* (12) *To engage* in battle. (13) *To put in* (14) *To enjoin,* or *give in charge.* (15) Verbum nauticum, *To put to ſea.* (16) *To offend, to commit a crime.* (17) *To ſuffer, to give cauſe,* or *occaſion.* (18) *To confiſcate.* (1) Committere propriè eſt ſimul mittere, ut *equos, currus,* &c. *Feſt.* (2) Latinos pugiles cum Græcis committere ſolebat, *Suet.* Æquales inter ſe committere, *Id.* (3) Committit vates, & comparat, *Juv.* (4) Scribere aggreſſus eſt, & cum frequenti auditorio commiſiſſet, &c. *Suet.* (5) Nunc animos ſaltem committite veſtros, *Catull.* (6) = Nec ſemori committe femur, nec crure cohære, *Ov.* Committere vulneris oras futuris, *Celſ.* (7) Non ceſſavit criminari alterum alteri, & inter ſe omnes committere, *Suet.* (8) Bona noſtra hæc tibi committo, *Ter.* (9) = Quid mihi ille non commiſit? quid mecum non communicavit? *Cic.* (10) ✠ Ulcus velandum, nec frigori committendum, *Celſ.* (11) Dominus maturo ovo cœnam committit, *Varr.* (12) Eutrop. (13) Vacuis committere venis nil niſi lene decet, *Hor.* (14) Rem magnam difficilemque alicui committere, *Cic.* (15) Ventis neceſſariò committendum exiſtimavit, *Cæſ.* (16) Nom timent qui nihil commiſerunt, *Cic.* (17) Non eſt meum committere, ut negligens eſſe videar, *Id.* (18) *Vid.* Commiſſus. ¶ Nè rem committerent eò, *ſhould bring things to that paſs,* Liv.

Committor, i. ſſus. paſſ. *To be joined together, committed, entruſted, begun,* &c. Priuſquam committerentur, *Liv.*

Commixtus, a, um. part. *Mingled,* or *blended together.* Italo commixtus ſanguine, *Virg.*

Commŏdandus, a, um. part. *To be lent, Cic.*

Commŏdans, tis. part. *Lending,* Plaut.

Commŏdātus, a, um. part. (1) *Fitted,* or *made fit, ſuited.* (2) Alſo *lent.* (1) Succus ſtomacho perquam commodatus, *Plin. Hard. leg.* Commendatus. (2) ✠ Nihil ſuum judicat; ſed ut commodatis utitur, *Sen.*

Commŏdè. adv. ùs. comp. ſſimè. ſup. *Well, handſomely, conveniently, fitly, to the purpoſe, advantageouſly.* ¶ Commodè cadit, *It happens luckily,* Cic. Minus commodè audire, *to have an ill name,* Id. Nunquam commodiùs herum audivi loqui, *Ter.* Explorat quo itinere vallem commodiſſimè tranſire poſſet, *Cæſ.*

Commŏdĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Commodity, profit, advantage, convenience, fitneſs, handſomneſs.* (2) *Opportunity.* (3) *Good-nature, civility.* (4) Met. *an obliging friend.* (1) Externæ commoditates, vineta, ſegetes, oliveta, &c. *Cic.* = Quæ, ſtatura brevis, commoditate & æquitate membrorum occuleretur, *Suet.* (2) Commoditas ad faciendum idonea, *Cic.* (3) Cogimur illius commoditate frui, *Ov.* (4) Quid agis, mea commoditas? i. e. *my precious,* Plaut.

† Commŏdĭto, āre. freq. [*à* commodo] *To lend,* or *pleaſure often.* Paulum iſtos commodita, *Catull.* Sed lib. caſtig. habent *commoda.*

Commŏdo, āre. act. [*à* commodus] (1) *To profit,* or *do good to, to pleaſure,* or *ſerve one, to advantage,* or *help.* (2) Alſo *to lend,* properly things to be returned in kind, as the lawyers ſay; but authors do not always obſerve tnat, as appears from the ſecond example. (3) *To ſuit,* or *make fit.* (4) *To give.* (1) Iis commodes omnibus in rebus, *Cic.* (2) Commodâſti tritici modios LX. *Id.* (3) Parvis delictis veniam, magnis ſeveritatem commodare, *Tac.* (4) Candidato vocem & manum commodare, *Sen.*

Commŏdŭlè. adv. dim. [*à* commodè] *Somewhat commodiouſly,* or *conveniently,* Plaut.

Commŏdŭlum, adv. *Pretty well, pretty handſomely.* Commodulum obſona, nè magno ſumptu, *Plaut.*

Commŏdum, i. n. (1) *Advantage, gain, profit, commodity, benefit, intereſt.* (2) *Convenience.* (3) *A reward given to ſoldiers, over and above their pay at their diſcharge.* (1) Ex incommodis alterius ſua comparare commoda, *Ter.* (2) Quod commodo reipub. facere poſſis, *Cic.* (3) Romule militibus ſciſti dare commoda ſolus, *Ov.*

Commŏdùm. adv. [*à* commodus] (1) *In good time, by good leiſure, handſomely, patly, ſeaſonably, luckily.* (2) *Juſt then, ſcarcely.* (1) Ad aquam prædendam commodùm adveni domum, *Plaut.* (2) Commodùm ad te dederam literas cùm, &c. *Cic.*

Commŏdus, a, um. adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. [*ex* con & modus, *qu.* cum modo] (1) *Juſt, exact, proportionable, middling, neither leſs nor more, neither ſmaller nor bigger.* (2) *Convenient.* (3) *Commodious, apt, advantageous, profitable.* (4) *Courteous, kind.* (5) *Civil, genteel, good company.* (6) *Lucky and fortunate.* (7) *Seaſonable, opportune.* (8) *Neat, handſome, exactly placed.* (1) Viginti argenti commodæ minæ, *Plaut.* Commodâ ſtaturâ homo. (2) Nunc, ſi commodum ſit, apud me ſis, velo, *Ter.* (3) = Nihil fieri poteſt, neque commodius, neque aptius, *Cic.* Hanc ſibi commodiſſimam belli rationem judicavit, *Cæſ.* (4) ✠ Aliis inhumanus & barbarus, iſti uni commodus, *Cic.* (5) = Mulier eſt commoda & faceta hæc meretrix, *Ter.* (6) ✠ Quæ ſit ſtella homini commoda, quæque mala, *Prop.* (7) Ego commodiorem hominem, adventum, tempus, non vidi, *Ter.* (8) Ubi tu commoda es, capillum commodum eſſe credito, *Plaut.*

† Commœreo, ēre, ui. *To be very ſad and ſorrowful.* Plaut. ut quidam ſed locus eſt corruptus eſt.

Commŏlĭor, īri, ītus. dep. *To go about,* or *endeavour, to do ſomething, to attempt,* or *practiſe.* Cic.

Commŏlītus, a, um. part. paſſ. [*à* commolor] *Ground, bruiſed,* or *broken and maſhed.* Bacca commolita & expreſſa, *Col.*

Commŏlo, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. act. *To grind, bruiſe,* or *break ſmall.* = Olivam primo quoque tempore commolere præloque ſubjicere, *Col.*

Commŏnĕfăcio, ĕre, ēci, actum. act. (1) *To adviſe, to admoniſh.* (2) *To remind,* or *put one in mind.* (3) *To rehearſe,* or *mention.* (1) § Commonefaciunt, ut inſtituto utatur ſuo, *Cic.* (2) § Amicitiæ veteris aliquem commonefacere, *Ad Her.* (3) § Commonefacere rem aliquam, *Cic.*

Commŏnĕfĭo, ĕri, factus. neut. paſſ. *To put in mind.* Commonefiat ſceleris, *Cic.*

Commŏneo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act.

(1) *To warn, to adviſe.* (2) *To put in mind of.* (1) Aliorum exempla me commonent, *Ter.* (2) Mearum me abſens miſeriarum commones, *Plaut.* § de re aliquâ, *Cic.*

Commŏnĭtio, ōnis, f. *A warning, an admoniſhing, a ſumming up of what was ſaid before,* Quint.

Commŏnĭtus, a, um. part. *Adverti ſed, warned, put in remembrance.* Commonitos eos dimiſit, *Liv.*

Commonſtro, āre. act. *To ſhew,* or *tell what is bid,* or *unknown.* Aurum defoſſum commonſtrare, *Cic.* § Parentes meos ut commonſtres mihi, *Ter.*

Commŏrātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* commoror] (1) *A ſtaying,* or *continuing.* (2) *A dwelling,* or *place of abode.* (3) *Delay,* or *lingering.* (4) Alſo *a figure when one inſiſteth, and dwelleth long upon the principal point.* (1) Commoratio unâ in re, *Cic.* (2) ⌘ Et villa & amœnitas illa commorationis eſt, non diverſorii, *Id.* (3) Propter commorationem tabellariorum, *Id.* (4) Commoratio eſt, cùm in loco firmiſſimo, quo tota cauſa continetur, manetur diutiùs, & eodem ſæpius reditur, *Ad. Her.*

Commŏrātus, a, um. part. *Having ſtaid,* Cic.

Commordeo, ēre, di, ſum. *To bite cloſe.* Quædam feræ tela omnia commordent, *Sen.*

Commŏriens, tis. part. (1) *Dying together.* (2) In plur. Commorientes. *The name of one of Plautus's plays.* (1) Nec finis ſæpè commorientibus, *ſc. gallis,* Plin. (2) Ter.

Commŏrior, i, tuus. *To die together,* Plin.

Commŏro, āre. act. dixit Plin. ſed ſolus, ut puto. Longè uſitatiùs eſt

Commŏror, ātus. dep. (1) *To abide with one, to be in a place for a time, to ſojourn.* (2) Alſo *to ſtop, hinder,* or *make to tarry.* (3) Met. *To continue,* or *inſiſt long.* (1) ⌘ Commorandi diverſorium, non habitandi locum dedit nobis natura, *Cic.* Pauliſper dum ſe uxor, ut fit, comparat, commoratus eſt, *Id.* (2) Me nunc commoror, *Plaut.* (3) = Ut hæreat in eâdem commoreturque ſententiâ, *Cic.*

Commorſus, a, um. part. [*à* commordeo] *Bitten cloſe,* Commorſi à cane rabiem ſentiunt, *Plin.*

Commortālis, e. adj. *Altogether mortal,* or *frail,* Col.

* Commōſis, *The firſt groundwork of bees in their making honey, of a gummy ſubſtance,* Plin.

Commōtio, ōnis. verb. [*à* commoveo] *Commotion, trouble, diſquiet, diſturbance.* Quid, omniſne tibi animi commotio videtur inſania? *Cic.*

Commōtiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* commoveor] *A ſmall motion* or *paſſion, a grudging of a fit,* as in an ague, *Cic.*

Commōtus, a, um. part. or. comp. [*à* commoveor] (1) *Raiſed, ſtirred.* (2) Met. *Moved.* (3) *Vexed, put into a paſſion, troubled.* (1) Pulvere commoto, *Sil.* Animus commotior, *Cic.* (2) Precibus commotus, *Stat.* (3) Graviter, *Virg.*

Commŏveo, ēre, vi, tum. act. (1) *To move,* or *ſtir.* (2) *To remove.* (3) Met. *To trouble,* or *diſturb, to diſquiet.* (4) *To cauſe pity,* or *compaſſion in.* (5) *To aſtoniſh.* (6) *To excite,* or *raiſe up.* (1) Avis commovet alas, *Virg.* ¶ Commovere aciem, *to get ground,* Liv. ſe, *to beſtir himſelf,* Id. (2) Favos ſedibus ſuis commoveat, *Col.* (3) Graviter primo nuncio commotus ſum, *Cic.* (4) *Virgo* commôrat nos omnes, *Ter.* (5) Magno alicujus honore commoveri, *Val. Flacc.* (6) Crebras expectationes tui commoves, *Cic.*

Commŏveor, ēri, ōtus. paſſ. *To be moved,* &c. Cic.

‖ Commulceo, ēre, ſi. (1) *To tickle, to pleaſe.* (2) *To ſtroke and ſmooth one up, to cajole.* (1) Thus commulcet ſenſum, *Arnob.* (2) *Tiro, Ciceronis libertus, ap. Gell.*

Commūne, is. n. ſubſt. ex adj. (1) *A commonwealth, a ſtate.* (2) Met. *The publick wealth,* or *treaſure.* (1) A communi Siciliæ. *Cic.* (2) ⌘ Privatus illis cenſus erat brevis, commune magnum, *Hor.*

Commūnĭbo *pro* communiam, *Plaut.*

Commūnĭcandus, a, um. part. *To be communicated,* or *ſhared.* Seu quid communicandum, ſeu quid adminiſtrandum videretur, *Cæſ.*

Commūnĭcans, tis. part. *Communicating, ſharing,* or *taking in common, imparting.* Res adverſas communicans amicitia leviores facit, *Cic.*

Commūnĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Communication, making of a thing common, partnerſhip. The beſtowing freedom and privilege on one.* (2) Alſo *a figure in rhetoric where the orator conſults the audience, what they would do in ſuch a caſe.* (1) = Largitio & communicatio civitatis, *Cic.* (2) *Id.*

Commūnĭcātūrus, a, um. part. *About to communicate,* Liv.

Commūnĭcātus, a, um. part. paſſ. *Imparted.* Communicato inter ſe conſilio. *Having laid their heads together,* Liv.

Commūnĭco, āre. act. [*à* communis] (1) *To commune,* or *talk together, to confer, diſcourſe, and conſult with one another.* (2) *To communicate, impart,* or *ſhare a thing with another, to make partaker of.* (3) ‖ *To defile, to make common,* or *unclean.* (1) § Ille cum Cottâ ſaucio communicat, pugnâ ut excedat, *Cæſ.* Quibus Pompejus communicare de maximis rebus ſolebat, *Id.* De officio utriuſque noſtrûm, *Cic.* (2) = Civitatem noſtram dedimus, communicavimuſque vobiſcum, *Liv.* ¶ § Mensâ ſuâ aliquem communicare, *To make him welcome at his table,* Plaut. (3) Vulg. interp.

Commūnĭcor, āri. paſſ. (1) *To be imparted.* (2) Alſo, dep. *To impart.* (1) § Præmia virtutis non oportet cum improbis communicari, *Cic.* (2) Spem communicati, *Liv.*

Commūnio, īvi, īre. [*ex* con & munio] *To fortify.* Cæſar vallo caſtra communit, *Cæſ.*

Commūnio, ōnis. f. (1) *Communion, mutual participation, an equal privilege,* or *enjoyment of the ſame thing.* (2) ‖ Alſo *the Community,* or *whole company.* (1) § Communio ſanguinis, *Cic.* Legis, literarum, & vocum, *Id.* ſermonis, *Suet.* (2) Ulp.

Commūnis, e. adj. ōr. comp. [*ex* con & munus] (1) *Common, the ſame, general, univerſal, all alike.* (2) *Plain, ordinary, familiar, gentle, courteous, free.* (3) *Equal, upon a level.* (4) Alſo, *the univerſality,* or *whole body of a ſtate.* (1) Omni ætati mors eſt communis, *Cic.* § Amicorum omnia inter ſe ſunt communia, *Ter.* Commune omnium vitium, *Id.* In commune ut conſulas, *Id.* = Scelera conjuncta & communia alicui cum aliquo, *Cic.* (2) = Nec ullo ſpectaculi genere communior aut remiſſior erat, *Suet.* (3) ⌘ *Atticus* ſic ſe gerebat, ut communis infimis, par principibus videretur, *Nep.* (4) Statuæ inauratæ à communi Siciliâ datæ, *Cic.* Communiſſimus, *Suet.* tertiâ notione.

Commūnĭtas, ātis, f. (1) *Community, having all things in common.* (2) *Fellowſhip, ſociety.* (3) Alſo *right,* or *juſtice in mens dealings with one another.* (1) Communitas vitæ & victûs, *Cic.* (2) = Conſociatio hominum atque communitas, *Id.* (3) *Honeſtas* una eſt cognationis, altera communitatis, tertia magnanimitatis, *Id.*

Commūnĭter. adv. *In common, indifferently, together, alike, jointly,* Cic. & Liv.

Commūnītio, ōnis. f. *A fortifying,* Vitr.

Commūnītus, a, um. part. *Fortified, fenced, made ſtrong.* Communita cauſa Roſcii firmiſſimis & ſanctiſſimis teſtimoniis, *Cic.*

‖ Com-

‖ Commurmŭrātio, ōnis. f. verb. [à ſeq.] *A whiſpering, muttering,* or *grumbling together,* Gell.

Commurmŭro, āre. *To whiſper,* or *murmur together, to grumble.* Clauſo commurmurat ore, *Sil.*

Commurmŭror, ātus ſum. dep. *To mutter,* or *mumble,* Cic.

Commūtābĭlis, e. adj. *Changeable, mutable, ſubject to change.* Commutabilis cera, *Cic.*

Commūtandus, a, um. part. *Fit to be altered.* Multùm in commutandis moribus hominum medius annus valet, *Plin.*

Commūtātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A change,* or *alteration.* (2) Alſo *a figure in rhetoric.* (1) Has tam proſperas, tamque inopinatas res conſecuta eſt ſubita commutatio, *Nep.* (2) *In hunc modum,* Non ideo vivimus, ut ſtudeamus; ſed ideo ſtudemus, ut ſuaviter vivamus, *Auct. ad Her.*

Commūtātūrus, a, um. part. *About to change,* Ter.

Commūtātus, a, um. part. *Altered, changed.* Vitæ ſtatum commutatum ferre non potuit, *Nep.*

Commūtātus, ûs. m. verb. *A change,* or *alteration,* Lucr.

Commūto, āre. act. *To change, to alter, to exchange, to give,* or *part with one for the other, to barter, truck,* or *chaffer.* ¶ § Vitam cum morte commutare, *To die,* Cic. Tria non commutabitis verba, *He will not make three words with you about it,* Ter.

Cōmo, āre. *To clothe, to attire,* or rather *to wear a buſh of hair.* Quibus nova nupta comatur, *Tac.*

Cōmo, ĕre, pſi, tum. act. poët. [*a* comâ] (1) *To comb,* or *deck the hair.* (2) *To trim, to attire, to make gay,* or *trick up.* (1) Niveâ comebat fronte capillos, *Sil.* (2) Tibi ſe lætiſſima compſit, *Tibull.* Vid. & *Comptus.*

Cōmor, i, comptus. paſſ. *To be combed,* or *dreſſed.* Dum moliuntur, dum comuntur, annus eſt, *Ter.*

* Cōmœdia, æ. f. *A comedy,* or interlude, *Cic. &c.*

Cōmœdicè. adv. *Pleaſantly, merrily, comically,* Plaut.

Cōmœdus, i. m. *A player,* or *actor of comedies, a comedian,* or *ſtage-player,* Cic.

Cōmœdus, a, um. *Perſonating pretending to be what one is not.* Natio comœda eſt, *Juv.*

*Cōmōſis, is. f. *Vid.* commoſis, *Plin.*

Cōmōſus, a, um. adj. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Very hairy.* (2) *Of trees,* or *herbs; full of branches,* or *leaves, tufted.* (1) Comoſâ fronte *Phæd.* (2) Hemeris in orbem comoſa, *Plin.* Comoſiſſimus ex omnibus cauliculis, *Id.*

Compactĭlis, e. adj. *Compact, joined,* or *ſet together, made of divers pieces.* ¶ Trabes compactiles *Beams rivetted one within another,* Vitr.

Compactio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* compingo] *A joining,* or *ſetting together a compacting.* Compactio membrorum, *Cic.*

Compactum, i. n. [*à* compingo, *quo ſenſu dicimus* pangere fœdus] *An agreement, compoſition, confederacy, a covenant,* or *bargain.* = § Abſol. compacto, & communi fraude, *Liv.* § Ex compacto, *Suet.* De compacto aliquid agere, *To do it by contrivance,* or *previous agreement,* Plaut.

Compactus, a, um. part. *vel* adj. [*à* compingo] (1) *Joined together.* (2) *Well ſet, compact.* (1) § Septem compacta cicutis fiſtula, *Virg.* (2) Compacta crura, *Varr.* Compacto corpore & robuſto, *Plin.*

Compāges, is. f. [*à* compingo] *A cloſe joining,* or *ſetting together, a cloſure.* (2) Φ *A cloſe embrace.* (1) Compages lapidum, *Ov.* Corporis, *Cic.* (2) Cupidè Veneris compagibus hærent, *Lucr.*

Compāgo, ĭnis. f. [*ex* con & pago, *i. e.* pango] *A joint,* or *cloſure.* Calami compagine juncti, *Ov.* A compagine corporis, *Celſ.* Cæteri ferè compages.

Compar, ăris. adj. [*ex* con & par] *Equal, even, like, agreeable, well matched.* ¶ Compar connubium, *An equal match,* Liv. Una navis quæ compari Marte concurrerat, *Id.*

Compar, ăris. c. g. ſubſt. (1) *A companion,* or *ſecond.* (2) *A huſband,* or *wife, a compeer, a partner.* (3) Alſo *a ſcheme in rhetoric, when the members of periods have equal ſyllables.* (1) Comparem metuo meum, *Plaut.* (2) Nec tantum niveo gaviſa eſt ulla columbo compar, *Catull.* (3) *Ad Her.*

Compărābilis, e. adj. *That may be compared, comparable.* Simile ex ſpecie comparibili, *Cic.*

Compărandus, a, um. part. (1) *To be gotten,* or *provided.* (2) *To be compared with.* (1) Artifex comparandarum voluptatum, *Cic.* (2) Cum infimo cive Romano quiſquam ampliſſimus Galliæ comparandus eſt? *Id.*

Compărātè. adv. *In compariſon,* or *reſpect.* ⌘ Cùm quæritur quale quid ſit, aut ſimpliciter quæritur, aut comparatè, *Cic.*

Compărātio, ōnis. f. (1) *A getting.* (2) *Proviſion,* or *preparation.* (3) *Compariſon.* (4) *Analogy, proportion, regard,* or *conſideration.* (5) *Order,* or *appointment.* (1) Comparatio voluptatis, *Cic.* (2) Comparatio novi belli, *Id.* (3) = Comparatio & contentio de duobus honeſtis, utrum honeſtius, *Id.* (4) Comparatio Latinè, ἀναλογία Græcè dicitur, *Id.* (5) Volſcis ſine ſorte, ſine comparatione provincia data eſt, *Liv.*

‖ Compărātivè. adv. *Comparatively,* Gell.

‖ Compărātivum, i. n. ſubſt. *The comparative degree,* Gell.

Compărātivus, a, um. adj. *Comparative,* or *having compariſon.* Judicatio comparativa, *Cic.*

Compărātum eſt. imperſ. *It is appointed,* or *provided, it is brought to that paſs,* Cic.

Compărātus, a, um. part. (1) *Procured.* (2) *Ordained,* or *received in uſage.* (3) *Compared.* (1) Tum Dymnus aperit, in tertium diem inſidias regi comparatus, *Curt.* (2) = Ratio ita comparata eſt vitæ, naturæque noſtræ, *Cic.* (3) Cum Æſernino—comparatus videret, *Id.*

Comparco, ĕre, ſi, ſum. neut. *To ſpare,* or *huſband a thing well,* Ter.

Compāreo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. (1) *To appear.* (2) *To be extant.* (1) Qui modò nuſquam comparebas, *Plaut.* (2) Quorum exigua pars comparet, *Liv.*

Compăro, āre. act. [*à* con & paro] (1) *To prepare,* or *provide.* (2) *To purchaſe, buy,* or *procure.* (3) *To make equal to, to compare, to get together, ſet together,* or *make compariſons.* (4) *To take order, confer,* or *agree about.* (5) *To appoint,* or *order.* (6) *To go,* or *to be about, to do a thing.* (7) *To hire,* or *ſuborn.* (8) *To join together.* (9) *To raiſe ſoldiers, to recruit.* (10) *To dreſs, deck,* or *get in readineſs.* (1) Magnificè comparat convivium, *Cic.* (2) Cùm cariùs pecudes compararentur, *Suet.* (3) Rem cum re comparare, *Cic.* § ſe alicui, *Ov.* § aliqua inter ſe, *Quint.* § ad aliquem, *Ter.* & *Nep.* (4) Ut compararent inter ſe qui duo cum legatis irent, *Liv.* (5) Majores noſtri hoc comparaverunt, ut, *&c. Cic.* (6) Si quis urere tecta comparet, *Ov.* (7) Crimen confingunt, teſtes & accuſatores comparant, *Cic.* (8) Compara labella cum labellis, *Plaut.* (9) Hos, tempore ad comparandum dato, fecit robuſtiores, *Nep.* (10) Milo pauliſper, dum uxor ſe comparat, commoratus eſt, *Cic.*

Compăror, āri. paſſ. *To be procured, prepared, compared,* &c. Cic.

Compaſco, ĕre. *To feed,* or *keep cattle in paſture together,* Plin.

Compaſcor, i, tus. *To be eaten up by cattle,* Varr.

Compaſcuus, a, um. ¶ Ager compaſcuus, *A common paſture,* Cic. ‖ Jus compaſcuum, *The right of commonage,* Scæv.

‖ Compaſſio, ōnis. f. verb. *Compaſſion, a ſuffering with one another,* Eccl.

‖ Com-

‖ Compătior, ĭtus sum. dep. *To suffer together, to be afflicted with, to sympathize with,* Eccl.

‖ Compăvesco, ĕre. *To be sore afraid,* Macr.

Compĕcisco, i. [*ex* con & paciscor] *To bargain,* Lex. *ex* Plin.

Compĕdis. f. gen. & compede, abl. in sing. solùm inveniuntur, plur. compedes, [*dict. quia* continent pedes, *Isid.*] (1) *A fetter,* or *shackle for the feet.* (2) *Ornaments that women wear about their feet.* (3) ‖ Also *barricadoes, turnpikes.* (1) Passurus compedis orbes, *Claud.* (2) *Plin.* (3) *Litt.* ex *Veg.*

Compĕdio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To shackle,* or *fetter, to bind.* Pedes corrigiis compedio, *Varr.*

Compĕditus, a, um. part. *Fettered, shackled,* Plaut.

Compellātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A calling by name.* (2) *A chiding,* or *reproving.* (1) *Auct. ad Her.* (2) Quotidianas compellationes meas non tulit, *Cic.*

Compellātūrus, a, um. part. *About to call upon,* or *accuse by name,* Cic.

Compellendus, a, um. part. *To be compelled,* or *forced.* Omnia ossa in suam sedem compellenda sunt, *Cels.*

Compellens, tis. part. *Compelling,* Utroque *mari* in arctas fauces compellente terram, *Curt.*

Compello, āre. act. [*ex* con & pello, as. *inusitat.*] (1) *To speak to one, to call on him, to call him by name, to accost.* (2) *To chide one.* (3) *To cite him before a magistrate.* (1) Blandè hominem compellabo, *Plaut.* nominatim, *Ad Her.* (2) Quin etiam fratricida impiumque detestans compellaret, *Nep.* (3) *Suet.*

Compello, ĕre, uli, ulsum. [*ex* con & pello, is] (1) *To compel, drive,* or *bring together.* (2) Met. *To compel, force,* or *constrain, to drive,* or *chase.* (1) Canes compellunt in plagas lepidè Lycum, *Plaut.* = Homines in unum locum compulit, & congregavit, *Cic.* ℜ Me domo meâ expulistis, Pompeium domum suam compulistis, *Cic.* ¶ Compellere lanam in aurem, *To thrust wool into one's ear,* Cels. ossa in suam sedem, *To set them in joint,* Id.

Compellor, i. pass. *To be compelled,* or *driven.* Intra oppida muros*que* compelluntur, *Cæs.*

* Compellūcĭdus, a, um. adj. *Transparent.* Nihil est mendacium, nihil è nigro compellucidum, *Plaut.* Sed alii aliter legunt.

Compendiāriò, *By a short way, compendiously,* Sen.

Compendiāria, æ. absol. *sc.* via, ratio. *A compendious way, a short cut.* Hanc compendiariam invenit, *Sen.*

Compendiārius, a, um. adj. *Brief, short, abridged, compendious.* Compendiariâ viâ ad gloriam pervenire, *Val. Max.*

Compendĭfăcio, ĕre, ēci, actum. Orationis compendio uti, *To abridge,* or *make short, to profit,* or *gain, to save,* Plaut.

Compendiōsus, a, um. adj. *Profitable, gainful, compendious.* ℜ Quod per se nonnunquam est damnosum, in summâ tamen compendiosum, *Col.*

Compendium, i. n. [*à* con & pendo] (1) *Gain got by saving; profit, advantage.* (2) *A compendious short way,* or *method; an abridgment,* or *abstract.* (3) *A short cut,* or *the nearest way.* (1) In quæstu sunt, compendioque versati, *Cic.* Privato compendio servire, *Cæs.* (2) Et hoc compendium operæ est, *Plin.* (3) Compendium viæ quatridui deprehensum est, *Id.* ¶ Verba conferre ad compendium, *To be brief,* Plaut.

Compensandus, a, um. part. *To be recompensed,* or *made amends for.* Vitia senectutis diligentia compensanda sunt, *Cic.*

Compensātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A recompense, satisfaction, a compensation,* Cic.

Compensātus, a, um. part. *Rewarded, requited.* Damna compensata, *Cic.*

Compenso. āre. act. (1) *To recompense,* or *make amends.* (2) *To equal.* (3) *To prize,* or *esteem as much.* (4) *To abridge,* or *shorten.* (1) Paucitatem pedum gravitatis suæ tarditate compensat, *Cic.* (2) Compensabatur cum summis doloribus lætitia, *Id.* (3) Tot tamen amissis te compensavimus unum, *Ov.* (4) Hâc pergam, quâ via longum compensat iter, *Sen.*

Compensor, āri. pass. *To be recompensed,* or *requited, to be made equal.* Labores compensantur gloriâ, *Cic.* Vid. Compenso.

† Comperce. [*à* comperco, *quod ex* con & parco] Comperce me attrectare, *let me alone,* Plaut.

Compĕrendĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A delay of the action,* or *pleading, until the third day following, an adjournment,* or *putting off a trial,* Cic.

Compĕrendĭnātus, ûs. m. *id. quod* comperendinatio, *Cic.*

Compĕrendĭnātus, a, um. part. *Prolonged, adjourned,* Cic.

Compĕrendĭno, āre. act. *Comperendinare* est in diem perendinum, sive tertium, differre; quando reus in tertium diem rejiciebatur, *Gell. To delay,* or *prolong, to defer from day to day, to put off,* or *adjourn, till three days hence.* ¶ Comperendinare reum, *Cic. To adjourn his trial.*

‖ Compĕrendĭnus, a, um. adj. *Adjourned, deferred.* Dies comperendini, *Macr.*

Compĕrio, īre, ri, rtum. act. [*ex* con & pario] *To find out a thing, to discover it, to know for certain and by trial, to get good intelligence.* § Comperire aliquid testibus, *Cic.* certis indiciis, per exploratores, ex captivis, *Cæs.* de amore, *Ter.*

Compĕrior, tus sum. dep. *To know assuredly, to be sure of a thing upon his knowledge.* Sapientem virum fuisse comperior, *Sall.*

Comperuis, is. c. g. [*ex* con & perna] *He that hath his knees bowing together, bowing inward,* Plaut.

Compertus, a, um. part. vel adj. ex part. *Known for certain,* or *by experience; found out, discovered, taken in the act, convicted.* = Nihil habuisse illos cogniti, nihil compertum, *Cic.* § Comperta stupri fœmina, *Liv.* in stupro generi, *Suet. Dixit,* compertum se habere, *Liv.*

Compes, ĕdis. *Vid.* Compedis, in sing.

Compescendus, a, um. (1) *To be quenched,* or *slackened.* (2) *To be stopped, suppressed.* (1) Nullum denique instrumentum ad incendia compescenda, *Plin.* (2) Sexcentos Afros ad compescendos eos miserat, *Just.*

Compesco, ĕre, ui. act. [*ex* con & pasco] (1) *To keep within the same pasture,* or *to pasture together.* (2) Met. *To stop, stay,* or *check.* (3) *To hold,* or *keep in, to bridle,* or *curb.* (4) *To allay, assuage,* or *ease.* (5) *To quench,* as fire, thirst, &c. (6) *To cut, prune,* or *lop boughs.* (7) *To forbear,* or *leave off.* (1) Fest. (2) Continuò culpam ferro compesce, *Virg.* Compescere animos, *Liv.* (3) Hic placet, angustis quòd equum compescit habenis, *Tibull.* (4) Vinoque novos compesce dolores, *Id.* (5) Sævis compescuit ignibus ignes, *Ov.* sitim undâ, *Id.* (6) Putatoris officium est vites compescere, *Col.* (7) Compesce in illum injustè dicere, *Plaut.*

Compescor, i. pass. *To be checked,* or *restrained.* Tempore Pœnorum compescitur ira leonem, *Ov.*

Compĕtens, tis. part. *Seeking, desiring,* or *aiming at.* Omnibus unum locum competentibus, *Just.*

‖ Compĕtentia, æ. f. *A proportion,* or *size, convenience, meetness, competency, fitness,* Gell.

Compĕtitor, ōris. m. verb. *He that sues for the same thing that another doth, a competitor, a rival.* Cum competitore certamen honoris & dignitatis est, *Cic.*

Compĕtītrix, īcis. f. *A female rival,* Cic.

Compĕto, ĕre, īvi, ītum. *i. e.* unâ peto. (1) *To ask,* or *sue for the same thing that another doth, to stand for*

for the ſame place, to be one's rival. (2) *To agree, to be proper, meet,* or *convenient, to fall out.* (3) *To join,* or *meet even one with another.* (4) Alſo *to be ſound in any part of mind,* or *body, to be in good health.* (1) Unam ſpecioſam duobus competentibus, *A. Vict.* (2) Si villæ ſitus ita competit. *Col.* (3) Præterquam ubi recti angulorum competunt ictus, *Plin.* (4) Dux ſegnis, & veluti captus animi, non linguâ, non auribus competere, *Tac.* ¶ Competit in eum actio, *An action lies againſt him,* Quint.

Compīlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Pillage, robbing, pilling and polling,* Cic.

‖ Compīlātus, a, um. part. *Robbed, pilled, pillaged, plundered,* Non. & Petr.

Compīlo, āre. act. [*à* con & pilo, *i. e.* cogo, conſtipo; perperam à *pilus,* lege metri repugnante] (1) *To pile,* or *heap up, to bring together.* (2) *To ſteal and filch, to pillage, to plunder.* (1) Scal. ad Feſt. (2) Nè me Criſpini ſcrinia lippi compilâſſe putes, *Hor.* Illic homo ædes compilavit, *Plaut.*

Compingo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. [*ex* con & pango] (1) *To compact,* or *put together.* (2) *To make,* or *frame a thing of ſeveral pieces.* (3) *To thruſt in.* (1) = Quid tam compactum & coagmentatum inveniri poteſt? *Cic.* (2) Roboreis axibus ſolùm compingere, *Col.* (3) = Tanquam in aliquod piſtrinum detrudi & compingi videbam, *Cic.*

Compĭtālia, um. n. pl. *Feaſts in croſs ſtreets and ways, celebrated the ſecond day of January, in honour of their rural gods, hence called* Lares, *or* Compitalitii. Tu pridie compitalia memento, *Cic.*

Compĭtālis, e. adj. ¶ Compitales lares, *Belonging to the croſs-ways* Suet.

Compĭtālĭtia, ōrum. n. ſubſt. *ſc.* feſta, *id. quod* compitalia, *Cic. & Varr.*

Compĭtālĭtius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the feaſts called* Compitalia. ¶ Compitalitiæ ambulationes *Proceſſions on that feſtival,* Cic.

Compĭtum, i. n. [Viarum concurſus, ubi multæ viæ in unum *competunt,* i. e. *coëunt,* Varr.] *A croſs-way,* or *ſtreet, a place where ſeveral ways met, where the country people came together to keep their wakes, and to perform their ſacrifices, when they had made an end of their huſbandry.* Ad compitum Anagninum, *Liv.* Narrant in multas compita ſecta vias, *Ov.*

Complăceo, ēre, ui, & ĭtus ſum, ĭtum. neut. *To pleaſe,* or *be well liked.* ¶ Poſtquam me amare dixi, complacita eſt tibi, *You liked her, Ter.* Hoc Deo complacitum eſt, *It ſo pleaſed God,* Plaut.

Complăcĭtus, a, um. part. *Well-pleaſing; liked.* *Dicit* ſibi complacitam ejus formam, *Ter.*

‖ Complāco, āre. act. *To gain favour, to make court to.* = Patroni conciliare ſibi & complacare judices debent, *Tiro* ap. *Gell.*

Complānābĭlis, e. adj. *Eaſy, to be made plain,* Hyg.

Complānātus, a, um. part. *Made even, levelled with the ground, raſed,* Cic.

Complāno, āre. act. (1) *To make plain, level,* or *even.* (2) *To ſmooth, to finiſh.* (1) Id bene tabulâ, aut manibus, aut pedibus complanato, *Cato.* (2) Prope jam conſtituta opera complanarent, *Hirt.*

Complaudo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. *To clap hands for joy,* or *in ſign of favour, to applaud.* Stantes complaudebant in re fictâ, *Cic. plaudebant.* Vid. Complodo.

Complectendus, a, um, part. *To embrace.* Ad complectendum eum concurrit, *Curt.*

Complectens, tis. part. *Embracing,* Cic. Conjuges ac liberos ſuos animo complectentibus, *Juſt.*

Complector, i, xus ſum. dep. [*à* con & plector, *i. e.* necto] (1) *To embrace.* (2) *To compriſe, comprehend,* or *contain.* (3) *To claſp and collar,* or *hug, to take hold of.* (4) *To deſcribe, ſet forth,* or *utter in words.* (5) *To compaſs,* or *encircle, to ſet as jewellers do.* (6) *To conceive, to comprehend.* (1) Mediam mulierem complectitur, *Ter.* (2) Omnes omnium caritates patria una complexa eſt, *Cic.* (3) Hoſtis hoſtem complectitur, *Luc.* (4) At contra oratorem celeriter complexi ſumus, *Cic.* (5) Effigiemque meam fulvo complexus in auro, *Ov.* (6) Deum cogitatione complecti non poſſumus, *Cic.* ¶ Arctâ familiaritate complecti aliquem, *To make him his confident,* or *boſom friend,* Plin. † Paſſ. *To be comprehended,* Scæv.

Complēmentum, i. n. [*à* compleo] (1) *A filling up,* or *perfecting.* (2) *An accumulation, a complement,* or *completion.* (1) Reperias inania quædam verba quaſi complementa numerorum, *Cic.* (2) Omnium accuſationum complementum, *Tac.*

Complendus, a, um. part. *To fill,* or *be filled up.* Ad foſſas complendas, *Hirt.*

Complens, tis. part. *Filling up,* Partu complentes æquora piſces, *Manil.*

Compleo, ēre, vi, tum. act. [*ex* con & pleo, *inuſitat.*] (1) *To fill up to the top.* (2) *To recruit.* (3) *To finiſh,* or *end a thing.* (4) *To ſupply the place of.* (5) *To fulfil, to make up, to accompliſh, to perform.* (1) Caſtra oppugnant, foſſas complent, *Cæſ.* (2) Complere legionem per maniplos, *Sil.* (3) Complere paginam volui, *Cic.* (4) Tres potuit complere duces, *Claud.* (5) Complere promiſſum, *Cic.* § Complevit annos centum, *He is compleatly a hundred years old,* Id.

Compleor, ēri. paſſ. (1) *To be filled,* &c. (2) *To be perfected.* (1) Annuus exactis completur menſibus orbis, *Virg.* (2) = Compleri atque ad exitum perduci poteſt, *Cic.*

Complētus, a, um. part. *Compleat, full, accompliſhed, finiſhed,* or *ended.* = Perfectus, completuſque verborum ambitus, *Cic.*

Complexio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* complector] (1) *A comprehenſion,* or *compriſal.* (2) *A compaſs, a period,* or *full ſentence.* (3) Alſo *the concluſion of a ſyllogiſm,* or *argument.* (4) *A dilemma.* (5) *A grammatical figure, when two ſyllables are contracted into one.* (1) Brevis complexio totius negotii, *Cic.* (2) Longiſſima eſt complexio verborum, quæ volvi uno ſpiritu poteſt, *Id.* (3) Conficitur complexio ex omni argumentatione, *Id.* (4) Complexio eſt, in quâ utrum conceſſeris reprehenditur, ſic: *Si improbus eſt, cur uteris? ſin probus, cur accuſas?* Id. (5) *ut,* Cùm te flagranti dejectum lumine Phaeton, *Quint.*

Complexus, a, um. part. act. & paſſ. (1) Act. *Embracing, containing.* (2) Paſſ. *Embraced, contained, compriſed.* (1) Complexus cum Alcmenâ cubat, *Plaut.* (2) Ut uno maleficio ſcelera omnia complexa eſſe videantur, *Cic.*

Complexus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *An embrace, affection, and love, a careſs.* (2) *A ſpace,* or *compaſs.* (3) *Comprehenſion,* or *enumeration of circumſtances.* (1) Complexus, & oſculatio, *Cic.* (2) Continet omnia complexu ſuo mundus, *Id.* (3) Citra complexum perſonarum, temporum, cauſarum, *Quint.*

Complĭcandus, a, um. part. *To fold,* or *be folded up,* Plaut.

Complĭcātus, a, um. part. *Folded up,* or *wraped together,* Cic.

Complĭco, āre, ui, & āvi, ĭtum, & ātum. act. *To wind or fold up.* Dum hanc tibi, quam trahis, rudentem complico, *Plaut.* Cùm complicarem hanc epiſtolam, *Cic.*

Complōdo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. [*ex* con & plaudo] *To ſtrike,* or *clap together.* Complodere manus ſcenicum eſt, *Quint.*

Complōrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A lamentation, weeping,* or *wailing together.* = Comploratio ſui patriæque, *Liv.* mulierum, *Id.*

Complōrātus, a, um. part. *Bewailed,*

wailed, lamented, given up for loſt. Comploratis omnibus pariter vivis mortuiſque, *Liv.*

Complōrātus, ūs. m. verb. *A mourning,* or *lamentation,* Liv.

Complōro, āre. act. *To bewail, or weep together, to make lamentation,* Cic.

Complōſus, a, um. part. *Stricken, or clapt together,* Complosas tenuiſſe manus, *Lucr.*

Complūres, c. g. & *hæc* complura & compluria, *n.* poſit. gradûs, non comp. ut ait Gell. *Many, a great many, a great company.*

Complūries. adv. *Oftentimes, full often, many a time,* Plaut.

Compluſculi, ōrum. dim. *Many.* ¶ Dies complúſculos, *For a good many days together,* Ter.

Complŭviātus, a, um. *Faſhioned like a gutter.* ¶ Compluviata vinea, dicta à canis adjectis compluviis, *A vine growing in breadth, and borne up with four ſtakes, like a penthouſe,* Plin.

Complŭvium, i. n. *A penthouſe, or arbor, by which the water ſlides, a gutter receiving the rain of divers roofs,* Col.

Complŭvius, a, um. adj. *That receiveth rain falls,* Varr.

Compōnendus, a, um. part. *To compoſe,* or *be compoſed of.* Componendis patrum actis delectus à Cæſare, *Tac.* Mentem ipſam componendam, *Celſ.*

Compōnens, tis. part. *Compoſing, ſetting together, joining, cloſing, comparing.* Iliaca componentes tempora, *Paterc.*

Compōno, ĕre, ſui, ĭtum. act. [*ex* con & pono] (1) *To put,* or *lay together.* (2) *To make, or frame,* (3) *To ſet,* or *place.* (4) *To ſet in order, to marſhal.* (5) *To adorn, to trim.* (6) *To join cloſe together.* (7) Met. *To appeaſe, compoſe,* or *quiet, to ſettle.* (8) *To finiſh,* or *make an end of.* (9) *To compoſe, write,* or *make any work,* as a Hiſtory, Poem, &c. (10) *To adjuſt,* or *take an order about.* (11) *To counterfeit,* or *deviſe.* (12) *To build.* (13) *To bury,* or *inter.* (14) *To cloſe,* or *ſhut up.* (15) *To reconcile, accord,* or *agree.* (16) *To encounter,* or *attack.* (17) *To confront.* (18) *To compare,* or *liken.* (19) *To diſpoſe,* or *methodize, to conſtrue.* (1) I ergo intrò, & compone quæ tecum ſimul ferantur, *Ter.* (2) Pocula de facili compoſuitque lnto, *Tibull.* (3) Sed regina compoſuit ſpondâ, *Virg.* (4) Aciem per cuneos componere, *Tac.* (5) Crines componere, *Virg.* (6) Labra labellis compono, *Lucil.* (7) Priuſquam animos noſtros ratio componat, *Cic.* (8) Gaudens componi fædere bellum, *Id.* (9) = Componere & deſcribere jura populorum, *Id.* hiſtoriam, *Plin.* carmina, *Hor.* commentarium, *Cic.* literas, *Liv.* formas judiciorum & ſtipulationum, *Cic.* (10) Compone hoc de agunto, de cæteris ego videro, *Id.* (11) Non bona mendaci riſus componitur ore, *Tibull.* (12) Quam tutâ poſſis urbem componere terrâ, *Virg.* (13) T. Junium Criſpina filia compoſuit, *Tac.* (14) Diem clauſo componet veſper Olympo, *Virg.* (15) Inter vos ſic hæc potiùs cum bonâ ut componantur gratiâ, *Ter.* (16) Ibo alacer, ſoluſque manus componere monſtro ſufficiam, *Sil.* (17) Accita Epicharis & cum indice compoſita nullis teſtibus facilè confutavit, *Tac.* (18) Parvis componere magna ſolebam, *Virg.* (19) = Componere & conſtruere verba, *Cic.* ¶ Componere pretio, *To redeem,* Sall. ſocietatem cum aliquo, *To keep company,* Id. fallacias, *To trepan,* Plaut.

Compōnor, i, ĭtus. paſſ. *To be put,* or *laid together, to be compoſed,* &c. *to be buried,* Ov. *To be confronted,* Tac. *Vid.* Compono.

Comportandus, a, um. part. *To be carried together.* Ad aggerem ceſpitibus comportandis, *Cæſ.*

Comportātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A carrying,* or *carriage.* Cùm habuerint ad mœnia comportationes expeditas, *Vitr.*

Comportātus, a, um. part. *Carried together,* Hor.

‖ Comporto, āre. act. *To carry together to ſome place, to convey,* Cic.

Comportor, āri. paſſ. *To be carried together,* Cic.

Compos, ōtis. c. g. etiam n. g. ut voto compote, *Sen.* Qui alicujus rei potis eſt [*ex* con & pos, *i. e.* potis] (1) *That hath obtained his deſire,* or *purpoſe.* (2) *A partaker.* (3) *Aim containing himſelf, in one's right ſenſes.* (1) § Compos mentis, *Cic.* ſui, *Celſ.* animi, *Ter.* animo, *Sall.* patriæ, ſcientiæ, *Cic.* (2) = Compos, & particeps rerum ſempiternarum animus, *Id.* (3) § Vix præ gaudio compotes, *Liv.* Sui *Celſ.* Compos præcæ, *Liv.*

Compŏsĭtè. adv. *In order, orderly, handſomely,* Cic. ĭus. comp. = Compoſitè, & aptè dicere, *Cic.* ℞ Compoſitiùs cuncta quàm feſtinantiùs agere, *Tac.*

Compŏsĭtio, ōnis: f. verb. [*à* compono] (1) *A compoſition, confection,* or *mingling.* (2) *A compoſing,* or *digeſting, a compoſure.* (3) *A continuance,* or *diſpoſal.* (4) *A compoſition,* or *agreement.* (5) *A matching,* or *pairing together.* (1) Compoſitio unguentorum, *Cic.* (2) Juris pontificalis compoſitio, *Id.* (3) = Ordo, & compoſitio rerum, *Id.* (4) = Pacis, concordiæ, compoſitionis, auctor eſſe non deſtiti, *Id.* (5) Ut mihi gladiatorum compoſitiones mitteres, *Id.*

Compŏsĭtò. abſ. & de compoſitò. *Of purpoſe, for the nonce, of ſet purpoſe, deſignedly.* Compoſitò eſt factum, quo modo hanc amaſis habere poſſet, *Ter.* Ex compoſitò orta vis, *Liv.*

Compŏsĭtor, ōris. m. verb. *He that ſets, joins,* or *compoſes things together, a maker,* or *compoſer, a compoſitor.* Compoſitor, inventor, actor, *Cic.* Plùs ſibi permiſit compoſitore ſuo, *Ov.* ¶ Compoſitores gemmarum, *Jewellers,* or *lapidaries,* Lex. *ex* Plin.

Compŏsĭtūra, æ. f. *A joining,* or *putting together, a ſetting in order,* Lucr.

Compŏsĭtus, a, um. part. & adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. [*à* compono] (1) *Fitted, ſet together.* (2) *Set in good order, ſet in array, faſhioned.* (3) *Ready, diſpoſed, prepared.* (4) *Eloquent, fine.* (5) *Confronted.* (6) *Settled, appointed,* or *agreed upon.* (7) *Trimed, adorned.* (8) *Still, calm, quiet.* (9) *Falſe, feigned, contrived.* (10) *Ranſomed, bought off.* (11) *Agreed upon.* (12) *Compoſed, made, fitted, ſet together.* (13) *Matched.* (1) = Compoſitum, compactum, & coagmentatum, *Cic.* (2) Numero compoſiti in turmas, *Virg.* ℞ Acriòr quàm compoſitior pugna fuit, *Liv.* (3) Agmine in omnes caſus compoſito, *Id.* (4) Non ſunt compoſita mea verba, *Sall.* = Compoſitiſſimæ & clariſſimæ literulæ, *Cic.* (5) Vid. *compono.* (6) Lenes ſuſurri compoſitâ repetantur horâ, *Hor.* (7) Compoſitis ſpiravit crinibus aura, *Virg.* (8) Mare compoſitum, *Ov.* Mens compoſita, *Sen.* (9) Falſi, ac feſtinantes, vultuque compoſito, *Tac.* Compoſita fabula, *Liv.* (10) Pretio compoſiti, *Tac.* (11) Ut domi compoſitum cum Martio fuerat, *Liv.* (12) Poëma craſsè & illepidè compoſitum, *Hor.* (13) Non compoſitus meliùs cum Bitho Bacchius, *Id.*

Compôſtus, *pro* compoſitus, per ſync. *Settled, repoſed,* Virg.

Compōtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A banqueting,* or *drinking one with another, a drinking match, a club.* = Convivium nominârunt, meliùs quàm Græci, qui hoc idem tum compotationem, tum concœnationem vocant, *Cic.*

Compōtor, ōris. m. *One that drinks with another, a pot-companion, a good fellow,* Cic.

Compōtrix, īcis. f. *A drinking goſſip,* Ter.

Compranſor, ōris. m. verb. *He that dines with another,* Cic.

Compręcātio,

Comprĕcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſupplication, a ſolemn praying*, Liv.

Comprĕcor, ātus ſum. dep. *To pray, to beſeech.* Deos comprecare, *Ter.*

Comprehendendus, a, um. part. *To be apprehended, to be wrapped in.* Ii ad alios conjuratos comprehendendos diſtributi ſunt, *Curt.* Lanâ id comprehendendum, *Celſ.*

Comprehendo, ĕre, di, ſum. act. [*ex* con & prehendo] (1) *To take, or lay hold of a thing, to catch.* (2) *To apprehend*, or *ſeize.* (3) *To comprehend*, or *contain, to compriſe.* (4) *To comprehend, underſtand*, or *perceive.* (5) *To find out.* (6) *To bind*, or *join.* (7) *To take root, to conceive*, or *be with child.* (8) *To embrace*, or *favour.* (1) Comprehendet fŏrfex dentem, *Celſ.* (2) ℌ Quòd tam capitalem hoſtem non cum comprehenderim potiùs, quàm emiſerim, *Cic.* (3) Verbis loculentioribus & pluribus rem eandem comprehenderat, *Id.* (4) Animis & cogitatione comprehendere, *Id.* (5) Adulterium alicujus comprehendere, *Id.* (6) Naves vinculo illigatas comprehendit, *Liv.* (7) Ita quod poſueris, citò comprehendet, *Col.* Si mulier nòn comprehendit, *Celſ.* (8) Amicitiâ aliquem comprehendere, *Cic.*

Comprehendor, i, ſus. paſſ. *To be laid hold of, &c. Cic.*

Comprehensè. adv. Comprehensè loqui, *To ſpeak briefly*, or *in few words*, Cic. Sed non diſſimul. in mel. libb. legi *compreſsè.*

Comprehensĭbĭlis, e. adj. *That may be comprehended*, or *underſtood, comprehenſible*, Cic.

Comprehenſio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *The laying hold of a perſon, the ſeizure of him.* (2) Met. *The underſtanding of a thing, comprehenſion, compriſal, compaſs.* (3) *A period*, or *ſentence, a diſcovery.* (1) Comprehenſio ſontium, *Cic.* (2) = Perceptio, & comprehenſio, *Id.* (3) = Comprehenſio & ambitus ille verborum, *Id.*

Comprehenſus, a, um. part. (1) *Catched at.* (2) *Apprehended, laid hold of.* (3) Met. *Perceived, underſtood, compaſſed.* (4) *Comprehended, concluded.* (1) Comprĕnſa manus effugit imago, *Virg.* (2) = Captum & comprehenſum aliquem tenere, *Cic.* (3) = Quum ita oporteret, nihil haberet comprehenſi, percepti, cogniti, conſtituti, *Id.* (4) = Officia domeſtica concluſa, & comprehenſa, *Id.*

† Comprĕndo, ĕre, di, ſum. act. *Virg. per Syn. pro* comprehendo, *quod vid.*

Compreſsè. adv. ius. comp. *Briefly, compactly, in few words, cloſely.* ℌ Latiùs loquuntur rhetores, dialectici autem compreſsiùs, *Cic. Vid.* Comprehensè.

Compreſſio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A ſqueezing together.* (2) *A cloſe embrace.* (3) *A brief comprehenſion.* (1) Aurum compreſſione coactum, ntra purum invenitur, *Vitr.* (2) Compreſſiones arctæ amantum, *Plaut.* (3) rerum breves, *Cic.*

Compreſſiuncŭla, æ. f. *A gentle ſqueezing*, or *cruſhing*, Plaut.

Compreſſor, ōris. m. *A deflowerer*, or *raviſher of maids, one that lies with a woman*, Plaut.

Compreſsūrus, a, um. part. *About to cruſh*, or *ſtop.* Tumultum compreſſurus, *Tac.*

Compreſſus, a, um. part. or. comp. (1) *Cruſhed, thruſt, preſſed cloſe, held hard together, ſqueezed.* (2) *Kept cloſe under.* (3) *Shut cloſe, clinched, cloſed, ſtayed, repreſſed.* (4) *Raviſhed, deflowered.* (5) *Stoped.* (6) *Coſtive.* (7) *Narrow.* (1) = Compreſſus, atque illiſus, *Cic.* (2) Manu compreſſa cæſaries, *Luc.* (3) Compreſſi oculi, *Col.* ℌ Compreſsâ palmâ aut pomĕctâ ferire, *Plaut.* ¶ Annona compreſſa, *Corn hoarded up to make it dearer*, Liv. Compreſſis manibus ſedere, *To ſit ſtill and do nothing*, Id. (4) Compreſſa virgo, *Plaut.* (5) = Natura vitioſa edomita, & compreſſa doctrina, *Cic.* (6) ℌ Quid compreſſum corpus reſolvat, quid ſolutum teneat, *Celſ.* (7) Compreſſioris oris *vas*, Id.

Compreſſu. abl. m. verb. [*à* comprimor] *A preſſing cloſe, keeping in, deflowering, raviſhing, a lying with a woman.* Virgo ex eo compreſſu gravida facta eſt, *Ter.*

Comprĭmendus, a, um. part. *To be curbed, ſtoped*, or *repreſſed.* Comprimendi tumultus erant, *Liv. Alvus* comprimenda eſt, *Celſ.*

Comprĭmens, tis. part. *Binding*, &c. Celſ.

Comprĭmis. adv. *Vid.* Cumprimis.

Comprĭmo, ĕre, eſſi, eſſum. act. [*ex* con & premo] (1) *To preſs together.* (2) *To keep cloſe.* (3) *To aſtringe*, or *make coſtive.* (4) *To hold in*, or *keep cloſe.* (5) *To raviſh*, or *deflower.* (6) Met. *To appeaſe, ſtop, ſtay, ſtint, repreſs*, or *keep under.* (1) Comprimere dentes, *Plaut.* (2) Comprimit roſa florem ſuum, *Plin.* (3) ℌ Si compreſſerit aliquem morbus, aut fuderit, *Celſ.* (4) Animam compreſſi, aurem admovi, *Ter.* (5) Compreſſit eam de ſummo adoleſcens loco, *Plaut.* (6) = Illius cupiditatem comprimas, atque reſtinguas, *Cic.* Voce manuque murmura compreſſit, *Ov.*

Comprĭmor, i. eſſus. paſſ. *To be ſtayed*, or *appeaſed*, &c. Cic.

Comprŏbātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The approving, commending*, or *allowing of a thing, an approbation.* Comprobatio honeſtatis, *Cic.*

Comprŏbātor, ōris. m. verb. *An approver*, or *allower*, Cic.

Comprŏbātus, a, um. part. *Proved, made out*, Cic.

Comprŏbo, āre. act. (1) *To approve, command, allow*, or *paſs.* (2) *To make good, to verify.* (1) = Laudare aliquid & comprobare, *Cic.* (2) Matris ſomnium filii crudelitas comprobavit, *Id.*

Comprŏbor, āri. paſſ. *To be approved.* Judicium ſenatûs à te comprobatur, *Plin.*

Comprōmiſſum, i. n. *A bond*, or *engagement, wherein two parties oblige themſelves to ſtand to the arbitration*, or *award of the umpire*, Cic.

Comprōmitto, ĕre, ſi, ſſum. act. *To put to arbitration, to give bond to ſtand to an award, to conſent to a reference*, Cic.

Comptè, *unde* ius. adv. *Nearly.* Eaque omnia diſtinctiùs numeratiùſque, ac comptiùs fortaſſe dici potuerunt, *Gell.*

Comptus, a, um. part. [*à* como] (1) *Combed.* (2) Met. *Decked, trimmed, made ſpruce, neat, fine.* (1) Non comptæ manſere comæ, *Virg.* (2) Comptum miſcere oportet opus, *Tib.*

Comptus, ūs. m. verb. [*à* como] *A triming, decking, attire.* ¶ Virgineos comptus, *Women's dreſs*, Lucr.

‖ Compugnans, tis. part. ¶ Clamantes compugnanteſque illos reliqui, *Fighting and quarrelling together*, Gell.

Compulſo, āre. freq. [*à* compello] *To beat and ſtrike againſt*, Col.

Compulſor, āri. paſſ. *To be daſhed*, or *beaten upon.* Aqua compulſatur, *Col.*

‖ Compulſor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* compello] *One that drives.* Compulſor bovis, *Pall.*

Compulſus, a, um. part. [*à* compellor] *Driven, forced, compelled, conſtrained.* Compulſi in caſtra, *Liv.*

Compunctio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* compungo] *A pricking, a ſtitch, compunction*, or *pricking pain*, Plin. *Al. leg.* punctiones.

Compunctus, a, um. part. *Marked, ſpotted, pricked, branded*, Cic.

Compungendus, a, um *To be pricked.* Poſtero die acu compungendum, *Celſ.*

Compungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To prick.* (2) *To offend, to dazzle.* (3) Met. *To ſting, to vex*, or *torment.* (1) Cavendum nè aculeis urticæ compungantur, *Col.* (2) *Colores* qui compungunt oculos, *Lucr.* (3) Ipſi ſe compungunt ſuis acuminibus, *Cic.*

Compungor, i, ctus. paſſ. *To be pricked*, or *ſtung*, Col.

Compurgo, āre. act. *To purify*, or *clear*. ¶ Viſum compurgat naſturtium, *clears the ſight*, Plin. rarò occ.

Compūtābĭlis, e. adj. *Accountable, that may be counted, reckoned*, or *numbered*, Plin.

Compūtans, tis. part. *Counting, reckoning*. Digitis computans, *Plin.*

Compūtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An account*, or *reckoning, a computation*, or *caſting up*, Plin.

Compūtātor, ōris. m. *A computer*, or *reckoner*, Sen.

Compūto, āre. act. (1) *To prune, cut off*, or *lop boughs*. (2) *To deem*, or *think, to count*, or *reckon*. (3) *To caſt up an account, to ſcore*. (1) Rarò in primâ ſign. (2) In ſummâ, computabam, ſi munere hoc ſungerer, &c. *Plin.* (3) Dextera digitis rationem computat, *Plaut.*

Compūtor, āri. paſſ. *To be counted*, or *caſt up*, Plin.

Computreſco, ĕre, ui. incept. *To putrify*, or *wax rotten*, Col.

☞ *Con* & *cum* idem ſignificant: ſed *cum* ferè ſeparata, *con* compoſita eſt præpoſitio, & ſignificat *ſimul*, ut *conjungo*; interdum *contra*, ut *contendo*; interdum *valde*, ut *concrepo*. Ante vocalem, vel *h* amittit ſuum *n*; ut *coaleſco, cohibeo*; ante labiales migrat in *m*; ut *comburo, comparo, comminuo*: ante *l* & *m* in ſimilem, ut *colligo, commeo*: ante cæteras manet.

✠ Cōnāmen, ĭnis. n. verb. [*à* conor] *An endeavour, an attempt, an eſſay, an effort*, Ov.

Cōnāmentum, i. n. *That which helpeth in doing*. ¶ Conamentum ligneum. *A lever*, Plin.

Cōnandus, a, um. part. *To be attempted*, or *enterpriſed*. Nactus aditus ad ea conanda, *Cæſ.*

Cōnans, tis. part. *Endeavouring*. Conantes tranare Viſurgim, *Tac.*

Cōnātus, a, um. part. [*à* conor] *Endeavouring*, or *forcing himſelf to do ſomething*, Ov.

Cōnātus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* conor] *An endeavour, attempt, enterpriſe*. ℵ = Cujus ego non factum ſolum, ſed inceptum conatumve contra patriam deprehendero, *Cic.*

Concăco, āre. act. *To defile with ordure, to beſhit*, Phæd.

Concædes, ium. pl. f. *The lopings of trees, ſhreds*, or *havins*; *barricadoes of trees cut down, to keep off the enemy's horſe*, Tac.

Concænātio. *Vid.* Concœnatio.

Concălĕfĭcio, ĕre, ēci, actum. *To warm, to chaſe, to heat*, Cic. † Con calefaciuntur, *Vitr.*

Concălĕfactio, ōnis. f. verb. *A warming*, or *heating*, Lex. *ex* Plaut.

Concălĕfactōrius, a, um. adj. *That heateth*, or *maketh warm, hot in operation*, Plin.

Concălĕfactus, a, um. part. *Heated, warmed, chafed*, Cic.

Concălĕfĭo, ĕri, factus ſum. neutro paſſ. *To be heated, to grow hot*, or *warm*, Varr.

Concăleo, ēre, ui. (1) *To be hot* or *warm*. (2) *To be vexed* or *chafed*. (1) Ubi cubuiſti concaluit locus, *Plaut.* (2) Concaluit, quid vis, *Ter.*

Concălesco, ĕre. *To wax hot*, or *warm*, Cic.

Concalfăcio, *To heat, to make hot*, or *warm*, Cic.

Concalleo, ēre. neut. [*à* callus] *To grow brawny*, or *hard, at the hands*, or *feet with labour*. Met. *To be beaten and practiſed in a thing*. Animus uſu concalluit, *Cic.*

Concămĕrandus, a, um. part. *To be arched*, or *vaulted*, Vitr.

Concămĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An arch*, or *vault, a cieling of chambers, a walk*, or *arbour in a garden, arched over*, Vitr.

Concămĕrātus, a, um. part. *Vaulted, arched*. In abditum & concameratum locum ſe reciperet, *Suet.*

Concămĕro, āre. act. *To vault*, or *ciel, to arch over*, Plin.

Concămĕror, āri. paſſ. *To be arched*, Plin.

‖ Concandeo, ēre. *To be warm*, or *hot*. Nunquam futilibus concanduit ignibus æther, *Manil.* Bentl. leg. *excanduit.*

Concaſtīgo, āre. act. *To chaſtiſe*, or *puniſh*, Plaut.

Concăvo, āre. act. *To make hollow, to bend*, or *bow*, Ov.

Concăvus, a, um. adj. *Hollow, bowing, crooked*, Speluncarum concavas altitudines, *Cic.* ¶ Concava, *pro* foſſis, *Dikes*, or *ditches*, Claud. Concava æra, *Cymbals*, Ov.

Concēdendus, a, um. part. *To be granted*. Cæſar concedendum non putabat, *Cæſ.*

Concēdens, tis. part. (1) *Making room*. (2) *Yielding, granting*. (1) Rus habitatum abii concedens vobis, *Ter.* (2) Concedens nemini, *Cic. De cæt. vid.* Concedo.

Concēditur, impers. *Cic.* Conceſſum eſt, *Sil. It is granted, allowed*, or *agreed to*.

Concēdo, ĕre, ſſi, ſſum. act. (1) *To depart, retire*, or *withdraw*. (2) *To give place to*. (3) *To grant*, or *allow, to permit*, or *ſuffer, to conſent*, or *give way*. (4) *To ſubmit, to yield to*. (5) *To grant*, or *own, to conſent*. (6) *To pardon*. (7) Per Euphem. *To die, to deceaſe*. (8) *To abate*. (1) = Concedite, atque abſcedite omnes, de viâ decedite, *Plaut.* § Concede ad dextram, *Ter.* aliquò, *Id.* ab oculis, *Id.* ex ædibus, *Id.* in loca altiora, *Liv.* (2) Neque nox quoquam concedit die, *Plaut.* (3) = Date hoc, & concedite pudori meo, *Cic.* (4) Magnitudini medicinæ magnitudo doloris concedit, *Id.* (5) Præſtat tamen ingenio alius alium; concedo, *Quint.* ℵ Conſules neque concedebant, neque valde repugnabant, *Cic.* (6) Cùm M. Marcellum S. P. Q. R. conceſſiſti, *Id.* (7) Ut quandocunque conceſſero, cum laude, *&c. Tac.* concedere vitâ, *Id.* fato, *Plin.* (8) Partem octavam pretii, quo quis emerat, conceſſi, *Id.* ¶ Concedere in ſententiam alterius, *to come into his meaſures*, Liv. falſum, *to ſuppoſe to be untrue*, Lucr. alicui artem aliquam, *to allow him the preeminence therein*, Cic.

Concēdor, i, ſſus. paſſ. *To be permited, allowed, pardoned*, &c. Cic.

Concĕlebro, āre. act. (1) *To celebrate, to ſolemnize, to keep ſolemn*, as a feaſt, banquet, funeral, *&c.* (2) *To people*, or *ſtock a country*. (3) *To extol, ſet forth*, or *make renowned*. (1) Concelebrare natalem, funus, *Liv.* ſpectaculum magno apparatu, *Id.* convivia, *Cic.* (2) Quæ terras frugiferentes concelebras, *Lucr.* (3) Famâ, ac literis victoriam ejus diei concelebrant, *Cæſ.*

Concĕlebror, āri. paſſ. (1) *To be ſolemnized*, as a holy day, funeral, *&c.* Militaribus ſtudiis funus illud concelebratur, *Liv.*

‖ Concēlo, āre. act. *To keep cloſe, to hide*, or *conceal*, Gell.

Concentio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* concino] *A concert of voices, an accord in muſic, a ſinging in tune, harmony, melody*, Cic. Rarò occ.

Concentūrio, āre. [*à* centuriis] *To take the votes in the centuries*. Met. *To call over, to call together, to recollect*. Concenturio in corde ſycophantias, *Plaut.*

Concentus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* concinno] (1) *A concert of muſic, a ſinging in tune*. (2) *Agreement, concord*. (3) *The chirping*, or *melody of birds*. (1) Sonorum concentus eſt, *Cic.* (2) Omnium doctrinarum conſenſus, concentuſque, *Id.* (3) Volucres aëra mulcent concentibus, *Cic.*

Conceptăcŭlum, i. n. *A receptacle, a receiver, a hollow thing apt to hold and receive*. Superbia alibi conceptaculum habet, *Plin.*

Conceptio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* concipio] (1) *The conception of a female, a conceiving, breeding*. (2) *The wording, writing*, or *drawing up of bills*, &c. (3) ‖ *A grammatical ſcheme ſo called*. (1) Chryſippus, & conceptionibus putat conferre multùm, *Plin.* Conceptio mulæ, *Cic.* terræ, *Vitr.* (2) In jure conceptio privatorum judiciorum conſtituitur, *Cic.* Conceptio formularum, *Paul.* JC. (3) Priſc.

Conceptīvæ

Conceptīvæ ferīæ, *Moveable feasts*, as Easter, *&c.* are with us, *Macr.*

Conceptus, a, um. part. [*à* concipior] (1) *Conceived, engendered, begot, bred.* (2) Met. *Caused, occasioned.* (3) *Thought on, conceived, hatched.* (4) Also *worded in form, or set down in writing.* (1) Tria lustra puer furto conceptus agebat, *Ov.* (2) Concepta æstu pestis, *Col.* (3) = Justitium istud conceptum, ac meditatum est, *Cic.* (4) Dixit se scire illum verbis conceptis pejerâsse, *Val. Max.* Conceptæ ferīæ, *Varr.* Conceptissimisque juravit verbis, *Petr.*

Conceptus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *Conception*, or *the act of conceiving; breeding.* (2) *The thing conceived, the* fœtus *in the womb.* ¶ Conceptum facere, *to conceive with young.* (3) ‖ *A conceit, a fancy, a notion, an idea.* (1) Ex hominum pecudumve conceptu, & satu, *Cic.* (2) Conceptus infaustæ bovis implet parentem, *Sen.* (3) Ap. Phil. ¶ Flagrante triclinio ex conceptu camini, *By the chimney's setting on fire*, Suet. Conceptus aquarum inertium vastos, *Great ponds, meers*, or *sloughs*, Sen.

Concerpo, ĕre, pſi, ptum. act. [*ex* con & carpo] *To pull in pieces, to rend, to tear.* Tu eas epistolas concerpito, *Cic.*

Concerpor, i, ptus. pass. *To be torn in pieces*, Cic.

Concerptus, a, um. part. *Rent, torn in pieces, pulled in rags*, or *jags.* Concerpta lana, *Plin.* caro recens, *Id.*

Concertans, tis. part. *Contending, striving.* Pluribus de regno concertantibus, *Suet.*

Concertātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Contention, dispute, jarring, wrangling.* (2) *A difference*, or *opposition.* (1) Studio concertationis modò ait hoc, modò illud, *Cic.* (2) Concertationes sententiarum, nullo idem censente, *Plin.*

Concertātīvus, a, um. adj. *Contentious, quarrelsome, impeaching one another, recriminating*, Quint.

Concertātor, ōris. m. *A striver with a rival*, Tac.

Concertātōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a pleading in suits and trials at law, controversial.* = Hoc forense concertatorium judiciale non tractavit genus, *Cic.*

Concertātus, a, um. part. *Debated*, or *contended for*, Cic.

Concerto, āre. neut. (1) *To strive together, to quarrel, to bicker, to squabble, to debate, to chide*, or *brawl.* (2) *To strive for victory, to play a prize.* (1) Concertare cum inimico, confligere cum hoste, *Cic.* (2) § Is Hercules, quem concertâsse cum Apolline de tripode accepimus, *Id.*

Concessātio, ōnis, f. verb. [*à* concesso] *Loitering, leaving off, stopping*, or *staying by the way*, Col. Haud scio an alibi.

Concessio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* concedo] *Sufferance, permission, a grant, leave*, or *licence, a concession*, Cic.

Concesso, āre. *To cease*, or *leave off; to be idle*, or *out of employ*, Plaut. Rarò occ.

Concessum, i. n. *A thing granted*, or *permited, a grant, a concession.* Amare concessa, *Ov.* petere, *Virg.*

Concessūrus, a, um. part. *To remove, depart*, &c. Ter.

Concessus, a, um. part. [*à* concedor] *Granted, given, permited, lawful, allowed*, Cic.

Concessu. abl. [*ab inus.* concessus, m.] *By permission, leave, licence*, or *allowance*, Cic.

Concha, æ. f. (1) *A shell-fish with two shells, as an oyster, a scallop*, &c. (2) *The shell of any such fish.* (3) *A pearl, a hollow vessel.* (4) *A large box for ointments.* (5) *A wine pot*, or *vessil*, either from the form, or matter. (6) *A trumpet*, or *trump marine*, such as Triton used; (7) also *a little measure containing two spoonfuls*, or *six drams. A ladle.* (8) *Met.* Natura muliebris. (1) Plin. (2) Virg. (3) Non auro, non Indis flectere conchis *potui*, *Prop.* (4) Funde capacibus unguenta de conchis, *Hor.* (5) Cùm bibitur conchâ, *Juv.* (6) Tritona vocat, conchæque sonaci inspirare jubet, *Ov.* (7) Conchæ ferreæ, quibus depletur oleum, *Col.* (8) Cave tu harum conchas spernas, *Plaut.* ¶ Concha Cytheriaca, *Mart.* Erycina, *Prop. Mother of pearl.* Concha salis, *A salt-seller*, Hor. ☩ Concha cærula, *The azure arch of heaven*, Turn. *ex* Varr.

Conchātus, a, um. adj. *Fashioned like the shell of a fish, wide and hollow.* Conchata cauda, *Plin.*

Conchis, is. f. *A bean unshelled*, or *boiled in the shells*, or *cods.* Some take it for a sort of shod made thereof, and seasoned with shred leeks, oil, cummin, *&c.* Mart. & Juv.

* Conchīta, æ. m. *He that gathers and takes up shell-fish, an oyster man, one who fishes for the purple fish*, Plaut.

* Conchoïdes. *Like the shell of a fish*, Lex. *ex* Vitr.

Conchŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* concha] *A little shell*, Val. Max.

Conchўliātus, a, um. *Dyed with purple, of purple*, or *violet colour*, Cic.

Conchўlium, i. n. (1) *All sorts of shell fish, particularly a shell fish, the liquor whereof makes a purple*, or *violet colour, called also* Murex. (2) Met. *The purple*, or *violet colour itself.* (3) Also *garments of that colour.* (1) Nascentes implent conchylia lunæ, *Hor.* (2) Lanarum conchylia quis in pristinum candorem revocet? *Sen.* (3) Horum ego non fugiam conchylia? *Juv.*

Concīdendus, a, um. part. *To be cut in pieces.* Leviter summa scalpello concidenda erit, *Cels.*

Concīdens, tis. part. *Falling.* Hujus concidentis viri casu passim audito, *Hirt.*

Concīdo, ĕre, di, sum. act. [*ex* con & cædo] (1) *To cut in pieces, to hack small, to chop, to mince*, or *hash.* (2) *To beat*, or *lash.* (3) *To kill, to slay.* (4) Met. *To lash*, or *jerk, expose*, or *rail at one, to maim, dismember*, or *mangle.* (5) *To ruin*, or *utterly destroy.* (1) Hæc minutè concidito, *Col.* (2) Solitus virgis plebem Romanam concidere, *Cic.* (3) Magnam multitudinem eorum fugientium conciderunt, *Cæs.* (4) Timocratem totis voluminibus conciderit, *Cic.* (5) *Id.*

Concīdo, ĕre, di. neut. [*ex* con & cado] (1) *To fall down flat.* (2) *To die.* (3) *To be slain*, or *killed.* (4) *To fall into decay, to go to ruin.* (5) *To be baffled, to fail.* (6) *To faint, to fail.* (1) Ad terram pondere vasto concidit, *Virg.* (2) Capellæ quamvis opimæ, atque hilares, subitò concidunt, *Col.* (3) Hostia pro damnis concidat icta meis, *Ov.* (4) Opes Carthaginis conciderunt, *Cic.* (5) ✠ Malas causas semper obtinuit, in optimâ re concidit, *Id.* (6) Si cui simul animus cum re concidit, *Id.*

Conciens, tis. part. *Stirring up.* Ad arma conciens, *Paterc.*

Concieo, ēre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To move*, or *stir up.* (2) *To raise*, or *call together.* (1) Quantas turbas concivi insciens? *Ter.* (2) Concient miraculo rei homines, *Liv.*

Conciliābŭlum, i. n. [*à* concilio] (1) *A place of assembly, a conventicle, a meeting place, a riot.* (2) *A junto, a cabal, an unlawful Assembly.* (1) = Nundinas, & conciliabula obire, *Liv.* (2) = Per conciliabula & cœtus seditiosa disserebant, *Tac.*

Conciliandus, a, um. part. *To be procured*, &c. Conciliandus amor moribus & formâ, *Ov.*

Concĭlians, tis. part. *Procuring, a reconciler*, Conciliante nuptias fratre patruele, *Just.* Conciliantis partes agere, *Ov.*

Concĭliātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Reconcilement, procurement*, or *gaining of favour.* (2) *Acquaintance, agreement.* (1) Pecuniam dedit ad conciliationem gratiæ, *Cic.* (2) = Conciliationem & consociationem colere, tueri, servare debemus, *Id.*

Concĭliātor, ōris. m. verb. *A reconciler*, or *procurer, a purchaser.* Con-

ciliator amicitiæ, *Suet.* proditionis, *Liv.* nuptiarum, *Nep.*

Concĭlĭatrĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à seq.*] *A little procuress*, Cic.

Concĭlĭātrix, ĭcis. f. verb. (1) *A procuress in a good sense, a reconciler.* (2) *A bawd.* (1) Conciliatrix amicitiæ virtutis opinio est, *Cic.* (2) Ancilla conciliatrix dicebat mihi, *Plaut.*

Concĭlĭātūra, æ. f. *a reconciling*, or *procuring of favour*, Sen.

Concĭlĭātūrus, a, um. part. *About to procure.* Se illi regna conciliaturum confirmat, *Cæs.*

Concĭlĭātus, a, um. part. & adj. or. comp. (1) *Joined together.* (2) *Made a friend, favourable.* (3) *Gained to his part.* (4) *Purchased, procured, bought.* (1) Plin. (2) Conciliatior judex, *Quint.* (3) *Fœmina* conciliata viro, *Catull.* (4) Fugitive, prodi, malè conciliate, *Ter.*

Concĭlĭātu. abl. m. verb. *By composition, mixture*, or *packing together*, Lucr. *Nescio an alibi.*

Concĭlio, āre. act. [*à* concilium] (1) *To join*, or *knit together.* (2) *To reconcile*, or *make friends together.* (3) *To gain*, or *procure favour, to get one's good will, to make one his friend, to render propitious.* (4) *To unite.* (5) *To get, win*, or *gain.* (6) *To purchase*, or *buy.* (7) *To procure as a bawd doth, to pimp for one.* (8) *To recommend.* (1) = Conciliet, & conjungit inter se homines ratio & oratio, *Cic.* (2) A tuâ mihi uxore dicam delatum & datum, ut se ad eum conciliarem, *Plaut.* conciliat turbam, *Liv.* (3) Judicum animos sibi conciliare, *Quint.* Tu sceptra Jovemque concilias, *Virg.* (4) Animos conjugum concilia partus, *Sen.* (5) Fidem in dicendo conciliat amplificatio, *Cic.* (6) Auro conciliatur amor, *Ov.* (7) Existimabatur etiam Servilia filiam suam Tertiam conciliare, *Suet.* (8) Dictis artes conciliâsse suas, *Ov.*

Concĭlior, āri. pass. *To be joined, procured*, &c. Cic.

Concĭlior, ātus. dep. [*à* con & cilliis, *i. e.* pilis] *To full cloth*, or *work felts*, Apud fullonem vestimentum quum cogitur, conciliari dicitur, *Varr.*

Concĭlium, i. n. [*à* con & calo, *i. e.* voco] (1) *A council*, or *assembly of counsellors.* (2) *A company*, or *multitude, a herd, crew*, or *pack.* (3) Also *an agreement and mixture*, as of the elements, *a coagmentation*, in mixed bodies. (4) *A place of meeting.* (5) Also *the white flower of the herb* jasion. (1) Concilio convocato, de summâ rerum deliberare incipit, *Cæs.* (2) = Concilia, cœtusque hominum jure sociati civitates appellantur, *Cic.* Concilia ferarum, *Ov.* (3) Materia concilium, *Lucr.* (4) In uno concilio, *Plaut.* (5) *Plin.*

Concinnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Fitting*, or *making fit, a preparing*, or *mixing*, Cato.

Concinnātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A trimer, dresser, one that trims a thing*, or *makes it fit for his purpose.* (2) ‖ *A forger.* (1) Concinnator capillorum, *Col.* (2) Concinnator causarum, *A barrister*, Ulp.

Concinnātus, a, um. part. *Fited, trimed, apparelled, accoutred*, Plaut.

Concinnè. adv. *Handsomely, neatly, finely, prettily*, Cic. Concinniùs, comp. leg. ap. *Auson.*

Concinnĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Neatness, sprucenes, compactness, quaintness.* (2) *The jingling of words.* (1) Verborum concinnitas, *Cic.* sententiarum, *Id.* (2) Concinnitas verborum puerilis, *Id.*

‖ Concinniter, adv. *Prettily, neatly*, Gell.

Concinnĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. *Elegancy, politeness, neatness.* = Exordium splendoris & festivitatis, & concinnitudinis minimum debet habere, *Cic.* Rarò occ.

Concinno, āre. act. [*à* concinnus, *Fest.*] (1) *To make fit, fine*, or *neat.* (2) *To make ready, to order, to fit up.* (3) *To mix*, or *prepare.* (4) *To make.* (1) Concinnare vestem, *Plaut.* (2) Concinnavi tibi munusculum, *Cic.* (3) Concinnare vinum, *Plin.* (4) ¶ Me insanum verbis concinnat suis, *Makes me fit for Bedlam*, Plaut. Concinnare lutum, *To make mortar*, pelks, *To dress*, or *curry leather*, Lex. ex Plin.

Concinnor, āri. pass. *To be fited*, &c. Cic.

Concinnus, a, um. adj. or. comp. [*ex* con & cinnus, *i. e.* mistura, commistio, ut sit aptè commistus, *vel* dispositus] (1) *Fine, trim, well-fashioned.* (2) *Compact, elegant, polite.* (3) *Comely, becoming.* (4) *Genteel, pleasant, agreeable.* (1) Tectorium concinnum, *Cic.* (2) = Concinnæ & venustæ sententiæ, *Id.* Versus paulò concinnior, *Hor.* (3) Sat, ædepol, concinnâ facie, *Plaut.* (4) Concinnus amicis, *Hor.* Concinniores, *Cic.* Concinniora folia, *Plin.*

Concĭno, ĕre, ui, entum, act. [*ex* con & cano] (1) *To agree*, or *accord in one song*, or *tune.* (2) *To sing.* (3) *To sound*, or *play, as instruments do.* (4) *To sing one's praise on an instrument.* (5) *To foretell* or *prophesy.* (6) *To agree*, or *consent.* (1) Ite, concinite in modum, *Catull.* (2) Concinit clor, *Ov.* (3) Concinunt tubæ, *Liv.* (4) Concines majore poëta plectro Cæsarem, *Hor.* (5) Omina non alvæ concinuistis aves, *Ov.* (6) ℜ Stoïci cum Peripateticis re concinere videntur, verbis discrepare, *Cic.*

Concĭnor, i. pass. *To be sung together*, or *in tune*; *to be sounded*, Cic.

Concĭo, īre, ītum. act. [*ex* con & cio, *i. e.* cieo] (1) *To call together, to assemble.* (2) *To raise*, or *stir up.* (1) Obscuram atque humilem conciendo multitudinem, *Liv.* (2) Iram concire, *Ter.* ad arma, *Paterc.* seditionem, *Liv.*

Concio, ōnis. f. [*à* conciendo, *i. e.* convocando] (1) *An assembly*, or *congregation of people called together.* (2) Met. *An harangue, an oration*, or *public discourse, a speech.* (3) *The pulpit*, or *desk where the orator standeth.* (1) = Concio conventusque civium, *Cic.* (2) Legi concionem tuam, nihil eâ sapientius, *Id.* ¶ Concionem habere, *To make a speech*, Id. (3) Ascendi in concionem, concursus populi est factus, *Id.* ap. *Gell.*

Concĭōnabundus, a, um. *Preaching*, or *making an oration*, Liv.

Concĭōnālis, e. adj. (1) *Belonging to an assembly*, or *to haranguing.* (2) *The deliberative genus in rhet. is called* Concionale. (1) Concionalis clamor, *Cic.* senex, *Liv.* (2) ℜ Judiciale & concionale *genus* materiâ varium est, *Quint.*

Concĭōnans, tis. part. *Making a speech*, Plin.

Concĭōnārius, a, um. adj. *Which is often in*, or *cometh to assemblies*, Cic.

Concĭōnātor, ōris. *A speech maker, an haranguer*, or *public speaker, a demagogue*, Cic. *ferè in pejorem partem.*

‖ Concĭōnātōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to orations*, or *assemblies, to preachers*, or *preaching*, Gell.

Concĭōnor, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To make public orations, to harangue*, or *speak to the people.* (2) *To preach.* (1) Cæsar ad populum concionatus est, *Cæs.* (2) § De religionibus sacris & ceremoniis est concionatus, *Cic.*

Concĭpio, ĕre, ēpi, tum. act. [*ex* con & capio] (1) *To conceive a child, to breed.* (2) *To entertain*, or *get a habit.* (3) *To devise, plot*, or *contrive.* (4) *To conceive*, or *comprehend.* (5) *To gather, sum up*, or *reckon.* (6) *To resolve*, or *determine in mind.* (1) Concipere ex marito, *Cic.* (2) Principes non solùm vitia concipiunt, sed etiam infundunt in civitatem, *Id.* (3) Quodnam concepi tantum scelus? *Id.* (4) Rei imaginem mente concipere, *Quint.* (5) Audet tamen Valerius concipere summas, *Liv.* (6) Nefas aliquod mente concipere, *Ov.* ¶ Concipere verba juramenti, *To give one an oath, to prescribe a form of words to which another must swear, to draw up an oath in form*, Liv. Concipere flammam,

mam, *Cæſ.* ignem, Lucr. *To take fire, to be on a light fire,* iras, *Ov.* furorem, *Sil.* ūtim, *Ov.* vires, *Plin. To grow angry, mad, thirſty, ſtrong;* § inimicitias cum aliquo de re aliquâ, *To bear him a grudge,* Cæſ.

Concĭpior, i, ceptus. paſſ. *To be conceived, contained,* &c. Cic. ¶ Voto concipi, *To be wiſhed for,* Paterc.

Concĭpĭlo, āre. [*à* con *&* *antiq.* pilo] *To ſeize upon.* ¶ Offatim concipilare, *To tear in pieces,* Plaut.

Concīsè. adv. *In pieces, briefly, conciſely,* Quint. *&* Liv.

Concīsūra, æ. f. *A cutting, chopping,* or *hacking,* Sen.

Concīſus, a, um. part. [*à* concido] (1) *Cut in pieces, hewed choped, hacked, battered, bruiſed.* (2) *Killed.* (3) Met. *Broken, humbled.* (4) Adj. *Short, brief.* (1) Ligna ſenex minuit, concisaque conſtruit arte, *Ov.* Pulſatus rogat, & pugnis conciſus adorat, *Juv.* (2) Exercitus tribus horis conciſus, *Cic.* (3) Multis judiciis ignominiiſque conciſus, *Id.* (4) = Anguſtis & conciſis diſputationibus illigari, *Id.*

Concĭtāmentum, *An incentive,* or *ſtiring up, an emotion,* Sen.

Concitans, tis. part. *Stiring up,* Liv.

Concĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A ſtiring, raiſing,* or *moving.* (2) *A motion,* or *earneſt contention of the paſſions.* (3) *Mutiny, ſedition.* (1) Collocationis & vocis modulatione aliâ concitationem judicum, aliâ miſericordiam petimus, *Quint.* (2) Vehementiores animi concitationes, *Cic.* (3) = Plebis contra patres concitatione & ſeditione nunciatâ, *Id.*

Concĭtātor, ōris. m. verb. *A mover,* or *ſtirer up.* = Concitator & ſtimulator ſeditionis, *Cic.* multitudinis, *Cæſ.*

Concĭtātrix, īcis. f. verb. *She,* or *it, that moves, provokes,* or *ſtirs up.* Concitatrix vis, *Plin.*

Concĭtārūrus, a, um. part. *About to ſtir up,* Cic. *&* Liv.

Concĭtātus, a, um. part. *&* adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Stirred, provoked, moved, encouraged.* (2) *Put on, ſpeeded.* (3) *Violent, vehement, eager.* (1) § Concitatus ardore animus, *Cic.* (2) calcaribus equus, *Liv.* (3) Motus concitatiſſimus, *Quint.* Concitatior curſus, *Liv.* Concitato ſpiritu, *Curt.*

Concĭto, āre. freq. [*à* concieo] (1) *To ſtir up,* or *cauſe.* (2) *To raiſe.* (3) *To trouble,* or *diſturb.* (4) *To price forward,* as a horſe, *&c.* (1) In morbis, quos hilis concitavit, *Celſ.* (2) Ætoli Romanis concitabant bellum, *Liv.* (3) = Animi perturbantur, & concitantur, *Cic.* (4) Concitat calcaribus equum, *Liv.* ¶ Concitare feras, *To chaſe,* or *hunt them,* Ov. aciem, *Liv.*

Concĭtor, āri. paſſ. *To be ſtired, raiſed, troubled,* &c. Concitatur multitudo atrocitate ſceleris, *Liv.*

Concĭter, ōris. m. verb. [*à* concio] *A ſtirer, a cauſer, a diſturber, a mutineer.* Belli concitor, *Tac.*

Concĭtus, a, um. part. [*à* concieor] (1) *Moved, ſtired, raiſed.* (2) *Incited, provoked.* (3) *Haſtened, ſpeeded.* (1) § Concita æquora ventis, *Ov.* (2) = Concitus ad rixam, *Cic.* § Irâ, *Stat.* Motu divino, *Ov.* (3) Curſu, *Virg.*

Concĭtus, a, um. part. [*à* concior] *Summoned together,* Val. Flacc.

Conciuncŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* concio] *A ſmall aſſembly, a ſhort oration,* Cic.

Conclāmātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A noiſe of many together, a ſhout, a buzza,* Tac.

Conclāmans, tis. part. *Crying out together.* Conclamantibus omnibus, *Cæſ.*

Conclāmātum eſt, imperſ. *It is given up for loſt, there is no more to be ſaid, it is paſt all hope,* Ter. A form of ſpeech taken from a cuſtom of calling the dead party by his name for eight days ſucceſſively.

Conclāmātus, a, um. part. *Dead and buried.* Conclamata nondum corpora jacent, *Luc.*

Conclāmĭto, āre. freq. *To cry aloud,* or *ſhout all about after one, to make many outcries,* Plaut.

Conclāmo, āre. act. (1) *To cry together, to make a ſhout.* (2) *To cry,* or *call upon with a loud voice.* (3) *To make proclamation.* (1) Univerſi unâ mente atque voce conclamāſtis, *Cic.* (2) Italiam conclamat Aceſtes, *Virg.* (3) ¶ Vaſa militari modo conclamare jubet, *Gives orders for marching with bag and baggage,* as in the decamping of an army, *Liv.* Conclamare auctionem, *Plaut.*

Conclāmor, āri. paſſ. *To be cried out,* or *proclaimed,* Cæſ.

Conclāve, is. n. [*ex* con *&* clavis] (1) *An inner parlour,* or *chamber, a private room, into which the ſervants cannot come but with one key,* Feſt. (2) *A dining room.* (3) ‖ *The conclave, where the cardinals meet to chuſe the pope.* (1) Eſt mihi ultimis conclave in ædibus quoddam retro, *Ter.* (2) In ſingula conclavia tricenos lectos, *Cic.* (3) *Ex uſu hodierno.*

Conclāvium, i. n. *Plaut.* & in gen. pl. conclaviorum, *Vitr. A parlour.* Sed *conclave* longè uſitatius.

Conclauſus, a, um. part. *Shut up together, incloſed.* Coërctata & conclauſa ſemina, *Col.*

Conclūdens, tis. part. *Concluding.* Singula ſtatim argumenta concludens, *Tac.*

Conclūdo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. [*ex* con, *&* claudo] (1) *To ſhut up,* or *incloſe, to lock up.* (2) *To ſtop.* (3) *To confine,* or *circumſcribe, to encompaſs,* or *hem in.* (4) *To comprehend,* or *compriſe.* (5) *To gather,* or *infer.* (6) *To conclude, finiſh, and make an end.* (1) § Me in cellam aliquam cum illâ concludam, *Ter.* (2) Vel pice vel molli concludere vulnera cerâ, *Val. Flacc.* Ubi tamen rectiùs *conducere.* (3) Cingitur ac concluditur portus urbe, *Cic. & Met.* Fortuna in unum concluſit diem, *Ter.* (4) Tametſi verbis interdicti non concluditur, *Cic.* (5) Deinde concludebas ſummum malum eſſe dolorem, ſummum bonum voluptatem, *Id.* (6) Concludis epiſtolam quandam hoc modo, *Id.*

Concluĭdor, i, ſus. paſſ. *To be incloſed, concluded,* &c. Cic. *Vid.* concludo.

Conclūsè. adv. *Concludingly, cloſely, roundly, fitly.* = Conclusè aptèque dicere, *Cic.*

Conclūſio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A ſhuting up, a ſiege.* (2) *An end, a concluſion.* (3) *A reaſoning, an argument.* (4) *An inference.* (1) Nep. *&* Cæſ. (2) = In extremâ parte & concluſione muneris, *Cic.* (3) Hæc concluſio quam habeat vim conſidera, *Id.* (4) Nulla concluſio eſt, aſſumptione non conceſsâ, *Id.*

Conclūſiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. (1) *A ſophiſm, a captious reaſoning.* (2) *A wreſted ſilly inference.* (1) Sophiſmata aculeata, ſic appellantur fallaces concluſiunculas, *Cic.* (2) Contortulæ & minutæ concluſiunculæ Stoïcorum, *Id.*

Conclūsūra, æ. f. *The end,* or *extremity of a thing,* Vitr.

Conclūsūrus, a, um. part. *About to conclude,* or *ſhut up,* Cic.

Concluſus, a, um. part. [*à* concludor] *&* adj. or. comp. (1) *Shut up, incloſed.* (2) *Limited, confined.* (3) *Comprehended, compriſed.* (4) *Concluded, ended.* (1) Concluſa aqua facilè corrumpitur, *Cic.* (2) Concluſior locus, *Hyg.* (3) = Omnia officia domeſtica concluſa & comprehenſa ſunt, *Id.* (4) Oratio non concluſa, *Id.*

Concoctio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* concoquo] *Concoction, digeſtion in the ſtomach,* Plin.

Concoctus, a, um. part. [*à* concoquor] *Sod,* or *boiled with, concocted, digeſted,* Lucr. *Vid.* concoquo.

Concœnātio, ōnis. f. [*ex* con *&* cœno] *A banquet,* or *ſuping together.* Græci convivium, tum compotationem, tum concœnationem vocant, *Cic.*

Concŏlor, ōris. adj. *Of the ſame colour.* Cum fœtu concolor albo, *Virg.*

Concŏmĭtātus, a, um. *Accompanied, attended,* Plaut.

Concŏquo,

Concŏpŭlo, āre. act. *To couple, or join together*, Lucr.

Concŏquens, tis. part. *Digeſting, ripening*, Plin.

Concŏquo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To boil, or ſeeth.* (2) *To concoct, to digeſt.* (3) Met. *To brook, to endure, to ſuffer, to abide.* (1) Medea Peliam concoxit ſenem, *Plaut.* (2) Bene concoquit Charinus, & tamen pallet, *Mart.* (3) = Ut quem ſenatorem concoquere civitas vix poſſet, regem ferret, *Liv.*

Concŏquor, i. paſſ. *To be boiled, or digeſted.* Quæ tarda concoquuntur, *Celſ.*

Concordia, æ. f. [*à* concors] *Agreement, peace, concord, harmony.* Parvis dives concordia rebus, *Sil.* (2) *Alſo* a goddeſs ſo called, *Ov.*

Concordĭter, ſſimè. ſup. adv. *By one conſent, peaceably.* = Concorditer & amore mutuo vixit, *Suet.* Quicum concordiſſimè vixerat, *Cic.*

Concordo, āre. (1) *To agree, to be at accord.* (2) *To be in a tune, to hold together.* (1) Si concordabis cum illâ, *Ter.* (2) Senſit varios—concordare modos, *Ov.*

Concorpŏro, āre. act. *To mix, or mingle together, to incorporate*, Plin.

Concorpŏror, āri. paſſ. *To be joined, or mixed in one body, to be incorporated*, Plin.

Concors, dis. adj. [*ex* con *&* cor per ſync. fact. ex antiq. *concordis*, Priſc.] or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Of one mind, or will, unanimous, peaceable, quiet.* (2) *Equal, alike, or of the ſame ſort.* (3) *In tune, tuneable, harmonious.* (1) Moderatus & concors civitatis ſtatus, *Cic.* Multò fiat civitas concordior, *Plaut.* Cum concordiſſimis fratribus, *Cic.* (2) Nilus aquis concordibus ſe junxit, *Plin.* (3) Sonus concordi ſono, *Ov.*

Concrēdĭtus, a, um. part. [*à ſeq.*] *Entruſted, delivered to one's charge.* = Cui fama mortui, & fortunæ vivi, commendatæ ſunt atque concreditæ, *Cic.*

Concrēdo, ĕre, dĭdi, dĭtum. act. (1) *To entruſt, deliver, or commit upon truſt, to truſt one with a thing.* (2) *To venture, or hazard.* (1) § Concredere in cuſtodiam, *Plaut* = Cui tu & rem & famam tuam commendare & concredere ſolebas, *Cic.* (2) Concredere gnatum ventis, *Catull.*

† Concrēduo, ĕre, ui. *Id. quod* concredo, *Plaut.*

Concrĕmātūrus, a, um. part. *About to burn*, Liv.

Concrĕmo, āre. act. *To burn together, to ſet on fire.* § Urbem igne concremare, *Liv.*

Concrĕmor, āri. paſſ. *To be burnt, or ſet on fire*, Sen.

Concrĕpo, āre, ui, ĭtum. *To make a noiſe, to ruſtle, to rattle, to ring, to creak as a door in opening, to cry ſoftly*, Cic. ¶ Oſtium concrepuit, *The door creaked.* Concrepare digitis, *To make a ſnapping with his fingers*, Plaut. § Act. cum. acc. Temeſæaque concrepat æra, *He maketh them ring, or jangle*, Ov.

Concreſcentia, æ. f. [*à ſeq.*] *An increaſe, an abounding.* Ex aquarum in corporibus ſubſidentia, & concreſcentia, *Vitr.*

Concreſco, ĕre, ēvi, ētum. n. (1) *To grow, or be joined together.* (2) *To congeal, to be frozen.* (3) *To clot, to curdle, to thicken, or grow thick.* (1) Ut ipſe tener mundi concreverit orbis, *Virg.* (2) Concreſcunt flumine cruſtæ, *Id.* (3) Concrevit frigore ſanguis, *Id.*

Concrētio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* concreſco] *A gathering, or growing together, the thickening, congealing, or waxing hard of any thing; concretion.* Mens ſegregata ex concretione mortali, *Cic.*

Concrētum, i. n. (1) *A thing grown together, or made of ſeveral ingredients, a ſubſtance, or ſolid thing.* (2) ‖ *A term of logic.* (1) = Nihil habet concreti, nil ſolidi, *Cic.* (2) Ap. Dialect.

Concrētus, a, um. part. & adj. or. comp. [*à* concreſco] (1) *Joined together, mixed, compounded, made up.* (2) *Congealed, frozen.* (3) *Clotted.* (4) *Curdled, thickened.* (5) *Groſs, thick.* (6) *Fixed, habitual.* (1) Deus omne quod erat concretum & corporeum ſubſternebat animo, *Cic.* (2) Concretas pigro frigore ridet aquas, *Mart.* (3) Concreti ſanguine crines, *Virg.* (4) Concretum lac, *Id.* (5) = Craſſus & concretus aër, *Cic.* Concretiuſque quàm quod ſerum vocatur, *Plin.* (6) Donec ſumma dies concretam exemit labem, *Virg.* interp. Serv.

Concrētus, ûs. m. *A growing together*, &c. In concretu albicantis ſucci & tabeſcentis, *Plin.*

Concrĭmĭnor, ātus ſum. dep. *To blame, or accuſe, to charge, or tax one, to rail againſt.* § Concriminari adverſum aliquem, *Plaut.*

Concrŭcior, āri. paſſ. *To be tormented all over*, Lucr.

‖ Concruſtātus, a, um. *Made hard, cruſted over*, Amm.

Concŭbīna, æ. f. *A concubine, a bedfellow, a paramour, a miſs*, Cic.

Concŭbīnātus, ûs. m. *Whoredom, fornication, concubinage.* ⁂ In concubinatum dare, magis quàm in matrimonium, *Plaut.*

Concŭbīnus, i. m. *He that lieth with one, a catamite, or boy abuſed againſt nature*, Catull.

Concŭbĭturus, a, um. part. *About to lie with*, Cic.

Concŭbĭtus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* concumbo] *A lying, or lodging together, lying with one another, the act of generation, or copulation.* Voluptas ſolicitat concubitus, *Virg.*

Concŭbium, i. n. (1) *The ſtill and dead time of night, when people are in bed, and in their firſt ſleep.* (2) ‖ *A lying together, or the lying with a woman.* (1) Plaut. (2) Gell.

Concŭbius, a, um. adj. Concubia nox, *When people are in bed, and in their firſt ſleep.* Hannibal concubiâ nocte movit, *Liv.*

Conculcandus, a, um. part. *To be trod, or trampled upon.* = Sin iſtum re ſemper illi ipſi domi proterendum eſſe & conculcandum putaverunt, *Cic.*

Conculcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Trampling, or pawing with the foot*, Plin. *Al.* proculcatio.

Conculcātus, a, um. part. *Trodden under foot*, Plin. *à* conculcor, paſſ. *à*

Conculco, āre. act. [*ex* con *&* calco] (1) *To tread, or trample under foot.* (2) Met. *To lay waſte.* (1) Pedibus virum conculcat equinis, *Ov.* (2) Conculçari miſeram Italiam videbis, *Cic.*

Conculcor, āri. paſſ. *To be trampled on, haraſſed, or laid waſte. Vid.* Conculco.

Concumbo, ĕre, cŭbui, ĭtum. *To lie together.* § At Venus invenit puero concumbere furtim, *Tibull.* ☞ Non inveni, ut neque *concubitus*, niſi in rebus venereis.

Concŭpio, ĕre, īvi, ītum. *To covet, or deſire earneſtly, to long, or luſt.* Sicut tu ſemper ſummè concupiſti, *Cic.* ☞ *Vix inveniuntur in temporibus thematis, pro quibus eſt in uſu* concupiſco.

Concŭpiſcendus, a, um. part. *To be deſired.* Honos non nimis concupiſcendus, *Cic. Vid.* Concubitus.

Concŭpiſcens, tis. part. *Deſiring, coveting.* Omnes provincias concupiſcens, *Paterc.*

‖ Concŭpiſcentia, æ. f. [*à* concupiſco] *An eager, or earneſt deſire, a coveting, as well of good things, as evil; concupiſcence, luſt*, Eccl. ☞ *Legitur hæc vox etiam ap. Curt. Sed ut locus ſanus ſit verentur docti.*

Concŭpiſco, ĕre, īvi, ītum. act. *To covet, or deſire, to luſt after.* ⁂ Quamvis iſta non appetat, tam grate tamen excipit quaſi concupiverit, *Plin.*

Concŭpiſcor, i. paſſ. *To be deſired*, Plin. & Val. Max.

Concŭpītus, a, um. part. [*à* concupiſcor] *Coveted, longed for, luſted after.* Adipiſci aliquid concupitum, *Cic.*

Concūro, āre. act. *To take care of, or look to ſeveral things together.* Hæc concuret coquus, *Plaut.*

Concurrens, tis. part. *Runing together, meeting*, &c. *flowing together.*

ber. Undarum in ſe concurrentium tanta pugna eſt, *Juſt.* Concurrentes cautes, *Ov. Vid.* Concurro.

Concurritur, impers. Ad arma concurritur, *They run to arms*, Cæſ. Concurritur, abſol. *They charge*, Hor.

Concurro, ĕre, ri, ſum. neut. (1) *To run with others, to run together, to come about one.* (2) *To gather*, or *flow together.* (3) *To be*, or *be placed together.* (4) *To run at*, or *againſt one another, to fall foul of one another, as ſhips do.* (5) *To give the ſhock*, or *charge.* (6) Met. *To grapple*, or *ſtrive with.* (7) *To concur, to come, to meet*, or *join together.* (8) *To agree, to be equal and alike.* (1) Tota Italia concurrit, *Cic.* (2) Si in ſtomachum bilioſa concurrunt, *Celſ.* (3) *Cum nobis* non dicitur, ſed *nobiſcum*, quia ſi ita diceretur, obſcœniùs concurrent literæ, *Cic.* (4) *Credas* montes concurrere montibus, *Virg.* (5) Audet viris concurrere virgo, *Id.* (6) Juvenem imparibus video concurrere fatis, *Id.* (7) Concurrunt maltæ opiniones, *Ter.* (8) Si accidiſſet, ut non concurrerent nomina, *Cic.*

Concurſans, tis. part. *Meeting*, or *going together.* Ipſe pedibus circum milites concurſans, *Hirt.*

Concurſātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A runing of people together, a rout and diſturbance.* (2) *An earneſt contention.* (3) *A medley*, or *confuſion.* (1) Puerorum concurſatio nocturna, *Cic.* (2) = Concurſatio & contentio, *Id.* (3) Exagitatæ mentis concuſſatio, *Sen.*

Concurſātor, ōris. m. verb. *A runer to and fro, a ſkirmiſher*, or *pickerer*, Liv.

‖ Concurſātōrius, a, um. adj. *Running together.* ¶ Concurſatoriæ pugnæ, *Skirmiſhes*, or *conflicts of parties as they meet*, Amm.

Concurſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A runing*, or *meeting together.* Fortuitarum rerum concurſio, *Cic.* vocalium, *Ad. Her.*

Concurſo, āre. freq. [à concurro] *To run in huddle up and down, hither and thither, to picker.* Concurſare circum tabernas, *Cic.* ℜ Concurſare, coïre, & diſſultare viciſſim, *Lucr.*

Concurſūrus, a, um. part. *About to come together*, or *engage.* Exiſtimans ante concurſuros, *Hirt.*

Concurſus, ûs. m. verb. [à concurro] (1) *A runing of people to a place, a reſort.* (2) *An encounter*, or *engagement.* (3) Met. *A happening*, or *coming together*, or *at once.* (1) Concurſus eſt ad me factus, *Cic.* (2) Barbarorum uno concurſu maximam vim proſtravit, *Nep.* (3) Calamitatum concurſa labefactata cogitatio, *Cic.*

Concurvo, āre. act. *To bow*, or *bend a thing*, Macr. ex Lab.

‖ Concuſſio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A ſhaking, a jumbling.* (2) Alſo *a combination againſt the innocent.* (1) Vaſa ſine concuſſione portare, *Col.* (2) ¶ Crimen concuſſionis, *When an officer by threats*, or *pretences of authority, extorts any thing from the people*, Ap. JCC.

Concuſſo, āre. *To ſhake often*, or *much, to joggle*, Lucr. Sed in opt. edit. reperitur *concurſant, concurſare.*

Concuſſus, a, um. part. (1) *Shaken.* (2) Met. *moved, troubled, diſquieted, diſturbed.* (1) Concuſſa quercus, *Virg.* (2) Æneas caſu concuſſus acerbo, *Id.*

Concuſſu. m. abl. *By ſhaking*, or *ſtiring*, Lucr.

Concŭtiendus, a, um. part. *To be ſhaken.* Concutiendumque corpus eſt multâ geſtatione, *Celſ.*

Concŭtiens, tis. part. *Shaking, rouſing*, Plin.

Concŭtio, ĕre, ſſi, ſum. act. [ex con & quatio] (1) *To ſhake*, or *jog, to ſtir.* (2) *To ſhake*, or *brandiſh.* (3) *To make to tremble*, or *ſhake.* (4) *To pelt.* (5) *To ſtrike the cloth thick with the ſley in weaving.* (6) Met. *By force*, or *terror to extort money from people.* (7) *To terrify, to trouble and diſorder, to vex and diſquiet.* (1) Concutere multâ geſtatione corpus, *Celſ.* (2) Tela concutere. *Ov.* (3) Qui templa cœli ſumma ſonitu concutit, *Ter.* (4) Hyems concutit plebem grandine, *Stat.* (5) Ap. JCC. (6) Ap. Eoſd. (7) Quaſcunque libet nunc concute mentes, *Val. Flacc.* Fortuna luctu concutit urbem, *Virg.*

Concŭtior, i. paſſ. *To be ſhaken*, &c. Lucr.

Condălium, i. n. *A kind of ring that ſervants wore, a thimble*, Plaut.

‖ Condĕcens, part. *Meet, convenient.* In loco condecenti, *Amm.*

‖ Condĕcenter. adv. *Becomingly, ſeemingly, handſomely, properly*, Gell. *ubi al.* conducenter.

Condĕcentia, æ. f. *Becomingneſs, ſeemlineſs, fitneſs*, Cic.

Condĕcet [*quaſi à* condeceo] *It well becometh, it beſeemeth, it is meet*, or *fit.* Vide an ornatus hic me ſatis condecet, *Plaut.*

Condĕcŏrātus, a, um. *Adorned, graceful, handſome*, Varr.

‖ Condĕcŏrē. adv. *Very handſomely*, or *gracefully*, Gell.

Condĕcŏro, āre. act. [ex con & decoro] *To grace, to honour*, or *credit, to embelliſh, to adorn, to ſet forth, to deck.* Poteſtas condecorandi ludos, *Ter.* Digna loca picturis condecoravit, *Plin.*

Condĕlīqueſco, ĕre, ui. *To melt together, to incorporate*, Cato.

Condemnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Condemnation*, Ulp. ℜ *A* abſolutionis, C. condemnationis litera, *Aſcon.*

Condemnātor, ōris. m. verb. *A condemner, an accuſer*, or *impleader.* Claudiæ condemnator, *Tac.*

Condemnātūrus, a, um. part. *About to condemn.* Conſularem virum capitis condemnaturus, *Suet.*

Condemnātus, a, um. part. *Condemned.* ¶ Injuriarum condemnatus, *Caſt in action of treſpaſs.* § Scelerum condemnati, *Cic.*

Condemno, āre. act. [ex con & damno] (1) *To accuſe.* (2) *To cauſe to be condemned*, or *caſt in judgement.* (3) *To condemn as a judge.* (1) § Condemnabo eodem ego te crimine, *Cic.* (2) § Apud judicem hunc argenti condemnabo, *Plaut.* (3) § ℜ Hunc hominem Veneri abſolvit, ſibi condemnat, *Cic.* § De aleâ condemnare, *Id.*

Condemnor, āri. paſſ. *To be accuſed, convicted*, &c. Condemnari ſponſionis, *Cic.*

Condens, tis. part. *Hiding, covering.* Nubila non ſperat tenebris condentia cœlum, *Claud.*

Condendus, a, um. part. *To be built.* In reliquam ſpem condendæ urbis accendit, *Juſt.*

Condenſeo, ēre. *To make thick, to condenſe.* Quia ſe condenſeat aër, *Lucr.*

Condenſo, āre. act. (1) *To make thick, to condenſe.* (2) *To gather*, or *flock together.* (1) Hæc bene unâ condenſato, quàm maximè uti lutum fiat, *Cato.* (2) Condenſant ſe in unum locum oves, *Varr.*

Condenſor, āri. paſſ. *To be thickened*, or *preſſed together.* Caſeus ponderibus condenſatur, *Col.*

Condenſus, a, um. (1) *Thick.* (2) *Cloſe together.* (1) Condenſum corpus, *Luc.* (2) Condenſa acies, *Liv.*

Condepſo, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. act. *To mingle, to knead together.* Poſtea farinæ libras duas conſpergito, condepſitoque, *Cato.*

Condīco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To appoint, order*, or *agree upon a thing, to declare.* (2) *To undertake, to promiſe.* (3) *To claim in a legal way.* (1) = Sic conſtituunt, hic condicunt, *Tac.* (2) Cùm hanc operam condicerem, non eras in hoc albo, *Plin.* (3) Quarum rerum, litium, cauſarum condixit pater patratus P. R. Quiritium patri patrato priſcorum Latinorum, *Form. Vet. juris ex Liv.* ¶ Condicere induciás, *To agree upon a truce*, Juſt. alicui cœnam, *To acquaint one that you will come and ſup with him*, Suet. & *abſol.* condicere, *ut*, Cùm mihi condixiſſet, cœnavit apud me, *Cic.*

Condictus, a, um. part. *Mutually appointed, promiſed.* Status condictus cum hoſte dies, *Plaut.* ¶ Subita

vita condictaque cœnula, *A short supper, such as a man bids himself to, and therefore takes such as he finds*, Suet.

Condignè, adv. *Worthily, suitably, as becomes one*, Plaut. Condignè & condecorè, *Gell.*

Condignus, a, um. adj. *Worthy, suitable, befitting, like.* Condignum donum, *Plaut.* Dum condignam te sectaris simiam, *Id.*

Condimentārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to sauce*, or *seasoning, serving for pickle.* Satureia dicta in condimentario genere, *Plin.*

Condimentārius, i. m. *A salter, an oilman*, Plin.

Condimentum, i. n. *Sauce, seasoning, pickle, a haut-goût.* Cibi condimentum est fames, potionis sitis, *Cic.*

Condio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To season meat, to powder*, or *corn it, to pickle.* (2) *To preserve*, as in conserves, &c. (3) *To embalm the dead.* (4) Met. *To sweeten, to relish.* (1) Non ego item cœnam condio, ut alii coqui, *Plaut.* (2) Herbas omnes ita condiunt, *Cic.* (3) Mortuos cerâ circumlitos condiunt Persæ, *Id.* (4) Hilaritate tristitiam temporum condire, *Id.*

Condior, īre. pass. *To be seasoned*, &c. Oratio, in quâ asperitas contentionis, oratoris ipsius humanitate conditur, *Cic.*

Condiscens, tis. part. *Learning*, Plin.

Condiscīpŭla, æ. f. *A she school-fellow*, Mart.

Condiscīpŭlātus, ûs. m. *Fellowship at school*, or *in learning*, Just.

Condiscīpŭlus, i. m. *A school-fellow*, Cic.

Condisco, ĕre, dĭdici. act. *To learn, to learn with company with others*, Cic.

Condiscor, i. pass. *To be learned.* Ubi à teneris crimen condiscitur annis, *Ov.*

Condītāneus, a, um. *That may be seasoned and pickled*, or *that may be kept and laid up*, Varr.

Condītio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* condio] *A powdering*, or *seasoning.* Ciborum conditio, *Cic.*

Conditio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* condo] (1) *A making*, or *creation, a frame*, or *make.* (2) Met. *Any state*, or *disposition of a thing, time*, or *place.* (3) ‖ *A creature.* (4) *An order, rank*, or *degree.* (5) *A way, manner*, or *course; a condition*, or *case.* (6) *A hoarding*, or *laying up.* (7) *A bargain, an agreement*, or *an article*, or *clause of it.* (8) *Particularly a treaty of marriage.* (9) *Affinity, a match.* (10) *Unlawful love.* (11) *Power, authority, liberty.* (12) *A choice, election.* (13) *An invitation to supper.* (1) Tali conditione nasci, *Cic.* (2) Legum, judiciorum, temporum, conditio impendet, *Id.* loci, *Ov.* regionis, *Col.* (3) Dei conditio est thus & merum, *Tert.* (4) Infimi generis conditio atque fortuna, *Cic.* Homo bonæ conditionis, *Id.* (5) Vitæ conditionem aliquam sequi, *Id.* Meliore conditione est senex quàm adolescens, *Id.* (6) Cultus, & conditiones frugum, *Id.* (7) = Ab aliquâ hominum conditione & pactione, *Id.* (8) Tu conditionem hanc accipe, atque eam desponde mihi, *Plaut.* Hinc etiam formula repudii. Conditione tuâ non utor. (9) Multis ac diu, etiam ex equestri ordine circumspectis conditionibus Tiberium privignum suum legit, *Suet.* (10) Cic. (11) Conditio est liberorum populorum posse suffragiis vel dare, vel detrahere, quod velit, cuique, *Id.* (12) Duæ conditiones sunt: utram tu accipias, vide, *Plaut.* (13) Cœnabis mecum; conditio est melior si tibi nulla, veni, *Mart.* ☞ Conditio, *conjunctio, familiaritas.* Quare ista conditio, judices, respuatur, nec Catilinæ familiaritatis crimen hæreat, *Cic.* Ubi interp. in usum Delph. intelligit *objectionem.* ¶ Sub conditione, *conditionally*, Ov. & Phæd.

Conditītius, a, um. [*à* condio] *Powdered, kept*, or *laid up.* Tribus mensibus acceptant columbæ condititia cibaria, *Col.*

Conditīvum, i. n. *A grave, a vault to bury in*, Sen.

Conditīvus, a, um. adj. [*vel à* condo, *vel à* condio] (1) *That is*, or *may be preserved, and kept in store for use.* (2) *That may be laid up, and preserved*, as fruits are. (1) Sues conditivis cibis sustinendæ sunt, nè immaturis herbis citetur alvus, *Col.* (2) Varr.

Conditor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* condo] (1) *A maker, A builder, a founder.* (2) *The first inventor*, or *beginner.* (3) *A compiler*, or *writer.* (1) Urbis & imperii conditor Romulus, *Flor.* (2) Conditor Peripateticæ sectæ Aristoteles, *Col.* (3) Historiæ conditor, *Ov.* Romani juris, *Liv.*

Conditōrium, i. n. [*à* condo] (1) *A place to lay up*, or *hide things in.* (2) *A sepulchre*, or *vault to bury in, a coffin, an arsenal, an armoury.* (1) Quint. (2) In conditorium prosecuta est defunctum, *Petr.*

‖ Conditrix, īcis. f. *She that makes, builds*, or *founds*, Macr.

Condītum, i. n. *sc.* vinum *Hippocras.* Aët. ¶ Conditum rosatum, *Wine made of roses*, &c. Pall.

Condītūra, æ. f. [*à* condio] (1) *Sauce, seasoning.* (2) *Pickle.* (1) Sen. (2) Col.

Condītūra, æ. f. [*à* condo] *A building*, or *framing*, Petr.

Condītus, a, um. part. & adj. or. comp. [*à* condior] *Seasoned powdered*, or *corned, well relished, pickled, tempered, mixed, made savory*, or *pleasant, embalmed.* Jus malè conditum, *Hor.* cibaria conditiora, *Cic.* Bene coctus & conditus sermo, *Id.*

Condītus, a, um. part. [*à* condo] (1) *Laid up, hidden, shut up*, or *inclosed.* (2) *Built.* (3) Met. *Made, composed.* (4) *Buried.* (5) Also *stale, long kept, rank.* (1) Pocula condita serva, *Virg.* (2) Homerus fuit ante Romam conditam, *Cic.* (3) Condita versu carmina, *Virg.* (4) In eo sepulchro Numam conditum accepimus, *Id.* (5) ☙ Conditum *pro* viride appositum, *Suet.*

Condītus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* condio] *A seasoning, preserving of grapes, pickling of olives*, &c. Olivas conditui legere licet, *Col.*

Condo, ĕre, dĭdi, ĭtum. act. [*ex* con & do] (1) *To lay up, to hoard, to stow.* (2) *To put up.* (3) *To put into.* (4) *To hide*, or *keep close.* (5) *To bury.* (6) *To make*, or *build.* (7) *To rebuild entirely.* (8) *To close*, or *shut.* (9) Met. *To institute, make*, or *ordain.* (10) *To make*, or *compose, to write.* (1) ☙ Nemo fructus condit, nisi ut promat, *Varr.* (2) Condo in crumenam, *Plaut.* (3) In furnum calidum condito, *Id.* (4) Notâ conduntur in alvo, *Virg.* (5) Ossa parentis condidimus terrâ, *Id.* (6) Romam condidêre Trojani, *Sall.* (7) Corinthum, quæ antea fuerat Ephyre, condidit, *Paterc.* (8) Ut lumina condas, *Ov.* (9) Jura condere, *It.* fata, *Virg.* jusjurandum, *Plaut.* (10) carmen historiam, *Plin.* tristia bella, *Virg.*

Condor, i. pass. *To be hid*, or *laid up*, &c. *Virg.* Genus urbis & integro conderetur, *Just.*

Condŏcĕfăcio, ĕre, ēci, actum. [*à* con, doceo & facio] *To teach, to instruct, to acquaint*, or *inform*, Cic.

Condŏcĕfactus, a, um. part. *Taught, instructed.* = Domita & condocefacta animalia, *Tamed, and taught to do as we would have them*, Cic.

Condŏceo, ēre, ui, ctum. act. *To teach, to instruct*, Hirt.

Condoctus, a, um. part. or. comp. *Taught*, or *instructed together*, Plaut.

Condŏleo, ēre. *To ache, to be much in pain.* Si pes condoluit, *Cic.* Hinc *to condole*; sed aliâ notione. ☞ *Vix leg. nisi in præter.* Condoluit tentatum frigore corpus, *Hor.* Mihi de vento miseræ condoluit caput, *Plaut.*

Condŏlesco, ĕre. incept. *To grieve, to be in pain.* Cùm naturâ hominem

hem & condoleſcere & concupiſcere dicerent, *Cic.*

Condōnandus, a, um. part. *To be forgiven*, Cic.

Condōnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A giving away, an expoſing.* Poſſeſſionum contra omnium inſtituta addictio & condonatio, *Cic.*

Condōnātus, a, um. part. (1) *Given, granted.* (2) *Forgiven, pardoned.* (1) *Vid.* Condono. = Datus eſt tibi ille; condonatus, ille, *Cic.* (2) Id judicium Attilio condonatum putabatur, *Id.*

Condōno, āre. act. (1) *To give willingly and freely, to beſtow upon one.* (2) *To forgive, pardon, and acquit.* (3) *To omit*, or *paſs by.* (1) ℜ Sed ego illam non condonavi, *Plaut.* (2) § Præterita ſe Divitiaco fratri condonare dicit, *Cæſ. b. e.* gratiâ Divitiaci fratris. Condonarent filium, *Liv.* (3) Habeo alia multa, quæ nunc condonabitur, *Ter. ubi al.* condonabuntur.

Condormio, īre, īvi, ītum. *To ſleep with others, to fall aſleep together*, Plaut.

Condormiſco, ĕre. *To fall aſleep, to get*, or *take a nap*, Plaut.

* Condrilla, æ. f. *vel* Condrillon, i. n. *An herb in the ſtalk and flower like wild endive*, Plin. *Rectiùs* Chondrylla.

* Condris, *ſive potiùs* chondris, f. *The herb called falſe dittany*, Plin.

Condūcendus, a, um. part. *To be conducted*, or *hired.* Qui ad conducendos homines facultates habebant, *Cæſ.*

Condūcens, tis. part. *Conducting, hiring.* Cùm juberet prædici conducentibus, *Paterc.*

Condūcĭbĭlis, e. adj. or. comp. (1) *Profitable, expedient, available.* (2) Alſo *that may be hired.* (1) Conſilium conducibile, *Plaut.* Utrum fuit conducibilius, *Ad Her.* (2) ‖ Cal. ſed gratis.

Condūcit, in tertiâ perſonâ, & infin. *It is profitable, advantageous, expedient*, or *available, it makes much for.* § Id conducit agricolæ, *Col.* § Quæ ad ventris victum conducunt, *Plaut.* Ut ea ſcriberem ad te, quæ & ſaluti tuæ conducere arbitrarer, &c. *Cic.*

Condūco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To conduct*, or *bring along with him.* (2) *To aſſemble.* (3) *To hire*, or *bargain for.* (4) *To undertake to do a thing at a price; to take a piece of work by the great.* (1) Conducere fidicinam domum, *Plaut.* (2) Cohortes, *Tac.* (3) Coquos, *Plaut.* navem, *Id.* domum, *Cic.* (4) Redemptor columnam conduxit faciendam, *Id.*

Condūcor, i. paſſ. (1) *To be led*, or *brought together.* (2) *To be hired.* (1) Tac. (2) § Non conduci poſſum vitâ uxoris annuâ, *Plaut.*

Conductio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A hiring, renting*, or *taking by leaſe, a taking to do at a price.* (2) Alſo *a collection*, or *inference, a deduction*, or *corollary.* (1) Qui colonus habuit conductum de Cæſenniâ fundum, cùm idem ex eâdem conductione fuerit in fundo, *Cic.* (2) Id.

Conductĭtius, a, um. adj. *That is*, or *may be hired*, or *taken to hire.* = Mercenariæ, & conductitiæ operæ, *Varr.* Conductitia fidicina, *Plaut.*

Conductor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *He that takes*, or *hires; a tenant who rents a houſe*, or *land.* (2) Alſo *an undertaker of work for hire.* (1) Cic. (2) Cato.

Conductum, i. n. *A thing hired*, Cic.

Conductus, a, um. part. (1) *Hired*, or *taken to hire.* (2) *Taken up at uſe.* (3) *Brought together.* (1) Coctum ego conductus ſum, *Plaut.* (2) Conductis cœmens opſonia nummis, *Hor.* (3) Auxilia in unum conducta apud Melitenem, *Tac.* ¶ Operæ conductæ, *Hired ſervants*, Cic. Teſtes conducti, *Knights of the poſt*, Ov.

Conduplĭcans, tis. part. *Doubling*, Plaut.

Conduplĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A doubling, a duplicate.* (2) Alſo *a figure, when one*, or *more words are repeated over again.* (1) = Quid hoc eſt conduplicationis? quæ hæc eſt congeminatio? *Plaut.* (2) Ad Her.

Conduplĭco, āre. act. *To double, to pay one double, to give one twice as much.* Quod bene promeritus es conduplicavit, *Ter.* Patrimonia conduplicare, *Juv.*

Conduplĭcor, āri. paſſ. *To be doubled.* Tenebræ conduplicantur, *Cic.*

Condurdon, *An herb wore about the neck in ſcrophulous caſes; an herb that in July bears a red flower*, Plin.

Condūro, āre. act. *To harden greatly*, Lucr.

Condus, i. m. *A butler, a yeoman of the larder, a ſteward*, or *ſtore-keeper.* ℜ Condus promus ſum, procurator peni, *Plaut.*

* Condўlōma, ătis. n. *A ſwelling in the fundament proceeding from an inflammation*, Plin.

* Condўlus, i. m. (1) *A knuckle, a joint in the knee, ankle, elbow*, &c. *Mart.* (2) Alſo *a ring*, or *thimble*, Feſt. ¶ Complicatis in condylos digitis, *Clutch-fiſted*, Lex. *ex* Mart.

Confābŭlo, āre. act. *To tell ſtories.* Hanc confabulant fabulam, *Lex. ex Plaut.*

Confābŭlor, ātus ſum. dep. *To tell tales, to talk*, or *chat together*, Plaut.

Confarreātio, ōnis. f. *A ſolemnizing of a marriage, a ceremony uſed at a marriage, with a bride-cake eaten together*, Plin.

Confarreātus, a, um. part. [*q. à* confarreor] *Married with a bride-cake eaten together.* ¶ Parentes confarreati, *Lawfully coupled in wedlock*, Tac.

Confarreo, āvi, ātum. *To marry with a bride-cake eaten together.* Omiſſâ confarreandi aſſuetudine, *Tac.*

Confātālis, e. adj. *Of the ſame fate*, or *deſtiny*, Cic.

Confectio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* conficio] *A making up, a diſpatching*, or *ending of any buſineſs.* ¶ Confectio annalium, *The making*, or *writing of a chronicle*, Cic. belli, *The making an end of it*, Id. eſcarum, *The chewing of meat*, Id.

Confector, ōris. verb. [*à* conficio] (1) *A diſpatcher, ender, finiſher.* (2) *A conſumer, waſter*, or *deſtroyer.* (1) Negotiorum confector, *Cic.* (2) = Ignis confector, & conſumptor omnium, *Id.* Confector ferarum, *One who fought with wild beaſts in the amphitheatre*, Suet.

Confectūra, æ. f. *The making*, or *doing of any thing*, Col.

Confectus, a, um. part. (1) *Diſpatched, finiſhed.* (2) *Obtained, won.* (3) *Spent, waſted, worn out.* (4) *Deſtroyed, ruined, ſpoiled.* (5) *Killed, murdered.* (6) *Digeſted.* (1) ℜ Suſcepta, & confecta bella, *Cic.* (2) Victoria confecta, *Id.* (3) Confecta annis ætas, *Col.* (4) Civitas ab aliquo confecta, *Cic.* Nati cruentâ cæde confecti jacent, *Sen.* (6) Cibus confectus coctuſque, *Cic.*

Conferbeo, ēre, ui. (1) *To grow very hot.* (2) *To grow together*, or *knit, as broken bones do.* (1) Mea cùm conferbuit ira, *Hor.* (2) Solent adverſa inter ſe oſſa conferbere, *Celſ.*

Confercio, īre, ſi, tum. act. [*ex* con & farcio] (1) *To ſtuff*, or *fill, to ram*, or *cram in.* (2) *To drive thick and cloſe.* (1) Myrrham in follies conferciunt, *Plin.* (2) Lucr.

Confĕrendus, a, um. part. *To be compared*, &c. Cic.

Confĕrens, tis. part. *Bringing*, or *getting together.* Conferens arma, *Paterc.*

Confĕro, tŭli, ferre, collātum. [*à* con & fero] (1) *To bring, carry, put, ſet*, or *lay together.* (2) *To advantage*, or *avail, to do good.* (3) *To confer, diſcourſe*, or *talk together.* (4) *To contribute*, or *give, to beſtow.* (5) *To collate, compare*, or *vie with.* (6) *To lay out, beſtow*, or *employ.* (7) *To lay, impute, attribute*, or *caſt upon.* (8) ¶ Conferre ſe, *To go, to betake himſelf to.* (9) *To defer*, or

put off. (10) *To join.* (11) *To bend,* or *apply.* (12) *To refer to,* or *be judged by another.* (13) *To compose,* or *digest.* (1) Horreum, quo conferatur rusticum instrumentum, *Varr.* (2) Comœdia ad eloquentiam confert, *Quint.* (3) Coram brevi tempore conferre, quæ volumus, licebit, *Cic.* Conferunt capita, *Liv.* (4) = Nos dabimus, nos conferremus nostro sumptu, *Plaut.* (5) Non illi quisquam bello se conferet heros, *Catull.* (6) Cùm studia, & officia in me contulisset, *Cic.* (7) Verùm nè post conferas culpam in me, *Ter.* (8) Cùm se contulisset Rhodum, *Cic.* Conferre se in fugam, *Id.* (9) Quæ omnia in Martium mensem sunt collata, *Id.* (10) Noviſſima primis conferam, *Id.* (11) Omnia mea studia in istum unum conferam, *Id.* (12) Id omne ad tuum arbitrium conferemus, *Id.* (13) De cultu hortorum in carmen conferemus, *Col.* ¶ Conferre pedem, *To set foot to foot, to come to the point,* Cic. manum, ferrum, *to fight,* Id. capita, *to consult,* Id. signa, *to engage in battle,* Liv. rationes, *to cast accounts,* or *reckon with one,* Cic. castra castris, *to pitch their camps over against one another,* Id.

Conferor, ri, collātus. pass. *To be carried,* &c. Col. ¶ Verba si ad rem conferantur, *If words come to deeds,* Ter.

Confertè. adv. *Close,* or *in a heap,* Lex. *ex* Mart. *& usitatiùs*

Confertim. adv. *In a heap,* or *crowd, close, pell-mell, in great numbers.* Acriùs & confertim magìs utrinque pugnabant, *Liv.*

Confertus, a, um. part. or. comp. ſſimus. sup. [*à* confercio, *i. e.* condenso] *Full, cramed in, thick and close together.* ¶ § Confertum agmen, *A close body of men,* Virg. § Conferti cibo, *Cramed with meat,* or *as close as they can cram,* Cic. In consertiſſimos hostes incurrit, *He rusheth into the thickest of them,* Sall. = Vita plena & conferta voluptatibus, *Cic.* Hostes in siniſtris confertiores stetérunt, *Liv.*

Conferva, æ. f. *An herb called Sponge of the river, good to cure broken bones,* Plin.

Confervĕfăcio, ĕre. *To make hot,* Lucr.

Conferveo, ēre, bui. (1) *To be very hot, to boil up.* (2) Also *to knit and grow together again, as broken bones do.* (1) Mea cùm conferbuit ira, *Hor.* (2) Confervent ossa mota aut soluta, *Celſ.*

Conferveſco, ĕre. incept. *To grow scalding,* or *boiling hot, to seeth.* Versando conferveſcit, *Vitr.*

Confeſſio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* confiteor] *A confession, acknowledgment,* Cic.

Confeſſus, a, um. part. (1) Act. *That confesseth,* or *acknowledgeth.* (2) Pass. *Manifest, not to be denied, that which every man grants; confessed,* or *professed, notorious.* (1) Confeſſus amorem, *Ov.* (2) = Confeſſa res, & manifesta, *Cic.* ⁂ Confeſſa, & non dubia signa, *Col.* ¶ Ex confesso, *Quint.* In confesso, *Plin. Confessedly, by every man's own confession.*

Confeſtim. adv. [competenti festinatione, *Sosip. Forthwith, out of hand, immediately, continually, all along.* = Sine ullâ morâ, & confestim, *Cic.*

Confĭbŭla, æ. f. *A clasp,* or *tack, a wooden pin,* or *thing made to clench,* or *clasp two pieces together; one of the implements about an oil* or *wine-press, to keep close the great timbers,* Cato.

Confĭciendus, a, um. part. *To be made, done, procured, killed.* Quæ quidem res ad conficiendum negotium maximè fuit opportuna, *Cæs.*

Confĭciens, tis. part. & adj. ſſimus. sup. *That causeth, maketh,* or *procureth, effective, efficient.* ¶ Causæ conficientes, *eædem quæ* efficientes, *Cic.* Conficientiſſima literarum civitas, *That keeps a diligent register,* or *book of all that is done,* Cic.

Confĭcio, ĕre, ēci, ectum. act. [ex con & facio] (1) *To dispatch, to finish,* or *make an end of.* (2) *To bring to pass,* or *accomplish.* (3) *To kill,* or *slay.* (4) *To do, to perform, to manage a business.* (5) *To wear out.* Met. *to vex,* or *weary.* (6) *To chew meat.* (7) *To consume, to spend, to waste.* (8) *To concoct,* or *digest.* (9) *To pass over* time, *or* place. (10) *To get,* or *procure.* (11) *To make evident,* or *prove.* (12) *To bargain with.* (13) *In sensu obscœno.* (1) Expectandum dum totum bellum conficiam, *Vatin. Cic.* (2) Conficiam faciliùs ego, quod volo, *Ter.* (3) Duodecim propugnatores totidem sagittarum confecit ictibus, *Suet.* (4) Non naturâ modò, sed exercitatione conficitur, *Cic.* (5) = Vetustas omnia conficit, & consumit, *Id.* Me conficit solicitudo, *Id.* (6) Nec os acciperet datum, nec dentes conficerent, *Liv.* (7) Cùm suam rem non minùs strenuè, quàm postea publicam, confeciſſet, *Cic.* ¶ Conficere argentum, *to spend,* or *consume,* Ter. *To get,* or *raise it,* Id. (8) Plin. (9) Propè centum confecit annos, *Cic.* Immensum spatiis confecimus æquor, *Virg.* (10) Permagna pecunia ex eâ re confici potest, *Cic.* (11) Aut id solum quod conficitur, inseratur, *Id.* (12) Tu cum Apelle Chio confice de columnis, *Id.* (13) Suet.

Confĭcior, i. pass. *To be dispatched, troubled, spent, wasted away,* Cic. imperſ. ¶ Ex quo conficitur, *From whence we may conclude,* Cic. *Vid.* Confício.

Confictio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* confingo] *A feigning, forging,* or *counterfeiting,* Cic.

Confictus, a, um. part. *Feigned, counterfeited,* Ter.

Confĭdens, tis. adj. ex part. or. comp. ſſimus. sup. (1) In a good sense; *confident, having an assurance, conscious of nothing that is evil.* (2) Also *grave, steady, firm.* (3) In a bad sense, in which it is taken more frequently; *fool-hardy, daring, rash, presumptuous.* (4) *Shameless, impudent.* (1) Decet innocentem servum atque innoxium confidentem esse, *Plaut.* (2) = Senex confidens, catus, *Ter.* (3) Homo confidens, qui illum dii omnes perduint, *Id.* (4) Juvenum confidentiſſime, *Virg.* Nihil hôc confidentius, qui, quæ vides, ea pernegat, *Plaut.*

Confĭdenter. adv. ius. comp. ſſimè. sup. (1) In a good sense; *confidently, boldly, without fear, with assurance.* (2) In a bad sense, wherein it is more frequently used; *shamefully, impudently.* (1) Dicam confidentiùs de studiis ejus honestis, *Cic.* (2) Confidentiſſimè respondere, *Ad Her.* At, ut confidenter mihi contra astitit! *Plaut.*

Confĭdentia, æ. f. (1) *Confidence, courage.* (2) *Presumption, boldness, fool-hardiness.* (3) *Hardiness.* (1) Confidentia & vox defuit, quò minùs in foro diceret. *Cic.* (2) = Alia causa confidentiæ & temeritatis tuæ, *Id.* (3) Scapularum confidentiâ, virtute ulmorum freti, *Plaut.*

† Confĭdentĭlĕquus. adj. or. comp. *A bold speaker,* Plaut.

Confĭdo, ĕre, īdi, īsus sum. (1) *To trust,* or *put his trust in, to confide, to rely,* or *depend upon, to put confidence in.* (2) *To be confident,* or *well assured.* (3) *To trust, expect,* or *hope.* (1) § Nisi vestræ virtuti confiderem, *Cic.* Affinitate alicujus confidere, *Cæs.* § de salute, *Id.* § in aliquo, *Hirt.* (2) Quem te & opto esse, & confido futurum, *Cic.* (3) Afflictis meliùs confidere rebus, *Virg.* ☞ Dicitur de instanti, præterito, & consequente tempore.

Confĭgo, ĕre, xi, xum. act. (1) *To stick,* or *thrust into a thing, to nail, to fasten together.* (2) *To shoot one.* (3) Met. *To fix earnestly.* (1) Configere tabulas aculeis, *Col.* (2) filios suos sagittis, *Cic.* (3) ut—cogitationes reipub. salute configeret, *Id.*

Confĭgūro, āre. act. *To finish, to form,* or *make alike,* Col.

Confĭndor, i. fius. pass. *To be cleft.* Confinditur ăĕre pontus, *Tib.*

Con-

Confīne, is. n. *A place adjoining, or nigh to.* Ad confine papillæ, *Val. Flacc.*

Confingo, ĕre, nxi, ictum. act. (1) *To form,* or *make.* (2) Met. *To feign, pretend, forge,* or *invent, to shape,* or *fashion.* (1) Apes favos confingunt, & ceras, *Plin.* (2) Qui fuerit pater, quæ mater, qui cognata tibi sit, omnia hæc confingam, *Ter.* = Confingere & comminisci aliquid, *Ad Her.*

Confingor, i. pass. *To be formed,* &c. Nec unde confingantur, invenitur, *Plin.*

Confīnia, um. pl. n. *i. e.* loca. In confinibus, *The confines, marches, frontiers,* Sen.

Confīnis, e. adj. (1) *Next to, adjoining, bordering, bounding, abutting,* or *lying very near to.* (2) *Joined to.* (3) Met. *Like, of the same sort.* (1) Confinis ager, *Liv.* (2) § Quà collo confine caput, *Ov.* (3) Genus confine ejus generis, *Ad Her.*

Confīnis, is. m. *A neighbourer,* or *borderer,* Mart.

Confīnium, i. n. (1) *The marches, frontier, limit,* or *bound, the confine.* (2) § Also *nearness of place, likeness.* (3) Met. *A neighbour.* (1) Confinia Syriæ, *Plin.* (2) Confinium artis, & falsi, *Tac.* = Ergo confinium illis est aëris terminus, initiumque ætheris, *Plin.* (3) = Vicinitatibus & confiniis æquus & facilis, *Cic.* ¶ Confinia lucis & noctis, *Twilight,* Ov.

Confīo, ĕri. (1) *To be made.* (2) *Brought to pass.* (1) Stercus quod ex pecudibus confit, *Col.* (2) Hoc confit quod volo, *Ter.*

Confirmandus, a, um. part. *To be confirmed.* Ad quam confirmandam, *Just.*

Confirmans, tis. part. *Confirming, encouraging.* Per epistolas se invicem confirmantes, *Just.*

Confirmātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An affirmation.* (2) *Consolation.* (3) *A confirmation,* or *assurance.* (4) *A scheme in rhetoric, a making good a proof.* (1) Gallos hortabatur perfugæ confirmatio, *Cæs.* (2) Neque enim confirmatione nostrâ egebat virtus tua, *Cic.* (3) Ad confirmationem perpetuæ libertatis, *Id.* (4) *Id.*

Confirmātor, ōris. m. verb. ¶ Confirmator pecuniæ, *An assurer,* or *insurer, who engages for it.* = Sequester & confirmator pecuniæ desiderabatur, *Cic.*

Confirmātūrus, a, um. part. *About to confirm.* Confirmaturus vires suas, *Paterc.*

Confirmātus, a, um. part. & adj. or. comp. (1) *Confirmed, made strong, fortified.* (2) *Constant, resolute, firm.* (3) *Sure, certain.* (1) Corpus confirmatum, *Cic.* Confirmatiorem efficere exercitum, *Cæs.* (2) = Certus & confirmatus animus, *Cic.* (3) In quibus erat confirmatius idem illud, *Id.*

Confirmĭtas, ātis. f. *Sturdiness, stoutness of resolution.* = Audaciam confidentiam, confirmitatem, *Plaut.*

Confirmo, āre. act. (1) *To confirm, strengthen,* or *fortify.* (2) *To encourage,* or *hearten.* (3) *To recover from sickness.* (4) *To get strength, to be restored to its former strength.* (5) *To make good, to ascertain.* (6) *To comfort.* (7) *To avow, to affirm,* or *say boldly.* (1) Confirmare aliquid rationibus & argumentis, *Cic.* suffragiis, *Id.* Mithridates jam suam manum confirmaverat, *Id.* (2) = Erige te & confirma, si quà subeunda demicatio erit, *Id.* (3) Cùm te confirmâris, ad nos venias, *Id.* (4) Quiescendum donec membrum confirmetur, *Cels.* (5) ℜ Nostra confirmare argumentis, deinde contraria refutare, *Cic.* (6) Milites consolatur & confirmat, *Cæs.* (7) Cùm hoc non modò mihi confirmâsset, sed etiam persuasisset, *Cic.* Promisi & propè confirmavi te non expectâsse, *Id.*

Confirmor, āri. pass. *To be confirmed, strengthened,* &c. Cic. ¶ Confirmatur cicatricula, *The wound is perfectly closed up,* Cels.

Confiscātio, ōnis. *A forfeiting, confiscation.* Socii vivique regis confiscationem mandaverit, *Flor.*

Confiscātus, a, um. part. (1) *Laid up in the treasury.* (2) *Seized on, confiscated, forfeited to the exchequer.* (1) = Pecuniam repræsentari jussit; nam & confiscatam semper, repositamque habuerat, *Suet.* (2) Antiochus Comagenus H.S. millies confiscatus, *Id.*

Confiscor, āri. pass. (1) *To be laid up in the public treasury.* (2) Also *to be confiscated,* i. e. *arrested; seized for the prince's use.* It is used in reference both to estates and persons. (1) Vid. confiscatus. (2) Confiscabantur alienissimæ hæreditates, *Suet.* Duos equites Romanos confiscari jussit, *Id.* h. e. *their estates.*

Confīsio, ōnis. f. verb. [à confido] *An affiance,* or *assurance,* Cic. *fingique ab ipso videtur nec obtinuisse.*

Confīsus, a, um. part. *Trusting, relying,* or *depending upon.* § Confisus benevolentiæ, *Curt.* § causæ, *Cic.* § amari, *Tib.*

Confītens, tis. part. *Confessing, acknowledging,* Cic.

Confīteor, ēri, essus sum. dep. [à con & fateor] (1) *To acknowledge, to grant, to confess,* or *own.* (2) *To declare, profess,* or *shew.* (1) Deos esse confitendum est, *Cic.* Confessus est adulterium, *Id.* (2) Consulatûs candidatum se confiteri, *Id.* ¶ Ut de me confitear, *To speak freely,* or *the truth of myself,* Id.

Confixus, a, um. part. [à configor] (1) *Pricked, thrust,* or *shot through, pierced, stuck.* (2) Met. *Cast, condemned.* (1) Confixum ferrea texit telorum seges, *Virg.* (2) Meminerant ejus sententiâ confixum Antonium, *Cic.* Senatusconsultis confixus, *Id.*

‖ Conflāgĭto, āre. *To demand with a general cry,* Plin. *sed q.*

Conflāgrātus, a, um. part. *Burned, set on fire,* or *consumed with fire,* Ad Her.

Conflāgro, āre. *To burn, to be on fire, to be set on fire.* Conflagrare flammis, *Liv.* Met. Conflagrare invidiâ, *To be greatly envied,* or *much hated,* Cic.

Conflans, tis. part. *Blowing,* Plin.

‖ Conflātĭle, n. Simulacrum conflatum. *A molten image,* Bibl.

Conflātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The melting,* or *casting of metal,* Sen.

Conflātūra, æ. f. *The way of melting,* or *casting of metal.* Auri conflatura, *Plin.*

Conflātus, a, um. part. (1) *Blown together.* (2) *Melted down, cast.* (3) Met. *Forged, contrived,* or *raised.* (4) *Made up, composed.* (5) *Levied, raised, occasioned.* (1) Tempestas conflata ventis, *Stat.* (2) *A sign. verbi.* Falces conflantur in ensem, *Virg.* (3) = Unde hoc totum ductum & conflatum mendacium est, *Cic.* (4) Monstrum ex diversis naturæ studiis cupiditatibusque conflatum, *Id.* (5) Exercitus clandestino scelere conflatus, *Id.* Conflata egestas, *Flor.* Mors insidiis *Paterc.*

Confiexus, a, um. part. *Bowed,* or *bended,* Plin.

‖ Confligātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A fighting, engaging, bickering,* or *combating,* Gell.

Conflictātus, a, um. part. *Struggling, grappling with.* § Conflictatus autem est cum adversâ fortunâ, *Nep.* variis morbis, *Suet.* ☞ Pass. imprimis dici vult *Litt.* ego ne semel quidem passivè dici puto.

Conflictio, ōnis. f. verb. [à confligo] (1) *A crashing, clashing,* or *dashing of one against another.* (2) Met. *A conflict, combat, skirmish, bickering.* (1) Sonus est duorum inter se corporum conflictio, *Quint.* (2) = Primus ille flatus, & quasi conflictio cum adversario, *Cic.*

Conflicto, āre. freq. [à confligo] (1) *To struggle, to encounter, to strive.* (2) Met. *To trouble, to pester, and vex.* (1) Usus venit ut conflictarer malo, *Ter.* (2) Plura per scelera remp. conflictavisset, *Tac.*

Conflictor, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To struggle, to have to do with.* (2) *To*

be fretted, plagued, or *troubled.* (1) Conflictari, & dimicare cum aliquo, *Cic.* ſuperſtitione, *Id.* moleſtiis, *Id.* (2) Qui cum ingeniis conflictatur hujuſmodi, *Ter.* § Conflictari capitis doloribus, *Celſ.* morbo, *Plin.* fortunâ duriore, *Cic.* fiti, *Celſ.* eâdem ſuperſtitione, *Cic.* gravi annonâ, *Hirt.*

Conflictus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* confligo] *The daſhing,* or *ſtriking of one thing againſt another. A joſtling together, a conteſt.* Lapidum conflictu atque tritu elici ignem videmus, *Cic.* Conflictu corporum, *Id.*

Conflīgo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*ex* con & *ant.* fligo] (1) *To contend,* or *ſtrive.* (2) *To encounter,* or *ſkirmiſh, to bicker, to conteſt.* (3) *To try it out at law.* (4) Met. *To debate,* or *diſpute.* (5) *To be contrary,* or *contradict one another.* (1) Venti confligunt, *Virg.* (2) § Confligere manu cum hoſte, *Cic.* (3) Potuiſti leviore actione confligere, *Id.* (4) Confligere ratione, *Id.* (5) § = Confligunt inter ſe leges, & colliduntur, *Quint.*

Conflīgor, i. paſſ. *Unde* confligitur, *They fight,* or *ſtrive,* Claud.

Conflo, āre. act. [*à* con & flo] (1) *To blow,* or *blow together.* (2) *To melt metal, to forge, found,* or *caſt.* (3) *To forge,* or *make.* (4) *To get, procure, raiſe, cauſe,* or *work.* (5) *To contrive,* or *deviſe.* (6) *To make up,* or *compoſe.* (1) Ventus conflat tempeſtates, *Stat.* (2) Ipſum ſolitus conflare tonantem, *Juv.* (3) Falces conflantur in enſem, *Virg. Met.* Conflare mendacium, *Cic.* (4) Sanguine civili rem conflant, *Lucr.* Judicia domi conflabant, *Liv.* (5) Scelerum pactiones ſocietateſque conflavit, *Cic.* (6) = Unde conflatur & efficitur honeſtum, *Id.* ¶ Æs alienum conflare, *To run in debt,* Sall. bellum, *To raiſe war,* Cic. crimen, *To procure an impeachment,* Id. alicui invidiam, *To make him hated,* Id. negotium, *To cauſe him trouble,* Id. Sed hæc ad quartam notionem pertinent.

Conflor, āri. paſſ. *To be melted, forged,* &c. *Virg.*

Confluens, tis. part. *Flowing,* or *running together,* Cic. *Vid.* Confluo.

Confluens, tis. m. *A place where two rivers run together, a conflux,* Plin. & Liv.

‖ Confluentia, æ. f. *Abundance of humours falling into any part of the body, a confluence,* Macr.

Confluo, ĕre, xi, xum. neut. (1) *To flow together out of divers places.* (2) *To reſort, come,* or *apply themſelves in great numbers.* (1) Ad caput amnibus omnis confluit *humor,* Lucr. limus in imum, *Id.* (2) Qui ſuperſunt de Hirtii exercitu confluunt ad Brutum, *Cic.* Plures ad ea ſtudia confluunt, *Id.*

Confŏdio, ĕre, di, ſſum. act. (1) *To dig.* (2) *To ſtab.* (1) Hortum confodere juſſi, *Plaut.* (2) ¶ Jugulum confodiam, *I will cut his throat,* Luc. aliquem ſpiculis, *Liv.*

Confŏdior, i. paſſ. (1) *To be digged,* or *delved.* (2) *To be ſtabed.* (1) Confodiatur minutè terrâ, *Cato.* (2) Ut rex vulneribus confoderetur, *Liv.*

‖ Confœdĕro, āre. *To conſent,* or *agree together,* Eccl.

Confŏre. ¶ Et ſpero confore, *I hope it will be brought about,* Ter.

Conformātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *The framing, faſhioning, ordering,* or *diſpoſing of a thing.* (2) *An embelliſhment,* or *beautiful proportion.* (3) *The ſame as* Proſopopeia. (1) = Conformatio, & figura totius oris & corporis, *Cic.* (2) = Ornamenta & conformationes ſententiarum, *Id.* (3) Id.

Conformātus, a, um. part. *Faſhioned, formed, ſhaped.* Mundum à naturâ conformatum puto, *Cic.*

Conformo, āre. act. *To form, ſhape,* or *faſhion, to conform, to bring in faſhion, to make like to.* § Conformare ſe ad voluntatem alicujus, *To comply with him,* Cic. Animum & mentem meam ipſa cogitatione hominum exellentium conformabam, *Id.*

Conformor, āri. paſſ. *To be formed,* or *faſhioned.* Animantur ova, & in ſpeciem volucrem conformantur, *Col.*

Conforníco, āre. act. *To make like an arch,* or *vault, to vault,* or *arch,* Vitr.

Confornícor, paſſ. *To be arched,* or *vaulted,* &c. *Vitr.*

Confoſſus, a, um. part. or. comp. [*à* confodior] & adj. or. comp. *Digged, ſtabed, thruſt through.* Super exanimem ſeſe projecit amicum confoſſus, *Virg.* Confoſſior ſoricina næniâ, *Plaut.*

† Confŏveo, ēre, ōvi, ōtum. *To cheriſh and keep warm,* Cato.

Confrăceo, confrăcui, *To wax rotten,* Varr. *ſic leg. Scal. al.* conflacuit.

Confractus, ûs. verb. *Roughneſs.* & Corporum ordinem, duritiem, mollitiem, lævorem, confractum, conſiderare, *Celſ.*

Confractus, a, um. part. [*à* confringor] *Broken, bruiſed,* Plaut.

Confrăgōsè. adv. *Roughly, ruggedly, harſhly,* Fragm. Poët.

Confrăgōſus, a, um. adj. [*ex* con & fragoſus, *quod à* frago, *i. e.* frango] (1) *Rough, rugged, craggy, uneven, uneaſy, and troubleſome to go in.* (2) Met. *Hard to underſtand, rude in language, unpleaſant, hoarſe, and jarring.* (1) = Loca confragoſa atque aſpera, *Liv.* (2) = Argumenta horrida & confragoſa, *Quint.*

† Confrăgus, a, um. adj. [*à* confringo, *ut* præruptus *à* prærumpo] *Rough, rugged, unpaſſable,* Lucan.

Confrĕmitus, ûs. m. *A terrible noiſe,* or *roaring,* Fragm. Poët.

Confrĕmo, ĕre, ui. neut. *To murmur, roar, hum,* or *make a noiſe together.* ¶ Cœlum confremuit, *The air reſounded,* or *rung,* Ov.

Confrĭcātus, a, um. part. *Rubed.* Orchites ſale confricatæ, *Varr.* Dentibus confricatis, *Plin.*

Confrĭco, āre, ui. act. (1) *To rub hard, to rub down, to rub.* (2) ‖ *To exaſperate.* (1) Confricare ſale, *Varr.* (2) Gell.

Confrĭcor, āri. paſſ. *To be rubed,* Plaut.

Confringo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. [*ex* con & frango] (1) *To bruiſe.* (2) *To break,* or *daſh in pieces, to break open.* (1) Digitos confregit, *Cic.* (2) Aulas caliceſque omnes confregit, *Plaut.* ¶ Confringere navem, *To ſplit his ſhip,* Ter. rem, *to ſpend it,* Plaut. jura, *to violate the laws,* Cic.

Confringor, i. paſſ. *To be broken.* Nè ſub forcipe confringatur *dens,* Celſ.

Confŭgio, ĕre, ūgi, gĭtum. n. (1) *To fly for ſuccour, help,* or *relief, to go for refuge,* or *ſhelter.* (2) *To retire, to have recourſe to.* (1) Priamum, cùm in aram confugiſſet, hoſtilis manus interemit, *Cic.* (2) Neque tu ſcilicet eò nunc confugies, *Ter.* § Confugere ad aram, *Cic.* in naves, *Cæſ.* ad fidem alicujus, *Cic.* in miſericordiam, *Id.* ad artes, *Ov.*

Confŭgium, i. n. *A place of ſuccour and refuge, a ſhelter, a retreat, a harbour.* = Qui mihi confugium, qui mihi portus eras, *Ov.* Animantibus ægris confugium, *Stat.*

Confulgeo, ēre, ſi. *To ſhine all over, to glitter,* or *gliſter.* Ædes confulgebant, quaſi eſſent aureæ, *Plaut.*

Confundens, tis. part. *Pouring out together, mingling.* Leni adhuc æſtu confundente diſpares undas, *Curt.*

Confundo, ĕre, fūdi, fūſum. act. (1) *To pour out together.* (2) *To confound, to mingle,* or *jumble together, to blend, to huddle.* (3) Met. *To trouble, to diſturb, to diſorder, to put in diſorder,* or *out of order.* (4) *To abaſh, and put out of countenance, to diſmay and aſtoniſh.* (1) Confundere duas res in vas aliquod, *Col.* (2) Quaſi cùm unà multa jura confundit coquus, *Plaut.* (3) Ipſum confundebat dicentem, *Liv.* (4) Citatur ex *Liv.* & *Plin. Sed ex his nihil firmi conficitur de hâc vocis notione. Confundi pudore* cum Ovidio rectè dixeris ad reſtringendam generaſem notionem. Ut & *pavore, dolore,*

lere, &c. cum Livio. § Confundere Venerem cum vino, *Ov.* vera falſis, *Cic.*

Confundor, i. paſſ. *To be mingled, blended, jumbled,* &c. *Lucr. To be abaſhed,* or *aſhamed, Vid.* Confundo. Nihil eſt quod hôc nomine confundaris, *Val. Max.*

Confūsè. adv. iùs. comp. *Confuſedly, without order, in a jumble,* Cic. = ℜ Partes argumentandi confusè & permiſtè diſperſimus, pòſt deſcriptè & electè, *Cic.* Acta eſt res heſternâ die confuſiùs, *Id.*

Confūsim. adv. *Confuſedly, in a huddle,* Plin. Sed al. *confuſum,* peritque ita hâc formâ adv.

Confūſio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* confundo] (1) *A mixing,* or *jumbling together.* (2) *A confuſion,* or *diſorder.* (3) Met. *Trouble of mind,* or *diſturbance, ſhamefacedneſs, bluſhing.* (1) Confuſionem ſuffragiorum flagitâſti, *Cic.* (2) = Perturbatio vitæ, & magna confuſio, *Id.* (3) Erit confuſioni meæ non mediocre ſolatium, *Plin.*

Confūsūrus, a, um. part. *About to confound,* or *diſorder.* Fas nefaſque confuſura ruit, *Ov.*

Confūſus, a, um. part. & adj. ex part. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Having mixed.* (2) *Confuſed, jumbled, without order, mingled, obſcure.* (3) Met. *Troubled, concerned at.* (4) *Frighted, terrified,* or *diſordered.* (1) Confuſus gaudia fletu, *Stat.* (2) Spectandi ludos confuſiſſimum morem ordinavit, *Suet.* Confuſa memoria, *Liv.* (3) Digreſſu veteris ſuſus amici, *Juv.* (4) Colligit ſſimum confuſum, *Liv.* Confuſior pavor, *Plin.* Propoſitio, *Sen.*

Confūtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A confutation, a diſproving, an anſwer, a rhetorical ſcheme to objections.* Confutatio eſt contrariorum locorum diſſolutio, *Ad Her.*

‖ Confūtātus, a, um. part. *Charged,* or *accuſed,* Amm.

Confūto, āre. act. [*ex* con & futo *ant. i. e.* arguo] (1) ‖ *To cool the pot by putting in ſome cold water,* or *by ſtriving, when it boils, to keep it from running over.* (2) Met. *To confute,* or *convince in reaſoning, to diſprove.* (3) *To reprove,* or *tell one his own.* (4) Alſo *to dazzle.* (1) Coquus ahenum, quando fervit, paulâ confutat truâ, *Titin.* ap. *Non.* (2) Confutavit verbis admodum iratum patrem, *Ter.* (3) Audaciam confutare, *Cic.* (4) Obtutum meum confutabat, *Gell.*

Confūtor, āri. paſſ. *To be reproved,* &c. Ter.

† Confūtūrus, a, um. part. [*à* con & ſum] *That will enſue,* Plaut.

Congĕlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A freezing,* or *being frozen,* Plin.

Congĕlātus, a, um. part. *Congealed,* Mart. & Col.

Congĕlĭdus, a, um. adj. *Chill, cool, coliſh,* Celſ.

Congĕlo, āre. act. *To congeal, to ſtarve, to freeze,* Mart. *It. neut.* ¶ Congelare otio, *To grow ſtiff with having nothing to do,* Cic.

Congĕlor, āri. paſſ. *To be frozen,* or *congealed.* Congelatur oleum, *Col.*

Congĕmĭnans, tis. part. *Doubling, redoubling.* Gravem nodis auroque ſecurim congeminans, *Val. Flacc.*

Congĕmĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A redoubling, a folding.* = Quid hoc eſt conduplicationis? Quæ hæc congeminatio, *Plaut.*

Congĕmĭno, āre. act. (1) *To redouble,* or *multiply.* (2) *To double,* or *to make two of one.* (1) § Crebros ictus congeminant, *Virg.* Fragorem pectora, *Stat.* (2) *Abſol.* Si pateram peperit patera, omnes congeminavimus, *Plaut.*

Congĕmo, ĕre, ui. neut. (1) *To groan,* or *ſigh round.* (2) Act. *To bewail,* or *lament.* (1) Congemuit ſenatus frequens, *Cic.* (2) = Quid mortem congemis, ac fles? *Lucr.* ¶ ✣ Supremùm congemere, *Virg. de arbore cæſâ, to give a craſh.*

Congĕner, ĕnĕris. adj. [*ex* con & genus] *Of one flock,* or *kindred, of the ſame ſort,* Plin.

Congĕnĕrātus, a, um. part. *Begoten together,* Varr. & Col.

Congĕnĕro, āre. act. *To join in alliance, to unite,* or *aſſociate.* Quem mihi congenerat affinitas, *Acc.* ap. *Non.*

Congĕnĭtus, a, um. adj. *Begoten together.* ¶ Pili congeniti, *Hairs that are born with one,* Plin.

Conger & Congrus, i. m. *A fiſh called a conger, like a large overgrown eel,* Plin.

Congĕries, ei. f. [*à* congero] (1) *A maſs, a heap, a pile, a board.* (2) *An accumulation, a rhetorical ſcheme.* (1) Diſpoſitam congeriem ſecuit Deus, *Ov.* Silvæ congeries, *Id.* ✣ Sæva congeries, *A ſlaughter,* Val. Flacc. (2) *v. g.* Injuriæ, ſuſpiciones, inimicitiæ, induciæ, bellum, pax rurſum, *Ter.*

Congermĭnātus, a, um. part. [*ex inuſ.* congermino] *Buded,* or *growing together, as if all of a piece,* Varr. *ap.* Non.

Congĕro, ĕre, ſſi, ſtum. act. (1) *To heap,* or *pile up, to amaſs,* or *lay up.* (2) *To build neſts, as birds do.* (3) Met. *To heap,* or *throw upon.* (1) § Aram ſepulchri congerere arboribus, *Virg.* Divitias alius fulvo ſibi congerat auro. (2) Aëriæ quò congeſſêre palumbes, *Virg.* (3) § Maledicta in aliquem congerere, *Cic.* aliquid in alvum, *Plaut.* § funus alicui, *Sen.*

Congĕror, i. paſſ. *To be heaped.* Nè plùs æquo quid in amicitiâ congeratur, non verendum eſt, *Cic.*

Congerro, ōnis. m. [*à* gerris, *i. e.* nugis, *quas inter ſe tractant* congerrones] *A merry companion,* or *company keeper, a droll,* Plaut.

Congeſtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A heaping,* or *gathering together,* Vitr.

Congeſtĭtius, a, um. adj. [*ex part.* congeſtus] *Caſt up in heaps, heaped up, raiſed,* Col. ¶ Locus congeſtitius, *Vitr. Ground laid on heaps,* or *looſe ground.*

Congeſtūrus, a, um. part. *About to heap up,* Liv.

Congeſtus, a, um. part. [*à* congeror] (1) *Brought together, heaped,* or *piled up, caſt in a heap.* (2) *Laid up in ſtore.* (3) *Brought on every ſide, gathered together, built up.* (1) Montes congeſti, *Ov.* (2) Congeſta cibaria, *Hor.* (3) Congeſta manu oppida, *Virg.*

Congeſtus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A heap.* (2) *A carrying,* or *bringing of things together.* (1) Congeſtus arenæ, *Lucr.* pulveris, *Luc.* (2) Avium congeſtus, non humano ſatu, *Cic.*

Congiālis, e. adj. *Holding a congius,* or *gallon.* ¶ Fidelia congialis, *A jug,* or *pitcher, containing a gallon,* Plaut. Situli congiales, *Vitr.*

Congiārium, i. n. [*à* congio, quòd ex congio illud diſtribuerent, vel ex congii capacitate] (1) *A veſſel holding a gallon.* (2) Met. *A largeſs given by Roman emperors to the people, a dole, a gift in corn,* or *money, ſo much a man.* (3) Alſo *a prince's preſent to a private man.* (1) P. JC. L. tabernæ, D. de inſtr. & inſtr. leg. (2) *Nero* populo congiarium, militi donativum propoſuit, *Suet.* Duodecim millia in congiarium militum abſumpta, *Curt.* (3) Plancus magno congiario donatus à Cæſare, *Cic.*

Congiārius, a, um. adj. *Of the meaſure* congius. ¶ Congiarius cadus, *A rundlet of a gallon,* Plin. *ubi Harduin.* millia cadûm in congiarium diviſit.

Congius, i. m. *A kind of meaſure containing ſix ſextaries, about our gallon,* or *a little more.* Congii olei in vicos ſingulos dati, *Liv.*

Congläciātus, a, um. part. *Frozen, turned to ice.* Grando gignitur imbre congelaciato, *Plin.*

Congläcio, āre. neut. (1) *To freeze,* or *turn to ice.* (2) Met. *To grow ſtark and ſtiff, and do nothing at all,* or *nothing conſiderable.* (1) Aqua quæ neque conglaciaret frigoribus, *Cic.* (2) Curioni noſtro tribunatus conglaciat, *Id.*

Conglĭſco, ĕre. *To ſhine with others.* Nè ſcintillam quidem relinques

quos, genus quî congliſcat tuum, *Plaut.*

Conglŏbātim, adv. *In a round lump, in lumps,* or *heaps like a round ball,* Liv.

Conglŏbātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A gathering round,* or *coming together like a ball.* Conglobatio ignium, *Sen.*

Conglŏbātus, a, um. part. (1) *Gathered round together.* (2) *Accumulated.* (1) Conglobati ad prætorium redeunt, *Liv.* (2) Conglobatæ definitiones, *Cic.* corpuſcula, *Lucr.*

Conglŏbo, āre. act. *To gather into a ball,* or *lump.* ¶ Conglobare ſe in unum, *To rally and gather themſelves into companies, to embody,* Liv. ‖ Alſo *to double,* or *to thicken ranks in an army,* Veg.

Conglŏbor, āri. paſſ. *To be gathered round on every ſide.* Mare conglobatur undique æqualiter, *Cic.*

Conglŏmĕrātus, a, um. part. *Heaped,* or *wound together,* Celſ.

Conglŏmĕror, āri. paſſ. *To be wound as on a bottom.* Si poſſit conglomerari, *Lucr.*

Conglūtĭnans, tis. part. *Gluing together, joining,* Cic.

Conglūtĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A gluing.* (2) Met. *A joining,* or *cloſing together.* (1) Omnis conglutinatio recens ægrè, inveterata facilè divellitur, *Cic.* (2) Conglutinatio verborum, *Id.*

Conglūtĭnātus, a, um. part. *Glued together, cemented.* Met. *Made up of, compoſed of.* Ex libidine, petulantiâ, crudelitate conglutinatus, *Compoſed,* or *made up of luſt,* &c. Cic.

Conglūtĭno, āre. act. (1) *To glue,* or *cement.* (2) *To join, to cloſe up.* (1) Conglutinare aſſeres, *Plin.* (2) Quæ ſi utilitas amicitias conglutinaret, eadem commutata diſſolveret, *Cic.* Cortex vitium vulnus conglutinat, *Plin. Met.* ¶ Meretricios amores nuptiis conglutinare, *To confirm a ſcandalous intrigue by a lawful marriage,* Ter.

Congræco, āre. & Congræcor, ātus ſum. dep. [*ex* more Græcorum compotare] *To feaſt,* or *banquet, to make good cheer, to live as merry as a Greek.* Quod in luſtris comedim, & congræcem, *Plaut.*

Congratŭlans, tis. part. *Congratulating.* Congratulantes, quia pugnavi fortiter, *Plaut.*

Congratŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A rejoicing with one for his good fortune, congratulation,* or *wiſhing of joy,* Cic. Rarò occ. nec ſatìs certa fides loco unde adfertur; al. enim *gratulatio.*

Congratŭlor, ātus ſum. dep. *To rejoice with, to congratulate,* or *wiſh one joy.* Felicitati tuæ congratulabere, *Cic.*

Congrĕdiens, tis. part. *Meeting,* or *going together with, engaging with.* ⁂ Tum congrediens cum ſole, tum digrediens *lunâ,* Cic. Congrediens cum hoſte, *Liv.*

Congrĕdior, ſſus ſum. dep. [*ex* con & gradior] (1) *To meet,* or *go together.* (2) *To converſe with.* (3) *To join battle, to encounter.* (4) *To engage in, to cope with.* (5) *To go and talk with one.* (6) *To accoſt one.* (1) In unam domum congredi, *Varr.* (2) Si ipſe coràm congredi poteris, *Cic.* (3) § Ubicunque cum hoſtibus congrediar, *Plaut.* (4) = Ut ego tecum luctari, & congredi debeam, *Cic.* (5) Congredere actutum, *Ter.* (6) Hanc congrediar aſtu, *Plaut.*

Congrĕgābĭlis, e. adj. *Sociable, eaſily brought together,* Cic.

Congrĕgans, tis. part. *Gathering,* or *collecting together.* Ingeniorum ſimilitudines congregans, *Paterc.*

Congrĕgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A congregation, an aſſembly, ſociety,* or *company, an aſſembling,* or *gathering together,* Cic.

Congrĕgātus, a, um. part. (1) *Gathered,* or *aſſembled together.* (2) *Condenſed, thickened.* (1) Congregata unum in locum multitudo, *Cic.* (2) Nix ex aquâ congregatâ, *Id.*

Congrĕgo, āre. act. [*ex* con & grex] *To gather,* or *aſſemble together.* § In unum locum congregare, *Cic.*

Congrĕgor, āri. paſſ. *To be aſſembled,* or *gathered together, to aſſemble,* or *flock together,* Cic.

Congreſſio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* congredior] (1) *A coming together, a meeting with one.* (2) *An aſſembly.* (3) ‖ *An encounter, a conflict.* (1) ⁂ Minùs miſerum fuit, quàm fuiſſet cùm congreſſio, tum vero digreſſio noſtra, *Cic.* (2) In congreſſione hominum, *Id.* (3) Primâ belli congreſſione, *Juſt.*

Congreſſus, a, um. part. (1) *Meeting, aſſembling.* (2) *Encountering,* or *engaging with.* (1) In commune congreſſi quiſque ſibi conſuluêre, *Tac.* (2) § Pelidæ forti congreſſus Æneas, *Virg.*

Congreſſus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A meeting,* or *coming together.* (2) *Company,* or *company-keeping, reſort, a conference,* or *congreſs.* (3) *A conjunction.* (4) *Copulation.* (5) *An engagement,* or *fight.* (1) Aut ſcribam ad te aliàs, aut in congreſſum noſtrum reſervabo, *Cic.* (2) Clarorum virorum tacitos congreſſus eſſe oportet, *Id.* (3) Congreſſus materiæ, *Lucr.* (4) Congreſſu fœminarum poliui, *Plin.* (5) Noſtri in primo congreſſu circiter 70 cecidêrunt, *Cæſ.*

Congruens, tis. part. & adj. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Agreeing.* (2) *Suitable, meet, fit, convenient.* (1) ⁂ Oratio verbis diſcrepans, ſententiis congruens, *Cic.* (2) = Actio congruens & apta ad animos permovendos, *Id.*

Congruenter. adv. *Aptly, fitly, agreeably.* = Aptè congruenterque dicere, *Cic. comp. & ſup. rep. ap. ſeq. ſcript.*

Congruentia, æ. f. *Agreeableneſs, ſuitableneſs, likeneſs,* Suet.

Congruo, ĕre, ui. [*à* gruibus tractum, quæ ſe non ſegregant, ſive cùm volant, ſive cùm paſcuntur, *Feſt.*] (1) *To come together as cranes do in a flock.* (2) *To agree with, to accord, to ſuit, to match, to fall pat.* (1) Cui tam ſubitò tot congruerint commoda, *Ter.* (2) ⁂ Ariſtoteles & Theophraſtus cum illo congruunt re, genere docendi differunt, *Id.* § Congruere alicui cum aliquo, *Id.* ad aliquid, *Liv.* inter ſe, *Ter.*

* Congrus, i. m. *A conger,* Plin.

‖ Congruus, a, um. adj. *Apt, fit, convenient, agreeable, ſuitable, proper,* Plaut.

* Congўlis, is. *The napbew,* or *turnep,* Col.

‖ Conjectānea, ōrum. n. *Books wherein we write our conjectures: common-place books,* Gell.

Conjectans, tis. part. *Gueſſing at,* Liv.

Conjectātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A gueſſing,* or *conjecturing,* a *divination,* Plin.

Conjectio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* conjicio] (1) *A caſting, throwing, hurling,* or *flinging.* (2) Met. *A divination,* or *interpreting of dreams.* (3) ‖ *A caſting together, a conjecture,* or *gueſs.* (1) Conjectio telorum, *Cic.* (2) Conjectio ſomniorum, *Id.* (3) Ulp.

Conjecto, āre. freq. [*à* conjicio] (1) *To throw,* or *caſt.* (2) *To gueſs,* or *conjecture, to divine, to imagine.* (1) Aliquem in carcerem conjectare, *Gell.* (2) Neque ſcio quid dicam, aut quid conjectem, *Ter.*

Conjector, āri. paſſ. *To be gueſſed,* or *imagined.* Valetudo ex eo conjectabatur, *Tac.*

Conjector, ōris. m. verb. [*à* conjicio] *An expounder,* or *interpreter of dreams, a ſoothſayer, a diviner.* = Conjector, & interpres portentorum, *Cic.*

Conjectrix, īcis. f. *She who interprets dreams.* = Præcantatrici, conjectrici, ariolæ, atque aruſpicæ, *Plaut.*

Conjectūra, æ. f. [*à* conjectus, *i. e.* directione quâdam rationis ad veritatem, *Quint.*] *A gueſſing,* or *divination, a conjecture,* or *gueſs, an imagination,* or *conceit.* ¶ Conjecturâ conſequi, *to gueſs right,* Cic. Conjectura ſomniorum, *the interpretation of dreams,* Id.

Conjectūrālis,

Conjectūrālis, e. adj. Conjecturalis ſtatus, *Conjectural, when the controverſy is about matter of fact, and is to be made out by circumſtances*, Celſ.

Conjectūrus, a, um. part. *About to caſt.* Non ampliùs ſe in periculum tales tamque bene meritos conjecturum, *Suet.*

Conjectus, a, um. part. [*à* conjicior] (1) *Caſt, hurled, flung, thrown.* (2) Met. *Caſt upon.* (3) *Conjectured, divined, gueſſed.* (1) Qualis conjectâ cerva ſagittâ, *Virg.* (2) Conjecti in te omnium oculi, *Cic.* (3) Non tam mirabilia, quàm conjecta bellè, *Id.*

Conjectus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A caſting, hurling, throwing.* (2) Met. *A caſt, or glance.* (1) Conjectu telorum confoſſus cecidit, *Nep.* (2) Oculorum conjectu animorum motus ſignificamus, *Cic.*

✠ Cōnĭfer, *vel* Cōnĭfĕrus, a, um. adj. Conifera arbor, *A tree that beareth taper fruit like the pine-apple*, Virg.

✠ Conĭger, ĕra, um. *Id. quod* conifer, *Catull.*

Conjiciendus, a, um. part. *To be caſt.* Hæc tibi, quem perdis, conjiciendus erit, *Ov.*

Conjĭcio, ĕre, ēci, ectum. act. [*ex* con & jacio] (1) *To caſt together, to throw,* or *fling, to hurl.* (2) *To drive.* (3) *To digeſt, to put, to compriſe.* (4) *To conjecture, to divine, to gueſs, to imagine,* or *fancy.* (5) *To interpret* as dreams. (6) *Briefly to lay open,* or *ſtate the caſe.* (7) *To fix upon,* or *limit.* (1) Tela conjiciunt, *Virg.* (2) Flabra conjiciunt nubila, *Lucr.* (3) Conjeci id in eum librum, quem tibi miſi, *Cic.* (4) Tu conjicito cætera, *Ter.* (5) Maneſis dum huic conjicio ſomnium, *Plaut.* (6) Cæl. Cic. (7) *Dixit*, nec his temporibus, in quæ teſtis crimen conjeciſſet, Cæſonem Romæ viſum, *Liv.* ¶ Conjicere ſe in pedes, *Ter.* in fugam, *Cic. to betake himſelf to his heels,* intro, *to run in doors,* Ter. orationem in aliquem, *To talk of him.* Pallium in collum, *To put on his cloke,* Plaut. Aliquim in lætitiam, *to make one glad,* Ter. In fugam, *to put him to flight,* Cæſ. ſe in verſum, *to be intent upon,* Cic.

Conjĭcior, i. paſſ. *To be caſt, thrown,* &c. Cic.

Cōniſcans, tis. part. *Vid.* Coniſſans.

Cōniſco, āre. *To butt as a ram,* Lucr. Fortaſſe rectiùs coniſſo, *To throw the duſt about,* interpr. Becmano.

Coniſſo, āre, *To butt with their heads and horns at one another, as lambs and kids do in ſport*; or *to friſk up and down, and raiſe the duſt*; or *to make ready for fight,* or *as if they would fight.* Agni ludunt, blandèque coniſſant, *Lucr.* ☞ *Mire variant hîc lectiones*; coniſſant, coniſcant, chroniſſant, coruſſant, coruſcant: *adeò ut quid ſcripſerit poëta planè incertum.*

✠ Cōniſtĕrium, i. n. *A place where wreſtlers in old times, after they were anointed with oil, were beſprinkled with duſt, that they might take the fairer hold of one another,* Vitr.

Conjŭgālis, e. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to marriage.* Conjugale tempus, *Sen.*

Conjŭgāta, ōrum. pl. *Words that come of one original,* as Juſtitia, juſtus, juſtè, &c. *Cic.*

Conjŭgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A yoking,* or *coupling together, a derivation of words, being of one kind,* Cic. ‖ *A conjugation,* ap. gramm.

Conjŭgātor, ōris. m. verb. *A joiner,* or *coupler, a matcher.* Boni amoris conjugator, *Catull.*

Conjŭgiālis, e. adj. *Belonging to marriage, wedlock,* or *to a bridal.* Conjugialia feſta, *Ov.* jura, *Id.*

Conjŭgium, i. n. [*à* conjux, conjugis] (1) *Marriage, wedlock.* (2) Alſo *carnal copulation.* (3) *A pair of creatures, male and female.* (1) Prima ſocietas in ipſo conjugio eſt, *Cic.* (2) Sine ullis conjugiis vento gravidæ, *Virg.* (3) Parvis in vitis non plùs bina conjugia ſunt, *Plin.*

Conjŭgo, āre. act. [*ex* con & jugo] *To yoke,* or *couple together. Met.* Jucundiſſima amicitia eſt, quam ſimilitudo morum conjugavit, *Cic.*

Conjŭgŭlus, a, um. dim. *Having a mate, paired, mated, male and female.* Conjugulum myrtum, *Cato.*

Conjŭgus, a, um. adj. *Yoked, mated, paired,* Plin.

Conjunctè. adv. ſſimè. ſup. *Jointly, friendly, familiarly, dearly.* Cum eo conjunctè vixit, *Nep.* = Conjunctiſſimè & amantiſſimè cum aliquo vivere, *Cic.*

Conjunctim. adv. *Together, jointly.* Omnis pecuniæ conjunctim ratio habetur, *Cæſ.*

Conjunctio, ōnis. verb. (1) *A joining,* or *mixing together.* (2) *Union, agreement.* (3) *Familiarity.* (4) *Acquaintance, mutual love and concord, fellowſhip, company.* (5) *Alliance, affinity, nearneſs, amity.* (6) *A conjunction.* (1) = Conjunctio confuſioque virtutum, *Cic.* (2) = Conjunctio tua cum collegâ, amicitiaque veſtra, &c. *Id.* (3) = Conjunctio & familiaritas, *Id.* (4) = Hominum inter homines conjunctio, & quædam quaſi ſocietas, *Id.* (5) Opto nobis hanc conjunctionem voluptati fore, *Id.* (6) Ap. gramm.

Conjunctus, a, um. part. & adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Joined, coupled together.* (2) *Familiar, acquainted, intimate.* (3) *Allied, akin.* (4) *Belonging,* or *appertaining to.* (5) *Married.* (6) *Near to, cloſe.* (1) ✠ Vita maximè disjuncta à cupiditate, & cum officio conjuncta, *Cic.* Conjunctus exercitus, *Liv.* (2) Ut noſmetipſi inter nos conjunctiores ſimus, *Cic.* Vir conjunctiſſimus, *Id.* (3) § Philoſophia oratori maximè conjuncta, *Id.* (4) Præcepta naturæ conjuncta, *Id.* i. e. *naturalia.* (5) O digno conjuncta viro, *Virg.* (6) = Dicendi ardore eram propior, & ætate conjunctior, *Cic.*

Conjungendus, a, um. part. *To be joined together,* Cic.

Conjungo, ĕre, xi. ctum. act. [*ex* con & jungo] *To join together, to conjoin, to put together, to couple in marriage, to aſſociate, to ally.* § Conjungere dextras, *Virg.* dextram dextræ, *Id. To join hands,* vires ſuas cum aliquo, *Val. Flacc.* calamos cerâ, *Virg.*

Conjungor, i. paſſ. *To be joined together, to be allied,* Cic.

Conjūrans, tis. part. *Conſpiring.* Nec conjurantis arenæ turba fuit, *Claud.*

Conjūrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A confederacy,* or *conſpiracy.* (2) *A general compact,* or *agreement.* (1) Conjuratio contra rempublicam, *Cic.* (2) Quæ hæc eſt conjuratio, ut omnes mulieres eadem æquè ſtudeant nolintque omnia? *Ter.*

Conjūrātus, a. um. part. (1) *Sworn into a conſpiracy.* (2) Subſt. *A fellow conſpirator,* or *compleater.* (1) Conjurati cœlum reſcindere fratres, *Virg.* (2) Conjurati dicuntur qui conjurârunt, *Cic.*

Conjūro, āre. act. (1) *To conjure,* or *conſpire together.* (2) *To plot,* in a bad ſenſe. (3) *To ſwear together to do all ſome one thing.* (4) Alſo in a good ſenſe. (5) ‖ *To agree and help one another.* (1) Omne tumultu conjurat trepido Latium, *Virg.* (2) Catilina contra rempublicam conjuravit, *Cic.* (3) Inter nos conjuravimus ego cum illo, & ille mecum, *Plaut.* (4) Hor. (5) Gell.

Conjux, ŭgis. c. g. [*ex* con & jugum] (1) *A huſband,* or *wife, a married man,* or *woman, a yoke-fellow, a mate.* (2) *One who was expected to be ſo.* (1) Domina cupida conjugis novi, *Catull.* Captus aliâ conjuge, *Ov.* (2) Conjugis indignæ Niſæ deceptus amore, *Virg.*

Conlăbĕfio, fĭĕri. *To go to decay,* Lucr.

Conlabor, conlachrymor, conligo, conlino, conliquefco, &c. *Vid.* Collabor, collachrymor, colligo, collino, &c.

Conlātro, āre. *To bark with.* Met. *To rail at a thing, to decry it.* § Philoſophiam conlatrare, *Sen.*

Conlaxo,

Conlaxo, āre. act. *To ſlacken*, Lucr.

Conlūco, āre. act. [*ex* con & lux, lucis] *To lop the boughs away in a wood, which hinder the light*, Cato & Col.

Connăto, āre. act. *To ſwim together*. Met. *To haunt*, or *keep company with the ſame woman, to rival another man*, Lex. *ex* Plaut.

Connectens, tis. part. *Connecting*. Iſthmos duo continuo connectens æquora muro, *Claud.*

Connecto, ĕre, xi, & xui, xum. act. (1) *To connect, knit, tie, link*, or *faſten together*. (2) Met. *To join*, or *add to*. (3) *To continue a diſcourſe*. (1) Falces, ſcalaſque connectere, *Tac.* (2) Amicitia cum voluptate connectitur, *Cic.* (3) Connectere aliquid inexplicabili ſerie, *Quint.*

Connector, i. paſſ. *To be joined*, or *knit together*, Cic. *Vid.* Connecto.

Connexio, ōnis. f. verb. *A tying*, or *linking together, a connexion*, or *concluſion*, Quint.

‖ Connexīvus, a, um. adj. *That can knit*, or *couple together*. ¶ Conjunctio connexiva, *The conjunction copulative*, Gell.

Connexum, i. n. vox dialecticorum. *The concluſion of a diſcourſe*, Cic.

Connexus, a, um. part. (1) *Joined*, or *linked together*. (2) or *fitted to*. (3) *Tied*, or *truſſed up cloſe*, as hair, &c. (4) *Entangled thick one with another*, as boughs are. (1) Pedibus connexæ apes, *Virg.* (2) = Inter ſe connexa, & apta, *Cic.* (3) Crines connexi, *Prop.* (4) Rami, *Luc.*

Connexus, ûs. m. verb. *A knitting, tying*, or *joining together, a joint*, or *knot*, Lucr.

Connicto, ĕre. *To wink*, or *open as a hound*, Fragm. Poët.

Connicto, āre. freq. [*à* conniveo] *To wink often for fear*, Fragm. Poët.

‖ Connigrico, āre. *To make ſomewhat black*, Fragm. Poët.

Connīſus, a, um. part. *Struggling*, or *ſtriving together*. Laſciviâ in prælatam arborem connīſus, *Tac.*

‖ Conniteo, ēre. *To be bright together*, Fragm. Poët.

Connītor, i, xus, *vel* ſus ſum. (1) *To endeavour, to ſtruggle, to try to the utmoſt*. (2) *To lean upon*. (3) *To travail with child, to yean, to be delivered of, to bring forth young*. (1) Conniti tur, ut ſeſe erigant, *Cic.* Conniti in aliquem locum, *Cæſ.* § ad aliquid agendum, *Tac.* (2) In haſtam connixus, *Sil.* (3) Spem gregis, ah! ſilice in nudâ connixa reliquit, *Virg.*

Connīvens, tis. part. *Winking*, or *diſſembling*. ¶ Oculi ſomno connīventes, *Twinkling for want of ſleep*, Cic.

Connīveo, ēre, īvi, ixi. [*ex* con & niveo] (1) *To wink*, or *twinkle with the eyes*. (2) Met. *To wink at a matter, to connive at, to diſſemble a thing, to take no notice of, to make as if he did not ſee*. (1) Ad minima tonitrua & fulgura connivens, *Suet.* (2) Ea ipſa concedo, quibuſdam in rebus etiam conniveo. *Cic.*

Connixus, a, um. part. [*à* connitor] (1) *Leaning on, bending*, or *thruſting forward*. (2) Alſo *bringing forth young*. (1) Connixus omnibus copiis Ancus aciem primam vicit, *Liv.* (2) Virg. *Vid.* Connitor.

† Connōdo, āre. act. *To knit together*, Cato.

Connubiālis, e. adj. *Pertaining to wedlock*, or *marriage*. = Heu! ubi pacta fides? ubi connubialia jura? *Ov.*

Connubīlus, a, um. adj. *Cloudy, dark*, Fragm. Poët.

Connubium, i. n. [*à* con & nubo] *Wedlock, marriage, a wedding*. Romulus Sabinorum connubia conjunxit, *Cic. Syllab. ſec. comm.*

Connūdātus, a, um. part. *Made bare, naked, uncovered*, Plin.

Connūtrio, īre. *To nouriſh together*, Col. teſte Litt.

Cōnōpēum, i. n. *Juv.* Cōnōpēum, *Hor. & Prop. A canopy*, or *curtain that hangs about beds, made of net work to keep away flies*, or *gnats, an umbrella, a pavillion, a teſtern over a bed*. Teſtudineum conopeum, *Juv.*

Cōnor, cōnātus ſum. dep. *To endeavour, to try*, or *go about, to attempt*. ¶ Manibus pedibuſque conari, *Tooth and nail*, Ter. aliquid fallaciæ, *To try to put a trick upon*, Id.

Conquādrātus, a, um. part. *Squared*, or *made ſquare*, Col. verbum inuſ.

Conquaſsātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſhaking*, or *haraſſing*, Cic.

Conquaſsātus, a, um. part. *Shaken as with an earthquake, haraſſed*, Cic.

Conquaſſo, āre. act. *To ſhake*, or *daſh, to break in pieces*. Alſo *to haraſs, to ruin, and lay waſte*, Cato.

Conquaſſor, āri. paſſ. *To be ſhaken, diſquieted, haraſſed*, Lucr.

Conquĕrens, tis. part. *Complaining*. Patria conquerens onera, *Suet.*

Conquĕror, i. queſtus ſum. dep. *To complain of, to bewail, to lament, to make complaints*. § Conqueri aliquid, § de re aliquâ, § pro republ. *Cic.* injurias & ſcelera, *Liv.*

Conqueſtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* conqueror] *A complaining*, or *a making moan*, Cic.

Conqueſtus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* conqueror] *A complaint*, or *a complaining*. Libero conqueſtu coörtæ voces ſunt, *Liv.*

Conquieſco, ĕre, ēvi, ētum. (1) *To be at reſt*, or *repoſe*. (2) *To be content*, or *ſatisfied*. (3) *To ceaſe, to leave off, to be reſpited*, or *intermited*. (4) *To acquieſce, to take delight, and be pleaſed in a thing*. (5) *To be allayed*, or *aſſwaged*. (1) Nè ad ſaxa quidem mortui conquieſcant, *Cic.* (2) Quoniam tu, niſi perfectâ re, de me non conquiêſti, *Id.* (3) Hyeme bella jure gentium conquieſcunt, *Cic.* ¶ Conquieſcit mercatorum navigatio, *Merchants go not to ſea*, Id. Sanguis conquieſcit, *The flux ſtops*, Celſ. (4) Ætas noſtra jam ingraveſcens in amore atque in adoleſcentiâ tuâ conquieſcat, *Cic.* (5) Sudor, calor, febris, inflammatio, conquieſcit, *Celſ.*

Conquīniſco, ĕre, quexi. *To duck the head, to bow*, or *bend the body, to ſtoop*, Plaut. Ad eam ut conquexi, *Pomp.*

Conquīrendus, a, um. part. *To ſearch for*, or *be ſought, to be probed*. Ad reliquas naves onerarias conquirendas, *Hirt.* Ergo ſpecillo conquirenda eſt teſta, *Celſ.*

Conquīrens, tis. part. *Searching for*. Conquirentibus eum ad necem, *Paterc.*

Conquīro, ĕre, sīvi, sītum. act. [*ex* con & quæro] (1) *To ſeek about, to ſearch for diligently*. (2) *To get together, to rake up*. (1) Quem plerique in caſtris notum aut municipem habebat, conquirit, atque vocat, *Cæſ.* (2) Cùm undique nequiſſimos homines conquiſiviſſet, *Cic.*

Conquīsītè. adv. *Exquiſitely, exactly, curiouſly, accurately*, Ad Her.

Conquīsītio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A diligent enquiry*, or *ſearching for*. (2) *A preſſing of ſoldiers*. (1) Difficillimum eſt in omni conquiſitione rationis exordium, *Cic.* (2) = Exercitus ſuperbiſſimo delectu & duriſſimâ conquiſitione collectus, *Id.*

Conquīsītor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* conquiro] (1) *A ſearcher*, or *inquiſitor in any matter*. (2) Conquiſitores, *Commiſſioners to raiſe an army, preſs maſters*. (3) Alſo *officers which attack offenders, going after them with hue and cry*. (1) Cic. (2) Liv. (3) Plaut.

Conquīsītus, a, um. part. & adj. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Searched out, choſen*. (2) *Invented, deviſed*. (3) *Exquiſite, fine, dainty, curious, rare, choice, exact*. (1) = Conquiſiti & electi coloni, *Plin.* (2) = Fictis, conquiſitiſque vitiis deformatus, *Cic.* (3) = Menſæ conquiſitiſſimis epulis extruebantur, *Cic.*

Conrĕgio, ōnis. f. augurale vocabulum. *A region with a certain compaſs or circuit*, Varr.

Conrīdeo, ēre, si. *To laugh*, or *be pleasant*. Conrident omnia, *Lucr.* Rarò occ.

† Conruo, ĕre. act. *Varr. Vid.* Corruo.

† Conruſpor, ātus ſum. *To ſearch out, to ſummon together.* Conruſpare tua conſilia in pectore, *Plaut.* interp. *Feſt.*

Conſălūtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſaluting*, or *greeting one another*, Cic.

Conſălūtātus, a, um. part. *Saluted*, or *greeted.* Milites Philippum conſalutatum regem appellant, *Curt.*

Conſălūto, āre. (1) *To ſalute*, or *greet one another.* (2) Alſo *all in a body to call*, or *ſalute.* (1) Cùm inter ſe conſalutâſſent, *Cic.* (2) Dictatorem eum legati gratulantes conſalutant, *Liv.*

Conſălūtor, āri. paſſ. *To be ſaluted together.* Cùm conſalutatus eſſem conſul, *Liv.*

Conſănēſco, ĕre. incept. *To become*, or *wax whole.* Conſaneſcunt ulcera, *Col.* vulnera, *Id.*

Conſanguĭneus, a, um. [*à* con & ſanguis] *A-kin by blood and birth, eſpecially on the father's ſide*; *of the ſame blood and kindred.* Turba conſanguinea, *Ov.* umbra, *Id.* Arma conſanguinea, *Claud.* Thalami conſanguinei, *Id.*

Conſanguĭnea, æ. f. *A kinſwoman by blood, a couſin german*, Catull.

Conſanguĭneus, i. m. *A couſin, a kinſman, of the ſame blood by the father's ſide, a brother by the ſame father, a couſin german*, Juſt. ¶ Conſanguineus lethi ſopor, *Emblem of death*, Virg.

Conſanguĭnĭtas, ātis. f. *Kindred by blood, or birth, conſanguinity*, Liv. & Virg.

Conſănor, āri. paſſ. *To be healed*, or *cured.* Nec plagæ vitis conſanentur, *Col.*

‖ Conſarcĭnātor, ōris. m. *A patcher*, or *raker together.* Conſarcinator litium, *A barreter, a ſpliter of cauſes*, Amm. Mar.

‖ Conſarcĭnātus, a, um. part. *Pieced, patched*, or *packed together*, Amm.

‖ Conſarcĭno, āre. *To patch up*, or *together, to piece*, Gell. *To pack up*, ap. JCC.

Conſarriendus, a, um. part. *To be raked*, or *weeded*, Col.

Conſarrio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To rake*, or *weed.* Conſarriendi fulci, *Col.*

Conſauciātus, a, um. part. *Wounded together.* Ruinâ pontis conſauciatus, *Suet.*

Conſaucio, āre. act. *To wound*, or *hurt.* Caput prætoris conſaucia-vit, *Suet.*

Conſaucior, āri. paſſ. *To be hurt*, or *wounded*, Ad Her.

Conſcĕlĕrātus, a, um. part. & adj. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Defiled, diſtained, profaned.* (2) *Wicked, villainous, damnable.* (1) = Contaminati, & conſcelerati homines, *Liv.* Conſceleratiſſimi filii, *Cic.* (2) = Nefarium & conſceleratum ejus vultum intuebantur, *Id.*

Conſcĕlĕro, āre. act. *To profane*, or *unhallow, to pollute*, or *defile.* Conſcelerare aures paternas, *Liv.* Oculos videndo, *Ov.*

Conſcendo, ĕre, di, ſum. [*ex* con & ſcando] *To climb*, or *go up to, to mount, to get up, to take ſhip*, or *embark.* ¶ § Conſcendere navim, in navem, *Cic. Simpliciter* conſcendere, *Liv. Petr.* & *Ov. To take ſhipping, to go on board.* equum, *Liv.* in equum, *Ov. To take horſe.* currum, *Liv. to take coach.* tribunal, *Suet. to aſcend the bench.*

Conſcenſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A taking of ſhip, a mounting on horſeback*, Cic.

Conſcientia, æ. f. [*à* part. conſciens] (1) *Privity*, or *the knowledge of another's deſign, and actions.* (2) *Conſciouſneſs, the teſtimony and witneſs of one's own mind: remorſe, a ſenſe of guilt*, or *of innocency.* (3) *Knowledge.* (4) *Remembrance, reflection.* (1) In conſcientiam facinoris pauci adſciti, *Tac.* (2) Magna vis eſt conſcientiæ, *&c. Cic.* Conſcientiâ convictus repentè conticuit, *Id.* Et quanquam conſcientiâ fretus, in regiam venerat; tamen, *&c. Curt.* (3) Mea mihi conſcientia pluris eſt quàm omnium ſermo, *Cic.* (4) = Conſcientia bene actæ vitæ, & benefactorum recordatio, jucundiſſima eſt, *Id.*

Conſcindo, ĕre, ſcĭdi, ſciſſum. act. (1) *To cut*, or *tear in pieces.* (2) *To laſh, jerk*, or *cenſure ſeverely.* (3) *To twitch*, or *pinch.* (1) Epiſtolam innocentem conſcindere, *Cic.* (2) Me ab optimatibus ait conſcindi, *Id.* (3) Curæ conſcindunt hominem ſollicitum, *Lucr.*

Conſcindor, i. paſſ. *To be cut, torn, laſhed.* Met. *Reflected upon*, or *railed at. Vid.* Conſcindo.

Conſcio, īre, īvi, ītum. *To know, to be privy to*, or *conſcious of.* = Nil conſcire ſibi, nullâ palleſcere culpâ, *Hor.*

Conſciŏlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*à* conſcius] *Guilty*, &c. Sæpè illam audivi furtivâ voce loquentem ſolam conſciolis hæc ſua flagitia, *Catull.*

Conſciſcendus, a, um. part. *To be procured*, or *reſolved upon.* Aut conſciſcenda mors voluntaria, *Or muſt have killed myſelf*, Cic.

Conſciſco, ĕre, īvi, tum. act. [*ex* con & ſciſco] (1) *To vote by common conſent, to make an order*, or *act.* (2) *To commit.* (3) *To get*, or *procure.* (1) = Senatus P. R. cenſuit, conſenſit, conſcivit, ut bellum eſſet, *Liv.* (2) Neque incolumis ſui, Cæſare vivo, niſi poſtquam illud conſcivi facinus, *Cic* (3) Junius ſibi ipſi necem conſcivit, *Killed himſelf*, Id. ¶ Fugam ſibi conſciſcere ex aliquo loco, *To flee from*, Liv.

Conſciſsūra, æ. f. *A gaſh, a cut, a ſcar, a rent, a jag, a ſlaſh*, Plin. ubi Harduin. *concisura*, à concido.

Conſciſſus, a, um. part. [*à* conſcindor] *Torn, cut*, or *rent in pieces.* ¶ Pugnis & calcibus conſciſſus, *Boxed and kicked ſoundly*, Cic.

Conſcītus, a, um. part. [*à* conſciſcor] *Decreed, reſolved upon and acted.* Conſcitâ nece, *Killing themſelves*, Plin.

Conſcreor, ātus ſum. dep. *To hawk*, or *ſpit*, Plaut.

Conſcius, a, um. adj. (1) *Conſcious, privy to*, or *witneſs of another's counſels, or actions.* (2) *Obnoxious, guilty.* (3) *Knowing any thing by one's ſelf.* (1) § Numina conſcia veri, *Virg.* (2) Mentis conſciæ pavor, *Sen.* Conſcius facinori, *Cic.* (3) Mens ſibi conſcia recti, *Virg.* futuri conſcius, *Lucr.*

Conſcribendus, a, um. part. *To be written*, or *copied out together.* Quas Lentulus conſcribendas curaverat, *Cæſ.*

Conſcrībillo, āre. act. [*à* conſcribo] *To write down, to regiſter, to enroll, to ſcrawl*, or *ſcribble*, Varr. Nè nates inuſta turpiter tibi flagella conſcribillent, *Should write a memento in red letters on thy breech*, Catull. ubi licenter ſecundam corripuit.

Conſcrībo, ĕre, pſi, ptum. act. (1) *To write.* (2) *To write a letter.* (3) *To put*, or *ſet down in writing, to make*, or *ordain.* (4) *To liſt and levy ſoldiers.* (1) Ut de ratione dicendi conſcriberemus, *Ad Her.* (2) De Antonio Balbus ad me conſcripſit, *Cic.* (3) Legem Coſſ. conſcripſerunt, *Id.* (4) = Rex Seleucus me oravit, ut ſibi latrones cogerem & conſcriberem, *Plaut. It. abſol.* Hæc profer, Plancum decuriâſſe, conſcripſiſſe, *&c. Cic.*

Conſcriptio, ōnis. f. verb. *A writing, an enrolling, a regiſtering*, Cic.

Conſcriptus, a, um. part. (1) *Written.* (2) *Enrolled, regiſtered, muſtered.* (3) *Scribbled.* (1) Epiſtolium conſcriptum lachrymis, *Catull.* (2) Conſcripti milites, *Cæſ.* (3) Menſa conſcripta vino, *Ov.*

Conſcripti, ōrum. m. *five* patres conſcripti. A title at firſt conferred on thoſe ſenators that were taken into that order by Brutus, after the expulſion of Tarquin, to diſtinguiſh them from the *patritii*, who were elected

elected by Romulus; but afterwards applied to the whole senate in general, who were addressed, on all occasions, by this epithet. *Leg. etiam in sing. & absol.* Quod sit conscripti, quod judicis officium, *Hor.*

Consĕco, āre, ui, ctum. act. *To cut, or hack, to cut in pieces.* § Consecare minutatim, *Varr.* § in tenues membranas, *Plin.* Membra consecuisse, *Ov.*

Consecrandus, a, um. part. *To be consecrated.* Auctor consecrandus, *Plin.*

Consecrātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* consecro] *A dedication, or consecration.* ⁂ An consecratio nullum habet jus dedicatio est religiosa? *Cic.* ☞ *Dedicatio* à pontifice solo *consecratio* etiam à trib. plebis fiebat.

Consecrātus, a, um. part. (1) *Consecrated, devoted.* (2) *Canonized, sainted.* (3) *Sworn.* (4) *Wicked, detestable.* (1) Sicilia Cereri consecrata est, *Cic.* (2) Ex hominum genere consecratos, sicut Herculem, *Id.* (3) *Græci* certis quibusdam destinatisque sententiis quasi addicti & consecrati, *Id.* (4) Non.

Consecro, āre. act. [*ex* con & sacro] (1) *To consecrate, to devote, to hallow.* (2) *To canonize, or saint, to make a god.* (3) *To immortalize, or render immortal.* (1) = Dare, donare, dicare, consecrare, Jovi, Opt. Max. *Cic.* (2) Ægyptii nullam belluam, nisi ob aliquam utilitatem, quam ex eâ caperent, consecraverunt, *Id.* (3) Nominis memoriam consecrare, *Id.*

Consectandus, a, um. part. *To follow, or pursue, to be pursued.* Ad quos consectandos Cæsar equitatum misit, *Cæs.*

Consectans, tis. part. *Following.* Fugiens consectantes Sullæ equites, *Patere.*

Consectārium, i. n. *A corollary, inference, or deduction from the foregoing premisses,* Cic.

Consectārius, a, um. adj. *Consequent, deducible,* Cic.

Consectātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A following, or pursuing, an imitating, an endeavour to get, or attain; a pursuit, a running after,* Cic.

Consectātrix, īcis, f. verb. *She that followeth, pursueth, or hankereth, after,* Cic.

Consectio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* conseco] *Cuting, hacking, hewing, felling of trees,* Cic.

Consector, ātus. freq. [*à* consequor] (1) *To follow one up and down, to run after.* (2) *To haunt one's company, to court one.* (3) *To hunt after.* Met. *To hanker after.* (4) *To pursue in the rear.* (5) *To endeavour to get.* (6) *To labour to set forth, or enumerate.* (7) *To imitate.* (8) *To lust after.* (1) Angiporta hæc certum est consectarier, *Plaut.* (2) Hos consector, *&c. Ter.* (3) Consectabantur sylvestria sæcla ferarum missilibus saxis, *Lucr.* Neque opes, aut potentiam consectabitur, *Cic.* (4) Equites consectantur atque occidunt, *Cæs.* (5) Debita consectari, *Cic.* (6) Nisi quòd naturæ opera, non prodigia consectamur, *Plin.* Ac nè plura consecter, comprehendam brevi, *Cic.* (7) E quibus nos id potissimùm consectati sumus, quo Socratem usum arbitramur, *Id.* (8) Consectatus admissarius quà mares, quà fœminas, *Plaut.*

Consĕcūtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* consequor] *A sequel, a consequence, an orderly consequence.* Detractio molestiæ consecutionem affert voluptatis, *Cic.* ¶ Consecutio verborum, *The grammatical syntax,* Id.

Consĕcūturus, a, um. part. *About to obtain.* Tum denuncient quod precibus nequeant, armis se consecuturos, *Just.*

Consecūtus, a, um. part. (1) *Following, succeeding.* (2) *Having gotten, obtained.* (1) Reliquis consecutis diebus, *Cic.* (2) Quia videmur eam famam consecuti, *Id.* § Pass. Consecuta *pro* impetrata, *Varr.*

Consēmĭnālis, e. adj. *Sown, or planted with several sorts of seeds, or plants,* Col.

Consēmĭneus, a, um. *Sown with divers seeds, or planted with divers plants, one with another,* Col.

Consēmĭno, āre. act. *To sow together,* Lex. *ex* Col.

Consĕnesco, ĕre, sĕnui. incept. (1) *To grow old.* (2) *To grow out of date.* (3) Met. *To decay.* (4) *To lose its force, to grow cool.* (1) Mœrore & lachrymis consenescebat, *Cic.* Carina consenuit, *Prop.* Consenescere in armis, *Hor.* sub armis, *Liv.* (2) Non vides, veteres leges ipsâ suâ vetustate consenuisse? *Cic.* (3) Oratorum laus consenescat, *Id.* (4) Donec rabies & impetus consenesceret, *Flor.*

Consensio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Consent, agreement, or accord, one mind, or purpose.* (2) *A plot, or conspiracy.* (1) Consensio omnium gentium lex naturæ putanda est, *Cic.* (2) Sceleratæ consensionis fides, *Id.*

‖ Consensus, a, um. part. *Consented unto, granted, accorded, agreed unto.* = Syllogismus est oratio, in quâ, consensis quibusdam, & concessis, aliud quid, quàm quæ concessa sunt, per ea quæ concessa sunt, necessariò conficitur, *Gell.*

Consensus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A consent, accord, or agreement.* (2) *A granting, acknowledging, or owning.* (1) Omnium consensus naturæ vox est, *Cic.* (2) Defendere aliquid consensu, *Quint.*

Consentāneus, a, um. adj. (1) *Consentaneous, agreeable, consonant, meet, convenient.* (2) Also *reasonable, not unlike, probable.* (1) § Decorum id esse quod consentaneum sit hominis excellentiæ, *Cic.* Mors ejus vitæ consentanea fuit, *Id.* Hoc erat consentaneum cum literis, quas acceperam, *Id.* (2) § Consentaneum est in iis, sc. *astris,* sensum inesse & intelligentiam, *Id.*

Consentes, [*qu.* consentientes] *The* Dii penates, *or houshold Gods, in number twelve; six male, six female: comprehended all by* Ennius *in the following distich:*

Juno, Vesta, Minerva, Ceres, Diana,
[*Venus, Mors,*
Mercurius, Jovi, Neptunus, Vulcanus,
[*Apollo.*

Ædes Deûm consentûm, *Varr.*

Consentiens, tis. part. *Agreeing, consenting, unanimous.* = Tanta rerum consentiens, conspirans, continuata cognatio, *Cic.*

Consentio, īre, si, sum. (1) *To consent, agree, or accord, to be of one opinion, or of the same mind.* (2) *To be agreeable to.* (3) *To plot together.* (1) ⁂ Ratio nostra consentit, oratio pugnat, *Cic.* (2) Ex omni parte secum ipsa consentiat, *Id.* (3) Cùm homines nefarii confiterentur se urbem inflammare consensisse, *Id.* § Consentire alicui, *Id.* cum aliquo de aliquâ re, *Id.* in aliquâ re, *Id.* cum ipsius oratione, *Id.* ad communem salutem, *Id.* sibi ipse, *Id.* secum ipse, *Id.* inter se, *Id.*

Consentītur. imperf. *It is agreed.* De prioribus consentitur, *Tac.* Consensum est, *All men agree upon it,* Quint.

Consēpio, īre, psi, ptum. act. *To hedge in, to inclose.* Consepire bustum alicujus, *Suet.*

Consĕptum, i. n. *A close, an inclosure, a place inclosed, or fenced in,* Col.

Consĕptus, a, um. part. *Inclosed, hedged in.* Consĕptus ager & diligenter consitus, *Cic.*

Consĕquens, tis. part. *Following, succeeding, ensuing, meet and convenient.* ¶ Consequens est, *It follows, it is meet,* or *fit,* Cic. ⁂ Consequentia & repugnantia vident philosophi acuti, *Id.*

Consĕquens, tis. n. subst. *A conclusion, a sequel,* or *consequence.* Homo rationis particeps, per quam consequentia cernit, *Cic.*

Consĕquentia, æ. f. *A sequel, a consequent,* or *consequence, an orderly following,* Cic. Per consequentiam, *Ad Her.*

Consĕquor, qui, quūtus. dep. (1) Properly, *To follow with,* (2) Met. *To*

To follow close. (3) *To reach, to overtake.* (4) *To get, purchase, win,* or *procure.* (5) *To imitate.* (6) *To reckon up, to comprise.* (1) Hîc se conjecit intrò, ego consequor, *Ter.* § Consequi aliquem, *Plaut.* prope aliquem, *Id.* (2) § Ut voluptati meæ comes consequatur, *Id. Cæcâ consecutione.* (3) Si accelerare volent ad vesperam consequentur, *Cic.* (4) Meo labore, & vigiliis consecutus sum, *Id.* (5) Eum morem igitur consequar, *Id.* (6) Quanta sunt, verbis consequi non possum, *Id.*

Consĕquūtus, a, um. part. *Vid.* Consecutus.

Consĕrēnat. *It is fair weather,* Liv. *modò locus sit sincerus.*

Consĕro, ĕre, sēvī, sĭtum. act. *To sow, set,* or *plant.* Conserere agrum fabâ, *Col.*

Consĕro, ĕre, sĕrui, sertum. act. (1) *To close.* (2) *To join, put,* or *lay together.* (1) ¶ Manum *vel* manu cum hoste conserere, *To fight hand to hand, to come to handy strokes,* Cic. manus, *Liv.* certamen, *Id.* pugnam inter se, *Id.* (2) Latus lateri conserere, *To join side to side, to set side by side,* Ov. *Met.* Conserere leges, *To ordain,* or *make laws,* Cic. *ubi al.* non seret; capita, *Sen.*

Consĕror, i. pass. ¶ Pugna conseritur, *The armies are engaged,* Liv.

Conserrātus, a, um. *Indented,* or *toothed like a saw,* or *as a cock's comb.* Insigne gallinaceis corpore conserratum, *Plin. ubi al.* serratum.

Consertè. adv. *Fast, as if they were linked and tacked to one another.* = Omnia consertè, contextèque fiunt, *Cic.*

Consertor, ōris. m. verb. *A fastener, a tacker, a bracer,* Plin. *ubi tamen al. aliter legunt.*

Consertus, a, um. part. [à conserō] (1) *Joined, tacked, pinned.* (2) *Interlaced, interwoven, set together.* (3) *Tacked,* or *braced together, grappled.* (4) *Inhabited, planted, thronged.* (1) Consertum spinis tegmen, *Virg.* (2) Ridicula intexta versibus, & fabellis Atellanis conserta, *Liv.* Bella conserta bellis, *Luc.* (3) Coït consertis puppibus agmen, *Id.* sed Mattair. *confertis.* (4) Arva conserta gentibus, *Val. Flacc.* ¶ Ex jure manu consertum petere, *To recover by law:* ℜ ferro, *by the sword.* ☞ *Prius est vet. JCC. formula.*

Conserva, æ. f. *a fellow maid-servant,* Ter. In dat. & abl. pl. † Conservabus, *Scæv.*

Conservandus, a, um. part. *To preserve,* or *be preserved.* In singulis militibus, conservandis, *Cæs.*

Conservans, tis. part. *Preserving,* Conservans eos, *Cæs.*

Conservātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A keeping, maintaining,* or *preserving,* or *preservation,* Cic.

Conservātor, ōris. m. verb. *A protector,* or *defender, keeper,* or *maintainer, a preserver.* = Custodes, & conservatores urbis, *Cic.* patriæ, *Id.*

Conservātrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that preserveth,* &c. Omnis natura vult esse conservatrix sui, *Cic.*

Conservātūrus, a, um. part. *About to preserve.* Cæsar dixit sese eos conservaturum, *Cæs.*

Conservātus, a, um. part. *Preserved, kept, maintained, saved,* Cic. *Vid.* Conservo.

Conservĭtium, i. n. *Fellowship in service,* or *a being a fellow-servant,* Plaut.

Conservo, āre. act. (1) *To keep, to maintain, to conserve.* (2) *To defend, to save.* (3) *To observe,* or *mind.* (4) *To keep warily.* (5) *To keep up,* or *entire.* (1) Qui cursus astrorum, mutationes temporum, rerum vicissitudines ordinesque conservet, *Cic.* (2) Conservâsti te, atque illam, *Ter.* (3) = Conservare & notare tempora, *Cic.* (4) Conserva, quære, parce, *Ter.* (5) Quædam exiguo gustu famem ac sitim sedant, conservantque vires, *Plin.*

Conservor, āri. pass. *To be preserved, kept up,* &c. Cic.

Conservus, i. m. *A fellow servant.* ℜ Dominum ferre non potuimus, conservo servimus, *Cic.*

Consessor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* consideo] *He that sitteth with,* or *by others,* as at a play, banquet, *&c.* Præclarum spectaculum mihi propono, modò te consessore spectare liceat, *Cic.*

Consessus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *An assembly siting together, a company,* or *meeting.* (2) *A session,* or *sitting in commission.* (1) Omnem lustravêre consessum, *Virg.* (2) Consessu, conspectuque judicium commoveri *Cic.*

Considens, tis. part. *Siting, pitching.* Libra sub emerito considens orbe laborum, *Manil.*

Considĕo, ēre, sēdi, sessum. (1) *To sit with,* or *near to others, to sit together.* (2) *To sit down, pitch,* or *light.* (3) *To take up his quarters.* (4) Met. *To be at a stand, and go no farther, to have room,* or *place.* (5) *To be allayed,* or *assuaged.* (6) *To be settled.* (7) *To sink down.* (1) Quæ cùm sunt dicto in conspectu consedimus omnes, *Cic.* (2) Platoni, cùm in cunis parvulo dormienti apes in labellis consedissent, responsum est, *Id.* (3) Cùm quinque cohortes sine legato apud Philomelum consedissent, *Id.* (4) In eâ, de quâ loquor, mediocritate consedit, *Id.* (5) Cùm ardor animi consedit, *Id.* (6) Non venit in mentem, quorum consederis arvis? *Virg.* (7) Terræ ingentibus cavernis consedit, *Liv.*

Considĕrandus, a, um. part. *To be considered.* Simul ipse, qui suadet, considerandus est, *Tac.*

Considĕrans, tis. part. *Considering.* Modò personam occisi, modò causam occidendi considerans, *Just.*

Considĕrantia, æ. f. *Consideration, regard, caution, wariness,* Cic. Rarò occ.

Considĕrātè. adv. ius. comp. ssimè. sup. *With consideration, warily, cautiously.* Ut considerate fieret, *Cic.* Quid feci non consideratissimè, *Id.* Consideratiùs utilitati nostræ consuluero, *Id.*

Considĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Consideration, regard, good heed, advice.* = Naturæ consideratio contemplatioque, *Cic.*

‖ Considĕrātor, ōris. m. *A considerer,* such as the sceptic philosophers were, *Gell.*

Considĕrātūrus, a, um. part. *About to consider.* Seipsum consideraturum, quod optimum factu esset, ostendit, *Curt.*

Considĕrātus, a, um. part. or. comp. ssimus. sup. *Considered, viewed, regarded, heeded, weighed, well thought of.* Adj. *Circumspect, wise, advised, discreet, considerate, wary.* = Nihil feci non diu consideratum, ac multò ante meditatum, *Cic.* consideratius consilium, *Id.* consideratissimum verbum, *Id.*

Considĕro, āre. act. [*considerare à* contemplatione siderum videtur appellari, *Fest.* magis placet, ut *à* consido, considere, *factum sit* considero, ut *à* recipio, recipere, recupero, *q. d.* mente & cogitatione defixus consido] (1) *To consider, to think of, to regard.* (2) *To take heed,* or *care.* (3) *To view, and behold heedfully.* (1) Ille ait considerare se velle, *Cic.* (2) = Videas etiam atque etiam, & considera, quid agas, *Id.* (3) = Contemplari unumquodque otiosè, & considerare cœperit, *Id.* § Considerare secum, *Id.* aliquid cum animo suo, *Id.* secum in animo, *Ter.* de rebus aliquibus cum aliquo, *Cic.*

Considĕror, āri. pass. *To be considered,* or *taken notice of.* Suum quisque opus à vulgo considerari vult, *Cic.*

Cosdĭditur. impers. *They sit down,* Cic.

Considĕo, ĕre, sēdi, sessum. (1) *To sit down.* (2) *To pitch,* or *light,* as a bird doth. (3) *To cease, abate,* or *slack.* (4) *To settle,* or *dwell, to take up his quarters.* (5) *To sink down,* or *lie flat.* (6) *To be allayed, assuaged,* or *appeased.* (7) *To rest,* or *settle at the bottom,* as dregs in drink. (1) ℜ Neque aut recumbat,

bit, aut conlidat, *Col.* (2) Apes, quas dixisti in labris Platonis consedisse pueri, *Cic.* (3) Neque adhuc consederat ignis, *Ov.* (4) Vultis & his mecum pariter considere regnis? *Virg.* (5) Visum est considere in ignes Ilium, *Id.* (6 Ubi ira consedit, *Liv.* (7) Aquâ pluviâ lavatur, & dum confidat, relinquitur, *Plin.*

Consignandus, a, um. part. *Fit to be marked,* or *taken notice of.* Sidera, è quibus erat motus temporis consignandus, *Cic.*

‖ Consignātè. adv. ius. comp. ssimè. sup. *Significantly,* Gell.

Consignātio, ōnis. f. *A sealing, a marking*; also *a writing sealed, a hand-writing,* Quint.

Consignātus, a, um. part. (1) *Signed, marked, sealed.* (2) *Put in writing, set down, recorded.* (3) *Implanted, engraven.* (1) Auctoritate consignatæ literæ, *Cic.* (2) Publicis literis consignatam memoriam nullam habemus, *Id.* (3) Consignatæ in animis notiones, *Id.*

Consigno, āre. act. (1) *To seal, to sign, to mark.* (2) *To register and record.* (3) Also *to confirm and ratify.* (1) Eamus nunc intrò, ut tabellas consignemus, *Plaut.* (2) Literis consignamus, quæ monumentis mandare volumus, *Cic.* (3) Suet. ¶ ‖ Legem consignare, *To add a condition to a law already written,* Ulp.

Consignor, āri. pass. *To be signed,* or *sealed,* &c. Cic.

Consilesco, ĕre. *To be still,* or *silent.* Aliquò ausugiam, dum hæ consilescunt turbæ, *Till this rout be over,* Plaut.

Consilians, tis. part. *Giving, taking,* or *asking counsel,* Hor.

Consiliārius, a, um. adj. *Giving counsel.* Senatum convocabo in corde consiliarium, *Plaut.*

Consiliārius, i. m. *A counsellor, one of the counsel.* Ejus amici & consiliarii molestè ferre cœperunt, *Cic.* ¶ Consiliarii cædis, *i. e.* conjurati, *The accomplices,* or *complotters,* Paterc.

Consiliātor, ōris. m. verb. *A counsellor,* Consiliator maleficus, *Phæd.*

Consiliātūrus, a, um. part. *About to take counsel.* Et redière omnes Bononiam, rursus consiliaturi simul, *Tac.*

Consilīgo, gĭnis. f. [quòd in arvis inter siliginem frequentissimè inveniatur] *An herb called* Pomelea, *or* Planta leonis, *bear-foot,* or *setterwort,* Plin.

‖ Consilio, īre, ui & īvi, sultum. [ex con & salio] *To set upon, to assail,* or *assault, to leap upon, to fall on,* Tac. *sed alii aliter legunt.*

Consilior, ātus sum. dep. *To give counsel.* Bonis faveat, & consilietur amicè, *Hor.*

† Consĭliōsus, a, um. *A wise man, full of counsel,* Cato *ap.* Gell.

Consĭlium, i. n. [*à* consulendo, *at ab* exul exilium, vel ut alii *à* silendo] (1) *Deliberation, counsel.* (2) *Advice.* (3) *A design, a device, purpose, intent, drift,* or *means.* (4) Also *the Roman Senate.* (5) *The privy council.* (6) *An assembly of counsellors, a session.* (7) *Reason,* or *understanding.* (8) *Will,* or *pleasure.* (1) ℜ Non tam ex consilio, quàm eventu, *Cic.* (2) Facilè omnes, cùm valemus, recta consilia ægrotis damus, *Ter.* (3) Memmius autem ædificandi consilium abjecerat, *Cic.* ¶ Unum consilium, *the only means,* Liv. (4) Nec verò somnia graviora a summo consilio neglecta sunt, *Cic.* (5) Sibi constituit consilia sortiri semestria, *Suet.* (6) Ex senatu in hoc consilium delecti estis, *Cic.* (7) = Animal providum, sagax, plenum rationis & consilii, *Id.* (8) Veniendumne sit in consilium tyranni, si is aliquâ de re bonâ deliberaturus sit, *Cic.*

Consĭmĭlis, le. adj. *Very like,* or *in all things like, just such another, as like as may be.* § Isti formæ, mores ut consimiles forent, *Ter.* § Cujus mos maximè est consimilis vostrûm, *Id.*

Consĭmŭlātus, a, um. part. *Resembled, counterfeit,* Mart. *ap.* Litt.

Consipio, ĕre. *To be well in his wits.* Non mentibus solùm consipere, sed nè auribus quidem atque oculis satìs constare poterant, *Liv.*

Consistens, part. *Staying, long lasting,* or *that beareth age well, durable,* &c. ℜ Neque is consistens in loco, sed inambulans, *Cic.* Vid. Consisto.

Consisto, ĕre, stĭti, stĭtum. neut. (1) *To stand, to stand fast, to stand upright.* (2) *To abide, stay, tarry,* or *keep in one place.* (3) *To be settled.* (4) *To stand, to make a halt.* (5) *To be at a stay, not to go on.* (6) *To be sloped,* or *stayed,* of a looseness. (7) *To be abated.* (8) *To be at ease.* (9) *To be recovered of a looseness.* (10) *To agree.* (11) *To consist,* or *depend upon.* (12) ‖ *To stand good in law.* (1) ℜ Si semel constiterit, nunquam cadet, *Cic.* ¶ Frigore consistere, *To be frozen,* as a river, *Ov.* Consistere in anchoris, ad anchoram, *To ride at anchor,* Cæs. In digitos, *To stand on tiptoe,* Virg. (2) Otiosè, nunc jam illico hîc consiste, *Ter.* (3) Latio consistere Teucros, *Virg. & per Met.* Salus exercitûs constitit, *Cæs.* (4) Non ausim præterire quin consistam & conloquar, *Plaut.* (5) ℜ Morbus an increscat, an consistat, an minuatur, *Cels.* (6) Ubi verò aliquis relevatus est, jamque cursus pituitæ consistit, *Id.* stomachus, *Id.* alvus, *Cato.* (7) Ira infracta constitit, *Ov.* (8) Neque enim patrius consistere mentem passus amor, *Virg.* (9) Tanta me διάῤῥοια arripuit, ut hodie primùm videar cœpisse consistere, *Cic.* (10) ℜ Verbis consistere, re diffidere, *Id.* (11) Cùm spes in velis armamentisque consisteret, *Cæs.* (12) Ap. JCC.

Consĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* consero] *A seting,* or *planting,* Cic.

Consitor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* consero] *A seter,* or *planter.* Consitor uvæ, *Tib.*

Consĭtūra, æ. f. *A seting,* or *planting, a plantation,* or *ground planted.* Non. *ex* Cic. Leg. & *ap.* Col.

Consĭtus, a, um. part. [*à* conseror] *Set, sown, planted.* Populus est (memini) fluviali consita ripâ, *Ov.* Consita pomus, *Tib.* ¶ Consitus senectute, *Plaut. overgrown with age.* Cæcâ mentis caligine, *Dark in his understanding,* Catull.

Consobrīna, æ. f. *A cousin german, a mother's sister's daughter,* Cic.

Consobrīnus, i. m. [*qu.* consororinus] (1) *A cousin german. A mother's sister's son.* (2) ‖ Also *a father's sister's son.* (1) Cic. (2) Spartian. ℜ *Sobrini* sunt ex duabus sororibus, *consobrini* ex fratre, & sorore, *Don.*

Consŏcer, ĕri. *Those whose son and daughter have married together,* Suet.

Consŏciātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Fellowship, society.* = Consociatio hominum & communitas, *Cic.*

Consŏciātus, a, um. part. & adj. ssimus. sup. *Associated, joined in fellowship.* = Naturâ ad civilem communitatem conjuncti, & consociati sumus, *Cic.* Pro nostrâ consociatissimâ voluntate, *Id.*

Consŏcio, āre. act. (1) *To associate, to join together.* (2) *To make partaker of.* (1) ‖ Cum Gallis arma consociare, *Liv.* (2) Nè cum malefico usum bonus consocict ullius rei, *Phæd.*

Consōlābĭlis, le. pass. (1) *That may be comforted,* or *appeased.* (2) ‖ *Which comforteth.* (1) Est omnino vix consolabilis dolor, *Cic.* (2) Carmen consolabile casûs sui canêre, *Gell.*

Consōlandus, a, um. part. *To be comforted.* Nemo consolandus fuit, *Plin.*

Consōlans, tis. part. *Comforting,* Cic.

Consōlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Comfort, consolation, by words,* or *reflection.* Levat dolorem consolatio, *Cic.*

Consōlātor, ōris. m. *One who comforteth.* Adjunguntque consolatores ipsos confiteri se miseros, *Cic.*

Consŏ-

Consōlātōrius, a, um. adj. *Conſolatory.* A Cæſare literas accepi conſolatorias, *Cic.*

Consōlidātus, a, um. part. *Joined in one, claped together,* Cic.

Consōlido, āre. act. *To conſolidate, to ſolder.* Conſolidare parietem, *Vitr.*

† Consōlo, āre. act. *Varr.* Id. quod

Consōlor, ātus ſum. dep. olim com. [*ex* con & ſolo] (1) *To comfort, to divert one's grief.* (2) *To encourage,* (3) *To be comforted.* (1) Eloquentiâ conſolamur afflictos, *Cic.* (2) Spes, quæ ſociorum animos conſolari poſſit, *Id.* (3) Cùm ob ea, quæ ſperaveram, dolebam, conſolabar ob ea quæ timui, *Aſin.* ad *Cic.*

Conſomnio, āre. *To dream,* Plaut. Rarò occ.

Consŏnans, tis. part. & adj. or. comp. (1) *Sounding together.* (2) *Very conſonant, meet, agreeable, likely.* (1) Ut ſint alia conſonantiora, graviora, *Cic.* (2) Virtus perfecta æqualitas eſt per omnia ſibi conſonans, *Sen.*

Consŏnans, tis. f. *ſc.* litera. *A conſonant,* Quint.

Consŏnantia, æ. f. *The agreement of voices, Harmony,* Vitr.

Consŏnantiſsimè. adv. ſuperl. *Moſt harmoniouſly, moſt agreeably,* Vitr.

Consŏno, āre. ui. (1) *To make a great noiſe; to ring again, to echo.* (2) *To agree,* or *be ſuitable to.* (1) Conſonat terra, *Plaut.* omne nemus, *Virg.* (2) Ut omnis oratio moribus conſonet, *Cic.* Vitæ illius tenor ſibi, *Sen.*

Consŏnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of like tune,* or *ſound.* (2) *Convenient, agreeable.* (1) Vox conſona linguæ, *Sil.* (2) Credo Platonem vix putâſſe ſatis conſonum fore, ſi, *&c. Cic.*

Consōpio, īre, īvi, ītum. act, *To lay, bring,* or *lull aſleep,* Lucr. & Cic. *etſi nolit ita loqui Voſſ.*

Consōpior, īri. paſſ. *To be laid aſleep.* = Obdormiſcere, & ſomno conſopiri ſempiterno, *Cic.*

Consōpītus, a, um. part. *Laid aſleep, caſt aſleep,* Cic.

Conſors, tis. c. g. (1) *A partner,* or *conſort, a partaker,* or *ſharer.* (2) *Like, of the ſame condition, friendly.* (1) = Socius & conſors laboris, *Cic.* periculi, *Sen.* Conſors generis, *A kinſman,* Ov. thalami, *A bed-fellow,* Id. imperii, *A royal conſort,* Claud. concilii publici, *A common council man, a parliament man,* Plin. (2) Tu qui conſortem properas evadere caſum, *Prop.* Non modò commune, ſed conſors etiam regnum duobus regibus fuit, *Liv.*

Conſortio, ōnis. f. *Partnerſhip, fellowſhip, ſociety.* = Quænam iſta ſocietas? quænam conſortio eſt? *Liv.* Humana conſortio, *Cic.*

Conſortium, i. n. (1) *Fellowſhip, intercourſe, partnerſhip, correſpondence, ſympathy.* (2) Alſo *mutual affection.* (1) Stomacho cum veſicâ quoddam conſortium eſt, *Celſ.* (2) Si inter fratres voluntarium conſortium initum fuerit, *Papin.*

Conſpectus, a, um. part. & adj. or. comp. *Beheld, looked at, gazed upon.* Met. *beautiful.* Pictis conſpectus in armis, *Virg.* Nec in totâ conſpectior ulla capillis pars fuit, *Ov.* Platano conſpectior altâ, *Id.* Eò conſpectius, *the more remarkable,* Liv.

Conſpectus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* conſpicior] *A ſight,* or *view, preſence,* or *regard.* ¶ Frui conſpectu, *To have the full ſight of,* Cic. In conſpectu adſtare, *To be preſent,* Id. E conſpectu evolare, *Id.*

Conſpergo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. *To beſprinkle, ſtrew, to daſh.* § Conſpergere fores vino, *Plaut.* aras ſanguine, *Lucr.* ſcripta ſua in hilaritate quâdam, *Cic.* humum, *Phæd.*

Conſperſus, a, um. part. (1) *Sprinkled, ſtrewed, ſet about with.* (2) Met. *adorned, embelliſhed.* (1) Conſperſum *ſtellis,* caput, *Cic.* (2) Oratio conſperſa verborum, ſententiarumque floribus, *Id.*

Conſpĭcātus, a, um part. [*à* conſpicor] act. *Having ſpied,* Cæſ.

Conſpiciendus, a, um. part. *To be ſeen,* or *taken notice of.* Conſpiciendus eques, *Ov.* Veteri nec conſpicienda metallo ſigna tenent, *Val. Flacc.*

Conſpĭciens, tis. part. *Seeing, beholding.* Ciliciam propè conſpiciente, *Cic.*

‖ Conſpĭcillo, ōnis. m. *One that ſpieth,* or *looketh out, a ſpy, a watchman.* Adfertur ex Plauti Ciſtellariâ, ſed parum conſtat de lectione.

Conſpĭcillum, i. n. [*à* conſpicio] (1) ‖ *A peeping hole to look out at.* (2) Alſo *a pair of ſpectacles.* (1) In conſpicillo obſervabam, *Plaut.* ap. *Non.* (2) Vitrum cedo, neceſſe eſt conſpicillo uti, *Plaut.*

Conſpĭcio, ōnis. f. [*à* conſpicor] *A diſtant view, a proſpect,* Varr.

Conſpĭcio, ĕre, exi, ectum. act. [*à* con & ſpecio] (1) *To take a view of.* (2) *To ſee,* or *behold.* (3) *To look towards.* (4) *To diſcover,* or *find out,* (5) Met. *To conſider,* or *mind.* (1) Ut conſpiciatis eum mentibus, quem oculis non poteſtis, *Cic.* (2) Nunc primùm iſtanc tecum conſpicio ſimul, *Plaut.* (3) Si illud ſignum ſolis ortum conſpiceret, *Cic.* (4) Locum inſidiis conſpeximus ipſi, *Virg.* (5) Conſpicere ſibi, quæ ſunt in rem ſuam, *Plaut.*

Conſpĭcior, i. paſſ. (1) *To be ſeen,* or *looked at,* (2) *To be highly valued.* (1) Vehi per urbem, *conſpici* velle, *Cic.* (2) Bonis animi conſpicere tui, *Ov.*

‖ Conſpĭco, āre. *To behold,* Juſt. *pro*

Conſpĭcor, ātus ſum. dep. [*à* conſpicio] *To ſee,* or *behold, to perceive, to ſpy, to ſet ſight on.* Cur te ergo in his ego conſpicor regionibus? *Ter.*

Conſpĭcuus, a, um. [*à* conſpicio] (1) *Conſpicuous, eaſy to be ſeen, that may be ſeen far and near.* (2) *Clear.* (3) *Taken notice of, remarkable.* (4) *Excellent, worthy, commendable.* (1) = Per te præſentem, conſpicuumque deum, *Ov.* (2) Conſpicuus ſons in planicie, *Plin.* (3) Conſpicuum eum novitas, divitiæque faciebant, *Liv.* ¶ Conſpicuus forma, *Beautiful,* Plin. toris, *ſtrong,* Val. Flacc. laude, *commendable,* Plin. fide *faithful,* Ov. fulgentibus armis, *wearing glittering armour,* Id. (4) Conſpicuum virtus hîc tua ponat opus, *Ov.*

Conſpīrans, tis. part. (1) *Agreeing.* (2) *Conſpiring, uniting.* (1) = Tanta rerum conſpirans, conſentiens, continuata cognatio, *Cic.* (2) Conſpirans mutuus ardor, *Lucr.*

Conſpīrātè, iùs, comp. adv. *By way of conſpiracy, with great ardour.* Lacedæmonii quoque eò conſpiratiùs ad arma concurrunt, *Juſt.*

Conſpīrātio, ōnis. f. (1) *Any agreement, a conſpiracy, a plot.* (2) *Unanimity, conſent.* (3) *A meeting together, a harmony.* (1) Ut contra conſpirationem hoſtium ſceleratiſſimam confligamus, *Brut.* ad *Cic.* (2) = Concordia & conſpiratio omnium ordinum, *Leut. Cic.* (3) = Qualis eſt omnis conſpiratio, conſenſuſque virtutum, tale eſt illud ipſum honeſtum, *Cic.*

Conſpīrātur. imperſ. ¶ In commune conſpirabatur ab utroque, *They both conſpired together.* Conſpiratum eſt in eum, *They conſpired againſt him,* Suet.

Conſpīrātus, a, um. part. *pro* conſpirans. *Having conſpired, conſpiring.* Conſpiratis factionum partibus, *Phæd. Abſ.*

Conſpīrāti, ōrum. *Conſpirators, ploters,* Suet.

‖ Conſpīrātus, ûs. m. verb. *A conſpiracy, conſent,* or *agreement,* Gell.

Conſpīro, āre. [ſimul ſpiro] (1) *To blow together.* (2) Met. *To conſpire,* or *conſent.* (3) *To complot.* (1) Col. (2) = Conſpirate nobiſcum, conſentite cum bonis, *Cic.* § Ad liberandam rempub. conſpirare, *Id.* (3) Mirum ni ſenes vicini in unum nidum conſpiraverint, *Plaut.*

Conſpīro, āre. act. [*ex* con & ſpira] Conſpirare *ſc.* *To wind round as ſerpents do,* Plin. & Victor.

Conſpiſsātus, a, um, part. *Thickened, made thick,* Col. & Plin.

Conſponſor,

Conſponſor, ōris. m. *He that is bound with another, a joint ſecurity.* Si Galba conſponſor tuus redierit, *Cic.*

Conſponſus, a, um. *Mutually engaged, betrothed,* Feſt. ¶ Conſponſum fœdus, *agreed to on both ſides,* Auſon.

Conſpūmātus, a, um. part. *Covered with ſoam,* or *froth,* Fragm. Poët.

Conſpūmo, āre. *To ſoam,* or *froth up,* ex Fragm. Poët.

Conſpuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. *To ſpit upon, to ſpit on one's face.* Jupiter hybernas canâ nive conſpuit Alpes, *Fur. Bibac.* ap. *Hor.*

Conſpuor, i. paſſ. *To be ſpit upon,* ut nos, *to be piſſed on.* = Culpant eum, conſputur, vituperatur, *Plaut.*

Conſpurcātus, a, um. part. *Defiled, polluted,* Lex. ex Liv.

Conſpurco, āre. act. *To defile, to befoul, to bewray.* Proluvie ventris cibos & aquam conſpurcat, *Col.*

Conſpūto, āre. freq. [à conſpuo] *To ſpit often at one, to beſpawl.* Clodiani noſtros conſputare cœperunt, *Cic.*

Conſpūtor, āri. paſſ. *To be ſpit upon,* Lex. ex Plaut.

Conſpūtus, a, um. part. *Spit upon,* or *ſpit at,* Lex. ex Plaut.

Conſtābilio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To make ſure, to ſettle, to aſſure.* Rem tuam conſtabiliſſes, *You had been made a rich man,* Ter.

Conſtābilītus, a, um. part. *Aſſured, warranted, ſtrengthened, eſtabliſhed,* Litt. ex Lucr.

Conſtābŭlo, āre. neut. *To ſtand at ſtable, as oxen,* or *horſes at livery,* Lex. ex Col.

Conſtans, tis. part. *Ceſſing.* Conſtans magno, *Ov.*

Conſtans, tis. adj. or. comp. ſtīmus. ſup. (1) *Steady, reſolved.* (2) *Even, moderate* (3) *Always the ſame, fixed.* (1) = Fortis animi, & conſtantis eſt, non perturbari in rebus aſperis, *Cic.* Conſtantiſſimus videri, *Id.* Nihil conſtantius, nihil ſeverius, *Id.* (2) = Æquabilis, conſtans, & moderata ratio vitæ, *Id.* (3) = Certos & conſtantes curſus ſtellæ habent, *Id.*

Conſtanter. adv. ius. comp. ſtīmè. ſup. (1) *Deliberately, conſiderately.* (2) *Sedately, evenly.* (3) *Conſtantly, ſtoutly.* (4) *Always.* (5) *After one faſhion, like itſelf.* (1) = Conſideratè conſtanterque deferre beneficia, *Cic.* (2) = Conſtanter, & ſedatè ferre, *Id.* (3) = Firmiùs & conſtantiùs in conſpicuis manere, *Id.* (4) = Conſtanter & perpetuò placebit hoc conſilium, *Id.* Conſtantiſſimè exquirere quid dicatur, *Id.* (5) = Æqualiter, conſtanterque ingrediens oratio, *Id.*

Conſtantia, æ. f. (1) ‖ *A ſubſiſting,* or *being.* (2) *Stedfaſtneſs, ſteadineſs, perſeverance.* (3) *A conſtant courſe.* (1) Conſtantia debiti, *Ap. JCC.* (2) Ex quo judicari poſſet, quantum haberet in ſe boni conſtantia, *Cæſ.* (3) Incredibili conſtantiâ ſunt curſus ſtellarum, *Cic.*

Conſtat. impers. *It is evident, plain, and perſpicuous, agreed on,* or *well known.* § Conſtat de aliquâ re, *Cæſ.* inter omnes, *Cic.* § Conſtare alicui cum aliquo, *Ad Her.*

Conſtātūrus, a, um. part. *That will coſt.* Conſtaturus minimo impendio, *Plin.*

Conſternātio, ōnis. f. verb. [à conſternor] (1) *A great fear, affright,* or *aſtoniſhment.* (2) Alſo *a mutiny,* or *riſing of people.* (1) = Auxilia pavore, & conſternatione quadrigarum territa, *Liv.* (2) Val. Max. & Curt.

Conſternātus, a, um. part. (1) *Sore troubled, aſtoniſhed, diſmayed.* (2) Alſo *alarmed, tumultuous.* (1) = Pavida, & conſternata multitudo, *Liv.* Conſternato agmine, *Id.* (2) Volo ſcire quid ſit propter quod matronæ conſternatæ procurrant in publicum, *Id.*

Conſterno, āre. act. [ex con & ſterno] *To aſtoniſh, abaſh, diſmay, daſh, diſcourage,* or *affright, to rout and put into diſorder.* Conſternavit hoſtes, *Liv.* Turmaſque metu conſternat inani, *Stat.*

Conſternor, āri. paſſ. *To be put into diſorder, to be aſtoniſhed,* or *put into a fright.* Equi ſine rectoribus exterriti aut ſaucii conſternantur, *Sall.*

Conſterno, ĕre, ſtrāvi, ātum. act. (1) *To ſtrew,* or *cover all over.* (2) *To pave,* or *floor.* (1) Altè conſternunt terram, concuſſo ſtipite frondes, *Virg.* (2) ¶ Conſternere centabulationem lapidibus, *To pave it with ſtones,* Cæſ. terram corpore, *To proſtrate himſelf,* Cic. iter floribus, *to ſtrew it,* Curt.

Conſternor, i. paſſ. *To be ſtrewed,* or *covered all over.* Conſternuntur campi milite, *Sil.* Filicibus *vel* culmis ſtabula conſtrata ſunt, *Col.*

‖ Conſtīpātio, ōnis. f. *A cramming cloſe together,* Amm.

Conſtīpātus, a, um. part. *Brought cloſe,* or *thick guarded,* Lex. ex Liv.

Conſtīpo, āre. act. *To cram cloſe, to crowd,* or *throng in,* Cæſ.

Conſtīpor, āri. paſſ. *To be crammed,* or *crowded together.* Nè conſtipari quidem tantum numerum hominum poſſe in agrum intelligetis, *Cic.*

‖ Conſtirpo, āre. [ex con & ſtirps] *To ſet roots,* or *plants one by another.* R. ex Col. *ſed q.*

Conſtituendus, a, um. part. *To be ordered, governed,* &c. Cic.

Conſtītuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. [ex con & ſtatuo] (1) *To ſet, put, range,* or *diſpoſe.* (2) *To conſtitute, appoint, aſſign,* or *pitch upon.* (3) *To purpoſe, deſign, mean,* or *intend.* (4) *To ſettle,* or *determine.* (5) *To conſtitute,* or *make.* (6) *To ſtop,* or *make to halt.* (7) *To build, to place, to erect.* (8) ‖ *To agree, to promiſe.* (9) *To govern and manage, to order.* (1) Conſtituere aliquem in aliquo munere, *Cic.* Intra ſilvam aciem ordineſque conſtituerant, *Cæſ.* ¶ Conſtituere in digitis, *To count on his fingers,* Cic. aliquem ante pedes alicujus, *To bring one before a magiſtrate,* Id. (2) Per quos agendum eſt, tu optimè conſtitues, *Id.* (3) It hodie venturum ad me conſtituit domum, *Ter.* (4) Quid oporteat fieri optimè deliberabis, & conſtitues, *Trajan.* ad *Plin.* (5) ℞ Si utilitas amicitiam conſtituet, tollet eadem, *Cic.* (6) Brevi cognitis inſidiis, pauliſper agmen conſtituit, *Sall.* (7) Urbem conſtituere, *Ov.* Ferales ante cupreſſos conſtituunt, *Virg.* (8) Conſtituere pecuniam, *Ulp.* (9) = Ineuntis ætatis inſcitia, ſenum conſtituenda, & regenda prudentiâ eſt, *Cic.*

Conſtĭtuor, i. paſſ. *To be put,* or *placed, provided,* &c. In eo ſpes bene gerendæ rei conſtituebatur, *Cic.* § Publicè conſtitui ad rem aliquam, *Id.* § Bene de rebus domeſticis, *Id.*

Conſtĭtūta, ōrum. ſubſt. pl. *Statutes, decrees, ordinances,* &c. Cic.

Conſtĭtūtio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A conſtitution, order,* or *decree, an eſtabliſhment.* (2) *The ſtate,* or *complexion of the body.* (3) *A ſtating of a cauſe.* (1) Religionum conſtitutio, *Cic.* (2) Firma conſtitutio corporis, *Id.* (3) Vehemens eſt hæc exornatio, & in conjecturali conſtitutione cauſæ ferme ſemper neceſſaria, *Ad Her.*

Conſtĭtūtò. adv. *vel* adj. ſub. *tempore. At the day appointed, according to the appointment,* Cic. Cùm ſit his conſitendum, nunquàm ſe, nè congreſſu quidem & conſtitutò cœpiſſe de tantis injuriis experiri, *Cic.*

Conſtĭtūtor, ōris. m. verb. *An ordainer,* or *appointer.* Legis conſtitutor, *The maker of a law,* Quint.

Conſtĭtūtum, i. n. (1) *A decree, conſtitution, a judged cauſe.* (2) Alſo *a certain time agreed upon for the trial of a ſuit in law.* (1) Conſtituta & acta alicujus tollere, *Cic.* (2) Ad conſtitutum *ſc.* tempus, *At the time appointed,* Id.

Conſtĭtūtum eſt mihi. impers. *I purpoſe,* or *am determined,* Cic.

Conſtĭtūtus, a, um. part. (1) *Founded, conſtituted.* (2) *Appointed, ſettled, determined, agreed upon.* (1) Ut conſtituta præclariſſimè Reſpub. dilaberetur, *Cic.* (2) Conſtitutus locus à judicibus, *Id.* ¶ Corpus bene conſtitutum, *Of a ſtrong conſtitution,*

tution, Id. Conſtitutus bene de rebus domeſticis, *Well to paſs*, Id.

Conſto, āre, ſtĭti, ſtĭtum & ātum. (1) *To ſtand together.* (2) *To be conſiſtent*, or *agree with one's ſelf.* (3) *To conſiſt*, or *be made up, to be built of.* (4) *To abide, continue*, or *be.* (5) *To coſt*, or *ſtand in.* (6) *To appear, to be plain*, or *clear and manifeſt.* (1) Conſtant, conferunt ſermones inter ſe, *Plaut.* (2) Si volet ſibi conſtare, *Cic.* (3) § *Agri* conſtant campis, vineis, ſylvis, *Plin.* = Muri Athenienſium ex ſacellis, ſepulcriſque conſtabant, *Nep.* (4) Quò minùs mea in te officia conſtarent, *Cic.* ¶ § Non conſtat ei color, *His colour comes and goes*, Liv. Mente conſtare, *To be in his ſenſes*, Cic. Quis feret uxorem, cui conſtant omnia? *That has all good qualities*, Juv. (5) Res nulla minoris conſtabit patri quàm filius, *Id.* (6) Quod inter omnes conſtat, *Cic.*

‖ Conſtrator, ōris. m. verb. [*à* conſternor] *A leveller*, Auſon.

Conſtrātum, i. n. *The deck of a ſhip.* ¶ Conſtrata pontium, *The planks of bridges*, Liv. Conſtratum navis, *Petr.* puppis, *Id.*

Conſtrātus, a, um. part. [*à* conſternor] *Covered, paved, ſtrewed.* Eorum corporibus civium Romanorum conſtratum cæde nocturnâ, *Cic.* ¶ Conſtrata navis, *i. e.* tecta, *That hath a deck*, Id.

‖ Conſtrĕpo, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. *To make a great noiſe*, or *din*, Gell.

‖ Conſtrictio, ōnis, f. verb. *A binding*, or *tying hard*, Macr.

Conſtrictus, a, um. part. [*à* conſtringor] & adj. or. comp. (1) *Bound hard, ſtrained.* (2) *Narrow.* (1) Aptis verbis conſtricta oratio, *Cic.* (2) = Folium tenuius, conſtrictius, anguſtiuſque, *Plin.*

Conſtringendus, a, um. part. [*à ſeq.*] *To be tied*, or *bound as priſoners*, Cic.

Conſtringo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To bind faſt, to tie ſtrait, to ſtrain, to tie up.* (2) Met. *To conſtrain*, or *compel.* (3) *To reſtrain*, or *bridle.* (1) Conſtringere ſarcinam, *Plaut.* ¶ Conſtringere quadupedem, *To bind one hand and foot*, Ter. (2) Neceſſitate conſtringi, *Cic.* (3) Scelus, & fraudem nocentis ſupplicio conſtringere, *Id.*

Conſtringor, i, ctus. paſſ. *To be tied*, or *bound.* = Vinciri & conſtringi amicorum, propinquorumque cuſtodiis, *Cic.*

Conſtructio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* conſtruo] (1) *Building, framing, making*; *a frame*, or *building.* (2) Met. *Conſtruction*, or *a joining* of words together. (1) Totam hominis conſtructionem fabricata eſt natura, *Cic.* (2) Apta & quaſi rotunda verborum conſtructio, *Id.*

Conſtructus, a, um. part. (1) *Heaped*, or *piled up, builded, made*, or *framed, ſet together*, or *in a rank.* (2) *Furniſhed.* (1) = Pecunia conſtructa & coacervata, *Cic.* (2) Menſæ conſtructæ dape multiplici, *Catull.* Conſtructior & apparatior domus, *Cic.* ubi al. *inſtructior.*

Conſtruo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To heap up.* (2) *To build, to frame.* (3) *To make, to ſet a thing together.* (1) = Conſtruere, & recondere res magnificas, *Cic.* (2) = Conſtrui à Deo atque ædificari mundum facit Plato, *Id.* (3) Vocabula rerum conſtruere, *Id.*

Conſtruor, i. paſſ. *To be heaped*, or *piled up on one another, to be built.* Acervus nummorum conſtruitur, *Cic.* = Mundus à Deo conſtructus atque ædificatus eſt, *Id.*

Conſtuprātor, ōris. m. verb. *An adulterer* or *raviſher, a deflowerer*, or *debaucher of women*, or *maids*, Liv.

Conſtuprātus, a, um. part. *Deflowered, debauched, corrupted.* = Emptum conſtupratumque judicium, *Cic.*

Conſtupro, āre. act. *To commit adultery with, to raviſh, to debauch, to lie with*, Liv.

Conſuādeo, ēre, ſi, ſum. *To adviſe*, or *perſuade.* Saluti quod tibi eſſe cenſeo, id conſuadeo, *Plaut.*

Conſuālia, um. pl. n. [*à* Conſo] *Feaſts and games, celebrated in Auguſt, and inſtituted by Romulus in honour of Neptune, at the time when he ſeized the Sabine virgins*, Varr.

Conſuāſor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* conſuadeor] *A counſeller*, or *adviſer.* = Auctore & conſuaſore Nævio, *Cic.*

Consūdaſco, ĕre. *To ſweat together*, Col.

Consūdo, āre. neut. *To be all in a ſweat, to ſweat*, Col. & Cato.

Conſuēfăcio, ĕre, ēci, actum. *To accuſtom, to inure*, or *uſe one to a thing.* Ea nè me celet, conſuefeci filium, *Ter.*

Conſueo, ēre, ēvi, ētum. *To be wont*, or *to be uſed to do.* Nos, ut conſuemus, noſtros agitamus honores, *Propert.* hinc

Conſuēſco, ĕre, ēvi, ētum, & ētus ſum. neut. & act. [*à* conſueo] (1) *To be accuſtomed*, or *uſed to a thing, to be wont, to accuſtom*, or *inure himſelf.* (2) *To have to do with, to be intimate with.* (3) *To accuſtom.* Act. (1) Ut aliis parere conſueſcerent, *Cic.* (2) § Conſueſcere mulieri, *Id.* § cum muliere, *Nep.* & *Ter.* (3) § Conſueſcere juvencum aratro, *Col.*

Conſuētio, ōnis. f. verb. *Uſe*, in obſcœnâ notione. Clandeſtina ut celetur conſuetio, *Plaut. ubi al.* conſuetudo, *ſed metri lege reclamante. Et ſanè hanc vocem Plaut. adſcrit Verr. Flaccus. Vid.* Feſt.

Conſuētūdo, ĭnis. f. [*ex* conſuetus] (1) *Cuſtom, uſage, uſe.* (2) *Company, converſation, intimacy, acquaintance.* (3) *Faſhion*, or *manner.* (4) Alſo *converſation with a woman.* (1) Vetuſtatis & conſuetudinis vis maxima eſt, *Cic.* (2) = Officiis, uſu, conſuetudine, conjunctiſſimus homo, *Id.* (3) Ad Græcorum conſuetudinem diſputare, *Id.* ¶ Conſuetudini Latinæ tradere librum Græcum, *To tranſlate it into Latin*, Col. (4) Cum ſororibus ſtupri conſuetudinem, fecit, *Suet.*

Conſuētus, a, um. part. & adj. ſſimus. ſup. *Accuſtomed, uſed, wont, inured, uſual, ordinary, cuſtomary.* Conſuetus amor, *Ter.* Conſueta remedia, *Liv.* § Conſuetiſſima cuique verba, *Ov.*

Conſul, ŭlis. m. [*ita dict. quòd Reipub.* conſulat, *Pump.* i. e. prævideat, *vel* quòd conſuleret ſenatum, *Varr.*] *A chief officer among the Romans, of whom two were yearly choſen to govern the city. A conſul.* Qui bene conſulit, conſulat, conſul eluat, *Varr. Sometimes it is uſed by a* Met. *for a year's ſpace, becauſe every year new conſuls were created.* Tibi conſul trigeſimus inſtat, *Mart.* ¶ Vinum proximis conſulibus natum, *Wine of the laſt year's growth*, Cic.

Consŭlāris, e. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to the conſul.* ¶ Vir conſularis, *One who has been conſul*, Cic. Ætas conſularis, *The age of forty three years, wherein by law one might be conſul*, Id. Conſulare imperium, *Liv.*

Consŭlāriter. adv. *Conſul-like*, or *like a conſul*, Liv.

Consŭlātus, ûs. m. *The conſulſhip, the office*, or *honour of a conſul.* Conſequi conſulatum, *Cic.* Honorum populi finis eſt conſulatus, *Id.*

Consŭlendus, a, um. part. *To be conſulted.* Profectus ad conſulendos augures vicinæ urbis, *Juſt.*

Consŭlens, tis. part. *Conſulting.* Diſcentibus ſatisfacere, & conſulentibus, *Cic.*

Consŭlĭtur. imperſ. *It is conſulted*, or *adviſed about*, Cic.

Consŭlo, ĕre, ŭlui, ultum. [*ex* con & ſalio, quia qui conſulunt, rationibus in unam ſententiam quaſi ſaliunt, *M.*] (1) Abſol. *To conſult.* (2) *To conſult with*, or *be in council, to aſk counſel*, or *advice of.* (3) *To give counſel*, or *advice.* (4) *To provide for, to take care of, to do for.* (5) *To conſider*, or *regard.* (6) *To judge of*, or *interpret.* (1) = Galli quid agant conſulunt, *Cæſ.* (2) Nec te id conſulo, *Cic.* (3) § Aliter mihi de illis, ac de me ipſo, conſulendum eſt, *Id.* (4) Saluti, ſi me amas, conſule, *Id.* (5) Infirmitati oculorum, ut jubes, conſulo, *Plin.* ¶ Conſulere in commune, *Ter.* in publicum,

publicum, *Plin.* in medium *Luc.* in unum, *Tac.* *To provide for the common good.* Consulere in longitudinem *To provide for hereafter*, Ter. tempori, *to have respect to the time*, Cic. (6) Tu tamen hæc, quæso, consule missa boni, *Ov.* § Consulere suæ vitæ duriùs, *to lay violent hands on himself*, Cæs. Molliùs consultum, *were too remiss*, Liv.

Consŭlor, i. pass. (1) *To be consulted*, or *asked counsel.* (2) *To be provided for*, or *taken care of*, &c. (1) Senatus nihil consulitur, *Cic.* (2) = Ab iisdem *deis* vitæ hominum consuli & provideri, *Id. Vid.* Consulo.

Consultans, tis. part. *Consulting.* Consultante Cn. Pompeio de mediis ac neutram partem sequentibus, *Suet.*

Consultātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A consultation, an asking*, or *taking of counsel*, or *advice.* = De ejus deliberatione & consultatione quærimus, *Cic.*

‖ Consultātōrius, a, um. *Macr. Vid.* Consultoria.

Consultè. adv. ius. comp. ‖ ssimè. sup. *Wisely, discreetly, warily.* = Qui consultè, doctè, atque astutè cavet, *Plaut.* ℜ Avidiùs quàm consultiùs, *Tac.* Annonæ consultissimè providit, *Capitol.*

Consulto, āre. freq. [*à* consulo] (1) Abs. *To consult*, or *debate together.* (2) *To ask.* (3) *To provide for*, or *take care of.* (1) Civitates de bello consultabant, *Cæs.* (2) Quid me consultas, quid agas? *Plaut.* (3) Delecti reipub. consultabant, *Sall.*

Consultor, āri. pass. *To be consulted*, or *debated*, Varr.

Consultò. adv. *Advisedly, deliberately, considerately, purposely, for the nonce.* ℜ Ea quæ gignuntur donata consultò nobis, non fortuitò nata videntur, *Cic.*

Consultor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* consulo] (1) *One who asks counsel, a lawyer's client.* (2) *A counsellor*, or *giver of counsel.* (1) Vigilas tu de nocte, ut consultoribus tuis respondeas, *Cic.* Consultor dei, *Luc.* (2) Malum consilium consultori pessimum, *Varr.*

‖ Consultōria hostia, quâ divina voluntas per exta exquirebatur, *Macr. consultory. ubi* consultatoria *etiam scribitur.*

Consultrix, īcis. f. *A she-adviser*, or *provider.* = § Matura consultrix & provida utilitatum omnium, *Cic.*

Consultum, i. n. (1) *An ordinance*, or *decree of council, a statute*, or *law.* (2) Also *counsel, a wise action.* (1) = Qui consulta patrum, qui leges, juraque servat, *Hor.* Consulta senatûs, *Cic.* (2) Factaque & consulta fortium & sapientium, *Cic.*

Consultūrus, a, um. part. *About to consult*, Liv. Consulturus de eventu futurorum, *Just.*

Consultus, a, um. part. (1) *Consulted with.* (2) *Debated, considered, weighed.* (3) Also adj. issimus, sup. *Skilful, of whom counsel may be asked, wise, well seen in.* (1) Consulti medici responderunt, nihil periculi esse, *Cic.* (2) = Re consultâ, atque exploratâ, *Id.* (3) Consultissimus juris, *Plin.* astrologiæ, *Col.* ¶ Consulto opus est, *You ought to consider the matter well*, Sall.

Consultus, i. m. subst. *A counsellor, one who is consulted.* = Consultus juris, & actor causarum mediocris, *Hor. & absol.* Eris tu, qui modò miles, mercator, tu consultus modò, rusticus, *Id.*

Consultus, ûs. m. subst. *A leaping together*, Litt. *ex* Lucr. *sed q.* Consultu, *by advice*, Liv.

Consūmendus. a, um. part. *To be consumed.* Cùm urbem incendio consumendam censerent, *Just.*

Consūmens, tis. part. *Consuming.* Consumens luxu flagitiisque domum, *Claud.*

Consummābilis, le. adj. *That may*, or *is to be perfected*, Sen.

Consummātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *The sum total.* (2) *A perfecting, a full finishing*, or *ending, an accomplishment.* (1) Consummatione operarum colligitur posse agrum, *&c. Col.* (2) Plin.

Consummātūrus, a, um. part. *About to accomplish*, or *be at an end.* Nonnullis ante pauciſſimos quàm consummaturi essent dies, primos pilos ademit, *Suet.*

Consummātus, a, um. part. (1) *Sumed up.* (2) *Ended, accomplished. It.* adj. issimus. sup. (3) *Compleat, perfect, consummate.* (1) Consummata efficiunt duo millia, *&c.* Col. (2) = Bella gesta & consummata, *Cic. ubi tamen al. leg.* confecta. (3) Etiam consummatis professoribus difficile, *Quint.* ¶ Consummatissimus juvenis, *A most accomplished youth*, Plin.

Consummo, āre. act. (1) *To sum up an account.* (2) *To make up*, or *finish, to compleat*, or *make an end of.* (3) Met. *To accomplish*, or *perfect.* (1) Is numerus consummat per totum 42000, *Col.* (2) ℜ Consummare opera, ut inchoata sunt, *Plin.* (3) Unâ re consummatur animus scientiâ bonorum, & malorum immutabili, *Sen.*

Consummor, āri. pass. *To be summed up, finished*, &c. Consummantur aranei quater septenis diebus, *Plin.*

Consūmo, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. (1) *To spend lavishly.* (2) *To lay waste.* (3) *To consume*, or *destroy.* (4) *To wear out.* (5) *To bestow*, or *lay out.* (6) *To exhaust.* (7) ✣ *To put an end to, to satisfy.* (8) ✣ *To eat up, to devour.* (1) = Effundere & consumere per luxuriam, *Cic.* (2) Ædes consumere incendio, *Liv.* (3) = Interficiunt, & consumunt serpentes ibes aves, *Cic.* (4) Consumit ferrum lapidemque vetustas, *Ov.* (5) § Scito me omnem meum laborem, omnem operam, curam, studium, in tuâ salute consumere, *Cic.* (6) Ignominiam consumere, *Tac.* Misericordiam, *Curt.* ¶ Consumpsit ventura timor, *Their fear anticipated all the calamities imaginable*, Stat. Cùm mare, cùm terras consumpserit, aëra tentet, *Ov.* (7) ✣ Famem tenerâ consumere in agnâ, *Stat.* (8) ✣ Consumere mensas, *Virg.*

Consūmor, i. pass. *To be spent, consumed, wasted, worn away*, &c. Consumi fiti, *Cæs.* incendio, *Liv.* senio & mœrore, *Id.*

Consumptio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A spending, wasting, consumption.* (2) *A laying out, a bestowing.* (1) Se ipse consumptione, & senio alebat sui, *Cic.* (2) = Elaboratio & consumptio operæ, *Ad Her.*

Consumptor, ōris. m. verb. *A spender, waster, consumer.* = Ignis confector est & consumptor omnium, *Cic.*

Consumptūrus, a, um. part. *About to consume, to have no reputation to lose.* Aut consumpturus eos, aut in ultimis terris in colonias distributurus, *Just.*

Consumptus, a, um. part. *Consumed, wasted, decayed, spent, perished.* Inediâ, & purgationibus, & vi ipsius morbi consumptus, *Cic.* § Consumptus acie, *Paterc.* § à peste, *Plin. Ubi tamen legendum est*, Rege eâ peste consumpto.

Consuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. *To sew*, or *stitch up*, Plin.

Consurgens, tis. part. *Arising with.* Consurgens terra, *Luc.* Consurgentibus ab occidente novis Pœnorum & Romanorum imperiis, *Just.*

Consurgitur. impers. *They rise up all at once.* Honorificè consurgitur, *Cic.* Consurrectum est in plausus, *Phæd.*

Consurgo, ĕre, rexi, ctum. act. & neut. (1) *To rise up and shew respect.* (2) *To rise against.* (3) *To arise*, of inanimate things. (1) In venerationem tui theatra ipsa consurgent, *Plin.* (2) Hispania quoque ad bellum consurrexit, *Liv.* (3) Consurgunt quercus, *Virg.* remi, *Id.* venti, *Id.*

Consurrectio, ōnis. f. verb. *A respectful rising up.* Credo te audiisse, quæ consurrectio judicum facta sit, *Cic.*

Consūsurro, āre. act. *To whisper together.* Syrus cum illo vestro consusurrat, *Ter.*

Consūtūra, æ. f. *A sewing*, or *stitching*, Suet. sed mel. libb. *cognituris.*

Consūtus,

Consūtus, a, um. part. (1) *Sewed, or ſtitched together.* (2) Met. *Invented, pieced up.* (1) Conſuta tapetia, *Plaut.* (2) Conſutis tunicis advenio, non dolis, *Id.*

Contābĕfăcio, ĕre. act. *To waſte, or conſume.* Quæ me miſeria & cura contabefacit, *Plaut.*

Contābeſco, ĕre, tābui. *To pine, or waſte away with grief,* &c. Artemiſia luctu confecta contabuit, *Cic.*

Contăbŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A joining of boards together, a planking, a boarding a floor,* or *wainſcoting, a timber frame,* Cæſ.

Contăbŭlātus, a, um. part. *Boarded,* or *covered over.* Contabulato mari molibus, *Curt.*

Contăbŭlo, āre. act. (1) *To plank, to floor with boards, to frame a building of timber.* (2) *To make a bridge over a river.* (1) Cæſ. (2) Xerxes Helleſpontum contabulaverat, *Suet.*

Contăbŭlor, āri. paſſ. *To be boarded,* or *planked.* Turres contabulantur, *Cæſ.*

Contactus, a, um. part. [*à* contingor] *Touched, dyed, ſtained, coloured, tainted,* or *infected.* ¶ Sale modico contactus, *Corned,* Celſ. Colore croci, *Lucr.* Contactus religione dies, *An unlucky day,* Liv. ſocietate peculatûs, *Infected,* Id.

Contactus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* contingo] (1) *A touch,* or *contact.* (2) *An infection.* (3) *Defilement.* (1) Urtica contactu mortifera, *Plin.* (2) Infecti quaſi valetudine, & contactu, *Tac.* (3) Refugit viriles contactus, *Ov.*

Contāges, is. f. [*ex* con & tago, *ant. pro* tango] *A contagion, an infection, a rot of ſheep, murrain among cattle, any infectious diſeaſe,* Lucr.

Contāgio, ōnis. f. (1) *An effect,* or *affection.* (2) *Contagion, infection, pollution.* (1) Ut. naturæ contagio valet, quam ego non tollo, *Cic.* (2) Quibus fuit minima cum corporibus contagio, *Id.*

Contāgiōſus, a, um. *Contagious, infectious,* Lex. *ex* Celſ.

Contāgium, i. n. *A contagion, infection, a catching diſeaſe,* as the murrain, &c. Pecoris contagia, *Virg. It. Met.* Lucri, *Hor.* ſcelerum, *Luc.* ¶ Nè cujus facti dictive contagione præſens violer, *leſt being caught here, I ſhould be thought an accomplice,* Liv.

Contāmĭnātus, a, um. part. & adj. *Spoiled by unnatural mixture.* Met. *Corrupt, naughty, baſe, defiled, debauched, diſtained.* Grex contaminatus, *Hor.* Judicia corrupta, & contaminata, *Cic.* = Homo contaminatiſſimus, *Id.*

Contāmĭno, āre. act. [*ex* con & *abſol.* tamino] (1) *To mix one thing with another, ſo as to ſpoil both; to make unclean.* (2) *To defile, to pollute.* (3) *To diſgrace.* (1) Contaminare vitam ægritudine, *Ter.* Vid. Contaminor. (2) Contaminare, ſe vitiis, *Cic.* (3) ℜ Non modò non ſe contaminârunt, ſed etiam honeſtârunt, *Id.*

Contāmĭnor, āri. paſſ. (1) *To be defiled,* or *ſtained.* (2) *To be mangled, to be patched up.* (1) Culpâ contaminabitur, *Ad Her.* (2) Contaminari non decere fabulas, *Ter.*

Contātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* contor] *Delaying, beating down the price, huckſtering, delaying to ſtrike up the bargain.* Emi lienem vituli, quanti indicatus ſit, nullâ pretii contatione, *Plin.*

Conteehnātus, a, um. part. *Deviſing,* or *playing tricks,* Plaut.

Contectus, a, um. part. *Covered, hid.* Caſa contecta ſtramine, *Thatched,* Ov. Contecti cædibus campi, *Lex. ex Plin. jun.*

Contĕgendus, a, um. part. *To be covered.* Quidquid impoſitum eſt, betæ folio contegendum eſt, *Celſ.*

Contĕgens, tis. part. *Covering,* Mart.

Contĕgo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To cover.* (2) Met. *To cloak,* or *conceal.* (1) Tumulus contegit corpus, *Cic.* (2) Factam injuriam contexeris, *Ter.*

Contĕgor, i. paſſ. *To be covered, buried,* &c. Cæſ.

Contĕmĕro, āre. act. *To violate, to injure, to wrong, to profane.* Dominæ contemerâſſe torum, *Ov.* Rarò occ.

Contemnendus, a, um. part. *Contemptible, deſpicable, to be deſpiſed.* Orator non contemnendus, *Cic.*

Contemnens, tis. *Contemning.* Lenius comitiuſque ſcribendi genus contemnens, *Suet.*

Contemno, ĕre, pſi, ptum. act. [*ex* con & temno] (1) *To undervalue, to contemn,* or *deſpiſe, not to regard,* or *care for.* (2) *To bid defiance to.* (3) *To make no account of.* (1) Contemniſti L. Murenæ genus, extuliſti tuum, *Cic.* (2) Nondum cæruleas pinus contemſerat undas, *Tib.* (3) Nemo contempſit mori, qui concupivit, *Sen.* In monumentum illud contemſimus. H. S. *We did not value giving,* &c. Cic.

Contemnor, i. paſſ. *To be undervalued, ſlighted,* &c. = Contemni ſe putat, deſpici, illudi, *Cic.*

Contemplans, tis. part. *Contemplating, viewing.* Deus terras & maria contemplans, *Cic.*

Contemplātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A beholding, gazing upon, regarding.* (2) Met. *Contemplation, ſtudy, meditation, a ſurvey, a regard.* (1) Res diligenti contemplatione digniſſima, *Cic.* (2) = Conſideratio contemplatioque naturæ, *Id.*

Contemplātīvus, a, um. adj. *Given to contemplation, contemplative, belonging to theory, ſpeculative.* Philoſophia contemplativa, *Sen.*

Contemplātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A beholder,* or *viewer.* (2) Met. *One who contemplates.* (1) = Contemplator, admiratorque mundi, *Sen.* (2) Homo contemplator cœli, ac deorum, *Cic.*

Contemplātrix, īcis. f. *She that beholds,* or *meditates,* or *contemplates,* Celſ.

Contemplātu, abl. verb. *By contemplation,* or *conſideration,* Ov.

Contemplātus, a, um. part. *Having beheld.* Contemplatuſque qui tractus caſtrorum, quæque forma eſſet, *Liv.*

† Contemplo, āre. *To look,* or *behold.* Cùm hanc magìs contemplo, magìs placet, *Plaut.* pro

Contemplor, ātus ſum. dep. [contemplari *dictum eſt à* templo, *i. e.* loco, qui ab omni parte aſpici, vel videri poteſt. (1) *To behold, to look upon, to look wiſtly,* or *to gaze upon.* (2) Met. *To muſe upon, to conſider, to meditate, to contemplate.* (1) Oculis contemplari cœli pulchritudinem, *Cic.* (2) Quod oculis non potes, id animo contemplare, *Id.*

Contemptim. adv. iùs. comp. *Scornfully, diſdainfully, lightly, with contempt.* Nè nos tam contemptim conteras, *Plaut.* Contemptiùs vagari, *Tac.* abuti potentiâ hominum, *Suet.*

Contemptio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſlighting, deſpiſing,* or *making no account of: contempt.* In contemptionem alicui venire, *Cæſ.*

Contemptor, ōris. m. verb. *A contemner, a deſpiſer.* Contemptor deûm, *Virg.* deorum hominumque, *Liv.* famæ, *Claud.*

† Contemptor, āri. freq. [*ex* contemno] cum acc. *To ſlight, to ſet little,* or *nothing by,* Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Contemptrix, īcis. f. (1) *That ſcorns,* or *cares not for.* (2) *That fears not.* (1) Contemptrix ſuperûm propago, *Ov.* frigorum eruca, *Plin.* (2) turba pericli, *Sil.*

Contemptūrus, a, um. part. *About to contemn,* Liv.

Contemptus, a, um. part. *Slighted, deſpiſed, mean,* & adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. = Homo vitâ contemptâ ac ſordidâ, *Cic.* Nihil illo contemptius, *Id.* = Tenuiſſimus victus, atque contemptiſſimæ eſcæ, *Id.*

Contemptus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* contemno] *Contempt, deſpite, ſcorn, diſdain, deriſion.* ¶ Contemptu laborare, *To be deſpiſed and ſet at naught,* Liv. Contemptui habere, *To ſlight,* Suet.

Contendens, tis. part. *Contending.* Contendens nihil ſibi admiſſum, cur cuiquam invifus eſſet, *Suet.*

Contendo, ĕre, di, sum & tum. (1) *To stretch*, or *strain*. (2) Met. *To rack*. (3) *To labour*, or *strive*. (4) *To march*, *to be on his way in all haste*. (5) Met. *To be earnest with one, in way of request*; *to press*, or *urge one with entreaties*. (6) *To be positive in a thing*, *to undertake to make it good*. (7) *To compare*, *match*, or *set together*. (8) *To quarrel*, *debate*, *fight*, or *dispute*. (9) *To struggle*, *to endeavour*. (10) *To hasten a journey*. (11) *To request*, or *sue for*. (1) Contende tenaciâ vinclâ, *Virg.* (2) Non libet in tales animos contendere curas, *Ov.* (6) Litora cursu contendunt petere, *Virg.* (4) Grave agmen ad Euphratem contendit, *Curt.* (5) Omni studio à te contendo, *Cic.* (3) Ut Asclepiades contendit, *Cels.* (7) § Quid enim contendat hirundo cycnis? *Lucr. consectatione Græcâ.* (8) Contendunt verbis inter se, non pugnis, *Cic.* (9) Contendit omnes nervos Chrysippus, ut persuadeat, *Id.* (10) § Plato in Ægyptum contendit, *Id.* § Contendere cursum aliquò, *Plaut.* § ad aliquem, *Virg.* § ut ad castra perveniat, *Cic.* Romam, *Sall.* (11) Magistratus à populo summâ ambitione contenditur, *Cic.*

Contendor, i. pass. *To be sued*, or *sought for*, &c. Propter magnitudinem potestatis hic magistratus à populo summâ ambitione contenditur, *Cic.*

Contenebrat, āvit. impers. *It waxeth night*, *it grows dark*, Varr.

† Contensus, a, um. *Very quick*, or *swift*, G. *ex* Lucr.

Contentè. adv. ius. comp. (1) *Closely*, *straitly*. (2) *Forcibly*. (3) *Earnestly*, *vehemently*. (1) = ¶ Aliquam arctè, contentèque habere, *To keep one short*, *and allow him no liberty*, Plaut. (2) Plaga hôc gravior, quò est missa contentiùs, *Cic.* (3) M. Antonium, tùm pro se contentè dicere, vidi terram tangere, *Id.*

† Contentim. adv. *Earnestly*, or *basely*, G. *ex* Curt.

Contentio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A straining*, or *stretching*. (2) *An effort*, or *enforcement*. (3) *Eagerness*, *vehemency*. (4) *Strife*, *a law-suit*, *debate*, *quarrel*, *a brawling*; *a dispute*. (5) *A comparison*, or *considering things together*. (6) *A rhetorical scheme*. (7) *An equality*, or *suitableness of the parts to themselves*. (1) ℣ Vocis contentio, & submissio, *Cic.* (2) Contentio ingenii, animi, virium, *Id.* (3) Pugna summâ contentione pugnata, *Id.* (4) Non de terminis, sed de totâ possessione contentio, *Id.* (5) Quædam hominum ipsorum videtur facienda esse contentio, *Id.* (6) Ad Her. (7) Gravitatis, & ponderum contentio, *Cic.*

Contentiōsus, a, um. adj. *Contentious*, *vehement*, *earnest*, *quarrelsome*, *stubborn*, Plin.

Contentus, a, um. part. [à contineor] (1) *Contained*, *held*. (2) Adj. *Content*, *satisfied*, *well pleased with what he hath*. (1) Litt. sed nullo auctore cit. (2) § Cum ablat. intelligitur *in*. Nescio an fatiùs fuerit populo Romano Siculis & Afris contento fuisse, *Flor.* Paucis contentus, *Hor.* § retinere titulum, *Patere.*

Contentus, ûs, um. part. [à contendor] (1) *Stretched*. (2) *Strained*. (3) *Bent*, or *drawn as a bow*. (4) *Drawn*, or *screwed close*. (5) Met. *Speedy*. (1) Contenta cervix, *Virg.* (2) ℣ Onera contentis corporibus facillùs feruntur, remissis opprimunt, *Cic.* (3) Insonuit contento nervus ab arcu, *Ov.* (4) = Tormenta telorum eò graviores emissiones habent, quò sunt contenta, atque adducta vehementiùs, *Cic.* (5) Contento cursu classis Italiam petebat, *Id.*

Conterendus, a, um. part. *To be bruised together*. Cochleæ cum testis suis comburendæ, conterendæque, *Cels.*

Conterminātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An adjoining*, or *bordering on*, Litt. *ex* Liv.

Conterminātus, a, um. part *Bordered on*, Litt. *ex* Liv.

Conterminium, i. n. *A bordering*, *neighbourhood*. Eadem & Pharanitis in conterminio Arabiæ, *Plin.*

‖ Conterminō, āre. neut. *To border upon a place*, Amm.

Conterminus, a, um. adj. (1) *Bounding*, or *bordering near together*, *nigh*. (2) Also subst. *A borderer*. (1) Terræ domus est conterminа nostræ, *Ov.* (2) Nisi Autolicus ille cuiquam potuit tolerabilis esse conterminus, *Cel.*

Conternātus, a, um. adj. *Parted into companies by threes*, R. *ex* Liv. certè *Hygin.*

Contĕro, ĕre, trīvi, ītum. act. (1) *To break*, or *bruise small*, *to bray*, or *pound in a mortar*. (2) Met. *To waste*, or *consume*. (3) *To spend*, or *pass over*. (4) *To wear out with using*. (5) *To weary*, or *tease one*. (6) *To make light of*, *to despise*. (1) Conterere avem in cinerem, *Plin.* (2) = Quid ego hùc recurrem, aut operam sumam, aut conteram? *Plaut.* (3) Totum hunc contrivi diem, *Ter.* (4) Usu ferrum conterere, *Ov.* (5) Conteris tu tuâ me oratione, mulier, *Plaut.* (6) = Reliqua ex collatione facile est conterere, atque contemnere, *Cic.*

Contĕror, i. pass. *To be worn out*, *to be tired*, or *wearied*, &c. Cùm in causis, & in negotiis, & in foro conteramur, *Cic.*

‖ Conterrāneus, a, um. [ex con & terra] Castrense vocab. *A country-man*, *of the same country*, Plin.

Conterreo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. *To make afraid*, *to put in fear*, *to affright*, *to astonish*, *to scare*, Cic. & Col. Multitudo pacem poscentium conterruit, *Liv.*

Conterrĭto, āre. *To put in fear*, Litt. *ex* Stat.

Conterritus, a, um. part. *Put in fear*, *affrighted*, *scared*. Aspectu conterritus, *Virg.*

Contestans, tis. part. *Calling to witness*, Cic.

Contestātus, a, um. part. *Witnessed*, *proved by witnesses*, *well known*. A contestatâ virtute majorum non degeneravit, *Cic.*

Contestor, ātus sum. dep. [contestari est cum altoque rem dicit; Testes citote, Fest.] *To call to witness*, *to make protestation of a thing*. Deos hominesque contestans, *Cic.* ¶ Contestari litem, *To put in the plaintiff's declaration*, *and the defendant's answer*, Id.

Contexo, ĕre, ui, tum. act. (1) *To weave*, or *join to*. (2) *To tie together*. (3) Met. *To join*, or *twist together*. (4) *To forge*, or *devise*. (1) Contexere villos, *Cic.* Vid. Contextus. (2) § Lilia amaranthis contexere, *Tib.* (3) § extrema cum primis, *To make all of a piece*, Cic. (4) At quàm festivè crimen contexitur, *Id.*

Contextè. adv. *Closely*, *compactly*, *without interruption*, *jointly*, or *together*. = Omnia naturali colligatione conserta contextèque fiunt, *Cic.*

Contextim. adv. *Of one piece*, *interweavingly*, Plin.

‖ Contextio, ōnis. f. verb. *A contexture*, or *composition*, Macr.

Contextūra, æ. f. *A composition*, or *making a thing*, *a contexture*, Lex. *ex* Vitr.

Contextus, a, um. part. *Woven*, *wrought together*, *interlaced*, *made up*, or *shaped together*. Ut ovium villis confectis atque contextis homines vestiantur, *Cic.*

Contextus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A weaving*, or *plaiting together*. (2) *A composition*. (3) *The form and stile of a continued discourse*, *a text*, or *context*. (1) Pinnarum contextu tegumenta corpori faciebat, *Cic.* (2) Eorum contextum vis deberet dissolvere, *Lucr.* (3) = Contextus, & continuatio sermonis, *Quint.*

Conticeo, ēre, ui. n. (1) *To hold one's peace*, *to keep silence*, *to become dumb*, or *speechless*. (2) Met. *To desist*, or *cease*. (1) Conscientiâ convictus repentè conticuit, *Cic.* (2) = Studium nostrum conticuit subitò & obmutuit, *Id.*

Conticesco, ĕre, incept. *To hold his*

his peace, to be hush'd, or *ſtill*. Conticeſcebat tumultus, *Liv.* § De re aliquâ conticeſcere, *Cic.* § ad caſus aliquos, *Quint.*

Conticinium, i. n. [à conticeo] (1) *The dead time of the night, when all is ſtill, and people are in their firſt ſleep.* (2) ‖ = *The time betwixt cock-crowing, and the break of day.* (1) Redito huc conticinio, *Plaut.* (2) Macr.

† Conticiſco, *pro* conticeſco. Pores crepuerunt, conticiſcam, *Plaut.*

Contignātio, ōnis, f. verb. (1) *The rafftering, or rearing up of a houſe, the boarding of a houſe.* (2) *A floor, a ſtory of a houſe.* (1) Cæſ. (2) Liv.

Contignātus, a, um. part. *Raftered*, or *floored, and built into ſtories*, Cæſ.

Contigno, āre. act. *To rafter*, or *floor a houſe*, Plin.

Contiguus, a, um. adj. [*ex* con & tango] *That toucheth, or is next to, very near, contiguous, adjoining*, Contiguas habere domōs, *Ov.*

Continctus, a, um. part. *Dyed*, or *coloured*. Croci contincta colore, *Lucr.*

Contĭnens, tis. part. & adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Adjoining*, or *next to; joining together.* (2) Adj. *Of one piece, cloſe, in cloſe array.* (3) *Continual, without intermiſſion*, or *ſpace between.* (4) *Not interrupted.* (5) *Continent, keeping his deſires within bounds, moderate.* (6) *Temperate, chaſte, virtuous, modeſt.* (1) = Continentia ſundo alicujus prædia atque adjuncta, *Cic.* (2) Continenti agmine ſepti, *Liv.* (3) Imber continens per totam noctem, *Id.* ¶ Continenti ſpiritu, *Without breath*, Cic. (4) ℜ Nihil, te interpellabo, continentem orationem audire malo, *Id.* (5) Nè continentior in vitâ hominum, quàm in pecuniâ, fuiſſe videatur, *Cæſ.* Majores noſtri continentiſſimi homines, *Cic.* (6) Continens clemens, patienſque admirandum in modum, *Nep.* Continentia, n. pl. *The hinge*, or *principal points of a matter in controverſy*, Cic.

Contĭnendus, a, um. part. *To be held*, or *kept in.* Nares eâdem tantummodo habenâ continendæ ſunt, *Celſ.*

Contĭnens, f. *ſc.* terra, *The continent*, or *main land*, Plin. Continens terra, *Nep.*

Contĭnenter. adv. (1) *Continently, chaſtely, ſoberly, ſparingly, cloſely.* (2) Alſo *continually, without intermiſſion.* (1) = Honeſtum eſt parcè, continenter, ſeverè, ſobriè vivere. *Cic.* (2) Cùm eſſet pugnatum continenter horas quinque, *Cæſ.*

Contĭnentia, æ, f. (1) *A keeping, or holding in.* (2) Met. *Continency, chaſtity, temperance, abſtinence from pleaſure*, or *covetouſneſs; forbearance.* (3) ‖ Alſo *a joining*, or *bordering of countries, nearneſs.* (1) Edictum dicitur meditatus, quo veniam daret flatum crepitumque ventris in convivia emittendi, cùm petichitatum quendam præ pudore ex continentiâ reperiſſet, *Suet.* (2) Continentia in victu omni atque cultu corporis tuendi causâ, & in prætermittendis voluptatibus, *Cic.* (3) Continentia regionum, *Macr.*

Contĭneo, ēre, ui, entum. act. [*ex* con & teneo] (1) *To hold together.* (2) Abſol. *To hold.* (3) *To keep up*, or *hold in.* (4) Met. *To keep cloſe*, or *ſecret.* (5) *To keep within bounds.* (6) *To keep back*, or *hinder.* (7) *To ſtop*, or *bind.* (8) *To bridle, to rule, to govern.* (9) *To forbear, to refrain.* (10) *To keep cloſe*, as maſters their pupils. (11) *To contain, to compriſe, to comprehend.* (12) *To conſerve*, or *preſerve.* (1) Trabes ſingulæ ſingulis axis interjectis arte contineantur, *Cæſ.* (2) Animo malè ſit, contine, quæſo, caput, *Plaut.* (3) Belluas immanes ſeptis continere, *Cic.* canes catenis, *Col.* (4) = Quæ vera audivi, taceo, & contineo optimè, *Ter.* (5) Exercitum caſtris continuit, *Cæſ.* (6) = An te auſpicium commoratum eſt? an tempeſtas continet, *Plaut.* (7) Corpus ſi profluvio laborat, continere, *Celſ.* Continuit animam, *Luc.* (8) = Continere & regere appetitiones, *Cic.* Contineant milites à ſeditione, *Liv.* (9) Nimis ægrè riſum continui, *Plaut.* Vix videtur continere lacrimas, *Id.* (10) In quâ quidem quæſtione nos te continebimus, *Cic.* (11) = Coërcet & continet mundus omnia ſuo complexu, *Id.* (12) = Lex ipſa naturæ, quæ utilitatem hominum conſervat & continet, *Id.*

Contĭneor, ēri. paſſ. *To be contained*, or *compriſed*, &c. In quo *foro* omnis æquitas continetur, *Cic.*

Contingens, tis. part. (1) *Touching.* (2) Met. *Relating to.* (3) ‖ Adj. *Chancing*, or *happening, contingent, that may*, or *may not be.* (1) Luna terram penè contingens, *Cic.* (2) Nullo gradu contingens Cæſarem domum, *No kin to the Cæſars*, Suet. (3) Bud.

Contingo, ĕre, tĭgi, tactum. act. [*ex* con & tango] (1) *To touch*, or *lay hold of, to handle.* (2) Abſol. *To touch.* (3) *To hit.* (4) *To arrive at.* (5) Alſo *to reach to.* (6) *To affect*, or *influence.* (7) *To be akin to.* (8) *To befall one.* (9) *To attain to.* (1) Funem manu contingere gaudent, *Virg.* (2) Curato nè inter ſeſe contingant, *Col.* (3) Avem contingere ferro non valuit, *Virg.* (4) Contingere portum, *Ov.* (5) Radices montis ripæ fluminis contingunt, *Cæſ.* ¶ Sors Tyrrhenum contigit, *The lot fell upon him*, Patere. (6) Cura contingit animum, *Val. Flacc.* (7) Deos quoniam propiùs contingis, *Hor.* (8) Id in magnis animis plerumque contingit, *Cic.* (9) Pietas finem contigit illa ſuum, *Ov.*

Contingor, i. paſſ. *To be touched*, or *reached*, &c. Liv. ¶ ‖ Crimine contingi, *To be guilty*, or *acceſſory to it*, Ulp. *Vid.* Contingo.

Contingo, ĕre, xi, nctum. [*ex* con & tingo] (1) *To anoint.* (2) *To ſeaſon.* (1) Contingunt corpus amurca, *Virg.* (2) Parco ſale contingunt, *Id.*

Contĭnuans, tis. part. *Continuing.* Continuantes unumquodque *prænomen* per ternas perſonas, *Suet.*

Contĭnuātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A joining without interruption, a continuation.* Continuatio imbrium, *Cæſ.* rerum, *Cic.* verborum, *Id.*

Contĭnuātus, a, um. part. (1) *Continued*, or *joined together.* (2) *Contiguous.* (1) = Continuata & conjuncta verba, *Cic.* Continuati clunibus diverſi aſſiſtunt tauri, *Varr.* (2) Domus continuato foro, *Ov.*

Contĭnuè. adv. *Daily*, Quint.

Contĭnuĭtas, ātis. f. *The continuity*, or *cohole length, depth*, &c. Plin.

Contĭnuo. adv. (1) *By and by, preſently, forthwith, immediately.* (2) *Therefore, for that reaſon.* (1) Continuò hîc adero, *Ter.* (2) Æquè contigit omnibus fidibus, ut incontentæ ſint; illud non continuò, ut æquè incontentæ, *Cic.*

Contĭnuo, āre. act. (1) *To continue, perſevere*, or *hold on.* (2) Alſo *to join, to cloſe together.* (1) Duabus noctibus perpotationem continuavit, *Plin.* (2) Aliæ alias [atomi] apprehendentes continuantur, *Cic.* ¶ Continuare domos mœnibus, *To build them cloſe together*, Liv. Hoſtes quinque continuat ferro, *kills one after another.* Ter Libas officio continuata meo eſt, *Ov.*

Contĭnuor, āri. paſſ. *To be continued*, or *joined.* Ut nequè ædificia mœnibus interiore parte continuarentur, *Liv.*

Contĭnuus, a, um. adj. [à contineo, *ut* aſſiduus *ab* aſſideo] (1) *Continual, without intermiſſion, daily, conſtant.* (2) *Cloſe together, touching each other, plain, even and uniform.* (1) Quæ inter continuum perdidi triennium, *Plaut.* (2) ℜ Nunc continua, nunc intermiſſa tecta villarum, *Plin.* Continui agri, *Suet.* † Continuus principis, *His conſtant companion*, Tac.

† Contollo, ĕre. *To bear*, or *lift up together.* ¶ Contollam gradum, *I will mend my pace*, Plaut.

Contŏnat, impers. *It thunders,* Continuò contonat ſonitu maximo, *Plaut.*

Contor, āri. dep. [*à* conto nautarum perticâ, quâ aquæ profunditatem explorant] *To ſound, to feel the bottom in water.* Met. Alſo *to enquire diligently.* § Cùm ex illo de me contaretur, *Cic. ubi al.* cunctaretur. Rarò occ.

Contorquendus, a, um. part. *To be wreſted,* or *wreathed about.* Met. *To be moved,* Cic.

Contorqueo, ēre, ſi, ſum & tum, act. (1) *To wind about, to twiſt.* (2) *To turn round, to whirl about.* (3) *To caſt, ſling,* or *hurl.* (1) Quæ verba contorquet! *Cic.* (2) Contorquet curſum Capricornus, *Id.* (3) Ingentem viribus haſtam contorſit, *Virg.*

Contortè. adv. iùs. comp. *Awry, crookedly, forcedly, obſcurely, intricately.* Nè quid contortè dicatur, *Ad Her.* Hæc à Stoicis concluduntur contortiùs, *Cic.*

Contortio, ōnis. f. verb. *A wreſting,* or *ſcrewing.* Contortiones orationis, *Cic.*

Contortor, ōris. m. verb. *A wracker,* or *wreſter.* Legum contortor, *Ter.*

Contortŭlus, a, um. [dim. *à* contortus] *Somewhat wreſted,* Cic.

Contortuplĭcātus, a, um. part. ¶ Longa nomina contortuplicata, *Writhed about in many folds, hard to be pronounced,* Plaut. *more ſuo.*

Contortus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Hurled,* or *flung with force.* (2) *Violently turned about.* (3) *Entangled, intricate, perplexed.* (4) *Criſped, curled.* (5) *Wreathed, circled.* (1) Cuſpis contortat lacerto, *Ov.* (2) Contortis faucibus convertens in hoſtem, *Suet.* (3) Contorta & aculeata ſophiſmata, *Cic.* (4) Impudicum crine contorto caput, *Sen.* (5) Cornua contorta, *Plin.*

Contra. præp. reg. acc. (1) *Againſt, contrary to.* (2) *Over againſt, oppoſite to.* (1) Contra naturam vivere, *Cic.* (2) Quis hic eſt, qui contra me aſtat? *Plaut.*

Contrà. adv. (1) *On the contrary, on the other hand.* (2) *Contrarywiſe, otherwiſe.* (3) *Oppoſite.* (4) Alſo *mutually, reciprocally.* (1) Si laudabit hæc illius formam, tu hujus contrâ, *Ter.* (2) Contrà quàm ipſe cenſuiſſet, *Cic.* Contrà, ac dicta ſunt, eveniſſe, *Id.* § Contrà atque oportere, *Id.* (3) Hic contrà ſtarique jubet, *Juv.* ¶ Non carus eſt auro contra, *He is worth his weight in gold,* Plaut. Contrà ea *pro* contrà *elegantiſſimè dixerunt,* Nep. Cæſ. & Liv. (4) Quæ me amat, quam contrà amo, *Plaut.*

Contractio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* contraho] (1) *Contraction,* or *ſhrinking in, a bending,* or *clinching.* (2) Met. *A contracting,* or *narrowing.* (3) ¶ Alſo *a figure in grammar, leaving out letters.* (1) Contractio frontis, *Cic.* ſupercilĭorum, *Id.* ⁂ Digitorum contractio facilis, faciliſque porrectio, *Id.* (2) ⁂ Eodem vitio eſt effuſio animi in lætitiâ, quo in dolore contractio, *Id.* (3) *Ut* fis *pro* ſi vis, ſultis *pro* ſi vultis.

Contractiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* contractio] *A little twitch, a pinch.* Morſus & contractiuncula quædam animi relinquetur, *Cic.*

Contractūra, æ. f. *The making of pillars ſmall about the top,* Vitr.

Contractus, a, um. part. & adj. or. comp. (1) *Gathered, muſtered,* or *drawn together.* (2) *Wrinkled, bended.* (3) Met. *Moderated.* (4) *Joined cloſe.* (5) *Gotten, procured.* (6) *Contracted, abridged, ſhortened.* (7) Adj. *Narrow, ſtrait, difficult.* (1) Contractus exercitus, *Liv.* (2) Contracta frons, *Hor.* (3) Contractâ meliùs parvâ cupidine vectigalia porrigam, *Hor.* (4) Conſuetudines & familiaritates contractæ, *Cic.* (5) Culpâ contractum malum ægritudinem acriorem facit, *Id.* (6) = Ambitus verborum contractus, & brevis, *Id.* Noctes contractiores, *Id.* ſtudia, *Id.* (7) Contracta & adducta res in anguſtum, *Id.*

Contractus, ūs. m. (1) ‖ *A contract, covenant,* or *bargain.* (2) *A leſſening,* or *making ſmaller.* (1) Ap. JCC. (2) Quò minus habuerit altior columna contractum, *Vitr.*

Contrādīcens, tis. *Contradicting.* Contradicente nullo, *Suet.*

Contrādīco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*ex* contra & dico] *To contradict, gainſay,* or *oppoſe,* Cic.

Contrādīcor, i. paſſ. *To be ſaid in oppoſition,* Cic.

Contrādictio, ōnis. f. verb. *A contradicting, a ſpeaking contrary to, an objection,* Quint.

† Contrādo, ĕre, dĭdi, tum. *To deliver.* Fidem dictis contradere, *Lucr. ubi al.* conradere.

Contrăco, īre. *To go contrary,* or *againſt, to contradict.* Sententiæ Caſſii nemo unus contraïre auſus eſt, *Tac.*

Contrahendus, a, um. part. *To be contracted, to be tranſacted,* or *done, to be bargained for,* &c. = Appetitus omnes contrahendi, ſedandique ſunt, *Cic.* Negotiis contrahendis implicari, *Id.*

Contraho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To draw,* or *get together, to gather, to pick up, to muſter.* (2) *To pluck,* or *ſhrink in.* (3) *To procure,* or *get.* (4) *To contract, to bargain, to have to do with.* (5) *To ſhorten,* or *abridge.* (1) ⁂ Amicitia omnia contrahit, diſcordia diſſipat, *Cic.* (2) ⁂ Partes quæ ſunt infrà dilatantur, quæ autem ſuprà, contrahuntur, *Id.* (3) Virtus contrahit amicitiam, *Id.* (4) Cum illo nemo rationem, nemo rem ullam contrahebat, *Id.* (5) Contrahere orationem, *Id.* ¶ æs alienum, *To run into debt,* Id. vela, *to furl the ſails,* Id. collum, *to ſhrink in his neck,* Id. lac, *to turn,* or *curdle milk,* Plin. animum, *to ſadden the mind,* Cic. cicatricem, *to cloſe up,* Plin. ventrem, *to bind,* or *make coſtive,* Id.

Contrahor, i. paſſ. *To be contracted,* or *drawn together, to be ſhrunk in,* &c. Contrahitur plus nummorum, *Col. Vid.* Contraho.

Contrālĭceor, ēri. dep. *To cheapen* or *to offer money for what another is about to buy.* Illo licente, contraliceri audet nemo, *Cæſ. ſed fortaſſe* rect. contra liceri, diviſè.

Contrāpŏſĭtus, a, um. *Oppoſite, contrary to,* Quint.

Contrārĭè. adv. *Contrarily, on the contrary.* In quo aut ambiguè quid ſit ſcriptum, aut contrariè, *Cic.*

‖ Contrārĭĕtas, ātis. f. *Contrariety, oppoſition, diſagreement,* Macr.

Contrārius, a, um. adj. (1) *Contrary to, repugnant, hurtful.* (2) *Athwart, directly over againſt.* (1) = Contrariis, diverſis, & pugnantibus inter ſe ſtudiis, *Cic.* Vid. & *Col.* (2) § Rapido contrarius orbi, *Ov.* § Vitia virtutum ſunt contraria, *Cic.*

Contrāſcriptum, i. n. *A thing written againſt one, a reply,* or *rejoinder, an anſwer,* Cic. *ubi al. leg.* contra ſcriptum *diviſè.*

Contrāvĕnio, īre, ni, tum. *To come againſt, to ſpeak againſt one, to accuſe, to oppoſe,* Cic.

Contrāvĕnitur. impers. *Oppoſition is made.* Si quâ ex parte contraveniretur, *Cæſ. ubi tamen al.* contra veniretur *diviſè leg.*

Contrectābĭlĭter, adv. *Palpably, manifeſtly,* Lucr.

Contrectandus, a, um. part. *To be handled, to handle.* Contrectandæ pecuniæ cupidine incenſus, *Suet.*

Contrectātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Touching,* or *handling, dalliance,* Cic.

Contrectātus, a, um. part. *Handled.* Liber contrectatus manibus, *Hor.*

Contrecto, āre. act. [*ex* con & tracto] (1) *To touch often.* Met. *To handle,* or *treat of.* (2) *To peruſe.* (3) Euphem. *To meddle with, to be concerned with, to lie with.* (1) *Vid.* Contrectatus. Hæc faciliùs divulſa contrectant, *Cic.* (2) Oculis contrectare aliquid, *Tac.* (3) Contrectare aliorum uxores, *Suet.*

Contrector, āri. paſſ. *To be handled,* or *meddled with.* Nè contrectentur pocula, *Col.*

Contrĕmiſco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To tremble for fear.* (2) Act. *To be afraid*

ſaid of. (1) Totâ mente atque omnibus artibus contremiſcere, *Cic.* (2) Noncontremiſcamus injurias, *Sen.*

Contrĕmo, ĕre, ui. (1) Neut. *To tremble, to quake, to ſhake.* (2) Act, *To tremble at, to fear.* (3) *To waver,* or *faulter.* (1) Cœlum tonitru contremit, *Pacuv.* ap. *Cic.* (2) Periculum contremuit domos, *Hor.* (3) Nunquam fides, virtuſque contremuit, *Cic.*

Contrĭbuendus, a, um. part. *To be given,* or *allowed,* Cic.

Contrĭbuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To contribute, to allow.* (2) *To attribute, to give.* (3) *To account,* or *reckon among.* (4) *To adviſe, to diſtribute.* (1) = Pecuniam ad eam rem dare, contribuere, ſolvere jubeant, *Cic.* (2) Quæ mihi contribuenda laus eſſet, *Id.* (3) Contribuere medicam leguminibus, *Col.* ¶ ſe alicui, *To join themſelves to,* Liv. Contribuere in regna, *Plin.*

Contrĭbuor, i. paſſ. *To be reckoned,* or *accounted,* &c. In regna contribuuntur tetrarchiæ, *Plin.*

Contrĭbūtus, a, um. part. (1) *Contributed,* or *given, counted,* or *reckoned.* (2) *Under the ſame government.* (1) Contributa vitæ remedia, *Plin.* (2) Cæſ.

Contriſtātus, a, um. part. *Grieved.* Contriſtatæ gravi ſervitio, *Col.* injuriâ, *Id.*

Contriſto, āre. act. [*i. e.* triſtem facio] (1) *To make ſorry, heavy,* or *ſad.* (2) Met. *To make dark,* or *lowering.* (1) Contriſtavit hæc ſententia Balbum, *Cæl. Cic.* (2) Contriſtat Aquarius annum, *Hor.*

Contriſtor, āri. paſſ. *To be out of heart, to look ſorrily.* Tota arbor contriſtabitur, *Col.* Contriſtari æſtu, caloribus, *Id.*

‖ Contrītor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* contero] *A wearer cut of any thing.* Compedium contritor, *Plaut. ubi al.* compedum tritor.

Contrītus, a, um. part. [*à* conteror] (1) *Broken, brayed,* or *bruiſed ſmall.* (2) *Worn, much uſed, common.* (1) Herba cum caſeo, in vino contrita, *Plin.* (2) = Communia & contrita præcepta, *Cic.*

Contrōverſia, æ. f. *A controverſy, debate, variance, diſpute, quarrel.* ¶ Sine controverſiâ, *Undoubtedly,* Cic.

Contrōverſiōſus, a, um. adj. *Full of controverſy,* or *variance, contentious, litigious,* Liv.

Contrōverſor, ātus ſum. dep. *To conteſt,* or *be at variance, to controvert.* = Inter ſe controverſari, & concertare, *Cic.*

Contrōverſus, a, um. part. [*à* controvertor] & adj. (1) *Doubtful, controverted, debated, diſputed.* (2) Alſo *quarrelſome, litigious.* (1) = Res controverſa & plena diſſenſionis, *Cic.* Controverſo jure, *Liv.* (2) Gens acuta & controverſa, *Cic.*

Contrūcĭdātus, a, um. part. *Wounded grievouſly, left for dead.* Contrucidatum corpus, *Cic.*

Contrūcĭdo, āre. *To kill,* or *ſlay, to butcher, to maſſacre.* Miſit qui univerſos contrucidarent, *Suet.*

Contrūdo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. *To thruſt together, to crowd in.* Contrudere in balneas, *Cic.* in dolium, *Varr.*

Contrūdor, i. paſſ. *To be thruſt, rammed,* or *packed together.* Eodem piratas contrudi imperârat, *Cic.*

Contrunco, āre. (1) *To mangle, to chop, to hack,* or *hew in pieces, to cut off by the ſtumps.* (2) Met. *To diminiſh.* (1) Ego illos contruncabo duobus ſolis ictibus, *Plaut.* (2) Meum nè contruncent cibum, *Id.*

Contrūſus, a, um. part. *Thruſt,* or *thwacked together.* Caſis contruſa corpora, *Lucr.*

Contŭbernalis, le. adj. [*ex* con & taberna] *Belonging to the ſame quarters.*

Contŭbernālis, is. c. g. (1) *A comrade,* or *chamber-fellow, a companion.* (2) *A colleague,* or *partner in office.* (1) Cic. Conſerva & contubernalis, *Plin.* Contubernalis mulier, *Col.* (2) Cic.

Contŭbernium, i. n. (1) ‖ *A company of ſoldiers that ledge in the ſame tent,* or *are billeted,* or *quartered together; a file of ſoldiers under a ſergeant.* (2) Met. *The hut,* or *tent itſelf.* (3) Hence it ſignifies *fellowſhip in one houſe.* (4) *Converſation, company, acquaintance.* (5) Alſo *the marriage with a ſervant,* or *of ſervants with one another.* (6) *An unlawful familiarity.* (1) Veg. (2) Depoſitis id contubernio armis vallum relinquebant, *Cæſ.* (3) Suet. (4) Magnos viros non ſchola, ſed contubernium facit, *Sen.* (5) Curt. (6) Suet.

Contuendus, a, um. part. *To be looked upon.* A contuendis nos malis avocat, *Cic.*

Contuens, tis. part. *Beholding,* or *looking upon,* Cic.

Contueor, ĭtus ſum. dep. *To look wiſtly upon, to ſurvey,* Cic. *unde*

Contuĭtus, a, um. part. *Having ſtedfaſtly beheld,* Suet. &

Contuĭtus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *An earneſt beholding,* or *ſtedfaſt looking.* (2) *Sight, preſence.* (1) Oculorum contuitus, *Cic. ſed var. codd.* (2) Cognatos fugat à ſuo contuitu, *Plaut.*

Contŭmācia, æ. f. [*à* contumax] (1) *Stubborneſs, inſolence, wilfulneſs, haughtineſs, ſullenneſs, peeviſhneſs, contumacy.* (2) Sometimes in a good ſenſe; *Stoutneſs, reſolution.* (1) = Illa tua ſingularis ſignificatur inſolentia, ſuperbia, contumacia, *Cic.* Contumacia oris, *hardneſs,* Liv. (2) Adhibuit liberam contumaciam à magnitudine animi indutam, non à ſuperbiâ, *Cic.*

Contŭmācĭter. adv. iùs. comp. (1) *Stubbornly, frowardly, proudly.* (2) *With obſtinacy.* (1) = Contumaciter, arroganter, & ἀκοινωνήτως ſolet ſcribere, *Cic.* (2) Id lignum contumaciùs tranſmittit ferrum, *Plin.*

Contŭmax, ācis. adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. [*à* contumeo] (1) *Swelling, contemptuous, haughty, inſolent.* (2) *Rebellious, contumacious.* (3) *Hard and ſtiff.* (4) *Reſty, headſtrong, heady, curſt.* (5) In a good ſenſe; *conſtant, ſteady.* (1) ℜ In ſuperiores contumax, in æquos & pares faſtidioſus, *Ad Her.* (2) Fortuna contumaciſſimum quemque aggreditur, *Sen.* Quis contumacior? *Cic.* (3) Amomum contumax fricanti, *Plin.* (4) Ut contumaces boves graviſſima opera non recuſent, *Col.* (5) Contumax etiam adverſus tormenta ſervorum fides, *Tac.* ✣ Contumax mori, *Loth to die, long in dying,* Plin. Contumax ſyllabâ, *Hard to be fettered in verſe,* Mart.

Contŭmēlia, æ. f. [*à* contumeo] (1) *A haughty ſpeech, tending to depreciate,* or *leſſen another,* and ſo diſtinguiſhed ſometimes from *injuria,* which, though worſe in effect, in opinion is not ſo. (2) *A bitter taunt, a ſarcaſm.* (3) *A paſquinade; a ſharp piece of raillery; wit.* (4) *Foul language, ſcurrility, ſaucineſs, railing.* (5) *An affront* in deeds, as well as words, *an injury coupled with contempt.* (6) *A ſcornful ſhock, brunt,* or *onſet.* (1) Magnâ verborum contumeliâ interrogans, *ſolerentne veterani milites fugere?* Cæſ. (2) Non ſine verborum contumeliâ ſæviit. Uni enim ſuppliciter ſepulturam petenti reſpondiſſe dicitur; *jam iſtam volucrem fore poteſtatem,* Suet. (3) Contumelia quæ petulantiùs jacitur, convicium; ſi facetiùs, urbanitas vocatur, *Cic.* (4) An ille unquam expugnavit carcerem patriam tuam? H. A. Contumeliam ſi dices, audies, *Plaut. Adde & exemplum notione ſuperiore ollatum.* (5) Contumeliam facere, *Ter.* ☞ Contumeliam facere *pro* pati, ut minus Latinum notare videtur Cicero in verbis Antonii triumviri, injuſtè, ut aliqui contendunt. (6) = Naves totæ factæ ex robore, ad quamvis vim & contumeliam preferendam, *Cæſ. Elegantiſſimè, cùm pleræque naves ventis ludibrium debeant.*

Contŭmēliōsè. adv. iùs. comp. ſſimè. ſup. *Spitefully, reproachfully, outrageouſly, diſdainfully.* = Cùm de abſentibus maledicè, contumelioſèque dicitur, *Cic.* Contumelioſiùs facta injuria, *Ter.* Cùm tu ei contumelioſiſſimè maledicas, *Cic.*

Contŭmēlĭōſus, a, um. adj. ſſimus. ſup. *Reproachful, outrageous, inſolent, contumelious, abuſive.* Beneficium

cium contumelioſum, *Cic.* Contumelioſiſſimum verbum, *Quint.*

‖ Contŭmeo & Contŭmeſco. *To ſwell together*, Marcell.

Contŭmŭlātus, a, um. part. *Interred, entombed*, Lex. *ex* Stat.

Contŭmŭlo, āre. act. *To inter, bury*, or *lay in the grave*. Aggeſtis contumulavit humo, *Mart.* ¶ § Perdices ovis ſtragulum molli pulvere contumulant, *Make their neſts in the duſt*, Plin.

Contŭmŭlor, āri. paſſ. *To be buried, interred*, or *entombed*. Ut patriâ contumilarer humo, *Ov.*

Contundo, ĕre, tŭdi, tūſum. act. (1) *To beat*, or *knock*. (2) *To thump*, or *bang*. (3) *To batter*, or *bruiſe*. (4) *To ſtrike down*. (5) Met. *To take one a pin lower, to repreſs*. (6) *To tame*. (7) *To mitigate*, or *aſſwage*. (1) Ferreis pilis contundere, *Cæſ.* (2) Cæſtibus contundere, *Cic.* (3) Hic homo me pugnis contudit, *Plaut.* (4) Diram qui contudit hydram, *Hor.* (5) Contudi animum, & fortaſſe vici, ſi permanſero, *Cic.* (6) = Contundere, & frangere exultantis prædonis audaciam, *Id.* (7) Simul atque horum iras contuderint, manu producantur, *Cæl.*

Contundor, i. paſſ. *To be beaten*, or *banged*. Met. *Tamed*, &c. Crebro ictu contundi, *Claud.*

Contuor, ĭtus ſum. dep. *To behold, to ſpy*, or *ſee*. Sæpè figuras contuimur miras, *Lucr.* Tam ścio paratum argentum, quàm me hunc Scipionem contui, *Plaut.*

Conturbātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Troubling, diſordering, confounding, diſorder, confuſion*, Cic.

Conturbātor, ōris, m. verb. *A troubler, a bankrupt, one who breaks, an undoer, that puts one to ſo much charge as would undo one*, Mart.

Conturbātus, a, um. part. *vel* adj. or. comp. *Diſordered, troubled, diſquieted*. Luſi conturbati, *Cic.* Mehercule, eram conturbatior, *Id.*

Conturbo, āre. act. (1) *To trouble, diſquiet*, or *diſmay*. (2) *To diſorder*, or *put in confuſion*. (3) Per Elliptſin. *To ſpend*, or *waſte, to crack his credit, to turn bankrupt, to break*. (1) Conturbat me mora ſervi hujus, *Cæl. Cic.* (2) Ita conturbâſti mihi rationes omnes, *Ter.* (3) = Pedo conturbat, Matho deficit, *Juv.*

‖ Conturgeo, ēre. *To ſwell*, Lex. *ex* Sall.

Contus, i. m. (1) *A long pole*, or *ſtaff to gauge water*, or *to ſhove forth a veſſel into the deep, a ſpret*. (2) ‖ Alſo *a weapon wherewith they uſed to fight beaſts upon the ſtage*. (1) Ipſe ratem conto ſubigit, *Virg.* (2) Lampr.

Contūſio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* contundo] (1) *A battering*, or *bruiſing*. (2) *A bluving, as of a knife, &c.* (3) *A bruiſe*, or *contuſion*. (1) Oliva contuſione livorem trahit, *Col.* (2) Contuſio falcis hebetioris, *Plin.* (3) Lex, *ex* Celſ.

Contūſus, a, um. part. [*à* contundor] (1) *Pounded, ſtamped, beaten*. (2) *Worn, dulled*. (3) *Bruiſed, mauled*. (4) *Waſted*. (5) *Diſheartened, afflicted*. (1) Plùs etiam ejuſdem radix contuſa prodeſt, *Col.* (2) Corpora contuſa labore, *Lucr.* (3) Pugiles cæſtibus contuſi nè ingemiſcunt quidem, *Cic.* (4) ⁂ Noſtræ opes contuſæ, hoſtium auctæ fuerunt, *Sall.* (5) Contuſos animos, & res miſerabere fractas, *Virg.*

‖ Convādātus, a, um. *That goeth under ſurety*, Plaut.

Convādor, ātus ſum. dep. *To bind one to appear*, or *put in ſurety to appear in judgment at the day appointed*, Plaut.

Convăleo, ēre. (vix legitur) unde *convalui, I am recovered*, or *well again*, Mart. quod fortaſſe à

Convăleſco, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. incept. (1) *To wax ſtrong, to recover health*. (2) Met. *To grow, to get force*, or *ſtrength*. (1) Hirtius noſter tardius convaleſcit, *Cic.* (2) Senſus convaluêre mei, *Ov.*

Convăleſcens, tis. part. *Recovering from ſickneſs*. De refectione convaleſcentium à morbo, *Celſ.*

‖ Convallātus, a, um. part. *Incloſed*, or *entrenched, ſurrounded*, Gell.

Convallis, is. f. [*ex* con & vallis] *A valley*, or *dale incloſed on both ſides with hills*, Varr.

Convāſo, āre. act. *To truſs bag and baggage, to pack*, or *bundle up*, Ter.

Convecto, āre. freq. [*à* conveho] *To carry, convey*, or *lug along*. Convectare juvat prædas, *Virg.*

Convector, ōris. m. verb. [*à* conveho] *A fellow paſſenger in a ſhip*, Cic.

Convectum, i. n. *Proviſion*, or *ammunition, laid up beforehand in a town*, or *magazine*, Liv.

Convectus, a, um. part. *Carried*, or *brought together*. Commentarios convectos in forum concremavit, *Suet.*

Conveho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To carry*, or *convey by cart, beaſt*, or *ſhip*, &c. Convehere plauſtris, *Liv.* camelis, *Plin.* merces ex Hiſpaniâ *Id. Al. leg.* conlævata.

Convehor, i. ctus. paſſ. *To be carried*, or *conveyed*. Parum proviſum, ut copiæ in caſtra convehentur, *Tac.*

Convĕlātus, a, um. part. *Covered over, cloſe*, Plin.

Convellendus, a, um. part. *To be rent*, or *weakened*. Convellendas etiam vires ægri putavit, luce, vigiliâ, ſitu ingenti, *Celſ.*

Convellens, tis. part. *Wakening, ſtakening*. Nunciis & promiſſis eidem legionem convellens, *Tac.*

Convello, ĕre, velli & vulſi. act. (1) *To rend*, or *pull up*. (2) *To pluck up by the roots*. (3) *To rend* or *tear aſunder*. (4) Met. *To unſettle*. (5) *To weaken*. (6) *To diſannul, reſcind*, or *reverſe*. (7) *To confute*, or *diſprove*. (8) *To deſtroy*. (9) *To remove*. (10) *To unlooſe*. (11) *To rob*, or *ſteal*. (1) Convellere ſaxa imſima quibus fundamenta continentur, *Cæſ.* (2) § Viridem ab humo convellere ſylvam, *Virg.* (3) Convellere repagula, atque affringere valvas, *Cic.* (4) = Cùm auxilia reipublicæ labefactari, convellique videat, *Id.* (5) Ægri vires convelleres, *Celſ.* (6) Nè acta Dolabellæ convellere videar, *Cic.* (7) Quæ mihi quidem non videntur poſſe convelli, *Id.* (8) ⁂ Convellere maluimus, quàm tueri, *Id.* (9) § Me convellerunt de priſtino ſtatu, *Id.* (10) A terrâ convellere funem, *Virg.* (11) Herclè verò convellere illis cogito, *Lex. ex Plaut.*

Convellor, i, vulſus. paſſ. *To be ſhaken*, or *pulled to pieces, to be diſproved*, or *confuted*, &c. Cic. *Vid.* convello.

‖ Convēlo, āre. act. *To cover*, or *ſpread over with a veil, to maſk*, Gell.

Convĕna, æ. c. g. [*à* conveniendo] *People of divers countries aſſembled together to dwell in one place*, Cic. ¶ Amantes unà inter ſe facere convenas, *To bring lovers together*, as procurers do, *Plaut.*

† Convĕnibo, ant. *pro* conveniam, *Plaut.*

Convĕniendus, a, um. part. (1) *To be brought together in order to hold a conference*. (2) *To bring together*. (1) Plaut. (2) Noſtrum ſtudium exſtabit in conveniendis magiſtratibus, *Cic.*

Convĕniens, tis. part. & adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Gathering*, or *aſſembling together*. (2) *Peaceable*. (3) *Meet, ſuitable, agreeable*. (4) *Proper, beſeeming, and convenient*. (1) Conveniens ex omni morbidâ parte, *Lucr.* (2) Bene convenientes propinqui, *Cic.* (3) = Omnia ſunt apta inter ſe, & convenientia, *Id.* Diſciplinæ convenientiſſimæ vir, *Paterc.* (4) Quid facto Mutii convenientius? *Val. Max.* Dici convenientius erit, *Plin.*

Convĕnienter. adv. ūs. comp. (1) *Conveniently, agreeably, to the purpoſe*. (2) *Fitly, ſuitably*. (3) *At a very good time and ſeaſon*. (1) Non poteſt convenienter dici, nihil poſſe comprehendi, *Cic.* (2) = § Congruenter naturæ convenienterque vivere

vēre, *Id.* (3) Convenienter ad fortunæ ſtatum loqui, *Liv.*

Convēnientia, æ. f. (1) *A meeting*, or *coming together of people.* (2) *Agreeableneſs, proportion.* (3) *Accord, conſent*, or *agreement.* (1) Facerent convenientias, *Plaut.* ap. *Lill.* (2) ☞ *In hâc notione uſurpaſſe primus videtur* Cicero *cùm ait,* Quod ὁμολογίαν Stoici, nos, ſi placet, appellemus convenientiam. (3) = *Convenientia conjunctioque naturæ, Id.*

Convĕnio, īre, vēni, ventum. neut. [*à* con & venio] (1) *To come together, to convene*, or *meet.* (2) *Simply to come*, or *go to a place.* (3) ☞ *In* this and the three following notions, it is chiefly, if not only, uſed in the third Perſon ſing. and plur. *To reſolve upon a thing together.* (4) *To agree*, or *accord together.* (5) *To ſuit, to fit.* (6) *To beſit, to beſeem.* (7) *To meet with, to come and talk with one.* (8) *To ſue one in law, and to convene him before a judge.* (9) Alſo *to couple in venery.* (1) Multitudo hominum convenit ad hoc judicium, *Cic.* (2) In urbem celebrò convenio, *Plaut.* (3) Convenit hoc mihi cum Deiotaro, ut ille in meis caſtris eſſet, *Cic. Abſol.* Id convenerat ſignum, *Liv.* (4) § Pulchrè convenit improbis cinædis *Catull.* § Hæc fatri mecum non conveniunt, *Ter.* (5) § Conveniebatne in vaginam tuam machæra militis? *Plaut.* (6) Non omnis ætas ludo convenit, *Id.* (7) Eam, ſi opus eſſe videbitur, conveniam, *Cic.* (8) Illam in jus conveniam, *Plaut.* (9) § Conveniunt illas, cùm volucre, viri, *Ov.* § Conjugio aranei conveniunt clunibus, *Plin.* ¶ Pax convenit, *Peace is agreed upon*, Liv.

Convĕnior, īri, tus. paſſ. (1) *To be met and talked with.* (2) ‖ *To be convēned, ſued*, or *arreſted.* (1) Cic. (2) Paul. JC.

Convĕnit. impers. *It is meet, convenient, ſuitable, it is agreed upon.* ¶ Non convenit mihi cum fratre de his rebus, *Cic.* Convenit inter nos, *We are agreed upon it*, Liv. *Vid.* Convenio.

Conventĭcŭlum, i. n. [dim. *à* conventus] (1) *A little aſſembly.* (2) In an ill ſenſe, *a conventicle*, or *houſe for unlawful meetings.* (1) Conventicula hominum, quæ poſtea civitates nominatæ ſunt, *Cic.* (2) Extructa conventicula, & cauponæ, & poſita vino irritamenta luxûs, *Tac.* Rarò occ.

Conventio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* convenlendo] (1) *A meeting of people, a convention.* (2) Alſo *a covenant.* (1) Ad conventionem vocare, *Varr.* (2) Fortis & egregia fati conventio, *Sen.*

¶ Conventĭtius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to meetings.* Conventitii patres, *Whoremaſters*, Plaut. ☞ Sed nullum huic vocabulo ſtabile ſtabulum, propter incertam lectionem.

Conventum, i. n. *A covenant*, or *agreement, a league*, or *compact.* Dictorum conventorumque conſtantia & veritas fides eſt, *Cic.*

Conventūrus, a, um. part. *About to come together*, or *agree.* Si moram interjeciſſent, facilès omnia conventura, *Tac.*

Conventus, a, um. part. (1) *Met and talked with.* (2) *Agreed upon.* (1) Opus eſſe ſibi domino ejus convento extemplo ait, *Liv.* (2) Pax conventa, *Pall.*

Conventus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *An aſſembly*, or *meeting of people.* (2) *A pack*, or *crew.* (3) *A hundred*, or *county, a diſtrict.* (4) *A covenant, bargain, agreement*, or *contract.* (5) Alſo *an aſſiſe*, or *ſeſſion.* (1) Conventus ſenatorum, *Cic.* (2) Meretricius conventus, *Id.* (3) Plin. (4) = Ex pacto & conventu jam à me diſceſſerat, *Cic.* (5) Cum mandatu Prætoris juri dicundo conventus obiret, *Suet.* ¶ Conventus juridici, *The four terms*, Plin.

Converbĕrātus, a, um. part. *Beaten all over*, Plin.

Converbĕro, āre. act. *To beat*, Sen.

Convergo, ĕre. *To bow together*, Lex. *ex* Vitr.

Converro, ĕre, ri & ſi, ſum. act. (1) *To ſweep*, or *cleanſe all over.* (2) *To bruſh, to make clean.* (3) *To beat one, to bruſh his coat for him.* (1) Diligens paſtor ſtabulum converrit, *Col.* (2) Tu hoc converre, *Plaut.* (3) Converret jam hic me totum cum pulviſculo, *Id.* more ſuo.

Converſans, tis. part. *Turning*, or *whirling about.* (2) *Familiarity, keeping of one company.* (3) *Converſation, behaviour, carriage.* (1) Ad converſationem univerſi pertinere, *Sen.* (2) Nè cui frequentior converſatio ſit ſuſpecta, *Plin.* (3) Luſus, converſatio continua etiam invitos ad ſe oculos poterat deflectere, *Cato.*

Converſè. adv. [*à* converro] *Neatly, cleanly.* = Villam converſè, mundèque habere, *Cato.*

Converſio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* converto] (1) *A courſe*, or *revolution.* (2) Met. *An alteration*, or *change.* (3) *A turning upſide down, a diſturbance.* (1) Converſio cœli, *Cic.* (2) Naturales eſſe converſiones rerum publicarum, *Id.* (3) = Videtis quantâ in converſione rerum, ac perturbatione verſemur, *Id.* ¶ Converſio verborum, *A period, an equal compaſs*, or *ſalneſs of a period*, Id.

Converſo, āre. freq. [*à* converto] *To turn about, to whirl round*, Cic.

Converſor, ātus ſum. dep. *To converſe, or keep company with one, or haunt, frequent*, or *be often with*, Sen. & Col.

Converſus, a, um. part. [*à* convertor] (1) *Turned, converted, changed.* (2) *Turned about.* (3) *Tranſlated.* (4) *Turned towards.* (1) In quartanam converſa eſt vis morbi, *Cic.* (2) Orbis reipubl. converſus, *Id.* (3) Orationis à Græco converſæ, *Id.* (4) Video in me omnium oculos eſſe converſos, *Id.* ¶ Converſus in pœnitentiam, *Repenting*, Suet. in fugam. *Put to flight*, Liv. ad dolos, *betaking himſelf to ſtratagems*, Id.

‖ Converſu. m. abl. verb. *By turning*, or *whirling about*, Macr.

Converſūrus, a, um. part. *About to convert*, or *turn.* Cuncta rurſus in turbas & exitium converſurus, *Tac.*

Convertens, tis. part. *Converting, turning.* Contortis faucibus ſingulos convertens in hoſtem, *Suet.*

Converto, ĕre, ti, ſum. act. (1) *To turn about*, or *whirl.* (2) *To convert*, or *turn towards.* (3) *To transform.* (4) *To tranſlate.* (5) *To change.* (6) Met. *To apply, ſet*, or *give* himſelf, or his mind *to a thing.* (1) = Terra circum axem ſe convertit, & torquet, *Cic.* (2) Aſpectum quò vellent facilè converterent, *Id.* (3) Si quis ex homine ſe convertat in belluam, *Id.* (4) E Latino in Græcum convertimus, *Id.* (5) Caſtra caſtris convertunt, *Cæſ.* (6) Convertere animos ad agrum colendum, *Liv.* ¶ Convertere ſe domum, *To return home.* ad vel in locum, *Cic.* In fugam, *To put to flight*, Liv. In admirationem omnes, *To make 'em admire*, Id. Convertêre viæ, *They went back the ſame way they came*, Virg.

Convertor, i, ſus. paſſ. rar. dep. (1) *To be turned*, &c. (2) *To turn.* (1) § Animus ad nutum alterius convertitur, *Cic.* (2) Fugam in ſe nemo convertitur, *Plaut.*

Conveſtio, īre, ītum. act. *To clothe all over, to cover, to deck*, or *apparel*, Cic.

Conveſtior, īri. paſſ. *To be clothed all over.* Conveſtiuntur herbis prata, *Cic.*

Conveſtītus, a, um. part. *Clothed*, or *covered all over.* Domus lucis conveſtita, *Cic.*

‖ Convexio, ōnis. f. *A bending downwards*, Gell. pro

Convexĭtas, ātis. f. *The crookedneſs and bending*, or *bowing of a thing downwards*, Plin.

‖ Convexo, āre. act. *To vex*, or *trouble one on all ſides*, Gell.

Convexus, a, um. adj. [*à* conveho,

vebo, quòd ſupra concavum convehitur] *Crooked, bending down on every ſide, like the heavens, vaulted, arched, roofed.* ✣ Cœli convexa, *The heavens*, Virg.

Convĭcians, tis. part. *Reproaching, reviling.* Convicianti oculum per centurionem verberibus excuſſit, *Suet.*

Convĭciātor, ōris. m. verb. *A railer.* Maledicus conviciator, *Cic.*

Convĭcior, ātus ſum. dep. *To taunt, to reproach, to rail at one, or revile*, Quint. § Seniori conviciari, *Petr.*

Convĭcium, i. n. [*qu.* convocium, *Feſt.* cùm in unum complures voces conferantur] (1) *A loud noiſe.* (2) *A reproach*, or *ill word.* (3) *A brawling*, or *bawling.* (4) *Importunity.* (5) *An exclamation*, or *crying out againſt.* (6) *A merry jeſt, a pleaſant droll.* (1) = Clamorem ranæ ſuſtulêre ad ſidera, convicio permotus quærit Jupiter, *Phæd.* (2) ✣ Adulter impudicus, ſequeſter, convicium eſt, non accuſatio, *Cic.* (3) Ante ædes non feciſſe erit melius hîc convicium, *Ter.* (4) Epiſtolam hanc convicio efflagitârunt codicilli tui, *Cic.* (5) Deturbatus eſt juſtiſſimo, ac honeſtiſſimo convicio meo, *Id.* (6) Feſta coronatus ludet convicia miles, *Mart.*

Convĭctio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* convivo] (1) *A living*, or *boarding together.* (2) [*à* convinco] *A conviction*, or *evidence.* (1) Jucundiſſima convictio, *Cic.* Sed alii *conjunctio* leg. (2) Quint. *ap.* Litt.

Convĭctor, ōris. m. [*à* convivo] *A companion at table, a daily gueſt, a tabler*, or *fellow boarder.* Familiares, & quotidiani convictores, *Cic.*

Convĭctus, a, um. part. (1) *Thoroughly proved.* (2) *Convicted.* (3) *Vanquiſhed*, or *overcome.* (1) Hoc apud patres convictum, *Tac.* (2) Conſcientiâ convictus, *Cic.* (3) = Reprehenſus, convictus, fractuſque Mithridates, *Id.* Convictus veris, *Liv.*

Convĭctus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* convivo] (1) *A living together in a houſe*, or *at one table, a boarding*, or *tabling together.* (2) *Ordinary food, meat and drink, diet, company*, or *ſociety.* (1) = Convictus humanus & ſocietas, *Cic.* (2) Convictus facilis; ſine arte menſa, *Mart.*

Convinco, ĕre, īci, ctum. act. (1) *To overcome, to vanquiſh.* (2) Met. *To prove manifeſtly.* (3) *To confute, convince*, or *convict.* (1) Convincere adverſarium auctoritatibus, *Cic.* (2) Convincit ratio ipſa, & veritas, *Id.* (3) = Opinione hominum convinci, & condemnari, *Id.*

Convincor, i. ctus. paſſ. *To be convinced*, or *convicted*, Cic. Palam prætor in ſenatu convincitur, *Flor.*

Convinctio, ōnis f. verb. [*à* convincio] *A conjunction*, or *particle that joins nouns and verbs together.* = In convinctionibus quas conjunctiones à pleriſque dici ſcio, *Quint.*

Convīso, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. *To go to ſee, to viſit, to view, to take a view of*, Cic. & Lucr.

Convītiātor, ōris. m. verb. *Cic. Vid.* Conviciator.

Convītior, ātus ſum. dep. *Vid.* Convicior.

Convītium, i. n. [*à* con & vitium] *ſc.* cùm plura ædificia ſimul vicium faciunt, ex *vet. inſcript. Veronæ. Sed Vid.* Convicium *quod fortaſſe requiris.*

Convīva, æ. c. g. [*à* convivo] *He*, or *ſhe that is bid to one's table, a gueſt.* Hilari & bene accepti convivæ, *Cic.* Satur conviva, *Hor.* Vocet convivam neminem illa, *Plaut.*

Convīvālis, le. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to a feaſt* or *banquet.* Fabulæ convivales, *Tac.*

Convīvātor, ōris. m. verb. *An entertainer, a feaſter, the founder of a feaſt*, Liv.

‖ Convīviālis, le. adj. *Pertaining to feaſts, ſerving to the table*, Convivialis lætitia, *Macr.*

Convīvium, i. n. [*à* convivo] (1) *A feaſt*, or *banquet, a collation, entertainment*, or *treat.* (2) *A prince's table*, or *ſupper.* (1) = Bene majores noſtri accubationem epularem, *convivium* nominârunt, meliùs quàm Græci, qui hoc idem tum compotationem tum concœnationem vocant, *Cic.* (2) Suet. qui etiam ab *epulo* diſtinguit.

Convīvo, ĕre, xi, ctum. neut. (1) *To live*, or *dwell together.* (2) *To eat and drink together.* (1) Convivere cum adoleſcentibus, *Quint.* (2) Miſiſti ad navim Soſiam, ut hodie tecum conviverem, *Plaut.*

Convīvor, ātus ſum. dep. *To feaſt*, or *banquet, to revel.* § Convivari de publico, *To feaſt at the publick charge*, Cic. Parentes nolunt filios crebrò convivarier, *Ter.*

Convŏcandus, a, um. part. *To be called together*, or *aſſembled.* Non omnes qui arma ferre poſſent convocandos ſtatuunt, *Cæſ.*

Convŏcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A convocation, a calling*, or *aſſembling together, an aſſembly*, Cic. Rarò occ.

Convŏcātūrus, a, um. part. *About to call together*, or *aſſemble.* Veteranos convocaturus, *Suet.*

Convŏcātus, a, um. part. *Called together, aſſembled.* Convocatis ad concionem militibus, *Suet.*

Convŏco, āre. act. *To call together, to aſſemble.* Convocare ad concionem, *Liv.*

Convŏcor, āri. paſſ. *To be called together*, or *aſſembled.* Priùs quàm ſenatus edicto convocaretur, *Suet.*

Convŏlans, tis. part. *Flying together.* Convolante cohorte, *Plin.*

Convŏlo, āre. neut. (1) *To fly together.* (2) Met. *To come together in all haſte.* (1) Convolant grues, *Plin.* (2) Covolârunt ex Italiâ ad me revocandum, *Cic.*

Convolvens, tis. part. *Rolling about*, Cic.

Convolvo, ĕre, vi, ūtum. act. (1) *To wrap*, or *wind about.* (2) *To tumble*, or *roll together.* (3) *To envelop, to encompaſs.* (1) Convolvuntur in ſemet dracones, *Plin.* (2) In offas convolvere, *Id.* (3) Mare convolvit gentes, *Luc.*

Convolvor, i, ūtus. paſſ. *To be rolled together*, Cic.

Convolvŭlus, i. m. *Plin. Vid.* Convolvulus.

Convŏlūtus, a, um. part. *Wrapped*, or *laped up*, Plin.

Convolvŭlus, i. m. [*à* convolvo, *qui* & involvulus, *Plaut.*] (1) *A little hairy worm that eateth vine-leaves, a vine-freter.* (2) Alſo *the herb withwind*, or *bind-weed.* (1) Convolvulus in vineâ nè fiet, *Cato.* (2) Plin.

Convŏmo, ĕre, ui. act. *To defile by vomiting, to beſpew.* An tu narbone menſas hoſpitum convomeres? *Cic.*

* Cōnus, i. m. (1) *A cone, a figure broad and round at bottom, with a ſharp top like a ſugar-loof.* (2) ‖ *A pine-apple, the fruit of the cypreſs tree.* (3) Alſo *the creſt of a helmet, where the plume is ſet.* (1) Cic. (2) Conus dicitur fructus cypariſſi, *Serv.* (3) Conus, infignis galeæ, *Virg.*

Convulnĕrandus, a, um. part. *To be wounded.* Convulnerandam punctis frontem præbere, *Plin.*

Convulnĕrātus, a, um. part. *Wounded*, Equis convulneratis, *Hirt.*

Convulnĕro, āre. act. *To wound one grievouſly*, Col.

Convulſio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* convello] *A plucking*, or *ſhrinking up, the cramp*, or *convulſion of the nerves*, Plin.

Convulſus, a, um. part. [*à* convello] (1) *Plucked*, or *pulled up.* (2) *Shrunk up.* (3) *Taken with the cramp.* (1) Roma convulſa ſedibus ſuis, *Cic.* (2) Artus convulſi pereunt, *Luc.* (3) Convulſa, & luxata leniunt, *Plin.*

* Conўza, æ. i. e. *cunilago*, quæ & *pulicaria* Gazæ, & *cimicaria*, Ruell. *Flea-bane, an herb, the leaves whereof kill gnats and fleas*, Plin.

Coŏnĕro, āre. act. *To burden*, or *lay a great load on*, Tac.

Coŏpercŭlum, i. n. *A cover*, or *lid of a thing*, Plin.

‖ Coŏpĕrimentum, i. n. *A cover*, or

or *covering*, a *garment*, or *coverlid*, Gell.

Coŏpĕrio, īre, ui, tum. act. (1) *To cover all over.* (2) *To overwhelm.* (1) *Vid.* Cooperior. (2) *Vid.* Coöpertus.

Coŏpĕrior, īri, tus. pass. *To be covered*, or *buried alive.* ¶ Coöperiri lapidibus, *To be stoned to death*, Liv. & Cic.

Coŏpertus, a, um. part. *Covered*, *overwhelmed*, *buried*, Plin. *Met.* Coöpertus sceleribus, *Cic.* miseriis, *Sall.*

Coöptandus, a, um. part. *To be chosen with others*, *to choose with others.* In coöptandis per collegia sacerdotibus, *Suet.*

Coöptātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A choosing*, or *electing*, *an election*, or *choice*, Coöptatio censoria, *Cic.*

Coöptātus, a, um. part. *Chosen*, *substituted*, Liv. & Cic.

Coöpto, āre. act. [*ex* con & opto, *i. e.* eligo] *To choose*, or *elect by vote.* ¶ Coöptare in collegium & in ordinem, *To admit*, or *to bring in to be one of the college*, or *company*, Cic.

Coöptor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be chosen*, *made choice of*, or *substituted.* In vacuum locum coöptari, *Liv.*

Coörior, īri, ortus. [*ex* con & orior] (1) *To arise*, *as a storm*, or (2) Met. *as people in a mutiny do.* (1) Coöritur tempestas, *Cæs.* (2) In populo cùm seditio coörta est, *Virg.*

Coörtus, a, um. part. *Risen up*, *arisen.* Collegæ coörti sunt, *Liv.*

Cŏpa, æ. f. *quæ* & Cūpa. *A hostess*, *a vintress*, Suet.

Cŏphĭnus, i. m. *A twig basket*, *a pannier*, *a coffer*, *a coffin.* Judæus cophinus fœnumque supellex, *Juv.*

Cōpia, æ. f. [*à* cops, *vel* copis, *Varr. sc. quasi* coöpia, *ex* con & opes] (1) *Plenty*, *abundance*, *store.* (2) *Riches*, *wealth.* (3) *Store*, or *number.* (4) *Power*, *ability*, *possibility.* (5) *Leave*, *liberty.* (6) *Aid*, *help*, *assistance.* (7) Met. *An assistant*, *a supplier*, *a helper.* (8) *The goddess of plenty.* (9) Copiæ, & Copiæ, arum. pl. *Provision of victuals.* (10) *Forces of soldiers.* (1) = Frugum ubertas, & copia, *Cic.* (2) ℭ Neque in summâ inopiâ levis esse senectus potest, nè sapienti quidem; nec infipienti etiam in summâ copiâ non gravis, *Id.* (3) Ex omni provinciarum copiâ Gallias elegit, *Suet.* (4) Facere certum est, pro copiâ, & sapientiâ, *Plaut.* (5) Data copia fandi, *Virg.* (6) Cui nullæ facultates, exiguæ amicorum copiæ sunt, *Cic.* (7) Tuam copiam, eccam! Chrysalum video, *Plaut.* (8) Non Charinus hic quidem est, sed Copia, *Id.* (9) Ille exercitum Cn. Domitii suis copiis & tectis sustentavit, *Cic.* (10) Copiis pedestribus magis quàm navibus valere, *Nep.* ☞ Leg. in hâc notione & *copia*, ut, Quæ sit me circum copia lustro, *Virg.*

Cōpiŏlæ, ārum. f. pl. dim. *Small force*, or *store*, *a little army*, or *company of men in arms*, Cic.

Cōpiōsè. adv. ius. comp. ssimè. sup. (1) *Abundantly*, *plenteously.* (2) *At large*, *copiously.* (3) *With a great train or attendance*, *plentifully provided.* (1) = Pastum animantibus copiosè & largè natura comparavit, *Cic.* Copiosissimè nascitur herba, *Plin.* (2) Copiosiùs dicere, *Cic.* (3) Malleolus in provinciam sic copiosè profectus erat, *Id.*

Cōpiōsus, a, um. adj. or. comp. ssimus. sup. (1) *Plenteous*, *abundant*, *copious.* (2) *Rich*, *wealthy.* (3) *Well provided*, *furnished*, or *stored.* (4) *Populous*, *much frequented.* (1) ℭ Tenuem victum antefert copiosо, *Cic.* (2) = Copiosa planè & locuples mulier, *Id.* (3) Magnificè, ut erat in primis inter suos copiosus, convivium comparat, *Id.* (4) = Urbs celebris & copiosa, *Id.*

* Cōpis, ĭdis. f. *A kind of faulchion*, or *scymitar*, *a hanger.* Copidas vocant gladios leviter curvatos, *Curt.*

† Cōpis, pe. adj. [*qu.* coöpis, *ex* con & opis] *Rich*, *plentiful.* Ut amantem herilem copem facerem filium, *Plaut.*

Cōpo, ōnis. m. ant. *pro* caupo. *A huckster*, or *victualler.* A. Binnius copo, *Cic.*

† Cōpōna, æ. f. ant. *pro* caupona, *Fest.*

* Coprea, æ. & Coprias, æ. m. *A jester*, *a buffoon*, Suet. Casaub. leg. *capreas.*

* Cōpros, i. m. stercus, *Dung.* Non hercules potest, qui Augiæ agebat copron, *Varr.*

* Copta, æ. f. *A kind of hard cake made of almonds*, &c. or rather *a hard biscuit that would break one's teeth*, Mart.

Cōpŭla, æ. f. vinculum [copula *ex* compello, compuli, *qu.* compula] (1) *A dog's collar.* (2) *A fetter*, or *shackle.* (3) *A couple*, *a band*, or *tie.* (4) ‖ *A conjunction copulative.* (1) Copula detrahitur canibus, *Ov.* (2) Quæritant me, in manibus gestant copulas; subveni, *Plaut.* (3) Felices quos irrupta tenet copula, *Hor.* (4) Ap. Gramm.

‖ Cōpŭlātè. adv. *Jointly*, *together*, *in one word*, Gell.

Cōpŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A coupling*, or *joining.* = Copulationes & adhæsiones atomorum inter se, *Cic.*

‖ Cōpŭlātum. Vox dialectica, *Gell.*

Cōpŭlātus, a, um. part. or. comp. *Coupled*, *joined*, *compounded.* Nihil amabilius, nec copulatius quàm morum similitudo bonorum, *Cic.* ℭ Verba & simplicia & copulata, *Id.*

Cōpŭlo, āre. act. *To couple*, *tie*, or *join together.* Meum caput & corpus copulas, *Plaut. Met.* Copulare voluntates, *Cic.*

Cōpŭlor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be coupled together.* (2) *To be together*, *to keep company.* (3) § It. dep. *To couple*, or *join.* (1) = An hæc inter se jungi copularique possint? *Cic.* (2) Cave siris cum filiâ meâ copulari hanc, *Plaut.* (3) Copulantur dextras, *Id.*

Cŏquendus, a, um. part. *To be ripened*, or *digested*, Cels.

Cŏquīna, æ. f. *A kitchen*, or *cook-room*, Pall. Rarò occ.

Cŏquīnāris, e. adj. *Belonging to a cook.* Cultro coquinari se trajecit, *Varr.* ap. *Non.*

Cŏquīnārius, a, um. adj, *Of the kitchen.* Vasa coquinaria, *Pots*, *spits*, &c. Plin.

Cŏquīnor, ātus sum. dep. Unde in sup. coquinatum, *To do the office of a cook*, *to dress victuals*, Plaut.

Cŏquīnus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to the kitchen*, or *cook.* Coquinum forum, *Plaut.*

Cŏquo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To seeth*, or *boil*, *to bake.* (2) *To cook*, or *dress victuals.* (3) *To ripen.* (4) *To dry*, *to scorch.* (5) *To digest*, or *concoct.* (6) *To heat in the fire.* (7) Met. *To contrive*, or *design.* (8) *To put into a ferment*, *to fret*, or *vex*, *to burn one inwardly.* (1) Coquat exta nefarius Atreus, *Hor.* Coquere lateres in fornacem, *Cato.* (2) Coquere cœnam, prandium, cibum, *Plaut.* (3) Apricis coquitur vindemia saxis, *Virg.* (4) Glebas coquere, *Id.* (5) Negat ullum esse cibum tam gravem, quin is coquatur, die, & nocte, *Cic. ubi al.* concoquatur. Coquere consilia, *Liv.* (6) Rastra & sarcula tantùm assueti coquere, *Juv.* (7) Principes occultè Romanum coquebant bellum, *Liv.* (8) Cura quæ nunc te coquit, *Enn.* ap. *Cic.*

Cŏquor, i, ctus. pass. *To be boiled*, *sod*, or *baked*, *to be ripened*, &c. Coquitur vindemia saxis, *Virg.*

Cŏquus, i. m. *vel*, *quod minus fit Prisc.* Cŏcus. [*à* coquo] (1) *A cook.* (2) † *A baker.* (1) Coquus meus præter jus fervens nihil potuit imitari, *Cic.* (2) Fest.

Cor, dis. n. (1) *The heart.* (2) Met. *The mind.* (3) Metaleps. *Wit*, or *wisdom*, *judgement.* (4) *Courage.* (5) *Affection.* (6) Synec. *The whole man.* (1) Cor exactissimè in medio thorace situm est, *Plin.* (2) Alius cor ipsum, animus videtur, ex quo

excordes, vecordes, concordesque dicuntur, *Cic.* (3) Corde sagaci æquabat senium, *Sil.* (4) Teucrûm mirantur inertia corda, *Virg.* (5) Dîs pietas mea, & musa cordi est, *Hor.* (6) Juvenes fortissima corda, *Virg.* It. *Cor pro animo.* Hinc discidium illud extitit quasi linguæ atque cordis, ut alii nos sapere, alii dicere docerent, *Cic.*

* Cŏrăcīnus, a, um. adj. Coracinus color, *Of a crow,* or *raven,* or *as black as a raven,* Vitr.

Cŏrăcīnus, i. m. *A black fish peculiar to the river Nile,* Plin.

Cŏrallĭticus lapis, *A white sort of marble, called Coraline,* Plin.

* Cŏrālium, i. n. & Cŏrallium. Vid. Curalium, *sic enim rectissimè scrib.*

* Cŏrăloachātes, *A kind of agate, like coral,* Plin.

Cōram. præp. quæ. (1) præponitur. (2) postpon. *Before, in presence of.* ⌘ Non coram, sed obversus ad matrem, *Tac.* (1) Coram senatu, *Cic.* (2) Senatu coram, *Tac.*

Cōram. adv. sine casu. *Face to face, openly.* Ea coram, me præsente, dixisient, *Cic.* ⌘ Coram id facere prohibebor, absens possum, *Id.*

* Cŏrax, ăcis. m. (1) *A raven.* (2) *An engine so called.* (1) Cic. Alludens ad nomen antiqui rhetoris. (2) Vitr.

Corbĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. corbula, *A very small basket,* Pall.

Corbis, is. f. *Cic.* & m. *Prisc.* (1) *A twig basket,* or *pannier.* (2) ‖ Also *the top of the mast, made like a basket in bigger ships, whereunto they climb to descry land.* (1) Corbis messoria, *Cic.* pabulatoria, *Col.* (2) *Cal.* ut opinor ex Fest.

Corbīta, æ. f. *A great ship for traffick, merchandise,* or *burden, slow of sailing, a hoy,* Cic. ⌘ Obtecro operam celocem mihi, nè corbitam date, *Plaut.*

Corbīto, āre. act. *i. e.* in corbitam immitto, *To load a ship.* Metaph. *To fill,* or *cram the gut, to gobble.* Corbitant, ubi comesse possunt, *Plaut. ex lect. vet. quam Meursius tuetur, Scal. leg.* corvitant, *qu. à* corvus. *al.* corbitam cibi comesse possunt, *& sic perit hoc vocab.*

Corbŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* corbis] *A little pannier, basket,* or *maund.* Cogit aliquot corbulas uvarum, *Varr.*

* Corchŏrus, i. n. *The herb pimpernel,* or *chick-weed,* Plin.

Corcŭlum, i. n. dim. [*à* cor] (1) *A little,* or *poor heart,* a word of endearment. (2) *A sweet-heart, a minion.* (3) *A prudent wary person.* (4) *A surname of Scipio Nasica.* (1) Corculum assudassit ex metu, *Plaut.* (2) Meum corculum, melliculus caseus, *&c. Id.* (3) Plin. (4) Cic.

Corcŭlus, a, um. adj. [Corculi *apud Romanos cognominati, qui sapientiâ præstiterint*] *A wise, prudent man,* Plin.

Cordātè, adv. *Wisely, discreetly.* = Sapienter, doctè, cordatè, *Plaut.*

Cordātus, a, um. adj. ‖ or. comp. *Wise, discreet, prudent, sage, judicious, considerate.* = Egregiè cordatus homo catus Ælius Sextus, *Enn.* ap. *Cic.* Cordatior, *Lact.*

* Cordax, ăcis. m. (1) *A kind of dance, used in comedies, a saraband, a drunken dance, so called from the Arabic verb* faraba, *to drink.* (2) Also *the* Trochæus, *a foot fited thereto.* (1) Cordacem melius nemo ducit, *Petr. Fragm.* (2) Cic.

Cordŏlium, ii. n. [*ex* cor & doleo] *Grief of heart.* Tibi erit cordolium, si conspexeris, *Plaut. quem tamen nemo imitatus, extrà unum* Apul.

Cordus, & Chordus, a, um. adj. (1) *That comes,* or *springs late in the year, lateward.* (2) *Late born.* (3) *The surname of several men for that reason.* (1) Fœnum autumnale cordum, *Col.* olus, *Id.* (2) Agni cordi, *Lambs yeaned after Lammas, cosset-lambs, Varr. & Plin.* (3) Quint. & Suet. ¶ Fœnum cordum, *The latter math,* or *latter grass,* Cato.

* Cordўla, æ. f. fœtus thynni adhuc parvus, qui postea *pelamis,* & post annum *thynnus* dic. *Plin. The fry of the tunny.*

Cŏrellĭāna castanea. [*à* Corellio equite Romano] *A kind of chestnut so called,* Plin. *al.* Corellina.

Cŏrĭāgo, gĭnis. f. *The sickness of cattle being hide-bound,* Col.

Cŏrĭandrum, i. n. *The herb called coriander,* Plin. & in plur. Famosa coriandra nascuntur, *Col.*

Cŏrĭārius, ii. m. (1) *A tanner,* or *currier.* (2) Also *an herb and shrub with the dry leaves of which they use to tan leather, called by another name,* Rhus. (1) Coriariorum officinæ, *Plin.* (2) Id.

Cŏrias, æ. f. *A sort of fish,* Plin.

Cŏrinthas, ădis. f. *An herb healing the stinging of serpents,* Plin.

Cŏrinthiārius, i. m. *A great merchant,* or *lover of Corinthian vessels,* Suet. *A nickname given to Augustus himself on that account.* Vid. Propr.

Cŏrĭŏlāna pyra, *Pears so called,* Plin. *Hard. leg.* Corio laneo.

* Cŏrion. n. [sylvestre coriandrum] *Saint-John's-wort,* Plin.

† Cŏris. f. *Plin.* Idem. *It is also used for* cimex, *a gnat,* or *chinch,* Id.

Cŏrium, ii. n. [*à* caro, quòd caro eo tegatur, *qu.* carium, *Isid.*] (1) *The hide of a beast; leather.* (2) *The skin of a man.* (3) *The skin of a fish.* (4) *The husk of chestnuts, acorns,* or *such like things.* (5) *The coat of a floor.* (1) Canis a corio nunquam abstinebitur uncto, *Hor.* (2) Periit meum corium cum cistellâ, *Plaut.* (3) Corium piscium, *Plin.* (4) ⌘ Putamine clauduntur nuces, corio castaneæ, *Id.* (5) Coriis arenæ, & marmoris, *Vitr.* ¶ De alieno corio ludere, *To cut large thongs out of another man's hide.*

† Cŏrius, ii. m. *A hide, a leather whip,* or *a thong.* Tres corios contristivi bubulos, *Plaut.*

Corneŏlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*à* corneus] *Almost as hard as a horn.* = Duros & quasi corneolos auris habet introitus, *Cic.*

Cornesco, ĕre. *To grow hard as a horn,* Plin.

Corneus, a, um. adj. (*à* cornu] *Of,* or *like, horn, hard,* or *white as horn, horny, made of horn.* ¶ Avium cornea rostra, *A bird's bill,* Cic. *Met.* Cornea corpora, *That endure all weathers,* Plin. fibra, *A rigid disposition, insensibility,* Pers.

Corneus, a, um. adj. [*à* corno arbore] (1) *Of the corneil-tree.* (2) *Made of the wood.* (1) Virgulta cornea, *Virg.* (2) Cornea pyxis, *Plin.*

Cornĭcen, ĭnis. c. g. [qui cornu canit] *He who winds,* or *blows a horn,* or *cornet,* Liv.

Cornĭcor, ātus sum. dep. *To chatter,* or *cackle like a chough.* Met. *To prate.* Cornicaris ineptè, *Pers.*

Cornĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* cornix] *A chough,* or *little crow, a jack-daw,* Hor.

Cornĭcŭlārius, ii. m. [*à* corniculum] *quod vid.* (1) *A cornet of horse, a trooper in the wing of an army.* (2) ‖ In later times *an officer,* or *clerk under the tribunes.* (1) Suet. (2) Cod.

Cornĭcŭlum, i. n. dim. (1) *A little horn,* such as nails have. (2) Also *a kind of ornament the general presented soldiers with for their good service, worn in their helmets.* (3) ¶ Mereri corniculo, *To be such a soldier.* (1) Oculis carent cochleæ, itaque corniculis prætentant iter, *Plin.* (2) Liv. (3) In Macedoniâ corniculo, mox equo, meruit, *Suet.*

✣ Cornĭfer, a, um. *That bears corneils,* i. e. *the fruit of the corneil-tree,* Lex. *ex* Claud.

✣ Cornĭger, a, um. (1) *Horned, having,* or *wearing horns.* (2) Subst. *A bull.* (3) *An epithet of Jupiter.* (1) Taurus corniger, *Cic.* Cervi cornigeri, *Ov.* (2) Petr. (3) Claud.

Cornĭpes, ĕdis. adj. (1) *That which hath a hard,* or *horny hoof.* (2) ✣ Subst. *A horse.* (1) Faunl

cornipides, *Ov.* (2) Juga trahebant cornipedes, *Sil.*

Cornix, icis. f. (1) *A crow*, or *rook.* (2) *The ring-iron*, or *knocker at a door.* (3) ✠ Augurium corvo, lævâ cornici omina, *Phæd.* ¶ Cornicum oculos configere, *To detract from*, or *defraud a better man than himself*; or *to speak against the ancients*, Prov. *ap.* Cic. Cornicibus superstes, *Of a man long-lived*, Mart. (2) Litt. & alii lexicogr.

Cornu, n. indecl. plur. cornua. (1) *A horn.* (2) Met. *A cornet, a horn*, or *trumpet to blow withal.* (3) *A corner*, or *winding creek.* (4) *The wing of an army, a squadron in a fleet.* (5) *A horn of the moon.* (6) *A bow.* (7) *An elephant's tooth.* (8) *The extremity of any thing*; *the ends*, or *bosses, of the stick, about which they rolled their books, were called* cornua libri. (9) *A lanthorn.* (10) Cornua, *the pinch*, or *chief part of an argument.* (11) ‖ *A curl of hair.* (12) *Power, courage.* (13) ✠ *The bendings*, or *divided streams of a river.* (1) Camuris hirtæ sub cornibus aures, *Virg.* (2) Strepuerunt cornua cantu, *Id.* (3) Ab utroque portûs cornu moles jacimus, *Cic.* (4) Ipse à dextro cornu prælium commisit, *Cæs.* Classem in duo dividit cornua, *Curt.* (5) Obscurum lunæ cornu, *Virg.* ¶ Coactum cornu Phœbes, *The full moon*, Luc. (6) Torquere cornu spicula, *Virg.* (7) Plin. (8) Liv. ¶ Cornua antennarum, *The yard-arms in a ship*, Virg. (9) Vulcanum in cornu conclusum geris, *Plaut.* (10) Cornua disputationis, *Cic.* (11) Serv. (12) Vires que & addis cornua pauperi, *Hor.* (13) Virg. ¶ Benignum cornu, *The horn of plenty*, Hor. Fœnum habet in cornu, *A proverb denoting a mischievous person*, Hor. for they used to tie hay at the end of cows horns, lest they should gore any body. Cornu Ammonis, *A jewel like a ram's horn*, Plin.

Cornūcōpia, æ. f. *Abundance of all things, God's plenty, the horn which Hercules broke off from Achelous*, Plaut. Vid. Achelous.

Cornum, i. n. *A corneil, the fruit of the corneil-tree.* Lapidosa corna, *Virg.* rubicunda, *Hor.*

† Cornuo, āre. *To bend like a horn*, Fragm. Poët. *To bend or bow till the horns meet*, Scal. interpr. Umbra cornuata, *Pœta* ap. *Varr.*

Cornus, i, & ûs. [fic dict. ob corneam duritiem, *Plin.*] (1) *The corneil-tree of both sexes, the female called dog-tree*, or *the wild cherry-tree.* (2) Met. *A javelin*, or *lance made of the wood of that tree.* (1) Bona bello cornus, *Virg.* (2) Volat Itala cornus aëra per tenuem, *Id.*

† Cornus, ûs. m. *pro* cornu. (*ut* tonitrus *pro* tonitru.) Cornûs cervini cinis, *Burnt hart's horn*, Plin.

Cornūta. f. *A sea-fish called a gurnard*, Plin.

Cornūtus, a, um. adj. *Horned, having horns*, Varr. ‖ Cornutus syllogismus, *A dilemma*, Hier.

Cŏrolla, æ. dim. [*à* corona] *A little crown*, or *garland, a chaplet, a coronet.* Hos *flores* indistinctis plexis tulit ipse corollis, *Catull.* Corollæ dapsiles, *Plaut.*

Cŏrollārium, ii. n. [*à* corollis, quòd hæ, cùm placuerunt actores in scenâ, dari solitæ, *Varr.*] (1) *A coronet*, or *reward given to actors, champions*, or *fencers above their due.* (2) *The vantage*, or *overmeasure, the overplus.* (3) *Any little present.* (4) ‖ *A corollary*, or *consectary.* (1) = Corollaria, & præmia alienis muneribus offerebat, *Suet.* (2) Varr. (3) Corollarium nummorum addere, *Cic.* (4) Boëthius.

Cŏrōna, æ. f. (1) *A crown, a diadem, a coronet.* (2) *A chaplet*, or *garland.* (3) *A circle, a compass*, or *company of men standing round about one*, or *siting round in a ring.* (4) *A circle about the sun, moon*, or *stars.* (5) *A constellation in heaven, Ariadne's crown.* (6) Also *any round thing in the fashion of a coronet, the coping*, or *cornice of a wall*, or *pillar, to cast off the rain.* (1) Duplex gemmis auroque corona, *Virg.* ¶ Sub coronâ vænire, *To be sold for slaves*, as prisoners of war were, with garlands on their heads, or rather because kept with a guard of soldiers round about them, *Gell.* Coronâ cingere, *To besiege*, Liv. *To stand about*, Luc. (2) Coronæ floreæ, *Plaut.* (3) Vox in coronam turbamque effundatur, *Cic.* Coronâ adoriri urbem, *i. e.* non machinis, sed scalis per milites circumfusos oppugnare, *Liv.* (4) Vid. *Dalechamp.* ad *Plin.* (5) Virg. (6) Vitr.

Cŏrōnāmentum, i. n. [coronarum materia] *Stuff wherewith to make garlands*, as flowers, and such like, *Plin.*

Cŏrōnans, tis. part. *Crowning, puting a garland upon.* Parvos coronans marino rore deos, *Hor.*

Cŏrōnāria, æ. f. *A woman who makes and sells garlands*, Plin.

Cŏrōnārius, a, um. adj. *That belongeth to*, or *serveth to make garlands*, or *crowns.* ¶ Opus coronarium, *Made round like a Garland*, Plin. Aurum, *Of which crowns*, or *garlands are made*, Cic. interp. Gell. Coronarium æs, *A kind of brass wrought into thin plates, of which the garlands of players on the stage were made*, Plin.

Cŏrōnārius, ii. m. *A maker*, or *seller of garlands*, Plin. ‖ Also *a coroner*, a very ancient word in Britain for an officer who enquires how a person found dead, came by his end, *Vid.* Thom. de S. Quercu Lex, Phil.

Cŏrōnātus, a, um. part. *Crowned, wearing a garland with a crown*, or *garland on his head.* Coronatus nitentes capillos, *Her.* frons, *Ov.* ignes, *Stat.*

Cŏrōneŏla, æ. f. *A musk-rose*, or rather *a canker-rose*, Plin.

* Cŏrōnis, ĭdis. f. (1) *The top*, or *peak of a hill*, or *of any building, the fane.* (2) Hence *the utmost part*, or *end of a thing, the conclusion of a book.* (3) *A critical mark used by grammarians, being a straight line hooked at the top.* (4) *The cornice*, or *top ornament of a pillar*, or *any structure.* (1) Ex usu Græc. (2) ¶ Coronidem imponere, *To finish*, Mart. (3) Scholiast. Aristoph. ad Plut. (4) Vitr. *ubi* Coronix.

Cŏrōno, āre. act. (1) *To crown, to set a garland upon one's head.* (2) *To beset, surround*, or *encompass.* (1) Victores laureâ coronant, *Plin.* Delubra coronare, *Sil.* (2) Adytum custode coronare, *Virg.*

Cŏrōnor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be crowned.* Coronari ramis arborum in sacris certaminibus, *Plin.*

Cŏrōnŏpŏdium, ii. n. *An herb called crow's-foot, plantain, dentdelion*, Lex. *ex* Plin.

Cŏrōnŏpus, ŏdis. *The herb buck's-horn*, or *dog's-tooth, swine's cresses*, Plin.

Cŏrōphium, ii. n. *A kind of crab-fish*, Plin.

Corpŏrālis, le. adj. *Corporal, bodily, that hath a body, belonging to the body.* Voluptates corporales morbus inhibet, *Sen.*

‖ Corpŏrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *The size, plight, state, and fashion of the body.* (2) *A corporation, company*, or *body, that hath the privileges of a city.* (1) Ex *Col.* citat. Steph. & ex illo Litt. Sed meus liber magis appositè ad locum habet *incorporatione.* (2) Ap. JCC.

Corpŏrātūra, æ, f. *Bulk of body.* Modica corporatura pecudis operarii debet esse, *Col.*

Corpŏrātus, a, um. part. (1) *Embodied, incorporate, having a body.* (2) ‖ *Incorporated, those who are of a corporation.* (1) Mundus est undique corporatus, *Cic.* (2) Ap. JCC.

Corpŏreus, a, um. adj. *Bodily, corporeal, that hath a body*, or *belongs to the body.* Corporea substantia, *Cic.*

Corpŏror, āri, ātus. pass. *To be shaped*, or *fashioned into a body.* Tempore animatur corporaturque, *Plin.*

Corpŭlentè. adv. *Grossly, corpulency*, Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Corpŭlentia, æ. f. *Groſſneſs, fleſhineſs, corpulency, bulkineſs.* Somno concoquere, corpulentiæ quàm firmitati, utilius, *Plin.*

Corpŭlentus, a, um, adj. or. comp. [*à* corpus] *Corpulent, groſs, fleſhy, well-fleſhed, bulky.* Corpulentum pecus, *Col.* Eugepæ! corpulentior videre atque habitior, *Plaut.*

Corpus, ŏris. n. [*ex* caro, *& ant.* apo, *i. e.* ligo, necto, M. quia comprehendit carnem] (1) *Abody.* (2) *The fleſh.* (3) *All manner of ſubſtance.* (4) Synec. *The whole man.* (5) ✣ *A ſoul, a ſpirit, a ſhade.* (6) *A ſyſtem,* or *volume.* (7) ‖ *A company,* or *corporation.* (8) *A whole nation.* (9) *A diſtinct part of the whole.* (10) *A temper,* or *conſtitution.* (1) Corpus ſine pectore, *Hor.* (2) Quo cibo feciſti tantum corporis? *Phæd.* (3) Aquæ corpus, *Lucr.* nervorum, *Id.* atomorum, *Id.* lapidum, *Id.* arboris, *Plin.* (4) ✣ Excepto Laurentis corpore Turni, *pro* Turno, *Virg.* (5) Ferruginea ſubvectat corpora cymbâ, *Id.* (6) Utros habueris libros (duo enim ſunt corpora) neſcio, *Cic.* (7) Ap. Recent. (8) Reipub. corpus totum cruare præcepit Plato, *Cic.* (9) Sui corporis regem volebant *Sabini* creari, *Liv.* ✣ Genitalia corpora, *The four elements,* Lucr. (10) Valetudo ſuſtentatur notitiâ corporis ſui, *Cic.*

Corpuſcŭlum, i. n. dim. (1) *A little,* or *ſmall body.* (2) *An atom.* (3) *A collection.* (1) Mors ſola fatetur quantula ſunt hominum corpuſcula, *Juv.* (2) Corpuſcula lævia *pro atomis,* Cic. (3) Florum corpuſculum, *Juſt.*

Corrādo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. *To ſcrape,* or *rake together.* Minas decem corradet alicunde, *Ter.* Corraſi omnia, *Id.*

Correctio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* corrigo] (1) *A correction, an amendment.* (2) *A figure in rhetoric, when one unſays what he had ſaid, to ſay ſomewhat inſtead of it more fit,* or *emphatical.* (1) = Correctio philoſophiæ & emendatio, *Cic.* (2) Ad Her.

Corrector, ōris, m. verb. (1) *A corrector,* or *amender.* (2) *A governor,* or *ruler.* (1) = Corrector & emendator civitatis, *Cic.* (2) Ap. ſeq. ſcript.

Correcturus, a, um. part. *About to correct.* Veteris patris offenſam novis meritis correcturi, *Juſt.*

Correctus, a, um. part. ‖ or. comp. *Corrected, amended, redreſſed.* = Recentiſſima quæque ſunt correcta & emendata, *Cic.* Ut attentior fiat cor rectiorque, *Gell.*

Correpo, ĕre, pſi, ptum. neut. *To creep, ſneak,* or *ſlink into a place.* Occultè in aliquam onerariam correpere dum, *Cic.*

Correptè. adv. *i. e.* correptâ ſyllabâ; ius. comp. Quæ *ſyllaba* nunc correptius exit, *Ov.*

Correptio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) ‖ *A correction in words, a checking,* or *rebuking; a puniſhment.* (2) *A ſhortening.* (1) Ulp. (2) ✣ Correptiones dierum aut creſcentiæ, *Vitr.* ‖ Correptio ſyllabarum, *Gramm.*

Correptor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* corripio] *A reprover,* or *rebuker.* Peſſimus quiſque correptorem aſperrimè patitur, *Sen.*

Correptus, a, um. part. (1) *Seized,* or *laid hold on.* (2) *Reproved, chidden.* (3) ‖ *Made ſhort.* (1) Repentè vi correptus, *Cic.* (2) Correptus voce magiſtri, *Hor.* Correpti conſules, *Liv.* (3) Syllaba correpta, *Gramm.*

Corrīdeo, ēre, ſi, ſum. neut. *To laugh,* or *ſmile, to look pleaſantly.* Omnia corrident conceptâ luce diei, *Lucr.* Rarò occ.

Corrīgendus, a, um. part. *To correct,* or *be corrected.* Mala corrigenda ſuſcepit, *Suet.*

Corrīgens, tis. part. *Correcting, blaming,* Geſtum hiſtrionis quaſi laudans vel corrigens, *Suet.*

Corrĭgia, æ. f. [*à* corrigendo, quòd eâ corrigantur, *i. e.* conſtringuntur ſoleæ] (1) *A latchet of a ſhoe, a thong of leather.* (2) Corrigia canina, *A thong of dog's leather.* (1) Cic. (2) Plin.

‖ Corrĭgiārius, i. m. *A point-maker,* Litt. *ex* Suet.

Corrĭgo, ĕre, exi, ectum. act. [*ex* con & rego] (1) *To ſet to rights, to ſtraighten, to make ſtraight.* (2) Met. *To correct.* (3) *To make better, to reform.* (4) *To make amends for.* (1) Corrigere pampinos, uti rectè ſpectent, *Cato.* Malum tenenti, nemo digitum corrigebat, *Plin.* (2) ✣ Quæ corrigere vult, mihi quidem depravare videatur, *Cic.* (3) Corrigere mihi natum porrò eniteſcere, *Ter.* (4) Curſu corrigam tarditatem tum equis, cum velis, *Cic.*

Corrĭgor, i, paſſ. *To be corrected,* or *amended.* Quum priores decemviri appellatione collegæ corrigi reddita ab ſe jura tuliſſent, *Liv.*

Corrĭgus, *al.* Corrīvus, & Corrūgus, *Plin. Vid.* Corrivus.

Corrĭpiendus, a, um. part. *To be ſeized, to ſeize.* Ad corripiendos ſeditionis auctores, *Juſt.*

Corrĭpiens, tis. part. *Rebuking, reproving.* Corripientibus amicis, *Suet.*

Corrĭpio, ĕre, pui, eptum. act. (1) *To catch up haſtily,* or *ſnatch.* (2) *To ſeize on,* or *lay hold of.* (3) Met. *To haſten, hurry away.* (4) ‖ *To ſhorten,* or *make ſhort* a ſyllable. (5) *To haſten.* (6) *To take up, rebuke, chaſtiſe, to reprove, to ſnap, to check.* (7) *To diminiſh, to cut ſhort.* (1) Celeres ſagittas corripuit, *Virg.* (2) Hominem corripi, ac ſuſpendi juſſit, *Cic.* (3) Corripuit derepentè tacitus ſeſe ad filiam, *Ter.* (4) Syllabam corripere, *Gramm.* (5) Tarda neceſſitas lethi corripuit gradum, *Hor.* (6) Corripies, & caſtigabis acerbo clamore, *Juv.* (7) Ludorum ac munerum impenſas corripuit, *Suet.*

Corrĭpior, i, eptus. paſſ. *To be apprehended, to be ſeized on.* Hominem corripi & ſuſpendi juſſit, *Cic.* Corripi morbis, *To be taken with ſickneſs,* Celſ. flammis, *To be burnt,* Ov.

Corrīvāles, ium. pl. c. g. (1) *They who drink of the ſame ſtream.* (2) *They who love and court one and the ſame woman.* (1) Plin. *ap.* Litt. (2) Patior corrivalium maledicta, *Quint.*

Corrīvātio, onis. f. verb. [*à* corrivo] *The runing of water together in one ſtream,* Plin.

Corrīvātus, a, um. part. *Runing together,* or *made up of ſeveral ſtreams,* or *currents.* Per meatus corrivati ſeptem amnes, *Plin.*

Corrīvor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To run,* or *flow together from ſeveral ſtreams, as a river doth,* Plin.

Corrīvus. [*à* corrivatione] Flumen in jugis montium ductum ad lavandum aurum, *corrivatione* dict. Plin. Sed de lectione non conſtat.

Corrōbŏrātus, a, um. part. *Made ſtrong, ſtrengthened.* = Corroborata & confirmata ingenia, *Cic.*

Corrŏbŏro, āre. act. [*ex* con & roboro] (1) *To make ſtrong, to corroborate.* (2) Met. *To ſtrengthen, to confirm.* (1) Stomachum corroborat, *Plin.* (2) Conjurationem non credendo corroboraverunt, *Cic.*

Corrōbŏror, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be ſtrengthened.* Malum corroboratur, quotidie, *Cic.*

Corrōdo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. [*ex* con & rodo] *To gnaw, corrode,* or *fret.* Si mures corroſerint aliquid, *Cic.*

Corrŏgātus, a, um. part. (1) *Invited, bidden.* (2) *Gathered ſcraped up, got together.* (1) Corrogati convenerunt, *Cic.* (2) Corrogata ad neceſſarios uſus pecunia, *Cæſ.*

Corrŏgo, āre. act. (1) *To bring together by entreaty.* (2) *To ſeek up and down, to ſcrape up,* or *get together.* (1) Ipſe ſuos neceſſarios corrogat, ut ſibi adſint, *Cic.* (2) Corrogare pecuniam ab hoſpitibus, *Cæſ.*

Corrŏgor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be brought,* or *got together,* Liv.

Corrōſus, a, um. part. *Gnawn, waſted, corroded.* Totum, corroſis oſſibus, edit victrix turba, *Juv.*

Corrōtundo, āre. act. *To make round,* Sen.

Corrōtundor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be made round,* Sen.

Corrūda, æ. f. *An herb called wild ſperage,* Cato & Plin.

Corrū-

Corrūgātus, a, um. part. *Wrinkled, ſhrivelled.* Ubi ſatis corrugata erant acina, *Col.*

Corrūgo, āre. act. [*à* con & rugo] *To wrinkle, to make in wrinkles.* ¶ Corrugare frontem, *To frown*, Plaut. nares, *To make one loath*, Hor.

Corrumpendus, a, um. part. *To be corrupted*, or *ſpoiled*, Liv.

Corrumpens, tis. part. *Corrupting*, or *ſpoiling*. Non corrumpentia ſenſus dona valent, *Claud.*

Corrumpo, ĕre, ūpi, ptum. act. [*ex* con & rumpo] (1) *To mar*, or *ſpoil.* (2) *To infeſt, deſtroy*, or *waſte.* (3) *To loſe.* (4) *To forge, or falſify.* (5) *To bribe*, or *ſuborn.* (6) *To putrify.* (7) *To deface.* (8) *To taint, poiſon*, or *infect.* (9) *To deflower*, (10) ‖ *To debauch.* (1) Oculos corrumpere, *Plaut.* ungues dentibus, *Propert.* (2) Baleares per idem tempus inſulæ piraticâ rabie corruperant maria, *Flor.* Res familiares corruperant, *Sall.* (3) Dies prolatando magnas opportunitates corrumpere, *Id.* (4) Tabulæ publicæ corruptæ aliquâ ratione ſunt, *Cic.* (5) Pollicitis corrumpere, *Ov.* (6) Concluſa aqua facilè corrumpitur, *Cic.* (7) = Corrumpere, & interlinere tabulas publicas, *Id.* (8) Corrupit lacus, *&c. Virg.* (9) Plurimas & illuſtres feminas corrupit, *Suet.* (10) Servum hæreditarium corrumpere, *Ulp.*

Corrumpor, i, uptus. paſſ. *To be ſpoiled, corrupted, putrified*, &c. Vitio corrumpi, *Lucr. Vid.* corrumpo.

Corruo, ĕre, ui. neut. (1) *To fall together.* (2) *To fall*, or *tumble down.* (3) Met. *To fail, or miſcarry, to come lamely off.* (4) *To be broken and ſpent.* (5) *To decay*, or *come to utter ruin.* (6) ‖ Act. *To overthrow, to throw down.* (7) *To heap up.* (1) Duo Romani ſuper alium alius expirantes corruerunt, *Liv.* (2) Ille penè timore, ego riſu corrui, *Cic.* (3) In extremo actu corruere, *Id.* (4) = Contentiones ſæpè franguntur, & corruunt, *Id.* (5) Lacedæmoniorum opes corruerunt, *Id.* (6) *Catull. ap. Litt.* Charîte corruit corpus, & obnubilavit animum, *Apul.* (7) Ibi me corruere poſſe aiebas divitias, *Plaut.*

Corruptè. adv. ſus, comp. ‖ ſſimè. ſup. *Depravedly, improperly, corruptly.* = Corruptè & depravatè judicare, *Cic.* Minus facundè & corruptiùs, *Sen.* Corruptiſſimè judicare, *Aſcon.*

Corruptēla, æ. f. (1) *A bane*, or *miſchief.* (2) *A corrupter*, or *ſpoiler.* (3) Met. *A debauching.* (4) *A depraving, falſifying.* (5) *Bribery.* (1) Collapſus eſt hic in corruptelam ſuam, *Plaut.* (2) Adeſt communis corruptela noſtrûm liberûm, *Ter.* (5) = Stupra dico & corruptelas, & adulteria, *Cic.* (4) Prævaricatio eſt accuſatoris, corruptela ab reo, *Id.* (5) Philippus largitionem corruptelam dixit eſſe, *Id.*

‖ Corruptībĭlis, le. adj. *Corruptible, ſubject to corruption*, Bibl.

Corruptio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* corrumpo] *Corruption, ſpoiling.* Morbum appellant totius corporis corruptionem, *Cic.*

Corruptor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* corrumpo] (1) *A corrupter, a ruiner, a miſleader.* (2) *A debaucher.* (1) Corruptor juventutis, *Cic.* (2) Nurûs corruptor avaræ, *Juv.*

Corruptrix, īcis. f. *A corrupter, fœm.* Corruptrix provincia, *Cic.*

Corruptūrus, a, um. part. *About to corrupt*, or *ſpoil.* Edicta correptura duces, *Claud.*

Corruptus, a, um. part. & adj. *ex* part. or. comp. ‖ ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Corrupted, ſpoiled, marked.* (2) *Mixed*, or *confounded with.* (3) *Depraved, ſtark naught.* (4) *Bribed.* (5) *Infected.* (6) *Soft, delicate, wanton.* (7) *Deflowered, debauched.* (1) Ceres corrupta undis, *Virg.* (2) Litera Græca corrupta ſono Latino, *Ov.* (3) = Mores corrupti, depravatique, *Cic.* Fur corruptiſſimus, *Prud.* arvum, *Id.* (4) Largitionibus corruptus eſt populus Rom. *Sall.* (5) Corrupto cœli tractu, *Virg.* (6) Sardanapalus vir muliere corruptior, *Juſt.* (7) Virgo corrupta, *Ov.*

Corruſpor, ātus ſum. dep. *To ſearch narrowly*, Plaut. *ap.* Litt,

Cors, tis. f. ant. cortes. [contr. *ex* cohors] Mart. *vid.* Chors.

* Corſa, æ. f. *The fore-part of the head.* Met. *The garniſhing of porches*, or *doors*, Vitr.

Corſoïdes, *A certain ſtone, in colour like hoary hair*, Plin.

Cortex, ĭcis. dub. [*à* corium & tego, quòd quaſi corium lignum tegat, *Iſid.*] *A rind*, or *bark, a ſhell*, or *peel.* ¶ Nare ſine cortice, *To go on his own legs*, Hor. ✠ Cortex cavata, *A maſk*, Virg. Hinc Angl. *Cork.*

Cortĭcātus, a, um. part. *That hath a rind*, or *bark*, Col. & Pall.

Cortĭco, āre. *To pull off the bark*, Col.

Cortĭcōſus, a, um. adj. *Full of thick bark.* Radice craſsâ, & corticosâ, *Plin.*

Cortĭcula, æ. f. dim. [*à* cortex] *A thin rind*, or *little bark*, Col.

Cortīna, æ. f. (1) *A cauldron*, or *kettle, in which wool was dyed, a dying fat.* (2) Cortina plumbea, *A veſſel ſet under to receive oil, when the olives were preſſed.* (3) *The table*, or *tripos of Apollo, from whence oracles were given.* (4) Met. *The oracle itſelf.* (5) ‖ *A curtain*, or *hanging.* (1) Plin. (2) Cato. (3) Mugire adytis cortina reclusa, *Virg.* (4) Neque te Phœbi cortina fefellit, *Id.* (5) *Ap. poſt. ſcript.* ¶ Cortina cœli, *The hemiſphere*, Enn. theatri, *Serv. i. e.* tholus, *Scal. The round convex cupaſs of it at the top.*

Cortīnāle, lis. n. *A place where the kettles*, or *cauldrons were ſet*, Col.

† Cortūmio, ōnis. f. Augurale, voc. *A heedy beholding, a wary ſight, and conſideration*, Varr.

‖ Cortȳnia veſtis, *pro* venatoria, *Claud.* fortaſſe Gortynia, *i. e.* Cretenſis.

† Corvīto, āre. *To devour*, or *gobble, like a crow.* Covitant, ubi comeſſe poſſunt, *Plaut.* al. leg. *corbitant*, al. *corbitam cibi.*

Cōrus, i. m. *Plin.* Vid. Caurus.

Coruſcans, tis. part. *Gliſtering, ſhining*, Claud.

Cōruſco, āre. neut. (1) *To gliſter, glitter, flaſh, ſhine*, or *lighten.* (2) It. act. *To brandiſh*, or *ſhake.* (3) It. neut. eodem ſenſu, *To be ſhaken, to wave to and fro.* (1) Flamma inter nubes coruſcat, *Cic.* (2) Strictum coruſcat mucronem, *Virg.* (3) Longa coruſcat ſarraco veniente abies, *Juv.*

Cōruſcus, a, um. adj. *Gliſtering, glittering, ſhining bright, waving, moving.* Coruſcum extulit enſem, *Virg.* fulgura, *Lucr.* tractus flammarum, *Luc.*

Corvus, i. m. (1) *A raven.* (2) Alſo *a fiſh called a cabot.* (3) *A term in architecture.* (4) *A kind of grapple*, or *iron hook uſed in war.* (5) *A chirurgeon's inſtrument.* (1) Nos paſces in cruce corvos, *Hor.* (2) Plin. (3) Vitr. (4) Corvum demolitorem, quem nonnulli gruem appellant, *Id.* (5) Celſ.

Cōrȳbantes, *Prieſts of Cybele*, Hor. *invenitur & in ſing.* Corybas, *Claud.*

* Cōrȳcæus, i. m. *Cic.* ſed Græcis literis, à Coryco, Pamphiliæ monte, *A ſpy, a ſcout, a tell-tale, an informer. Vid.* Propr. Omnes corycæi videntur ſubauſcultare quæloquor, *Cic.*

Cōrȳlētum, i. n. *A grove*, or *copſe of hazle trees.* Inter coryleta latebat, *Ov.*

* Cōrȳlus, i. f. *A hazle* or *filberd tree*, Virg.

Cōrymbe, es. f. *quæ &* Cōramble, *An herb which dims the ſight.* Oculis inimica coramble, *Col.*

Cōrymbia, æ. f. Ferulæ caulis decoctus, muriâque & melle conditus, *Plin.*

✠ Cōrymbĭfer, a, um. *Which beareth berries like ivy.* An epithet of Bacchus in *Ovid.*

* Cōrymbion, *vel* Cōrymbium, i. n. *A peruke*, or *tour worn by women, a tete.* Corymbioque dominæ pueri adornat caput, *Petr.*

* Cōrymbītes, æ. m. *A kind of ſpurge with broad leaves*, Plin.

Cōrym-

Cŏrymbus, i. m. (1) *A bunch, or cluſter of ivy berries.* (2) Alſo *the fruit*, or *flower of the herb chryſocome.* (3) *A buſh*, or *treſs of hair, rolled up in the form of a bunch of ivy berries.* (4) *The head of an artichoke, thiſtle*, or *the like.* (5) Some take it for *the beak of a ſhip.* (6) ‖ Alſo *a roſe bud.* (1) Racemis in orbem circumactis qui vocantur corymbi, *Plin.* (2) Id. (3) Litt. *ex* Virg. (4) Col. (5) Auratis Argo reditura corymbis, *Val. Flacc.* (6) Hier.

* Cŏryphæus, i. m. *The chief, or principal, a ringleader*, Cic.

* Cŏrȳtos, i. m. *A bow-caſe*, or *quiver*, Virg.

* Cŏrȳza, æ. f. *The diſtillation out of the head into the eyes*, or *noſe, a rheum*, or *runing at the noſe*, Celſ.

Cos, cŏtis. f. [*à* cautes, *pro quo* cotes, *Cic.* quòd è caute fiat] (1) *A whetſtone, a hone.* (2) *A grindſtone.* (3) Met. *An incantive.* (1) Accius cotem novaculâ diſcidit, *Liv.* (2) Italia ſquamas cotes dedit, *Plin.* (3) Iracundiam cotem fortitudinis eſſe dicunt, *Cic.*

* Coſmēta, æ. m. *vel* f. *A valet*, or *groom of the chamber, a keeper of the wardrobe*, Vet. Schol. ſed alii volunt ornatrices intelligi. Ponunt coſmetæ tunicas, *Juv.*

Coſmĭānum, i. n. *ſc.* unguentum *Rich perfume, of one Coſmus his preparing*, Mart.

Coſmĭānus, a, um. adj. Coſmiana unguenta, *Very ſweet ointments*, or *perfumes, ſo called from Coſmus, a perfumer*, Petr. Fragm. Coſmi toto mergatur aheno, *Juv.*

* Coſmĭcus, a, um. adj. aſtron. *According to the courſe of the world*, Mart.

Coſſis, is. m. *A worm bred in wood*, Plin.

Coſſus, i. m. ſive *teredo* in ligno, *timo* in veſte, *eruca* in olere, *tarmes* in lardo, *Ex Litt.* Vid. *Plin.*

Coſta, æ. f. [*fortaſſe à conſto ob firmitatem, exrico*, n. *inde* Angl. *fit caſt.*] (1) *A rib, a coaſt*, as of mutton. (2) *A ſide.* (1) Tergora diripiunt coſtis, *Virg.* (2) Coſtæ aheni, *Id.* navium, *Plin.*

Coſtātus, a, um. *Ribed, having large ribs.* Coſtatum pecus, *Varr.*

Coſtus, i. f. & Coſtum, i. n. *A kind of ſhrub growing in Syria and Perſia, having a root of a moſt pleaſant ſpicy ſmell*, Plin. Achæmenium coſtum, *Hor.* ‖ Alſo *an herb commonly called* herba maria, *goes by this name*, Litt. *It is generally tranſlated* zedoary.

Cŏthurnātus, a, um. (1) *That wears buſkins.* (2) Met. *Writing in a high ſtyle, tragical.* (3) ‖ *Writ in a ſoft ſtyle.* (1) Dea cothurnata, *Ov.* (2) Vates cothurnatus, *Id.* (3) Cothurnatus ſermo, *Macr.*

Cŏthurnus, i. m. (1) *A buſkin, a ſhoe fit for either foot, and worn both by men, and* (2) *by women.* (3) *A ſort of ſhoe coming over the calf of the leg, worn by Actors of tragedies, with a high heel, that they might ſeem the taller.* (4) Alſo *a chopin*, or *chippen, a high ſolid ſhoe, a pantoſle.* (5) Met. *A lofty ſtrain*, or *high ſtyle, a tragedy.* (1) Herculis cothurnos infantibus aptare, *Quint.* (2) Stabis ſuras evincta cothurno, *Virg.* (3) *Vid.* exemp. primum. (4) Brevior virgine Pygmeâ nullis adjuta cothurnis, *Juv.* (5) Sophoclæo tua carmina digna cothurno, *Virg.*

Cōtĭcŭla, æ. f. [dim. *à* cos] (1) *A little whetſtone*, or *grindſtone.* (2) *A touchſtone to try gold.* (3) Alſo *a ſmall veſſel made thereof.* (1) Plin. (2) Id. (3) Id.

Cōtĭdiè. adv. *Vid.* Quotidiè.

Cōtĭnus, i. n. *A kind of wild olive*, Plin.

Cótŏnea, æ. f. herba odorata, capitula habens thymi, dulcis alioqui & ſitim ſedans, *Plin. An herb ſo called by the Venetians, which the Gauls called* halum, *Sipont.*

Cōtōneum, i. n. *A quince*, Plin.

Cŏtōneus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a quince.* Cotonea malus, *A quince tree.* Mala, quæ vocamus cotonea, & Græci cydonia, *Plin.* ‖ *ſcrib. etiam* cytonia, *Macr.*

Cottăbus, i. m. (1) ‖ *The noiſe made by daſhing the drink left in the pot upon the floor*, or *pavement.* (2) *The ſound which the laſhing of a whip makes.* (1) Alex. *ab.* Alex. (2) Nè bubuli in te cottabri crebri crepent, *Plaut.*

Cottăna, *vel* Cŏtŏna, *vel* Cottŏna, ōrum. pl. n. Parva cottana, *Mart. A kind of ſmall Syrian fig.* ſcrib. & Coctana. Quo pruna & cuctana vento, *Juv.*

Cŏtŭla, æ. f. *Vid.* Cotyla.

Coturnix, īcis. [*à* ſono vocis, *Feſt.*] *A quail.* Primam corripit, *Juv.* & *Ov.* producit, *Lucr.*

* Cŏtȳla, æ. f. *A meaſure ſomewhat leſs than a pint*, or *a pound. A kind of diſh*, or *like veſſel to drink in*, Mart.

* Cŏtȳlēdon, ōnis. f. (1) *The hollow of the buckle-bone.* (2) Alſo *an herb called great pennywort*, or *wall pennywort.* (1) Ap. Græcos. (2) Plin.

Cŏtytto, ûs. f. Dea impudicitiæ, *Juv.* ejus ſacra nocturna, Cotyttia. *Vid.* Propr.

† Cŏvella, Juno, *i. e.* cœleſtis, *à* covum *quod antiq.* cœlum, *Varr.*

Cŏvīnārius, i. m. *A charioteer*, Tac. *à ſeq.*

Cŏvīnus, i. m. [*à* covus, *i. e.* cavus, *Varr.*] *A kind of chariot armed with hooks, uſed in wars by the Britains and Germans.* Rector roſtrati Belga covini, *Luc.*

* Cŏus, a, um. adj. [*ex* inſula Cō] Cous *ſcil.* jactus. *The ſix point in the dice.* Album coum, *ſc.* vinum, *Hor.*

Cŏvum, i. n. *covum*, vett. cœlum vocabant, quia *cavum*, *Heaven*; alſo *a hollow place about a plough*, Varr.

Coxa, æ. f. coſta *antiq. unde* coſſim. [*à* coaſſio, *ſive* coaxo, qu. coaſſa, *M.*] *The hip*, or *haunch, the bucklebone, the joint of the hip.* Ima ſpina in coxarum oſſe definit, *Celſ.*

Coxendix, īcis. f. *The hip*, or *haunch, the bucklebone, the joint of the hip.* Coxendix luxa, *Cato.*

Crābro, ōnis. m. *A kind of great waſp, a hornet.* ¶ Irritare crabrones, *To meddle with waſpiſh*, or *angry people*, Plaut.

* Crambe, es. f. *A kind of colewort*, Plin. Occidit miſeros crambe repetita magiſtros, *Juv.* ubi alludit ad Græcum proverbium, Δὶς κράμβη θάνατος.

Crāpŭla, æ. f. (1) *A ſurfeit by too much eating*, or *drinking, the head-ache, dizzineſs, a ſurcharge of the ſtomach.* (2) *A kind of medicinal mixture of the dregs of roſin put into new wine.* (1) Edormi crapulam & exhala, *Cic.* (2) Plin.

Cras. adv. *i. e.* die proximè futuro. *To-morrow, in time to come.* Cras manè, *Hor.* Interdum eſt nomen. Die mihi cras iſtud, Poſtume, quando venit? *Mart.* Jam cras heſternum conſumpſimus, *Perſ.*

Craſsāmen, ĭnis. n. [*à* craſſus] *A thick matter, as the dregs, grounds*, or *ſediments of any liquor.* Craſſamen in imo aquæ requietæ, *Col.*

Craſsāmentum, i. n. (1) ‖ *A thickneſs*, or *bigneſs.* (2) *The ſediments*, or *lees* of wines. (1) Surculi duo pari craſſamento, *Gell.* (2) Aliquod craſſamentum in imo ſimile fæci reperitur, *Col.*

Craſsè. adv. iùs. comp. (1) *Thickly.* (2) Met. *Rudely, bunglingly.* (1) Craſsè picati, *Col.* (2) Craſsè compoſitum illepidèque, *Hor.* Craſſiùs nitent, *Plin.*

Craſſeſco, ĕre. incept. *i. e.* craſſus fio. (1) *To thicken*, or *grow thick.* (2) *To grow fat.* (1) Nec craſſeſcat in nubes, *Plin.* (2) Aliis frumentis minùs craſſeſcunt, *ſc.* turtures, *Col.*

Craſsĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. *Thickneſs, bigneſs, groſſneſs.* Aëris craſſitudo, *Cic.* parietum, *Cæſ.* Craſſitudines, *Vitr.*

Crassus, a, um. adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Groſs, fat, fleſhy.* (2) *Foggy.* (3) *Cloted.* (4) *Weighty, thick.* (5) Alſo *coarſe, homely.* (6) *Dull,*

Dull, heavy. (7) *Fat, fertile, fruitful.* (1) Ter. (2) Craſſo ſub æthere naſci, *Juv.* (3) Craſſus cruor, *Virg.* ſanguis, *Plin.* (4) Scias eum gerere poſſe craſſas compedes, *Plaut.* § Arbores pedes duos craſſæ, *Cato.* Craſſiſſimus cortex, *Plin.* (5) Craſſa toga, *Hor.* (6) Senes craſſi, *Varr.* ¶ Craſſâ minervâ, *Homeſpun, rudely, bluntly,* Hor. Craſſiore musâ, *Quint.* Hinc Angl. *Groſs.* (7) Ager craſſus & lætus, *Cato & Varr.*

‖ Craſtĭnō. adv. *ſc.* die, *To-morrow,* Gell.

Craſtĭnus, a, um. [*à* cras] *Of to-morrow,* or *of the time to come.* In craſtinum differre, *ſcil.* diem, *To put off till to-morrow,* Cic.

Crătæŏgŏnum, i. n. *Eye-bright, cow-wheat,* Plin.

* Crāter, ēris. m. unde in acc. ſing. cratera, pl. crateras. (1) *A great cup,* or *bowl, a goblet.* (2) *The ciſtern,* or *trough, which receives the water that riſes from the ſpring,* or *runs out of the cocks.* (3) *A bowl for drink.* (4) *A hole,* or *vent,* as in mount Ætna, which belches out fire. (5) *A conſtellation which riſes about the twelfth of February.* (1) Anchiſes magnum cratera corona induit, *Virg.* (2) In hôc fonte crater, *Plin.* (3) Terra rubens crater, pocula fagus erant, *Ov.* (4) Crater Ætnæ patet ambitu ſtadiorum viginti, *Plin.* (5) Hîc primos ortus crater ponit, *Germ. Cæſ.* ſic vertit, *Arat.*

Crātēra, æ. f. (1) *A cup,* or *goblet, to drink out of.* (2) Alſo *a conſtellation in heaven, the pitcher of Aquarius.* (1) Veteri crateræ limus adhæſit, *Hor.* (2) Fulgens cratera relucet, *Cic.*

* Crătērites, *A precious ſtone very hard,* Plin.

† Crāterra, æ. f. *A bucket to take up water,* Varr.

Crātes, is. f. *Liv.* & cratis, is. *Veg.* (1) *A burdle of rods wattled together.* (2) *A drag,* or *harrow to break clods.* (3) *A grate of braſs,* or *wood.* (4) *An inſtrument to puniſh with death by torture.* (1) Mediis ferè caſtris locus eſt conceptus cratibus, *Liv.* (2) Virg. (3) Æratæ crates, *Stat.* Terga ſuis rarâ pendentia crate, *Juv.* ¶ Spinæ crates, *The chine of the back,* Ov. (4) Plaut. & Liv.

Crātĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. *A gridiron,* or *roaſter,* Cato & Mart.

Crātio, īre. act. *i. e.* crate occo, *To cover with burdles,* or *grates, to wattle, to harrow,* or *break clods,* Plin.

Crātior, īri. paſſ. *To be harrowed,* Plin.

Crātĭcius, a, um. adj. *Wattled and daubed.* Cratitii parietes, *Vitr.*

‖ * Creagra, æ. f. *A fleſh-hook, to take meat out of the pot,* Mart.

Creandus, a, um. part. *To be begotten,* Hor.

Creātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A creation, a creating,* or *making.* (2) ‖ *A begeting, a procreation.* (1) Creatio conſulum, *Cic.* magiſtratuum, *Id.* (2) Creatio liberorum, *Dig.*

Creātor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* creo] (1) *A maker,* or *creator.* (2) ✠ *A father.* (3) *A founder,* or *builder.* (1) Nobis hæc portenta Deûm dedit ipſe creator, *Cic.* = Rerum creator & opifex, *Luc.* (2) ✠ Magni creator Achillis, *Ov.* (3) Princeps ille creator hujus urbis Romulus, *Cic.*

Creātrix, īcis. f. *She who makes,* or *creates; a mother.* Rerum natura creatrix, *Luc.*

Creātūrus, a, um. part. *About to create,* Liv.

Creātus, a, um. part. [*à* creor] *Created, made, framed, formed, born, deſcended.* Unicuique dedit vitium natura creato, *Prop.*

Crēber, bra, um. adj. or. comp. errimus, ſup. ‖ ſſimus, *Gell.* (1) *Thick, thick grown, cloſe.* (2) *Frequent, often.* (1) Salicto crebro oppletus locus, *Plaut.* (2) Ictibus crebris juvenes feneſtras quatiunt, *Hor.* Sermo creberrimus, *Cic.* Crebriores literæ, *Id.*

Crēbrè. adv. *Frequently, thick, here and there,* Vitr.

Crēbreſcens, tis. part. *Growing thick,* or *increaſing,* Tac.

Crēbreſco & crebeſco, ĕre. incept. [qu. *à* crebreo, *quod à* creber] *To grow,* or *come thick, to wax common, to increaſe more and more.* Crebeſcit ſermo, *Virg.* fragor, *Plin.* jam auræ optatæ crebeſcunt, *Virg.*

Crēbrĭtas, ātis. f. *Thickneſs, cloſeneſs, frequency,* Cic.

Crēbriter. *Frequently, cloſely,* Vitr.

Crēbrò. adv. ius. comp. errimè. ſup. *Often, frequently, pell-mell.* ✠ Crebrò inſiſtens, interdum acquieſcens, *Cic.* Velim literas crebriùs mittas, *Id.* Creberrimè commemorantur à Stoicis, *Id.*

Crēbro, āre. *To do a thing often,* Plaut.

Crēdendus, a, um. part. *To be believed,* or *truſted,* Cic.

Crēdens, tis. part. *Believing, truſting,* Ov.

Crēdĭbĭlis, le. adj. *Credible, that may be believed, likely enough.* Non eſt credibilis tantus in illo furor, *Cic.* ſermo, *Ov.*

Crēdĭbĭlĭter. adv. *Credibly, probably.* Non modò non credibiliter, ſed nè ſuſpicioſè quidem, *Cic.*

Crēdĭtor, ōris. m. verb. *He that lends,* or *truſts, a creditor.* Audiſſe arbitror ſponſores & creditores convenire, *Cic.*

Crēdĭtum, i. n. *A debt, any thing committed to one's truſt, credit, a truſt,* Quint. Aliter beneficium, aliter creditum ſolvitur, *Sen.*

Crēdĭtur. impers. *People believe,* or *think,* ¶ Non bene ripæ creditur, *It is not ſafe truſting to it,* Virg. Bovem locutam, cui rei prior anno fides non fuerat, creditum, *Liv.*

Crēdĭtūrus, a, um. part. *About to believe, truſt.* Cùm ſperaret Cæſarem libentiùs crediturum ſuis promiſſis, *Hirt.*

Crēdĭtus, a, um. part. (1) *Truſted,* (2) *Believed.* (3) *Lent.* (1) Navis, quæ tibi creditum debes Virgilium, *Hor.* (2) Cuncta, ut mos, fama in majus credita, *Tac.* (3) De pecuniis creditis jus dicendi, *Cic.*

Crēdo, ĕre, dĭdi, dĭtum. act. [*qu.* cretum do, *i. e.* decretum certumque, *Priſc.*] (1) *To think, ſuppoſe,* or *imagine.* (2) *To truſt.* (3) *To credit,* or *believe.* (4) *To tell, diſcover,* or *diſcloſe.* (5) *To put confidence in.* (6) *To lend.* (7) *To commit, to entruſt.* (8) *To venture.* (9) *To put into one's hands.* (10) Ironically, *forſooth, I warrant ye.* (1) Credo ego vos mirari quid ſit, *Cic.* (2) Utrumque vitium eſt, & omnibus credere, & nulli, *Sen.* (3) Credis huic quod dicat? *Ter.* (4) Nec tibi ille eſt credere auſus, quæ eſt æquum patri, *Ter.* § Cui omnium rerum ipſius ſemper credit, *Plaut.* Duarum rerum credere, *Id.* i. e. quod attinet; *mira ſanè loquendi formula, niſi & ſic locuti eſſent,* Ter. Cic. & *alii.* (5) Moribus & vitæ credidit ille meæ, *Ov.* (6) Unde tibi ſolvat, quod ei per ſyngrapham credidiſti, *Cic.* (7) Credere omnes res alicui, *Id.* (8) ſe Neptuno, *Plaut.* (9) Quæ mihi omnem vitam credidit, *Ter.* (10) Fundis, credo, & haſtis igne duratis repellentur, *Curt.* Credor, *to be believed.* At certè credemur, ait, *Ov.*

† Crēduam, as, at. *pro* ✝ credam, as, at. *Plaut.*

Crēdŭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Credulity, lightneſs,* or *raſhneſs of belief.* Stulta credulitas, *Ov.*

Crēdŭlus, a, um. adj. *Credulous, filly, ſimple, fooliſh, eaſy, light,* or *raſh of belief.* = Improvidi & credituli ſenes, *Cic.* ¶ Inter ſe credula convivia habuerunt, *Entertainments, that ſhewed their confidence in each other,* Juſt.

† Creduis. [*à* creduim] *pro* ✝ credas, quomodo *duim* pro *dem,* dic. *Plaut.* & *Ter.*

Crĕmandus, a, um. part. *To be burned,* Ov.

Crĕmans, tis. part. *Burning.* Cremantes corpus ignes, *Luc.*

* Crĕmaſter, ēris. m. Col. ſed Græcis literis, *Any beaſt, but eſpecially the nerve,* or *ſinew, upon which the teſticle hangs,* Celſ.

Crĕmātio,

Crēmātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A burning*, Plin.

Crēmātus, a, um. part. *Burned.* Cremato fortis ab Ilio, *Hor.* Crematos excitare mortuos, *Id.*

Crēmium, i. n. (1) *A dry ſtick, or ſpray, bruſt-wood or bavin*, &c. (2) ‖ *Fleſh fried in a pan.* (1) Tenuibus admodum lignis, quæ cremia ruſtici appellant, fornacem incendemus, *Col.* (2) *Cal.* ſolus, ut videtur.

Crēmo, āre. act. *To burn, to ſet on fire, to bury in fire.* ¶ Cremare in cinerem, *Plin.* vicos, *Curt.* ℜ Corpora condere, quàm cremare *malunt*, Tac.

Crēmor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be burned.* Cremari igni, *Cic.*

Crēmor, ōris. m. (1) *The thick juice of barley, panada water, gruel of frumenty.* (2) *Cream.* (1) Vel ptiſanæ, vel alicæ, vel oryzæ cremor dandus eſt, *Celſ.* Cremore craſſo jus collyricum, *Plaut. Brevis*, ut opinor. (2) Cremor lactis, *Coop. ſed non laudat auctorem.*

Crēna, æ. f. *A notch of an arrow, the ſlit*, or *nip of a pen, that has the cliſt in it*; alſo *the notch in the horn*, or *end of the bow, a dent, jag*, or *notch in the ſide of a leaf*; alſo *a notch*, or *ſcore on a tally.* Crenæ dicuntur etiam aſperitates quædam œſophagi in rubi modum denticulatæ, *Plin.* Ubi MSS. habent *remis* aut *venis*, teſte Harduino, nec alium temerè hujus vocab. auct. quàm vett. Gloſſ. invenias.

Crĕo, āre. act. (1) *To create, to make, to frame, form*, or *faſhion.* (2) *To beget.* (3) *To breed*, or *bring forth.* (4) Met. *To occaſion*, or *cauſe.* (5) *To chooſe, to ordain, to eſtabliſh.* (1) Omnium rerum, quas & creat natura, & tuetur, *Cic.* (2) Saturnus equo geminum Chirona creavit, *Ov.* (3) Ciſſeis regina Parin creat, *Virg.* (4) Nonnunquam etiam errorem creat ſimilitudo, *Cic.* (5) Ducem gerendo bello creare, *Liv.* dictatorem, *Id.* magiſtratum, *Cæſ.*

Creor, āri. ātus. paſſ. *To be created, begoten, born*, &c. In conſulatum creatus eſt, *Paterc.*

Crĕpans, tis. part. *Making a noiſe, ruſtling*, &c. Hor.

Crĕpax, ācis. adj. [*à* crepo. *ut* edax *ab* edo] *Making a noiſe, clacking.* Mæcenas ap. *Sen.*

Crĕpĕrus, a, um. adj. *Doubtful, dark, uncertain.* Creperi certamine belli, *Lucr.*

Crĕpida, æ. f. [*à* pedum crepitu cùm incedimus, *Iſid.*] *A low ſhoe with a latchet, a ſlipper, a ſandal, a pantoſle.* Nè ſutor ultra crepidam, *Plin.* Sapiens ſibi nunquam crepidas, nec ſolias facit, *Hor.*

‖ Crĕpidārius, i. m. *He that makes pantoſles*, or *ſlippers*, Gell.

Crĕpidātus, *Wearing ſuch ſhoes*, or *ſlippers*, Cic.

Crĕpido, ĭnis. [quam aqua crepitans alluit] (1) *A creek, ſhore*, or *bank, whereon the water beats.* (2) *The top, edge*, or *brow of a ſteep rock.* (3) *A place*, or *hole by the high-way, where beggars ſit.* (4) *The border, mouth, brink*, or *brim of any thing.* (5) *The foundation*, or *ground of a pillar.* (1) Maris atrocitas objectu crepidinis frangitur, *Col.* Stabat crepidine ripæ, *Stat.* (2) Virg. (3) Nulla crepido vacat, *Juv.* (4) Col. (5) Omnia tanquam crepidine quâdam ſuſtinentur, *Cic.*

Crĕpĭdŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little pantoſle.* Hoſpitam crepidula ut graphicè decet! *Plaut.*

* Crĕpis, ĭdis. f. *A ſlipper*, or *pantoſle*, Gell. Alſo *a kind of herb, our lady's ſlipper*, Plin.

‖ Crĕpĭtācillum, i. dim. [crepitaculum] adfertur ex *Lucr.* ſed opt. libb. *crepitacula* legunt.

Crĕpĭtācŭlum, i. n. [*à* crepitu] *A child's rattle, a timbrel*, or *ſuch like thing made of braſs.* Crepitaculis æreis terrere apes, *Col.*

Crĕpĭtans, tis. part. *Cackling, ringing, making a noiſe, rattling, chattering.* Crepitantia armâ, *Ov.*

Crĕpĭto, āre. freq. [*à* crepo] (1) *To clatter*, or *make a noiſe.* (2) *To gnaſh.* (3) *To growl*, or *rumble.* (4) *To crackle.* (5) *To creak.* (6) *To chatter as a bird.* (1) Grandine nimbi culminibus crepitant, *Virg.* (2) Clare crepito dentibus, *Plaut.* (3) Vacuus mihi venter crepitat, *Id.* (4) Myrtata crepitant in igne, *Plin.* (5) Leni crepitabat bractea vento, *Virg.* (6) Salutato crepitat Concordia nido, *Juv.*

Crĕpĭtus, ûs. m. verb. *A noiſe, ruſtling*, or *craſhing, creaking*, or *ringing, a jingling, a claſhing*, or *jerking, a clap.* ¶ Crepitus dentium, *The chattering*, or *gnaſhing of the teeth*, Cic. gladiorum, *The claſhing of ſwords*, Hirt. armorum, *The ratling of armour*, Plin. cardinum, *The creaking of the door*, Plaut. Stoici crepitus aiunt æquè liberos ac ructus eſſe oportere, *Farts*, Cic.

Crĕpo, āre, ui, ĭtum. neut [*à* ſono dict. *Varr.*] (1) *To make a noiſe*, or *ſound.* (2) *To creak as a door doth.* (3) *To crackle* in the fire. (4) *To jingle* (5) *To craſh as the teeth do.* (6) *To growl*, or *rumble*, as the guts do. (7) *To clatter*, as armour. (8) Met. *To burſt*, or *break.* (9) Met. *To chatter*, or *talk of.* (10) *To brag*, or *boaſt of.* (11) *To complain of.* (1) Crepuit ſiſtrum, *Ov.* ¶ Lætum theatris ter crepuit ſonum, *Made three huzza's*, Hor. (2) foris, *Ter.* (3) laurus adusta, *Ov.* (4) Quid crepuit quaſi ferrum modò? *Plaut.* (5) Dentes crepuêre retecti, *Perſ.* (6) Inteſtina crepant, *Plaut.* (7) Arma civilis crepuêre belli, *Sen.* (8) Remi obnixi crepuêre, *Virg.* (9) Sulcos & vineta crepat mera, *Hor.* (10) Crepat antiquum genus, *Lucr.* (11) Quis poſt vina gravem militiam, aut pauperiem crepat? *Hor.*

Crĕpundia, ōrum. n. [*à* crepando] (1) *Children's play-things, bawbles*, as bells, rattles, puppets. (2) Alſo *the firſt apparel of children*, as ſwath-bands and ſuch like. (1) Plaut. (2) Semeſtris locutus eſt Cæſi filius in crepundiis, *Plin.*

Crĕpuſci. *Children born about twilight*, Varr.

Crĕpuſcŭlum, i. n. (*i. e.* crepera *ſive* dubia lux) (1) *The twilight in the evening after ſunſet*: (2) or *in the morning before ſun riſing.* (1) Traherent cùm ſera crepuſcula noctem, *Ov.* (2) Modò facta crepuſcula terris; ultima pars noctis, primaque lucis erat, *Ov.*

Creſcens, tis. part. *Increaſing, growing*, &c. Creſcentem ſequitur cura pecuniam, *Hor.*

Creſco, ĕre, crēvi, crētum. neut. [*à* creo, *i. e.* produco, *qu.* creaſco, creſco] (1) *To grow, to increaſe, to wax biger.* (2) *To be brought up.* (3) *To get an advantage by, to rejoice at.* (4) *To increaſe in honour*, or *riches*; *to be promoted*, or *advanced.* (1) ℜ Oſtreis contigit, ut cum lunâ pariter creſcant, pariterque decreſcant, *Cic.* (2) Cujus domo creverat, *Suet.* (3) E noſtro creſcit mœrore Charaxus, *Ov.* (4) Accuſarem alios potiùs, ex quibus poſſem creſcere, *Cic.*

Crēta, æ. f. (1) *Chalk*, whether white, black, *or* green. (2) *Fullers clay, loom.* (3) *Women's white paint.* (4) Met. *The goal*, or *mark at the end of a race.* (1) Plin. & Vitr. (2) Cretâ ſolidanda tenaci area, *Virg.* Creta cimolia, *Celſ.* figularis, *Id.* (3) Plaut. occultare ſe cretâ *dicuntur, qui rei non bonæ bonam cauſam prætendunt.* (4) Quam nunc in circo cretam vocamus, antiqui calcem dicebant, *Sen.* ¶ Creta foſſitia, *Marle*, Varr. Aſiatica, *The chalk wherewith they marked their ſlaves feet*, or *ſealed letters*, Cic. Cretâ notare, *pro* approbare, *Perſ.*

Crētāceus, a, um. adj. *Of chalk, chalky, that grows in chalky ground*, Plin.

Crētārium, i. n. *A chalk-pit*, Lex. *ex* Col.

Crētārius, ii. m. *A chalker*, or *that works in chalk*, — Lex. *ex* Col.

Crētārius,

Crētārius, a, um. *Chalky, of chalk.* Cretaria taberna, *Varr.*

Crētātus, a, um. *Chalked, whited.* ¶ Cretati pedes, *Feet marked with chalk,* as thoſe of ſlaves were, *Plin. Met.* Cretata ambitio, *A ſtickling for offices,* Perſ. *ad candidas veſtes reſpiciens.*

† Crēteus, a, um. adj. *Of chalk,* or *plaſter.* ¶ Cretea perſona, *A maſk of plaſter of Paris,* Lucr.

Crēticus, a, um. adj. Creticus pes - - - ut quid petam præſidî aut exequar? *Cic.* Cretica terra, *White marle.*

Crētōſus, a, um. adj. *Chalky, full of chalk,* Locus cretoſus, *Plin.*

Crētŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* creta] (1) *Chalk which they uſed in ſealing letters.* (2) *A kind of colour.* (1) Cùm epiſtola allata eſt, ſignum iſte animadvertit in cretulâ, *Cic.* (2) Ex omnibus coloribus cretulam amant, *Plin.*

Crētūra, æ. f. [*à* cerno] *The boltings,* or *ſiftings of meal; pollard,* Pall.

Crētus, a, um. part. [*à* creſco] *Born, deſcended.* § Mortali corpore cretus, *Lucr.*

Crētus, a, um. part. [*à* cerno] (1) *Severed,* or *parted from,* &c. (2) *Reſolved upon.* (1) Bene cretum cinerem *dixit,* Pall. (2) Satîn' tibi iſthuc in corde cretum eſt? *Plaut. ſed al. leg.* certum eſt.

Crēvi. præt. [*à* creſco] (1) *I am grown up,* or *larger.* (2) *I have determined,* or *reſolved.* (3) [*à* cerno] *I have entered upon* an eſtate. (1) Hujus voluminis magnitudo crevit, *Ad Her.* (2) Quia te antehac amavi, & mihi amicam eſſe crevi, *Plaut.* interpr. Varr. qui notionem hinc profluxiſſe docet. (3) Ex teſtamento crevi hæreditatem, *Cic.*

Crībellātus, a, um. part. *Sifted,* Pall.

Crībellum, i. n. dim. *A little ſieve,* Pall.

Crībrārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a ſieve.* Cribraria farina, *Plin.*

Crībro, āre. act. *To ſift, bolt,* or *range flour,* Plin.

Crībror, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be ſifted,* or *bolted,* Col.

Crībrum, i. n. *A ſieve,* or *ſierce.* ¶ Cribrum farinarium, *A bolting,* or *ranging ſieve,* Plin. Imbrem in cribrum gerere, *To loſe his time and pains,* Plaut. Carnificum cribrum, *Id.*

Crīmen, ĭnis. n. (1) *An impeachment, a charge,* or *indictment,* true, or falſe. (2) *A crime, a grievous fault.* (3) *A ſuſpicion, a reproach, a ſcandal.* (4) *A fault, an error.* (5) Met. *A villainous perſon.* (1) Tria ſunt, quæ obſtant S. Roſcio, crimen adverſariorum, & audacia, & potentia, *Cic.* (2) Id, quod mihi crimini dabatur, crimen non erat, *Id.* (3) Hera in crimen veniet, *Ter.* (4) Crimen profeſſoris, non artis, *Celſ.* (5) Crimine ab uno diſce omnes, *i. e.* criminoſo, *Virg.*

Crīmĭnans, tis. part. *Accuſing,* or *impeaching,* Neronem & Druſum ſenatus, Tiberio criminante, hoſtes judicavit, *Suet.*

Crīmĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The objecting a crime, an impeaching.* Quæ valeant contra falſam criminationem, *Cic.*

Crīmĭnātor, ōris. m. verb. *An accuſer, an impeacher.* Cùm illum reſciſces criminatorem meum, *Plaut.*

Crīmĭnātus, a, um. part. *Accuſing, blaming.* Per aliquot dies patrum ſuperbiam ad plebem criminatus, *Liv.*

Crīmĭnor, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To accuſe, to charge with a crime.* (2) *To blame, to find fault with.* (1) ℜ Criminari, crimenve diſſolvere argumentando, *Cic.* (2) Tu me eſſe ingratum criminaris, *Id.*

Crīmĭnōsè. adv. iùs. comp. ſiſſimè. ſup. *Criminally, ſlanderouſly, faultily.* Criminosè loquebatur de bello, *Sall.* Qui criminoſiùs aut ſuſpiciosiùs diceret, *Cic.* Criminoſiſſimè aliquem inſectari, *Suet.*

Crīmĭnōſus, a, um. adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Accuſatory, ſcandalous, reproachful.* (2) Alſo *criminal, worthy of blame.* (1) Officioſam amicitiam nomine inquinas criminoſo, *Cic.* Iambi criminoſi, *Hor.* Criminoſior oratio, *Ad Her.* Criminoſiſſimus liber, *Suet.* (2) Quod ſi eſt criminoſum, neceſſitatis crimen eſt, non voluntatis, *Cic.*

Crīnāle, is. n. [*à* crinis] *A bodkin,* or *pin to divide the hair.* Ornabat curvum crinale capillos, *Ov.*

Crīnālis, e. adj. *Pertaining to hair.* Crinalem capiti vittam detrahit, *Takes off her hair-Lace,* Ov. ‖ Acus crinalis, *A bodkin,* Apul.

✠ Crīnĭger, a, um. *Wearing much hair.* Crinigeros bellis arcere Cayços oppoſiti, *Luc.*

✠ Crīnio, unde paſſ. Crīnior, īri. *To be creſted,* or *tufted.* Frondenti crinitur caſſis olivâ, *Stat.* Crinitur arbor, *Id.*

Crīnis, is. m. (1) *The hair of the head.* (2) *A treſs,* or *lock of hair.* (3) ✠ *The leaves of trees.* (4) *The fin of a fiſh.* (5) *A band made of horſes hair.* (1) Longo decentia crine tempora, *Ov.* (2) Senis crinibus nubentes ornantur, *Feſt.* ¶ Capere crines, *To become a wife,* or *matron,* Plant. interpr. Lipſ. (3) Feliorum crine revulſo, *Venant.* Sic coma paſſim ap. Poëtas. (4) Plin. (5) Id.

Crīnītus, a, um. adj. *Hairy, full of hair, having much,* or *long hair.* Crinitus vertex, *Stat.* Gorgonis os, *Cic.* Apollo, *Id.* Iŏpas, *Virg.* Quas Græci κομήτας noſtri *crinitas* vocant, *Cic. Comets, blazing ſtars,* ubi tamen mel. libb. *cincinnatas.* Sed ſemel atque iterum à Suet. ſtella crinita.

* Crīnŏmĕnon, *The ſtate of the caſe,* or *iſſue in law.*

* Crĭnon, n. *A rediſh lily.* Rubens lilium, quod Græci *crinon* vocant, *Plin.*

* Criŏbŏlium, i. n. *A ſacrifice of rams.* ℜ TAUROBOLIVM SIVE CRIOBOLIVM FECIT, *Grut. Inſcript.*

Crĭpa, æ. f. *A kind of ſyrup made with vine ſhoots.* Cripa pampinacea, *Col.*

* Crĭſis, is. *Judgement; the deciſion of the conflict between nature and the diſtemper,* Celſ.

Criſpans, tis. part. (1) *Shaking, brandiſhing.* (2) *Quivering, trembling.* (3) *Wreathed, wrinkled.* (1) Bina manu criſpans haſtilia ferro, *Virg.* (2) Crepitus criſpans, *Plin.* buxus, *Id.* pelagus, *Flacc.* (3) Ingeminans tremulos naſo criſpante cachinnos, *Perſ.*

Criſpātus, a, um. part. *Curled,* or *ſhaken with the wind.* Denſo criſpata cacumine buxus, *Claud.*

✠ Criſpĭcans, tis. part. *Waving, curling,* Gell.

✠ Criſpĭſulcans, tis. [*ex* criſpus & ſulco] Criſpiſulcans igneum fulmen, *Cic.*

Criſpo, āre. act. *To curl,* or *wreath.* (2) *To ſhake,* or *brandiſh.* (3) *To cauſe to ſhine.* (1) Cinere criſpare capillum cum oleo, *Plin.* (2) *Vid.* Criſpans. (3) Et mixtum cono criſpaverat auram, *Stat.*

Criſpor, āri. paſſ. *To be ſhaken,* or *brandiſhed.* Ingeſto criſpatur purpura vento, *Claud.* Nunc apio viridi criſpetur florida tellus, *Col.*

Criſpŭlus, a, um. dim. à ſeq. *Having curled treſſes,* or *locks.* ℜ Nè quis, cui rectior eſt coma, criſpulis miſceatur, *Sen.*

Criſpus, a, um. adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Criſped, curled, frizzled.* (2) *Veined,* or *grained,* as ſtone, wood, &c. (3) *Crumpled, jagged.* (1) Coma criſpa, *Sil.* Criſpiores jubæ leonum, *Plin.* (2) Criſpa abies, *Cic.* (3) Criſpiſſimum folium, *Col.*

Criſſo, āre. *To move wantonly,* or *obſcenely.* De meretricibus dicitur, ut *cevere* de viris, *Lucil.* & *Juv.*

Criſta, æ. f. (1) *A tuft,* or *plume on the head of a bird,* or *fowl.* (2) *à* ſimilit. *The creſt, tuft, plume,* or *horſes hair on the cone of a helmet.* (3) *An herb ſo called from its likeneſs to a cock's comb.* (1) Upupa criſtâ

viſenda plicatili, *Plin.* (2) Inſurgens nitenti cono criſta, *Sil.* Criſtâ hirſutus equinâ, *Virg.* ¶ Tollere criſtas, *To grow proud*, Juv. (3) Alectorolophos, quæ apud nos *criſta* dicitur, folia habet ſimilia gallinacei criſtæ, *Plin.* De pilis in naturâ fœminæ dicitur, *Juv.*

Criſtātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Tufted, combed.* (2) *Creſted, wearing a creſt.* (1) Criſtatus infigniter pullus, *Suet.* (2) Criſtata galea, *Liv.*

Criſtŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* criſta] *A little comb, plume*, or *creſt.* Gallina bona ſit rectis, rutiliſque criſtulis, *Col.*

* Crĭthe, es. f. *A ſtythe*, or *ſty on the eye, like a barley corn*, Celſ.

* Crĭtĭcus, a, um. adj. Critici dies, *Days obſerved by phyſicians, in order to make a judgement of the patient's diſtemper*, which were the odd days, the 3d, 7th, 9th, *&c. Celſ.*

* Crĭtĭcus, *ſc.* cenſor. *One who judged of the genuineneſs and goodneſs of other men's writings. They ſeem to have been antient grammarians, ſuch as Ariſtarchus, who rejected ſeveral of Homer's verſes as ſpurious.* Ego tanquam criticus antiquus judicaturus ſum, utrum verſiculi ſint τῦ ποιητῦ, an παρεμβεβλημένοι, Cic.

Crŏcallis, is. *A precious ſtone like a cherry*, Plin.

Crŏcātus, a, um. [*à* crocus] *Tinctured with*, or *coloured like ſaffron.* Semen crocatum, *Plin.*

Crŏceus, a, um. adj. (1) *Like ſaffron.* (2) *Yellow.* (1) Croceos Tmolus odores mittit, *Virg.* (2) Circumtextum croceo velamen acantho, *Id.*

Crŏcias, æ. m. *A precious ſtone, of a ſaffron colour*, Plin. *al.* crocia.

Crŏcĭnum, i. n. *ſc.* unguentum, *Ointment of ſaffron.* Crocino nares myrrheus ungat onyx, *Prop.*

Crŏcĭnus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to ſaffron, of the colour of ſaffron.* Semen crocinum, *Plin.* Tunica crocina, *Catull.*

Crŏcio, īre, neut. *To crow*, or *croak, like a raven.* Corvus voce crocibat ſuâ, *Plaut.*

* Crŏcis, ĭdis. f. [*à* croco, ut videtur] *An herb of the ſmell*, or *colour of ſaffron*, Plin.

‖ Crŏcĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The croaking of crows*, or *ravens*, Feſt.

Crŏcito, āre. freq. [*à* crocio] *To croak like a crow*, Plaut.

Crŏcŏdĭlea, æ. f. *The ſweet excrement of the land crocodile; of which women made a coſmetic that took off morphew, freckles, and the like*, Plin. Stercore fucatus crocodili, *Hor.*

Crŏcŏdĭlĭnus, a, um. adj. *Like a crocodile*, Met. *Sophiſtical, ambiguous*, Quint.

Crŏcŏdĭlium, i. n. *An herb like the thiſtle, called* chamæleon niger, *Plin.*

* Crŏcŏdĭlus, i. m. [*à* croceo colore] *A crocodile, a beaſt like a lizard*, whereof there are two ſorts, the one large, called alſo the *alligator*, the other much leſs on the land, and feeding only upon ſweet flowers, *Plin. & Juv.*

† Crŏcŏmagma, ătis. n. *Dregs of the oil of ſaffron and other ſpices, which they made into balls and ſo kept*, Plin. & Celſ. = Unguentum crocomion, *Id. & Pall.*

* Crŏcōta, æ. f. *ſc.* veſtis. *A woman's garment of ſaffron colour, a yellow coat*, or *gown*, Cic. & Plin.

Crŏcōtārius, a, um. adj. Infectores crocotarii, *Dyers*, or *makers of ſaffron-colour garments*, Plaut.

* Crŏcotta, æ. f. *leg.* & crŏcūta. [*à* croci colore] *A kind of mongrel beaſt in Ethiopia*, Plin.

Crŏcōtŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* crocota] *A little ſaffron-coloured*, or *yellow garment*, Plaut.

Crŏcōtŭlārius, i. m. *A dyer*, or *maker of ſaffron-coloured garments*, Plaut.

Crŏcum, i. n. *id. quod* crocia. *Saffron*, Prop.

Crŏcus, i. m. *Saffron*; alſo *the yellow chieves in the midſt of flowers*, Plin.

Crŏcūta, æ. f. *Vid.* Crocotta.

* Crŏnia, ōrum. pl. *The feaſt of Saturn, the Saturnalia*, Macr.

* Crŏtălia, pl. n. *Jewels ſo worn, that they jingle as they ſtrike againſt one another*, Plin.

* Crŏtăliſtria, æ. f. *A woman playing upon the inſtrument* Crotalon, *like the cymbal*; *a minſtrel*, Petr.

* Crŏtălum, *vel* on, i. n. *An inſtrument of muſic, made of two braſs plates*, or *bones, which being ſtruck together make a kind of muſic*; *a caſtanet*, Cic.

† Crŏtĭlus, a, um. adj. *Slender*, Varr.

Crŏton, ōnis. *An Egyptian herb called* palma Chriſti, *Plin.*

‖ Crŭciābĭlis, e. adj. *That puteth to torment and pain, vexatious*, Gell.

† Crŭciābĭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Painfulneſs, anguiſh*, Plaut.

Crŭciābĭlĭter. adv. *Painfully, cruelly, with great torture and pain*, Hirt. & Plaut.

Crŭciāmentum, i. n. (1) *Torture, pain.* (2) ‖ *Trouble, anguiſh.* (1) ℭ *Tormenta* carnificum, *cruciamenta* morborum, *Cic.* (2) Cruciamenta orbitatis, *Arnob.*

Crŭciandus, a, um. part. *To be tormented*, or *tortured.* Cruciandæ relinquor, *Ov.*

Crŭcians, tis. part. *Tormenting, torturing, vexing*, Plaut.

Crŭciārius, a, um. adj. *Worthy to be hanged*, or *tormented*, Petr.

Crŭciārius, i. m. (1) ‖ *A tormenter.* (2) Alſo *one hanged.* (1) Apul. (2) Petr.

Crŭciātus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* crucio] (1) *Torment, torture, pain.* (2) Met. *Affliction, grief, anguiſh.* (1) = Summo cruciatu, ſupplicioque perire, *Cic.* (2) Magno animi cruciatu vitam agere, *Id.*

Crŭciātus, a, um. part. *Tormented, tortured.* Cruciata diris corpora tormentis, *Ov.*

Crŭcĭfĭgo, ĕre, xi, xum. act. *To crucify, to nail to the croſs, to hang*, Suet.

Crŭcĭfixus, a, um. part. *Crucified, nailed to the croſs*, Suet. & Plin.

Crŭcio, āre. act. [*à* cruce] (1) *To put in pain.* (2) Met. *To torment, to afflict, to vex, to grieve.* (1) Sanguine ſerpentis cruciari, *Ov.* (2) Nè crucia te, *Ter.*

Crŭcior, āri, ātus. paſſ. (1) *To be tormented*, or *troubled.* (2) *To be vexed*, or *freted.* (1) ℭ Quorum alter lætitiâ geſtiat, alter dolore crucietur, *Cic.* (2) Crucior lapidem non habere me, *Plaut.*

† Crŭcĭſālus, i. m. [*ex* crux & ſalio] *A hang-man*, or *gallows-climber, a wag halter*, Plaut.

Crŭdāria, æ. f. *A vein of ſilver at the top of a mine*, Plin.

Crŭdēlis, e. adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. [*à* crudus] (1) *Cruel, fierce.* (2) *Ill-natured, inexorable, hard hearted.* (1) = Bellum crudele & exitioſum, *Cic.* Parricidæ crudeliſſimi, *Sall.* (2) Crudelis Alexi! *Virg.* Crudelior janua, *Prop.*

Crŭdēlĭtas, ātis. f. *Cruelty, inhumanity, barbarity*, Cic. ℭ Plus clementiæ quàm crudelitatis, *Nep.*

Crŭdēlĭter. adv. ùs, comp. ſſimè. ſup. *Cruelly.* = Tam acerbè tamque crudeliter cogitavit, *Cic.* Crudeliùs extingui, *Curt.* Perire crudeliſſimè, *Cic.*

Crudeſcens, tis. part. *Growing fierce, increaſing.* Crudeſcente irâ, *Juſt.*

Crŭdeſco, ĕre. [*i. e.* crudus fio] (1) *To wax raw, green*, or *freſh.* (2) *To increaſe more and more, to grow more fierce and cruel.* (1) Cœpit crudeſcere morbus, *Virg.* (2) Dejectâ crudeſcit pugna Camillâ, *Id.*

Crŭdĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Crudity, ill digeſtion.* (2) *A crude humour.* (3) ‖ Alſo *cruelty.* (1) Cruditas cauſa eſt morbi, *Cic.* (2) Lumbrici ferè naſcuntur cruditatibus, *Col.* (3) Amm.

Crŭdus, a, um. adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Raw, freſh, green, new made.* (2) *Unripe, crude, ſour, unpleaſant.* (3) *Undigeſted.* (4) *Raw, not boiled*, or *roaſted.* (5) Alſo *that hath a raw ſtomach, queaſy.* (6)

Alſo

Alſo *fierce, cruel, bloody.* (7) *Too young.* (1) Crudum adhuc vulnus medentium manus reformidat, *Plin.* Met. Crudum ſervitium, *Tac.* (2) Poma cruda, *Cic.* (3) Crudum pavonem in balnea portas, *Juv.* (4) ☞ Quid tu curas, utrum crudum, an coctum edim? *Plaut.* (5) Crudi poſtridie ſe rurſus ingurgitant, *Cic.* (6) Crudus, & lethi artifex, *Sen.* (7) Cruda puella viro, *Mart.* ¶ Cruda ſenectus, *Strong and luſty,* Virg. Solum crudum, *A balk of land that lies unploughed,* Col.

Cruentātus, a, um. part. (1) *Made bloody, dyed with blood.* (2) *Blood-ſhot.* (1) Gladium cruentatum in vaginam recondidit, *Cic.* (2) Oculi cruentati, *Plin.*

Cruentè, adv. iùs, comp. *Bloodily, with effuſion of blood, cruelly.* Soror, quæ tam cruentè ſæviat, *Juſt.* Cæteri arma cruentiùs exercuerant, *Sen.*

Cruento, āre. act. *To fetch blood of one, to make bloody, to imbrue,* or *ſprinkle with blood.* Tribunus plebis templum cruentavit, *Cic.* Manus civium ſanguine cruentare, *Nep.*

Cruentor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be dyed,* or *imbrued with blood,* Cic.

Cruentus, a, um. adj. or. comp. ‖ ſſimus, ſup. [*à* cruor, *qu.* cruore tinctus] (1) *Of blood, as red as blood.* (2) *Bloody, cruel.* (1) Cruentæ guttæ, *Cic.* Cruentum cadaver, *Id.* (2) Cruentum vultus in hoſtem, *Hor.* = Ipſe ferox belloque cruentior ipſo, *Ov.* Cruentiſſimus fiſcus, *Lact.*

* Crūma, ătis. n., *Vid.* Cruſma.

Crŭmēna, æ. f. *A purſe, a bag of leather worn about the neck. Scrib.* & crumina. Hîc iſtam collioca crumenam in collo planè, *Plaut.* Non deficiente crumenâ, *Hor.*

Crŭmīna, æ. f. *Plaut. id. quod* crumena. *quod Vid.*

Cruor, ōris. m. *Blood from a wound, gore.* Nec quæ vipereo tela cruore madent, *Ov. Leg. & plur.* Atros ficcabat veſte cruores, *Virg.*

Crŭpellārii. *Soldiers armed cap a-pe,* Tac. ubi Lipſ. *clibarius.*

Crūrālis, e. adj. *Vid.* Crurulis.

† Crūrīcrĕpĭdæ. *Slaves in irons, whoſe legs rattle with chains,* Plaut.

† Crūrifrăgium, i. n. *A breaking of legs,* Plaut.

† Crūrifrăgus, a, um. *One whoſe legs are broken,* Plaut. Ubi al. leg. *crurifragium.*

Crūrūlis, e. adj. *Belonging to the leg.* ¶ Crurules faſciæ, *Garters,* Fragm. Petr. *al.* Crurales.

Crus, crūris. n. (1) *The ſhank,* or *leg from the knee to the ankle, conſiſting of ſhin and calf.* (2) *The hinder leg of a quadrupede.* (1) Crus ex duobus oſſibus conſtat, ex tibiâ & furâ, *Celſ.* Crurum gracilitas, *Suet.* (2) O crus! o brachia! *Hor. de equo.* ¶ Crus arboris, *The ſtock,* or *body of a tree beneath the boughs,* Col.

Cruſcŭlum, i. n. dim. *A little leg,* or *ſhank.* Cruſculum formicæ, *Mart.*

* Cruſma, ătis. n. *A timbrel,* or *tabor, the ſound of the organs,* or *cymbals,* Mart.

Cruſta, æ. f. (1) *A cruſt,* or *piece of ice frozen.* (2) Alſo *a piece of wood,* or *ſtone,* &c. *engraven, and finely inlaid into veſſels.* (3) *An inlaid ſquare piece of coloured marble, in floors,* or *walls,* ſuch as were lately diſcovered at *Blenheim* houſe. (4) *The ſhell of lobſters, craw-fiſh,* &c. (5) ‖ Alſo *an eſcar,* or *an ulcer after the cautery is taken off.* (6) *The ſcurf and ſcab of a ſore.* (7) *The ſhell,* or *peel,* or *ſkin, wherewith any thing is covered.* (8) *A ſherd of marble.* (1) Concreſcunt currenti flumine cruſtæ, *Virg.* (2) Vaſis cruſtæ aut emblemata detrahebantur, *Cic.* Heliadum cruſtæ, *Juv.* (3) Plin. & ante eum, *Petr.* (4) Plin. (5) Sipont. (6) Celſ. (7) *Met.* Non eſt ſolida & ſincera felicitas, cruſta eſt, & quidem tenuis, *Sen.* (8) Parietes cruſtâ marmoris operire, *Plin.*

Cruſtārius, i. m. *A pargeter, a maſon, an engraver of little pieces to be inlaid into veſſels,* Plin.

Cruſtātus, a, um. part. *Cruſted, pargeted, rough-caſt, inlaid with marble,* &c. Cruſtata domus, *Luc.* ¶ Animalia cruſtata, *Covered with a ſhell,* or *ſcaled,* Plin. Vaſa cruſtata, *Plate inlaid,* or *embeſſed with gold* Porta craſſo ferro cruſtata, *Plated,* Amm.

Cruſto, āre. act. *i. e.* cruſtam induco, *To parget, plaiſter, to ſet a cruſt upon, to preſerve fruit,* Plin.

Cruſtōſus, a, um. adj. or. comp. *That has a hard cruſt, ſcale,* or *ſhell over it, cruſty,* Plin.

Cruſtŭla, æ. f. dim. (1) ‖ *A little cruſt,* or *inlaid piece,* as of marble in a wall. (2) *A little ſcab,* or *ſcar of a ſore.* (1) Apul. (2) Lens cruſtulas ulcerum rumpit, *Plin.*

Cruſtŭlārius, i. m. *A paſteler,* or *paſtry cook, one that makes ſpice cakes,* Sen.

Cruſtŭlum, i. n. dim. *A wafer,* or *ſuch like, a thin cake, uſed to be given to children,* Hor.

Cruſtum, i. n. [*à* cruſta] *A piece,* or *morſel of thoſe things which are to be eaten,* whether it be be bread or any other food, *a cruſt, a bun,* or *ſimnel,* Virg. & Sen.

Cruſtŭmia pyra, à Cruſtumio oppido, *Cruſtuminian,* or, *of* Cruſtumium, *Virg.*

Cruſtŭmĭna pyra, cunctis gratiſſima. Alii *cruſtumerina,* à cruſtumino agro juxta Vejos, *Pears red on one ſide, ſuch as we call Catherine pears,* Col.

Crux, crŭcis. f. (1) *A croſs, gibbet,* or *gallows.* (2) Met. *Any thing,* (3) or *perſon, that troubles, vexes,* or *torments us.* (1) In crucem tollere, *Cic.* Cruci ſuffigere, *Id.* affigere, *Id.* (2) Jus ſummum antiqui ſummam dicebant eſſe crucem, *Col.* (3) Aliqua mala crux eſt ſemper, quæ aliquid petat, *Plaut.* ¶ Quæ te mala crux agitat? *What a miſchief ails you?* Id.

* Crypta, æ. f. (1) *A hollow place,* or *vault low in the ground.* (2) *A grot, a ſink under ground, a common ſewer, a wy-draught.* (3) *A courteſan's cell.* (4) Alſo *a cloiſter,* or *low gallery.* (1) De cryptâ Neapolitanâ, *Sen.* (2) Solitus mediæ cryptam penetrare Saburræ, *Juv.* (3) Ego ſum ancilla Quartillæ, cujus ſacra ante cryptam turbâſtis, *Petr.* (4) Suet.

Crypto-porticus, ûs. f. [*ex* crypta & porticus] *A cloſe walk, ally, gallery, cloſed on all parts to be cool in ſummer, a cleiſter, a grot,* Plin.

Cryſtallĭnum, i. n. *ſc.* vas. *A cryſtal glaſs to drink out of,* Juv. & Mart.

Cryſtallĭnus, a, um. adj. *Cryſtalline, made of cryſtal,* or *like to cryſtal in clearneſs.* Duos calices cryſtallinos in ſupremâ irâ fregit illiſos, *Plin.*

Cryſtallum, i. n. *Cryſtal.* Candida nigreſcunt vetulo cryſtalla Falerno, *Mart.*

* Cryſtallus, i. f. *Cryſtal, water frozen into that bright ſubſtance,* as *Pliny* thought. Aquoſa cryſtallus, *Prop.*

Cŭbans, tis. part. (1) *Lying,* or *ſiting.* (2) *Lying ſick,* or *ill.* (3) *Leaning, ſtooping.* (4) *Low, deſcending.* (1) Invadunt in lecto cubantem, *Nep.* (2) Narrabat eum graviter de hoc ipſo cubantem diſputaviſſe, *Cic.* (3) Lucr. (4) Uſticæ cubantis ſaxa, *Hor.*

Cŭbātus, ûs. m. [*à* cubo] *A lying down,* or *lodging, a lying in, a ſiting a brood,* as a hen doth, *Plin.*

Cŭbātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A lying down.* A cubatione cubiculum, *Varr.*

Cŭbīcŭlāris, re. adj *Pertaining to a chamber,* or *lodging room.* Cubicularis lectus, *Cic.* imago, *Suet.*

Cŭbīcŭlārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to a chamber.* ¶ Lucerna cubicularia, *A watch light,* Mart.

Cŭbīcŭlārius, i. m. *A chamberlain, a groom of the chamber, a gentleman of the bed-chamber,* Cic.

Cŭbīcŭlātus, a, um. adj. ¶ Navis cubiculata, *A pleaſure-boat,* or *yacht with a large cabin,* Sen.

Cŭbĭcŭlum, i. n. [à cubo] (1) *A bed-chamber, a lodging-room.* (2) Sometimes *a parlour, a pavilion,* or *royal tent.* (1) Plaut. (2) Suet.

* Cŭbĭcus, a, um. adj. *Cubical, ſquare, like a dye,* Vitr.

Cŭbīle, is. n. [à cubando] (1) *A bed,* or *couch.* (2) *A bird's neſt.* (3) *A den,* or *place where beaſts reſort to lie.* (4) *A bee-hive.* (5) ✣ *A mine.* (6) *A ground-work,* or *courſe of ſtones in building.* (1) Terra cubile *erat Anacharſi,* Cic. (2) Aves cubilia ſibi nidoſque conſtruunt, *Id.* (3) Deliteſcunt cubilibus beſtiæ, *Id.* (4) ✣ Rimoſa cubilia limo unge, *Virg.* (5) Dura cubilia fegri eruere, *Val. Flacc.* (6) Vitr. ¶ Non ſedit in cubili, *It was not well laid,* or *couched,* Plin. Cubile ſalutatorium, *A little chapel,* or *cloſet, wherein the images of their houſhold gods were ſet,* Id.

Cŭbĭtal, ālis. n. [per apocop. *ex* cubitale] *A fore-ſleeve for the arm to the elbow downwards,* or, as others, *a cuſhion to put under one's elbow,* Hor.

Cŭbĭtālis, le. adj. *A cubit high,* or *long,* Liv.

Cŭbĭtans, tis. part. *Lying along.* Super pedes cubitantis reclinis, *Tac.*

Cŭbĭtiſſim, adv. *With the elbow,* Plaut.

Cŭbĭto, āre. [freq. à cubo] *To be uſed to lie.* Pufio cum majore ſorore cubitavit, *Cic.*

Cŭbĭtor, ōris. m. verb. *He that lieth down,* or *is apt to lie down.* Cubitor bos, *Col.*

Cŭbĭtum, i. n. *A cubit.* Aſſiduo curſu cubitum nullum proceſſit, *Cic.*

Cŭbĭtus, i. m. [à cubando, quòd ad ſumendos cibos in ipſo cubamus, *Iſid.*] (1) *An elbow, the arm from the elbow to the end of the middle finger,* or *to the wriſt of the hand.* (2) *A cubit, a meaſure, a foot and a half.* (1) Virg. (2) Plin.

Cŭbĭtus, ûs. m. verb. *A lying down, a bed,* or *couch, a neſt,* Plin. & Cat.

Cŭbo, āre, ĭtum. neut. (1) *To lie down, to be in bed,* or *a bed.* (2) *To keep one's bed in ſickneſs.* (3) *To lie in child-bed.* (4) *To ſit at table.* (1) Cubare in carcere, *Plaut.* in faciem, *Juv.* Cubando in lecto obdurui, *Plaut.* (2) ✣ Hæc cubat, ille valet, *Ov.* (3) Quaſi puerperio cubem, *Plaut.* (4) *Id.*

* Cŭbus, i. m. quod Romanis eſt *quadrantal. A cube,* or *figure ſquare on all ſides like a dye;* alſo *a dye,* Gell. & Vitr.

Cŭcŭbo, āre. neut. *To cry,* or *whoop like an owl.* Noctua cucubat in tenebris, *Auct. Phil.*

† Cŭcŭlio, ōnis. m. (1) ‖ *A kind of hood to travel with in the night.* (2) Alſo *a kind of country garments for ſervants to wear in rainy weather, a frock.* (1) Capitol. (2) Cato.

Cŭcullātus, a, um. *Hooded, cowled.* Saga cucullata, *Col.*

Cŭcullio, vid. Cuculio.

Cŭcullus, i. m. (1) *A hood that men, and* (2) *women uſe to cover their heads with, when it rains; a country garment to keep off rain,* &c. *a frock.* (3) *A cornet of paper, in which apothecaries and grocers uſe to put their ſpice; a coffer,* or *coffin for ſpices.* (1) Illinc cucullo proſpicit caput tectus, *Mart.* (2) Sumit nocturnos meretrix cucullos, *Juv.* (3) Vel thuris piperiſque ſis cucullus, *Mart.*

Cŭcŭlo, āre. *To cry like a cuckow.* Cuculus cuculat, *Auct. Phil.*

Cŭculus, i. m. mediâ prod. ap. Plaut. & Hor. at ap. al. corr. (1) *A cuckow.* (2) *A cuckold-maker, one who lies with other mens wives, and gets children of them, which their huſbands keep.* (3) *A name of reproach on many accounts.* (1) Cuculus cuculat, *Auct. Phil.* (2) Te cuculum uxor ex luſtris rapit, *Plaut.* (3) Magnâ compellat voce cuculum, *Hor.*

Cŭcŭma, æ. f. *A veſſel of braſs,* or *tin, faſhioned like a cucumber, uſed to warm water in.* (2) Synec. *A little bath.* (1) Cucumam ingentem foco appoſuit, *Petr.* (2) Mart.

Cŭcŭmer, ĕris. m. *A cucumber,* Varr.

Cŭcŭmis, is. m. in accuſ. cucumin. [à curvare, *Varr.*] (1) *A cucumber.* (2) *A kind of ſhell fiſh that ſmells and looks like a cucumber.* (1) Cucumis ſativus, *A garden cucumber.* ſylveſtris, *vel* aſininus, *Wild cucumber,* Plin. (2) Id.

Cŭcurbĭta, æ. f. f. [à curvitate, *Varr.*] (1) *A gourd.* (2) Per ſimil. *A cuping inſtrument anciently made of braſs,* or *horn, now commonly of glaſs, applied for pains in the head, and particularly to mad people.* (1) Tumido cucurbita ventre, *Prop.* (2) Caput hoc ventoſa cucurbita quærit, *Juv.*

Cŭcurbĭtīnus, a, um adj. *Of,* or *like gourds,* Cato. Cucurbitina pyra, *A kind of longiſh pears,* Id. & Plin.

Cŭcurbĭtŭla, æ. f. dim. à cucurbita. *A cuping glaſs,* Celſ.

Cŭcŭrio, *vel* Cucurrio, īre, īvi. *To crow like a cock,* or *to cluck, as when he calls his hens.* Cucurire ſolet gallus, gallina gracillat, *Auct. Phil.*

Cŭdo, ĕre, di, ſum. act. [à cædo, quod propriè eſt ferio, *Perot.*] (1) *To ſtrike as ſmiths do, to hammer, to forge.* (2) *To ſtamp,* or *coin.* (1) Col. (2) Tace tis, faber, qui cudere ſoles plumbeos nummos, *Plaut.*

Cŭdor, i, ſus. paſſ. *To be hammered, coined,* &c. ¶ In me iſthæc cudetur faba, *I ſhall pay dearly for that,* Ter.

Cūdo, ōnis. m. *A cap of fence made of a raw ſkin,* Sil. ‖ *A leather,* or *fur cap,* Jun.

Cūjas, ātis. pronom. (1) *Of what country,* or *ſect.* (2) *Belonging to whom.* (1) Socrates cùm rogaretur cujatem ſe eſſe diceret, Mundanum, inquit, *Cic.* (2) *LYC.* Cujatis? *CUR.* Ab Therapontigono Platagidoro milite, *Plaut.*

Cuicui *pro* cuicunque, *Varr.*

Cuicuimŏdi. *Of what ſort,* or *manner ſoever, whatſoever it be, be it what it will,* Cic.

Cūjus, a, um. *antiq.* quojus, *Plaut. Whoſe,* or *whereof?* Virgo cuja eſt? *Ter.* Cujum pecus? *Virg. Whoſe maid, boy, cattle? Indef.* ¶ Cujâ intereſt, *Whom it concerns,* Cic.

Cūjuſdammŏdi. *Of ſome ſort or other, whatſoever it be,* Cic.

Cūjuſmŏdi, vox eſt indecl. ex duobus genitivis, *cujus & modi. Of what ſort, manner, faſhion, of what quality?* Ponitur relativè, infinitivè, interrogativè, & admirativè. ¶ Cujuſmodi ſit, *Such as it is,* Cic.

Cūjuſmŏdĭcunque, *Of what manner,* or *ſort ſoever,* Cic.

Cūjuſquĕmŏdi. *Of what manner ſoever, ſuch as it is,* Cic.

Culcĭta, æ. f. & Culcitra, *ſed perperam,* [à calcando, quòd tomento inculcatur, *Feſt.*] *The tick of a bed, a feather, flock,* or *wool bed, a cuſhion,* or *pillow.* Culcita plumea, *Cic.* lanea, *Plaut.* Alſo *the bottom of a pillow to ſit on,* Varr. ¶ Culcitam gladium facere, *To fall on his own ſword,* Plaut.

Culcĭtella, æ. dim. *A little pillow,* Plaut. *ſed nequiter.*

† Culcĭtŭla, æ. f. Plaut. *Id. quod* Culcitella.

Cūleāris, e. adj. *Containing the meaſure of the* Culeus. Dolium culeare, *Cato.*

Cūleārium, i. n. *A meaſure of forty urns,* Vitr. & Cato.

† Cūlis *pro* qualis eſt. *Plaut.* ap. *Non.*

Cūleus, *vel* Culleus, i. m. ſaccus coriaceus. (1) *A leathern ſack,* or *bag to carry wine,* or *oil in.* (2) Alſo *a ſack, in which ſuch as murdered their parents were put, and caſt into the ſea.* (3) Alſo *a meaſure containing* 20 *barrels,* or 40 *urns; of our meaſure* 180 *gallons, a pipe.* (1) Culleis oleum deportatur, *Plaut.* (2) Inſui in culleum, *Cic.* (3) Cocculum, quod capit culleum, *Cato.*

Cŭlex, ĭcis. m. præterquam uno loco, eoque incertæ lectionis, *Plaut.* (1) *A gnat.* or *little fly.* (2) *A kind of herb ſo called.* (1) Mali culices, *Hor.* rotundi, *Hadr.* ap. *Spartian.* (2) Pall.

Cŭligna,

Cūligna, æ. f. *A bowl, or diſh to drink out of,* Cato.

Cūlīna, æ. f. [*qu.* colina, quòd ibi colerent ignem, *Varr.* ap. *Non.*] (1) *A kitchen, a place where meat is dreſſed.* (2) Culinæ, *Publick places in the ſuburbs, appointed for the burial of the poor.* (3) *A ſink, common ſewer, or bog-houſe.* (1) Juventus non tantum Veneris, quantum ſtudioſa culinæ, *Hor.* (2) *Aggenus* in *Front.* (3) Vet. Gloſſ.

‖ Cūlīnārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the kitchen, culinary,* Scrib. Larg.

Culmen, ĭnis. n. [quia veteres de *culmo* ædificia contegebant, *Serv.*] (1) *The top,* or *height of a thing.* (2) *The ridge of a houſe,* or *hill.* (3) *The crown of one's head.* (4) Met. *Honour, advancement, dignity.* (1) Culmen omnium rerum pretii margaritæ tenent, *Plin.* (2) Villarum culmina fumant, *Virg.* Culmen ædis Jovis fulmine ictum, *Liv.* (3) Circa ſummum culmen hominis auſpicium feciſſe, *Id.* (4) Regale culmen, *Claud.* ✣ Culmen fabæ, *A bean ſtalk,* or *bean ſtraw,* Ov.

Culmĭnia, æ. f. *A ſort of olive,* Col.

Culmus, i. m. *The ſtem, ſtalk,* or *ſtraw of corn, from the root to the ear; holm.* Homo tam bene culmo, quàm auro tegitur, *Sen.*

Culpa, æ. f. *A fault, blame, guilt, miſcarriage, an offence done unwittingly.* Cavendum eſt etiam, nè major pœna, quàm culpa ſit, *Cic.* ℜ A culpâ facinus ſcitis abeſſe meâ, *Ov.*

Culpandus, a, um. part. *To be blamed.* Nec levitas culpanda mea eſt, *Ov.*

Culpans, tis. part. *Blaming.* Celebrantes culpanteſve, *Tac.*

‖ Culpātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A blaming,* or *finding fault,* Gell.

Culpātus, a, um, part. & adj. or. comp. (1) *Blamed.* (2) ‖ *Blameworthy.* (1) Virg. (2) = Moleſtius culpatiuſque, *Gell.*

Culpīto, āre. freq. *To blame,* or *find fault with one often,* Plaut. vix alibi.

Culpo, āre. act. [à culpa] *To blame, to find fault with, to lay the fault on one, to diſlike, to cenſure.* Illum laudabunt boni, hoc etiam ipſi culpabunt mali, *Plaut.* Eſt etiam, quæ me vatem, & mea carmina culpet, *Ov.*

Cultellātus, a, um. adj. *Edged,* or *ſharp like a knife,* Plin. § Part. *Made plain, meaſured by a plumb-line, and brought to a level,* Hygin.

Cultello, āre. act. [in cultro, *i. e.* vomere, collocare] *To cut plain,* or *make even,* a term of ſurveyors, when they meaſure ground, and bring it to a level, *Vitr.*

Cultellus, i. m. dim. [à culter] (1) *A little knife.* (2) *A pruning knife.* (1) Purgare ungues cultello, *Hor.* (2) Plin.

Culter, tri. m. [à colo, cultum, quòd eo terram colerent] (1) *A coulter of a plough.* (2) *The part of a ſickle towards the handle.* (3) *A knife.* (1) Plin. (2) Col. (3) Acutum cultrum habeo, ſenis quî exenterem marſupium, *Plaut.* ¶ Culter tonſorius, *a raſor,* Cic. venatorius, *a wood knife,* Suet. Relinquere ſub cultro, *To leave one in great danger,* Hor.

Cultio, ōnis. f. verb. [à colo] *Tilling, huſbanding, manuring, tillage, tilth.* Agri cultio, *Cic.*

Cultor, ōris. m. verb. [à colo] (1) *A tiller, a huſbandman.* (2) *A dreſſer,* or *pruner of a vine.* (3) *A dweller,* or *inhabitant.* (4) *A worſhipper.* (5) *A lover, reſpecter, obſerver.* (1) Cultor virentis agelli, *Hor.* (2) vitis, *Cic.* (3) Hominum genus cultores terræ, *Id.* (4) Virg. & Hor. (5) Cultores veritatis, *Cic.*

Cultrārius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to a knife,* Litt. *ex* Plin.

Cultrārius, i. m. (1) *He that kills beaſts in ſacrifice, the ſlaughter man.* (2) ‖ Alſo *a cutler.* (1) Suet. (2) Jun. vid. etiam Grut. inſcr.

Cultrātus, a, um. *Made ſharp,* or *keen like a knife.* Folia cultrato mucrone, *Plin.*

Cultrix, īcis. f. verb, [à colo] (1) *A ſhe-poliſher,* or *dreſſer.* (2) ‖ *A worſhipper.* (3) *An inhabitant.* (1) Cultrix rerum ſapientia, *Cic.* (2) Cultrix deorum, *Lact.* (3) Sus cultrix nemoris, *Phæd.*

† Cultrum, i. n. *A knife* Cit. *ex* Prop. Sed al. *clathra,* al. *clauſtra,* ibi legunt.

✣ Cultum, i. n. *Ploughed land.* Pinguia culta, *Virg.*

Cultūra, æ. f. verb. [à colo, cultum] (1) *Huſbandry, tillage, culture.* (2) *Dreſſing,* or *trimming of vines,* &c. (3) *Culture,* or inſtruction of the mind. (4) Met. *Obſervance, attendance, and waiting upon.* (1) Nihil fert ager, niſi multâ culturâ quæſitum, *Cic.* (2) Si cultura vitium in vite inſit, *Id.* (3) Si modò culturæ patientem commodet aurem, *Hor.* (4) Dulcis inexpertis cultura potentis amici, *Id.*

Cultus, a, um. part. & adj. or. comp. ſſimus, ſup. [à color, ĕris] (1) *Tilled, manured, huſbanded, dreſſed, cultivated.* (2) *Decked, trimed, garniſhed.* (3) *Worſhiped, ſerved.* (4) Adj. *Fine, neat, trim, and gay, polite.* (1) Ager cultiſſimus, *Cic.* (2) Cultus veſte candidâ ſacerdos, *Plin.* (3) Dea culta virginibus miniſtris, *Ov.* (4) Avis cultior, *Col.* Filia cultior, *Mart.* Sermone cultiſſimus, *Vell.* in *Valentin.* Sed ab hâc turbâ quoque cultiore, *Sen.*

Cultus, ûs. m. [à colo] (1) *Tilling, manuring, huſbandry, tillage, tilth.* (2) *Trimming, finery.* (3) *Apparel, attire, dreſs, cloathing.* (4) *Worſhip, honour, ſervice, reſpect, obſervance, attendance.* (5) *Proviſion, furniture.* (6) *A way,* or *method of living.* (1) Cultu agrorum defeſſi, *Cic.* (2) Fabricam deûm fibulas & alia muliebris cultûs, *Plin.* (3) Purpureus cultus, *Stat.* externus, *Tac.* (4) Religio deorum pro cultu continetur, *Cic.* = Cultu & honore dignari, *Id.* (5) Læto cultu convivia *Val. Flacc.* (6) Gens dura, atque aſpera cultu, *Virg.*

Cūlullus, i. m. dim. *A pitcher,* or *pot, a jug,* Hor.

Cūlus, i. m. *Mart.* Priap. *id. quod* anus.

Cum, præp. ſerv. ablat. (1) *With, together with.* (2) *Againſt.* (3) Sometimes *in.* (4) It is uſed elegantly to denote the *quality.* (5) *In conjunction with, aſſiſted by.* (6) *So that, provided that.* (7) It is often expreſſed in *Engliſh* by an adverb ſignifying the *manner.* (8) It is elegantly redundant. (1) Simul conſilium cum re amiſti? *Ter.* Cum fratre, *Cic.* (2) Cum hoſte pugno, *Nep.* (3) Recordari cum animis, *Cic.* cum imperio, cum poteſtate eſſe, *Id.* (4) Homo cum magnâ fide, *i. e.* fidiſſimus. *Plaut.* Cum ſpe bonâ adoleſcentes, *Sall.* ¶ Cum aliquo ſtare, *i. e.* ab aliquo, *Cic.* cum primis, *in the firſt place, eſpecially,* Plaut. ‖ cum dicto, *forthwith, immediately,* Apul. Duos juvenes cum equis, *two youths on horſeback,* Cic. Cum primoluci, ἀρχαικῶς, cum primâ luce, *at day break, as ſoon as it was day,* Id. Cum eo mihi omnia ſunt, *ſcil.* communia, *my intimate friend,* Id. Mihi cum Cornificio nihil erat, *no intimacy,* Id. (5) ℜ Chabrias adverſus regem bellum geſſit, cum Ægyptiis, *Nep.* (6) Sit ſanè, ſed tamen cum eo quod ſine peccato meo fiat, *Cic.* (7) Cum metu dicere, *i. e.* timidè, *Id.* Cum lætitiâ vivere, *i. e.* lætè, jucundè, *Id.* Satî' cum periculo, *i. e.* periculosè, *Ter.* Cum ſilentio, *i. e.* ſilenter, *Id.* Cum fide, *i. e.* fideliter, *Suet.* (8) Cum ferro invadere aliquem, *Cic.* Conſiderate cum animis veſtris, *Id.* ☞ *Poſponitur biſce ablativis,* me, te, ſe, nobis, vobis, quî & ferè quibus, *ut* mecum, tecum, ſecum, &c.

Cùm. adv. & conj. [à quum, ut à quur, cur] (1) *When, at what time.* (2) *Becauſe, for as much as.* (3) *Seeing that.* (4) *Although, albeit.* (5) Cum ſequente tum, *as, ſo, not only, but alſo.* (6) *Indeed, but eſpecially.* (7) *Since.* (1) Ut conſumat

ſumat nunc, cùm nihil obſint doli, *Ter.* (2) Bene facitis cùm venitis, *Ad Her.* Bonus es, cùm hoc exiſtimas, *Ter.* (3) Cùm hoc non poſſum, illud minùs poſſem, *Id.* (4) (4) Nullum hôc frigidius flumen attigi, cùm ad multa acceſſerim, *Cic.* (5) Cùm ſpe maximâ, tum majore etiam animo, *Id.* (6) Luxuria verò cùm omni ætati turpis, tum fœdiſſima eſt ſenectuti, *Id.* (7) Multi anni ſunt, cùm ille in ære ineo eſt, *Id.* ¶ Cùm minimùm, *at the leaſt*, Plin. Cùm maximè, *never more*, Cic. Cùm plurimùm, *moſt frequently*, Plin.

Cūmātilis, le. adj. *Sky-coloured blue, or ſea-green, watered, as ſtuffs, and ſilks are.* Cumatilis toga, *Plaut.*

Cūmĕra, æ. f. *A great wicker veſſel to keep corn in, a meal-tub*, Vulpecula repſerat in cumeram frumenti, *Hor.*

Cūmīnum, & Cȳmīnum, i. n. *Cummin, the herb and ſeed.* In vino epotam pallorem infert, unde *exangue*, Hor. *pallens*, Perſ. vocat.

† Cumpartim, adv. pro *partim*, Cato.

Cumplūrīmùm, adv. unâ voce, *i. e.* ad ſummum, *at moſt*, Suet. At melius diviſe leg.

Cumprīmis, adv. *Very much, mightily, exceedingly.* Homo cumprimis locuples, *Cic.*

Cūmŭlans, tis. part. *Accumulating, heaping up.* Naturam cumulante manu, *Claud.*

Cūmŭlātè, adv. iùs. comp. ſſimè. ſup. *Abundantly, to ſatisfaction, and more.* Cumulatè reddere, *Cic.* Cumulatiùs quid augere, *Id.* Cumulatiſſimè gratiam referre, *Id.* ¶ Cumulatè planum, *As plain as can be*, Id.

Cūmŭlātim, adv. *By heaps, or piles, one upon another*, Varr.

Cūmŭlātus, a, um. part. & adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Heaped up, more than filled.* (2) *Peſtered, cumbered.* (1) Cumulatior menſura, *Cic.* gloria, *Liv.* Cumulatiſſimus ſcelerum, *Plaut.* (2) Locus ſemiruti muri ſtrage cumulatus, *Liv.* ¶ Cumulatus omni laude, *highly commended*, Cic.

Cūmŭlo, āre, act. [*à* cumulus] *To heap up, or pile, to augment, to increaſe.* Cumulare altaria donis, *Virg.* ¶ Cumulare invidiam ſibi, *To get himſelf much ill will*, Liv. gloriam, *Cic.*

Cūmŭlor, āri, ātus, paſſ. *To be be heaped up.* ¶ Cumulari gaudio, *To be overwhelmed with joy*, Cic.

Cūmŭlus, i. m. *An overflowing of water.* (2) *A heap*, or *pile.* (3) *That which is over and above meaſure, the heaping of any meaſure.* (4) Met *An acceſſion*, or *addition.* (5) *An epilogue*, or *concluſion.* (1) Inſequitur cumulo præruptus aquæ mons, *Virg.* (2) In hôc immenſo aliarum ſuper alias acervatarum legum cumulo, *Liv.* Cumulus auri, *Claud.* (3) Feſt. (4) Cumulus acceſſit ad ſummam lætitiam, *Cic.* (5) Quint.

Cūnābŭla, ōrum, n. [*à* cunæ, nam *bula* eſt productio vocis] (1) It ſeems to be properly *clothes wherewith the child was tucked in the cradle.* (2) Met. or, as ſome, *infancy, the bringing up of children.* (3) *The original riſe*, or *begining.* (4) *A bird's neſt.* (1) Neque eum quiſquam colligare quivit in cunabulis, *Plaut.* (2) Acunabulis ſapere, *Id.* (3) Gentis cunabula, *Cic.* juris, *Pompon.* (4) Plin.

Cūnæ, ārum. pl. f. (1) *A cradle.* (2) *A bird's neſt.* (1) Vagire in cunis, *Cic.* (2) Nec aves cunas violâſſe feruntur, *Ov.*

Cunctābundus, a, um. *Slow, lingering, loth, delaying, being at a ſtand*, Liv.

Cunctans, tis. part. & adj. or. comp. (1) *Delaying, tarrying.* (2) *Slow, heavy.* (3) *Staggering, doubting.* (1) Thalamo cunctans regina, *Virg.* (2) Ingenio cunctantior, *Liv.* (3) Corda cunctantia, *Vall Flacc.*

Cunctanter. adv. iùs. comp. *Slowly, ſoft and fair, leiſurely, difficultly.* ¶ Haud cunctanter, *not making any pauſe*, or *doubt of a thing*, Liv. ℋ Data utrique venia, Segimero facilè, cunctantiùs filio, *Tac.*

Cunctātio, ōnis. f. verb, *Delaying, lingering, delay, doubt.* = Neque cunctatio ulla aut mora inferebatur, *Hirt.* ¶ Abjectâ omni cunctatione, *Without any more ado*, Cic.

Cunctātor, ōris. m. verb. *A lingerer*, or *prolonger of time, a delayer.* or *dodger.* ℋ Cunctator ex acerrimo bellatore factus, *Liv.*

Cunctātus, a, um. part. & adj. or. comp. *Doubting.* Fides cunctata, *Stat.* Cunctatior fortaſſe & cautior eſſe deberem, *Plin.*

Cunctor, āri. ātus ſum. dep. [*à* conto, quo navigantes aquæ altitudinem pertentant, *Feſt.*] (1) *To dally longer, to delay, to prolong time, to demur.* (2) *To ſtay, to ſtagger, to be at a ſtand, to dodge, to boggle.* (1) Diutiùs cunctari in vitâ, *Cic.* Unus homo nobis cunctando reſtituit rem, *Id.* Tu hîc cunctas? *Plaut.* (2) = An cuncter & tergiverſer? *Cic.*

Cunctus, a, um. adj. *qu.* conjunctus. (1) *All, altogether, full and whole.* (2) *Perfect, entire.* (1) Nemo cunctam intuens terram de divinâ ratione dubitaret, *Cic.* ¶ Cuncta terrarum, *All countries*, Hor. Laborem pro cunctis ferre conſuevit. (2) Fac iſtam cunctam gratiam, *Plaut.*

Cūneandus, a, um. part. *To be wedged*, or *driven with wedges*, Plin.

Cūneātim, adv. *Wedge-wiſe, in throngs and crowds, by bands*, or *companies*, Cæſ.

‖ Cūneātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A forming wedge-wiſe*, Scrib. Larg.

Cūneātus, a, um. part. & adj. or. comp. *Wedged, made like a wedge. broad at top, and narrow at bottom, broad at one end, and narrow at the other.* Cuneatus ager, *Col.* Cuneatus acumine longo, *Ov.* Forma ſcuti ad imum cuneatior, *Liv.*

Cūneo, āre. act. (1) *To wedge, to faſten with a wedge, to peg*, or *pin.* (2) *To make wedge-wiſe.* (3) *To join*, or *faſten in building, as one joint*, or *ſtone, is coqueted within another.* (1) Si quid cuneandum ſit in ligno, *Plin.* (2) Hiſpania cuneatur anguſtiis, *Id.* (3) Ser.

Cūneor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be wedged*, or *faſhioned like a wedge.* Cuneatur anguſtiis inter duo maria, *Plin.*

Cūneŏlus, i. m. dim. [*à* cuneus] *A little wedge*; alſo *a crooked tent, broad at one end, and ſharp at the other: to put into a fiſtula.* Adactis arundineis cuneolis arctantur, *Col.*

Cūneus, i. m. (1) *A wedge.* (2) *The faſhion of a wedge.* (3) *A battalion*, or *company of foot, drawn up in form of a wedge, the better to break the enemy's ranks.* (4) Alſo *ſeats and benches in the theatre, narrower near the ſtage, and broader behind.* (5) *A company of men ſtanding thick together.* (6) *A triangular figure in pavements for ornament.* (1) Cuneis ſcindebant fiſſile lignum, *Virg.* (2) In cuneum tenuatur Britannia, *Tac.* (3) Acies per cuneos componitur, *Id.* (4) Vitr. (5) Virg. (6) Vitr.

Cūnīcŭlātim. adv. *By holes*, or *mines under the earth*, or *in faſhion of a pipe.* ℋ Cuniculatim, imbricatim, pectinatim, *Plin.*

Cūnīcŭlōſus, a, um. *Full of conies*, alſo *full of holes*, or *mines under ground.* Cuniculoſæ Celtiberiæ fili, *Catull.*

Cūnīcŭlus, i. m. [*à* cuneus, formâ dimin. quia cunei inſtar findit terram] (1) *A coney, a rabbet.* (2) *A coney burrow, a hole*, or *paſſage under ground.* (3) *A mine in the earth.* (4) *A long pipe of a ſtill*, or *furnace.* (5) *Cunning, treachery, underhand dealing, intriguing.* (1) Mollior capillo cuniculi, *Catull.* (2) Condenſque ſeſe cuniculo *flurius*, Plin. Conditis propter vaporem in cuniculos formicis, *Id.* (3) Cuniculos agere, *Cic.* Cuniculis ſubruere muros, *Curt.* Tranſverſis cuniculis hoſtium cuniculos excipere, *To countermine*, Id. (4) Plin. (5) Quæ res apertè petebatur, ea nunc occultè cuniculis oppugnatur, *Cic.*

* Cūnīla, æ. & Cŏnīla. f. *An herb whereof there are three ſorts; ſavory,*

ſavory, marjoram with the ſmall leaf, and pennyroyal with the broad leaf, Col. = Saturcia Cunila gallinacea, *Plaut.*

Cūnīlāgo, ĭnis. f. *Flea-bane*, or *moth-mullein*, Plin.

† Cūnio, īre. [*à* cunis infantium, vel fortaſſe *à* cœnum cunio, *ut à* pœna cunio] *To bewray*, or *in general to defile*, Feſt.

Cunnus, i. m. pudendum fœminæ, *Mart.* Mejentis mulæ cunnus, *Catull.* Synec. pro ipsâ fœminâ, *Hor.*

Cunnilingus, voc. impuriſſimum, *Mart.*

Cunque. particula adverbialis [conflata *ex* cum & que, rarò extra compoſitionem] Mihi cunque ſalve ritè vocanti, *i. e.* utcunque, *Howſoever*, or *whenſoever*, Hor. If it be not rather an expletive. Equitatum cunque qui regat. Ubi præponitur pro Quicunque, *Whoſoever*, Cic.

Cūpa, *vel* Cuppa, æ. f. (1) *A butt, vat, tun*, or *pipe of wine*. (2) Cupæ, *Large empty veſſels which they made uſe of to bear up the hulls of ſhips, when they careened them and mended their ſides*. (3) † *A cup*, or *drinking veſſel*. (4) *A hoſteſs, one that ſells wine*, or rather *a tavern*. (5) *A ſepulchral veſſel*. (1) Cupæ picē & tædâ refertæ, *pitched barrels*, Cæſ. (2) Ratem vacuæ ſuſtentat undique cupæ, *Luc.* (3) Duas cupas mere plenas exhauſit, *Nævi.* Hinc Angl. *Cup*. (4) Cic. (5) Grut. inſcript.

Cūpēdiæ, æ. f. [*à* cupedo] *An immoderate deſire of dainty fare, liquoriſhneſs, daintineſs*, Cic.

‖ Cūpēdiæ, ārum. f. pl. [*à* cupedo, *i. e.* cupido] *Dainties, fine eating, junkets, tidbits, kickſhaws, delicacies*, Gell.

Cūpēdia, ōrum. n. pl. *id. quod* cupediæ. Nihil moror cupedia, *Plaut.*

Cūpēdĭnārius, ii. m. *A cook, one who prepares*, or *ſells dainty meat*, Ter.

Cūpēdo, ĭnis. f. & Cuppedo. [*tanquam à* cupeo *pro* cupio, *Lucr.* primâ longâ] *Deſire, luſt, greedineſs, gluttony*. ¶ Forum cupedĭnis, *à* cupedia, quod & forum cupidinis *à* cupiditate, *A place where dainty meats were ſold, ſo called from one Cupedius a Roman, who was baniſhed, and his houſe made a market-place*, Varr. Conſcindunt hominem cupedinis curæ, *Lucr.*

‖ Cūpēdŭla, æ. f. *A dainty, a kickſhaw*, Gell. *ubi tamen al. leg.* cupedias.

* Cūpellum, i. n. *A cup*. Pall.

† Cūpes, *ſive* Cuppes. adj. [*i. e.* cupediis deditus] *One that loves his belly, a dainty mouthed fellow*, Plaut.

Cūpĭdè. adv. ĭus. comp. ſſimè. ſup. (1) *Deſirouſly, gladly*. (2) *Fondly, affectionately, paſſionately*. (1) = Cupidè, & libenter mentiar tuâ causâ, *Cic.* Cupidiùs inſtare, *Cæſ.* Imperata cupidiſſimè facere, *Id.* (2) = Quid cupidè à Senatu, quid temerè fiebat, *&c. Cic.* Prædium nè cupidè emas, *Cato.*

✣ Cūpĭdĭneus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to love*; *wanton*. Sagittæ cupidineæ, *Ov.*

Cūpĭdĭtas, ātis. f. [*à* cupidus] (1) *Deſire, earneſtneſs, eagerneſs*, in a good ſenſe. (2) *A deſire*, or *appetite*, in a middle ſenſe. (3) Alſo in a bad ſenſe, *Covetouſneſs*. (4) *Ambition*. (5) *Study of revenge* (6) *Unlawful love, luſt* (7) Alſo in a general ſenſe, cupiditates, *deſires, paſſions*, or *affections*. (1) Ardet cupiditate juſti, & magni triumphi, *Cic.* (2) Cupiditas cibi, *Celſ.* (3) = Hiantes cupiditates eorum in magnâ fortunâ, *Tac.* (4) = Studia cupiditateſque honorum, atque ambitiones, *Cic.* (5) Impiam cupiditatem contra ſalutem alicujus habere, *Cæl. Cic.* (6) Reliquas ſorores nec cupiditate tantâ, nec dignitate dilexit, *Suet.* (7) Docemur auctoritate legum — omnes coërcere cupiditates, *Cic.*

Cūpīdo, ĭnis. f. [*à* cupio] (1) In a middle ſenſe, *deſire, appetite*. (2) In a good ſenſe, *love, earneſt deſire*. (3) In a bad ſenſe, *covetouſneſs*. (4) *Luſt, concupiſcence*. (5) *Ambition*. (6) *Luxury*. (1) Laticum frugumque cupido, *Lucr.* (2) Gloriæ cupido ſapientibus noviſſima exuitur, *Tac.* (3) Habendi cupido, *Plin.* (4) Capta cupidine conjux, *Virg.* (5) Honorum cæca cupido, *Lucr.* (6) Profuſæ cupidines, *Tac.*

Cūpīdo, ĭnis. m. (1) *The god of love*; *Cupid*. (2) *Covetouſneſs*. (3) *Concupiſcence*. (1) Habet ſua caſtra Cupido, *Ov.* (2) Cupido ſordidus, *Hor.* (3) Eruenda cupidinis pravi ſunt elementa, *Hor.*

Cūpĭdus, a, um. adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (Tam in bonam, quàm in malam partem) (1) *Deſirous*. (2) *Covetous, greedy, eager*. (3) *Fond*. (4) *Partial, of a party*. (5) Paſſ. *Deſirable, pleaſing, to one's mind*, or *content*. (1) Cupidus vitæ, *Cic.* pacis, *Hor.* (2) Homo pecuniæ, quàm rectè agendi cupidior, *Paterc.* Ut illius animum cupidum inopiâ incenderet, *Ter.* (3) Homo noſtri cupidiſſimus, *Cic.* (4) Cupidi teſtes, *Id.* (5) Illic ſi regnum detur, non eſt cupida civitas, *Plaut.*

Cūpiendus, a, um. part. *To be deſired*, or *coveted*. Regna cupienda bonis, *Ov.*

Cūpiens, tis. part. *vel* nom. or. comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Deſiring, coveting*. (2) *Deſirous*. (1) § In navem conſcendimus, domum cupientes, *Plaut.* (2) Cupiens nuptiarum, *Id.* Dominandi ſuis, quàm ſubigendi externos cupientiores ſunt, *Aur. Vict.* Cupientiſſimâ plebe, *With great good will of the people*, Sall.

Cūpienter, adv. *With great deſire, deſirouſly, earneſtly*, Plaut.

Cūpīi, *pro* Cūpīvi, *Stat.*

Cūpio, ĕre, † īre, *Lucr.* unde īvi, ītum. act. [*à* cupio, *mutato* a *in* u, *ut in* occupo, *&c.*] (1) *To covet, to deſire, to wiſh, to long for*. (2) *To be ready, and glad to do a thing*. (3) *To wiſh one well*. (1) Si, quantùm cuperem, poſſem quoque, *Hor.* § Cupere nuptias, *Ter.* § Ingenuæ cupiunt tui, *Plaut.* (2) Cupio dare mercedem, qui illunc, ubi ſit, commonſtret mihi, *Plaut.* Cupio ad omnes tuas epiſtolas, *I would anſwer all your letters*, Cic. (3) Cæſari honeſtiſſimè cupio, *Id.*

† Cūpio, īre. ant. *unde* cupiret *pro* cuperet, *Lucr.* & cupitus, cupitor *infra*.

Cūpītor, ōris. m. verb. *A deſirer*, or *coveter*, Tac.

Cūpītus, a, um. part. *Deſired, longed for, coveted*. Cupitus atque expectatus, *Plaut.* & ſubſt. Huic cupitum contigit, *Id.*

Cuppa, æ. f. Vid. Cupa.

Cupreſētum, i. n. *A cypreſs grove*, Cat. & Cic.

Cupreſſeus, a, um. adj. *Made of cypreſs tree*. Duo ſigna cupreſſea Junonis reginæ, *Liv.*

✣ Cupreſſĭfer, a, um. [*à* cupreſſus, & fero] *That bears cypreſs trees*, Ov.

Cupreſſĭnus, a, um. adj. *Made of cypreſs*. Cupreſſinæ frondes, *Col.*

Cupreſſus, i. *vel* ûs f. *A cypreſs tree*. Atra cupreſſus, *Virg.* Funebres cupreſſi, *Hor.*

Cupreus, a, um. adj. *Of copper*. Vas cupreum, *Plin. Hard. leg.* Cypreo.

Cuprīnus, a, um. adj. *Made of copper*. Cuprinâ clavi, *Pall.*

Cur, adv. interr. *pro* quur, *i. e.* quare. Infin. quoque ponitur. (1) *Wherefore? why? for what cauſe?* (2) Sine interr. *Why, for which*. (3) *Becauſe*. (1) Cur me excrucio? cur me macero? *Ter.* (2) Non fuit cauſa cur tantum laborem caperes, *Cic.* (Cur me funeſto properent arcere veterno, *Hor.*

Cūra, æ. f. [*quaſi* cor ura, quòd cor urat, *Varr.*] (1) *Care, concern*. (2) *Thought, regard*. (3) *Love*, or *the perſon beloved*. (4) *Study, diligence*. (5) *Sorrow, grief, trouble*. (6) *The charge*, or *overſight*, or by a Met. *that hath the charge of*. (7) *Providence, foreſight*. (1) Cura cor meum movit. *Plaut.* = Nulla cura, nulla ſolicitudo reliqua eſt, Cic. (2)

Cura

Cura peculî, *Virg.* (3) Tua cura Lycoris, *Id.* Regina gravi saucia curâ, *Id.* (4) = Hæc curam diligentiamque desiderant, *Cic.* (5) = Curam & angorem animi levare, *Id.* (6) Immundæ cura fidelis hæræ, *Ov.* (7) Venerem quoque cura futuri tangit, *Id.*

Cūrālium, ii. n. *Coral.* Curalium. tempore durescit, mollis fuit herba sub undis, *Ov.*

Cūrandus, a, um. part. *To be taken care of, to be treated.* Ad curanda corpora, *Curt.* Eo modo curandus est, *Cels.*

Cūrans, tis. part. *Taking care of, curing.* Vulnera curans, *Curt.*

Cūrantia, æ. f. *Id. quod* curatio. Quod me admones de non curantiâ, *Of my neglect*, or as we say, *non-attendance*, Cic. Rarò occ. atque alii aliter legunt,

Cūrātè. adv. *unde* iùs, comp. issimè. sup. *Diligently, well, exactly, carefully*, Ludi curatiùs editi, *Tac.* accuratiùs *al.* Eum Jugurtha curatissimè recepit, *Sall.*

Cūrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A taking care of*, or *looking to a thing, management, oversight, provision.* (2) *Ornament*, or *dressing.* (3) *An office*, or *charge.* (4) *A method of cure.* (5) *The dressing of a wound.* (1) = Sine cultu hominum & curatione, *Cic.* Valetudinis curatio, *Id.* (2) = Omnis cultus & curatio corporis erit eadem adhibenda deo, quæ adhibetur homini, *Id.* (3) Ædes Telluris est curationis meæ, *Id.* (4) Periculosæ curationes, *Id.* (5) Inter primam curationem expiravit, *Liv.*

Cūrātor, ōris m. verb. (1) *One that hath the charge to oversee and provide things necessary, a surveyor, an overseer, a bailiff, a commissioner, a trustee.* (2) *A guardian that hath the charge and custody of wards*, or *others under years of discretion*, or *such as are out of their wits.* (1) Suntoque ædiles curatores urbis annonæ, ludorumque solennium, *Cic.* viæ Flaminiæ, *Id.* munerum ac venationum, *Suet.* (2) Nec medici credis, nec curatoris egere à prætore dati, *Hor.*

Cūrātur, impers. *Care is taken*, Plin. Curabitur, *It shall be taken care of*, Ter.

Cūrātūra, æ. f. *Ordering, dieting, management.* Reddunt curaturâ junceas, *Ter.*

Cūrātūrus, a, um. part. *About to take care of*, Plaut. & Liv.

Cūrātus, a, um. part. or. comp. issimus. sup. (1) *Done with care, taken care of.* (2) *Procured.* (3) *Administered, dispensed.* (4) *In good plight*, or *liking, smooth, sleek, and plump.* (5) *Accurate earnest.* (1) Curatum prandium, *Plaut.* (2) Erat curata nobis pecunia, *Cic.* (3) Sacra per Græcas curata sacerdotes, *Id.* (4) Ita boves corpore curatiores erunt, *Cato.* (5) Curatissimis precibus protegi, *Tac.*

Curculio, ōnis. m. (1) *The weasand of a man's throat.* (2) *A little worm that eats out the pith of corn, beans, and lentils, a mite*, or *weevil.* (3) Also *the name of a shark in Plautus, from whom one of his plays is so called.* (1) Serv. in Virg. *Met.* Detonsus curculio, *Plaut. i. e.* penis. (2) Id. & Col. (3) Vid. Comœdiam cognominem. ☞ *Scrib. &* gurgulio.

Curculiuncŭlus, i. m. dim. [*à* curculio] *A little weevil*, Prov. Curculiunculos minutos fabulari, *i. e.* narrare res nullius usus, quasi de vermiculis sermonem habere, *Plaut.*

Cūria, æ. f. [Curia locus est, ubi publicas curas gerebant] (1) *A court, more especially the place where the senate*, or *council assembled, the council-house*, or *state-house, the hall*, or *moot-house, that belonged to every one of the thirty-five wards of Rome.* (2) Also *the ward itself.* (3) Met. *The senate.* (4) ‖ Synec. *Any hall.* (5) ℞ *Any consecrated place.* (1) ℞ Si minùs in curiâ atque in foro, at in literis & libris juvare remp. debemus, *Cic.* (2) Cùm populum in curias triginta divideret, *Liv.* (3) *Curia* pro Senatu, *campus* pro comitiis, *toga* pro pace, *&c.* appellatur, *Cic.* (4) Ap. post. (5) Varr. ¶ Curia municipalis, *A state-house, a guild-hall*, Vitr. Curia Hostilia, *The senate-house built by Hostilius*, Liv. Pompeiana, *in quâ J. Cæsar occisus est.* Cic. *built by Pompey.*

Cūriālis, le. adj. *Of the court, of the same tribe*, or *ward.* ¶ Curiales Flamines, *Priests belonging to the several wards*, Fest. Curiales mensæ, *Tables wherein they did sacrifice to Juno, who is called* Curis, Id. Curialis vernula, *A servant of the court*, Ter.

Cūrĭālis, is. m. (*id. qui* decurio) *A headborough, a tithingman, a common-council-man.* Curiales, plur. *Those of the same court*, or *ward*, Cic.

‖ Cūriātim, adv. *Ward by ward*, Gell.

Cūriātus, a, um. adj. ¶ Curiata comitia, *The assemblies of the wards in their several Courts, and hall meetings*, Gell. Lex. *A law made by such assemblies*, Cic.

Cūrio, ōnis. m. (1) *The alderman, deputy*, or *chief person of every ward*, who at their meeting in their court-house took order for their sacrifices, and ceremonies, *&c.* (2) *The crier of a court, a proclaimer*, or *publisher, any public crier.* (3) It may also be taken for *the curate*, or *rector of a parish.* (4) Also *a lean scrag, pined away with care.* (1) Curiones dicti à curiis, qui fiunt, ut in his sacra faciant, *Varr.* Curio maximus, *Liv.* (2) Epigrammata curione non egent, *Mart.* (3) Ex Suet. Calep. (4) Agnus curio, *Plaut.* sc. *qui, interprete ipso*, curâ macet, quemque antè *curiosum* dixerat.

Cūriōsè, adv. iùs. comp. issimè. sup. (1) *Curiously, strictly.* (2) *Affectedly.* (3) *Warily, with care.* (1) Cùm de eo curiosè quæsisset servus, *Cic.* Conquiram ista curiosiùs, *Id.* (2) ℞ Curiosè potiùs quàm Latinè, *Quint.* (3) = Diligenter & curiosissimè, *Col.*

Cūriōsĭtas, ātis. f. *Curiosity, overmuch care, inquisitiveness*, Cic.

Cūriōsus, a, um. adj. or. comp. [*à* cura, adjectâ literâ, *i. e.* euphoniæ causâ. Sum. in bonam & malam partem] (1) *Full of cares, inquisitive, curious, busy.* (2) *Over-curious, critical.* (3) *Studious.* (4) *Busy, prying, inquisitive, pragmatical.* (1) = Curiosus, & negotiis plenus, *Cic.* Quô minùs familiaris sum, hôc sum ad investigandum curiosior, *Id.* (2) Satisfacit difficilùs curiosis, *Id.* (3) Curiosus medicinæ, *Plin.* (4) Curiosus nemo est, quin sit malevolus, *Plaut.* ¶ Agnus curiosus, *That is only skin and bone*, Id. Vid. Curio.

Cūris, is. f. *A spear.* Hasta curis priscis est dicta Sabinis, *Ov.* Hinc Romulus dictus est *Quirinus.*

Cūro, āre. act. [*à* curâ] (1) *To take care of, to see to, to look to a business, to order, to treat, to provide.* (2) *To refresh himself with meat.* (3) *To regard*, or *attend to.* (4) *To cause*, or *bring to pass.* (5) *To dress*, or *set off.* (6) *To tend*, or *look after.* (7) *To command in war.* (8) *To cook*, or *dress meat.* (9) *To indulge*, or *make much of.* (10) *To expiate*, or *atone.* (11) *To pay respect and homage, to attend*, as a client to his patron. (12) *To administer*, in sacred things, *to rule.* (13) *To cure*, or *heal.* (14) *To matter*, or *value.* (15) *To rule, to govern, to have a mind*, or *inclination.* (1) = Cura & provide, nè quid ei defit, *Cic.* (2) = Reficiendi se & curandi potestas fuit, *Id.* (3) Et præcepta sobriè ut cures, face, *Plaut.* (4) Hunc tu cedere domo & patriâ curâsti, *Cic.* (5) Cura te amabo; siccine immunda, obsecro, ibis? *Plaut.* (6) An ruri, quæso, non sunt, quos cures, boves? (7) C. Marius legatus cum equitibus curabat, *Sall.* (8) Nempe ut curentur rectè hæc, *Ter.* (9) = Se, suamque ætatem bene curant, edunt, bibunt, scortantur, *Plaut.* (10) Curare prodigia, *Liv.* (11) Est locuples, factiosus, curatur à multis,

Plin.

Plin. (12) Per Græcas ſemper ſunt curata ſacerdotes, *Cic. ſc.* ſacra. (13) ☙ Adoleſcentes graviùs ægrotant, triſtiùs curantur, *Id.* (14) Non curo, quid Ætoli futurum eſſe cenſeant, *Liv.* (15) Capito Procoſ. Aſiam curaverat, *Tac.* Jungere carmina curat, *Virg.*

Cūror, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be cured, healed,* or *made whole, to be looked to,* or *attended, to be regarded,* or *reſpected,* &c. Vid. exemp. in Curo.

Currens, tis. part. (1) *Runing.* (2) *Flowing.* (3) *Turning round ſwiftly.* (1) ☙ Faciliùs eſt currentem (ut aiunt) incitare, quàm commovere languentem, *Cic.* (2) Currentia vina repreſſit, *Virg.* Hinc Angl. *a current.* (3) Currente rotâ cur urceus exit? *Hor.*

Curriculò. adv. *In poſt haſte, as faſt as one can run, as faſt as his legs will carry him.* ¶ Curriculò percurre, *Run all the way,* Ter.

Curriculum, i. n. [*à* curro, *ut à* veho vehiculum, *Voſſ.*] (1) *A place to run in, the liſts.* (2) *A courſe,* or *motion.* (3) *A race.* (4) Met. *A term,* or *ſpace of time.* (5) *A cuſtomary exerciſe.* (6) [dim. *à* currus] *A cart,* or *chariot.* (1) Curriculo pulverem Olympicum collegiſſe, *Hor.* (2) Sed tantum ſupra terras ſemper tenet ille curriculum, *Cic.* (3) Sine curriculo & certatione corporum, *Id.* (4) Exiguum nobis vitæ curriculum circumſcripſit natura, *Id.* ✠ Medium noctis abactæ curriculum, *Midnight,* Virg. (5) Hæ ſunt exercitationes ingenii, hæc curricula mentis, *Cic.* (6) In amnem præcipitavêre curricula, *Curt.*

Curritur. imperſ. *They run,* Ter.

Curro, ĕre, cŭcurri, curſum. neut. (1) *To run, to go apace, to poſt away, to paſs ſwiftly.* (2) *To flow,* or *ſtream,* as a river doth. (3) ‖ *To fly ſwiftly,* as a bird. (4) *To ſail apace,* or *make way.* (5) *To turn ſwiftly.* (6) *To thrill, to pierce.* (1) Curre, obſtetricem accerſe, *Ter.* Met. Ætas currit, *Hor.* (2) Amnes in æquora currunt, *Virg.* (3) Apul. (4) Æquor vaſtum cavâ trabe currimus, *Virg.* (5) *Vid.* Currens. (6) Tremor ima per oſſa cucurrit, *Virg.*

Currūca, æ. f. [*à* currendo, *vel à* ſono vocis, quem edit, *Geſn.*] (1) *The bird that hatcheth the cuckow's egg, a hedge-ſparrow,* or *a tom-tit,* by others *a pinnock.* (2) Alſo *a cuckold,* or *wittal.* (1) Plin. (2) Tu tibi tum, curruca, places, *Juv.*

Currus, ûs. m. [*à* currendo] (1) *A chariot, a coach.* (2) *A waggon, car,* or *cart.* (3) Synec. *A triumph.* (4) ✠ *The horſes.* (5) ✠ *A pinnace,* or *fly-boat.* (1) Phaëton currûs auriga paterni, *Ov.* ¶ Currum agere, regere, *Ov.* agitare, *Virg.* gubernare, *Sen.* impellere, *Sil. To drive it;* conſcendere, *Id.* inſcendere, *Plaut. To take coach.* Curru vehi, *To ride in it,* Plin. (2) Currus bovem trahit. *Prov. cùm res inverſæ ſunt.* (3) Quem ego currum, aut quam lauream cum tuâ laudatione conferrem, *Cic.* (4) ✠ Neque audit currus habenas, *Virg.* (5) ✠ Fecit volitantem flamine currum, *Catull.*

Curſans, tis. part. *Friſking, leaping, ſhiping, hopping up and down.* Curſans per littora cornix, *Cic.*

Curſātūrus, a, um. part. *About to run,* or *happen upon.* Quam vanitam non petiſſem, ni curſaturus tam ſæva & infeſta virtutibus tempora, *Tac.*

Curſātur. imperſ. *They hurry up and down,* Ter.

Curſim. adv. [*à* curro, curſum] (1) *Haſtily, ſwiftly, roundly, apace, as faſt as he can run, in full ſpeed, in a hurry.* (2) *Curſorily, by the bye.* (1) = Curſim iſti impetum faciunt, ex aliis aliiſque partibus convolant. *Ad Her.* (2) = Quæ curſim arripui, quæ ſubſecivis operis, *Cic.* = Senſim & curſim dicere, *Id.*

Curſito, āre. freq. [*à* curſo] *To run to and fro, to trot,* or *gallop up and down,* Ter.

Curſo, āre. freq. [*à* curro] *To run to and fro, to hurry up and down.* Alii per foros curſant, *Cic.* Nè fortè curſem huc illuc viâ deterrimâ, *Id.*

Curſor, ōris. m. [*à* curror] (1) *A runer in a race, a racer.* (2) *A lacquey,* or *meſſenger,* who runs upon errands and carrieth letters, *or* delivers meſſages. (3) *A courier,* or *ſtated poſt.* (1) In ſtadio curſores exclamant, *Cic.* (2) Curſorem ſextæ tibi, Rufe, remiſimus horâ, *Mart.* (3) Curſor ejus generis, qui hemerodromi vocantur, *Nep.*

Curſūra, æ. [*à* curro] *A runing,* Plaut. & Varr.

Curſūrus, a, um. part. *About to run.* Curſurus ad honores palmæ, *Ov.*

Curſus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* curro] (1) *A runing, a race.* (2) *Flying.* (3) *Speed,* or *haſte.* (4) *A voyage.* (5) *A journey,* or *way.* (6) *A reſort,* or *recourſe.* (7) *A manner,* or *faſhion, a courſe of life.* (8) *The courſe of the ſun, moon,* or *ſtars,* or *of any other thing.* (1) Si quis ad olympiacum venerit curſum, *Ad Her.* (2) ✠ Curſumque per auras dirigite in lucos, *Virg.* (3) Curſu feſtinus anhelo, *Ov.* (4) Curſus breviſſimus undis, *Virg.* (5) Curſus in Græciam per tuam provinciam eſt, *Cic.* (6) Omnis omnium curſus ad vos, *Id.* (7) Tenes, Cæſar, hunc curſum, *Plin.* (8) = Curſus converſionesque cæleſtes, *Cic.* aquarum, *Virg.* Met. honorum, *Cic.* rerum, *Id.* Soſpes & in curſu eſt, *Ov.*

Curto, āre. act. *To ſhorten, to leſſen, to diminiſh,* Hor. Iratus heres quòd rem curtaveris, *Perſ.*

Curtor, āri. paſſ. *To be ſhortened,* Celſ.

Curtus, a, um. adj. (1) *Short, little, ſmall, imperfect.* (2) *Curtailed,* or *bob-tailed.* (3) *Battered, broken.* (4) *Circumciſed.* (1) Curta res, *Hor.* ſupellex, *Perſ.* = ☙ Nihil curtum, nihil claudicans, nihil redundans, *Cic.* (2) Nunc mihi curto ire licet mulo, *Hor.* (3) Curtus calix, *Mart.* Curta dolia, *Lucr.* Curta ſeneſtris vaſa cadunt, *Juv.* (4) Curtis Judæis oppedere, *Hor.*

Curvāmen, ĭnis. n. *A bowing,* or *bending,* Ov.

Curvātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A bowing, bending,* or *winding,* Curvatio vitis, *Col.*

Curvātūra, æ. f. *A bowing,* or *bending.* Curvatura rotæ, *Ov.* montis, *Vitr.* portûs, *Id.*

Curvātus, a, um. part. (1) *Bent, bowed.* (2) *Winding* as a river. (1) Pondere ſerpentis curvata eſt arbor, *Ov.* (2) Pontus Euxinus—retro curvatus in cornua, *Plin.*

‖ Curvĭtas, ātis. f. *Crookedneſs.* Macr.

Cŭrūlis, e. adj. [*à* currus, abjecto altera *r*, ut à farre farina] (1) *Belonging to a chariot.* Sella curulis, *A chair of ſtate,* made of ivory, carved, and placed in a chariot, in which the head officers of Rome were wont to be carried to council. (2) Met. *The chief magiſtrate.* (1) Sedes honoris, ſella curulis, *Cic.* ✠ Curule ebur, *Hor. Curules* vacuæ ſubintell. *ſellæ,* Luc. (2) Exultent leges Latiæ, gaudete curules, *Stat.*

Curvo, āre. act. *To bow, bend,* or *make crooked.* Curvare lances, *Hor.* arcum, *Stat.*

Curvor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be bowed.* Ityræos taxi curvantur in arcus, *Virg.*

Curvor, ōris. m. *Crookedneſs.* Cucumeres dicuntur à curvore, *Varr.*

Curvum, i. n. *The plough handle,* Varr.

Curvus, a, um. adj. (1) *Crooked.* (2) *Bended, bowed.* (3) *That hath turnings and windings.* (1) Curva ſenecta, *Ov.* ☙ Met. Curvo dignoſcere rectum, *Hor.* (2) Curvum littus, *Ov.* Arcus curvi, *Id.* (3) Curviſque immugiit Ætna cavernis, *Virg.*

Cuſpĭdātim. adv. *Point-wiſe, with a point,* Plin.

Cuſpĭdātus, a, um. part. *Sharp pointed,* Plin.

Cuſpĭdo, āre. act. *To point,* or *make ſharp at the end; to tag,* Plin.

Cura peculî, *Virg.* (3) Tua cura Lycoris, *Id.* Regina gravi saucia curâ, *Id.* (4) = Hæc curam diligentiamque desiderant, *Cic.* (5) = Curam & angorem animi levare, *Id.* (6) Immundæ cura fidelis hæræ, *Ov.* (7) Venerem quoque cura futuri tangit, *Id.*

Cūrālium, ii. n. *Coral.* Curalium. tempore durescit, mollis fuit herba sub undis, *Ov.*

Cūrandus, a, um. part. *To be taken care of, to be treated.* Ad curanda corpora, *Curt.* Eo modo curandus est, *Cels.*

Cūrans, tis. part. *Taking care of, curing.* Vulnera curans, *Curt.*

Cūrantia, æ. f. *Id. quod* curatio. Quod me admones de non curantiâ, *Of my neglect,* or as we say, *non-attendance,* Cic. Rarò occ. atque alii aliter legunt,

Cūrātè. adv. *unde* iùs, comp. issimè. sup. *Diligently, well, exactly, carefully,* Ludi curatiùs editi, *Tac.* accuratiùs *al.* Eum Jugurtha curatissimè recepit, *Sall.*

Cūrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A taking care of,* or *looking to a thing, management, oversight, provision.* (2) *Ornament,* or *dressing.* (3) *An office,* or *charge.* (4) *A method of cure.* (5) *The dressing of a wound.* (1) = Sine cultu hominum & curatione, *Cic.* Valetudinis curatio, *Id.* (2) = Omnis cultus & curatio corporis erit eadem adhibenda deo, quæ adhibetur homini, *Id.* (3) Ædes Telluris est curationis meæ, *Id.* (4) Periculosæ curationes, *Id.* (5) Inter primam curationem expiravit, *Liv.*

Cūrātor, ōris m. verb. (1) *One that hath the charge to oversee and provide things necessary, a surveyor, an overseer, a bailiff, a commissioner, a trustee.* (2) *A guardian that hath the charge and custody of wards,* or *others under years of discretion,* or *such as are out of their wits.* (1) Suntoque ædiles curatores urbis annonæ, ludorumque solennium, *Cic.* viæ Flaminiæ, *Id.* munerum ac venationum, *Suet.* (2) Nec medici credis, nec curatoris egere à prætore dati, *Hor.*

Cūrātur, impers. *Care is taken,* Plin. Curabitur, *It shall be taken care of,* Ter.

Cūrātūra, æ. f. *Ordering, dieting, management.* Reddunt curaturâ junceas, *Ter.*

Cūrātūrus, a, um. part. *About to take care of,* Plaut. & Liv.

Cūrātus, a, um. part. or. comp. issimus. sup. (1) *Done with care, taken care of.* (2) *Procured.* (3) *Administered, dispensed.* (4) *In good plight,* or *liking, smooth, sleek, and plump.* (5) *Accurate earnest.* (1) Curatum prandium, *Plaut.* (2) Erat curata nobis pecunia, *Cic.* (3) Sacra per Græcas curata sacerdotes, *Id.* (4) Ita boves corpore curatiores erunt, *Cato.* (5) Curatissimis precibus protegi, *Tac.*

Curcŭlio, ōnis. m. (1) *The weasand of a man's throat.* (2) *A little worm that eats out the pith of corn, beans, and lentils, a mite,* or *weevil.* (3) Also *the name of a shark in Plautus, from whom one of his plays is so called.* (1) Serv. in Virg. *Met.* Detonsus curculio, *Plaut. i. e.* penis. (2) Id. & Col. (3) Vid. Comœdiam cognominem. ☞ *Scrib.* & gurgulio.

Curcŭliuncŭlus, i. m. dim. [*à* curculio] *A little weevil,* Prov. Curculiunculos minutos fabulari, *i. e.* narrare res nullius usus, quasi de vermiculis sermonem habere, *Plaut.*

Cūria, æ. f. [Curia locus est, ubi publicas curas gerebant] (1) *A court, more especially the place where the senate,* or *council assembled, the council-house,* or *state-house, the hall,* or *moot-house, that belonged to every one of the thirty-five wards of Rome.* (2) Also *the ward itself.* (3) Met. *The senate.* (4) ‖ Synec. *Any hall.* (5) ℜ *Any consecrated place.* (1) ℜ Si minùs in curiâ atque in foro, at in literis & libris juvare remp. debemus, *Cic.* (2) Cùm populum in curias triginta divideret, *Liv.* (3) *Curia* pro Senatu, *campus* pro comitiis, *toga* pro pace, &c. appellatur, *Cic.* (4) Ap. post. (5) Varr. ¶ Curia municipalis, *A state-house, a guild-hall,* Vitr. Curia Hostilia, *The senate-house built by Hostilius,* Liv. Pompeiana, *in quâ J. Cæsar occisus est.* Cic. *built by Pompey.*

Cūriālis, le. adj. *Of the court, of the same tribe,* or *ward.* ¶ Curiales Flamines, *Priests belonging to the several wards,* Fest. Curiales mensæ, *Tables wherein they did sacrifice to Juno, who is called* Curis, *Id.* Curialis vernula, *A servant of the court,* Ter.

Cūrĭālis, is. m. (*id. qui* decurio) *A headborough, a tithingman, a common-council-man.* Curiales, plur. *Those of the same court,* or *ward,* Cic.

‖ Cūriātim, adv. *Ward by ward,* Gell.

Cūriātus, a, um. adj. ¶ Curiata comitia, *The assemblies of the wards in their several Courts, and hall meetings,* Gell. Lex. *A law made by such assemblies,* Cic.

Cūrio, ōnis. m. (1) *The alderman, deputy,* or *chief person of every ward,* who at their meeting in their court-house took order for their sacrifices, and ceremonies, &c. (2) *The crier of a court, a proclaimer,* or *publisher, any public crier.* (3) It may also be taken for *the curate,* or *rector of a parish.* (4) Also *a lean scrag, pined away with care.* (1) Curiones dicti à curiis, qui fiunt, ut in his sacra faciant, *Varr.* Curio maximus, *Liv.* (2) Epigrammata curione non egent, *Mart.* (3) Ex Suet. Calep. (4) Agnus curio, *Plaut.* sc. *qui, interprete ipso,* curâ macet, quemque antè *curiosum* dixerat.

Cūriōsè, adv. iùs. comp. issimè. sup. (1) *Curiously, strictly.* (2) *Affectedly.* (3) *Warily, with care.* (1) Cùm de eo curiosè quæsisset servus, *Cic.* Conquiram ista curiosiùs, *Id.* (2) ℜ Curiosè potiùs quàm Latinè, *Quint.* (3) = Diligenter & curiosissimè, *Col.*

Cūriōsĭtas, ātis. f. *Curiosity, overmuch care, inquisitiveness,* Cic.

Cūriōsus, a, um. adj. or. comp. [*à* cura, adjectâ literâ, *i. e.* euphoniæ causâ. Sum. in bonam & malam partem] (1) *Full of cares, inquisitive, curious, busy.* (2) *Overcurious, critical.* (3) *Studious.* (4) *Busy, prying, inquisitive, pragmatical.* (1) = Curiosus, & negotiis plenus, *Cic.* Quô minùs familiaris sum, hôc sum ad investigandum curiosior, *Id.* (2) Satisfacit difficilùs curiosis, *Id.* (3) Curiosus medicinæ, *Plin.* (4) Curiosus nemo est, quin sit malevolus, *Plaut.* ¶ Agnus curiosus, *That is only skin and bone,* Id. Vid. Curio.

Cūris, is. f. *A spear.* Hasta curis priscis est dicta Sabinis, *Ov.* Hinc Romulus dictus est *Quirinus.*

Cūro, āre. act. [*à* curâ] (1) *To take care of, to see to, to look to a business, to order, to treat, to provide.* (2) *To refresh himself with meat.* (3) *To regard,* or *attend to.* (4) *To cause,* or *bring to pass.* (5) *To dress,* or *set off.* (6) *To tend,* or *look after.* (7) *To command in war.* (8) *To cook,* or *dress meat.* (9) *To indulge,* or *make much of.* (10) *To expiate,* or *atone.* (11) *To pay respect and homage, to attend,* as a client to his patron. (12) *To administer,* in sacred things, *to rule.* (13) *To cure,* or *heal.* (14) *To matter,* or *value.* (15) *To rule, to govern, to have a mind,* or *inclination.* (1) = Cura & provide, nè quid ei desit, *Cic.* (2) = Reficiendi se & curandi potestas fuit, *Id.* (3) Et præcepta sobriè ut cures, face, *Plaut.* (4) Hunc tu cedere domo & patriâ curâsti, *Cic.* (5) Cura te amabo; siccine immunda, obsecro, ibis? *Plaut.* (6) An ruri, quæso, non sunt, quos cures, boves? (7) C. Marius legatus cum equitibus curabat, *Sall.* (8) Nempe ut curentur rectè hæc, *Ter.* (9) = Se, suamque ætatem bene curant, edunt, bibunt, scortantur, *Plaut.* (10) Curare prodigia, *Liv.* (11) Est locuples, factiosus, curatur à multis,

Plin.

Plin. (12) Per Græcas ſemper ſunt curata ſacerdotes, *Cic. ſe.* ſacra. (13) ✠ Adoleſcentes graviùs ægrotant, triſtiùs curantur, *Id.* (14) Non curo, quid Ætoli futurum eſſe cenſeant, *Liv.* (15) Capito Procof. Aſiam curaverat, *Tac.* Jungere carmina curat, *Virg.*

Cūror, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be cured, healed,* or *made whole, to be looked to,* or *attended, to be regarded,* or *reſpected,* &c. Vid. exemp. in Curo.

Currens, tis. part. (1) *Runing.* (2) *Flowing.* (3) *Turning round ſwiftly.* (1) ✠ Faciliùs eſt currentem (ut aiunt) incitare, quàm commovere languentem, *Cic.* (2) Currentia vina repreſſit, *Virg.* ✠ Hinc Angl. *a current.* (3) Currente rotâ cur urceus exit? *Hor.*

Curriculò. adv. *In poſt haſte, as faſt as one can run, as faſt as his legs will carry him.* ¶ Curriculò percurre, *Run all the way,* Ter.

Curriculum, i. n. [*à* curro, *ut à* veho vehiculum, *Voſſ.*] (1) *A place to run in, the liſts.* (2) *A courſe,* or *motion.* (3) *A race.* (4) Met. *A term,* or *ſpace of time.* (5) *A cuſtomary exerciſe.* (6) [dim. *à* currus] *A cart,* or *chariot.* (1) Curriculo pulverem Olympicum collegiſſe, *Hor.* (2) Sed tantum ſupra terras ſemper tenet ille curriculum, *Cic.* (3) Sine curriculo & certatione corporum, *Id.* (4) Exiguum nobis vitæ cutriculum circumſcripſit natura, *Id.* ✠ Medium noctis abactæ curriculum, *Midnight,* Virg. (5) Hæ ſunt exercitationes ingenii, hæc curricula mentis, *Cic.* (6) In amnem præcipitavêre curricula, *Curt.*

Curritur. imperſ. *They run,* Ter.

Curro, ĕre, cŭcurri, curſum. neut. (1) *To run, to go apace, to poſt away, to paſs ſwiftly.* (2) *To flow,* or *ſtream,* as a river doth. (3) ‖ *To fly ſwiftly,* as a bird. (4) *To ſail apace,* or *make way.* (5) *To turn ſwiftly.* (6) *To thrill, to pierce.* (1) Curre, obſtetricem accerſe, *Ter.* Met. Ætas currit, *Hor.* (2) Amnes in æquora currunt, *Virg.* (3) Apul. (4) Æquor vaſtum cavâ trabe currimus, *Virg.* (5) *Vid.* Currens. (6) Tremor ima per oſſa cucurrit, *Virg.*

Currūca, æ. f. [*à* currendo, *vel à* ſono vocis, quem edit, *Geſn.*] (1) *The bird that hateheth the cuckow's eggs, a hedge-ſparrow,* or *a tom-tit,* by others *a pinnock.* (2) Alſo *a cuckeld,* or *wittal.* (1) Plin. (2) Tu tibi tum, currūca, places, *Juv.*

Currus, ûs. m. [*à* currendo] (1) *A chariot, a coach.* (2) *A waggon, car,* or *cart.* (3) Synec. *A triumph.* (4) ✠ *The horſes.* (5) ✠ *A pinnace,* or *fly-boat.* (1) Phaëton currûs auriga paterni, *Ov.* ¶ Currum agere, regere, *Ov.* agitare, *Virg.* gubernare, *Sen.* impellere, *Sil. To drive it;* conſcendere, *Id.* inſcendere, *Plaut. To take coach.* Curru vehi, *To ride in it,* Plin. (2) Currus bovem trahit. *Prov. cùm res inverſæ ſunt.* (3) Quem ego currum, aut quam lauream cum tuâ laudatione conferrem, *Cic.* (4) ✠ Neque audit currus habenas, *Virg.* (5) ✠ Fecit volitantem flamine currum, *Catull.*

Curſans, tis. part. *Friſking, leaping, ſhiping, hopping up and down.* Curſans per littora cornix, *Cic.*

Curſātūrus, a, um. part. *About to run,* or *happen upon.* Quam vanitatem non petiſſem, ni curſaturus tam ſæva & infeſta virtutibus tempora, *Tac.*

Curſātur. imperſ. *They hurry up and down,* Ter.

Curſim. adv. [*à* curro, curſum] (1) *Haſtily, ſwiftly, roundly, apace, as faſt as he can run, in full ſpeed, in a hurry.* (2) *Curſorily, by the bye.* (1) = Curſim iſti impetum faciunt, ex aliis aliiſque partibus convolant. *Ad Her.* (2) = Quæ curſim arripui, quæ ſubſecivis operis, *Cic.* = Senſim & curſim dicere, *Id.*

Curſĭto, āre. freq. [*à* curſo] *To run to and fro, to trot,* or *gallop up and down,* Ter.

Curſo, āre. freq. [*à* curro] *To run to and fro, to hurry up and down.* Alii per foros curſant, *Cic.* Nè fortè curſem huc illuc viâ deterrimâ, *Id.*

Curſor, ōris. m. [*à* curror] (1) *A runer in a race, a racer.* (2) *A lacquey,* or *meſſenger,* who runs upon errands and carrieth letters, *or* delivers meſſages. (3) *A courier,* or *ſtated poſt.* (1) In ſtadio curſores exclamant, *Cic.* (2) Curſorem ſextâ tibi, Ruſe, remiſimus horâ, *Mart.* (3) Curſor ejus generis, qui hemerodromi vocantur, *Nep.*

Curſūra, æ. [*à* curro] *A runing,* Plaut. & Varr.

Curſūrus, a, um. part. *About to run.* Curſurus ad honores palmæ, *Ov.*

Curſus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* curro] (1) *A runing, a race.* (2) *Flying.* (3) *Speed,* or *haſte.* (4) *A voyage.* (5) *A journey,* or *way.* (6) *A reſort,* or *recourſe.* (7) *A manner,* or *faſhion, a courſe of life.* (8) *The courſe of the ſun, moon,* or *ſtars,* or *of any other thing.* (1) Si quis ad olympiacum venerit curſum, *Ad Her.* (2) ✠ Curſumque per auras dirigite in lucos, *Virg.* (3) Curſu feſtinus anhelo, *Ov.* (4) Curſus breviſſimus undis, *Virg.* (5) Curſus in Græciam per tuam provinciam eſt, *Cic.* (6) Omnis omnium curſus ad vos, *Id.* (7) Tenes, Cæſar, hunc curſum, *Plin.* (8) = Curſus converſionesque cæleſtes, *Cic.* aquarum, *Virg.* Met. honorum, *Cic.* rerum, *Id.* Soſpes & in curſu eſt, *Ov.*

Curto, āre. act. *To ſhorten, to leſſen, to diminiſh,* Hor. Iratus heres quòd rem curtaveris, *Perſ.*

Curtor, āri. paſſ. *To be ſhortened,* Celſ.

Curtus, a, um. adj. (1) *Short, little, ſmall, imperfect.* (2) *Curtailed,* or *bob-tailed.* (3) *Battered, broken.* (4) *Circumciſed.* (1) Curta res, *Hor.* ſupellex, *Perſ.* = ✠ Nihil curtum, nihil claudicans, nihil redundans, *Cic.* (2) Nunc mihi curto ire licet mulo, *Hor.* (3) Curtus calix, *Mart.* Curta dolia, *Lucr.* Curta ſeneſtris vaſa cadunt, *Juv.* (4) Curtis Judæis oppedere, *Hor.*

Curvāmen, ĭnis. n. *A bowing,* or *bending,* Ov.

Curvātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A bowing, bending,* or *winding,* Curvatio vitis, *Col.*

Curvātūra, æ. f. *A bowing,* or *bending.* Curvatura rotæ, *Ov.* montis, *Vitr.* portûs, *Id.*

Curvātus, a, um. part. (1) *Bent, bowed.* (2) *Winding* as a river. (1) Pondere ſerpentis curvata eſt arbor, *Ov.* (2) Pontus Euxinus—retro curvatus in cornua, *Plin.*

‖ Curvĭtas, ātis. f. *Crookedneſs.* Macr.

Cūrūlis, e. adj. [*à* currus, abjecto altera *r*, ut à farre farina] (1) *Belonging to a chariot.* Sella curulis, *A chair of ſtate,* made of ivory, carved, and placed in a chariot, in which the head officers of Rome were wont to be carried to council. (2) Met. *The chief magiſtrate.* (1) Sedes honoris, ſella curulis, *Cic.* ✠ Curule ebur, *Hor. Curules* vacuæ ſubintell. *ſellæ,* Luc. (2) Exultent leges Latiæ, gaudete curules, *Stat.*

Curvo, āre. act. *To bow, bend,* or *make crooked.* Curvate lances, *Hor.* arcum, *Stat.*

Curvor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be bowed.* Ityræos taxi curvantur in arcus, *Virg.*

Curvor, ōris. m. *Crookedneſs.* Cucumeres dicuntur à curvore, *Varr.*

Curvum, i. n. *The plough handle,* Varr.

Curvus, a, um. adj. (1) *Crooked.* (2) *Bended, bowed.* (3) *That hath turnings and windings.* (1) Curva ſenecta, *Ov.* ✠ Met. Curvo dignoſcere rectum, *Hor.* (2) Curvum littus, *Ov.* Arcus curvi, *Id.* (3) Curviſque immugiit Ætna cavernis, *Virg.*

Cuſpĭdātim. adv. *Point-wiſe, with a point,* Plin.

Cuſpĭdātus, a, um. part. *Sharp pointed,* Plin.

Cuſpĭdo, āre. act. *To point,* or *make ſharp at the end; to tag,* Plin.

Cuspis, ĭdis. f. (1) *The point of a ſpear, or* other weapon. (2) Synec. *A ſpear, javelin, arrow, or ſuch like weapon.* (3) *A ſpit, or broach.* (4) *An earthen pipe.* (5) *A ſting.* (1) Acutâ cuſpide haſta, *Ov.* (2) Cuſpis contorta lacerto, *Id.* (3) Spumeus in longâ cuſpide fumet aper, *Mart.* (4) Varr. (5) Scorpius curvatâ cuſpide minitans vulnera, *Ov.*

Cuſtōdia, æ. f. [*à* cuſtos] (1) *Keeping*, or *preſerving.* (2) *Care, charge.* (3) *Watch and ward.* (4) Met. *The keeper*, or *guard.* (5) *A priſon*, or *place where priſoners are kept.* (6) *A watch tower.* (7) Alſo *a priſoner.* (8) *A company of priſoners.* (9) *Tuition*, or *education.* (1) Pecudum cuſtodia ſolers, *Virg.* Met. Cuſtodia juſtitiæ, *Cic.* (2) Cuſtodia ſalutis alicujus, *Id.* (3) = Non modò excubias & cuſtodias, ſed etiam laterum noſtrorum oppoſitus & corporum pollicemur, *Id.* (4) Pretium ſi grande feras, cuſtodia victa eſt, *Tib.* (5) Socrates, cùm eſſet in cuſtodiâ publicâ, *Cic.* (6) Hæc mea ſedes eſt, hæc, vigilia, hæc cuſtodia, hoc præſidium ſtativum, *Id.* (7) Pleraſque cuſtodias, receptis in manu catenis, audiebat, *Suet.* (8) *Id.* (9) Cuſtodia pædagogorum, *Quint.* matrum, *Hor.* ¶ Cuſtodia militaris, *When the priſoner and his keeper were tied together with the ſame chain, that they might not get aſunder*, Sen. Cuſtodia libera, *Confinement, but not in a priſon*, Sall.

Cuſtōdiendus, a, um. part. *To be kept.* Religioſiùs quod juraverit cuſtodiendum, *Plin.*

Cuſtōdiens, tis. part. *Keeping ſafe, guarding.* E manibus cuſtodientium lapſus, *Curt.*

Cuſtōdio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. [*à* cuſtos] (1) *To keep ſafe.* (2) *To preſerve*, or *defend.* (3) *To look to, to attend.* (4) *To obſerve, watch*, or *mark diligently.* (5) *To retain.* (1) Nervo vinctus cuſtodibitur, *Plaut.* (2) = Tueri, defendere, & cuſtodire aliquem, *Cic.* (3) Hoc igitur cuſtodire oportet villicum, *Col.* (4) = Te oculi & aures ſpeculabuntur & cuſtodient, *Cic.* (5) Memoriâ cuſtodire, *Id.*

Cuſtōdior, īri, ītus. paſſ. *To be kept*, or *preſerved, to be watched and obſerved*, &c. Cic.

Cuſtōdītè. adv. iùs. comp. *Reſervedly, warily.* An illa cuſtoditiùs, preſſiùſque dicta, *Plin.*

‖ Cuſtōdītio, ōnis. f. verb. *A keeping*, Feſt.

Cuſtōditus, a, um. part. *Kept, preſerved, maintained, guarded, ſecured*, &c. Cuſtodito, ut dicimus, numero, *Plin.* Vacca cuſtodita, *Virg.* *Vid.* Cuſtodio.

Custos, ōdis. c. g. [*à* curâ, quâ rem aliquam tuetur & curat, *Perot.*] (1) *A keeper*, or *preſerver.* (2) *A watchman.* (3) *An overſeer.* (4) *A tutor.* (5) *A guard againſt.* (6) *A ſpy*, or *obſerver of people's words and actions.* (7) *A centinel, a porter to ſtand at the door.* (8) *A houſe dog.* (9) *A young branch with which a plant may be repaired, if the reſidue decay.* (1) = Cuſtos & conſervator urbis, *Cic.* Cuſtos corporis, *A life-guard man*, Nep. (2) = Vigiles cuſtodeſque alicujus loci, *Id.* (3) Cuſtos in frumento publico, *Id.* (4) Juvenis, cuſtode remoto, gaudet equis, *Hor.* (5) Cuſtos furum atque avium Priapus, *Virg.* (6) Cuſtos factis atque dictis ſuis, *Suet.* (7) Nummam tu hîc relictus es cuſtos? *Ter.* (8) Cuſtode ſepulto, *Virg.* (9) Col.

Cūticŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* cutis] *A thin tender ſkin, the outmoſt ſkin*, Aſſiduo curata cuticula ſole, *Perſ.*

Cūticŭlāris, e. adj. *Belonging to the ſkin.* Cuticulares meatus, *The pores*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

Cūtis, is. f. (1) *A ſkin.* (2) *The rind, peel*, or *outmoſt coat of a thing.* (3) *An outward ſhew.* (1) Ad cutim tonſus, *Celſ.* ¶ Curare cutim, *To make much of himſelf*, Juv. (2) ℜ Caſia eſt tenui cute veriùs, quàm cortice, *Plin.* ℜ Cruſtâ teguntur glandes, cute uvæ, *Id.* Cutis terræ, *Id.* (3) Tenerâ elocutionis cute operire, *Quint.*

* Cyămēa, æ. f. *A kind of precious ſtone, like a bean when it is broke*, Plin.

* Cyămos, i. m. *The Egyptian bean.* = Colocaſia, quam cyamon vocant aliqui, *Plin.*

* Cyăneus, a, um. adj. *Of a bright blue*, or *azure colour.* Cyaneus color, *Plin.* Cyanea penula, *Varr.* Cyaneus lapis, *The lazule ſtone*, Jun.

* Cyănus, i. m. *A kind of blue jaſper; ſome take it for a turquois; others for the lazule ſtone*, Plin. Alſo *a flower of that colour, the blue bottle*, Id.

* Cyăthīſſo, āre. *To pour drink into one's cup, to ſerve one at his cup*, Plaut.

* Cyăthus, i. m. (1) *A little pot*, or *glaſs to drink out of.* (2) *A glaſs-full.* (3) Alſo *a ſmall meaſure containing the twelfth part of a ſextarius.* (4) *A kind of weight of ten drachms.* (5) ‖ Alſo *a kind of pincers, with a hollow bit, to pluck pellets*, or *arrow heads out of the fleſh.* (1) Puer ad cyathum ſtatuetur, *Hor.* Stat Jov's ad cyathos genuit quem Dardanius Tros, *Auſon.* ¶ Ad cyathos ſtare, *To be cup-bearer*, Suet. Nebulæ cyatho non emam, *i. e.* re leviſſimâ, *Plaut.* (2) Sume cyathos centum, *Hor.* Septenis cyathis committe hos ludos, *Plaut.* (3) Col. (4) Cyathos pendet per ſe drachmas decem, *Plin.* (5) Aurelian.

* Cybea, æ. f. *A kind of great ſhip*, or *carrach*, Cic.

* Cybiŏſactes. *A fiſhmonger, one that carries fiſh to ſell about the country*; a nick-name by which the Alexandrians called Veſpaſian for his covetouſneſs, *Suet. ſed al.* cibiotatem, & cibiotontem, ut non ſatis conſtet de lectione.

* Cybium, i. n. *A four ſquare piece of ſalt-fiſh, a rand of tunny, a young tunny cut into pieces of a cubical form.* Diviſis cybium latebit ovis, *Mart. Oppian.* ſcrib. κυβεία.

* Cychrămus, i. m. *A ſort of bird accompanying quails in their return to Italy*, Plin.

Cyclădātus, a, um. *Having a woman's gown on*, Suet.

* Cyclămīnus, i. f. & Cyclămīnum, i. n. *The herb called ſow-bread*, *Plin.*

* Cyclas, ădis. f. (1) *A kind of woman's gown of a round form, with a long train.* (2) *A widow's veil, a thin mantle.* (1) Auratâ cyclade verrit humum, *Prop.* (2) Hæ ſunt in tenui ſudant quæ cyclade, *Juv.* interpr. Litt. *ſed eadem veſtis utroque loco deſignari videtur.*

* Cyclĭcus, a, um. adj. *Circular*, or *turning round.* ¶ ‖ Cylicum jumentum, *A beaſt that hath the wives*, Jun. Scriptor cylicus, *A trivial poet, that gives a continued ſeries of hiſtory, without any of the ornaments of poetry*, Hor. interpr. Caſaub. & Heinſ. *a writer of epic rhapſodies*, as of the rape of Helen, Achilles, of Priam, *&c.* Acron Turneb. *a ſtroller, one who makes and ſings ballads about.*

* Cydōnītes. *A meat made of ſod quinces, pears, and honey, commonly called* cotoneatum, *Marmalade*, Pall. & Col.

Cydōnius, a, um. [à Cydone, Cretæ civitate] Cydonium, *Quiddony.* Mala cydonia, *Quinces*, Plin.

Cygnēus, a, um. *Of a ſwan, ſwan-like, like the dying ſwans.* Jam mea cygneas imitantur tempora plumas, *Ov.* Cygnea divini hominis vox & oratio, *Cic.*

* Cygnus, *vel* Cycnus, i. m. (1) *A ſwan.* (2) Met. *A poet.* (3) *A nickname, for a blackmoor.* (1) Cic. (2) Dirceum levat aura cygnum, *i. e.* Pindarum, *Hor.* (3) Æthiopem vocamus cygnum, *Juv.*

* Cylyndrāceus, a, um. adj. *Long and round in the manner of a cylinder*, or *like a roller*, Plin.

* Cylindrus, i. m. (1) *A roller to roll walks.* (2) *A round ſtone*, or *piece*

piece of wood to break clods. (3) *A rolling-pin*, or *any thing easy to be rolled.* (4) Alſo *a precious ſtone, oblong and round, which women uſed to hang at their ears.* (5) ‖ *A cylinder, a figure in geometry.* (1) Area cum primis ingenti æquanda cylindro, *Virg.* (2) Cylindro aut paviculâ aream coæquato, *Cato.* (3) Cic. (4) Donant arcana cylindros, *Juv.* (5) Apul.

* Cȳma, æ. f. *The young ſprout of coleworts*, or *other herbs, a little ſhoot*, or *branch*, Plin.

* Cȳma, ătis. n. *A ſprout.* Frigoribus caules & veri cymata mittit, *Col.*

Cȳmātĭlis, e. adj. *Vid.* cumatilis.

* Cȳmātium, i. dim. *A kind of carved work, reſembling the waves of the ſea*, Vitr.

* Cymba, æ. f. *A boat, a pinnace, a ferry boat, a fiſher boat.* Scandenda eſt torvi publica cymba ſenis, *Prop.* Cymbæ linique magiſter, *Juv.*

* Cymbălĭſtria, æ. f. *She that plays on the cymbal*, Petr.

* Cymbălum, i. n. (1) *A cymbal*, or *muſical inſtrument of braſs, hollow and making a loud noiſe.* (2) *A pipe in water engines to make muſic.* (1) = Neque collegæ tui cymbala, & crotala fugi, *Cic.* (2) Vitr.

* Cymbium, i. n. *A cup to drink out of like a boat.* Spumantia cymbia lacte, *Virg.*

Cymbŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* cymba] *A little boat, a ſkiff, a ſculler*, Plin.

Cȳmīnātus, a, um. adj. *Mixed with cumin.* Cyminati ſalis aſperſio, *Pall.*

Cȳmindis, is. f. *A night-hawk, enemy to the eagle*, Plin.

* Cȳmīnum, i. n. *Vid.* Cuminum.

Cȳmōſus, a, um. adj. [*à* cyma, æ.] *Full of young ſprouts*, Col.

† Cȳna, æ. f. *A tree in Arabia, with leaves like the palm-tree, whereof they made them garments*, Plin.

* Cȳnăra, æ. f. *rectiùs* cinara, *q. v.*

* Cȳnēgētĭca, ōrum. pl. n. *Books writen of hunting*, Flav. Vop. cujuſmodi ſcripſit Xenophon & Oppianus. ap. Græcos; Gratius Nemeſianus ap. Latinos.

Cȳnĭcè. adv. *After the manner of the cynics.* Potiùs in ſubſellio cynicè accipiemur, quàm in lectis, *Plaut. i. e.* ſedentes, non accumbentes.

* Cȳnĭcus, a, um. adj. Unde Cynicis philoſophis nomen, *Cynical, dogged, curriſh, churliſh, like a dog.* Cynica gens, *Perſ.* cœna, *A mean ſupper*, Petr. Demetrius cynicus, *Suet.*

* Cȳnŏcĕphălēa, æ. f. *An herb with a flower like a dog's head, called by the Egyptians* Oſiritis, *from their chief god Oſiris, for the divine virtue it had againſt all poiſons and charms*, Plin.

* Cȳnŏcĕphălus. (1) *A kind of ape with a head like a dog, a baboon.* (2) ‖ Alſo *a name of Anubis.* (1) Plin. (2) Minuc. Felix.

* Cȳnŏdontes, um. m. pl. Dentes canini, *The dog-teeth, betwixt the fore teeth and the grinders*, Plin.

* Cȳnogloſſus, i. m. (1) *The herb hound's* or *dog's tongue.* (2) ‖ Alſo *a fiſh ſo called; a kind of ſole.* (1) Plin. (2) Faber. Littl. Reyher, &c. *ex* Plin. Sed q.

* Cȳnŏmŏryon, i. n. *A kind of weed growing among corn, and killing it; choke weed*, Plin.

* Cȳnŏmyia, æ. f. *quæ &* pulicaris. *A dog-fly*; alſo *the herb fleabane*, Plin.

* Cȳnorrhŏdon, i. n. (1) *The wild roſe*, or *ſweet-briar roſe.* (2) Alſo *the flower of the red lily.* (1) Plin. (2) Id.

* Cȳnoſbăton, i. n. *A hip*, Plin.

* Cȳnoſbătos, i. f. *The eglantine*, or *ſweet-brier*; alſo *the Caper-buſh*, Plin.

* Cȳnŏsorchis, is. f. *dic &* Orchis. *The herb dog-ſtones*; alſo *gander-gooſe*, or *rag-wort*, Plin.

* Cȳnŏsūra, æ. f. *The leſſer bear ſtar*, or *the ſtar in the tail of the leſſer bear.* ♌ Cynoſura petatur Sidoniis, Helicen Graia carina notet, *Ov.*

✣ Cȳnŏſūris, ĭdos. *Having a dog's tail.* Stellis cynoſuridos urſæ, *Ov.*

* Cȳnŏsūrus, a, um. Ova urina fiunt, incubatione derelictâ, quæ alii cynoſura dixêre, *Plin.*

* Cȳpărĭſias, æ. m. *The greateſt kind of ſpurge*, Plin.

* Cȳpărĭſſus, i. f. *A cypreſs-tree.* Coniferæ cypariſſi, *Virg.*

* Cȳpēris, ĭdis. f. *An Indian herb like ginger, which being chewed has the virtue of Saffron*, Plin.

* Cȳpēros, i. f. *Plin. &*

Cȳpĕrum, i. n. *Galingal.* Molle cyperon, *Petr.*

* Cyprĭnus, a, um. *ut* cyprinum oleum, *A ſweet oil made of the flowers of the privet tree*, Plin. & Celſ.

* Cyprīnus, i. m. *ſc.* piſcis, *A carp*, Plin. ‖ Cyprinus latus, *A bream*, Geſn.

Cyprius, a, um. adj. ab inſula Cypro, *of*, or *from Cyprus*; *ut* Æs cyprium, *Copper*, Plin. abſolutè leg. *Id.* Cypria hirundo, *Id.* Merces, *Hor.*

* Cyprus, i. f. *A buſh*, or *tree, much like to what we call privet, of the flower of which in the iſle of Cyprus they made a very ſweet oil*, Plin. † Alſo *campbire*, Vulg. interp.

* Cypſĕlus, i. m. *A martlet*, or *marten, a bird ſomewhat like a ſwallow*, Plin.

† Cyrnea, æ. f. *Vid.* Cirnea, ſic enim rectiùs.

Cyſsītes, æ. m. *A kind of precious ſtone*, Plin.

Cȳthărus, i. m. *A ſort of fiſh*, Plin.

* Cȳtīnus, i. m. *The firſt bud*, or *the flower of a pomegranate tree*, Plin.

Cȳtis. *A kind of precious ſtone*, Plin. *Al. leg.* Cifites.

* Cȳtīſus, i. m. frutex inventus in Cythno inſulâ, ex Cycladum numero, unde & nomen. *A kind of ſhrub, not unlike a ſlender willow, good for cattles and womens milk*, Plin. & Virg.

D.

D Majuſc. ap. vett. integras voces ſignavit; qui quidem uſus etiam hodie obtinent in quibuſdam propriis nomin. D. Auguſtus, D. Junius Brutus, &c. *pro* Divus, Decius, *&c.*

Dābŭla, *A kind of palm among the Scenite Arabians*, Plin.

Dactȳlĭothēca, æ. f. (1) *A caſe*, or *box to put rings in.* (2) *A collection of jewels.* (1) Dactyliothecam non habet, *Mart.* (2) Plin.

Dactȳlĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to a dactyl.* Dactylicus numerus, *Cic.*

* Dactȳlis, ĭdis. f. *A long grape like a finger, a date raiſin, a raiſin of the ſun*, Col.

* Dactȳlos, i. f. *Five fingered graſs*, Plin.

* Dactȳlus, i. m. (1) *A date, the fruit of the palm tree that grows like a finger.* (2) *A dactyl*, a foot in verſe of thee ſyllables, the firſt long, the other two ſhort. (3) *A kind of ſhell-fiſh*, or *muſcle.* (4) Alſo *a precious ſtone like a finger.* (1) Plin. ¶ Dactylorum oſſa, *Date ſtones*, Apic. (2) Cic. (3) Plin. (4) Id.

Dædălus, a, um. & Dædălĕus, adj. (1) *Artificial, neatly made, handſomely contrived.* (2) *Of various colours.* (3) Alſo *cunning, ſkilful, expert.* (1) Dædala fingere tecta, *Virg.* Dædaleum lino cum duce rexit iter, *Prop.* (2) Tibi ſuaves dædala tellus ſubmittit flores, *Lucr.* (3) Polire ſigna dædala, *Id.*

* Dæmon, ŏnis. m. *A demon*, or *ſpirit, an angel*, good or bad, *a guardian angel, a good*, or *bad genius*;

but amongſt Chriſtians chiefly the latter. Quos Græci δαίμονας, noſtri, opinor, Lares, *Cic.*

* Dæmŏniăcus, a, um. *Poſſeſſed with a devil, mad,* N. T.

* Dæmŏnium, i. n. dim. [à dæmon.] (1) ‖ *A devil.* (2) *A good genius,* or *angel.* (1) Tert. (2) Dæmonium cui parebat Socrates, *His good angel,* Cic.

Dăma, æ. c. g. *A fallow deer, a buck,* or *doe,* or as Geſn. *a wild goat.* Timidi venient ad pocula damæ, *Virg.* Pavidæ natârunt æquore damæ, *Hor.*

Damnandus, a, um. part. *To be condemned,* or *diſapproved,* Ov. Damnandus ex crimine ſuffici rigoris, *Val. Max.*

Damnans, tis. part. *Condemning.* Caveâ damnante furorem, *Sil.*

† Damnâs, ātis, per ſync. *pro* damnatus. *Guilty, ſentenced, amerced, fined.* Hæres meus dare illi damnâs eſto omnia ſua, *Quint.* ex vet. formulâ.

Damnātio, ōnis. f. *A condemnation,* or *condemning.* Damnatione, ignominiâque digni, *Cic.*

Damnātōrius, a, um. adj. *That condemns.* Judicium damnatorium, *Cic.* Damnatoria tabella, *A verdict of a jury finding one guilty,* Suet.

Damnātūrus, a, um. part. *That will condemn.* Damnatura ſui non eſt delicta mariti, *Ov.*

Damnātus, a, um. part. or. comp. (1) *Condemned, caſt.* (2) *Blamed, diſliked.* (3) Alſo *bound,* or *obliged to a thing.* (1) § Falſo damnati crimine mortis, *Virg.* proditionis, *Nep.* longi laboris, *Hor.* de majeſtate, *for treaſon,* Cic. morti, *Lucr.* in metallum, *Plin.* per arbitrium, *Cic.* (2) Quis te damnatior? *Id.* (3) Damnatus voti, *Liv.*

Damnātus, ûs. m. verb. *A condemnation.* Alieno beneficio vixit à damnatu ſuo, *Plin.* Damnato, *Hardoin.* Rarò occ.

Damnĭficens, a. um. *That brings harm, damage, loſs,* or *prejudice.* Beſtia damnifica, *Plaut.* Damnificum expectare ſeras maturitates, *Pall.*

✣ Damnĭgĕrŭlus, a, um. *Bringing harm,* or *damage,* Plaut. quomodo idem dixit *ſalutigerulus, nugigerulus.*

Damno, āre. act. [à damnum] (1) *To condemn, to diſlike.* (2) *To devote to,* or *conſign over.* (3) *To caſt in a ſuit at law.* (4) ‖ *To arraign and prove one guilty. To oblige,* or *bind one to do a thing.* (1) Miles damnat cauſamque ducemque, *Luc.* (2) Caput damnaveras Orco, *Virg.* (3) Fraudis ſub judice damnavit, *Tac.* (4) Ap. JCC. (5) Damnatis tu quoque votis, *Virg.*

Damnor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be condemned,* or *caſt,* &c. *Cic.*

Damnōsè. adv. *Hurtfully, with hurt,* or *loſs; to one's harm,* Hor.

Damnōſus, a, um. adj. or. comp. iſſimus. ſup. (1) *Hurtful, cauſing damage, prejudicial.* (2) *Waſteful, prodigal, expenſive.* (3) Alſo *full of loſſes,* or *that ſuffers damage.* (1) ✣ Si per partes damnoſum eſt, in ſummâ tamen compendioſum, *Col.* Damnoſi canes, *Prop.* Res damnoſiſſima etiam divitibus, *Liv.* (2) Non in aliâ re damnoſior quàm ædificando, *Suet.* (3) Argentum accipiam à damnoſo ſene, *Plaut.*

Damnum, i. n. [à demendo, *Varr. qu.* demnum] *Harm, hurt, loſs, damage, hindrance, prejudice, diſadvantage.* Damnum eſt niſi hoc faciam, *Ter.* ✣ Eſt ubi damnum præſtat facere quàm lucrum, *To ſuffer loſs,* Plaut. Damnum dare, *To do a damage,* Ter.

Dandus, a, um. part. *To be given,* Ov.

Dans, tis. part. *Given.* Dans notas pavidas timor, *Ov.* Tergo dantibus, *Juſt.*

* Dăniſta, æ. m. *An uſurer, a banker,* Plaut.

† Dănunt *pro* dant, *Plaut.*

Dăpālis, e. adj. *Sumptuous, coſtly.* ¶ Dapalis cœna, *A ſumptuous feaſt,* id. quod Aditiales epulæ, *Plin.* ¶ Jupiter dapalis, *preſiding over feaſts,* Cato.

† Dăpātĭlis, e. adj. *Sumptuous in cheer,* Varr.

Dăpes, um. pl. f. *Vid.* Daps.

* Daphne, es. f. Poeticè, *A bay tree.* Et baccis redimita Daphne, tremulæque cupreſſus, *Petr.*

* Daphnia, æ. f. *A precious ſtone good againſt the falling ſickneſs,* Plin.

Daphnoïdes, is. *An herb called loril,* or *laury,* Plin. alſo *a kind of caſſia,* Id.

* Daphnon, ōnis. m. *A laurel grove,* Mart. & Petr.

† Dăpĭno, āre. act. *To provide,* or *make ready victuals.* Dapinare victum, *Plaut.*

Daps, dăpis. f. (1) *A feaſt upon a ſacrifice either in their winter,* or *ſpring ſeed time.* (2) *Any banquet,* or *feaſt.* (1) = Adhibitis ad miniſterium dapemque Potitiis, *Liv.* (2) Expletus dapibus Cyclops, *Virg.* Siculæ dapes, *Hor.* ¶ Daps aſſaria, *Roaſt meat,* Cato.

Dapsĭlis, e. adj. *Noble, free, bountiful, liberal, coſtly, ſtately, plentiful, abundant.* Dapſilis proventus, *Col.* lectus, *Plaut.* Dictis dapſilis, *Id.*

† Dapsĭlĭter. adv. ius. comp. *Plentifully, ſumptuouſly,* Næv. *ap.* Chariſ. dapſiliùs, *Lucil.*

Dardănĭæ artes. *Witchcraft,* Col.

* Dartos, i. m. & Darton, i. n. *One of the four ſkins that cover the teſticles,* Celſ.

* Dăsўpus, ŏdis. m. *A coney,* or *rabbet,* according to ſome. ✣ Daſypodes omni menſe pariunt ſicut lepores, *Plin.* ☞ Quodnam ſit animal incertum, ſi cum *Plin.* diverſum ſtatuamus à lepore & cuniculo.

Dătārius, a, um. adj. *Freely given,* or *beſtowed.* Nulla ſalus eſt mihi dataria, *Plaut.*

Dătātim. adv. *By giving from one to another,* as in toſſing of a ball from hand to hand, *Plaut.*

Dătio, ōnis. verb. (1) *A giving.* (2) ‖ *An appointing.* (1) Legum datio, *Cic.* In datione remittendum, *Varr.* (2) Datio judicis, *Ap. JCC.*

Dătīvus, a, um. adj. *Dative, that giveth,* Quint. ‖ Dativus caſus, *The dative caſe,* Gramm. Dativus tutor, *A guardian appointed by the judge,* Juſtin. *by will,* Ulp.

† Dăto, āre. freq. [à do] *To give from hand to hand,* or *from one to another,* Plaut.

Dător, ōris. m. verb. [à do] (1) *A giver.* (2) *A cauſer.* (1) Amicam ſemper datores novos oportet quærere, *Plaut.* (2) Lætitiæ Bacchus dator, *Virg.*

Dătum, i. n. *A thing given, a gift,* or *preſent,* Cic.

Dătur. impers. *ut,* Quantùm datur, *As far as I can,* or *may,* Quint.

Dătūrus, a, um. part. [à do] *Which will give,* or *about to give,* &c. *Ov.* & *Prop.*

Dătus, a, um. part. [à do] (1) *Given.* (2) *Granted.* (3) *Dated* as a letter. (4) *Lent.* (5) *Joined with,* or *aſſigned to.* (1) = Multa alia data atque donata, *Cic.* (2) Unde hoc datum ſumis? *Plaut.* (3) Datum pridiæ Id. Jun. *Cic.* (4) Data reddere nolunt, *Ov.* (5) Duo collegæ dati, *Nep.* ¶ Datâ operâ, *On purpoſe,* Cic.

Dătus, ûs. m. verb. *A giving,* or *granting.* Datu meo, *Plaut.* ☞ Vix leg. niſi in abl.

Daucus, i. m. *A kind of wild carrot,* Plin.

De. præp. cum abl. (1) *Of, concerning, touching,* or *about.* (2) *From, out of.* (3) *From* a place. (4) *By, according to,* or *after.* (5) *On,* or *upon.* (6) *After,* with reſpect to time. (7) *For,* or *on account of.* (8) *For, proceeding from.* (9) *In, with regard to.* (10) For *præ, By reaſon of.* (1) De jure pacis & belli, *Cic.* (2) De tanto patrimonio nihil relictum eſt, *Id.* (3) De loco ſuperiore, *Id.* (4) Minos leges ſanxit de Jovis ſententiâ, *Id.* (5) Defenſor de æquitate nitatur, *Id.* (6) Non bonus eſt ſomnus de prandio,

prandio, *Plaut.* (7) Ecquid nos amas de fidicinâ istâc? *Ter.* (8) Non hoc de nihilo est, *Id.* (9) Modestior est de verbis, *Plaut.* (10) Cor de labore pectus tundit, *Id.* ¶ De integro, *Afresh, anew*, Ter. De cætero, *Hereafter*, or *henceforward*, Sen. De compacto, *By confederacy*, Plaut. De improviso, *Unexpectedly, by way of surprise*, Ter. De industriâ, *Of set purpose*, Plaut. De transverso, *Cross-wise, athwart*, Cic. In comitium de nocte venit, *Some time before the night was past*, Id. De die convivium apparari jubet, *Some time before the day was spent*, Curt. De meo, *At my cost*, Ter. De scripto dicere, *To read his speech*, Cic. De omnium pop. sententiâ lecti, *By unanimous consent*, Liv. § Adverbialiter, Susque deque habere, *To slight*, Plaut. De præfacili, *Easily*, Id.

Dea, æ. f. [à deus] *A goddess*, Cic.

† Deăcīnātus, a, um. part. *That hath the grapes* or *berries taken out.* Deacinata dolia, *Cato.* vix alibi.

Dealbātus, a, um. part. *Whited.* Columnæ, quas dealbatas videtis, *Cic.*

Dealbo, āre. act. *To whiten, to white-lime, to parget.* Duos parietes de eâdem fidelâ dealbare, *To kill two birds with one stone*, Cic.

Dealbor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be whitened*, Cic.

Deămātus, a, um. adj. *Greatly prized*, or *very much valued.* = Dona deamata, acceptaque, *Plaut.*

Deambŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A walking abroad, a walk*, Ter.

Deambŭlo, āre. neut. *To walk abroad, to walk up and down, to take*, or *fetch a walk*, Cic. & Cels.

Deămo, āre. act. *To love one dearly*, Ter.

Dearmātus, a, um. part. *qu.* à dearmot, *Disarmed*, Liv. Rarò occ.

Deartuātus, a, um. part. *Dismembered.* Met. *Entirely ruined*, Plaut.

Deartuo, āre. act. *To joint, quarter, dismember*, or *cut to pieces.* Met. *Quite and clean to ruin*, or *destroy*, Plaut.

Deascior, āri. [ex de & ascia] *To be hewed with an ax.* Met. *To be cajoled.* Miles potis est deasciari, *Plaut.*

Dēbacchātus, a, um. part. *Having raged, stormed*, or *played the madman*, Ter.

Dēbacchor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To rage*, or *roar like a drunken man, to rave like a madman.* (2) Met. *To rage furiously.* (1) Si satis jam debacchatus es, *Ter.* (2) Quâ parte debacchentur ignes, *Hor.*

Dēbellandus, a, um. part. *To be subdued*, properly by war, *Virg.*

Dēbellāto, part. absol. adverbialiter. Velut jam debellato, *As though the war were finished*, Liv.

Dēbellātor, ōris. m. verb. *A vanquisher*, or *conqueror*, Stat. & Virg.

Dēbellātur. impers. *The war is at an end.* Debellatum est cum Græcis, *Liv.* cum Samnitibus, *Id.* apud Actium, *Paterc.*

Dēbellātūrus, a, um. part. *About to conquer in war.* Debellaturus super mensam Alexandrum, *Curt.*

Dēbellātus, a, um. part. *Conquered, vanquished, overcome.* Vi hostis debellatus, *Liv.*

Dēbello, āre. act. *To vanquish*, or *subdue*, properly by war. § Debellare hostem inopiâ, *Curt.* superbos, *Virg.*

Dēbens, tis. part. *Owing, indebted*, Hor.

Dēbeo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. [ex de & habeo, nam *debere*, est de alieno habere] (1) *To owe, to be in debt.* (2) *To be obliged to one.* (3) Cum infin. *I ought*, or *should.* (1) ℣ *Cal. Jan.* debuit, adhuc non solvit, *Cic.* ℣ Reddidi jampridem quicquid debui, *Phæd.* ¶ Animam debere, *To owe more than he is worth*, Ter. (2) Omnium qui mihi debere aliquid videntur, gratissimus, *Cic.* (3) Debetis velle quæ velimus, *Plaut.*

Dēbeor, ēri. pass. (1) *To be due, or owing.* (2) Met. *To be obnoxious to.* (1) Non habent in se veram laudem; quæ deberi virtuti uni putatur, *Cic.* (2) Debemur morti nos nostraque, *Hor.*

Dēbilis, e. adj. or. comp. [ex de habilis, *i. e.* parum habilis] *Weak, faint, feeble, maimed.* = Imbecillis ac debilis senex, *Cic.*

Dēbilĭtas, ātis. f. *Weakness, feebleness, decay of strength.* ℣ Bonum integritas corporis; miseria debilitas est, *Cic. Debilitates* in numero multitudinis dixit Gellius.

Dēbilĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A weakening, an enfeebling.* Met. *a discouraging.* = Debilitatio atque abjectio animi, *Cic.*

Dēbilĭtātus, a, um. part. *Weakened, enfeebled, discouraged, dismayed, daunted.* Fractus, & debilitatus, *Cic.*

Dēbilĭto, āre. act. (1) *To weaken, or enfeeble.* (2) *To break.* (3) *To discourage.* (1) Conantem debilitabit onus, *Ov.* (2) Membra debilitant lapidibus, fustibus, ferro, *Cic.* (3) ℣ Utrum hoc est animos confirmare, an debilitare virtutem! *Id.*

Dēbilĭtor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be weakened*, or *enfeebled.* (2) Met. *Cast down, disheartened, discouraged.* (1) Debilitor lachrymis, *Cic.* (2) = Consensus populi Romani, si nos languescimus, debilitetur necesse est, *Id.*

Dēbĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A owing*, Cic.

Dēbĭtor, ōris. m. verb. *A debtor.* Creditorem debitoribus addixisti, *Cic.*

Dēbĭtum, i. n. [à debeo] *A debt.* ¶ Debita consectari, *To call in his debts*, Cic. exigere, *Sen.* Debitum naturæ, *death*, Nep.

Dēbĭtūrus, a, um. part. *About to owe.* Scio non æquo animo salutem filii sui debiturum tibi. *Curt.*

Dēbĭtus, a, um. part. [à debeo] (1) *Due, owing.* (2) *Deserved.* (3) *Consigned over, obnoxious.* (1) Debitam pecuniam solvere, *Cic.* (2) = Meritos honores & debitos persolvere, *Id.* (3) Fatis debitus Aruns, *Virg.*

Dēblătĕrātus, a, um. part. *Foolishly blabed out*, Gell.

Dēblătĕro, āre. *To blab*, or *talk simply, to prattle, to babble*, Plaut.

Dēcăcūmĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A loping off the tops of trees*, Plin.

Dēcăcūmĭnātus, a, um. part. *Having the top cut off*, Col.

Dēcăcūmĭno, āre. act. *To strike off the top, to lop*, Col.

Dēcăcūmĭnor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be topped*, or *loped*, Col.

Decantātus, a, um. part. (1) *Sung*, or *solemnly pronounced.* (2) *Much spoken of, in every body's mouth.* (1) Omnes causas percurias animo, & propè decantatas habere, *Cic.* (2) Etenim hæc decantata erat fabula, *Id.*

Dēcanto, āre. act. (1) *To sing*, or *chant.* (2) *To repeat often, to go over the same thing again and again.* (3) *To babble*, or *prate.* (4) *To praise one much, highly to commend.* (5) *To make an end of singing.* (1) Neu miserabiles decantes elegos, *Hor.* (2) Qui mihi pervulgata præcepta decantat, *Cic.* (3) Qui neque ad litigatorem, neque ad judicem pertineant, decantaverunt, *Quint.* (4) Compositiones & misturæ inexplicabiles decantantur, *Plin.* (5) Sed & jam decantaverant fortasse, *Cic.*

Dēcantor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be praised*, &c. Cic. *Vid.* Decanto.

Dēcăpŭlandus, a, um. part. *To be laded out*, Plin. al. *capulandus.*

Dēcăpŭlo, āre. act. *To lade*, or *pour out*, Plin. *Auct. habet solùm a præced.*

* Dēcastўlus, a, um. *Having ten pillars*, Vitr.

Dēcaulesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow to a stalk, to shed its leaves*, Plin.

Dēcēdens, tis. part. (1) *Departing, giving place.* (2) Per Euphemism. *Dying.* (3) *Altering, changing.*

ing, varying. (1) De provinciâ decedens, *Liv.* (2) Decedens quidam tres reliquit liberos, *Phæd.* (3) Decedentia certis tempora momentis, *Hor.*

Dēcēdo, ĕre, ssi, ssum. neut. [*ex* de & cedo] (1) *To depart, to retire, retreat,* or *withdraw.* Met. *to quit his place.* (2) *To yield,* or *give place to.* (3) *To go out of one's way.* (4) *To be diminiſhed,* or *abated.* (5) *To ceaſe,* or *go off.* (6) *To weaken,* or *decay.* (7) *To die.* (8) *To ſhun* one's company. (1) Decreto decedere ſunt coacti, *Cic.* § Decedere de viâ, *Plaut.* provinciâ, *Cic.* de Provinciâ, *Id.* jure ſuo, *Liv.* fide ſuâ, *Id.* (2) Decedam pro omnibus unus tribunitio furori, *Cic.* (3) = Mihi par eſt viâ decedere & concedere, *Plaut.* (4) De ſummâ nihil decedet, *Ter.* (5) Dēcedet febris, *Cel.* hæc ira, *Ter.* (6) Decedunt vires, *Liv.* (7) Puer feſtivus nobis deceſſit, *Cic.* (8) Quibus ita interdictum eſt, iis [al. ab iis] omnes decedunt, *Cæſ.*

Dēcēditur. verb. imp. (1) *It is departed.* (2) *To have the way given him.* (1) Agro Samnitium decederetur, *Liv.* (2) Hæc ſunt honorabilia—ſalutari, appeti, decedi, aſſurgi, *Cic.*

Dēcem. adj. indecl. plur. *Ten,* Cic.

Dĕcember, ris. m. *i. e.* decimus menſis à Martio, *ber* eſt adjectio ſyllabica, flectionis ergô. *The month of December,* Hor.

Dĕcembris, e. adj. *Of December.* ¶ Libertate Decembri uti, *To play rex,* or *Chriſtmaſs gambols,* Hor.

Dĕcemjŭgis, e. adj. *Having ten yoked,* or *coupled together.* ¶ Decemjugis currus, *A chariot drawn by ten horſes,* Suet.

Dĕcempĕda, æ. f. *A perch,* or *pole of ten feet long,* to meaſure land, *&c.* with. Decempedis metata porticus, *Hor.*

Dĕcempĕdātor, ōris. m. *A ſurveyor.* Agri privati & publici decempedator, *Cic.*

Dĕcemplex, ĭcis. adj. *Tenfold,* or *ten times over.* Ut decemplicem numerum hoſtium profligarent, *Nep.*

Dĕcemprīmi. Græc. *The ten chief headboroughs;* alſo *general receivers of tribute,* Cic.

Dĕcemſcalmus, a, um. *Having ten benches,* or *oars.* Actuariola decemſcalma, *Cic.*

Dĕcemvĭrālis, e. adj. *Pertaining to the office of the Decemviri.* ¶ Collegium decemvirales, *The Council of ſtate,* Cic. Decemvirales leges, *Liv.*

Dĕcemvĭrātus, ûs. m. *The office of the Decemviri,* Liv.

Dĕcemvĭri, ōrum. pl. m. (1) *Ten men* choſen and appointed for writing the twelve tables of the Roman law, A°. U. C. 301. which they collected out of the writings of Solon; they alſo governed the commonwealth inſtead of conſuls, but their government laſted but two years. (2) *Alſo* ſome peculiar judges, who were to determine differences concerning the freedom of the city. (1) Liv. & Tac. (2) Suet.

‖ Dĕcennalis, e. adj. *Of ten years,* or that laſts ten years, *Amm.*

Dĕcennis, e. *Of ten years, laſting ten years.* Femina decennis, *Plin.* obſidio, *Flor.*

Dĕcennium, i. n. *The ſpace of ten years.* Amiſſum flêſti poſt trina decennia natum, *Auſon.*

Dĕcens, tis. adj. ex part. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. *Becoming, beſeeming, decent, ſeemly, comely, handſome.* Decens color, *Hor.* Decentior equus cujus adſtricta ſunt ilia, *Quint.* Decentiſſimum ſponſaliorum genus, *Sen.*

Dĕcenter. adj. iùs. comp. ſſimè. ſup. *Comely, ſeemly, excellent.* Mille habet ornatus; mille decenter habet, *Tib.* Pulſare decentiùs, *Hor.* Decentiſſimè deſcripta jura finium, *Cic.*

Dĕcentia, æ. f. *Comelineſs, decency.* Figurarum venuſtatem atque ordinem, &, ut ita dicam, decentiam, oculi judicant, *Cit.* ☞ *Hinc liquet eum hanc vocem non probâſſe aut ſaltem eam nondum obtinuiſſe.*

Dĕcĕo, ēre, ui. neut. *To become,* or *beſeem.* § Decet me hæc veſtis, *It becomes me,* Plaut. Experiri quàm ſe aliena deceant, *Cic.* § Ut nobis decet, *Ter.* *Legitur tantùm in tertiâ Perſonâ, idque ferè imperſ.*

Dĕceptio, ōnis. f. verb. *A deceiving, deceit,* or *deception.* Loci deceptio, *Vitr.* Rarò occ.

Dĕceptor, ōris. m. verb. *A deceiver, a beguiler.* Deceptor domini, *Sen.* Rarò occ.

Dĕceptūrus, a, um. part. *About to deceive.* Deceptura malis fortuna, *Lucan.* Decepture, *Stat.*

Dĕceptus, a, um. part. *Beguiled, deceived, caught.* § Errores locorum deceptus, *Virg.*

Dĕcernendus, a, um. part. *To be decreed.* Et aliquantò pluribus triumphalia ornamenta decernenda curavit, *Suet.*

Dĕcernens, tis. part. *Decreeing.* Cunctis turbarum metu abolitionem facti decernentibus, *Suet.*

Dĕcerno, ĕre, crēvi, crētum. act. (1) *To diſcern by the eye.* (2) *To judge, give ſentence,* or *conclude.* (3) *To appoint,* or *determine.* (4) *To put to trial, to contend.* (5) *To deſign,* or *purpoſe.* (6) *To fight,* or *combat, to diſpute.* (7) *To order,* or *decree.* (1) Qui nequeas noſtrorum uter ſit Amphitruo decernere, *Plaut.* (2) Quid hoc, malum! infelicitatis, nequeo ſatis decernere, *Ter.* (3) Uxorem decrêrat dare ſeſe mihi, *Id.* (4) Uno judicio de fortunis omnibus decernit, *Cic.* (5) Decernere legiones in Syriam, *Id.* (6) Omiſſâ aliâ omni ſpe ſtatuit ipſe decernere, *Curt.* § Decernere pugnam, *Liv.* armis, *Cic.* ferro, *Virg.* cornibus, *Id.* claſſe, *Nep.* (7) ℜ Senatus decrevit, populuſque juſſit, *Cic.*

Dĕcernor, i, crētus. paſſ. *To be decreed,* or *appointed, to be purpoſed,* or *determined,* &c. Solicitus ſum, quidnam de provinciâ decernatur, *Cic. Vid.* Decerno.

Dĕcerpens, tis. part. *Croping, gathering,* Prop.

Dĕcerpo, ĕre, pſi, ptum. act. [*ex* de & carpo] (1) *To pull,* or *pluck off, to pull away, to crop,* or *gather,* as flowers and fruits are. (2) Met. *To get, to gain.* (3) *To diminiſh, leſſen, abate,* or *take off.* (1) Decerpere uvas, *Plin.* flores, *Lucr.* folia, *Col.* (2) Plus haurire mali eſt, quàm ex re decerpere fructus, *Hor.* (3) Decerpere ex dignitate alicujus, *Plin.*

Dĕcerptus, a, um. part. (1) *Gathered, plucked up.* (2) Met. *Taken from.* (1) Pabula decerpta, *Ov.* oliva, *Hor.* Herbæ decerptæ, *Ov.* (2) Humanus animus deceptus ex mente divinâ, *Cic.*

Dĕcertandus, a, um. part. *To be contended for,* Gell.

Dĕcertātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A ſtriving for maſtery.* (2) Alſo *the management of a debate.* (1) Liv. (2) Decertatio conſulibus commendata, *Cic.*

Dĕcertātōrius, a, um. *That ſtrives for maſtery,* Quint.

Dĕcertātur. imperſ. *A quarrel,* or *contention is made.* Hoc animo eſt decertatum, *Hirt.*

Dĕcertātūrus, a, um. part. *About to contend.* Quos ſcio nobiſcum decertaturos, *Plin.*

Dĕcertātus, a, um. part. (1) *Contended about, ſtrove,* or *fought for.* (2) *Performed,* or *obtained by contention.* (1) Regna decertata odiis, *Stat.* æquora, *Id.* (2) Labores decertati, *Claud.*

Dĕcerto, āre. neut. (1) *To contend, to ſtrive, to diſpute.* (2) *To try it out by words or blows.* (1) Inter ſe decertare, *Cic.* *Cum dat.* Nec timuit præcipitem Africum decertantem aquilonibus, *Hor.* (2) Agmina bello decertare putes, *Stat.*

Dĕceſſio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A departure.* (2) Alſo *a leſſening,* or *abatement.* (3) *An intermiſſion* in a paroxyſm. (1) ℜ Is mecum ſæpè de tuâ manſione aut deceſſione communicat, *Cic.* (2) ℜ Non intelligo, utrùm acceſſionem decumæ, an

an Deceſſionem de ſummâ fecerit, *Id.* (3) ℜ Si acceſſiones increſcant, per deceſſiones tantùm molliantur [febres] *Celſ.*

Dēceſſor, ōris. m. *A predeceſſor in an office,* Tac. *vix alibi.*

Dēceſſus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A departure.* (2) *A ceaſing.* (3) *A deceaſe, death.* (1) Quod ad tuum deceſſum attinet, *Cic.* (2) Sub deceſſu febris, *Celſ.* (3) Amicorum deceſſu plerique angi ſolent, *Cic.*

Dĕcet. impers. (1) *It becomes, it beſeems, it behoves.* (2) *It is convenient, apt,* or *meet.* (1) ℜ Oratorem iraſci minimè decet, ſimulare non dedecet, *Cic.* (2) = Aptum eſt, & decet, *Id.* § Decet me, *Plaut.* vobis, *Id.* noſtro generi, *Id.* Helleniſm.

Dĕcĭdium, i. n. *A downfall, a falling downward,* Met. *A decay,* Sen.

Dĕcĭdo, ĕre, ĭdi. neut. car. ſupin. [ex de & cado] (1) *To fall down.* (2) *To fall into.* (3) Met. *To loſe,* or *fall ſhort.* (4) *To be brought low.* (5) *To die.* (1) Poma, ſi cruda ſunt, avelluntur; ſi cocta & matura, decidunt, *Cic.* (2) Si decidat in caſſes præda, *Ov.* (3) Quantâ de ſpe decidi? *Ter.* (4) Poteſtas urbis decidit, *Claud.* (5) Scriptor abhinc annis centum qui decidit, *Hor.*

Dĕcīdo, ĕre, di, ſum. act. [ex de, & cædo] (1) *To cut out.* (2) *To determine, to conclude.* (3) *To decide a buſineſs.* (4) *To compound,* or *capitulate.* (5) *To expreſs.* (1) Decide mihi collum, *Plaut.* ¶ *Met.* Ego iſtam tragulam decidero, *I will defeat this deſign,* Id. (2) = Decidis ſtatuiſque, quid iis ad denarium ſolveretur, *Cic.* (3) Aſſem ſeſe negat daturum, niſi priùs de rebus rationibuſque ſocietatis omnibus decidiſſet, *Id.* (4) ℜ Nè reſpub. pro libertate decidat, ſed omnia experiatur, *Sen.* (5) Quint.

Dēcĭduus, a, um. [quod decidit] *Subject to falling,* as leaves off trees, *hanging down, dangling.* ¶ Cornua cervis decidua, *They ſhed their horns,* Plin. Decidua fidera, *Id.*

Dēcĭduus, a, um. [à cædo] Decidua quercus, *Cut,* or *hewn down,* Ov.

Dĕcies. adv. (1) *Ten times.* (2) Decies, *alone,* or *with the genit.* ſeſtertium, *ſign. ſo many hundred thouſand ſeſterces.* (3) *Often, never ſo often, indefinite.* (1) Decies anno pariunt columbæ, *Plin.* (2) Decies æris, *Liv.* (3) Decies repetita placebit, *Hor.*

Dĕcĭma, æ. f. *Cic.* &

Dĕcĭmæ, ārum. pl. f. *Suet. Vid.* decuma & decumæ.

Dĕcĭmāni, m. pl. *Cic. Vid.* decumani.

Dĕcĭmānus, a, um. *Vid.* decumanus.

Dĕcĭmo, āre. act. *To tithe, to take the tenth part, to puniſh every tenth man,* Suet. & Tac.

Dĕcĭmor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be decimated,* to wit, when every tenth man is put to death, *Liv.* Ipſo, quo decimatum erat die, *Suet.*

Dĕcĭmodia, æ. f. *A veſſel holding ten buſhels,* Col.

Dĕcĭmùm. adv. *The tenth time,* Liv.

Dĕcĭmus, a, um. adj. *vel* decumus, *The tenth,* Cic.

Dēcĭpiendus, a, um. part. *To be taken, deceived,* or *impoſed upon.* Mater non hortanda, ſed aſtu decipienda, *Ov.*

Dēcĭpio, ĕre, ēpi, ptum. act. [ex de & capio] (1) *To take, to catch, to entrap.* (2) Met. *To deceive,* or *beguile.* (1) Decipiemus ſoveâ leonem Lycum, *Plaut.* (2) Decipere expectatienem alicujus, *Cic.* Si deos & homines, *Plaut.*

Dēcĭpior, i, ceptus. paſſ. *To be deceived,* or *impoſed upon.* Decipimur ſpecie recti, *Hor.* § laborum, *to forget,* Id. § per aliquem, *Ov.*

‖ Dēcircĭno, āre. act. *To bring within compaſs,* or *roundneſs, to draw a circle with a pair of compaſſes.* Quàm teretis natura ſoli decircinat orbem in tumidum, *Manil.*

Dēcĭrēmis. f. *A kind of galley,* or *ſhip with ten banks of oars, Plin.*

Dēcīſio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) ‖ *A cuting off, decreaſing,* or *diminiſhing.* (2) *A deciding, determining,* or *ending of a buſineſs.* (3) *A deciſion,* or *compoſition of a matter,* or *debate.* (1) ℜ Incrementis tamen globi ſui, deciſioneque luminis menſtrua tempora luna ſignificat, *Apul.* (2) Dicat deciſionem factam eſſe, *Cic.* (3) Arbiter deciſionis, *Id.*

Dēcīſus, a, um. part. [à decidor] (1) *Cut off.* (2) *determined, decided.* (3) *Ended, expreſſed, declared.* (1) Auribus deciſis vivere jubet, *Tac.* (2) Rebus omnibus actis atque deciſis, *Cic.* (3) Cætera propriis deciſa ſunt verbis, *Quint.* Poſt deciſa negotia, *Hor.*

Dēclāmans, tis. part. *Declaiming.* Tiberium nepotem tuum placere mihi declamantem potuiſſe, peream, niſi, mea Livia, admiror, *Suet.*

Dēclāmātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A declaiming, an oration made upon a theme, a declamation.* (2) Met. *The ſubject of a declamation.* (1) Declamatio quotidiana, *Cic.* (2) Ut pueris placeas, & declamatio fias, *Juv.*

‖ Dēclāmātiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little declamation, a ſhort ſpeech,* Gell.

Dēclāmātor, ōtis. m. verb. *A declaimer, a pleader,* Cic.

Dēclāmātōrius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to the exerciſe of declaiming, declamatory,* Cic. Conſuetudo declamatoria, *Quint.*

Dēclāmātūrus, a, um. part. *About to declaim.* Cui declamaturo mos erat, *Suet.*

Dēclāmĭtans, tis. part. *Declaiming often,* Cic.

Dēclāmĭto, āre. freq. (1) *To declaim,* or *plead often.* (2) *To cry out of.* (1) Declamitare Græcè cauſas, *Cic.* (2) In vitam hominum declamitare, *Id.*

Declāmo, āre. neut. (1) *To declaim, to make ſet ſpeeches.* (2) *To cry out aloud.* (3) *To cry out againſt, to inveigh.* (1) Suaſorias declamare, *Quint.* ad fluctum, *Cic.* (2) Neque declament medio ſermone diſerti. (3) § Declamare contra aliquem, *Cic.* in aliquem, *Id.*

Dēclārans, tis. part. *Declaring.* Reperta ſunt proximis comitiis complura ſuffragia conſules eos declarantium, *Suet.*

Dēclārātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A declaration, a remonſtrance.* Amoris declaratio, *Cic.*

Dēclārātor, ōris. m. *He that declares,* or *remonſtrates,* Plin.

Dēclārātūrus, a, um. part. *About to declare,* Liv.

Dēclārātus, a, um. part. *Declared, reported, remonſtrated,* Cic.

Dēclāro, āre. act. (1) *To declare, to ſhew evidently, to make a thing clear.* (2) *To ſignify, to proclaim,* or *pronounce.* (1) Plagam accepit, ut declarat cicatrix, *Cic.* (2) Victorem declarat Cloanthum, *Virg.*

Dēclāror, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be declared,* &c. Cic.

Dēclīnandus, a, um. part. *To decline,* or *be declined,* or *avoided.* Ad declinanda fatorum pericula, *Juſt.*

Dēclīnans, tis. part. *Declining, decreaſing, drawing towards an end.* Declinante morbo, *Plin.*

Dēclīnātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A ſteping aſide, a bending.* (2) *A digreſſion.* (3) *A declining, eſchewing,* or *avoiding.* (4) Alſo *a declenſion of a noun,* or *conjugation of a verb.* (5) *The climates,* or *climes.* (1) Exiguâ corporis declinatione lanceam vitavi, *Curt.* (2) Declinatio brevis à propoſito, *Cic.* (3) ℜ Appetitio & declinatio naturalis, *Id.* Laboris & periculi, *Id.* (4) Græcis nominibus Græcas declinationes dare, *Quint.* (5) Declinationes mundi, *Col.*

Dēclīnātūrus, a, um. part. *That is ready to ſtep aſide, ſhun,* &c. Cic.

Dēclīnātus, a, um. part. *That ſwerveth,* or *is turned aſide,* Ter. ¶ Declinata ætas, *Declining years,* Quint.

Dēclīno,

Dēclīno, āre, act. & neut. (1) *To bend*, or *turn one way* or *other*. (2) *To leave*, or *paſs by*. (3) Met. *To decline*, *ſhun*, *avoid*, or *eſchew*. (4) Abſol. *To decline*, i. e. *to leſſen*, *abate*, or *aſſwage*. (5) Alſo *to digreſs*. (6) *To decline* nouns, &c. (1) Ego declinavi paulùm me extra viam, *Plaut.* ¶ *Abſol.* Declinare ad haſtam, *vel* ad ſcutum. *To face about to the right*, or *left*, Liv. (2) Urbem mihi amiciſſimam declinavi, *Cic.* (3) ℭ Appetere quæ ſecundum naturam ſunt, declinare contraria, *Id.* A delictis declinandum, *Id.* (4) Paulatim declinat amor, *Ov.* (5) Declinare à propoſito, *Cic.* (6) Recto caſu accepto in obliquos declinant, *Varr.*

Dēclīvis, e. adj. [*ex* de & clivus] (1) *Bending downward*, *ſteep*. (2) Met. *Old*. (1) Collis ab ſummo æqualiter declivis, *Cæſ.* (2) *Plin.*

Dēclīvĭtas, ātis. f. *A bending*, or *leaning downward*, *a declivity*, Cæſ.

Dēclīvus, a, um. *Id quod* declivis. Modò per decliva viaſque præcipites feruntur, *Ov.*

Dēcocta, æ. f. *ſc.* aqua. *Water boiled*, *then put into a glaſs*, *and cooled with ſnow put about it*, an invention of Nero's according to Pliny. ☞ Sed hunc uſum fuiſſe antiquiorem diſce ex *Athenæo*.

Dēcoctor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* decoquo] *A ſpendthrift*, *a bankrupt*, Lege Roſciâ certus locus decoctoribus conſtitutus, *Cic.*

Dēcoctum, i. n. *A decoction*, *a boiling*, or *ſeething broth*, or *liquor*, Plin.

Dēcoctus, a, um. part. & adj. or. comp. (1) *Much ſodden*, or *boiled away*. (2) *Melted away*. (3) *Spiritleſs*. (4) Met. *Well digeſted*, *pure*, *refined*. (5) Met. *Riotouſly and waſtefully ſpent*. (1) Aſparagi decocti in cibo, *Plin.* (2) Experientibus pars quarta *argenti non probi* decocta erat, *Liv.* (3) Ut orator habeat ſuavitatem auſteram & ſolidam, non dulcem & decoctam, *Cic.* (4) Si fortè aliquid decoctius audis, *Perſ.* (5) Ratio apparet, argentum decoctum eſt, ὀψιτελεῖ, *Plautina verba*, *quæ facetè ludens in ambiguo detorquet in Piſonem Cicero.*

Dēcoctus, ûs. m. *A decoction*, *a boiling*, or *ſeething of broth*, or *liquor*, Mellis decoctu niteſcunt, *ſc.* gemmæ, *Plin.*

Dēcollo, āre. act. [*ex* de & collum] (1) *To put*, or *looſe a thing off from one's neck*, &c. becauſe their purſe hung about their neck, *Plaut.* (2) *To fail*, or *diſappoint one*, *to be gone*. (3) *To cut off one's neck*, *to behead*. (1) In collo eſt, decolles cave, *Cæcil.* ap. *Non.* (2) Quorum ſi alterum decollat, *Varr.* (3) Miles decollandi artifex, *Suet.*

Dēcollor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be beheaded*. Juſſit illum Cæſar decollari, *Petr.*

Dēcŏlor, ōris. adj. (1) *Diſcoloured*, *that hath loſt its colour*. (2) *Depraved*, *corrupt*. (3) *Tawny*. (4) *Shameful*, *diſhonourable*. (1) Hieme deterior & decolor, *Plin.* = Cùm totus decolor eſſet Flaccus, & hæreret nigro fuligo Maroni, *Juv.* (2) Decolor ætas, *Virg.* (3) Decolor hæres, *Juv.* (4) Fama decolor, *Ov.*

Dēcŏlōrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Diſcolouring*, Cic.

Dēcŏlōrātus, a, um. part. *Diſcoloured*. § Decoloratæ collybo manus, *Suet.*

Dēcŏlōro, āre. act. *To diſcolour*, *to tarniſh*, *to ſtain*. Cædes decoloravêre mare, *Hor.* Suppurationes peſſimæ ſunt, quæ cutem decolorant, *Celſ.*

Dēcŏlōror, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be diſcoloured*, *to have its colour changed*, Col. ℭ Decoloratur id, cujus color vitiatur, non mutatur, *Sen.*

Dēcŏquendus, a, um. part. *To be boiled*, Celſ.

Dēcŏquens, tis. part. *Boiling*, or *waſting away*. Ad ſcrupula uſque ſingula areis decoquentibus, *Plin.*

Dēcŏquo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To boil*, *to ſeethe*, *to boil away*. (2) *to be ſeparated in melting*, as alloy. (3) Met. *To turn to loſs*. (4) *To conſume*, or *waſte*, *to ſpend all*. (5) *To bankrupt*, or *break one*. (1) Ad tertias partes decoquunt aquam, *Plin.* Muſti Vulcano decoquit humorem, *Virg.* (2) Experientibus pars quarta *argenti* decocta erat, *Liv.* (3) Res tamen ipſa jam domino decoxit, *Col.* (4) Teneſne memoriâ prætextatum te decoxiſſe? *Cic.* (5) Hunc alea decoquit, *Perſ.* ¶ § Decoquere fortunæ, non vitio ſuo, *To become bankrupt thro' misfortune*, Cic.

Dēcŏquor, i, ctus. paſſ. *To be boiled down*, *to waſte*, as metals do in melting. Cubiculum Cæſaris juxta decoquitur virus, *Tac.*

‖ Dēcor, ōris. comm. 3. *Handſome*, *ſightly*, *graceful*. Sall. *ap.* Priſc.

Dēcor, ōris. m. [*à* deceo] *Comelineſs*, *a fine mien*, *graceſulneſs*, *beauty*. Quoquo veſtigia flectit, ſubſequitur decor, *Tib.* Spoliavit virtutem ſuo decore, *Cic.*

Dēcŏrāmen, ĭnis. n. *An ornament*. Vitta, majorum decoramen, *Sil.*

Dēcŏrandus, a, um. part. *To be decorated*, *ſet forth*, or *recommended*. § Clementia omni laude decoranda, *Cic.* Quæ inſignia publicis etiam locis decorandis eſſent, *Liv.*

Dēcŏrans, tis. part. Malum *aurantium* decorat domos, *Plin.*

Dēcŏrātus, , um. part. *Set forth*, *recommended*, *adorned*, *embelliſhed*, Cic. Auro decoratus & oſtro, *Sil.*

Dēcŏrè. adv. *Comely*, *ſeemly*, *handſomely*, *gracefully*. Aptè & decorè loqui, *Cic.*

Dēcŏro, āre. act. [*à* decus, oris] *To ſet forth*, or *recommend*, *to grace*, *to adorn*, *to embelliſh*, *to trim*. § Hæc omnia viræ decorabat gravitas, & integritas, *Cic.* Decorare aliquem honoribus, *Id.*

Dēcŏror, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be adorned*, &c. Præmiis atque ſplendore decorari, *Cic.*

Dēcorticātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A barking*, or *peeling of a tree*, Plin.

Dēcorticātus, a, um. part. *Barked*, *peeled*. Abies decorticata, *Plin.*

Dēcortico, āre. act. [*ex* de & cortex] *To peel*, or *bark a tree*, Plin.

Dēcorticor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be peeled*, or *barked*, Plin.

Dēcōrum, i. n. (1) *Comelineſs*, *good grace*, *a decorum*, *handſomeneſs*; *good faſhion*, or *carriage*. (2) *The* τὸ πρέπον, or *ſuitableneſs of the character to the perſon*. (1) Confuſum cum virtute decorum eſt, ſed mente & cogitatione diſtinguitur, *Cic.* (2) Decorum eſt — id, quod quâque perſonâ dignum eſt, & ſit, & dicitur, *Id.*

Dēcōrus, a, um. adj. [*à* decor] (1) *Handſome*, *comely*, *graceful*. (2) *Faſhionable*. (1) Juſta omnia decora ſunt, injuſta contra, ut turpia, ſic indecora, *Cic.* Decorus habitu, *Liv.* (2) Ea pleraque noſtris moribus ſunt decora, *Nep.* § Decorus ab aſpectu, *Col.* ad ornatum, *Cic.* crine, *Hor.*

‖ Dēcrēmentum, i. n. *A decreaſe*; *the wane of the moon*, Gell.

Dēcrĕpitus, a, um. adj. [*à* ſeq. decrepo, *Scal.*] *Very old*, *decrepit*, *crazy*. Decrepita anus, *Ter.* ætas, *Cic.* Decrepitus ſenex, *Id.*

Dēcreſcens, tis. part. *Decreaſing*, *waxing ſhorter*, or *leſs*, *falling as water doth*. ℭ Creſcunt loca, decreſcentibus undis, *Ov.*

Dēcreſcentia, æ. f. *A decreaſing*. Decreſcentia lunæ, *Vitr.*

Dēcreſco, ĕre, crēvi, tum. neut. *To decreaſe*, *to wear away*, *to decay*, *to grow leſs*, *to wane* as the moon doth; *to aſſwage*, *to abate*. ℭ Valetudo decreſcit, accreſcit labor, *Plaut.* ℭ Oſtreæ cum lunâ creſcunt, pariterque decreſcunt, *Cic.* decreſcit morbus, *Cæſ.* metus, *Sil.* quero veſtis, *Stat.*

Dēcrētōrius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to a decree*, *judicial*, *critical*, *deciſive*. ¶ Dies decretorius, *The day when the diſeaſe may be judged of*, Sen. Decretorium ſidus, *The dog-ſtar*, *ſc.* which *determines* whether he vine and other fruits are like

to do well, *Plin.* Stylus decretorius, *Sen.* cenſorius, Cic. *A ſtyle determining the caſe at once.* Arma decretoria, *Weapons wherewith they fought in earneſt,* as at ſharps, *Sen.* Hora, *The final,* or *laſt hour, not to be avoided,* Id.

Dēcrētum, i. n. (1) *A decree, an ordinance,* or *ſtatute.* (2) *A principle,* or *an axiom.* (1) ✠ Decreta patrum, juſſa populi, *Liv.* (2) Decreta philoſophorum, *Cic.*

Dēcrētūrus, a, um. part. *That will decree,* Liv. Relinquēret incertum, quid viſo Thraſea reo decreturi patres fuerint, *Tac.*

Dēcrētus, a, um. part. [*à* decernor] *Decreed, ordained.* Decreta provincia, *Paterc.*

Dēculco, āre. act. [*ex* de & calco] *To tread under foot, to trample upon,* Plin. & Stat.

Dēcūma, æ. f. *pro* decima, *ſc.* pars. *The tenth part,* or *tithe,* Cic.

Dēcumæ, ārum. pl. f. *ſc.* partes. (1) *The tithes,* or *tenth of corn, an impoſt upon land.* (2) *A kind of ticket.* (1) Cic. (2) Suet.

Dēcūmāni. pl. m. [*à* decumis, *i. e.* decimis, quas rēdimebant publicani, ſic dicti] *The farmers,* or *gatherers of tenths,* or *other like taxes, tything-man.* Alſo *thoſe of the tenth legion,* or *regiment,* Cic.

Dēcūmānus, i. m. [*à* decumus, *i. e.* decimus] (1) *The tenth.* (2) Alſo *great, fair, of a large ſize, huge.* (1) Decumani milites, *Of the tenth legion,* Suet. Decumani fluctus, *Feſt.* Decimus, *Lucr. A huge wave,* or *billow.* = Poſterior nono undecimoque prior, *Ov.* Decumanum pomum, *A fair large apple.* Decumanus acipenſer, *A huge ſturgeon,* Lucil. *ap.* Cic. dict. à ſuperſtitione Pythagoreorum, qui magnificè de hoc numero ſenſêre, *Voſſ.* ✠ Decumanus limes, *A line,* or *mete, dividing the field from eaſt to weſt,* Feſt. *as that from north to ſouth was called* cardo, *Plin.* Decumana porta, *Cæſ.* & *Liv.*

Dēcumbo, ĕre, ŭbui, ĭtum. neut. (1) *To lie down.* (2) *To ſit down at table.* (3) *To keep his bed when ſick.* (4) *To fall down and die.* (1) Col. (2) Ad cœnam vocat, venio, decumbo, *Plaut.* (3) Celſ. (4) Honeſtè decumbunt gladiatores, *Cic.*

† Dēcŭmus, a, um. adj. *pro* decimus, *The tenth,* Plaut.

Dēcuplò. adv. *Ten fold,* Liv.

Dēcuplus, a, um. adj. *Ten times ſo much,* Liv.

Dēcūria, æ. f. [*ex* de & curia] (1) *A ſet,* or *roll of judges.* (2) *A company of ſoldiers.* (3) Alſo (*à* decem) *a ſet of ten men appointed to any buſineſs,* or *office.* (4) Per jocum, *A pack of good fellows.* (1) Ad tres judicum decurias quartam adjecit ex inferiore cenſu, *Suet.* (2) Decuria, φαρτρία, Gloſſ. vet. vid. *Herm.* (3) Claſſes denûm hominum faciundæ, quas decurias appellaverunt antiqui, *Col.* (4) Exigam ego te ex hâc decuriâ, *Plaut.*

Dēcūriātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A dividing into wards,* q. d. *companies,* Cic.

Dēcūriātus, a, um. part. *Divided into wards,* or *into bands and troops,* Liv.

Dēcūriātus, ûs, m. verb. *The dividing of ſoldiers into ſmall companies of ten men each,* Liv.

Dēcūrio, ōnis. m. (1) *A civil officer like our high conſtable, a tithing-man in a country, an alderman in a corporation,* as a ſenator was at Rome. (2) ‖ Alſo *a captain over thirty-two men,* horſe, *or* foot. *The foreman,* or *leader of the file, a corporal,* or *ſerjeant.* (1) Suet. (2) Veg. ¶ Decurio palatii, *Marc.* qui præeſt palatio, *The lord-ſteward,* or *perhaps the houſe-keeper.* Decurio cubiculariorum, *One of the head chamberlains,* Suet.

Dēcūrio, āre. act. *To put ſoldiers into files,* or *into ſmall companies, to rank citizens into wards and companies,* Cic.

Dēcūriōnālis, e. adj. Ad decurionem pertinens, *Vet. inſcr.* ap. *Grut.*

Dēcūriōnātus, ûs. m. *A captainſhip over ten, a ſerjeant's place.* Honorarium decurionatus, *Plin.*

Dēcurrens, tis. part. *Running.* Amnis Halys, à radicibus Tauri per Cataoniam Cappadociamque decurrens, *Plin.*

Dēcurrĭtur. impers. *They run,* or *have recourſe to.* Decurritur ad illud extremum atque ultimum ſenatuſconſultum, *Cæſ.*

Dēcurro, ĕre, ri & dēcŭcurri. (1) *To run down,* or *along.* (2) *To run haſtily.* (3) *To run a-tilt.* (4) *To refer to for ſuccour, to have recourſe to.* (5) Alſo *to ſail along.* (6) *To ſet down,* or *deſcribe haſtily.* (7) *To run over, to go through with.* (8) *To paſs over.* (1) Summâ decurrit ab arce, *Virg.* (2) Cito decurrit tramite Virgo, *Id.* (3) Liv. (4) Ad ſuffragia quaſi ad remedium aliquod decurrerunt, *Plin.* (5) Auſi vada ſalſa citâ decurrere puppi, *Catull.* (6) Pugnas virûm decurrere verſu, *Stat.* (7) Inceptum unà decurre laborem, *Virg.* (8) Decurrere vitam, *Prop.* ætatis ſpatium, *Plaut.* Decucurri, *Cæſ.* Decurrendum eſt ad medicas exercitationes, *Celſ.*

Dēcurſio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A runing,* or *courſe, a tilt,* or *tournament.* (2) *A deſcent,* or *inroad of perſons into an enemy's country.* (3) *A ſailing.* (1) Indicta decurſio prætorianis, *Suet.* Campeſtris decurſio, *Id.* (2) Decurſionibus per equites vaſtat ea loca, *Cic.* (3) Tiberina decurſio, *Id.*

Dēcurſūrus, a, um. part. *About to run. Aceſinem* Ganges decurſurum in mare intercipit, *Curt.*

Dēcurſus, a, um. part. *Paſſed,* or *run over, run out, achieved, finiſhed, ended.* = Actâ jam ætate decurſâque, *Cic.* Decurſo ſpatio, *Id.*

Dēcurſus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A runing down, a deſcent.* (2) ‖ *A tilt,* or *tournament.* (3) *The end of a courſe,* or *race.* (4) *A courſe, ſtream,* or *cataract.* (5) Met. *A going,* or *paſſing through.* (1) Subito ex collibus decurſu intercludi, *Liv.* (2) Gell. (3) Suet. (4) Magnus decurſus aquarum, *Lucr.* (5) Decurſus honorum, *Cic.*

Dēcurtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſhortening,* or *curtailing,* Litt. *ex* Celſ.

Dēcurtātus, a, um. part. *Shortened, curtailed, maimed.* = Radices breves, & veluti decurtatæ, *Plin.* = Decurtata & mutila, *Cic.*

Dēcurto, āre. act. *To ſhorten,* or *abridge,* Lex. *ex* Plin.

Dēcus, ŏris. n. [*à* decet] *A credit,* or *grace, an honour,* or *commendation.* Ingenium hominis decus, *Cic. Sumitur & in malam partem, ſed per jocum,* Capuli decus, *Plaut.*

Dēcuſsātim. adv. *Croſs-wiſe, in form of the letter* X, Col. & Vitr.

Dēcuſsātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A cuting a-croſs, after the faſhion of an* X, or *a ſtar,* Vitr.

Dēcuſſis, is. m. *i. e.* decem aſſes, *ſive* denarius. (1) *A coin,* or *piece of money, of the value of the Roman* denarius, *ten aſſes, ten pounds weight.* (2) Alſo *the number of ten;* alſo *the figure of the letter* X. (1) Varr. (2) Vitr. Ducantur duæ lineæ in decuſſes obliquæ, *Plin.*

Dēcuſſo, āre. act. (1) *To cut,* or *divide after the form of the letter* X. (2) *To cut equally in the midſt, croſs-wiſe.* (1) Latitudinem in ſpeciem Græcæ literæ X decuſſare, *Col.* (2) Longitudinem mediam decuſſare, *Cic.*

Dēcuſſus, a, um. part. [*à* decutior] *Shaken, beaten down,* or *demoliſhed.* ✠ Turres non modò ictæ fulminibus, ſed etiam decuſſæ, *Liv.* Decuſſa lilia, *Ov.* cydonia ramo, *Prop.*

Dēcuſſus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* decutio] *A ſtriking,* or *ſhaking off, a battering,* or *beating down,* Plin.

Dēcŭtiens, tis. part. *Shaking down,* or *ſtriking off.* Decutiens glădio rubiginem, *Plin.*

Dēcŭtio, ĕre, ſſi, ſſum. act. [*à* de & quatio] *To ſhake down, to ſtrike,* or *ſhake off, to beat down.* Decuſ-

fisse dicitur baculo summa papaverum capita, *Liv.* Sylvis honorem decutit December, *Hor.*

Dēcŭtior, i, ssus. pass. *To be shaken off*, or *stricken down*, Plin.

Dēdĕceo, ēre. neut. cum. acc. *To misbecome*, or *not to beseem.* Siquid dedeceat in aliis, *Cic.*

Dēdĕcet. impers. *It misbeseems*, or *it doth not become.* ☞ Oratorem irasci minimè decet, simulare non dedecet, *Cic.*

Dēdĕcor, ōris. adj. *Unseemly*, *disgraceful.* Dedecores inultique terga ab hostibus cædebantur, *Sall.* Dedecorem amplexi vitam, *Stat.*

Dēdĕcŏrans, tis. part. *Disgracing*, *disparaging*, *dishonouring*, Cic.

Dēdĕcŏrātus, a, um. part. *Disparaged*, *disgraced*, Suet.

Dēdĕcŏro, āre. act. *To dishonour*, *disgrace*, or *disparage.* Dedecorant bene nata culpæ, *Hor.* faciem bove, *Prop.*

Dēdĕcŏrōsè. adv. *Shamefully.* Dedecorosè vixi, turpiùs pereo, *A. Vict.*

Dēdĕcŏrōsus, a, um. adj. *Shameful*, *disgraceful.* Suspectans necem dedecorosam & venenum dicitur hausisse, *A. Vict.*

Dēdĕcōrus, a, um. adj. *Shameful*, *disgraceful*, Tac.

Dēdĕcus, ŏris. n. *Disgrace*, *discredit*, *dishonour*, *shame*, *a shameful*, or *disgraceful thing*, or *action.* Dedecorum pretiosus emptor, *Hor.*

Dēdens, tis. part. *Surrendering*, Liv. Orare cœperunt, ut supplicibus semet dedentibus parceret, *Curt.*

Dēdĭcandus, a, um. part. *To be dedicated.* Pugionem, quo se is occiderat, in Agrippinensem, coloniam misit, Marti dedicandum, *Suet.*

Dēdĭcans, tis. part. *Dedicating.* Equi memoriæ ac nomini dedicans urbem, *Curt.*

Dēdĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A dedication*, or *consecration.* Dedicatio templi, *Cic.*

Dēdĭcātūrus, a, um. part. *About to dedicate.* Duo templa se Romæ dedicaturum voverat *Marcellus*, Cic.

Dēdĭcātus, a, um. part. *Dedicated*, *consecrated*, *devoted.* Nonne ædem Castori & Polluci in foro dedicatam vides? *Cic.*

Dēdĭco, āre. act. [*ex* de & dico, as.] *To dedicate*, or *consecrate*, *to devote.* Smyrnæi delubrum Homero dedicaverunt, *Cic.* Opus publicum dedicant, *Plin.* ‖ ¶ Legati dedicant mandata, *Deliver their message*, Cæcil. *ap.* Non.

Dēdĭcor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be dedicated.* Templum sibi dedicari in eo loco jusserit, *Romulus*, Cic.

Dēdignandus, a, um. part. *To be disdained*, Sil.

Dēdignans, tis. part. *Disdaining.* Vicinis connubia pastorum dedignantibus, *Just.*

Dēdignātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A disdaining*, *scorning*, Plin. & Quint.

Dēdignātus, a, um. part. *Having disdained*, *and refused with scorn.* Dedignata maritos, *Virg.* amicum, *Ov.*

Dēdignor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To count unworthy*, *not to vouchsafe*, *to disdain*, *slight*, or *scorn.* Qui Philippum dedignatur patrem, *Curt.* honorem, *Plin.*

† Dēdim, *pro* dabo *vel* dederim, *Ter.*

Dēdiscendus, a, um. part. *To be unlearned*, *to be laid aside and practised no more.* Dediscendæ tibi sunt sportellæ, *Cic.*

Dēdisco, ĕre, dēdĭdĭci; car. sup. act. (1) *To unlearn*, *to forget what one hath learned.* (2) *To leave one's former want.* (1) ☞ Haud æquum facit, qui quod dididit, id dediscit, *Plaut.* Dedidicisse Latinè, *Ov.* loqui, *Id.* (2) Dediscit animus serò quod didicit diu, *Sen.*

Dēdiscor, i. pass. *To be unlearned*, or *forgotten*, *to be disused.* Dediscitur usu amor, *Ov.*

Dēdĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. *An yielding up*, *a surrender.* ¶ In deditionem redigere, *Cic.* facere, *Hirt.* In deditionem accipere, *To take his submission*, Tac.

Dēdĭtĭtius, a, um. adj. *That hath surrendered himself into another's power*, Cic.

Dēdĭtūrus, a, um. part. *About to surrender.* Pollicentur sese ei dedituros, *Cæs.*

Dēdĭtus, a, um. part. [Dedita valde data, *Fest.*] *Given*, *rendered*, *yielded up*, *addicted.* Literis deditus, *Cic.* amori, *Ter.* ¶ Deditâ operâ, *Of set purpose*, Cic.

Dēdo, ĕre, dēdĭdi, ĭtum. [*ex* de & do] (1) *To submit*, or *yield.* (2) *To give up*, or *surrender.* (3) *To give over.* (1) Tibi, pater, me dedo, *Ter.* Ancillas dedo, *Id.* (2) Aras, focos, seque uti dederent, *Plaut.* Dedere aliquem alteri ad supplicium, *Liv.* aliquem ad necem, *Ter.* (3) Dedere se lamentis muliebriter, *Cic.*

Dēdor, i. dēdĭtus. pass. *To be resigned*, or *given up.* Non recusamus, quin illorum libidini S. Roscii vita dedatur, *Cic.*

Dēdŏceo, ēre, ui, ctum. act. *To unteach*, or *teach otherwise*, Cic.

Dēdŏlandus, a, um. part. *To be hewed*, or *squared.* Dedolanda arbos, *Plin.*

Dēdŏlātus, a, um. part. *Hewed*, *cheped*, *squared.* Dedolatæ ridicæ, *Col.*

Dēdŏleo, ēre, ui. neut. *To grieve thoroughly*, or *spend one's whole fleeh of grief*; or, as others, *to give over grieving*, *to grieve no more.* Potui dedoluisse semel, *Ov.*

Dēdŏlo, āre. act. *To cut*, or *hew with an ax*, *to chip*, or *square*, *to fashion*, Mart. Plaut. & Col.

Dēdŏlor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be planed*, *hewed*, or *smoothed*, Col. ‖ ¶ Dedolari fustibus, *To be well cudgelled*, Apul.

Dēdūcendus, a, um. part. *To be brought.* Disparandos deducendosque ad suos curaret, *Cæs.*

Dēdūcens, tis. part. *Bringing*, or *fetching.* Memnoniis deducens agmina regnis, *Lucan.*

Dēdūco, ĕre, xi. ctum. act. (1) *To bring down*, *to fetch*, or *pull down.* (2) *To lead forth*, or *transplant.* (3) *To wait upon*, *to attend.* (4) *To draw*, or *spin out.* (5) Also *to subtract*, or *abate.* (6) *To drive.* (7) *To remove*, or *withdraw.* (8) *To prolong.* (9) *To bring*, or *lead forth.* (10) ‖ *To make small*, or *slender.* (11) *To persuade.* (1) Carmine vel cœlo possunt deducere lunam, *Virg.* Uxorem domus deducere, *Ter.* (2) Cùm etiam Capuam coloniam deducere conatus es, *Cic.* (3) Frequentes eum domum deduxerant, *Liv.* (4) Deducens pollice filum, *Ov.* ¶ Deducere carmen, *To carry it on*, Id. (5) Ut centum nummi deducerentur, *Cic.* (6) Sole deduxi, genus, *Sen.* (7) Hujus divitiæ me de fide deducere non potuissent, *Cic.* § Deducere corpore febres, *Hor.* alicui fastidium, *To get him a stomach.* (8) Ut dies plerosque deduceret, *Cic.* (9) Deducere legiones in aciem, *Tac.* ¶ Deducere naves, *To launch them*, Virg. vela, *To spread sails*, Ov. Carbasa, *Idem*, Lucr. (10) Vocem deducas oportet, ut mulieris videantur verba, *Pompon.* (11) Sibi esse facile regem Thracum deducere, ut eos terrâ depelleret, *Nep.*

Dēdūcor, i, ctus. pass. *To be brought*, *removed*, *abated*, &c. Æra per gelidum tenuis deducitur axis, *Manil. Vid.* Deduco.

Dēductio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A bringing*, or *leading forth.* (2) *A conveyance.* (3) *A deduction*, or *abatement.* (1) Deductio colonorum, *Cic.* (2) Aquæ, *Id.* (3) ☞ Beneficia integra & illibata perveniant sine ullâ, ut aiunt, deductione, *Sen.* ☞ Hinc apparet *sine ullâ deductione* formulam esse usitatam.

Dēductor, ōris. m. verb. *A companion*, *an attendant*, *a client.* ☞ Deductorum officium majus est, quàm salutatorum, Q. *Cic.*

Dēductūrus, a, um. part. *About to lead.* Quum exercitum deducturus esset, *Cæs.*

Dēductus, a, um. part. or. comp. (1) *Brought*, *fetched*, *conducted.* (2)

Handed down, derived. (3) *Slender, low,* & Met. *mean.* (4) *Divided.* (5) *Abated, deducted.* (6) *Brought over from any thing.* (7) *Wrinkled, contracted.* (1) Homo deductus ex ultimis gentibus, *Cic.* Deducta colonia, *Liv.* (2) Mos unde deductus per omne tempus, *Hor.* (3) Naſum à ſummo eminentiorem, & ab imo deductiorem habuit, *Suet.* Deductum dicere carmen, *Virg. interp. Macr.* (4) Sidera præcipiti deducta polo, *Lucr.* (5) Deductâ parte tertiâ, reliqua dos redditur, *Cic.* (6) Dionyſius cùm à Zenone fortiſſimus eſſe didiciſſet, à dolore eſt deductus, *Id.* (7) Projicit ipſe ſuas deductâ fronte coronas, *Ov.*

Deërrans, tis. part. *Straggling.* Deërrante in foveas aliquò, *Plin.*

Deërro, āre. neut. (1) *To wander out of the way, to ſtraggle,* or *go aſtray.* (2) Met. *To digreſs from the purpoſe.* (3) *To miſs the mark.* (1) Caper deërraverat, *Virg.* Sors deërrabat ad parum idoneos, *Tac.* (2) Si non deërrabimus ab eo, quod cœpimus exponere, *Ad Her.* (3) Ubi ſemel recto deërratum eſt, *Paterc.*

Dēfæcātè. adv. *Cleanly, purely, without dregs,* or *lees,* Lex. *ex* Celſ.

Dēfæcātus, a, um. part. (1) *Fined, clean from dregs.* (2) Met. *Quiet and free from trouble.* (1) Aqua defæcata, *Plaut.* Defæcatum vinum, *Col.* (2) Defæcatus animus, *Plaut.*

Dēfæco, āre. act. *i, e.* purgo [*ex* de & fæx] *To draw from the dregs, to decant, to ſtrain through a ſtrainer,* or *ſieve,* Plin.

Dēfæcor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be drawn from the lees.* Met. *To be certain, to be plain.* ℜ = Quicquid incerti fuit, nunc liquet, nunc defæcatum eſt, *Plaut.* ☞ Notandum aliquos ſcribere hæc compoſita per *e,* nempe qui *fex* non *fæx* ſcribi volunt.

Dēfalcātus, a, um. part. *Pruned, cut away,* Lex. *ex* Col.

Dēfāmātus, a, um. part. ſſimus. ſup. *Gell.* Defamatiſſimus, *Id. Vid.* diffamatus.

Dēfātīgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Wearineſs, fatigue,* Cic.

Dēfātigātus, a, um. part. (1) *Wearied, tired, ſpent.* (2) *Worn out of heart.* (1) = ℜ Integri & recentes defatigatis ſuccederent, *Cæſ.* (2) Defatigatum ſolum, *Col.*

Dēfātīgo, āre. act. *To weary,* or *tire.* Labore aſſiduo aliquem defatigare, *Cæſ.*

Dēfātīgor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be wearied,* or *tired out.* Opus faciam, ut defatiger uſque, *Ter.*

Dēfātiſcens, tis. part. *Languiſhing, feeble.* Defatiſcentes arbores, *Plin.*

Dēfectio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A defection,* or *revolt.* (2) *A ſwoon,* or *qualm,* as in thoſe fainting fits women have upon conception. (3) *A want.* (4) *A failing,* or *deviating.* (5) *An eclipſe.* (6) *Feebleneſs, weakneſs.* (1) Subita defectio Pompeii, *Cic.* (2) Mulierum à conceptu defectioni proſunt, *Plin.* (3) Defectio virium, *Cic.* (4) A rectâ ratione defectio, *Id.* (5) Defectiones ſolis & lunæ, *Id.* (6) Suet.

Dēfector, ōris. m. verb. *A revolter,* or *runaway, a turn-coat.* Revocatis ad pœnitentiam defectoribus, *Suet.*

Dēfectūrus, a, um. part. *About to revolt,* or *deſert,* Cæſ. & Liv.

Dēfectus, a, um. part. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Waſted, ſpent, worn out, decayed.* (2) *Wanting,* or *having loſt.* (3) *In a ſwoon.* (4) Alſo *quite finiſhed.* (1) Albor ſenio defecta, *Col.* Defectiſſimus annis, *Id.* (2) ‖ Defectior oratione, *Apul.* § Sol defectus lumine, *eclipſed,* Tib. § A menſtruis defecta, *Celſ.* § Defecti dentibus, *Plin.* (3) Ad recreandos defectos animo, *Id.* (4) Ab uno Ciceronis loco pendet hæc notio, ubi alii aliter leg.

Dēfectus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *Defect, want, failing.* (2) *An eclipſe.* (1) Defectus lactis, *Plin.* ſtomachi, *Id.* (2) Monſtrent defectus ſolis varios, *Virg.* ſiderum, *Plin.* ¶ Defectus animi, *vel* animæ, *A ſwoon, a qualm,* Id.

Dēfendendus, a, um. part. *To be defended.* Cùm Cæſaris cauſam dignitatemque defendendam ſuſcepiſſet, *Cæſ.*

Dēfendens, tis. part. *Defending.* Paucis defendentibus, *Cæſ.*

Dēfendo, ĕre, di, ſum. act. [*ex* de & inuſ. fendo, *i. e.* arceo] (1) *To ſtrike,* or *keep off, out,* or *away.* (2) *To defend, to preſerve,* or *keep.* (3) *To avouch a thing, to maintain and ſtand to it.* (4) *To act,* or *bear the part of.* (1) Solſtitium pecori defendite, *Virg.* (2) Hunc non ſolùm in periculis non defendit, ſed etiam prodidit, *Cic.* (3) Poteſt auctore ſuam defendere cauſam, *Ov.* (4) Actoris partes chorus, officiumque virile defendat, *Hor.*

Dēfendor, i. ſus. paſſ. (1) *To be kept off.* (2) *To be preſerved,* or *defended.* (3) *To be avouched.* (1) A tectis ignis defenditur, *Ov.* (2) Ab eodem in judiciis defenſus, liberatus diſceſſerat, *Nep.* (3) Graviſſimè & veriſſimè defenditur, *Cic.*

Dēfenſans, tis. part. *Defending.* Armenta ſuo defenſante juvenco, *Claud.*

Dēfenſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A defending, a defence.* Defenſionem alicujus ſuſcipere, *Cic.* A defenſione deſiſtere, *Cæſ.*

Dēfenſito, āre. freq. [*à* defenſo] *To defend very often.* Cauſas defenſitare, *Cic.* ſtudiosè ſententiam alicujus, *Id.*

Dēfenſo, āre. freq. [*à* defendo] *To defend often.* Mœnia ipſa ſe defenſabant, *Liv.*

Dēfenſor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A defender,* or *ſaver from.* (2) *A keeper,* or *preſerver.* (3) *An advocate in law.* (4) *A champion.* (5) ‖ *A guardian.* (1) Ultores ſceleris, defenſores necis, *Cic.* (2) = Paterni juris defenſor, & quaſi patrimonii propugnator ſui, *Id.* (3) Defenſorem ſui juris adoptare, *Id.* (4) Nec defenſoribus iſtis tempus eget, *Virg.* (5) Ap. JCC.

Dēfenſūrus, a, um. part. *That will defend,* or *maintain.* Facilè ſe loci naturâ defenſuros dicunt, *Cæſ.*

Dēfenſus, a, um. part. *Defended, kept, maintained.* Ab eodem in judiciis defenſus, *Nep.*

Dēferbeo, ēre. *leg. in præt.* deferbui. *To grow cool,* Cic.

Dēferendus, a, um. part. *To be carried, preſented, reported,* Plin. & Liv.

Dēferens, tis. part. *Bringing.* Varia quoque deferentes admittere, *Curt.*

Dēfĕro, fers, tŭli, lātum. act. [*ex* de & fero] (1) *To carry,* or *bring, to convey.* (2) *To bring,* or *carry word.* (3) *To offer, preſent,* or *beſtow.* (4) ¶ Deferre nomen alicujus, *To implead one,* or *complain of him.* (1) Pecua ad hanc collo in crumenâ obligata defero, *Plaut.* Navis huc nos dormientes detulit, *Id.* (2) § Quæ audierant, ad legatos deferunt, *Cæſ.* § Eadem impia fama furenti detulit, armari claſſem, *Virg.* § Deferre de defectione, *Nep.* (3) ℜ Palam uxori abſtuli, atque huic detuli, *Plaut.* ¶ Deferre primas alicui, *To give him the preference,* Cic. (4) Vid. *Suet.* & *Cic.*

Dēfĕror, ri, lātus. paſſ. *To be carried, conveyed, commited,* &c. Defertur ea res ad Cæſarem, *Cæſ.* Omnium conſenſu ad eum defertur imperium, *Id.* ¶ Videamus quanti deferatur, *What price is ſet upon it,* Sen. Majeſtatis delatus eſt, *Accuſed of treaſon,* Tac.

Dēfervĕfacio, ĕre, ēci, actum. *To make to boil, to make thorough hot,* Cato.

Dēfervĕfactus, a, um. part. *Boiled well,* Plin.

Dēferveſco, ĕre, fervi & ferbui. incept. (1) *To grow cool.* (2) Met. *To relent.* (3) Met. *To be abated.* (1) Æſtus deferveſaunt, *Varr.* (2) Cùm deferveſcat ira, *Cic.* (3) Sperabam jam deferviſſe adoleſcentiam, *Ter.*

Dēfeſſus, a, um. part. [*à* defetiſcor] (1) *Weary.* (2) Met. *Lan-*

quid, liſtleſs, heartleſs. (1) § Membra defeſſa dolore, *Catull.* § Defeſſus ſum quæritando, *Plaut.* quærere, *Id.* pultando, *Id.* (2) = Senatum jam languentem & defeſſum, ad priſtinam virtutem revocavi, *Cic.*

Dēfĕtiſcor, i, defeſſus. [*ex de & fatiſcor*] *To be weary,* or *faint.* Non defetiſcar uſquam experiri, *Ter.*

Dēfĭciens, tis. part. *Failing, fainting, being in an eclipſe,* &c. Cùm acriter oculis deficientem ſolem intuerentur, *Cic.* Deficiente oratione, *wanting matter of diſcourſe,* Liv.

Dēfĭcio, ĕre, ēci, ectum. act. & abſol. [*ex de & facio*] (1) *To leave,* or *fail one.* (2) *To be in an eclipſe.* (3) *To faint,* or *be diſcouraged.* (4) *To decay.* (5) *To revolt.* (6) *To end in.* (7) *To break as a bankrupt doth.* (1) Animantes, cùm calor defecerit, tum interire, *Cic.* Æquor deficit puppibus, *Stat.* (2) Luna deficit, *Cic.* (3) § Animo non deficiam, *Id.* (4) = Quamvis conſenuerint vires, atque defecerint, *Id.* (5) Ut primùm defecerat Gallia, *Cæſ.* (6) Deficit in mucrone talis figura, *Plin.* (7) Sic Pedo conturbat, Matho deficit, *Juv.*

Dēfĭcior, i. fectus. paſſ. *To be deſtitute,* or *not ſupplied, to want.* ✠ Mulier audaciâ abundat, conſilio & ratione deficitur, *Cic.* Hæc amœnitas deficitur aquâ ſalienti, *Plin.*

Dēfīgendus, a, um. part. *To be faſtened.* Cucurbitulæ tamen defigendæ ſunt, *Celſ.*

Dēfīgens, tis. part. Gorgoneo tinctum defigens ſanguine ferrum, *Manil.*

Dēfīgo, ĕre, xi, xum. act. (1) *To put down, to plant.* (2) *To faſten with nails.* (3) *To thruſt into.* (4) Met. *To aſtoniſh.* (5) *To pitch* a camp. (6) ¶ Diris deprecationibus defigere, *to bewitch one.* (7) *To place, to ſet.* (8) *To fix,* or *be intent upon.* (1) Defigere ſarmentum in terrâ, *Col.* § arborem terræ, *Id.* (2) columellas in trabibus, *Cæſ.* aliquem in terram colaphis, *Plaut.* (3) Crabrones ſpicula vertice nudo, defigunt, *Ov.* ¶ Defigere cultrum in corde, *To ſtab,* Liv. (4) Defixerat pavor, cum admiratione Gallos, *Id.* (5) Aciem defixere in his veſtigiis, in quibus, *&c. Cic.* (6) Defigi diris deprecationibus nemo non metuit, *Plin.* (7) Defigere furta alicujus in oculis populi, *Cic.* (8) = Parum defigunt animos & intendunt in ea, quæ perſpicua ſunt, *Id.*

Dēfīgor, i, xus. paſſ. *To be ſtuck down, to be intent upon,* &c. Cic. Terræ defigitur arbos, *Virg. Vid.* Defigo.

Dēfīnio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To bound,* or *limit.* (2) Met. *To end,* or *conclude.* (3) *To determine, propoſe,* or *appoint, to declare, to ſet down.* (4) *To define.* (1) Imperium populi Romani orbis terrarum terminis definire, *Cic.* (2) = Ut aliquando totam hujus generis orationem concludam ac definiam, *Id.* (3) Ante quem diem iturus ſit definire, *Cæſ.* (4) Rem verbis & breviter definire, *Cic.*

Dēfīnior, īri. paſſ. *To be bounded, appointed,* &c. Cic. Magna præmia definiebantur, *Juſt.*

Dēfīnītè. adv. *Expreſsly, namely, preciſely, particularly, determinatively,* Cic.

Dēfīnītio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A limiting,* or *bounding.* (2) *A definition, which in few words expreſſes what the thing is, that is ſpoken of.* (1) Hominum & hominis temporum definitione ſublatâ, *Cic.* (2) Cùm quid quidque ſit aperitur, definitio eſt, *Id.*

Dēfīnītīvus, a, um. adj. *Definitive.* ¶ Conſtitutio definitiva, *When the terms of the controverſy are firſt to be explained,* Cic.

Dēfīnītum eſt, *It is reſolved,* Plaut.

Dēfīnītus, a, um. part. *Defined, determined,* or *limited.* Certus ac definitus in cœlo locus, *Cic.* Definitâ die appropinquante, *Val. Max.*

Dēfĭo, ĕri. paſſ. [*à* de & facio, *ut à* ſatisfacio ſatisfio] *To lack,* or *to be wanting.* ✠ Nil cùm eſt, nil defit tamen, *Ter.* Nihil tibi apud me defieri patiar, *Id.* ☞ *Leg. in tertiâ perſonâ tantùm.*

✠ Dēfĭŏcŭlus, i. m. [cui defit vel deeſt oculus] *That lacks an eye,* Mart. Rarò occ.

Dēfixūrus, a, um. part. *About to faſten, ſet,* &c. Ut in auribus veſtris — ſua furta atque flagitia defixurus ſim, *Cic.*

Dēfixus, a, um. part. [*à* defigor] *Faſtened, fixed, ſet, intent, in a brown ſtudy, at a ſtand.* Virtus eſt una altiſſimis defixa radicibus, *Cic.* Obtutu hæret defixus in uno, *Virg. Vid.* Defigo.

Dēflāgrans, tis. part. *Conſuming, leſſening.* Deflagrante paulatim ſeditione, *Tac.*

Dēflāgrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A burning,* or *conſuming with fire, a conflagration.* Terrarum omnium deflagratio, *Cic.*

Dēflāgro, āre. neut. (1) *To be burned down, to be ſet on fire.* (2) Alſo *to grow ſomewhat cool, to be allayed.* (1) Fore aliquando ut omnis hic mundus ardore deflagret, *Cic.* (2) Spes animum ſubibat deflagrare iras veſtras, purgari ſuſpiciones poſſe, *Liv.*

Dēflectens, tis. part. *Bending.* Deflectens pondere corpus, *Catull.*

Dēflecto, ĕre, xi, xum. act. (1) *To bend,* or *bow down.* (2) *To turn aſide.* (3) *To be changed and altered.* (4) *To digreſs from a purpoſe, to wreſt.* (1) Ramum arboris deflecte, *Col.* (2) Lapſa conſuetudo deflexit de viâ, *Cic.* (4) ✠ Adhibe orationi modum, & redeat illuc unde deflexit, *Id.*

Dēflendus, a, um. part. *To be bewailed.* Semper genetrix deflenda mihi, *Sen.*

Dēflens, tis. part. *Bewailing.* Deflens fata nepotis, *Ov.*

Dēfleo, ēre, ēvi, ētum. act. *To bewail, to lament, to weep for.* Illud initium civilis belli deflevi, *Aſin.* ad *Cic.* ¶ Carmine alicujus ſuprema deflevere, *To make an elegy upon one,* Tac. Defletur, *Sil.*

Dēfletus, a um. part. *Bewailed, lamented, deplored.* Mors à multis ſæpè defleta, *Cic.*

Dēflexus, a, um. part. (1) *Bended,* or *laid as a vine.* (2) *Turned out of the way.* (1) Deflexâ vite vel palmite juxta ſuam arborem, *Plin.* (2) Amnes in alium curſum contorti, & deflexi, *Cic.*

Dēflexus, ûs. m. verb. *A bowing,* or *bending,* Col.

Dēflo, āre. act. (1) *To blow away, to blow off.* (2) Met. *To blow upon, to ſlight.* (1) Plin. (2) Diplomata Auguſti, ut vetera, & obſoleta deflabat, *Suet. ubi tamen al.* deflebat.

Dēfloccātus, a, um. part. *Worn out,* Met. ¶ Defloccati ſenes, *Ruſty old fellows,* qui floccos, *i. e.* villos amiſerunt, *Plaut.* Niſi malis exponere, *bald, without hair,* per Catachr.

‖ Dēflocco, āre. act. [tractum *à* floccis] *To fetch the nap off.* Defloccabit lumbos meos, *uti aliqui leg.* ap. Plaut.

Dēflōrātus, a, um. part. (1) *Having ſhed its bloſſoms,* or *loſt its fruit.* (2) *Foreſtalled, anticipated.* (1) Certos atque defloratos fructus oſtendere, *Quint. al.* deformatos. (2) Gloria victoriæ deflorata, *Liv. ubi Gronov. ex Cod. Mogunt. legit,* præflorata, *aptiùs ad ſenſum.*

Dēflōreſcens, tis. part. *Caſting its bloſſoms.* Inventa eſt vitis uno die defloreſcens, *Plin.*

Dēflōreſco, ĕre, dēflōrui. incept. (1) *To ſhed its bloſſoms, to ſhed,* or *caſt its flowers.* (2) Met. *To decay and fade.* (1) Cùm ſe multâ fronde coöperuit, priùs defloreſcit, *Col.* (2) Flos carptus ungue defloruit, *Catull.* ✠ Cum corporibus vigent, & defloreſcunt animi, *Liv.*

Dēfluens, tis, part. *Falling off, deſcending from,* Plin. Mœotis Tanaim amnem

amnem ex Riphæis montibus defluentem accipiens.

Dēfluo, ĕre, xi, xum. (1) *To flow, or ſwim down.* (2) *To go down by water.* (3) *To fall down.* (4) *To ſlip out.* (5) *To fall, or ſlip off,* as hair doth. (6) *To be over, or at an end.* (7) *To flow, or abound.* (8) *To decay.* (9) *To fade.* (10) *To be derived, to deſcend.* (11) Alſo *to flow all out, to ceaſe to flow.* (1) Aries defluit amni, *Virg.* (2) Oſtiam Tiberi defluxit, *Suet.* (3) Moribundus ad terram defluxit, *Liv.* (4) *Met.* Nè vacuo defluat ex animo, *Prop.* (5) Defluentem capillum confirmat & denſat, *Plin.* (6) Ubi ſalutatio defluxit, literis me involvo, *Cic.* (7) Luxu & inertiâ defluere, *Col.* (8) Ubi per ſocordiam vires, tempus, ætas, ingenium defluxêre, *Sall.* (9) Color defluit, *Tibull.* (10) A quibus duplex Octaviorum familia defluxit, *Suet.* (11) ℜ Ruſticus expectat dum defluat amnis, *Hor.*

Dēflŭvium, i. n. *A falling off,* as hair doth, *Plin.*

Dēfluus, a, um. adj. (1) *Flowing down.* (2) ‖ *Hanging down, long.* (3) *Falling off.* (1) Splendor ab alto defluus, *Stat.* (2) Deflua cæſaries, *Prud.* (3) Defluus capillus, *Plin. Sed alii aliter legunt.*

‖ Dēfluxio, ōnis. f. *A flowing down of humours, a defluxion.* Defluxio alvi, *A lax,* or *looſeneſs,* Aur.

Dēfŏdiendus, a, um. part. *To be buried.* Miſſi pontifices, qui defodiendam necandamque curarent, *Plin.*

Dēfodio, ĕre, fōdi, foſſum. act. (1) *To dig down, to dig in the earth.* (2) *To hide,* or *bury in the ground.* (1) Antequam vineam defodere incipias, *Cato.* (2) Clam omnes in medio foco defodit, *Plaut.* Defodere cadaver, *Liv.*

Dēfŏdior, i, ſſus. paſſ. *To be digged,* &c. Col.

‖ Dēfœdus, a, um. adj. *Very filthy, naſty. Affertur ex* Cic. *ſed locus eſt fœdiſſimus, & mirè vexatus.*

Dēfœnĕrandus, a, um. qu. [*à* defœnero] *To be ruined by paying intereſt.* Ad defœnerandas deripiendaſque provincias, *Cic.*

Dēfŏre, *i. e.* defuturum eſſe, *To lack, to be wanting hereafter,* Cic. Defore auxilium, *Liv.* Deforem, deforet, deforent, *ap. prob. auct.*

Dēformātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A deforming,* or *diſgracing.* (2) *A deſcription,* or *delineation.* (1) Deformatio Majeſtatis, *Liv.* (2) Deformationes gnomonicæ, *Vitr.*

Dēformātus, a, um. part. (1) *Diſfigured, deformed.* (2) *Diſgraced.* (3) *Faſhioned, formed, ſhaped.* (1) Cic. Deformata membra veneno, *Sil.* (2) Quia non ſuſtineret videre deformatum virum, *Sen.* (3) Cuncta in ordine animo certa & deformata habebam, *Plaut.*

Dēformis, e. adj. or. comp. ‖ ſſimus. ſup. [*ex* de & forma] (1) *Deformed, ugly, miſhapen, diſfigured.* (2) *Ill-favoured, unſightly.* (3) *Rough, uncultivated.* (4) *Sordid, diſhonourable.* (1) Genus deforme, bimembres centauri, *Sil.* Non eam deligere minùs debes, quòd deformior eſt; ſed miſereri potiùs, *Cic.* (2) Motus ſtatuſque deformis, *Id.* (3) = Deformis & horridus ager, *Id.* (4) Vita deformis, *Stat.* Deformiſſima fœmina, *Gell.*

Dēformĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Deformity, uglineſs.* (2) *Ill-favouredneſs, indecency.* (3) *Diſgrace, diſhonour.* (1) Deformitas & corporis vitium, *Cic.* (2) Deformitas fugæ negligentiæque, *Id.* (3) ℜ Si judicibus aut gloriæ futura eſt abſolutio rei, aut deformitati damnatio, *Quint.*

Dēformĭter. adv. (1) *Diſgracefully, with diſhonour.* (2) *Poorly, unpleaſantly.* (1) Vivere deformiter, ac turpiter, *Suet.* (2) Sine juncturâ deformiter ſonat, *Quint.*

Dēformo, āre. act. [*ab.* adj. deformis] (1) *To diſfigure,* or *mar the faſhion of, to deform.* (2) Met. *To diſhonour.* (3) *ex* de & formo, *To deſcribe.* (4) *To draw a model.* (1) Vultum deformat macies, *Virg.* Deformavit victoriam, *Liv.* (2) ℜ In quâ concione Pompeium ornat, an potiùs deformat? *Cic.* (3) Ille quem ſupra deformavi, *&c. Id.* (4) Deformare lineis imitationem ædificiorum, *Vitr.*

Dēformor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be diſfigured, daubed,* or *made foul,* Liv. Turpiſſimis incendiis & ruinis deformari, *Hirt.*

Dēfoſſus, a, um. part. (1) *Diged, dug out.* (2) *Hid under ground.* (3) *Buried.* (1) Defoſſi ſpecus, *Virg.* ✠ Defoſſi verbere terga, *Cut deep into, furrowed,* Claud. Oculis, manibus, cruribuſque defoſſis, *Flor.* Ubi Freinſhemius *perfoſſis* legendum exiſtimat. (2) Reſpondit conjector defoſſum theſaurum eſſe ſub lecto, *Cic.* (3) Defoſſum cadaver domi, *Liv.*

Dēfoſſus, ûs. m. verb. *A diging down,* Plin.

Dēfractus, a, um. part. *Broken down.* Defractos ſerere ramos, *Plin.*

Dēfrænātus, a, um. part. *Unbridled, ungoverned, unruly.* Defrænato curſu volvi, *Ov.*

Dēfraudans, tis. part. *Beguiling, cozening,* Ter.

Dēfraudātor, ōris. m. verb. *A deceiver, A beguiler,* Sen.

Dēfraudo, āre. act. *To beguile, to deceive, to defraud, to cheat, to cozen.* § Defraudare aliquem drachmâ, *Plaut.* ſe victoriæ fructu, *Liv.* defraudare genium, *to pinch his belly,* Ter. *Vid.* Defraudans.

Dēfraudor, āri. paſſ. *To be defrauded.* Nè lata Moſellæ flumina tam celebri defraudarentur alumno, *Auſon.*

Dēfrĕmo, ui. *To be appeaſed.* Cùm jam ſatìs primus ille impetus defremuiſſet, *Plin.*

Dēfricātus, a, um. & Dēfrictus, a, um. part. *Rubed hard, ſcoured.* Dolia defricta & diligenter, lota, *Col.* Defrictâ pumice teſtâ, *Id.* dens urinâ, *Catull.*

Dēfrĭco, āre, ui & āvi, ctum & ātum. act. *To rub hard.* Amphoram defricato collinitoque, *Cato.* ¶ Defricare aliquem ſale multo, *To be ſevere upon one,* Hor.

Dēfrĭcor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be rubed all over.* Cœpit, poſtquam perfuſus eſt, defricari, *Ad Her.*

Dēfrĭgeſco, ĕre, xi. incept. *To grow cold.* Dum quod decoxeris defrigeſcit, *Col.*

Dēfringo ĕre, frēgi, fractum. act. *To break down,* or *off.* Ramum arboris defringere, *Cic.* Niſi defregeritis talos, *Plaut.*

Dēfringor, i. paſſ. *To be broken down,* Plin.

Dēfrūdātus, a, um. part. *Defrauded.* Defrudata meæ non ſunt hæc fercula menſæ, *Auſon.*

Dēfrūdo, āre. act. *pro* defraudo, uti *pro* claudo, cludo, *To defraud, cheat,* or *cozen.* Etiam inſuper defrudet? *Ter.*

Dēfrūgo, āre. [*ex* de & frugas] *To wear out land, and make it barren, to eat it out of heart,* Plin. *ſed rectiùs legi videtur,* ſegetem nè defrudes.

Dēfrūtārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to ſod wine.* Vaſa defrutaria, *Col.* Cella defrutaria, *Id.*

Dēfrūto, āre. act. *To boil new wine.* Col.

Dēfrūtum, i. n. [*à* defervendo, contr. *pro* defervitum, *i. e.* decoctum, *Pall.*] *A mixture made of new wine,* whereof the one half *(Plin.)* or third part *(Col.)* is boiled away, into which ſeveral ſweet herbs and ſpices were put; its chief uſe ſeems to be, to cure, and preſerve other ſmall vines, *Col. & Plin.*

Dēfŭgio, ĕre, i, ĭtum. act. (1) *To ſhun,* or *avoid, to be ſhy of.* (2) *To refuſe, to accept of.* (1) Aditum eorum ſermonemque defugiunt, *Cæſ.* (2) Adminiſtrationem Reipub. defugere, *Id.* Nunquam defugiam auctoritatem, *I'll never diſowow my order, I will always declare that you acted by my order,* Ter.

Dēfulgŭro, āre. *To brandiſh.* Et undantem

undantem clypeus defulgurat ignem, *Auſon.*

Dēfunctōriè. adv. *Carelesly, slightly, cowardly.* Defunctoriè causam agere, *Sen.*

Dēfunctūrus, a, um. part. *About to finish*, Liv.

Dēfunctus, a, um. part. (1) *That hath gone thro' with a business.* (2) *Rid, quit, past danger.* (3) *Ended, finished.* (4) Also *dead, defunct.* (1) Defunctum laboribus æquali recreat forte vicarius, *Hor.* (2) Defuncta morbis corpora salubriora esse cæperunt, *Liv.* (3) Defunctum utinam hoc sit modò, *Ter.* (4) ⁂ Defuncta corpora servat, viventia corrumpit cedrus, *Plin.*

Dēfunctus, i. m. *A dead corps*, Plin.

Dēfundendus, a, um. part. *To be poured out.* Ovi & album & vitellus in vas defundendum est, *Cels.*

Dēfundo, ĕre, fūdi, fūsum. act. *To pour out.* Nisi mutatum parcit defundere vinum, *Hor.*

Dēfungendus, a, um. part. *To be done*, or *discharged*, Liv.

Dēfungor, i, ctus sum. dep. (1) *To be rid of a business, to go through with it.* (2) *To discharge*, or *perform* his duty. (3) *To escape*, or *be quit from a thing, to be past danger.* (4) *To make an end*, or *finish.* (5) *To be contented*, or *satisfied with.* (1) Quanquam prospero eventu defunctus erat Alexander, *Curt.* (2) Vili munere orationis defungi, *Planc.* ad *Cic.* (3) Coörta erat infensa plebs, ut unius pœnâ, defungendum esset patribus, *Liv.* (4) Cupio misera in hâc re jam defungier, *Ter.* (5) Parco atque parabali victu defungi, *Curt.*

Dēfūsus, a, um. part. *Poured down, poured forth.* Defuso sanguine, *Sil.* mero, *Hor.*

Dēfŭturus, a, um. part. *About to be wanting.* Consul senatui reique publicæ se non defuturum pollicetur, *Cæs.*

Dēgendus, a, um. part. Ætatis degendæ, *To be led*, or *lived*, Col.

Dēgĕner, ĕris. adj. (1) *Unlike his ancestors, degenerating*, in a good, *or* bad sense. (2) *Ignoble, cowardly, faint-hearted.* (3) *Unworthy, base.* (1) Patrii non degener oris, *Ov. i. e.* æquè distortus. Degenerem Neoptolemum narrare memento, *Virg.* (2) Degeneres animos timor arguit, *Id.* (3) Nec irritæ aut degeneres insidiæ fuêre adversùs transfugam & violatorem fidei, *Tac.*

Dēgĕnĕrans, tis. part. *Degenerating*, Liv.

Dēgĕnĕro, āre. [*à* degener] (1) *To degenerate, to grow out of kind*, or *to become unlike his ancestors*, whether in a good, *or* bad sense. (2) *To grow worse*, or *wild*, of fruit. (3) *To emasculate, to weaken.* (4) *Not to come up to, to fall short of.* (1) Degenerare à virtute majorum, *Cic.* Nè degeneraveris à familiâ imperiosissimâ & superbissimâ, *Liv.* (2) Poma degenerant succos oblita priores, *Virg.* (3) Venus, si teneris conceditur, & corpus & vires carpit, animosque degenerat, *Col.* (4) Hanc cave famam degeneres, *Ov.* Non degenerabit honorem, *Stat.*

Dēgens, tis. part. *Living.* Inter feras serpentesque degentes, *Curt.*

Dēgĕro, ĕre, ssi, stum. act. *To carry away.* ⁂ § Aurum suppilas uxori, & tuæ degeris amicæ, *Plaut.* Degerere ad meretrices, *Id.* Rarò occ.

Dēglūbo, ĕre, bi, bĭtum, & gluptum. act. *To pull, to pull off the skin*, or *rind.* (2) Also *to flea*, or *flay.* (1) Quòd eo folliculo deglubitur granum, *Varr.* (2) Boni pastoris est tondere oves, non deglubere, *Adag.* ap. *Suet.*

Dēglūbor, i. pass. *To be peeled, husked*, or *shelled*, Varr.

† Dēgluptus, a, um. part. [*à* deglubando] *Flayed, circumcised.* Deglupta mœnas, *vel* mœna, *Plaut.*

Dēglūtīno, āre. act. *To unglue*, Plin.

Dēgo, ĕre, gi. [*ex* de & ago] (1) *To lead, to pass, to spend.* (2) Absol. *To live, to dwell.* (3) ¶ Degere bellum, *To wage war*, for the simple *agere.* (1) Degere vitam, ætatem, *Cic.* ævum, *Lucr.* senectam turpem, *Hor.* (2) Degere ex æquo cum aliquo, *Plin.* (3) Lucr. *ubi al.* cernere.

Dēgor, i. pass. *To be led*, Lucr. ¶ Degetur corium de tergo meo, *Will be pulled off my back*, Non. *ex* Plaut. *ubi vulgò leg.* detegetur.

Dēgrandĭnat. impers. *It hails downright*, Ov.

Dēgrassātus, a, um. part. *Robbing*, or *killing upon the highway*, Stat.

Dēgrăvātus, a, um. part. *Weighed down*, Col.

Dēgrăvans, tis. *Weighing down.* Degravante pulverum mole, *Plin.*

Dēgrăvo, āre. act. *To weigh down, to sink down.* Vitis degravat ulmum, *Ov.* Degravat unda caput, *Prop.*

Dēgrăvor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be weighed down, to be wearied.* Labore operis degravari, *Col.*

Dēgrĕdior, i, ssus. [*ex* de & gradior] *To go down, to descend.* Postquam Alpibus degressi sunt, *Tac.* ¶ Degredi ad pedes, *To alight off his horse*, Liv.

Dēgressus, a, um. part. (1) *Going down*, or *being come down.* (2) *Alighting from horseback.* (1) Degressos tumulis montanos sensit, *Liv.* (2) ¶ Cum equitibus ad pedes degressis, *with his dragoons*, Liv.

† Dēgŭlātus, a, um. part. *Devoured, wasted, guzzled down*, Plaut. *in* Fragm.

Dēgustandus, a, um. part. *To be lightly touched*, or, Met. *spoken of*, Quint.

Dēgustātus, a, um. part. *Tasted*, Vix degustatam rapiens sub flore juventam, *Manil.*

Dēgusto, āre. act. (1) *To taste.* (2) Met. *To sound*, or *try one.* (3) *To touch slightly, to speak briefly.* (4) *To catch*, as fire doth. (5) *To essay, to prove.* (6) *To conceive.* (1) Vinum degustare, *Cato.* fruges, *Plin.* cruorem, *Sil.* (2) Tu velim à Fabio odorere, & istum convivam tuum degustes, *Cic.* (3) Degustare genus aliquod exercitationem, *Id.* (4) Ignes degustant tigna, *Lucr.* (5) = Visne ipse tandem degustare, & fortunam experiri meam? *Cic.* (6) Aliquid speculæ ex sermone alicujus degustare, *Id.*

Dehaurio, īre, si, stum. act. *To draw out*, or *off*, Cato.

Dehinc. adv. temporis, *Ter.* ordinis, *Sall.* (1) *From henceforth, henceforward, after this time.* (2) *And then, after that.* (1) Dehinc deleo omnes ex animo mulieres, *Ter.* (2) Oscula libavit natæ, dehinc talia fatur, *Virg.*

Dehiscens, tis. part. *Gaping, opening, cleaving asunder.* Unda dehiscens, *Virg.* In dehiscentem intervallis hostium aciem emisit equites, *Liv.*

Dehisco, ĕre. neut. (1) *To gape*, or *open wide.* (2) *To chap*, or *chink*, as the ground doth. (4) *To open*, as the sky doth. (5) *To open and spread*, as a flower doth. (1) Tellus ima dehiscat, *Virg.* Rimisque dehiscit *cymba*, Ov. Ossa conjuncta dehiscunt, *Cels.* (2) Arbores comprimat, si dehiscent, *Cato.* (3) Terræ ardore dehiscunt, *Virg.* (4) Cœlum dehiscere cœpit, *Ov.* (5) Rosa dehiscit, *Plin.* ¶ Dehiscere in aliquem, *To inveigh*, or *rail at one*, Cic. *sed al. leg.* de istis.

Dehŏnestāmentum, i. n. (1) *A Disgrace*, or *disparagement.* (2) *A blemish*, or *disfigurement.* (3) *A reproach*, or *despite.* (1) Generis dehonestamentum, *Just.* Originis dehonestamenta, *Id.* (2) Sertorium se aut Hannibalem ferens, simili oris dehonestamento, *Tac.* (3) = Verba probrosa, ignominiæ & cætera dehonestamenta, *Sen.*

Dehŏnesto, āre. act. *To disgrace*, or *disparage, to discredit*, or *discountenance.* Bonas artes dehonestare, *Tac.* famam suam, *Id. Pass.* Dehonestari publico Theatro, *Quint.*

‖ Dehonestus,

‖ Dehŏneſtus, a, um. adj. *Uncouth, unhandſome,* Gell.

Dehortans, tis. part. *Diſſuading from,* or againſt. Alexander fruſtra Agamemnone dehortante congreditur, *Auſon.*

Dehortor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To diſſuade,* or *adviſe to the contrary.* § Dehortatus eſt me, nè illam tibi darem, *Ter.* § Dehortari ab aliquâ re, *Ad. Her.*

Dējectio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A throwing down.* (2) Alſo *a ſtool,* or *going to ſtool,* or *making water.* (1) Vim dejectionemque facere, *Cic.* (2) Dejectionibus laborare, *Celſ.* Omnis dejectio lippienti prodeſt, *Id.*

‖ Dējecto, āre. freq. *To caſt down often.* Coquenti vaſa cuncta dejectat, *Gell. & Stat.*

Dējector, ōris. m. *He that caſts down,* Fragm. Poët.

Dējectus, a, um. part. [*à* dejicior] (1) *Caſt down.* (2) *Fallen down, ſhed.* (3) *Slain, killed.* (4) *Seting, low, declining,* as the moon. (5) *Debaſed by the loſs of, dejected.* (6) *Diſſeized.* (1) Super juvencum ſtabat dejectum leo, *Phæd.* ‖ *Met.* Spe dejectus, *Diſappointed,* Cæſ. (2) Lumina dejectis turpia lacrymis, *Prop.* (3) Nep. & Liv. (4) = Equitatus dejectis, & inferioribus locis, conſtiterat, *Cæſ.* ℜ Luna nunc in aquilonem elata, nunc in auſtros dejecta, *Plin.* (5) Quis te caſus dejectam conjuge tanto excipit? *Virg.* (6) Dejectus præturâ, *Cic.*

Dējectus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A throwing down,* or *turning out of place.* (2) *A bending,* or *deſcent,* as of a hill. (3) *The embaſſment* of a precious ſtone. (4) *A felling,* or *cuting down,* as of trees. (1) Armorum virûmque dejectus, *Sil.* Dejectus magiſtratu, *Liv.* honore, *Id.* (2) Ex utrâque parte collis dejectus habebat, *Cæſ.* (3) ℜ Neque in dejectu gemmæ, aut in receſſu renitente, *Plin.* Sed hunc locum aliter et legit et interpretatur Harduinus. (4) Anguſtias ſeptas dejectu arborum invenêre, *Liv.*

Dējĕro, āre. [*ex* de & juro] *To ſwear downright,* or *point-blank, to take a ſolemn oath.* Liquet mihi dejerare, *Ter.* Perſanctè dejerare, *Id.*

Dējiciens, tis. part. *Throwing down, caſting out,* Celſ.

Dējicio, ĕre, ēci, ectum. act. [*ex* de & jacio] (1) *To throw,* or *caſt down,* or *out of the way.* (2) *To put out of office, to diſſeize.* (3) *To remove,* or *put away.* (4) *To go to ſtool.* (1) Juſſine columnis dejicere operas aranearum? *Plaut.* ſe à ſuperiore parte ædium, *Nep.* aliquem equo, *Liv.* (2) § Si me ædilitate dejeciſſet, *Cic.* § De poſſeſſione fundi dejicere aliquem, *Id.* (3) Cujus à cervicibus jugum ſervile dejecerant, *Id.* Dejicere metum, *Id.* (4) Qui dejicere volet, cibis viniſque, quæ hoc præſtant, utatur, *Celſ.*

Dējicior, i, ectus. paſſ. *To be caſt down, &c.* ¶ Dejici de gradu, *To be degraded,* or *turned out of his place,* Cic. Met. *To be forced from his reſolution,* Id. Dejici de ſpe, *To be put out of all hope,* Cæſ.

Dein. adv. ordinis, *Afterwards, hereafter, moreover, furthermore,* Ter.

Deinceps. adv. ordinis. (1) *Succeſſively, in order, one after another.* (2) *And then, afterwards.* (3) *Again.* (1) Duo deinceps reges, *Liv.* (2) *Cic.* (3) ℜ Cavendum eſt, nè id quod ſemel diximus, deinceps dicamus, *Ad. Her.*

Deinde. adv. ordinis. [*ex* de & inde] (1) *From thence, from that place.* (2) *And then, next after that, afterwards.* (3) Alſo *hereafter, henceforward.* (1) In balneis delituerunt, deinde profiluerunt, *Cic.* (2) Anego tibi obviàm non prodirem? primum App. Claudio, deinde imperatori, deinde more majorum, deinde (quod caput eſt) amico? *Id.* (3) Quas ad te deinde litteras mittemus, *Id.*

Deintegrò. adv. *Anew, again, afreſh,* Cic. ſed rect. divisè.

Dējŭgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An unyoking,* Litt. *ex* Col.

Dējŭgātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that unyoketh,* Litt. *ex* Col.

Dējŭgis, e. adj. *Unyoked.* Urbis dejugis, *Tac.* Vertice nunc ſummo properant, nunc dejuge dorſo, *Auſon.*

Dējŭgus, a, um. adj. *Unyoked,* Litt. *ex* Stat.

Dējunctus, a, um. part. *Diſjoined, ſevered, put aſunder,* Cic.

Dējungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To unjoin, to ſever, to part,* or *put aſunder,* Plaut.

‖ Dējŭrium, i. n. *A great and ſolemn oath.* Dejurio vinctum eſſe, *Gell.*

Dējūro, āre. *To ſwear deeply, to take his oath on it,* Plaut.

Dējŭvo, āre. *i. e.* non juvo. *Not to help, to leave one to himſelf,* Plaut. Neſcio an alibi.

Delābor, i, pſus. deorſum labor. (1) *To ſlip, ſlide,* or *fall down.* (2) *To fall to decay.* (3) Met. *To fall into.* (4) *To deſcend* as in ſpeaking, or writing. (1) § Summo delabor olympo, *Ov.* (2) Rem familiarem delabi ſinere flagitioſiſſimum eſt, *Cic.* (3) Delabi in vitium, *Id.* (4) Ad vulgares amicitias oratio noſtra delabitur, *Id.* A majoribus ad minora delabimur, *Id.*

Delăcĕro, āre. act. *To tear,* or *rend in pieces,* Plaut.

Dēlacrȳmātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A weeping, a crying,* Plin.

Dēlacrȳmo, āre. neut. *To weep,* or *bleed as a vine doth,* Col.

† Dēlactātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A weaning,* Lex. *ex* Cat.

† Dēlactātus, a, um. part. *Weaned,* or *nurſed,* Lex. *ex* Varr.

Dēlacto, āre. act. *To wean,* Celſ. *ap.* Litt.

Dēlævo, āre. act. *To ſmooth,* or *plane,* Col.

Dēlambo, ĕre. act. *To lick gently all over.* Molliaque ejectâ delambit vellera linguâ, *Stat.*

Dēlāmentor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. cum acc. *To bewail, to lament.* Natam delamentatur ademptam, *Ov.*

† Dēlāpīdo, āre. act. (1) *To pick out the ſtones and rid the ground of them.* (2) Alſo *to pave, or lay a floor with ſtones.* (1) Cato. (2) Feſt.

Dēlapſus, a, um. part. [*à* delabor] *Sliden, ſliped, fallen.* § De cœlo delapſus, *Cic.* § è cœlo in provinciam, *Id.* In ſcrobes delapſi transfodiebantur, *Cæſ.*

‖ Dēlaſsābĭlis, e. adj. *Wearable.* Nec delaſſabile pectus, *Manil.*

Dēlaſsātus, a, um. part. *Wearied, tired out.* Delaſſatus labore, *Plaut.*

Dēlaſſo, āre. act. *To weary,* or *tire out.* Loquacem delaſſare valent Fabium, *Hor.*

Dēlātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* defero] (1) *An information.* (2) *A ſecret,* or *publick accuſation, an impeachment.* (1) Crebris apud Neronem delationibus, *Tac.* (2) Contendit nè hæc delatio mihi detur, *Cic.*

Dēlātor, ōris. m. verb. *An informer, a ſecret accuſer, a pick-thank, a tell-tale.* Princeps, qui delatores non caſtigat, irritat, *Suet.*

‖ Dēlātūra, æ. f. *An accuſation,* Bibl.

Dēlātūrus, a, um. part. *About to tell of,* or *accuſe,* Liv. Cùm M. Cato denunciaret, delaturum ſe nomen ejus, ſimul ac primum exercitum dimiſiſſet, *Suet.*

Dēlātus, a, um. part. [*à* deferor] (1) *Arrived, brought, carried.* (2) *Confered.* (3) Alſo *accuſed,* or *complained of.* (1) Huc ubi delati portus intravimus, *Virg.* Carthaginem delatum, *Nep.* (2) Delato conſul ſublimis honore, *Sil.* (3) Cùm venefici nomen eſſet delatum, *Cic.*

† Dēlăvo, āre. act. *To waſh away,* Plaut. *ubi. al.* elavo.

Dēlēbĭlis, e. adj. *That may be bloted,* or *eraſed.* Nullis delebilis annis, *Mart.*

Dēlectābilis, e. adj. or. comp. *Delectable, pleaſant, delightful, ſavoury.* Infuſum delectabili cibo venenum, *Tac.* Doctrina delectabilis, *Gell.* ‖ = Delectabilior, jucundior, *Apul.*

‖ Dēlectābĭlĭter. adv. *Delightfully, daintily,* Gell.

Dēlectāmentum,

Dēlectāmentum, i. n. (1) *A delight, a paſtime.* (2) *A ſport, a laughing-ſtock.* (1) Delectamenta penè puerorum, *Cic.* (2) = Qui me ſibi pro ridiculo ac delectamento putat, *Ter.*

Dēlectandus, a, um. part. *To be delighted,* or *pleaſed,* Cic.

Dēlectātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Delectation, pleaſure, delight.* = Mira quædam in cognoſcendo ſuavitas & delectatio, *Cic.*

Dēlecto, āre. act. [*ex* de & lacto] (1) *To allure,* or *draw.* (2) *To delight, to pleaſe.* (1) Ubi ſementem facturus eris, ibi oves delectato, *al.* delegato, *Cato.* (2) Libris me delecto, *Cic.*

Dēlector, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be delighted, pleaſed,* &c. = Duci ac delectari re aliquâ, *Cic.*

Dēlectus, a, um. part. [*à* delegor] *Choſen, made choice of.* Delecta juventus, *Cic.* manus, *Nep.*

Dēlectus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *An election, choice,* or *picking out.* (2) *A detachment,* or *levy.* (3) *A difference.* (1) Verborum delectum originem eſſe eloquentiæ dixit Cæſar, *Cic.* (2) Legio confecta ex delectu provinciæ, *Cæſ.* (3) Habere delectum civis & peregrini, *Cic.* § Delectum agere, *Suet.* habere, *Cæſ.* conficere, *Id.* inſtituere, *Id.* Delectibus exercitum ſupplere, *Tac.*

Dēlegandus, a, um. part. *To be delegated.* Caninefates Batavoſque minoribus ducibus delegandos, *Tac.*

Dēlegans, tis. part. *Delegating, charging.* Quo delegante, curam ordinandarum bibliothecarum in Octaviæ porticu ſuſcepit, *Suet.*

Dēlēgātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A ſending away, a giving in charge,* or *puting in commiſſion.* (2) Alio *the aſſignment of a debt over to another.* (1) Nomen illud, quod à Cæſare, tres habet conditiones, aut emtionem ab haſtâ—aut delegationem, à mancipe, annuâ die, *Cic.* (2) ℜ Non nummis, ſed delegatione & verbis perfecta ſolutio eſt, *Sen.*

Dēlēgātus, a, um. part. (1) *Sent away, baniſhed.* (2) *Appointed, aſſigned, ordered.* (3) ‖ *Conſecrated.* (1) Exilis delegato contentus, *Sen.* (2) Ut delegato mihi officio vacarem, *Plin.* (3) Peſt.

Dēlēgo, āre. act. (1) *To ſend away.* (2) *To ſend on an embaſſage.* (3) *To aſſign.* (4) *To attribute, to impute.* (5) *To refer.* (6) *To commit,* or *entruſt, to give charge of.* (7) ‖ *To draw a bill upon.* (1) Oves delegato, *Cato. ubi tamen al.* delectato. (2) Decernunt, ut duodecim delegarentur. *Liv.* (3) Servati Conſulis decus ad ſervum delegat, *Id.* (4) Cauſam peccati mortuis delegari, *Hirt.* ap. *Cæſ.* (5) Studioſos Catonis ad illud volumen delegamus, *Nep.* (6) Delegavi amico locupletiori, *Cic.* (7) Ap. JCC. *Vid.* & Delegatio.

Dēlēgor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be ſent an Ambaſſadour,* Liv. *to be imputed,* Hirt. *&c. Vid.* Delego.

Dēlendus, a, um. part. *To be blotted out, raſed.* Omnem memoriam diſcordiarum oblivione ſempiternâ delendam cenſui, *Cic.* Cato inexpiabili odio delendam eſſe Carthaginem pronunciabat, *Flor.*

✠ Dēlēnĭficus, a, um. adj. *Smooth, and gentle,* Plaut. Rarò occ.

Dēlēnīmentum, i. n. *Vid.* Delinimentum.

Dēlēnio *vel* dēlīnio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To mitigate.* (2) *To eaſe.* (3) *To ſmooth one up, to cajole.* (4) *To put one out of his wits, to mope one.* (1) Plebem delinire, *Cic.* (2) Dolentem nec purpurarum delenit uſus, *Hor.* (3) Vah! delinire apparas, *Plaut.* (4) Tu me delenis, *Id.*

Dēlēnior, *vel* Dēlīnior, īri. paſſ. (1) *To be mitigated, aſſuaged,* or *pacified.* (2) *To be prevailed upon, to be drawn away, to be enſnared.* (1) Verbis deliniri commodis, *Plaut.* (2) = Pellexit iis omnibus rebus, quibus illa ætas capi, ac deleniri poſſet, *Cic.*

Dēlēnītūrus, a, um. part. *About to mitigate.* Longum delenitura laborem intervalla damus, *Auſon.*

Dēlēnītus, a, um. part. (1) *Charmed, delighted.* (2) *Moped.* (1) Genus hominum diſertorum oratione delenitum, *Cic.* (2) Delenitus ſum ita, ut me, qui ſim, neſciam, *Plaut.*

Dēlens, tis. part. *Bloting out,* Sil.

Dēleo, ēre, ēvi, ētum. act. [*ex* de & leo *pro* lino] (1) *To blot out, to deface.* (2) Met. *To raſe, to deſtroy.* (3) *To aboliſh.* (4) *To kill,* or *murder.* (5) *To vanquiſh, diſcomfit, and rout.* (1) Epiſtolam lacrymis propè delevi, *Cic.* (2) Jupiter urbes delevit, *Id.* Leges unâ rogatione delevit, *Id.* (4) = Tu cruore & flammâ omnia delere vis, *Id.* (5) Delere exercitum & imperatorem, *Cæſ.*

Dēleor, ēri, tus. paſſ. *To be bloted out, raſed, deſtroyed,* Cic. *Vid.* Deleo.

Dēlētor, ōris. f. verb. *A deſtroyer,* Scelerum deletor, *Acc. Vid.* Deletrix.

Dēlētrix, īcis. f. *A ſhe deſtroyer.* Deletrix imperii, *Cic.*

Dēlētus, a, um. part. *Bloted out, defaced, deſtroyed.* Plures deleti ſunt homines hominum impetu, *Cic.* Quum jam in mari eſſet deleta Carthago, *Flor.*

Dēlībāmentum, i. n. [*ex* de & libo] *A ſacrifice, a drink-offering,* Val. Max. *Deſid.* ap. *Litt.*

Dēlībans, tis. *Taſting lightly of.* Delibante tantummodo eo ſummarum acervos, neque ex quoque plùs denario auferente, *Suet.*

‖ Dēlībātōrium, i. n. *A place fit for ſacrifice,* Plin. *al.* Diribitorium.

Dēlībātus, a, um. part. (1) *Gently touched.* (2) *Picked, choſen, taken out of.* (3) ‖ *Defiled.* (1) Suet. (2) Flos delibatus populi, Cethegus dictus eſt ab *Ennio,* Cic. (3) Leve damnum delibatæ honeſtatis, *Gell.* ¶ Puer delibatus, ap. *Plaut.* in obſc. ſign.

Dēlībĕrābundus, a, um. *Deliberating,* or *conſidering of.* Deliberabundi capita conferunt, *Liv.*

Dēlībĕrandus, a, um. *To be deliberated, debated,* or *conſidered.* = Diu deliberandum & concoquendum eſt, utrum, *&c. Cic.*

Dēlībĕrans, tis. part. *Deliberating.* Servis de ſtatu reipublicæ deliberantibus, *Juſt.*

‖ Dēlībĕrātè. *unde* deliberatiùs, *more deliberately,* Gell.

Dēlībĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A deliberation, a debate,* or *conſideration.* (2) *The deliberative kind in rhetoric.* (1) = Conſultatio, *Cic.* (2) In deliberatione ſpectantur principia, vel non longa, vel ſæpè nulla, *Id.*

Dēlībĕrātīvus, a, um. adj. Deliberativum genus orationis, *Cic.* Cauſa deliberativa, *pertaining to deliberation,* Id.

Dēlībĕrātor, ōris. m. verb. *An adviſer,* or *conſiderer,* Cic.

Dēlībĕrātur. impers. Deliberatur de Avarico in communi concilio, *Cæſ.* Deliberatum eſt, *they conſult,* or *adviſe,* Cic.

Dēlībĕrātūrus, a, um. part. *About to deliberate.* Deliberaturi quid potiſſimùm à rege peterent, *Curt.*

Dēlībĕrātus, a, um. part. & adj. or. comp. (1) *Conſulted of, done with advice, deliberate.* (2) *Reſolved upon.* (1) Re deliberatâ, *Cæſ.* (2) = Statutum cum animo & deliberatum, *Cic.* Nec illi quicquam deliberatius fuit, quàm, *&c. Id.*

Dēlībĕro, āre. [qu. *à* de & libero] (1) *To deliberate, to adviſe,* or *take advice, to debate, to conſider,* or *think upon, to revolve a thing in his mind.* (2) Alſo *to reſolve.* (1) ℜ Deliberandum diu, quod ſemel ſtatuendum, *Publ. Syr.* (2) Mihi deliberatum & conſtitutum eſt, *Cic.*

Dēlĭbo, āre. act. (1) *To taſte, touch lightly,* or *take a ſmack of a thing.* (2) Met. *To have the firſt eſſay of a thing.* (3) *To pick out,* or *cull.* cum acc. (4) *To bruiſe,* or *burt.* (5) *To take a portion of, to diminiſh.* (6) *To diſdain.* (1) § Contentus delibâſſe cibos, *Claud.* (2) Delibare honores, *Liv.* (3) = Floſculos delibare, & carpere, *Cic.* arborem, *Col.* (4) Nè curſantes inter ſe teneri delibent aliquid membrorum, *Varr.* (5) § Nonne de ſuâ gloriâ delibari putent? *Cic.* (6) ℜ Quod ſit in præſentiâ

præſentiâ de honeſtate dèlibatum, virtute aliquando & induſtriâ recuperetur, *Id.*

Dēlibor, āri, ātus. paſſ. (1) *To be taſted of, to be picked out.* (2) Met. *To be weakened,* or *diſcouraged.* (1) *Vid.* Delibo. (2) Nè animi militum delibarentur, *Nep. ubi al.* debilitarentur. *Vid.* Delibo.

Dēlibrandus, a, um. part. *To be pulled,* or *peeled off,* Col.

Dēlibrātus, a, um. part. *Having the bark taken off, peeled,* Col.

Dēlibro, āre. act. [*ex* de & liber, *i. e.* cortex] *To peel,* or *pull off the bark,* Col.

‖ Dēlibro, āre. [*à* libra] *To weigh out,* Gell. *ſed al. leg.* Delibari.

Dēlibūtus, a, um. part. (1) *Anointed, beſmeared.* (2) *Daubed over.* (3) Met. *Stained, defiled.* (1) Compoſito & delibuto capillo, *Cic.* delibuta meretrix, *Plaut.* Delibutus gaudio, *Ter.* (2) Rubricâ delibuta imago, *Ad. Her.* (3) Uxor perjura & ſacrilegiis delibuta, *Sall.* in *Cic.*

Dēlicātè. adv. ius. comp. *Delicately, deliciouſly.* ⁂ Delicatè & molliter vivere, *Cic.* Delicatiùs, *Sen.* Multa delicatè fecit, *Nep. humourouſly.*

Dēlicātŭlus, a, um. adj. er. compſſimus. ſup. [*à* delicium, *q. d.* deliciis addictus] (1) *Delicate, fine, dainty.* (2) *Wanton, effeminate.* (3) *Skittiſh, coy.* (4) *Squeamiſh, nice.* (1) Delicatum convivium, *Cic.* (2) Molles & delicatæ voluptates, *Id.* (3) Tenello delicatior hœdo, *Catull.* (4) Delicatiſſimum faſtidium, *Cic.*

† Dēlĭcia, æ. f. [*à* deliciendo, *unde in plur.* deliciæ] *A delight, a darling, a miſs,* Plaut.

Dēlĭciæ, ārum. pl. f. [*à* delicio, *quod ex* de & lacio] (1) *Delights, pleaſures, paſtimes, toys, fanſies.* (2) *Wantonneſs, dalliance.* (3) *Niceneſs, nicety, ſqueamiſhneſs.* (4) *Jokes, banters.* (5) *Peeviſhneſs, frowardneſs.* (6) Alſo *a darling, a ſweetheart.* (7) *A minion, a pert, prattling, little rogue.* (8) *A delight, that which delights.* (1) Cogitatio ſupellectilis ad delicias, *Cic.* (2) Inficere animum deliciis, *Id.* (3) Uſque ad delicias votorum, *Juv.* (4) Enimvero, here, facis delicias, *Plaut.* (5) Ecce autem aliæ deliciæ equitum, *Cic.* (6) Paſſer deliciæ meæ puellæ, *Catull.* (7) Mercatus Pharîâ de puppe loquaces delicias, *Stat.* (8) Deliciæ digamma, *Cic. ſcil.* Formianum, *quòd incipiat ab iſtâ literâ, ſed al. aliter leg.*

Dēlĭciŏlæ, ārum. f. pl. Tuſſiola, delicioläe noſtræ, tuum munuſculum flagitat, *Cic.*

Dēlĭciŏlum, i. n. dim. [*à* delicium] *A delight, a darling, a minion.* Populus etiam deliciolum meum factus eſt, *Sen.*

Dēlĭcium, i. n. *A delight,* or *pleaſure, a plaything.* Stellæ delicium mei columba, *Mart. Sed uſitatiùs* Deliciæ.

Dēlictum, i. n. [*à* delinquo] (1) *A fault, an offence, a failure in duty, a miſdeed.* (2) *A ſin.* (1) Quò delictum majus eſt, eò pœna tardior, *Cic.* (2) Delicta majorum lues, *Her.*

† Dēlĭcus porcus [*ex* de & lac] *A weaned pig,* Varr.

Dēligandus, a, um. part. *To be bound,* or *tied up,* Celſ.

Dēligātus, a, um. part. *Bound up,* or *tied.* Navicula deligata ad ripam, *Cæſ.* Deligata in linteolo grana, *Plin.*

Dēligendus, a, um. part. *To be bound,* or *choſen.* Duobus locis deligendæ, *Celſ.* Hic quoque in conditionibus deligendis ponendus eſt calculus, *Plin.*

Dēligens, tis. part. *Chooſing.* Nec in bello judicium deligentium fefellit, *Juſt.*

Dēligo, āre. act. *To bind up, tie,* or *make faſt.* § Deligare ad palum, *Cic.* § apud menſam, *Plaut.* § naves ad terram, *Cæſ.* vulnus, *Quint.*

Dēlĭgo, ĕre, lēgi, ectum. act. [*ex* de & lego] (1) *To chooſe, pick out, cull,* or *make choice of.* (2) *To ſeparate,* or *alienate.* (3) *To gather, to pick.* (1) P. R. deligit magiſtratus, quaſi reipub. villicos, *Cic.* (2) Me ex ædibus delegit hujus mater, *Plaut.* (3) Deligere ungue roſam, *Ov.*

Dēlĭgor, i, lectus. paſſ. *To be choſen.* Duces ii deliguntur, *Cæſ.*

Dēligor, āri. paſſ. *To be bound,* or *faſtened on.* Pluribus locis deligari neceſſe eſt, *Celſ.*

Dēlīmātus, a, um. part. *Scraped,* or *filed off,* Plin.

Dēlīneātor, ōris. m. verb. *He who delineateth,* or *drawеth a picture,* Litt. *ex* Liv.

Dēlīnendus, a, um. part. *To be rubed,* or *daubed over.* Delinendus homo eſt gypſo, *Celſ.*

Dēlīneo, āre. act. [*ex* de & linea] *To delineate, to draw the out-lines,* or *ſketch of any thing, to make a rude draught, to chalk out.* Apelles in pariete imaginem delineavit, *Plin.*

Dēlingo, ĕre, xi. act. (1) *To lick off.* (2) *To lick up.* (1) Delingere ſalem, *Plaut.* (2) Cochleare plenum delingatur, *Celſ.*

Dēlingor, i. paſſ. *To be licked up,* or *off. Vid.* delingo.

Dēlīnīmentum, i. n. (1) *A mitigating,* or *aſſuaging.* (2) Alſo *a love-potion,* or *powder, a charm.* (1) Liv. Delinimenta vitæ, *Tac.* (2) Confido tamen me non ſic auribus duci, ut omnes aculei judicii mei illarum delinimentis refringantur, *Plin.*

Dēlīnio, *Vid.* Delenio.

Dēlīnior, *Vid.* Delenior.

Dēlīnītio, ōnis. f. verb. *A mitigating, a enjoining.* Delinitio multitudinis, *Cic. ubi al.* Delectatio. ☞ *Dubiæ itaque auctorit. cùm non alibi appareat.*

Dēlīnītor, ōris. m. verb. *A cajoler,* or *wheedler, a ſpeaker fair, a flatterer,* or *ſoother.* Judicis delinitor debet eſſe orator, *Cic.*

Dēlīnītus, a, um. part. *Vid.* Delenitus.

Dēlinquĭtur. imperſ. *A fault is committed.* ¶ Si quid delinquitur, *If any fault be,* Cic.

Dēlinquo, ĕre, īqui, ctum. neut. (1) *To omit, to fail in his duty.* (2) *To offend, to do wrong,* particularly to women. (1) ℟ Neceſſe eſt eum qui velit peccare, aliquando primùm delinquere, *Cic.* (2) § In ancillâ ſi quis delinquere poſſit, *Ov.* § delinquere aliquid in aliquâ re, *Cic.* erga aliquem, *Plaut.* † Delinquit *pro* deeſt, *ap. vett.*

Dēlinquor, i, ictus. paſſ. *To be omitted,* or *left undone.* Magis in aliis cernimus quàm in nobiſmetipſis, ſi quid delinquitur, *Cic.*

Dēliquātus, a, um. part. *Molten,* Fragm. poët.

Dēliqueo, ĕre, cui. neut. *To melt, to run down,* or *to grow clear,* Ov. Hinc

Dēliqueſco, ĕre, cui. incept. *To melt down, to be diſſolved, to wax ſoft,* or *moiſt,* Cic. & Ov.

Dēliquiæ, ārum. pl. f. *Gutters into which the houſe-eaves drop,* Vitr.

Dēliquium, i. n. [*à* delinquo, *ſive antiq.* deliquo, *i. e.* deficio] *Lack, defect, want, loſs.* Plaut. *ubi tamen volunt aliqui* deliquio, *in recto potiùs accipi.* ¶ Deliquium animi, *A fainting,* or *ſwooning,* Ap. Med. Deliquium ſolis, *An eclipſe of the ſun,* Plin.

Dēliquo, āre. act. (1) *To drain out water, to decant.* (2) Alſo *to ſtrain, to clear,* or *clarify liquor.* (1) Col. (2) Varr.

Dēliquor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be fined down, to be ſtrained,* Varr. Quæ ex vino & terrantur, & in ipſo uſu deliquantur, *Celſ.*

Dēlĭquus, a, um. adj. *pro* reliquus, *Wanting.* Quando nil tibi domi deliquum eſt, *Plaut.* Rarò occ.

Dēlīrāmentum, i. n. (1) *A balk in ploughing.* (2) Met. *A doating,* or *fooliſh idle ſtory.* (1) Propriæ ſignificationis exemplum defid. (2) Plaut.

Dēlīrans, tis. part. *Doating.* ℟ Non philoſophorum judicia, ſed delirantium ſomnia, *Cic.*

Dēlīrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A going crooked and making of a balk in*

earing. (2) Met. *Dotage, folly, madneſs.* (1) Plin. (2) Iſta ſtultitia, quæ deliratio dicta eſt, ſenum levium eſt, non omnium, *Cic.*

Dēlīrium, i. n. *Dotage, or being out of one's wits.* Aliquando ex metu delirium naſcitur, *Celſ.*

Dēlīro, āre. neut. [*ex* de & liro, *Met.* à bobus ſumpta, *qu.* extra liram rationis evagari] (1) *Properly to make a balk in earing of land.* (2) Met. *To doat, to rave, to talk,* or *act idly.* (1) Delirare, aquam ſulco derivare, quòd lira ſit inter duos ſulcos media, *Feſt. Non.* & *Plin.* (2) Deliramus interdum ſenes, *Plaut.* Quicquid delirant reges, plectuntur Achivi, *Hor.*

Dēlīrus, a, um. [*ex* de & lira agricolarum, qui quaſi lirâ decedit] *Doating, ſilly.* Delirus ſenex, *Cic.* Anus delira, *Id.* ‖ Delirior, *Lact.*

Dēlītens, tis. part. *Lurking, ſculking,* Plin.

Dēlītēſcens, tis. *Lurking.* Modò in Campaniæ ſeceſſu delitēſcens, *Suet.*

Dēlīteo, ēre, ui. neut. [*ex* de & lateo] *To be hid,* Plin. vix alibi, *pro quo freq.*

Dēlītēſco, ĕre. incept. *To lie hid, to ſculk, to lurk, to ſhelter.* Beſtiæ in cubilibus delitēſcunt, *Cic.* Nec querar in plumis delituiſſe Jovem, *Ov.* In balneis delituerunt, *Cic.* Delitēſcere ſub umbrâ alicujus, *Liv.* in auctoritate alicujus, *Cic.*

Dēlītīgo, āre. neut. [*à* de intenſiva particula, & litigo] *To brabble, to brawl,* or *chide greatly.* Iratus Chremes tumido delitigat ore, *Hor.* Rarò occ.

Dēlītus, a, um. part. [*à* delino] (1) *Beſmeared,* or *anointed.* (2) [*à* deleor] *Bloted, defaced, ſlubbered.* (1) Ex quâ tantùm tectorium vetus delitum fit, & novum inductum, *Cic.* (2) Id. *ap.* Diom.

Delphin, īnis. & Delphīnus, i. m. (1) *A dolphin.* (2) Alſo *a ſtar,* or *conſtellation ſo called.* (3) *A kind of veſſel curiouſly wrought in the form of a dolphin.* (1) Inter delphinas Arion, *Virg.* (2) Varr. (3) Plin.

* Deltōton, i. n. *A conſtellation of ſtars, like the letter* Δ. Deltoton dicere Graii quod ſoliti, ſimili quia formâ litera claret, *Cic.*

Dēlūbrum, i. n. [De etym. parùm conſtat, niſi fortè *à* deluendo] *A church,* or *chapel, a place conſecrated to ſome God,* alſo *a ſhrine,* or *place where ſome image,* or *idol ſtood, an altar, properly a place before the chapel,* or *near the altar, where they waſhed before they entered the church,* or *performed ſacrifice.* Vidimus ejus aras delubraque in Græciâ, *Cic.* ¶ Delubra Muſarum colere, *To devote himſelf to his ſtudies,* Id.

† Dēlucto, āre. act. *To wreſtle.* Met. *To ſtruggle.* Quibus ærumnis deluctavi ? *Plaut.* † pro

Dēluctor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To wreſtle, to ſtruggle,* or *ſtrive and fight.* Cum Antæo deluctari mavelim, *Plaut.*

Dēlūdĭfĭco, āre. act. *To flout, to mock, to make a fool of.* Deludificavit me homo, *Plaut.*

Dēlūdĭfĭcor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To mock, to impoſe upon.* Deludificatus eſt me hodie in perpetuum modum, *Plaut. Al. verò* te ludificatus.

Dēlūdium, i. n. *A giving over play,* Hor. Salmaſ. *Al.* diludia. *ut tranſlatio ſit à gladiatoribus, quibus intra dies pugnæ deſtinatos ſpatium ſe apparandi dabatur.*

Dēlūdo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. (1) *To delude, to beguile, to cheat, to deceive.* (2) *To fruſtrate,* or *diſappoint.* (3) Alſo *to give over play.* (1) Dolis aliquem deludere, *Ter.* (2) Terra priùs falſo partu deludet arantes, *Prop.* (3) Gladiatores cùm deluſerint, *Varr.* Quæ quidem ſignificatio prima videtur.

Dēlūdor, i, ſus. paſſ. *To be deluded, deceived, abuſed,* Cic. & *Ter.*

Dēlumbātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A breaking,* or *beating about the loins,* Litt. *ex* Celſ.

Dēlumbātor, ōris. m. *He that breaketh,* or *bruiſeth the Loins,* Litt. *ex* Celſ.

Dēlumbātus, a, um. part. (1) *Hiped,* or *hip-ſhot.* (2) *Wanting ſinews, weak, feeble.* (1) Plin. (2) Delumbatæ ſententiæ, *Cic.*

Dēlumbis, e. adj. (1) *Weak, feeble* ; q. d. *broken-backed.* (2) *Met.* Alſo *ſoft, wanton.* (1) Delumbem ſe ſimulans, *Plin.* (2) Summâ delumbe ſalivâ hoc natat in labiis, *Perſ.*

Dēlumbo, āre, act. *i. e.* lumbos frango. (1) *To break one's back, to weaken,* or *enfeeble, to hip-ſhot* a beaſt. (2) Met. *To mutilate, to make imperfect.* (1) Plin. (2) Cic.

Dēluo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. [*ex* de & luo, *i. e.* lavo] (1) *To waſh clean,* or *rinſe.* (2) *To waſh off,* or *blot out.* (3) † *To pay.* (1) La ſerpitium aceto deluito, *Cato.* (2) Lacrymæ literas deluebant, *Varr.* (3) *Feſt.*

Dēluor, i. paſſ. *To be waſhed,* or *rinſed.* Alvus aquâ mulsâ delui debet, *Celſ.*

Dēlūſus, a, um. part. *Deluded, beguiled, cheated, mocked.* Cibo deluſum guttur jnani, *Ov.*

Dēlūtāmentum, i. n. *A daubing,* Cato.

Dēlūtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* luo *pro* lavo] *A waſhing clean,* Litt. *ex* Celſ.

Dēlūto, are. act. *To daub with clay,* or *loom, to lute, to lay with a ground floor,* Cato.

Dēmādeo, ēre, ui. neut. *To be wet,* or *moiſt,* Ov. *ubi al.* emaduiſſe.

Dēmădĭdus, a, um. adj. *Wet,* or *moiſt all over,* Litt. *ex* Stat.

Dēmandātus, a, um. part. *Committed, entruſted,* Suet.

Dēmando, āre. act. *To commit,* or *entruſt, to give in charge.* Curam eorum demandabat legatis, *Liv.*

Dēmandor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be commited to, ordered,* or *given in charge.* § Plures pueri unius curæ demandabantur, *Liv.*

Dēmāno, āre. neut. *Catull. Al.* dimanat. *quod vid.*

* Dēmarchus, i. m. *A ruler of the people, a burgher-maſter,* Plaut.

‖ Dēmĕmĭni, defect. *I forgot,* Mart. *Sed lectio ſuſpecta eſt.*

Dēmendus, a, um. part. *To be taken away.* Demenda lacrymis mora eſt, *Ov.* ignominia *Liv.* At vere paulùm cibo demendum, adjiciendumque potioni, *Celſ.*

Dēmens, tis. adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. [comp. *ex* de neg. & mens] (1) *Mad, outrageous.* (2) *Hair-brained, ſimple, ſilly.* (3) *Ranting, roaring.* (1) Siſte dementem impetum, *Sen.* (2) = Plenus inconſideratiſſimæ ac dementiſſimæ temeritatis, *Cic.* (3) Dementior tragico Oreſte, *Id.*

Dēmenſio legum, *Auſon.* Vid. Dimenſio.

Dēmenſum, i. n. ſubſt. *Ter. Vid.* Dimenſum.

Dēmenſus, a, um. part. [*à* demetior] *Plaut. Vid.* Dimenſus.

Dēmenter. adv. *Madly, fooliſhly, ſimply,* Cic.

Dēmentia, æ. f. *Madneſs, ſtupidity, ſottiſhneſs, fillineſs.* = Affectionem lumine mentis carentem nominaverunt amentiam, eandemque dementiam, *Cic.*

Dēmentio, īre, īvi. neut. *To be mad,* or *ſtupid, to doat.* = Animus dementit deliraque fatur, *Lucr.*

Dēmĕrendus, a, um. part. *To be obliged,* or *endeared,* Col.

Dēmĕreo, ēre, ui. act. (1) *To earn.* (2) *To oblige,* or *endear.* (1) Quid mercedis petaſus domino demeret, *Plaut.* (2) Numina cultu demeruiſſe, *Ov.*

Dēmĕreor, ēri, ĭtus. dep. *To oblige,* or *endear one, to deſerve well at one's hands.* Demereri beneficio civitatem, *Liv.* officiis amicos, *Tac.* uxorem amœnitate, *Col.*

Dēmergens, tis. part. *Drowning,* or *ſwallowing.* Demergens terras oceanus, *Plin.*

Dēmergo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. (1) *To dive, to plunge over head and ears.*

ears. (2) *To ſink.* (3) *To ſwallow down.* (4) Met. *To pull down, to oppreſs.* (5) *To put in the ground, to ſow, to plant.* (1) Si quando nos demeriſimus, ut qui urinantur, *Cic.* (2) Rex naves omnes demerſit, *Curt.* (3) Demergere dapes in alvum, *Ov.* (4) ℜ Fortuna, quem paulò ante extulerat, demergere eſt adorta, *Nep.* (5) Demergere ſemen, *Col.* ſurculos, *Pall.*

Dēmergor, i, ſus. paſſ. *To be ſunk, drowned,* &c. § Demergi in aquâ, *Cic.* in cœnum, *Curt.*

Dēmĕrĭtus, a, um. part. [*à* demereor] *Deſerved.* Demeritas dare lætitias, *Plaut.*

‖ Dēmerſio, ōnis. f. *A drowning,* Macr.

Dēmerſus, a, um. (1) *Drowned, overwhelmed, ſunk down,* or *ſwallowed up.* (2) *Put,* or *planted deep.* (1) Equus demerſus una mecum apparuit, *Cic. Met.* ℜ Patriam demerſam extuli, *Id.* ¶ Ære alieno demerſus, *Over head and ears in debt,* Liv. (2) Refert ut radices penitus demerſæ ſint, *Col.*

Dēmeſſus, a, um. *Plucked, croped, gathered.* Demeſſus virgineo pollice flos, *Virg.*

Dēmētātus, a, um. part. *Rectiùs* dimetatus, *quod vid.*

Dēmĕtendus, a, um. part. *To be reaped,* or *cut down,* Cic. & Liv.

Dēmētior, īri, menſus ſum. dep. *Cic. Vid.* dimetior.

Dēmētītus, a, um. part. *Cic.* à quibuſdam trib. ſed libb. caſtigationes habent *dimetatus, quod vid.*

Dēmĕtor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *Liv. Sed al.* dimetor, *quod vid.*

Dēmĕto, ĕre, ſſui, ſſum. act. (1) *To reap,* or *mow, to cut down corn.* (2) *To crop,* or *gather flowers.* (3) ✣ *To chop,* or *cut off.* (1) Flaventia demetit arva, *Catull.* (2) § Qui pollice molles demetitis flores, *Col.* (3) Demetit enſe caput, *Ov.* colla, *Sil.* dextram micantem, *Id.* Acies diſcordia ferro, *Id.*

Dēmigrans, tis. *Departing,* Stat. & Sil.

Dēmigrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Shifting of quarters, a removing from one place to another.* Cùm multi ejus demigrationis peterent ſocietatem, *Nep.*

Dēmigro, āre, neut. *To depart,* or *remove from one place to another, to change his dwelling,* or *lodging.* § Demigrare loco, *Plaut.* ¶ § ex agris in urbem, *Liv.* ex ædificiis, *Cæſ.* de oppidis, *Id.* ab improbis, *To quit their converſation,* Cic. Ex vitâ, *To die,* Id.

Dēminuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. *Vid.* diminuo.

Dēmĭnūtūrus, a, um. *About to leſſen,* Liv.

Dēmĭnūtus, a, um. part. *Vid.* Diminutus.

Dēmīror, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *i. e.* valdè miror. *To admire, to wonder at greatly, to think it ſtrange.* At hoc demiror, *Ter.*

Dēmiſsè. adv. iùs. comp. ſſimè. ſup. (1) *Low, not high.* (2) Met. *Meanly, pitifully, abjectly, humbly.* (1) ℜ Hic altè, demiſſiùs ille volabat, *Ov.* (2) = Demiſſiſſimè & ſubjectiſſimè exponere, *Cæſ.* ℜ Humiliter demiſsèque ſentire, *Cic.*

Dēmiſſio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A leting fall.* (2) Met. *A diſcouragement,* or *diſpiriting.* (1) Per clypei reductiones & demiſſiones, *Vitr.* (2) = Infractio & demiſſio animi, *Cic.*

Dēmiſsĭtius, a, um. *Low, hanging down long.* ¶ Demiſſitia tunica, *A long petticoat,* Plaut.

Dēmiſſus, a, um. part. or. comp. (1) *Sent from.* (2) *Let down.* (3) *Hanging down, long.* (4) *Stowed, beſtowed.* (5) *Derived, deſcended.* (6) Adj. *Low.* (7) Met. *Mean, abject.* (8) *Out of heart, dejected.* (9) Alſo *humbly minded.* (10) *Sad, melancholy.* (11) *Cheap, undervaluing himſelf.* (1) Demiſſa tempeſtas ab Euro, *Hor.* (2) Nonnullæ de muris per manus demiſſæ, *Cæſ.* (3) Demiſſis labiis homo, *Ter.* ¶ Demiſſis manibus fugere, *To run in all haſte,* Plaut. (4) ℜ Imbecilla vina demiſſis in terram doliis ſervanda, valida expoſitis, *Plin.* (5) Demiſſum nomen Iŭlo, *Virg.* (6) = Demiſſa & paluſtria loca, *Cæſ.* ℜ = Ex alacri atque læto, erat humilis, & demiſſus, *Cic.* (9) = ℜ Probus, demiſſus, non acer, non pertinax, *Id.* (10) = Mœrens, demiſſus, & afflictus, *Id.* (11) Probus, quis nobiſcum vivit; multùm eſt demiſſus homo, *Hor.* Nihilo demiſſiore animo fuit, &c. *Liv.*

Dēmītīgo, āre. act. *To appeaſe,* or *qualify,* Cic. *Vid ſeq.*

Dēmītĭgor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be more gentle and calm,* Cic.

Dēmitto, ĕre, ſi, ſſum. act. (1) *To ſend down.* (2) *To caſt, thruſt,* or *let down.* (3) *To hang down, let fall.* (4) Met. *To humble, to ſubmit.* (5) Alſo *to dig,* or *ſink a* well. (6) *To fell,* or *cut down* trees. (1) Juno Irim demiſit Olympo, *Virg.* ¶ Demittere ſeſe, *To come down, to deſcend,* Cæſ. ✣ vocem, *To ſpeak low,* Virg. per aures, *To hear,* Hor. in aures, *Virg.* (2) Demittere in carcerem, *Liv.* ad imos manes, *Virg.* (3) Demittere caput, *Id.* vultus, *Liv. Met.* Demittere & contrahere animum, *To faint,* Cic. (4) Ad minora me demittere non recuſabo, *Quint.* (5) Altè jubebis in ſolido puteum demitti, *Virg.* (6) Demittere robora ferro, *Val. Flacc.*

Dēmittor, i, ſſus. paſſ. (1) *To be taken,* or *let down.* (2) *To be digged,* &c. (1) Vela ſubduci, & demitti antennas jubet, *Hirt.* (2) *Vid.* Demitto.

Dēmium, i. n. *A precious ſtone of the Sarda kind,* Plin.

* Dēmiurgus, i. m. *A ſtateſman,* a certain officer in ſome cities of Greece, who moved all things to the people on which they ſhould treat, *Liv.*

Dēmo, ĕre, pſi, ptum. act. [*ex* de & emo, quod antiquis erat *ſuro,* ut fit id. quod *adimo, eximo*] *To take away from a whole, to abate,* or *diminiſh; to pare* nails, *&c.* Demam tibi de ordeo, ſolutim ni badizas, *Plaut.* § Demere ſolicitudinem alicui, *Cic.* ſervitutis grave jugum, *Liv.* ¶ Caput, *To cut off the head,* Cic. ✣ ſupercilio nubem, *To chear up, to be free,* Hor.

Dēmor, i, ptus. paſſ. *To be taken off, ſubtracted,* &c. ℜ Cùm quid additur aut demitur, *Cic.*

Dēmōliens, tis. part. *Demoliſhing,* Liv.

Dēmōlior, īri, ītus. dep. (1) *To demoliſh, to throw, pull,* or *take down* any thing that is built, *or* made. (2) Met. *To deſtroy, to aboliſh.* (3) *To remove,* or *put away.* (4) *The ſame as* mol or. (1) Demolirі domum, *Cic.* tectum, *Nep.* parietem, *Cic.* ſtatuas, *Id.* (2) = Jus deſtruet ac demolietur, *Liv.* (3) De me culpam hanc demolibor, *Plaut.* (4) Paterc. ut Bocclerus interpretatur. Sed locus corrumpi videtur pro *in moliendo,* vel *eo moliendo.*

Dēmōlītio, ōnis. f. verb. *A beating,* or *throwing down.* Demolitio ſtatuarum, *Cic.* Ferramenta ad demolitionem, *Vitr.*

Dēmōlītor, ōris. m. *One that caſts down, a demoliſher.* Corvus demolitor, *Vitr.*

Dēmonſtrans, tis. part. *Demonſtrating,* Plin. jun.

Dēmonſtrandus, a, um. *To be related,* or *openly declared,* Cic.

Dēmonſtrātio. ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A demonſtration, a neceſſary argument, a clear proof.* (2) Met. *The demonſtrative genus in rhetoric.* (1) ℜ Geſtus rem & ſententiam non demonſtratione, ſed ſignificatione declarans, *Cic.* (2) ℜ Demonſtratio & deliberatio genera ſunt cauſarum, *Id.*

‖ Dēmonſtrātīvè. adv. *Demonſtratively, pointing with his finger,* Macr.

Dēmonſtrātīvus, a, um. adj. *Demonſtrative, which relates to any thing either in praiſe,* or *diſpraiſe of a perſon.* Demonſtrativum genus, *Cic.*

Dēmonſtrātor, ōris. m. verb. *A ſhewer, declarer,* or *relater.* ℜ Hujus generis demonſtratorem magis

esse me, quàm inventorem, profiteor, *Col.* init. & *Cic.*

Dēmonstrātus, a, um. part. *Evidently shewed, declared, demonstrated.* Re demonstratâ, *Cæs.*

Dēmonstro, āre. act. (1) *To shew, to point at.* (2) *To prove evidently, or unanswerably.* (3) *To relate,* or *declare.* (4) *To act* a thing. (1) Villam demonstrare, *Ter.* ædes, *Plaut.* (2) Argumentis demonstrare, *Quint.* (3) Domi demonstravi ordine, *Plaut.* (4) Stlet.

Dēmonstror, āri. pass. Rex jusserat naves onustas copiis demonstrari, *Just.*

Dēmŏrātus, a, um. part. dep. (1) Act. *Having tarried.* (2) ‖ Pass. *stoped, stayed, hindered.* (1) Cic. (2) Gell.

Dēmordeo, ēre, di, sum. act. *To bite off.* § E ligno demordere aliquid, *Plin.*

Dēmordĕor, ēri. pass. *To be biten off,* Plin.

Dēmŏrior, i, tuus sum. dep. (1) *To die.* (2) Met. *To be mightily in love with one, to die for love of one.* (1) Senator demortuus est, *Cic.* (2) Ex te demoritur, *Plaut.*

Dēmŏror, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To keep back, stay, stop,* or *hinder, wait,* or *look for.* (2) *To tarry,* or *abide.* (1) Ne diutiùs vos demorer, *Cic.* (2) Quid sacerdoti meæ dicam me hîc demoratam tam diu? *Plaut.*

Dēmorsus, a, um. part. *Bitten off, gnawn.* Demorsos lapit ungues, *Pers.*

Dēmortuus, a, um. part. *Dead departed.* Demortuo collegâ, *Liv.* Vitis demortua, *Col.*

Dēmōtus, a, um. part. (1) *Removed, sent away.* (2) *Banished.* (3) *Thrust back,* or *aside.* (1) Hostes gradu demoti, *Liv.* (2) In insulas demoti sunt, *Tac.* (3) Demotus manu, & actus præceps, *Cic.* Amnis alveo, *Tac.*

Dēmŏveo, ēre, ōvi, ōtum. act. (1) *To remove.* (2) *To send away, to banish.* (3) *To put out, to displace.* (1) § Demovere aliquem gradu, *Liv.* de sententiâ, *Plaut.* ex recto, *Cic.* oculos ab oculis, *Ter.* (2) *Vid.* Demotus. (3) ℜ Non alteros demovit, sed utrosque constituit, *Cic.*

Dēmŏveor, ēri, tus. pass. *To be removed, banished, turned aside, turned out.* In insulas demoti sunt, *Tac.* § Fluvius alveo, *Id.* § ex possessione, *Cic.*

Demptūrus, a, um. part. *About to take away.* Tum neque occisâ illâ, se virium quicquam Cyziceno dempturum, *Just.*

Demptus, a, um. part. [*à* demor] (1) *Taken away.* (2) *Plucked,* or *pulled off.* (3) *Croped,* or *gathered* (1) ℜ Demptis paucis, pauciſque tributis, *Lucr.* Dempto auctore, *being dead,* Liv. (2) Dempta pellis, *Tib.* (3) Pomum arbore demptum, *Ov.*

Dēmūgītus, a, um. part. *Ringing with the noise and lowing of beasts.* Demugitæ plaudes, *Ov.*

Dēmulceo, ēre, si, sum, & ctum, act. *To stroke one softly, to coax, to wheedle.* Non possum pati, quin tibi caput demulceam, *Ter.*

‖ Dēmulctus, a, um. part. *Stroked gently.* Met. *Appeased, allured,* Gell.

Dēmum. adv. [*à* demo] (1) *At length, at last.* (2) *Never till now,* or *then.* (3) *Only.* (1) Anno demum quinto, & sexagesimo, *Ter.* (2) Nunc demum experior, *Plaut.* (3) Nobis autem utilitas demum spectanda est, *Plin.* ¶ Quantum demum, *How much, I pray?* Cic.

Dēmurmŭro, āre. act. *To mutter,* or *mumble over.* Carmen magico demurmurat ore, *Ov.*

Dēmūtandus, a, um. *To be changed,* Plaut.

Demūtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A changing,* Plin. *al.* permutatio.

Dēmūtilo, āre, act. & Dēmūtŭlo, *To break,* or *lop off.* Cacumina virgarum, nè luxurientur demutilato, *Col.*

Dēmūto, āre. (1) Act. *To change,* or *alter.* (2) *To revoke,* or *unsay* a thing. (3) Neut. *To change,* or *go from his purpose.* (4) ‖ Also *to differ.* (1) Demutant mores ingenium, *Plaut.* (2) Nunquid videtur demutare? *Id.* (3) Nihil demuto, *Id.* (4) Os tuum minimum à Thyeste tragico demutat, *Apul.*

Dēmūtor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be changed,* or *altered,* Tac.

Dēnārium, i. n. *A penny.* Denaria Philippea, *Plaut. sed intelligi potest* numismata.

Dēnārius, a, um. [*à* denus *ut à* binus, binarius] *Containing the number of ten, a tenth.* Denarius nummus, *Liv.* Denariæ fistulæ. *Conduit-pipes ten feet long.* Pūn.

Dēnārius, i. m. (*sc.* nummus) *A Roman denier,* near the weight of the Attic drachm, in value about eight pence three farthings of our money, till after the reign of Vespasian, when the weight of it being reduced, it amounted not to above seven-pence halfpenny.

Dēnarro, āre. act. *To tell in order,* or *all along, to relate.* Hæc illi jam denarrabo, *Ter.*

Dēnāscor, i. nātus. *To cease to be, to die.* Qui denascitur ignem amittit, & frigescit, *Varr.*

Dēnāso, āre. act. *To cut, bite,* or *pull off one's nose.* Os morsicus denasare, *Plaut.*

Dēnăto, āre. neut. *To swim down,* or *along the stream.* Tusco denatat alvo, *Hor.*

* Dendrāchātes, æ. m. *A precious stone of the agate kind,* Plin.

Dendrītis, f. *A kind of gem,* Plin.

* Dendroïdes, is. f. *A kind of spurge full of branches like a tree,* Plin.

Dēnĕgandus, a, um. part. *To be denied,* Plin.

Dēnĕgans, tis. part. *Denying,* Cic.

Dēnĕgātūrus, a, um. part. *About to deny.* Desperare misericordiam, quia ipse alteri denegaturus sit, *Curt.*

Dēnĕgātus, a, um. part. *Denied,* Expetita colloquia, & denegata, commemorat, *Cæs.*

Dēnĕgo, āre. act. (1) *To refuse,* or *not to suffer.* (2) *Not to give,* or *grant.* (3) *To say he will not.* (1) Potest enim denegare occupatio tua, *Cic.* (2) Sperata gaudia nymphæ denegat, *Ov.* (3) Dare denegaris, *Ter.*

Dēni, æ. a. pl. *Ten.* Uxores habent deni inter se communes, *Cæs.*

Dēnĭcāles feriæ (dicebantur, quibus hominis mortui causâ familia purgabatur, vel quòd *deno* post mortem die fierent, vel à Lat. *nex, necis,* Fest. undè scrib. & *denecales*) *A kind of solemn purification, the tenth day after any one died out of a house,* Col.

Dēnigro, āre. act. *To blacken,* or *smut,* Plin.

Dēnĭque. adv. [*ex* de novo & que, *Pore, qu.* denuoque] (1) *To conclude, in fine, at last, finally.* (2) *At length, in process of time.* (3) Also *only,* or *indeed.* (1) Hæc denique ejus fuit postrema oratio, *Ter.* (2) Tantum accessit, ut mihi nunc denique amare videar, antea dilexisse, *Cic.* ¶ Illum modò denique vidi, *Ov. Not till just now.* (3) Si quâ metu dempto casta est, ea denique casta est, *Id.*

Dēnōmĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. In rhetoric, *A denomination,* or *naming* a person, *or* thing, not by its proper name, but only by some adjunct, or circumlocution, *Ad Her.*

Dēnōmĭnātus, a, um. part. *Named,* Priores hunc lamias ferunt denominatos, *Hor.*

Dēnōmĭno, āre. act. *To name, to give a name, to denominate.* Ab eo quod continet, id, quod continetur, denominabitur, *Ad Her.*

Dēnormo, āre, act. [*ex* de & norma] *To set out of rule* or *square, to make unequal.* Angulus denormat agellum, *Hor.*

Dēnōtandus, a, um. part. *To be denoted.* Cùm denotandis tot hominum

num palloribus ſufficeret ſævus ille vultus & rubor, *Tac.*

Dēnŏtans, tis. part. *Marking.* Nè denotantibus vobis ora ac metum ſingulorum, *Tac.*

Dēnŏtātus, a, um. part. *Obſerved, marked, drawn,* or *chalked out,* Cic. Linea conſpicuo colore denotata, *Col.*

Dēnŏto, āre. act. (1) *To ſet a mark upon.* (2) *To point out, to ſet down.* (1) Denotare cretâ pedes mancipiorum, *Plin.* ¶ *Met.* Denotare aliquem probro, *To brand one with infamy,* Suet. (2) Uno nuncio tot cives necandos denotavit, *Cic.*

Dēnŏtor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be marked,* &c. Nec ſigna denotari poſſent, *Paterc.*

Dens, tis. m. (1) *A tooth.* (2) *A tuſk,* or *fang.* (3) *Any thing like a tooth,* as the ſhare of a plough, or teeth of a harrow. (4) *The tine of a prong,* or *fork.* (5) *The fluke of an anchor.* (6) *A key.* (1) ¶ Dentes primores, *Plin.* adverſi, *Cic.* tomici, *Celſ. the fore-teeth:* canini, *the eye-teeth,* Plin. molares, *the grinders,* or *cheek-teeth,* Juv. gemini, *qui &* intimi, *the two forthoſt teeth, which come laſt,* Cic. Dens exertus, *A gag tooth,* Plin. dentium cavernæ, *the ſockets of the teeth,* Id. crepitus, *Cic.* ſtridor, *Celſ. the gnaſhing of them.* infirmitas, *looſeneſs,* Plin. Dente aliquem rodere, *Murt.* improbo adpetere, *Phæd.* maledico carpere, *Cic. to ſnarl at, to rail againſt,* albis dentibus deridere, *to laugh one to ſcorn,* Plaut. (2) Obliquo dente timendus aper, *Ov.* ✣ Dens Libycus, *Ivory,* Propert. Dens erythræus, *An elephant's tooth,* Mart. (3) Durum procudit arator vomeris obtuſi dentem, *Virg.* ruricolæ dentes, *Luc.* dentes crinales, *the teeth of a comb,* Claud. ✣ eburnus dens, *An ivory comb,* Id. ✣ perpetui dentes, *the teeth of a ſaw,* Ov. (4) Col. (5) Dente tenaci anchora fundabat naves, *Virg.* (6) Referat fixo dente puella fores, *Tibull.*

Denſans, tis. part. *Growing thick.* Denſante ſe frondium germine, *Plin.*

Denſātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A waxing,* or *making thick, a thickening,* Plin.

Denſātus, a, um. part. (1) *Made thick.* (2) *Standing,* or *held cloſe together.* (1) Denſatum lutum, *Cato,* Denſati ordines, *Liv.* Denſatum ſolum, *Id.*

Denſè. adv. *unde* ĭùs. comp. ſſimè. ſup. *Thick, cloſe together.* Met. *Frequently.* Nulla tamen ſubeunt mihi tempora denſiùs iùtis, *Ov.* Bene & quàm denſiſſimè calcatum, *Vitr.*

Denſeo, ēre. neut. (1) *To thicken,* or *grow thick, to clotter,* or *clout,* as cream does. (2) It. act. *To thicken,* or *make thick.* (1) *Vid. ſeq.* Denſeor. (2) Vos unanimi denſete catervas, *Virg.*

Denſeor, ēri. paſſ. *To be thick, to be curdled.* Denſeri lac non patitur *menſa,* Plin.

Denſĭtas, ātis. f. *Thickneſs.* Denſitas nubium, *Plin.*

Denſo, āre. act. *To thicken, to make thick, to ſet,* or *hold cloſe together.* ✣ Jupiter auſtris denſat, erant quæ rara modò, & quæ denſa relaxat, *Virg.*

Denſor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be thickened,* or *cloſed.* Denſantur nocte tenebræ, *Virg.*

Densus, a, um. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Thick.* (2) *Cloſe, ſet cloſe.* (3) *Full of.* (1) Denſa & glutinoſa terra, *Col.* Denſior tellus, *Ov.* aër, *Hor.* ✣ Denſa Cereri rariſſima terra Lyæo, *Virg.* (2) Sylva denſa atque aſpera, *Cic.* Sepes denſiſſimæ, *Cæſ.* agmen denſum, *an army ſet in cloſe array,* Virg. (3) Denſæ foliis buxi, *Ov.*

Dentāle, is. n. [à dens] (1) *The wood wherein the ſhare,* or *coulter of the plough is put.* (2) Synec. *A coulter,* or *ſhare, the plough tail.* (3) *A rack,* or *harrow.* (1) Binæ aures, duplici aptantur dentalia dorſo, *Virg.* interpr. *Serv.* (2) Sulco terens dentalia, *Perſ.* (3) Vomeribus & dentalibus terram ſubigere, *Col.*

Dentātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Toothed, having teeth.* (2) *Single,* or *gag-toothed.* (3) Alſo *one born with teeth.* (4) *In form of a comb.* (5) *Smooth, poliſhed* with a tooth. (1) Dentata ſibi videtur Ægle emptis oſſibus, *Mart.* (2) Non ego te ad illum duco dentatum virum, *Plaut.* (3) M. Curius dictus eſt *dentatus,* quòd cum dentibus natus fuerit, *Plin.* (4) Capillos ab aure deſcendentes dentatâ manu duxit, *Petr.* (5) Chartâ dentatâ res agetur, *Cic.*

Dentex, ĭcis. *A kind of fiſh with ſharp teeth,* Col.

Denticŭlātus, a, um. adj. (1) *That hath little teeth,* or *fangs,* or *that hath teeth like thoſe of a ſaw.* (2) Alſo *jaged, notched.* (1) Bina brachia denticulatis forcipibus, *Plin. de cancris.* (2) Denticulatum olus, *Id.*

Denticŭlus, i. m. (1) *A little tooth.* (2) Alſo *a part of a pillar, cut and engraven like teeth.* (1) Pall. (2) Vitr.

Dentiens, tis. part. (1) *Breeding teeth.* (2) *Chattering with his teeth.* (1) Infantes dentientes, *Plin.* (2) Vid. Dentio.

† Dentifrangĭbŭlum, i. n. *An inſtrument to break teeth with,* Plaut. pro more ſuo.

Dentifrangĭbŭlus, a, um. adj. *That breaks teeth,* ex incude Plautinâ.

Dentifrĭcium, i. n. [quò dentes fricantur] *Powder,* or *any thing wherewith to rub the teeth; a dentifrice.* Dentifricium, quòd dentes ſplendidos facit, & confirmat, *Scrib. Larg.* & *Plin.*

Dentilĕgus, a, um. *One that may gather up his teeth when they are ſtruck out,* Plaut. *pro quo al.* legunt dentiloquus.

Dentio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. (1) *To breed teeth.* (2) *To chatter.* (1) Celſ. (2) Nè dentes dentiant, *Plaut.*

Dentiſcalpium, i. n. *A tooth-picker,* Mart.

Dentītio, ōnis. f. verb. *A growing,* or *breeding of teeth, the pain of breeding them.* Ad dentitionem cerebrum pecoris utiliſſimum eſt, *Plin.*

Dēnūbo, ĕre, pſi, tum. neut. (1) *To be married,* or *wedded.* (1) as a woman, (2) as the vine is to other trees. (1) Julia denupſit in domum Rubellii, *Tac.* alicui, *Id.* (2) Col. *ubi al.* ſe nubere.

Dēnūdandus, a, um. part. *To be made bare,* or *naked.* Denudanda capita tonſori præbuimus, *Petr.*

Dēnūdātus, a, um. part. *Stripped, made bare.* Cives denudati ac divenditi, *Lentul.* ap. *Cic.*

Dēnūdo, āre. act. (1) *To make bare,* or *naked.* (2) Met. *To deſpoil, ſtrip.* (3) *To expoſe the naked body to view.* (1) Galba nitens & integrum *corpus* denudet, *Liv.* (2) = Denudare & ſpoliare ſcientiam juris civilis ornatu, *Cic.* (3) Ut denudet feminas veſtis, *Plin.*

Dēnūdor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be laid bare,* or *naked.* Denudari à pectore, *Cic.*

Dēnūmĕro, āre. act. *To tell out,* or *count money, to pay in ready money.* Mihi denumerato; ego illi porrò denumeravero, *Plaut.*

Dēnuncians, tis. part. *Denouncing, forewarning.* Monente & denunciante te, *Cic.*

Dēnunciātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A foreſhewing,* or *foretelling.* (2) *A denouncing, proclaiming.* (3) *A menacing,* or *threatening.* (4) *A ſummoning* by a ſubpœna. (1) = Significatio & quaſi denunciatio calamitatum, *Cic.* (2) Denunciatio belli, *Id.* ingentis terroris, *Liv.* (3) Hâc denunciatione conterritus, *ſcil.* obſidionis, *Liv.* Manifeſtæ denunciatione quietis territus, *Frighted by his dream,* Paterc. (4) Denunciatio teſtimonii, *Cic.*

Dēnunciātum, i. n. *A denouncing,* or *threatening.* Ut ſciretur, utrum paucorum ea denunciata, an univerſæ civitatis eſſent, *Liv.*

Dēnuncio, āre. act. (1) *To foreſhew,* or *foretel, to give notice,* or *warning, to ſignify, to declare.* (2) *To denounce,* or *proclaim.* (3) *To menace,* or *threaten.* (4) *To ſummon,* or

or *ſubpœna a witneſs.* (1) = Teſtificor, denuncio, antè prædico, nihil Antonium, &c. *Cic.* (2) = Denunciare & indicere bellum, *Id.* (3) Clodius mihi adhuc denunciat periculum, *Id.* (4) Si accuſator voluerit teſtimonium his denunciare, *Id.*

Dēnunciŏr, āri. paſſ. *To be denounced,* or *ſignified.* Denunciarique juſſit, ut excederet caſtris, *Curt.*

Dēnuo. adv. [*i. e.* de novo] (1) *Anew, afreſh.* (2) *Again.* (1) Denuo ædificare ædes, *Plaut.* (2) Si parum intellexti, dicam denuo, *Id.*

Deoccātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A harrowing,* or *breaking of clods,* Lex. *ex* Col.

Deocco, āre. act. *To harrow, or break clods,* Plin.

Deoccor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be harrowed.* Deoccatur vicia, *Plin.*

Deŏnĕro, āre. act. *To diſburden, or unload.* Met. *to eaſe and diſcharge, to caſt off,* Cic.

Deŏpĕrio, īre. act. *To uncover,* or *lay bare.* Sed os deoperire tutiſſimum eſt, *Celſ.*

Deopto, āre. *To wiſh for a thing,* Hygin.

Deorſum. adv. [*ex* de & vorſum, *vel* verſum] (1) *Down, downward.* (2) *Below.* (1) Deorſum cuncta feruntur pondera, *Lucr.* Nè ſurſum deorſum curſites, *up and down,* Ter. (2) Si autem deorſum comedent, ſi quid coxerint, ſuperi incœnati ſunt, & cœnati inferi, *Plaut.*

Deoſcŭlor, āri. *To kiſs and hug,* Mart. Deoſculati diu, *Val. Max.*

Depăciſcor, i, pactus ſum. dep. *To make a contract, to bargain, to agree upon, covenant,* or *promiſe.* § Depaciſci mortem cupio, ſi mihi liceat, quod amo, frui, *Ter.* Depaciſci partem ſuam cum aliquo, *Cic.* ad conditiones alterius, *Id.* ☞ *Sed in opt. libb. leg.* Depeciſcor.

Dēpactus, a, um. part. [*à* paciſcor] *Bargained, covenanted,* Cic.

Dēpactus, a, um. [*à* depangor] (1) *Faſtened, planted,* or *ſet* in the earth. (2) Alſo *prefixed,* or *foreappointed.* (1) Depacta in terram, non extrahantur, *Plin.* (2) Depactus vitæ terminus, *Luer.*

Dēpālātio, ōnis. f. verb. Dierum depalationes, *Vitr.* incrementa. *Turn.* ☞ Sed diverſas doctorum ſententias videre licet in Voſſii Etymol.

‖ Dēpalmo, āre. act. *To beat,* or *ſtrike with the palm of the hand,* Gell.

Dēpango, ĕre, xi, & pēgi, actum. act. [*ex* de & pango] *To plant,* or *ſet, to faſten,* or *ſtick in the ground,* Col.

Dēparcus, a, um. adj. *Niggardly, very ſparing.* = Sordidi ac deparci, quibus ratio impenſarum conſtat, *Suet.*

Dēpaſc, ĕre, pāvi, paſtum. act. & neut. (1) Neut. *To feed* as beaſts do, *to graze, to browze.* (2) Act. *To feed* beaſts in a paſture. (3) Met. *To eat down, to wear off.* (4) *To cauſe his cattle to feed upon,* & Met. *to waſte,* or *embezzle.* (1) Si hœdi herbas depaverint, *Col.* (2) Si depaſcere ſæpius voles, uſque in menſem Maium, ſufficit, *Id.* (3) Stilo depaſcere luxuriem orationi, *Cic.* (4) Depaſcere poſſeſſionem alienam, *Id.*

Dēpaſcor, i, tus. paſſ. *To be fed, eaten,* or *grazed.* Met. Depaſci veterem poſſeſſionem ab *illo* non finemus, *Cic.*

Dēpaſcor, i, tus ſum. dep. *To eat up, to feed upon.* Febris depaſcitur artus, *Virg.*

Dēpaſtio, ōnis. f. verb. *Feeding of cattle,* Plin.

Dēpaſtus, a, um. part. (1) Paſſ. *Eaten up, barked, gnawn,* or *browzed on.* (2) Act. *That hath fed,* or *browzed.* (1) Sepes florem depaſta ſalicti, *Virg.* (2) Frondes depaſtus amaras ſonipes, *Claud.*

Dēpaupĕro, āre. act. *To impoveriſh,* or *make one poor.* § Domum depauperare ſumptu, *Varr.* Rarò occ.

Dēpĕciſcor, i. *Ter.* Vid. Depaciſcor.

Dēpecto, ĕre, xui, xum. act. (1) *To comb down,* or *off.* (2) *To trim,* or *dreſs.* (1) Depectere buxo crinem, *Ov.* (2) Vellera foliis depectunt tenuia Seres, *Virg.*

Dēpector, i, xus. paſſ. *To be ſcraped,* or *combed off,* Plin.

Dēpĕcŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *A robber of the ſtate, he that ſteals,* or *embezzles the publick money*; alſo *an extortioner, an open thief,* Cic.

Dēpĕcŭlātus, a, um. part. *That hath robbed.* Laudem honoremque familiæ veſtræ depeculatus, *Cic.*

Dēpĕcŭlor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To rob the exchequer, commit ſacrilege, to ſpoil and undo one, to plunder,* or *triſle,* Cic.

Dēpellendus, a, um. part. *To be driven away,* Cic.

Dēpellens, tis. part. *Driving away.* Depellens audaciſſimum quemque, *Val. Max.*

Dēpello, ĕre, pŭli, pulſum. act. (1) *To put away, thruſt,* or *drive out.* (2) *To expel.* (3) *To repel and keep off.* (4) *To drive along.* (5) Alſo *to wean.* (1) § = Deducere & depellere de loco, *Cic.* (2) Urbe patriæ conſervatorem depulit, *Id.* (3) Moleſtias omnes ratio depellit, *Id.* (4) Teneros depellere fœtus, *Virg.* (5) Depellere agnum à matre, *Varr.* Vid. Depulſus.

Dēpellor, i, pulſus. paſſ. *To be thruſt,* or *driven down, away,* or *out.*

Dēpendendus, a, um. part. *To be paid down,* Cic.

Dēpendens, tis. part. *Hanging down,* Unci quoque & falces ex iiſdem aſſeribus dependentes, *Curt.*

Dēpendeo, ēre, di, ſum. neut. (1) *To hang down.* (2) *To hang upon.* (3) Met. *To depend, to be in ſuſpenſe.* (1) Ex humeris nodo dependet amictus, *Virg.* (2) Ramis dependet galea, *Id.* (3) Dependet fides adveniente die, *Ov.*

Dēpendo, ĕre, di, ſum. act. (1) *To weigh,* or *poiſe, to give by weight.* (2) *To pay.* (3) *To beſtow.* (4) ‖ Met. *To examine.* (1) Plin. (2) Dependere mercedem, *Col.* Pecuniam pro capite, *Sen.* (3) Tempora dependere amori, *Luc.* Operam, *Col.* (4) Scal. ¶ Dependere pœnas, *to be puniſhed,* Cic. caput, *to loſe his life,* Luc.

Dēperdens, tis. part. *Loſing.* Nihil igne deperdens, *Plin.*

Dēperdĭtus, a, um. part. *Loſt, utterly undone.* Letho gnatæ deperdita mater, *Catull.*

Dēperdo, ĕre, dĭdi, dĭtum. act. (1) *To loſe.* (2) *To have killed,* or *taken in battle.* (1) § Ut nequid de libertate deperderet, *Cic.* (2) Paucos de ſuis deperdiderunt, *Cæſ.*

Dēpĕreo, īre, īvi, & ii, ītum. *neut. i. e.* valde pereo. (1) *To periſh, to be loſt,* or *gone.* (2) *To die.* (3) *To be deſperately in love with one.* (1) Deperierunt naves, *Cæſ.* Deperit ſapor, *Plin.* (2) Si is, cujus uſus fructus legatus eſt, deperiſſet, *Cic.* (3) § Hic te efflictim deperit, *Plaut.*

Dēpĕrĭtūrus, a, um. part. *Ready to periſh.* Gens hominum vitio deperitura, *Ov.*

† Dēpeſta, ōrum. pl. n. *Wine veſſels which the Sabines uſed in their ſacrifices,* Varr.

Dēpĕtīgōſus, a, um. & Dēpĕtīgĭōſus. (1) *That hath the meaſles,* as a hog. (2) *That hath the leproſy.* (1) *Gloſſ. vet.* (2) Celſ. & Gloſſ. Cyr.

Dēpexus, a, um. part. [*à* depecto] *Combed, trimed, dreſſed, curried.* Depexi crinibus Indi, *Ov.* Depexa vellere ramis, *Sil.* ¶ Depexum dabo, *I will curry his hide,* Ter.

Dēpictus, a, um. part. *Painted, embroidered,* Suet.

Dēpĭlātus, a, um. part. (1) *Made bald, that hath his hair pulled off.* (2) ‖ Alſo *made thin.* (1) Sen. & Mart. (2) Non. *ex* Lucil.

† Dēpĭlis, e. adj. *i. e.* ſine pilis. *Without hair, bald,* Varr. Depiles genæ, *Apul.*

Dēpingo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To paint,* or *draw,* in picture, or ſculpture. (2) *To deſcribe, to ſet forth.* (1) § Depingere pugnam, *Nep.* (2) Depingere cogitatione, *Cic.* verbis, *Plaut.*

Dēpingor, i. ictus. paſſ. *To be painted,* &c. Nep.

Dēplango,

Dēplango, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To beat.* Met. *to bewail greatly.* Deplanxêre domum palmis, *Ov.*

Dēplangor, i. pass. *To be bewailed.* Deplangitur pennis ardea, *Ov.*

Dēplantātus, a, um. part. *Planted,* or *set.* Seritur & deplantata pedali solo, *Plin.*

Dēplanto, āre. act. (1) *To root up* a plant. (2) *To break off* a graft. (3) Also *to plant,* or *set.* (1) Plin. (2) Col. (4) Varr.

Dēplantor, āri. ātus. pass. *To be unplanted,* or *torn up.* Leni aurâ deplantantur, *Plin.*

Dēpleo, ēre, ēvi, ētum. act. (1) *To empty, to shift out of one vessel into another, to decant, to rack.* (2) *To drink off,* or *up.* (1) Oleum bis in die depleto, *Cato.* (2) Fontes digno deplevimus hausto, *Stat.* ¶ Deplere sanguinem, *to let blood,* Plin. ‖ vitam querelis supervacuis, *Manil.*

Dēpleor, ēri. ētus. pass. *To be emptied,* &c. Conchæ ferreæ, quibus depletur oleum, *Col.*

† Dēplexus, a, um. part. *Winding,* or *clasping about,* Lucr.

Dēplōrabundus, a, um. *Like one lamenting,* Plaut.

Dēplōrandus, a, um. part. *To be bewailed,* Cic. & Liv.

Dēplōrans. tis. part. *Bewailing, complaining, lamenting,* Cic.

Dēplōrātus, a, um. part. (1) *Bewailed,* or *lamented for.* (2) *Desperate, past recovery, past all hope, given over.* (1) § Ante omnia deplorati erant equites, non privato magis, quàm publico luctu, *Liv.* (2) § Deploratus à medicis, *Plin.*

Dēplōro, āre. act. (1) *To lament,* or *bemoan.* (2) *To complain,* or *make grievous complaint to.* (1) Alter tacitâ pietate deplorat, *Cic.* (2) § = Si ad scopulos hæc conqueri, & deplorare vellem, *Id.*

Dēplōror, āri, ātus. pass. *To be lamented,* or *bewailed.* Deploratur in perpetuum libertas, *Liv.*

Dēplūmis, e. adj. *Without feathers, tallow, unfledged.* Deplumes hirundines, *Plin.*

Dēpluo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. neut. *To rain downright, to come down.* § In sinus matris violento depluit imbre, *Col.* § Multus in terras depluit lapis, *Tibull.*

Dēpōlio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To make perfect, to finish,* or *polish,* Fest. Virgis dorsum depolire, *to paint it with red, to make it all over bloody,* Plaut.

† Dēpōlītio, ōnis. f. verb. *A smoothing,* or *polishing,* Varr. *ap.* Non.

Dēpōlītus, a, um. part. (1) *Polished.* (2) *Finished, perfected.* (1) Cote depolitum, *Plin.* (2) Depolitum, perfectum, *Fest.*

Dēpōnendus, a, um. part. *To be laid aside,* or *forgotten,* Cic.

Dēpōno, ĕre, sui, & † sīvi, sĭtum. act. (1) *To lay,* or *put down.* (2) *To put off, to lay aside.* (3) *To fix upon.* (4) *To leave,* or *entrust a thing to be kept by, to depositi.* (5) *To sow, plant,* or *set.* (6) *To stake down, to wager.* (7) *To take off,* or *from.* (8) *To resign,* or *give up.* (9) *To leave off.* (10) *To lay one out for dead.* (11) *To impose upon.* (1) Deponit caput, condormiscit, *Plaut.* (2) Deponere soleas, *Mart.* ✠ animam, *To die,* Propert. sitim, *to quench his thirst,* Ov. personam, *Cic.* Tristes animo deponere curas, *Virg.* (3) Omnes in Damalin putres deponent oculos, *Hor.* (4) Deponere pecuniam in fidem publicam, *Liv.* (5) Plantas deposuit sulcis, *Virg.* semina, *Col.* (6) Ego hanc vitulam depono, *Virg.* (7) Neque jumentis onera deponunt, *Cæs.* (8) Abdicare consulatu jubentes & deponere imperium, *Liv.* (9) Si audierit te ædificationem deposuisse, *Cic.* (10) *Vid.* Depositus. (11) Ut me deponat vino, eam affectat viam, *Plaut.*

Dēpōnor, i, sĭtus. pass. *To be laid down, to be laid aside,* &c. Cic.

Dēpontāni. pl. m. *Old men past threescore years of age, discharged from publick business, which they called* De ponte dejici, *Fest.* & *Ov.*

Dēpŏpŭlandus, a, um. part. *To be depopulated,* Liv. Et ipse ex Asiâ ad depopulandos Lacedæmoniorum agros revertitur, *Just.*

Dēpŏpŭlans, tis part. *Depopulating,* Liv.

Dēpŏpŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A wasting, laying waste, spoiling and robbing, pillaging and plundering.* Agrorum depopulatio, *Cic.* prædiorum, *Id.*

Dēpŏpŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *A spoiler, waster,* or *destroyer,* Cic.

Dēpŏpŭlātūrus, a, um. part. *About to depopulate.* Liberiùs depopulaturi Asiam, *Just.*

Dēpŏpŭlātus, a, um. part. (1) Dep. *Having depopulated,* or *laid waste.* (2) Pass. *Depopulated,* or *laid waste.* (1) Agros Rhenorum depopulati, *Cæs.* (2) Depopulatis agris, *Plin.*

Dēpŏpŭlo, āre. act. *To spoil, and lay waste.* Vestramque provinciam vestro impulsu depopulavit, *Hirt.* Rarò occ.

Dēpŏpŭlor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To destroy,* or *waste, to rob,* or *spoil, to harass and ravage, to pillage,* or *plunder.* § Provinciam depopulatus est, *Cic.* agrum, *Liv.*

Dēportandus, a, um. part. *To be carried away,* Liv. Ab Antigono naves ad exercitum in Italiam deportandum, *Just.*

† Dēportātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A conveying,* or *carrying out of one place into another,* Cato. ‖ Also *transportation,* or *banishment, a carrying away captive,* Ap. JCC.

Dēportātūrus, a, um. part. *About to carry away,* Liv.

Dēportātus, a, um. part. (1) *Carried, conveyed.* (2) Also *banished, exiled.* (1) Decumas omnes ad aquas deportatas habere, *Cic.* (2) Tac. & freq. ap. *JCC.*

Dēporto, āre. act. (1) *To carry,* or *bear away, to convey, to bring home.* (2) *To banish, to exile.* (3) Met. *To carry off, to bear away,* or *transport.* (1) Deportare jumentis, *Pomp. Lent. sub Cic.* Te in Herculeum deportant essēda Tibur, *Propert.* (2) Deportare captivos, *Liv. Vid.* & Deportor. (3) Deportare gloriam, *Curt.*

Dēportor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be carried,* or *conveyed.* (2) Also *to be banished,* or *confined to some foreign country.* (1) Jubet saucios suos plaustris Adrumetum deportari, *Hirt.* (2) Deportari in solas terras, *Ter.*

Dēposcendus, a, um. part. *To be demanded,* Liv.

Dēposcens, tis. part. *Asking for, demanding,* Populo Romano deposcente supplicium, *Suet.*

Dēposco, ĕre, pŏposci. act. (1) *To require, call for,* or *demand.* (2) *To ask,* or *wish for.* (1) § Deposcere aliquem ad supplicium, *Cæs.* in pœnam, *Liv.* morti, *Tac.* supplicia sæva, *Stat.* (2) ✠ = Idem non modò non recusem, sed adpetam etiam, & deposcam, *Cic.*

Dēposcor, i. pass. *To be demanded,* Liv.

Dēpŏsĭtum, i. n. *A trust which is left in one's hand to keep; a pledge, a wager,* or *stake.* Neque deposita semper sunt reddenda, *Cic.*

Dēpŏsĭtūrus, a, um. part. *About to lay down.* Qui ea suo arbitrio aut deposituri, aut retenturi videntur, *Patere.*

Dēpŏsĭtus, a, um. part. (1) *Laid aside, rejected,* or *refused.* (2) *Deposited, entrusted.* (3) *Desperate, past hope of safety,* or *recovery.* (4) ‖ Also *deposed,* or *turned out of place.* (1) Depositâ tandem formidine fatur, *Virg.* Depositus triumphus, *Liv.* (2) Pecuniam depositam recuperare, *Cic.* (3) = Videor ægram & propè depositam reipublicæ partem suscepisse, *Id.* (4) Nè imperio turpiter depositus, privatus vivere, *Lex.* ex *Suet.*

Dēpŏsīvi, *pro* deposui, *Catull.* & *Plaut.*

Dēpostŭlo, āre. act. *To require,* or *demand,* Hirt. Rarò occ.

Dēprædor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To rob,* or *spoil, to plunder and pillage.*

Victor

Victor Macedoniæ agros deprædatur, *Juſt.* Spartam, *Id.*

Dēprælians, tis. part. *Scuffling, buſtling, buſſing,* Hor.

Dēprāvātē. adv. *Corruptly, againſt right,* or *reaſon.* ⁂ Corruptè & depravatè judicare, *Cic.*

Dēprāvātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A depravation, a depraving,* or *corrupting, a crooking,* or *writhing.* (2) *A miſinterpreting, a falſe gloſs.* (1) ⁂ Depravatio & fœditas turpificati animi, *Cic.* (2) Hæc non interpretatio, ſed depravatio verbi eſt, *Id.*

Dēprāvātus, a, um. part. *Depraved, corrupted, mared, ſpoiled.* Natura depravata malâ diſciplinâ, *Cic.*

Dēprāvo, āre. act. *i. e.* pravum facio. (1) *To deprave, to corrupt,* or *ſpoil.* (2) *To wreſt, to rack, and diſtort.* (1) ℜ Quæ corrigere vult, mihi quidem depravare videtur, *Cic.* (2) Eas quæ depravari non poſſunt, repudias tabellas, *Id.*

Dēprāvor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be wreſted, miſconſtrued,* &c. Nihil eſt quin malè narrando poſſit depravari, *Ter.*

Dēprĕcābundus, a, um. part. *Praying,* or *petitioning,* Tac.

Dēprĕcandus, a, um. part. *To be deprecated,* or *removed by entreaty,* Cic. & Liv.

Dēprĕcans, tis. part. *Entreating,* Suet. & Liv.

Dēprĕcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Prayer, entreaty, petitioning, excuſing, begging pardon,* Cic.

Dēprĕcātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *He that ſues,* or *entreats for another, an interceſſor, a ſolicitor.* (2) *An excuſer.* (3) Alſo *a preſerver.* (1) Ut eo deprecatore impetrarent, *Cæſ.* (2) ℜ Non ſolùm deprecator ſui, ſed accuſator mei, *Cic.* (3) Nec me ſolum deprecatorem fortunarum tuarum, comitem ſociumque profitebor, *Cic.* interpr. *Bud.*

Dēprĕcātūrus, a, um. part. *About to beſeech, to deprecate.* Deum deprecaturus, *Juſt.* nullum periculum, *Hirt.*

Dēprĕcor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To beſeech, deſire, entreat,* or *pray earneſtly.* (2) *To requeſt of one, ſue, beg,* or *petition.* (3) Alſo *to deprecate, to beg pardon.* (4) *To pray, or wiſh againſt a thing, to refuſe it.* (5) *To avert, remove,* or *turn away.* (1) Deprecor illam aſſiduè, *Catull.* (2) Sibi non incolumem fortunam, ſed exilium & fugam deprecari, *Cic.* (3) § Si voltis deprecari huic ſenì, nè vapulet, *Plaut.* (4) ℜ Sæpè precor mortem, mortem quoque deprecor idem, *Ov.* (5) Avaritiæ crimina frugalitatis laudibus deprecari, *Cic.* Cùm ſibi non incolumem fortunam, ſed exilium & fugam deprecaretur, *Id.*

Dēprehendo & Dēprendo, ĕre, di, ſum. (1) *To catch out, to take unawares,* or *nurdy, to take in the fact.* (2) *To diſcover,* or *find out a thing, to come to the knowledge,* or *underſtanding of it.* (3) Alſo *to overtake.* (4) *To perceive,* or *diſcern.* (5) *To ſeize.* (1) Sic vivimus, ut deprehendi ſit ſubitò aſpici, *Sen.* (2) Cùm manifeſtò venenum deprehendiſſet, *Cic.* (3) Si itinere impeditos deprehendere poſſit, exercitum è caſtris educit, *Cæſ.* (4) Verum poteſt deprehendere Minos, *Stat.* (5) Deprehendi in domo meretriciâ, *Ter.*

Dēprehendor & Dēprendor, i, ſus. paſſ. (1) *To be caught,* or *taken naping, to be ſeized.* (2) *To be diſcovered.* (1) Ov. (2) Cic.

Dēprehenſio, ōnis. f. *A diſcovery.* Ad extremum manifeſtâ veneni deprehenſione concluſa eſt, *Cic.*

Dēprehenſus & Dēprenſus, a, um. part. (1) *Caught unawares, taken in the fact.* (2) *Triping in his evidence.* (3) *Found out, diſcovered.* (4) *Found* in one's houſe. (1) Deprehenſus omnem pœnam contemnet, *Cic.* (2) ℜ Plùs deprehenſi teſtes nocent, quàm firmi profuiſſent, *Quint.* (3) Ars aſſert deprenſa pudorem, *Ov.* (4) Gladii & ficæ apud ipſum deprehenſæ, *Cic.*

† Dēprendo, ĕre, di, ſum. Poët. per Synær. *pro* deprehendo, *qu. vid.*

Dēprenſus, a, um. part. *Vid.* Deprehenſus.

‖ Dēpreſſio, ōnis. f. verb. [à deprimo] *A keeping,* or *preſſing down,* Macr.

Dēpreſſūrus, a, um. part. *About to ſink,* or *make navigable.* Ab lacu Averno navigabilem foſſam uſque ad oſtia Tiberina depreſſuros promiſerant, *Tac.*

Dēpreſſus, a, um. part. [à deprimor] & adj. or. comp. (1) ‖ *Preſſed, or weighed down, kept down.* (2) *Sunk,* or *drowned.* (3) Met. *Trodden under foot, thruſt,* or *cruſhed down.* (4) Adj. *Low, ſhallow, flat,* Virg. (1) Depreſſus ſarcinæ pondere, *Apul.* (2) Navigium multitudine depreſſum unà cum hominibus perlit, *Hirt.* (3) ℜ Sæpè depreſſa veritas emergit, *Cic.* (4) Locus depreſſior, *Col.* ædes, *Plin.* Depreſſior alterno orbe, *Tibull.*

Dēprĭmo, ĕre, eſſi, eſſum. act. (1) *To keep, hold, bear, thruſt, preſs,* or *weigh down.* (2) *To make one ſtoop.* (3) *To ſink.* (4) *To plant,* or *ſet in the ground.* (1) Terrena in cœlum tendentia deprimit ſiderum vis, *Plin.* (2) Deprimunt me quæ porto, *Plaut. Met.* ℜ Meam fortunam deprimitis, veſtram extollitis, *Cic.* (3) Celeriter ambas naves deprimunt, *Cæſ.* (4) Virgam à matre in terram deprimere, *Col.*

Dēprĭmor, i, preſſus. paſſ. *To be weighed,* or *borne down,* &c, Lanx in libra ponderibus impoſitis deprimitur, *Cic.*

‖ Dēprŏcul. adv. *Afar off,* Plaut. *ubi al.* procul.

Dēprōmendus, a, um. part. *To be drawn,* or *taken out,* Cic.

Dēprōmo, ĕre, pſi, ptum. act. *To draw, take,* or *fetch out, to bring forth.* § Depromere vinum cellis, *Hor.* ex arcâ, *Cic.* de libris, *Id.* auti quod ſat eſt, *Plaut.*

Dēprōmor, i, ptus. paſſ. *To be drawn out, taken,* or *fetched out,* Cic.

Dēpromptus, a. um. part. *Drawn,* or *taken out.* Deprompta ex ærario pecunia, *Cic.*

Dēprŏpĕrandus, a, um. part. *To be haſtened,* Stat.

Dēprŏpĕro, āre. act. (1) Abſol. *To make haſte,* or *ſpeed.* (2) Act. *To haſten* a thing. (1) Citò deproperate, *Plaut.* (2) Deproperate apio coronas, *Hor.*

† Depsĭticus, *vel* Depsĭtius, a, um. part. *Kneaded, moulded with the hand,* Cato.

Depſo, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. act. (1) *To knead,* or *mould, to work dough till it be ſoft.* (2) *To tan, tawe,* or *curry leather.* (3) It. obſcœno ſenſu, *to lie with a woman.* (4) ‖ *To ſeeth,* or *boil.* (1) Manibus farinam depſito, *Cato.* (2) *Vid. ſeq.* Depſtus. (3) ⁂ Batuit, inquit, impudenter, Depſit multò impudentiùs, *Cic.* (4) Non.

Depſtus, a, um. part. (1) *Kneaded together, worked,* or *trod with the feet,* as dough. (2) *Tawed, tanned,* or *curried.* (1) Luto depſto oblinere, *Cato.* (2) Coria recentia quæ depſta fient, *Id.*

Dēpŭdet, uit, ĕre. imperſ. *It gives no ſhame.* ℜ Quæ depuduit ferre, tuliſſe pudet, *Ov.* ¶ Depudere didicerat, *to loſe all ſenſe of ſhame,* Sen.

† Dēpūdico. āre. act. *To deflower,* Gell. *ex* Laber.

Dēpugnātur. imperſ. *They fight,* Cic.

Dēpugnātūrus, a, um. part. *About to fight it out.* Cùm depugnaturus eſſet *Ajax* cum Hectore, *Cic.*

Dēpugnātus, a, um. *Fought out.* Metuo, nè ſerò veniam, depugnato prælio, *Plaut.*

Dēpugno, āre. neut. (1) *To fight it out.* (2) *To fight, to contend.* (3) *To diſagree.* (1) Copiæ paratæ ad depugnandum, *Cic.* (2) Depugnare ferro, *Id.* morti, *Sil.* (3) § Depugnat voluptas cum honeſtate, *Cic.* cum animo ſuo, *Plaut.*

Dēpulſio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A thruſting,* or *beating away, a removing*

moving. (2) *A pleading* not guilty in law. (1) Doloris depulſio, *Cic.* ſervitutis, *Id.* ℭ Nos beatam vitam non depulſione mali, ſed adeptione boni judicamus, *Id.* (2) Depulſio inficiationem ſignificat, quòd reus objectum crimen negans illud à ſe depellere videatur, *Ad Her.*

Dēpulſo, āre. freq. [*à* depello] *To thruſt, puſh,* or *beat aſide.* Cubitis depulſa de viâ, tranquillam conciunna viam, *Plaut.*

Dēpulſor, ōris. m. verb. *He that repels,* or *puts away.* Depulſor dominatûs, *Cic.*

Dēpulsūrus, a, um. part. *About to drive away.* Milites Romani quaſi Vologeſum, aut Pacorum avito Arſacidarum ſolio depulſuri, *Tac.*

Dēpulſus, a, um. part. [*à* depellor] (1) *Put,* or *driven away, thruſt out by force.* (2) *Weaned.* (1) = Depulſus, & quaſi detruſus cibus, *Cic.* Depulſa polo nox, *Sil.* (2) Dulce ſatis humor, depulſis arbutus hœdis, *Virg.*

Dēpultus *pro* depulſus, *ut* pulto *pro* pulſo, *Driven,* Ad Her.

‖ Dēpulvĕrans, tis. part. *Beating to duſt,* or *powder.* Luctum depulverans meum, *Plaut.*

Dēpūrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A cleanſing of filthy matter in a wound,* Celſ. *op.* Litt.

Dēpurgandus, a, um. part. *To be cleanſed,* or *cleared,* Liv.

Dēpurgo, āre. act. *To cleanſe, to purge, to clear.* Depurgare locum ab herbâ, *to weed it,* Cato. piſces, *to garbage them,* Plaut. crimina, *to clear himſelf of them,* Liv.

Dēpŭtātus, a, um. part. (1) *Cut off, loped, pruned.* (2) ‖ *Deputed, aſſigned.* (1) Plerique cavent, ut plaga deputati cacuminis meridiem ſpectet, *Plin.* (2) Sulp. Sev.

Dēpŭto, āre. act. (1) *To prune,* or *cut off.* (2) *To judge,* or *eſteem, to think, to repute, account,* or *reckon.* (1) Falx deputat umbras, *Ov.* (2) § Malo me quôvis dignum deputem, *Ter.* Deputare parvi pretii, *Id.* in lucro, *Id.*

† Dēpŭvio, īre. act. [*ex* de & pavio, *i. e.* cædo] *To beat, to ſtrike, to bang,* Lucil.

Dēpȳgis, e. adj. *One that has but ſmall,* or *little buttocks, pinch-breeched,* Hor.

Dēque, [ex *de* adverb. poſito *pro* deorſum] ſuſque deque habeo, *i. e.* contemno *vel* negligo, *Up,* or *down, I care not which way,* or *how it is.* De Octavio ſuſque deque, *Cic.* Id me ſuſque deque habiturum putat, *Plaut.*

Dēqueſtus, a um. part. *Having complained of.* Notos dequeſtus & imbres, *Stat.* Ante omnes ſecum dequeſta labores, *Val. Flacc.* Rarò occ.

Dērādendus, a, um. part. *To be ſhaven,* or *ſcraped off.* Deinde ſcalpro id deradendum *eſt,* Celſ.

Dērādo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. *To ſhave, bark,* or *ſcrape off.* De virgâ lauri deradito, *Cato.*

Dērāſus, a, um. part. *Shaved,* or *ſcraped off.* Ubi deraſum attritumve aliquid eſt, *Celſ.* Derafis capitibus, *Plin.*

Dērĕlictio, ōnis. f. verb. *A leaving,* or *forſaking.* Communis utilitatis derelictio contra naturam eſt, *Cic.*

Dērĕlictus, a, um. part. [*à* derelinquor] (1) *Abandoned, left deſtitute, forſaken, forlorn.* (2) *Solitary, unbuſhanded, uncouth.* (1) Derelictus ab omni ſpe, *Cic.* (2) = Incultum & derelictum ſolum, *Id.* ¶ Pro derelicto habere, *To give up a thing for loſt,* Id.

‖ Dērĕlictus, ûs. m. verb. *A leaving,* or *forſaking,* Gell.

Dērĕlinquendus, a, um. part. *To be abandoned.* ℭ Ut illi vel replenda, vel derelinquenda quæque loca videbantur, *Juſt.*

Dērĕlinquo, ĕre, līqui, ctum. act. decomp. *To leave, abandon,* or *forſake utterly,* Cic.

Dērĕpentè. adv. *Suddenly, all on a ſudden.* Corripuit ſeſe derepentè ad filiam, *Ter.*

Dērĕpo, ĕre, pſi, tum. *To creep down,* Plin. *Rarò occ.* Derepit ad cubile ſetoſæ ſuis, *Phæd. al.* ditepit *ſed malè.*

Dēreptus, a, um. part. *Snatched away.* Plauſtro derepta nurus, *Val. Flacc.*

Dērīdendus, a, um. part. *To be derided.* Inter doctrinam deridendaſque camœnas, *Auſon.*

Dērīdens, tis. part. *Deriding.* Deridens ut inflatum, ac levem, & ſordidum, *Suet.*

Dērīdeo, ēre, ſi, ſum. act. (1) *To laugh to ſcorn, to mock, to deride.* (2) *To deſpiſe.* (1) Albis dentibus aliquem deridere, *Plaut.* (2) = Omnes iſtos deridete, atque contemnite, *Cic.*

Dērīdeor, ēri. paſſ. *To be derided.* Admoneri, nè quid faciat, quod conſpici & derideri poſſit, *Suet.*

Dērīdĭcŭlum, i. n. *A ſcorn, a laughing-ſtock, a jeſt.* = Putare ſibi aliquem pro deridiculo, & delectamento, *Ter.*

Dērīdĭcŭlus, a, um. adj. *Fit to be laughed at, ſilly, ridiculous.* Is deridiculus eſt, quaquà incedit, omnibus, *Plaut.*

Dērīpio, ĕre, ui, eptum, act. [*ex* de & rapio] (1) *To take,* or *pluck down from a place.* (2) *To ſteal,* or *filch.* (1) De curru aliquem capillo deripere, *Plaut.* (2) Tibull.

Dērīſor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A mocker, a ſcoffer.* (2) *A jeſter, a parаſite.* (3) *A droll,* or *buffoon.* (1) Derīſor verò plus laudatore movetur, *Hor.* (2) Plaut. (3) Mart.

Dērīſus, a, um. part. *Mocked, derided, ſcorned,* Cic.

Dērīſus, ûs. m. verb. *Deriſion, ſcorn, mockery,* Val. Max. & Quint.

Dērīvandus, a, um. part. *To be turned another way.* Dicam enim non derivandi criminis causâ, ſed ut factum eſt, *Cic.*

Dērīvātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *The turning of a water courſe.* (2) ‖ Met. *A derivation* of a word. (1) = Ductus aquarum derivationeſque fluminum, *Cic.* (2) Ap. Gramm.

Dērīvātus, a, um. part. (1) *Derived, drawn down in channels.* (2) Met. *Turned, converted.* (3) *Derived, drawn from.* (1) Foſſam aquâ ex flumine derivatâ complevit, *Cæſ.* (2) Omnis expectatio largitionis agrariæ in agrum Campanum videtur eſſe derivata, *Cic.* (3) Hoc fonte derivata clades, *Hor.*

Dērīvo, āre. act. [*ex* de & rivus] (1) *To drain, to convey* water. (2) Met. *To derive from one to another.* (3) *To turn aſide, intercept,* or *embezzle.* (1) Si de fluvio qui aquam derivat ſibi, *Plaut.* (9) Ut in me omnem iram derivem ſenis, *Ter.* (3) Juſtitia nihil in ſuam domum inde derivet, *Cic.* interp. Bud.

Dērīvor, āri. paſſ. *To be derived,* or *conveyed.* Sic imis radicibus montis ferebatur, ut nullam in partem, depreſſis foſſis, derivari poſſet, *Cæſ.*

Dērŏgātio, ōnis. f. *A taking from, a derogation,* or *taking away a part.* ℭ Videndum eſt, num quæ abrogatio aut derogatio ſit, *Ad Her.*

Dērŏgātūrus, a, um. part. *About to derogate.* Non derogaturus induſtriam, *Auſon.*

Dērŏgĭto, āre. freq. [*à* derogo] *To aſk, deſire,* or *pray inſtantly,* Plaut.

Dērŏgo, āre. act. (1) *To derogate, to abate,* or *leſſen.* (2) *To take away by a new law, to make ſome exception to a former.* (1) Non tantum mihi derogo, tametſi nihil arrogo, ut te copioſiùs, quàm me, putem poſſe dicere, *Cic.* Certam derogat fidem, *Liv.* (2) Vide vocab. ſequens.

Dērŏgor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be leſſened,* &c. *as when ſome clauſe in an old law is repealed by a new law.* ℭ De lege aliquid derogari, aut legem abrogari, *Cic.*

Dērōſus, a, um. part. [*q. à* derodor] *Gnawn,* or *nibbled,* Cic. Derosa vitis à cochleis, *Plin.*

Dērumpo, ĕre, rūpi, ptum. act. *To break off,* Tac.

Dēruncīnātio, ōnis. f. *A cutting buſhes,* or *trees,* Lex. *ex* Col.

Dēruncīnātus, a, um. part. *Smoothed*, or *planed*, Plaut.

Dēruncīno, āre. act. fign. radere. *To ſhave with a planing tool.* Met. *To cheat*, Plaut.

Dēruo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To pull down*, or *take away.* (2) ‖ Neut. *To fall down.* (1) De laudibus Dolabellæ deruam cumulum, *Cic.* (2) Oneris impatientiâ prolapſus deruiſſem, *Apul.*

Dēreptum, i. n. *A ſteep*, or *craggy place*, Liv.

Dēreptus, a, um. part. or. comp. *Broken*, *craggy*, *ſteep*, *downwards.* = Collis arduus & deruptus, *Tac.* Tumulus altus deruptiorque, *Liv.*

Dēſacro, āre. act. *To conſecrate*, or *hallow*, Stat.

Dēſævio, īre, īvi, ītum. *To rage extremely*, or *till the rage is ſpent.* Dum pelago deſævit hiems, *Virg.* Deſæviat ira, *Luc.*

Dēſaltātus, a, um. part. *Danced over*, Suet.

Dēſcendens, tis. part. *Deſcending*, *going down*, Cic. Horrida cano vertice deſcendens ingentia colla tegebat Cæſaries, *Sil.*

Dēſcenditur. impers. *It is going down*, Cic. Deſcenſum eſt, *Liv.*

Dēſcendo, ĕre, di, ſum. neut. [*ex* de & ſcando] (1) *To deſcend*, *to go*, or *come down.* (2) *To take root.* (3) *To alight*, or *light off.* (4) *To condeſcend*, or *agree*, *to be content.* (5) *To degenerate*, or *grow worſe.* (6) *To trickle*, or *fall.* (7) *To digeſt.* (1) ✠ Cùm ſurgat, non in lectum deſcendat proximum, neque cùm deſcendat inde, det cuiquam manum, *Plaut.* ✠ Præcipitare iſtuc quidem eſt, non deſcendere, *Cic.* ¶ *Met.* Deſcendere in ſeſe, *To examine himſelf*, Perſ. (2) Soli ſubjacens duritia non patitur in altum deſcendere, *Col.* (3) § Obteſtatur, ut deſeſſo pedite, jam deſcendant ex equis, *Liv.* § equo, *Id.* (4) Deſcendo; æquâ enim conditio proponitur, *Cic.* (5) Gemma ad viciniam cryſtalli deſcendit, *Plin.* (6) Deſcenderunt ex oculis lacrymæ, *Plaut.* (7) Deſcendit cibus, *Cels.* ¶ Alvus, *When one goes to ſtool*, Id.

Dēſcenſio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A going down*, *a deſcent.* (2) *A landing.* (1) In deſcenſione balinearum, *Plin.* (2) Priuſquam in continentem deſcenſiones facerent, *Liv.*

Dēſcenſūrus, a, um. part. *About to deſcend.* Quò neceſſariò deſcenſuros exiſtimabat, *Cæſ.*

Dēſcenſus, ûs. m. verb. *A deſcent.* Facilis deſcenſus Averni, *Virg.* Deſcenſus ſpeluncæ, *Plin.*

Dēſciſcens, tis. part. *Revolting.* Deſciſcens à ſocietate Romanâ, *Paterc.*

Dēſciſco, ĕre, īvi. neut. [*ex* de & ſciſco, *i. e.* ſtatuo] (1) *To depart.* (2) *To revolt*, *to alter and change.* (1) ¶ Deſciſcere à ſe ipſo, *to alter from himſelf*, Cic. à vitâ, *to die*, Id. à naturâ, *to be unnatural*, Cic. (2) Abſol. = Defecerat Samos, deſcierat Helleſpontus, *Nep.*

Dēſciſſus, a, um. part. *Torn*, or *rent.* Veſte deſciſſâ, capite converberato, actum de ſe pronunciavit, *Suet.*

Dēſcītum eſt. impers. paſſ. *They revolted.* Deſcitum à Romanis, *Liv.* A virtute deſcitum eſt, *Paterc.*

Dēſcītūrus, a, um. part. *About to revolt*, Liv.

Dēſcrībo, ĕre, pſi, tum. act. (1) *To copy*, or *write out.* (2) *To draw out*, or *deſcribe.* (3) *To tax*, or *aſſeſs.* (4) *To divide*, or *diſtribute.* (5) *To order*, *make*, or *appoint.* (6) *To define.* (1) Librum mittam, ſi deſcripſerint librarii, *Cic.* (2) Bonus bene ut malos deſcripſit mores! *Plaut.* (3) Vectigal deſcribere, *Cic.* (4) Duodena deſcribit in ſingulos homines jugera, *Id.* (5) Annum in dies certos deſcribere, *Curt.* (6) ¶ Deſcribere jura, *to try cauſes*, *to ſit in judgement*, Cic. = Definire & deſcribere verbis, *Id.*

Dēſcrībor, i, ptus. paſſ. *To be deſcribed*, or *ſet down*, *to be drawn out*, *to be tranſlated*, or *removed*, Cic.

Dēſcriptio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A writing out*, *a copy*, or *tranſcript.* (2) *A deſcription.* (3) *A model*, or *plan.* (4) *A regiſtering*, *diſtributing*, or *enrolling* of people. (5) *An appointing.* (6) *A diſtribution.* (7) *A characteriſing*, or *rhetorical deſcription.* (1) = Deſcriptio & imago tabularum, *Cic.* (2) Subtilis deſcriptio partium corporis, *Id.* (3) Ædificandi deſcriptio, *Id.* (4) Servorum vicatim in totâ urbe deſcriptio, *Id.* (5) Deſcriptio Magiſtratuum, *Id.* (6) Juris æqua deſcriptio, *Id.* (7) Deſcriptio, quam Græci χαρακτῆρα vocant, *Id.*

Dēſcriptiuncūla, æ. f. dim. *A ſhort deſcription*, Sen.

Dēſcriptus, a, um. part. or. comp. *Written out*, *copied*, *ſet down*, *aſſigned*, *appointed*, *ſet in order*, *parted and divided*; alſo *taxed.* Buxus in formas mille deſcripta, *Plin.* In naturâ nihil eſt deſcriptius, *Cic. Vid.* Deſcribo.

Dēſĕcans, tis. part. *Cuting off.* Partes ex toto deſecans, *Cic.*

Dēſĕco, āre, ui, ctum. act. (1) *To cut off.* (2) *To cut down.* (3) *To reap*, or *mow down.* (4) *To clip off*, *to poll.* (1) ✠ Tu illud deſecabis, hoc adglutinabis, *Cic.* (2) Deſecare vitem, *Varr.* (3) Deſecare prata, *Col.* (4) Crinem deſecare, *Ov.*

Dēſecrātus, a, um. part. *Unhallowed*, *profaned*, Plin.

Dēſecro, āre. *To unhallow*, *to profane*, or *degrade*, *Plin. Vid.* Deſecratus.

Dēſectio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* deſeco] *A cuting off*, *mowing*, or *reaping down.* Stramentorum deſectio tum pecori, tum agro eſt utilis, *Col.*

Dēſector, ōris. m. verb. *A mower*, *a reaper*, or *cuter down*, Litt. *ex* Col.

Dēſectus, a, um. part. (1) *Cut off.* (2) *Mowed down*, or *reaped.* (3) *Cut.* (4) *Hewn.* (1) Deſecta cervix, *Prop.* Auribus deſectis, *Cæſ.* (2) Gramen deſectum, *Ov.* Deſecta ſeges, *Plin.* (3) Deſectæ oſſæ in mulſum, *Id.* (4) Saxa deſecta metallis, *Stat.*

Dēſĕrendus, a, um. part. *To be deſerted*, or *forſaken.* Re integrâ primo incendendum Avaricum, poſt deſerendum, cenſuerat, *Cæſ.*

Dēſĕrens, tis. part. *Forſaking.* Erat ſanè ſomni paratiſſimi; nonnunquam etiam inter ſtudia inſtantis & deſerentis, *noding*, Plin.

Dēſĕro, ĕre, sĕrui, ſertum. act. [*ex* de & ſero, ut ſit *deſertum*, quòd non ſeritur, nec colitur] (1) *To leave off*, *to let alone.* (2) *To forſake.* (3) *To fail.* (1) Mulier telam deſerit continuò, *Ter.* (2) Me in his deſeruiſti malis, *Id.* Omnes noti me & amici deſerunt, *Id.* ¶ Deſerere pignus, *to loſe it*, Plaut. vadimonium, *not to appear*, Cic. ſigna, *to deſert.* (3) Genua hunc curſorem deſerunt, *Plaut.*

Dēſĕror, i, tus. paſſ. *To be deſerted*, or *forſaken*, &c. Vereor nè regia cauſa deſeratur, *Cic.* ¶ Deſeri à mente, *To be diſtracted.* Id.

Dēſerpo, ĕre. neut. *To creep down*, or *along*, Stat.

Dēſertātus, a, um. part. *Forſaken*, *deſerted.* = Deſertatæ & relictæ res, *Cic.*

Dēſertio, ōnis. f. verb. *A leaving*, or *forſaking.* Deſertio juris humani, *Liv.*

Dēſerto, āre. freq. *To forſake*, or *leave to one's ſhifts*, Accius.

Dēſertor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A deſerter*, *a renegado*, *a turncoat*, *one that leaves his religion*, *prince*, or *colours*, *and goes to another.* (2) *An exile.* (1) Antonius, qui in deſertores ſævire debuerat, deſertor exercitûs ſui factus eſt, *Paterc.* Deſertores ſalutis meæ, *Cic.* (2) Dardanium ſub Tartara mittam, deſertorem Aſiæ, *Virg. Interp. Serv.*

Dēſertum, i. n. *A deſert*, or *wilderneſs.* Deſerta arduа, *Virg.* Rarò ap. prob. auct. occ. in ſing. plur. freq.

Dēſertūrus, a, um. part. *That will forſake*, Ter.

Dēſertus, a, um. part. & adj. or,

or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. [*à* deſero] (1) *Forſaken, deſerted, left.* (2) Alſo *ſet, planted, ſtuck faſt.* (3) Adj. *Deſert, uninhabited, untilled, lonely.* (1) Deſerta ſigna, *Liv.* ℜ Deſerta diſciplinâ & jampridem relictâ, *Cic.* (2) Stipes deſertus in agris, *Tibull.* (3) Via deſerta, *Cic.* Deſertior locus, *Id.* Sepulcrum deſertiſſimum, *Id.*

Dēſervio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. (1) *To be ſerviceable, to do ſervice to.* (2) *To wait upon,* or *attend, to be aſſiduous.* (1) Cuivis deſerviunt, *Cic.* (2) Deſervire ſtudiis, *Plin.* amicis, *Id.* rei ineptæ, *Val. Max.*

Dēſes, ĭdis. adj. [*à* deſideo] *Idle, ſlow, ſlothful, careleſs.* Sedemus deſides domi, *Liv.* § Deſes ab opere ſuo, *Col.* ſine prædâ, *Liv.*

Dēſiccātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A drying up,* Varr.

Deſicco, āre. act. *To dry up,* Plaut.

Dēſiccor, āri. paſſ. *To be dried up,* Plaut.

Dēſīdens, tis. part. *Sinking under, falling to decay,* Liv. Navigantes magnis vorticibus pelagi deſidentis exterriti, *Juſt.* Deſidente fabulo agilitatem rotarum morabatur, *Curt.*

Dēſīdeo, ēre, sēdi. neut. [*ex* de & ſedeo] (1) *To ſit ſtill, to be idle, to tarry.* (2) *To go to ſtool.* (1) Fruſtra totum deſideo diem, *Ter.* Cæſar deſedit apud Nicomedem, *Suet.* (2) In torminibus frequens deſidendi, cupiditas eſt, *Celſ.*

Dēſīdĕrābĭlis, e. adj. or. comp. (1) *To be deſired,* or *wiſhed for.* (2) *Wanted.* (1) Nihil deſiderabile concupiſcunt, *Cic.* (2) Deſiderabilem efficere, *Liv.* Ut deſiderabilior ipſe quandoque fieret, *Suet.*

Dēſīdĕrandus, a, um. part. *To be deſired.* Nobis tamen quærendus ac deſiderandus eſt, *Plin.*

Dēſīdĕrans, tis. part. *Deſiring,* Hor.

Dēſīdĕrātĭo, ōnis. f. verb. *A deſiring,* or *wiſhing for.* ℜ Non eſt tanta voluptatum titillatio in ſenibus, ſed nec deſideratio quidem, *Cic.*

Dēſīdĕrātūrus, a, um. part. *About to deſire.* Spero, ſi in adverſam valetudinem incidero, nihil me deſideraturum vel pudore, vel pœnitentiâ dignum, *Plin.*

Dēſīdĕrātus, a, um. part. *Deſired, longed,* or *wiſhed for, wanted, rare.* ℜ Deſiderata magis, quàm aſſiduè perſpecta delectant, *Cic.* adulationes, *Liv.*

Dēſīdĕrium, i. n. (1) *Deſire, love, affection,* or *longing, craving,* plur. (2) *Want,* or *lack of* a perſon, *or* thing. (3) *Abſence.* (4) Alſo *a requeſt, petition,* or *ſupplication.* (1) Deſideriis icta fidelibus quærit patria Cæſarem, *Hor.* (2) Deſiderium ſui reliquit ap. Pop Rom. *Cic.* Deſiderium urbis, *Id.* (3) Quò tolerabiliùs feramus igniculum deſiderii tui, crebris nos epiſtolis appellato, *Id.* (4) Suet. ¶ Meum deſiderium, *My ſweetheart, my love,* Cic. Scabendi deſiderium, *the itch,* Plin. Deſiderium ventris, *An inclination of going to ſtool,* Mart.

Dēsīdĕro, āre. act. [*à* deſido, deſidere, *ut à* conſido, conſidere] (1) *To deſire, wiſh,* or *long for.* (2) *To complain of the want,* or *lack of.* (3) *To need,* or *require.* (1) Non caret is qui non deſiderat, *Cic.* (2) Non curia vires meas deſiderat, non roſtra, non amici, non clientes, *Id.* (3) ℜ Non deſiderare ſolùm, ſed etiam poſcere, & flagitare, *Id.*

Dēsīdĕror, āri, ātus. paſſ. (1) *To be required,* or *expected.* (2) *To be miſſing,* or *loſt.* (3) *To be abſent.* (1) Deſideratur à philoſopho gravitas, *Cic.* (2) Accidit, ut nulla navis deſideraretur, *Cæſ.* (3) Sextilem totum mendax deſideror, *Hor.*

Dēsĭdia, æ. f. [*à* deſes, deſidis] *Idleneſs, ſlothfulneſs.* = Languori, deſidiæque ſe dedere, *Cic.* ℜ Deſidium puer ille ſequi ſolet, odit agentes, *Ov.*

Dēsĭdiābŭlum, i. n. [*ex* deſidia] *An idle place, a bench where lazy people ſit,* Plaut.

Dēsĭdies, ei. f. *id. quod* deſidia, *Luer.*

Dēsĭdiōsè. adv. *Slothfully, idly.* Deſidioſè agere ætatem, *Lucr.*

Dēsĭdiōsus, a, um. adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Lazy, ſlothful.* (2) *Having nothing to do.* (1) Inertiſſimum & deſidioſiſſimum otium, *Cic.* Qui in oppido ſedent, quàm qui rura colunt, deſidioſiores ſunt, *Varr.* (2) Quid melius deſidioſus ages? *Mart.*

Dēsīdo, ĕre, dēsēdi. neut. (1) *To ſink,* or *fall down.* (2) *To ſettle.* (3) *To ſit down,* or *go to ſtool.* (4) *To aſſuage,* or *fall* as a ſwelling doth. (5) *To chink,* or *gape* as the ground doth. (6) *To light down.* (1) Qualis in immenſo deſederit æëre tellus, *Tib.* (2) Ex urinâ quod deſidit album eſt, *Celſ.* (3) Frequens deſidendi cupiditas eſt, *Id.* (4) *Id.* (5) Terra Velitris ingenti cavernâ deſederat, *Liv.* Vaſto deſedit hiatu, *Val. Flacc.* (6) Confragoſa vitantes amœnioribus locis deſident, *Quint.*

Dēſignātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A deſignment,* or *appointment, a noting,* or *ſpecifying.* (2) *A delineation.* (1) Sine deſignatione perſonarum, ac temporum, *Cic.* (2) Vitr.

Dēſignātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A marſhal that appointeth a proceſſion,* &c. *and keepeth order,* as at funerals, plays, *&c. a herald.* (2) *A maſter of the ceremonies.* (1) Hor. & Quint. (2) Sen.

Dēsignātus, a, um. part. *Deſigned, preordained, appointed, marked out, named, elected,* or *choſen.* ¶ Deſignatus conſul, *a conſul elect,* Cic.

Dēsigno, āre. act. (1) *To mark out.* (2) *To deſign, aſſign,* or *appoint.* (3) *To chooſe.* (4) *To play ſome new prank.* (5) *To ſhew,* or *ſignify.* (1) = Notat, deſignatque oculis ad cædem unumquemque noſtrûm, *Cic.* (2) Agrum ſeminario deſignare, *Col.* (3) Fines Jovis templo deſignare, *Liv.* (4) Modò quid deſignavit! *Ter.* (5) Victoriæ fiduciam deſignare, *Cæſ.*

Dēsignor, āri, ātus. paſſ. (1) *To be ſhewed,* or *pointed at.* (2) *To be branded,* &c. (1) Digitis vulgi deſignari, *Ov.* (2) Ignominiæ notâ, *Liv. Vid.* Deſigno.

Dēsĭliens, tis. part. *Falling,* or *runing down.* Deſiliens aqua, *Ov.*

Dēsĭlio, īre, īvi, ii, ultum. neut. [*ex* de & ſalio] *To leap down, to alight, to vault.* § Deſilire lecto, *Hor.* § equis, *Liv.* § de rhedâ, *Cic.* § ex eſſedis, *Cæſ.* § ad pedes, *Id.* § ex navi, *Id.* § de navi in ſcapham, *Plaut.* § in terram è ſcaphâ, *Id.*

Dēsĭnens, tis. part. *Deſiſting.* Fratrem inſidiari ſibi non deſinentem nec occidere, neque ſeponere ſuſtinuit, *Suet.*

Dēsĭnĭtur. imperſ. *An end is made,* Ov.

Dēsĭno, ĕre, īvi, & ii, ĭtum. neut. & act. (1) *To leave off,* or *deſiſt.* (2) *To lay aſide, to omit for a time.* (3) *To renounce, to give quite over.* (4) *To hold one's peace.* (5) *To terminate,* or *end.* (6) Met. *To come to one's end, to die.* (1) Non deſinam donec perfecero hoc, *Ter.* § Deſinere deos obtundere, *Id.* per Helleniſm. querelarum, *Hor.* (2) Mulier telam deſinit, *Ter.* febris, *Celſ.* (3) Libenter artem deſinere, & cum ſimilibus ſui vivere, *Cic.* (5) = Quæ ſimiliter deſinunt, aut quæ cadunt ſimiliter, *Id.* ¶ § Deſinere in tenuitatem, *to be taper,* or *ſmall at the end,* Plin. in piſcem, *to have a fiſh's Tail,* Hor. § locis communibus, *Cic.* (6) = Fragilia & caduca occidunt, deſinuntque, *Plin.*

Dēsĭpiens, tis. part. [*à* deſipio] *Doting, ſilly, fooliſh.* § Deſipiens ſenectute, *Cic.* Eſtne quiſquam tam deſipiens, qui credat, *&c. Id.*

Dēsĭpientia, æ. f. *Doting, ſilineſs, raving.* Deſipientia fit, cùm vis animi atque animæ conturbatur, *Lucr.*

Dēsĭpio, ĕre, ui. [*ex* de & ſapio] (1) *To dote,* for age. (2) *To rave, to be light-headed.* (3) *To be tranſ-*

ported, or *out of one's wits*, with joy. (4) *To be a fool.* (1) Vid. Deſipiens. (2) Deſipere intra verba, *Celſ.* (3) Dulce eſt deſipere in loco, *Hor.* (4) Deſipiunt omnes æquè ac tu, qui tibi nomen inſano poſuêre, *Id.*

Dēſiſtens, tis. part. [*à* ſeq.] *Ceaſing, ending.* Deſiſtente autumno, *Varr.*

Dēſiſtĭtur. impers. *It is deſiſted.* Iſtis rebus deſiſti debet, *Plaut.* Deſtitum eſt, *Cic.*

Dēſiſto, deſĭti, dēſiſtĕre. (1) *To ſtand apart, not to come near, to depart, to go away.* (2) Met. *To leave off, to give over, to deſiſt.* (1) Quid ille abs te iratus deſtitit? *Plaut.* (2) ℜ Nec citò deſiſto, nec temerè incipio, *Propert.* § Deſiſtere ex toto, *Celſ.* bello, *Liv.* de negotiis, *Cæſ.*

Dēsĭtūrus, a, um. part. [*à* deſino] *About to leave off.* Sed deprecantibus, ac ſe artem deſituros promittentibus veniam dedit, *Suet.*

Dēsĭtus, a, um. part. [*à* deſero, ſevi] *Planted, ſet,* Varr.

Dēsĭtus, a, um. part. [*à* deſinor] *Laid aſide, ceaſed, left off.* ℜ Si eſſet factitatum, non eſſet deſitum, *Cic.*

Dēsōlātus, a, um. part. (1) *Left alone.* (2) *Abandoned, forſaken, deſerted.* (3) *Laid waſte, deſolate.* (1) Deſolata ſoror, *Stat.* (2) Nonanus deſolatus aliorum diſceſſione imminentem neceſſitatem prævenit, *Tac.* (3) Deſolatæ terræ, *Ov.* = Deſerta, & deſolata loca, *Plin.*

Dēsōlo, āre. [*ex* de & ſolus] *To lay waſte.* Deſolare agros, *Col.* urbes, *Stat.*

Deſpectans, tis. part. *Looking down upon.* Spectacula Tarpeium propè deſpectantia culmen, *Calp. Sic.*

Deſpectātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A looking down, a proſpect.* Deſpectationes cœnaculorum, *Vitr.*

‖ Deſpectio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* deſpicio] *A looking down,* Met. *a deſpiſing.* Humanarum opinionum alta quædam deſpectio, *Cic.* ap. *Non.* *vix alibi.*

Dēſpecto, āre. (1) *To look down upon.* (2) Met. *To deſpiſe.* (1) Deſpectare terras, *Virg.* (2) Piſo liberos Tiberii, ut multùm infrà, deſpectare, *Tac.*

Deſpector, āri, paſſ. *Tac.*

Deſpectus, a, um. part. & adj. ſſimus. ſup. *Looked down upon.* Met. *deſpiſed, contemned, ſlighted.* = Abjectus, contemptus, deſpectus à cæteris, *Cic.* Nè contemptiſſimi ac deſpectiſſimi videamur, *Id.* Deſpecta lucis origo, *of a mean parentage,* Sil. ¶ Pro deſpectiſſimo habere, *to account very deſpicable,* Suet.

Deſpectus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A looking down.* (2) Met. *A deſpiſing, contempt, deſpite.* (1) Erat ex oppido deſpectus in campum, *Cæſ.* (2) = Ludibrio & deſpectui opponi, *Ad Her.*

Deſpĕrandus, a, um. *To be deſpaired of, deſperate.* Hujus ſalus deſperanda eſt, *Cic.* Deſperandum facinus, *Liv.*

Deſpĕrans, tis. part. (1) *Being paſt hope, deſpairing.* (2) Alſo paſſ. *To be deſpaired of, deſperate.* (1) Servi deſperantes vitam domini, *Cic.* (2) Ulcera deſperantia, *Plin.*

Deſpĕranter. adv. *Hopeleſly, deſpairingly.* Tecum deſperanter locutus eſt, *Cic.*

Deſpĕrātio, ōnis. f. *Deſpairing, deſpair.* Deſperatio [*defin. Cic.*] eſt ægritudo ſine ullâ expectatione rerum meliorum.

Deſpĕrātus, a, um. part. & adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Paſt hope, paſt cure, deſperate.* (2) *Reſolute, through deſpair.* (1) = Id habeo in perditis, & deſperatis, *Cic.* Hæc quanquam nihilo meliora, nunc etiam multò deſperatiora, *Id.* Compoſitionis ſpem non deſperatiſſimam puto, *Balbus Cic.* (2) Exercitus collectus ex ſenibus deſperatis, *Cic.*

Deſperno, ĕre, deſprēvi, tum. act. *To contemn, to ſlight, to deſpiſe much.* Nè corydonis opes deſpernat Alexis, *Col.* Rarò occ.

Deſpĕro, āre. act. *To deſpair, to be heartleſs,* or *out of hope.* § De Reipub. causâ deſperavi, *Cic.* § Deſperare ſaluti, *Id.* pacem, *Id.* de regno, *Cæſ.* ℜ Qui nil poteſt ſperare, deſperet nihil, *Sen.*

Deſpĕror, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be deſpaired of.* ℜ Sive reſtituimur, ſive deſperamur, *Cic.* Turpiter deſperatur, quicquid fieri poteſt, *Quint.*

‖ Deſpĭcābilis, e. adj. *Contemptible, deſpicable, pitiful.* Amm. & recent.

Deſpĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A contemning, a deſpiſing; contempt, deſpite.* Odia, invidiæ, deſpicationes adverſantur voluptatibus, *Cic.* Rarò occ.

Deſpĭcātus, a, um. part. & adj. ſſimus. ſup, (1) *Contemning, deſpiſing,* (2) *Contemned, diſeſteemed, diſregarded, ſlighted, deſpiſed.* (1) Primò ut deos venerati, deinde ut homines deſpicati interfecêre, *Aur. Vict.* (2) *Meretrices* adoleſcentiam noſtram habent deſpicatam, *Ter.* Deſpicatiſſimi tribuni furor, *Cic.*

Deſpĭcātus, ûs. m. verb. *Deſpite, a deſpiſing.* Deſpicatui duci, *Cic.* habere, *Plaut.* ☞ Non memini me in aliô quàm tertiô caſu legiſſe.

Deſpiciendus, a, um. part. *To be contemned,* or *diſregarded.* § Pecori deſpiciendus, *Ov.*

Deſpiciens, tis. part. *Slighting.* Jam ab initio copias P. Attii Vari deſpiciens, *Cæſ.*

Deſpĭcientia, æ. f. *A looking down at.* Met. *a deſpiſing,* or *ſlighting.* Rerum externarum deſpicientia, *Cic.*

Deſpĭcio, ĕre, exi, ectum. [*ex* de & ſpecio] (1) *To look down.* (2) Met. *To diſregard, to ſlight.* (1) Tollam altius tectum, non ut te deſpiciam, ſed tu nè aſpicias urbem, *Cic.* (2) Vulgi inſcitiam deſpicere, *Id.*

Deſpĭcior, ectus ſum, deſpĭci. paſſ. (1) *To be overlooked, to be viewed.* (2) Met. *To be ſlighted, contemned, deſpiſed.* (1) Area ſic conſtituenda eſt, ut à procuratore poſſit deſpici, *Col.* (2) Regum magnæ deſpiciuntur opes, *Tibull.*

‖ Deſpŏliābŭlum, i. n. *A place where one is corrupted,* Non. *ex* Plaut. *ſed in MSS.* Defidiabula.

Deſpŏliandus, a, um. part. *To be robbed, ſpoiled,* &c. Cic.

Deſpŏliātor, ōris. m. *A plunderer,* Plaut.

Deſpŏliātus, a, um. part. *Plundered, pillaged.* In partem miſeram & deſpoliatam venire, *Cic.*

Deſpŏlio, āre. act. (1) *To rob, to plunder, to pillage.* (2) *To impoveriſh, to ſtrip.* (1) Vulnerare & deſpoliare aliquem, *Cic.* (2) Illam deſpoliare non libet, *Ter.* § Deſpoliare armis, *Cæſ.* nobilitate, *Id.*

Deſpondens, tis. part. *Betrothing.* Deſpondente ei Nerone Liviam, *Paterc.*

Deſpondeo, ēre, di, † ſpŏpondi, *Plaut.* & ſum [*ex* de & ſpondeo] (1) *To promiſe freely.* (2) *Specially to betroth, to promiſe* in marriage. (3) Met. *To think one's ſelf ſecure of.* (4) *To deſpair of.* (1) Vid. Deſponſus. (2) Tulliolam Piſoni deſpondimus, *Cic.* Deſpondere filiam in divitias maximas, *Plaut.* (3) Domum alicujus, & hortos ſibi deſpondere, *Cic.* (4) Deſpondere ſapientiam, *Col.* ¶ Deſpondere animum, *to fall into deſpair,* Plaut.

Deſpondeor, ēri. paſſ. (1) *To be promiſed.* (2) *To be betrothed,* or *given in marriage.* (1) Quæcunque eſt ſpes, ea deſpondetur anno conſulatûs tui, *Cic.* (2) Nè expectetis dum exeat huc; intus deſpondebitur, *Ter.*

Deſponſātus, a, um. part. *Betrothed, aſſianced.* Tullia Craſſipedi deſponſata, *Cic. ubi tamen al.* Deſponſa. Prætextato deſponſata, *Suet.*

Deſponſus, a, um. part. (1) *Solemnly promiſed.* (2) *Specially, betrothed, promiſed in marriage, aſſianced.* (1) = Deſponſa, & deſtinata laus, *Cic.* (2) Privigna Antonii deſponſa Cæſari, *Paterc.*

Deſpūmātus, a, um. part. *Clariſied, purged, fermented.* Deſpumatum mel, *Celſ.*

Deſpūmo,

Deſpūmo, āre. [*ex* de & ſpuma] (1) Act. *To ſcum, to take off the froth, to clarify.* (2) *To digeſt.* (3) Met. *To take off, to leſſen.* (1) Undam aheni deſpumare, *Virg.* (2) Indomitum deſpumare falernum, *Perſ.* (3) Sen.

Deſpuo, ĕre, tum. act. (1) *To ſpit down*, or *upon.* (2) Met. *To ſpit out in abhorrence, to deteſt.* (1) Deſpuere in terram, *Petr.* (2) Quæſo, ut, quæ locutus es, deſpuas, *Plaut.* § Deſpuere mores, *Claud.* § in mores, *Perſ.* preces, *Catull.*

Deſpuor, i. paſſ. *To be ſpit down on, to be ſpit out.* Ubi nunc deſpui religio eſt, *Liv.* Comitialem propter morbum deſpui ſuetum, *Plin.*

Deſquāmātus, a, um. part. *Barked*, or *peeled off*, as trees, *Plin.*

Deſquāmo, āre. [*ex* de & ſquamo] act. (1) *To ſcale* fiſhes. (2) Alſo to *bark*, or *pull off the bark of trees.* (1) Dromo, deſquama piſces, *Plaut.* (2) Plin.

Deſquāmor, āri, ātus. paſſ. (1) *To be ſcaled* as fiſhes. (2) *To be ſcoured*, or *cleaned.* (1) Apic. (2) Mox deſquamatur cimolia, *Plin.*

Deſtans, tis. part. [*ex* de & ſto] *Standing off one another*, or *behind one another.* In orcheſtrâ ſenatorum ſunt ſedibus loca deſtantia, *Vitr.*

Deſterto, ĕre, ui. *To leave off ſnoring*, or *dreaming.* Poſtquam deſtertuit eſſe Mæonides quintus pavone ex Pythagoræo, *Perſ.*

Deſtĭco, āre. neut. *To ſqueak like a rat*, Philom. Rarò occ.

Deſtillo, āre. neut. *To diſtill, drop*, or *run down.* Deſtillat humor ex capite in nares, *Celſ.*

Deſtĭmŭlo, āre. *To goad through*, or *prick, to waſte*, or *conſume.* Bona deſtimulant, *i. e.* rem familiarem tamquam *ſtimulo* conficiunt, *Plaut.*

Deſtĭna, æ. f. *A ſupporter*, or *pillar*, Vitr.

Deſtĭnans, tis. part. *Deſigning.* Expeditionem in Dacos deſtinante, *Suet.*

Deſtĭnātò. adv. *With a full purpoſe, reſolutely, peremptorily.* ⁂ Prælia non tantùm deſtinatò, ſed ex occaſione ſumebat, *Suet.*

Deſtĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A purpoſe, reſolution*, or *determination.* Deſtinatio expirandi, *Plin.* Præcipuum deſtinationis meæ documentum habete, *Tac.* ‖ *Suſpicion*, or *gueſs*, Papin.

Deſtĭnātus, a, um. part. (1) *Bound faſt, fixed.* (2) *Deſtined, deſigned, appointed.* (3) *Determined, fixed, reſolved upon.* (4) *Betrothed.* (1) *Vid.* Deſtinor. (2) Deſtinatus magiſtratus, *Suet.* Tempore ad certamen deſtinatum, *Liv.* Debiti deſtinatique morti, *Id.* (3) Sed deſtinatâ mente perſer, obdura, *Catull.* *ubi vulgò, etſi reclamante metri lege,* obſtinata. (4) *Vid.* Deſtinor.

Deſtĭno, āre. act. (1) *To bind faſt together.* (2) Met. *To deſign*, or *purpoſe.* (3) *To order*, or *appoint.* (4) *To conceive, ſuſpect*, or *conjecture.* (5) Alſo *to ſet a price upon.* (6) *To betroth.* (7) *To mark out*, or *note.* (8) *To buy.* (9) *To aim*, or *level at.* (1) Arcæ—in aquam demittendæ deſtinandæque firmiter, *Vitr.* (2) Inſectis iis quæ agere deſtinaverat, *Cæſ.* (3) Me deſtinat aræ, *Virg.* (4) Zeuxippum omnes cædis auctorem deſtinabant, *Liv.* (5) Quanti deſtinat *ædes?* Plaut. (6) *Vid.* Deſtinor. (7) *Vid.* Id. (8) Minis triginta ſibi puellam deſtinat, *Plaut.* (9) Non capita ſolùm vulnerebant, ſed quem locum ibi deſtinaviſſent, *&c. Liv.* ¶ Deſtinare ſpe, *To hope it will be*, Id. ſermonibus, *To give out it will be ſo*, Id. Hinc Angl. *Deſtiny.*

Deſtĭnor, āri, ātus. paſſ. (1) *To be tied faſt.* (2) *To be aimed at*, or *deſtined out for.* (3) *To be betrothed.* (4) *To be marked out.* (1) Stipitibus robuſtis deſtinanda firmiter, *Vitr.* (2) Si priùs aperuerimus quid oporteat ab ambobus in cauſâ deſtinari, *Ad. Her.* Deſtinari ad mortem, *Liv.* (3) Jam deſtinata erat egregio juveni, *Plin.* (4) Dioxippus conjectum oculorum, quibus ut fur deſtinabatur, ferre non potuit, *Curt. De cæt. notion. vid.* Deſtino.

Deſtĭtuendus, a, um. part *To be left deſtitute.* Deſtituendus erit mihi æger, *Ov.*

Deſtĭtuens, tis. part. *Forſaking.* Nunquam in dubiis hominem deſtituens ſpes, *Auſon.*

Deſtĭtuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. [*ex* de & ſtatuo] (1) *To ſtick down, or faſten.* (2) *To place.* (3) *To forſake, to leave deſtitute*, or *to his ſhifts.* (4) *To diſappoint*, or *deceive.* (5) *To break promiſe.* (6) † *To looſe.* (7) Alſo *to leave off*, or *give over.* (1) Furcas deſtituere, *Varr.* (2) Deſtituit omnes ſervos ad menſam ante ſe, *Cæcil.* Dico, deſtituit ſigna hîc cum clavis ſenex, *Plaut.* (3) Me profugum comites deſtituêre mei, *Ov.* (4) Nec ſpem vindemiæ non deſtituant, *Col.* Deſtituere ſpem, *Liv.* (5) = Socios induxit, decepit, deſtituit, *Cic.* (6) Navem jubet deſtitui anchoris, *Næv.* (7) Membra ſegnia propoſitum deſtituêre ſuum, *Ov.*

Deſtĭtuor, i, tus. paſſ. *To be left deſtitute.* Deſtitui omnium ope, conſiliis, *&c. Cic. Vid.* Deſtituo.

Deſtĭtūtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A leaving off*, or *forſaking, a diſappointment.* Deſtitutione perculſus, *Cic.*

Deſtĭtūtus, a, um. part. (1) *Placed, ſet.* (2) *Deſtitute, bereft.* (3) *Diſappointed.* (4) *Forlorn, in deſpair.* (1) Ante pedes deſtitutum cauſam dicere juſſit, *Liv.* (2) Deſtitutus bonis, *Cic.* (3) Deſtitutus promiſſis, *Id.* (4) Deſtitutis inter patrum & plebis odia addit terrorem alium fortuna, *Liv.*

Deſtrictus, a, um. part. *Bound*, or *tied hard.* Deſtrictæ cortice virgæ, *Grat.* Deſtrictum vulnus, *Id.*

Deſtrigmentum, i. n. *That which is ſcraped*, or *rubed off any thing*, Plin. *Al. leg.* Strigmentum.

Deſtringendus, a, um. part. *To be pruned*, or *cut away*, Col.

Deſtringo, ĕre, xi, ictum. act. (1) *To cut*, or *lop off.* (2) *To ſcrape*, or *raſe off.* (3) *To ſcrub*, or *curry* a horſe. (4) *To gather*, or *pull* fruit. (5) *To diminiſh.* (6) *To be hard upon, to attack.* (1) Col. (2) Plin. (3) Dum deſtringitur tegiturque, audiebat aliquid, *Id. ubi al.* diſtringitur. (4) Col. (5) Deſtringi & abradi bonis, *Plin.* (6) Tu qui naſutè ſcripta deſtringis mea, *Phæd.*

Deſtringor, i, ictus. paſſ. *To be curried*, or *rubed down*, &c. Plin. *Vid.* Deſtringo.

Deſtructio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A demoliſhing, a ſubverſion.* (2) *A refutation.* (1) Quaſdam civitates murorum deſtructione punivit, *Suet.* (2) = Deſtructio & confirmatio ſententiarum, *Quint.* ☞ *Injuſtè itaque hanc vocem damnavit Voſſius.*

Deſtructus, a, um. part. *Deſtroyed.* ⁂ Atque ita Alexander non minori impetu fortunæ deſtructus, quàm latus, *Juſt.*

Deſtruens, tis. part. *Deſtroying.* Deſtruens quæ cumulaverat, *Juſt.*

Deſtruo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To deſtroy, to pull down*, or *break up, to overthrow.* (2) *To ſpoil.* Met. *to abate.* (3) *To diſcredit, to diſparage.* (4) *To invalidate.* (1) ⁂ Ut navem, ut ædificium idem deſtruit facillimè, qui conſtruxit, *Cic.* (2) Longius ævum deſtruit ingentes animos, *Luc.* (3) Foris claros domeſtica deſtruebat infamia, *Plin.* (4) Narrationibus ſubjungitur opus deſtruendi, confirmandique eas, *Quint.*

Deſtruor, i, ctus. paſſ. *To be deſtroyed, overthrown*, &c. Tac.

Dēſub. præp. *Under.* § Muſtum deſub maſſâ, & limpidum fit, *Col.* Deſub ipſis Italiæ faucibus gentes, *Flor.*

Dēsŭbitò. adv. *All on a ſudden*, Plaut.

Dēsūdascĭtur. imperſ. *People ſweat much.* Damnis deſudaſcitur, *Plaut.*

Dēsūdo, āre. neut. (1) *To ſweat much.* (2) *To labour earneſtly.* (1) Celſ. & Stat. (2) Deſudare & elaborare in re aliquâ, *Cic.*

Deſuëfactus,

Dēſuēfactus, a, um. part. *Unaccuſtomed, diſuſed*, Cic.

Dēſuēfio, ĕri. *To be weaned from a thing*, Varr.

Dēſuēſcendus, a, um. part. *That muſt be left off*, or *diſuſed*. Morari in deſuēſcendis, *Quint.*

Dēſuēſco, ĕre, ēvi, ētum. neut. (1) *To diſuſe himſelf, to change his faſhion*, or *cuſtom*. (2) ‖ *To make one leave a cuſtom*. (1) Antiquo patrum deſuēſcit honori, *Sil.* His vita magiſtris deſuevit querna pellere glande famem, *Tibull.* (2) Titinn. ap. Non.

Dēſuētūdo, ĭnis. f. *Diſuſe, lack of cuſtom*. Armorum deſuetudo, *Liv.* Deſuetudine longâ, *Ov.*

Dēſuētus, a, um. part. *Diſuſed, worn out of uſe*. Rem deſuetam uſurpare, *Liv.* § Deſueta triumphis agmina, *Virg.* verba, *Ov.* ſilvis feræ, *Lucan.*

Dēſultor, ōris. m. verb. [*à deſilio*] *A vaulter that leaps from one horſe to another, one who in fight uſed to change his horſe*, Liv. ¶ Equus deſultor, *A leer horſe*, that was led, *or* ſtood by, to get upon, if the other failed. *Cooper* ex *Varr. Met.* Deſultor amoris, *He who courts many miſtreſſes*, Ov.

Dēſultōrius, a, um. adj. (1) *Leaping, jumping*, or *friſking to and fro, vaulting*. (2) Met. *Inconſtant, fickle, wavering*. (1) Equus deſultorius, *a led horſe*, Suet. (2) Deſultoria ſcientia, *Apul.* Vid. & *Cic.*

Dēſultūra, æ. f. *A vaulting, a jumping down*. ℭ Ego iſtam inſulturam & deſulturam nihil moror, *Plaut.*

Dēſum, eſſe, fui. [*ex* de & ſum] (1) *To be wanting, to fail*. (2) *To abſent himſelf*, or *to be abſent*. (1) ℭ Sive deeſt naturæ quidpiam, ſive abundat atque effluit, *Cic.* (2) Huic convivio puer optimus Quintus tuus, meuſque, deſuit, *Id.* ¶ Deeſſe officio, *not to do his duty*, Id. occaſioni, *vel* tempori, *to loſe an opportunity*, Liv. non deſunt qui, *there are ſome who*.

Dēsūmo, ĕre, pſi, ptum. act. *To pick out*, or *chooſe*. Vacuas deſumpſit Athenas, *Hor.* § Bello ſibi deſumere hoſtem, *Liv.*

Dēſuo, ere, ui. [*ex* de & ſuo] (1) *To ſew behind*. (2) *To faſten below*. (1) Liv. (2) Cupam imbricibus ferreis deſues, *Cato.*

Dēsŭper. adv. (1) *From above, aloft, over head*. (2) *Upon, on the top*. (1) Adverſas deſpectat deſuper arces, *Virg.* nonnulli tamen leg. *aſpectat*. (2) Excitant rogum; tum deſuper ſe, ſuoſque ferro & igne corrumpunt, *Flor.*

Dēſurgo, ĕre, rexi. [*ex* de & ſurgo] (1) *To ariſe from*. (2) Met. *To go to ſtool*. (1) Vides ut pallidus omnis cœnâ deſurgat dubiâ? *Hor.* Teneſmos, id eſt, crebra & inanis voluntas deſurgendi, *Plin.*

Dētectus, a, um. part. [*à* detego] (1) *Laid open, bare, naked*. (2) *Diſcovered, diſcloſed, detected*. (1) Detectus caput puer, *without a helmet*, Virg. Ædes vetuſtate detectas, *Nep.* (2) Detectâ fraude, *Liv.*

Dētĕgendus, a, um. part. *To be detected*. Conjuratio impiorum civium detegenda eſt, *Curt.*

Dētĕgens, tis. part. *Detecting*. Modò celans, modò detegens plagam, *Suet.*

Dētĕgo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To uncover, to lay open*, or *naked*. (2) *To diſcloſe, detect*, or *diſcover*. (1) Detexit ventus villam, *Plaut.* ¶ ✠ Enſem detegere vaginâ, *to draw it*, Sil. (2) Detegere conditas inſidias, *Liv.*

Dētĕgor, i. paſſ. *To be detected*. Erasâ igitur cerâ, bella conſilii deteguntur, *Juſt.*

Dētendo, ĕre, di, ſum. act. *To unſtretch*, or *take down a tent*. Nautici tabernacula detendunt, *Liv.* unde

Dētenſus, a, um. part. *Unſtretched, taken down*. Tabernaculis detenſis, *Cæſ.*

Dētentus, a, um. part. [*à* detineor] *With-held*, or *kept back*. Mox adversâ Germanici valetudine detentus, *Tac.*

† Dēter, unde comp. dētĕrior, & ſup. dēterrĭmus. [*à* deterendo, quòd, quæ detrita ſunt, fint deteriora] (1) *Ill, naught, bad* in any kind of things, *or* perſons. (2) *Weak, feeble*. (1) ℭ Quod optimo diſſimillimum eſt, id eſſe deterrimum, *Cic.* (2) Equitatu plùs valebat, peditatu erat deterior, *Nep.*

Dētĕrens, tis. part. *Rubing againſt*. Jubas (*i. e.* ramos) *arborum* earum gubernaculis deterentibus, *Plin.*

Dētergendus, a, um. part. *To be bruſhed*, or *cleanſed*, Liv.

Dētergens, tis. part. *Cleaning, wiping*. Lachrymas aut vultu diſſimulans, aut veſte detergens, *Auſon.*

Dētergeo, ēre, & Detergo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. (1) *To wipe, bruſh, ſcour*, or *cleanſe*. (2) *To wipe off, rub off*, or *cut off*. (3) *To clear up, to uncover*. (4) *To pare*, or *take only a ſmall part of*. (1) Rubrâ detergere vulnera mappâ, *Juv.* menſam, *Plaut.* (2) Longum detergere ſitum ferro, *Sil.* pulverem pennis, *Plin.* lachrymas, *Ov.* remos, *by runing foul againſt them to ſweep them all away*, Cæſ. (3) Quum neque caligans deterſit ſidera nubes, *Cic.* (4) Sed primo anno LXXX deterſimus, *Id.*

Dētergeor, ēri. paſſ. *To be bruſhed*, or *cleanſed*. Ut nullius remi detergerentur, *ſwept away*, Hirt.

Dētergo. *Vid.* Dētergeo.

Dētĕriŭs. adv. comp. *Worſe*, or *after a worſe manner, more ſcurvily*. De malis Græcis Latinè ſcripta deteriùs, *Cic.* deteriùs pallere, *Perſ.*

Dēterminātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A boundary*. (2) Met. *A concluſion*, or *cloſe, a determination*. (1) = Extrema ora & determinatio mundi, *Cic.* (2) = Concluſio eſt exitus & determinatio totius orationis, *Id.*

Dēterminātūrus, a, um. part. *About to determine*, or *put an end to*, Suet.

Dēterminātus, a, um. part. *Determined, limited*. Determinatus curſus, *Cic.* alii verò leg. *ordinatos*. Regionibus certis determinatus, *Gell.*

Dētermĭno, āre. act. (1) *To determine, appoint*, or *deſcribe bounds and limits*. (2) Met. *To meaſure*. (3) *To fix a period, to put an end to*. (1) Regiones ab oriente ad occaſum determinavit, *Liv.* (2) Id, quod dicit, ſpiritu, non arte determinat, *Cic.* (3) *Vid.* Determinaturus.

Dētĕro, ĕre, trīvi, ītum. act. (1) *To bruiſe*, or *beat out*, as in threſhing. (2) *To rub one againſt another*. (3) *To make worſe*. (4) *To diminiſh, leſſen, and impair*. (5) *To wear out*. (1) § Deterere frumenta, *Col.* (2) Clementer quæſo; calces deteris, *Plaut.* (3) ℭ Nimia curâ deterit magis, quàm emendat, *Plin.* (4) Deterere laudes alicujus, *Hor.* Quantum detritum eſt famæ? *Sil.* (5) Aliquid velut uſu ipſo deteretur, *Quint.*

Dētĕror, ĕri, trītus. paſſ. *To be worn away*, Quint. *Vid.* Detero.

Dēterrendus, a, um. part. *To be detered*. Exemplo ſupplicii deterrendos reliquos exiſtimavit, *Cæſ.*

Dēterrens, tis. part. *Detering*. Deterrentibus amicis, *Suet.*

Dēterreo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. (1) *To deter, to frighten*, or *diſcourage, to ſcare*, or *diſmay*. (2) *To diſſuade from without threatening*. (1) Animos noſtros avocant atque deterrent à religione, *Cic.* Deterrere aliquem ab induſtriâ, *Id.* de ſententiâ, *Id.* maledictis, nè ſcribat, *Ter.* (2) Cic.

Dēterreor, ēri. paſſ. *To be frighted, diſcouraged*, &c. Nullâ re deterreri à propoſito poteſt, *Cic.*

Dēterrĭtus, a, um. part. *Diſmayed, diſcouraged, frighted, ſcared*. § Deterritus pudore, *Cic.* § ab officio, *Cæl. Cic.* periculo, *Liv.*

Dēterſus, a, um. part. *Scoured, wiped, put away*. Deterſâ rubigine ſævus induitur ferro ſplendor, *Sil.* Spuma pennis deterſa, *Plin.*

Dētestābĭlis, e. adj. or. comp. (1) *Deteſtable, abominable*. (2) *Unlucky, unhappy*. (1) Homo execrandus,

crandus & deteſtabilis, *Cic.* Nihil deteſtabilius eſt, *Id.* (2) Omen deteſtabile, *Id.*

Dēteſtandus, a, um. part. *To be deteſted.* Nè non tam gaudium parentibus, quàm deteſtandum ſui conſpectum reportarent, *Juſt.*

Dēteſtātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) ‖ *A ſummoning, or arreſting before witneſs.* (2) *Deteſtation, a deteſting,* or *abhorring.* (3) *An imprecation,* or *curſing.* (4) ‖ Alſo *a gelding.* (1) Deteſtatio enunciationem cum teſtatione factam ſignificat, *Ulp.* (2) Laurus abdicat ignes quâdam deteſtatione, *Plin.* (3) Liv. (4) Apul.

Dēteſtātus, a, um. part. (1) *Deteſted, abhored, curſed.* (2) Alſo act. *having curſed.* (1) Bella matribus deteſtata, *Hor.* (2) Precibus deteſtatus Ambiorigem. *Cæſ.*

Dēteſtor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To deteſt, to loath, to abominate,* or *abhor.* (2) *To avert.* (3) *To wiſh,* by way of curſe. (4) *To avoid,* or *ſhun.* (5) *To call earneſtly, to witneſs.* (1) Omnes te vitant & deteſtantur, *Cic.* (2) = O dii immortales, avertite & deteſtamini hoc omen, *Id.* (3) Hoſtilique caput prece deteſtatur euntis, *Ov.* (4) = Ut à me patriæ querimoniam deteſter ac deprecer, *Cic.* (5) Jovem Deoſque deteſtor, *Plaut.* ☞ Hæc fortaſſe, etſi rara, eſt prima notio.

Dētextendus, a, um. part. *To be ended,* or *finiſhed* in weaving, *Plaut.*

Dētexens, tis. *Cic.*

Dētexo, ĕre, ui, tum. act. (1) *To weave,* or *plait.* (2) Met. *To work it off.* (1) Molli junco detexere, *Virg.* (2) Ab ſummo jam detexam exordio, *Ad Her.*

Dētextus, a, um. part. *Woven,* or *plaited.* Tunc fiſcella levi detexta ex vimine junci, *Tibull.*

Dētĭnens, tis. part. *Detaining.* Alius in manu detimentis relinquerit ſignum, *Suet.*

Dētĭneo, ēre, ui, tentum. act. (1) *To detain, ſtay, ſtop,* or *hinder, to employ.* (2) *To entertain,* or *delight.* (3) *To hold,* or *keep one intent,* or *in doubt.* (4) *To ſuſtain,* or *ſupport.* (1) Detineo te fortaſſe *Ter.* (2) Duxit ſilvas, detinuitque feras, *Mart.* (3) Hîc eſt quod me detinet negotium, *Plaut.* ¶ Detinent terras nives, *the ſnow lies long on the ground,* Plin. (4) Cùm ſe — mandendo è cubili tomento, nonum ad diem detinuiſſet, *Tac.*

Dētĭneor, ēri, entus. paſſ. *To be detained,* &c. Cic. ¶ Detineri ventis, *to be wind-bound,* Plin. in lectulo, *Bed-ridden,* Celſ.

Dētondeo, ēre, di, ſum. act. (1) *To ſhear, clip,* or *pull.* (2) *To cut,* or *lop off.* (1) Detondere capillos, *Mart.* oves, *Col.* (2) virgulta vineæ, *Id.*

Dētondeor, ēri, ſus. paſſ. *To be cliped, ſhorn,* or *cut,* Prop.

Dētŏno, āre, ui. (1) *To thunder mightily.* (2) *To give over thundering.* (1) In ſubjectos ſuo more detonuit, *Flor.* (2) Detonat ira, *Val. Flacc. Litt. interp. ſed commodè meo quidem animo ad priorem nomen revocari poteſt.*

‖ Dētonſo, āre. freq. [*à* detondeo] *To thunder often,* Gell.

Dētonſus, a, um. part. *Shorn,* or *cut off, niped, ſhred.* Detonſi capilli, *Mart.* Detonſis mannis, *Propert.*

Dētorno, āre. act. *To work as turners do, to make by turning.* Ex quo ligno velares detornat annulos, *Plin.*

Dētorqueo, ēre, ſi, ſum, & tum. act. (1) *To turn aſide.* (2) *To warp,* or *draw aſide.* (3) *To bend,* or *direct.* (4) *To miſconſtrue.* (1) Detorquet ad oſcula cervicem, *Hor.* (2) Voluptates animum à virtute detorquent, *Cic.* (3) Patrium viam detorquet ad amnem, *Val. Flacc.* (4) = Rectè facta detorquere & capere, *Plin.*

Dētorſus, a, um. part. [*à* detorqueor] *Turned away,* Suet. *ubi tamen opt. codd. notante Torrentio leg.* Dertoſam.

Dētortus, a, um. part. *Rent, wreſted, bowed, crooked,* Cic. & Hor. *Vid.* Detorqueo.

Dētractio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A drawing,* or *taking away.* (2) Met. *Detraction, backbiting.* (1) Detractio & appetitio alieni, *Cic.* moleſtiæ, *Id.* doloris, *Id.* (2) *Litt. & Coop. hanc notionem laudant, imò & Calep. qui affirmat exempla nuſquam non obvia; ſed cum nemo afferat, nec indices quos quidem ego habeo ſuppeditent, neque aio, neque nego; ſed deliberandum cenſeo, analogicè enim κατὰ μετᾰφορὰν rectè dicitur.* ¶ Detractio ſanguinis, *blood-leting,* Plin. Confecti & conſumpti cibi, *the going to ſtool,* Cic.

Dētractor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A detractor, a diminiſher.* (2) *A ſlanderer.* (1) Ipſe haudquaquam ſui detractor, *Tac.* (2) *Hujus ſignif. utiram Litt. & Coop. exempla attuliſſent. Ego nuſquam reperio, niſi quòd Jac. Gronov.* Liv. *legit* detractor *ubi vulgò* detractator.

Dētractūrus, a, um. part. *About to pull off,* Liv. *Affirmabat* ſe annuum quoque æquo animo detracturum ſibi, *Suet.*

Dētractus, a, um. part. *Withdrawn,* or *pulled away,* Cic.

Dētrahendus, a, um. part. *To be pulled off.* Ad tegmenta detrahenda tempus defuit, *Cæſ.*

Dētrahens, tis. part. *Pulling off.* Ingenti corporum mole ſecum ad terram detrahentes, *Curt.*

Dētraho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To draw off, to pluck,* or *pull away.* (2) Met. *To remove, to take away.* (3) *To draw,* or *force.* (4) *To diminiſh, leſſen,* or *abate.* (5) *To detract, diſparage,* or *ſpeak ill of.* (1) Accurrunt ſervi, ſocos detrahunt, *Ter.* § De digito annulum detrahere, *Ter.* torquem hoſti, *Cic.* (2) Errorem miſero detrahe, *Ov.* mentis ſpem, *Id.* (3) Ut Oppianicum ad accuſationem detraheret, *Cic.* (4) ℜ § Id quod alteri detraxerit, ſibi aſſumere, *Id.* § Detrahere de teſte, *to weaken his evidence, Id.* ex ſummâ. (5) § = Qui interpretes legis vituperat, de hominibus, non de jure detrahet, *Id.*

Dētrahor, i, ctus. paſſ. *To be taken off,* &c. Cic. *Vid.* Detraho.

Dētrectandus, a, um. part. *To be refuſed.* Neu ſuis ſint ad detrectandam militiam receptacula, *Cæſ.*

Dētrectans, tis. part. *Refuſing,* &c. Detrectans juga bos, *Virg.*

Dētrectātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A refuſal,* or *denial to do; a drawing back.* (2) Alſo *a depraving,* or *diſpraiſing.* (1) Juniores ad edictum ſine detrectatione convenêre, *Liv.* militiæ, *Id.* (2) Litt. *ex* Gell. *ſed q.*

Dētrectātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A refuſer.* (2) *A diminiſher.* (1) Petr. (2) Liv.

Dētrectātūrus, a, um. part. *About to refuſe.* Sibi primo, mox omnibus detrectaturus, *Suet.*

Dētrecto, āre. act. [*ex* de & tracto] (1) *To refuſe, to decline, to diſown, to ſhift off.* (2) *Not to accept of.* (3) *To leſſen, diminiſh,* or *ſink one's reputation.* (4) Alſo *to detract,* or *ſpeak ill of.* (1) Bellum detrectare, *Tac.* certamen, *Id.* (2) Principem detrectabant non à ſe datum, *Suet.* (3) Adverſæ res etiam bonos detrectant, *Sall.* (4) Ingenium magni detrectat livor Homeri, *Ov.*

Dētrīmentōſus, a, um. adj. *That cauſes much hurt and damage, hurtful,* Cæſ.

Dētrīmentum, i. n. [*à* detritu, quòd ea quæ detrita minoris pretii ſunt, *Varr.*] *Detriment, damage, loſs, hurt.* ℜ Plus detrimenti, quàm emolumenti, *Cic.*

Dētrītus, a, um. part. [*à* detero] *Worn, worn out.* Aſpicit lupus à catenâ rollum detritum canis, *Phæd.* Quantùm detritum eſt famæ? *Sil.* Detrito fune, *Prop.*

Dētrūdens, tis. part. *Thruſting,* or *ſhoving away.* Magna levi detrudens murmura tactu, *Claud.*

Dētrūdo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. (1) *To thruſt down.* (2) *To ſhove from.* (3) *To defer,* or *put off.* (4) *To compel,*

compel, to force. (1) Potestne detrudi quisquam, qui non attingitur? *Cic.* § Detrudere aliquem morti, *Plin.* (2) Detrudunt naves scopulo, *Virg.* (3) Putant fore aliquem, qui comitia in adventum Cæsaris detrudat, *Cic.* (4) Detrusit ad ea necessitas, *Id.*

Dētrūdor, i, sus. pass. *To be thrust out, to be delayed,* &c. § Detrudi morti, *Plin.* § de saltu communi, *Cic.*

‖ Dētrullo, āre. act. *To put out of one vessel into another,* Apic.

Dētruncātio, ōnis. s. verb. *A cuting off, loping,* or *shreding.* Detruncatio ramorum, *Plin.*

Dētruncātus, a, um. part. *Cut,* or *loped off.* Detruncatis arboribus, *Liv.*

Dētrunco, āre. act. (1) *To cut,* or *lop off.* (2) *To maim,* or *mangle.* (1) Detruncare caput, *Ov.* Vias, *Col.* (2) § Detruncare corpora, brachiis absciſſis, *Liv.* alam regi apum, *Plin.*

Dētruncor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be maimed, cut, choped,* or *loped off,* Plin.

Dētrūsus, a, um. part. (1) *Thrust out,* or *down.* (2) ‖ *Cashiered,* or *turned out of place.* (1) = Stomachus motibus linguæ depulsum & quasi detrusum cibum accipit, *Cic.* (2) Cod.

Dētūmeo, ēre, ui. neut. *To be assuaged,* or *leave off swelling.* Detumuêre animi maris, & clementior auster vela vocat, *Stat.*

‖ Dētūmesco, ĕre. *idem.* Detumescunt odia, *Petr.*

Dēturbandus, a, um. part. *To be thrown down,* &c. De fortunis omnibus P. Quintius deturbandus est, *Cic.*

Dēturbātus, a, um. part. (1) *Tumbled,* or *beat down.* (2) Met. *Very much troubled,* or *disturbed.* (3) *Disappointed.* (1) Deturbatis, qui interiora montium obsidebant, *Curt.* (2) Theophrastus deturbatus verecundiâ obticuit, *Gell.* (3) § Deturbatus ex spe, *Cic.*

Dēturbo, āre. act. (1) *To tumble,* or *throw down.* (2) *To thrust,* or *turn out.* (3) *To disorder,* or *disturb, daſh and confound.* (1) Deturbare ædificium, *Cic.* § aliquem puppi altâ, *Virg.* (2) § Deturbare aliquem fortunis omnibus, *Cic.* milites ex stationibus, *Liv.* (3) Hæc verecundiam mihi deturbavit, *Plaut.*

Dēturbor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be caſt,* or *tumbled down,* &c. Cic.

Dēturgen, ēre. neut. (*unde part.* deturgens) *To be assuaged, to leave off swelling,* Plin.

Dēturpans, tis. part. *Defiling,* &c. Poma rugis deturpans, *Plin.*

Dēturpo, āre. act. *To defile, to make to look ugly.* Comatos occipitio raso deturpabat, *Suet.*

Dēvastandus, a, um. part. *To be wasted.* Ipse ad devastandos depopulandosque finis Ambiorigis proficiscitur, *Cæs.*

Dēvastātus, a, um. part. (1) *Wasted, spoiled.* (2) *Killed.* (1) Ita sumus hâc ætate devastati, *Liv.* (2) Agmina ferro devastata, *Ov.*

Dēvasto, āre. act. *To waste,* or *destroy, to plunder,* or *make havock of.* Marsos inde Marrucinosque & Pelignos devastat, *Liv.*

Dēvectus, a, um. part. *Carried down, brought to.* Veliam devectus Brutum vidi, *Cic.* Rheno, *Tac.*

Dēvehendus, a, um. part. *To be carried away.* Conjuges liberosque devehendos Carthaginem tradiderunt, *Curt.*

Dēveho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To carry,* or *convey,* as in a ship, *or* waggon. Devexit Tiberi commeatum, *Liv.*

Dēvehor, i, ctus. pass. *To be carried away, to be transported.* Devehi in ultimas terras, *Liv.*

Dēvēlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An unveiling,* or *discovering.* Litt. *ex* Col. *sed q.*

Dēvēlātus, a, um. part. *Uncovered,* or *revealed,* Litt. *ex* Plin. *sed q.*

Dēvello, ĕre, li, & vulsi, sum. act. *To pull away, to pluck off.* Nolito, ædipol, devellisse pennas, *Plaut.*

Dēvēlo, āre. act. *To open, unveil,* or *discover,* Ov.

Dēvĕnĕrandus, a, um. part. *To be prayed against, to be atoned,* Tibull.

Dēvĕnĕror, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To worship, adore,* or *pray unto.* (2) *To pray against, to atone.* (1) Ov. (2) Vid. Devenerandus.

Dēvĕnio, īre, ēni, ntum. (1) *To come,* or *go down to.* (2) *To chance,* or *happen.* (1) Speluncam deveniunt, *Virg.* (2) Miseret me tantum deveniſſe ad eum mali, *Ter.* § devenire ad senatum, *Cic.* in manus victoris, *Id.* in medium certamen, *Id.*

Dēventūrus, a, um. part. *About to come.* Non defuerunt qui interpretarentur, quandoque procukatam desertamque remp. civili aliquâ perturbatione in tutelam ejus, ac velut in gremium, deventuram, *Suet.*

‖ Dēvĕnusto, āre. act. *To deface, spoil,* or *disparage,* Gell.

Dēverbĕro, āre. act. *To beat sorely,* or *much.* Deverberare homines ad necem, *Ter.*

‖ Dēvergentia, æ. f. *i. e.* devexitas, a *bending down,* Gell.

† Dēverro, ĕre, si, sum. *Leg. salium in part.* Deverrendus, *To be swept,* or *scrubed.* Omnis humor deverrendus, *Col.*

Dēverto, ĕre, ti, sum. act. *To turn away,* or *aside,* Cic.

Dēvertor, pass. *To be turned aside,* Cic.

Dēvĕto, āre. act. *To forbid,* Quint. Rarò occ.

Dēvexātus, a, um. part. *Troubled, disquieted.* Per tot annos republicâ devexatâ, *Cic.*

Dēvexĭtas, ātis. f. *Abending down, a sloping,* Plin.

Dēvexus, a, um. or. comp. [*ex* de & veho, *q. d.* deorsum vehitur] (1) *Bending, hanging,* or *declining down, sloping.* (2) *Drawing toward an end.* (1) Devexo terrarum margine, *Lucr.* (2) Devexior dies, *Claud.*

‖ Dēvictor, ōris. m. verb. *A conqueror,* Grut. Inscr.

Dēvictus, a, um. part. *Vanquished, overcome, conquered.* Capua devicta, atque capta, *Cic. Met.* Consuetudine devictus, *Ter. ubi al. rectiùs* devinctus.

Dēvincendus, a, um. part. *To be conquered.* Ad devincenda regna invictus habebātur, *Just.*

Dēvinciendus, a, um. part. *To be bound up,* Cels. & Liv.

Dēvincio, īre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To bind fast.* (2) *To tie up, to oblige, to engage, to endear.* (3) *To assure,* or *secure.* (4) *To hamper,* or *entangle.* (1) = Devincire & constringere omnibus vinculis, *Cic.* (2) Utrique ab utrisque devincimini, *Ter.* Devincire aliquem præmiis, *Cic.* officio, *Id.* caritate, *Id.* (3) Cumas, Neapolin, &c. præsidiis devincient, *Id.* (4) Si sensit, quò se scelere devinxerit, *Id.*

Dēvincior, īri. pass. *To be bound,* or *tied up.* Met. *assured, engaged.* Fœderibus devincitur fides etiam cum hoste, *Cic.*

Dēvinco, ĕre, īci, ictum. *To overcome, to get the victory, to vanquish,* Pœnos primus classe devicerat, *Cic.*

Dēvinctus, a, um. part. & adj. or. comp. (1) *Bound, fettered.* (2) *Tied about.* (3) Met. *Allied,* or *obliged and endeared.* (4) *Forced, constrained.* (1) Devinctus colla catenis, *Sil.* (2) Devinctus tempora lauro, *Tib.* (3) Devinctam consuetudine domum tenere, *Cic.* officiis, *Id.* Non est devinctior alter, *Hor.* (4) Devinctus metri necessitate, *Plin.*

Dēvirgino, āre. *To deflower a* maiden, *Petr. & Hygin.*

Dēvītans, tis. part. *Avoiding.* Nihil in hôc quidem aliud devitans, quam δυσφημίαν nominis, *Suet.*

Dēvītātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An avoiding, shuning,* or *eschewing.* Devitatio piratarum, *Cic.*

Dēvītātor,

Dēvītātor, ōris. m. verb. *A ſhunner, an avoider*, Litt. ex Plin.

Dēvītātus, a, um. part. *Avoided, ſhunned*, Cic.

Dēvīto, āre. act. *To eſchew, ſhun, or avoid.* Devitare mortem, *Cic.* ſubterfugio, *Id.* malum, *Ter.* dolorem, *Cic.* repulſam, *Hor.*

Dēvius, a, um. adj. [ex de & via, *qu.* à rectâ viâ remotum] (1) *Out of the way*, or *road.* (2) *That dwells, or lies out of the way.* (3) *Uncouth, deſerted, unfrequented.* (4) Met. Alſo *wandering out of the way*, or *ſwerving from it, ſtraggling.* (5) *Erroneous.* (1) Devium tibi non erit venire in Pompeianum, *Cic.* (2) Devia & ſylveſtris gens, *Liv.* ✠ Devia avis, *the owl*, Ov. (3) Devia luſtra, *Id.* Regio ab omni devia curſu, *Id.* (4) Æqui devius, *Sil.* Devia recti pectora, *Id.* (5) Conſiliis præceps, & devius, *Cic.*

Deunx, cis. m. [dict. à duodecim, unâ demptâ unciâ] (1) *A pound lacking an ounce, eleven ounces, eleven parts of any thing divided into twelve.* (2) *A veſſel holding eleven cyathi, our pint and ſix ounces.* (3) *A meaſure of land containing* 26400 *feet.* (1) Varr. ℭ Unciolam Proculeius habet, ſed Gillo deuncem, *Juv.* (2) Mart. (3) Col.

Dēvŏcātūrus, a, um. part. *About to call.* Loquitur in concilio palam, ſeſe ſuas exercitûſque fortunas in dubium non devocaturum, *Cæſ.*

Dēvŏco, āre. act. (1) *To call*, or *fetch down from.* (2) *To call away, to recall.* (3) *To invite.* (1) § Devocare cœlo, *Hor.* § è cœlo, *Cic.* oſſa rogo, *Tib.* (2) § Devocare ſuos à tumulo, *Liv.* § de provinciâ, *Cic.* (3) ℭ Quos invocatos viderat, omnes devocabat, *Nep.* Devocare ad auxilium, *Liv.*

Dēvŏcor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be called forth*, Ad. Her.

Dēvŏlātūrus, a, um. part. *Ready to fly*, or *come down.* Qui nihil a genti ſibi de cœlo devolaturam in ſinum victoriam cenſeat, *Liv.*

Dēvŏlo, āre. neut. (1) *To fly down.* (2) Met. *To leave, to haſte away from.* (3) *To ſpeed*, or *haſten away.* (1) Conſtat vulturem in tabernam devolâſſe, *Liv.* (2) Simul ac fortuna dilapſa eſt, devolant omnes, *Ad Her.* ¶ Devolare in ſinum, *to drop into one's mouth*, Liv. (3) Præcipites pavore in forum devolant, *Liv.*

Dēvolvo, ĕre, vi, ūtum. act. (1) *To tumble*, or *roll down.* (2) *To wind off.* (3) Met. *To pour out haſtily.* (4) *To reduce.* (5) ✠ *To cut off.* (1) Jumenta cum oneribus ruinæ modo devolvêre, *Liv.* (2) Penſa devolvere fuſis, *Virg.* (3) Verba devolvit, *Hor.* & *Cæſ.* (4) Devolvi ad ſpem inanem, *Cic.* (5) Devolvit illa acutâ ſibi pondera ſilice, *Catull.*

Dēvolvor, i, ūtus. paſſ. *To be rolled off.* Met. *to be reduced*, Cic. *Vid.* Devolvo. *Fluvius* per mille ſtadia ſilveſtribus ripis præceps inter ſaxa devolvitur, *Curt.*

Dēvŏlūtus, a, um. part. (1) *Tumbled down, devolved.* (2) *Come to.* (1) Monte devolutus torrens, *Liv.* Devoluta tonitrua, *Phæd.* (2) Eò devoluta res eſt, *Liv.*

Dēvŏrandus, a, um. part. *To be devoured*, &c. Dudum enim circumrodo, quod devorandum eſt, *Cic.*

Dēvŏrans, tis. part. *Devouring*, Mart. *Vid.* Devoro.

Dēvŏrātūrus, a, um. part. *About to devour.* Jam poſtulabas te totam Siciliam devoraturum inſulam, *Plaut.*

Dēvŏrātus, a, um. part. *Conſumed, devoured.* = Devoratum & comeſum patrimonium, *Cic.* Devorata pecunia, *Id.*

Dēvŏro, āre. act. (1) *To devour, to eat up, to ſwallow down.* (2) Met. *To ſpend, to waſte.* (3) *To take any thing haſtily and greedily.* (4) *To bear patiently without taking any notice.* (5) *To look earneſtly on a thing, as if one would eat it.* (6) *To take in careleſly, without digeſting.* (7) *To ſuppreſs, to keep under.* (8) Nequam vox. (1) Bos ovum continuò devoret, *Cato.* (2) Devorare omnem pecuniam non dubitavit, *Cic.* (3) Mea dicta devorare, *Plaut.* Quid tibi faciam qui illos libros devorâſti? *Cic.* ¶ Spe prædam devorare, *to think he has it already*, Id. (4) Paucorum dierum moleſtiam devorate, *Id.* Devorare hominum ineptias, *Id.* (5) Spectat oculis devorantibus draucos, *Mart.* (6) A multitudine, & à foro oratio devorabatur, *Cic.* (7) Lacrymas introrſus obortas devorat, *Ov.* (8) Plaut.

Dēvŏror, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be devoured*, &c. Cic. *Vid.* Devoro.

Dēvōtio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A vowing, devoting*, or *giving up.* (2) *An accurſing*, or *damning of one, an imprecation.* (3) *A charm*, or *magic ſpell.* (4) ‖ *A devotion*, or *vowed ſervice.* (1) In devotione vitæ, & ipſo mortis genere *Decium* imitatus eſt filius, *Cic.* (2) Devotionibus exemplum in pilâ lapideâ inciſum, *Nep.* (3) Objectum eſt, quod conjugium principis devotionibus petiviſſet, *Tac.* (4) Devotionis ac fidei intuitu, *Veg.*

Dēvōto, āre. freq. act. (1) *To devote*, or *give up by vow.* (2) *To conjure*, or *lay a ſpell upon.* (1) Cic. (2) Credo, hercle, devotabit ſortes, ſi attigerit, *Plaut.*

Dēvōtūrius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to a vow*, or *curſe.* ¶ Carmina devotoria, *Solemn forms of imprecation.* Adfertur ex *Liv.* ſed q.

Dēvōtus, a, um. part. [à devoveor] (1) *Vowed, devoted, dedicated.* (2) *Deſtined, determined, deſigned.* (3) *Execrable, curſed, deteſtable.* (4) Subſt. *A ſervant*, or *client.* (5) ‖ *Devout, religious.* (1) Devota morti pectora liberæ, *Hor.* (2) Dido peſti devota futuræ, *Virg.* (3) Vivite devoto femina vitque toro, *Ov.* Devota ſpolia, *Juſt.* (4) Cæſ. (5) Ap. Chriſt. ſcript.

Dēvŏveo, ēre, vi, ōtum. act. (1) *To vow, to conſecrate.* (2) *To devote* to one's ſervice, *to engage.* (3) *To accurſe*, or *damn.* (4) *To charm*, or *bewitch.* (1) Quorum ſe devovet aris, *Virg.* (2) Devovit ſe amicitiæ ejus, *Cæſ.* (3) Devoveo teque tuoſque, *Ov.* (4) = Devovet abſentes ſimulacraque cerea figit, *Id.*

Deūro, ĕre, ſſi, ſtum. (1) *To burn, to ſet on fire.* (2) *To ſting, to empoiſon, to envenom.* (3) *To blaſt.* (1) = Vicos deuſſit, depopulatuſque eſt, *Liv.* (2) Serpens deurit morſu, *Sen.* (3) Quæ propiora ſunt mari Aquilones deurunt, *Curt.*

Deus, i. m. & f. (1) *A God.* (2) *a Goddeſs.* (3) *A Genius.* (4) *An oracle.* (5) Met. *A patron*, or *benefactor.* (6) *An angel, a ſaint* as we ſay. (1) Dei nutu omnia proviſa ſunt, *Cic.* Dii majorum gentium 12. *vid.* Conſentes. ¶ Per Deos, *for God's ſake*, Cic. ſi Dus placet, *forſooth*, *I warrant ye*, Id. Dii voſtram fidem, *O wonderful!* Ter. Dii meliora, *Liv.* Dii averruncent, *Cic.* avertant, *Id. God forbid.* Dii faciant, *God grant*, Id. Per Deos, *in vehementi obteſtatione, I beſeech you for God's ſake*, Id. (2) Deſcendo, ac ducente Deo flammam inter & hoſtes expedior, *Virg.* (3) Memini relinqui me Deo irato meo, *Ter.* (4) Vulgique deus pervenit ad aures, *Sil.* (5) Non tu hunc habeas planè præſentem Deum? *Ter.* (6) Facio te apud illum Deum, *Id.*

Deuſtus, a, um. part. (1) *Burned down.* (2) *Blaſted.* (1) Deuſti vici, *Liv.* Deuſtos turrium plutei videbant, *Cæſ.* (2) Deuſta ratio revireſcunt, *Col.*

* Deutēria, ōrum. pl. n. *Small beverage made of the huſks of grapes*, Plin.

Deūtor, i, ſus. dep. *To make ill uſe of.* Nep. *vix alibi.*

Dēvulſus, a, um. part. *Pulled off, plucked away.* Scribitur plantis de matre devulſis, *Pall.*

Dextans, tis. m. [quod deeſt ſextans] (1) *Ten ounces*, or *ten parts of twelve.* (2) *A meaſure of land containing* 24000 *feet.* (1) Varr. (2) Col.

Dextella, æ. f. dim. *A little right hand*, Cic.

Dexter, tĕra, tĕrum, *vel* tra, trum. ior. comp. dextĭmus. sup. (1) *Right-handed.* (2) *Fit, ſuitable, meet.* (3) Alſo *lucky, favourable, fortunate, propitious.* (1) Signa ſex foribus dextris totidemque ſiniſtris, *Ov.* Sinisterior & dexterior rota, *Id.* (2) Quis rebus dexter modus, *Virg.* (3) Dexter adi pede ſacra ſecundo, *Id.* Dextro Jove, *Perſ.* Sylla cum equitatu apud dextimos, *Sall.*

Dextĕra, æ. f. (*ſc.* manus) *The right hand.* Commiſſa dextera dextræ, *plighted faith*, Ov. Cum dexterâ manu, *Flor.* Vid. Dextra.

Dextĕrè. adv. ius. comp. rĭmè. ſup. *Dextrouſly, ſucceſsfully, aptly, neatly, handſomely.* Dexterè obeundo officio, *Liv.* Nemo fortunâ dexteriùs eſt uſus, *Hor.*

Dextĕrĭtas, ātis. f. *Aptneſs, readineſs, dexterity.* Naturalis ingenii dexteritas, *Liv.* Multa in eô & dexteritas, & humanitas viſa eſt, *Id.*

Dextra, æ. f. (*ſc.* manus) contr. *à* dextera. (1) *A right hand*, or *right ſide.* (2) Met. *A hand, aid*, or *help.* (3) *Alliance*, or *agreement by league.* (1) Cedo dextram, *Ter.* (2) Da dextram miſero, *Virg.* (3) Jura, fides, ubi nunc, commiſſaque dextera dextræ? *Ov.*

Dextrorſum. adv. *qu.* dextro vorſum, *Toward*, or *on the right hand.* Dextrorſum orbem flammeum, *Cic. ex Poëtâ.*

Dextrorſus. adv. *Towards the right hand.* § Dextrorſus maritimam oram, *Liv.*

Dextrŏverſum. adv. *Towards the right hand*, Plaut.

Dî *pro* Dii. m. pl. *The Gods*, à ſing. *Deus*, in dat. & abl. *Diis*, Paterc.

Diăbāthrārius, i. m. *A maker of a certain kind of ſhoes, uſed in Greece*, Plaut.

* Diăbētes, æ, is. m. (1) *A faucet, a tunnel*, or *water-pipe.* (2) ‖ Alſo *a diſtemper when one cannot hold his water.* (1) Col. (2) Ap. *Med.*

* Diăchўton, i. n. *A kind of muſt*, or *ſweet wine*, Plin.

* Diăcōdion, i. n. *A ſyrup made of the tops of poppy*, Plin.

* Diădēma, ātis, n. *A white fillet where-with kings and queens encircled their foreheads, a diadem, an imperial*, or *royal crown*, Cic. Regnum & diadema totum, *Hor.* ☞ Harum formam videre licet in nummis vett. regum, non admodum ſanè illi diſſimilem, quam hodiè geſtant Turcæ, & nos vocamus, *Turbans.*

* Diădēmātus, a, um. adj. *Wearing a diadem*, or *crown*, Apollo diadematus, *Plin.*

* Diădŏchus. *A ſtone like a beryl.* Plin.

* Diærĕſis, is. f. (1) *A diſtribution.* (2) ‖ *A figure where one ſyllable is divided into two.* (1) Brevi edictum eſt propter hanc meam διαίρεσιν, *Cic.* (2) Ap. Gramm. *ut* aulaï, pictaï *ap. Virg. pro* aulæ, pictæ.

* Diæta, æ. f. (1) *Diet, food, a regular way of life.* (2) *A parlour to ſup in.* (3) Alſo *a ſummer-houſe in a garden.* (1) ℞ Diætâ curari incipio; chirurgiæ tædet, *Cic.* (2) In hanc ego diætam cùm me recepi, *Plin.* (3) Id. & Suet. ☞ In quibuſdam Libb. leg. *zeta*, ſed hoc pro diverſâ ſcribendi ratione idem eſt. Sic recentiores *zabolus*, pro *Diabolus* paſſim ſcribunt.

Diætētĭca, æ. f. *ſcil.* medicina, *The firſt part of phyſic, that concerns a regimen in diet*, Celſ.

Diætētĭcus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to diet*, Celſ.

* Diaglaucion, *A medicine for the eyes*, Plin.

* Diăgōnios, i. f. *A line in geometry, from one corner to the other*, Vitr.

* Diagramma, ătis. n. (1) *A deſcription*, or *draught of a thing.* (2) *A diagram, a figure in geometry to demonſtrate any propoſition, and in muſic it is called a proportion of meaſure diſtinguiſhed by notes.* (1) Ariſtoxeni diagramma ſubſcribebam, *Vitr.* (2) *Id.*

* Diagrăphĭce, es. f. *The art of painting, particularly in box*, Plin. Hard. leg. Graphice.

* Diălectĭca, æ. f. & Diălectĭce, es. *ſc.* ars *vel* diſciplina, *The art of logic, teaching to reaſon.* Ariſtoteles rhetoricam palmæ, Dialecticam pugno ſimilem eſſe dicebat, *Cic.*

* Diălectĭca, ōrum. pl. n. *Logical matters, logical queſtions.* In dialecticis omnem curam conſumere, *Cic.*

* Diălectĭcè. adv. *By the art of logic, like a logician.* Dialectice diſputare, *Cic.*

* Diălectĭcus, a, um. adj. *Logical.* Captiones dialecticæ, *Cic.*

* Diălectĭcus, i. m. *A logician, a diſputant.* Suſcipiunt dialectici, ut judicent, verumne ſit, an falſum, *Cic.*

* Diălectos, i. f. *A manner of ſpeech in any language diverſe from another, a dialect.* Moleſta dialectos, *Suet.*

* Diăleucon, i. n. *A kind of ſaffron white through the middle*, Plin.

Diălis, e. (1) *Pertaining to Jupiter.* (2) ‖ *Of one day.* (1) Flamen Dialis, *Liv.* (2) Conſul dialis, *Macr.*

* Diallăge, es. *i. e.* Conciliatio, *A figure when many arguments are brought to the ſame purpoſe*, Quint.

* Diălŏgiſmus, i. m. *A figure when one both objects and anſwers, as*, Revocat; redeam? non ſi me obſecrat, *Ter.*

* Diălŏgus, i. m. *A dialogue*, or *diſcourſe between two, or more*, Cic.

* Diălўton, i. n. *A figure where many words*, or *members are put together, without any conjunction, as*, Ille ego agreſtis, ſævus, triſtis, parcus, truculentus, tenax, &c. Ter.

* Diambus, pes duobus conſtans Iambis, *ut* ferōcitās, *Gramm.*

* Diămĕter, rect. Diāmĕtros, i. f. *A diameter*, or *line dividing any figure into equal parts*, or *which goes through the middle part of any figure.* Diametros habeat pedes 60, Col. Ex diametro oppoſita, *directly oppoſite.*

* Diănŏme, es. f. uti. *Caſaub.* leg. διανομὴ. *A diſtributing*, or *alloting*, Plin.

* Diăpaſma, ătis. n. *A perfume, a ſweet powder, a pomander.* Olet gravius mixtum diapaſmate virus, *Mart.*

* Diăpāſon. *A concord of muſic of all the eight notes*, Plin.

* Diăpente. *A concord of five notes*, Vitr.

* Diaphragma, ătis. n. *The midriff, a membrane that divides the heart and lights from the other entrails*, Celſ. ſed Græcis literis.

* Diăpontius, a, um. adj. *That comes from beyond ſea*, Plaut.

* Diăpŏrēſis, is. f. *Rhet. A figure when the orator doubts and conſults what to ſay firſt*, as Quò me vertam, judices, neſcio, *Cic.*

* Diārium, i. n. [*à* die] (1) ‖ *A diary*, or *book of remembrance, a journal*, or *day-book.* (2) *Proviſion for one day, a day's allowance, a day's wages.* (3) Alſo *ordinary, coarſe fare.* (1) Gell. (2) Pueri diaria poſcunt, *Mart.* (3) ℞ Poſt aſellum diaria non ſumo, *I'll not put the churl on a gentleman*, Petr.

* Diarrhœa, æ. f. *A looſeneſs, a lax, a flux*, Cic. ſed Græcis literis.

* Diāthўrum, i. n. *A ſcreen*, or *fence of boards*, &c. *to keep out the wind, a rail*, or *pale before a door*, Vitr. ſed Græcis literis.

* Diātŏni, *vel* Diātŏni lapides, *Bud. Corner ſtones, band ſtones, parpen ſtones*, Vitr.

* Diātŏnum, *vel* Diātŏnĭcum, *Plain ſong*, Vitr.

* Diatrētum, i. n. *A cup chaſed and curiouſly engraved.* O quantùm diatreta valent! *Mart. ubi al.* diatheca *perperam.*

* ‖ Diatrĭba, æ. *ſive* Diatrĭbe, es. f. (1) *A diſcourſe*, or *diſpute.* (2) Met. *A ſchool*, or *auditory.* (1) Gell. (2) *Id.*

* Diaulus,

* Diaulus, i. m. *A measure of ground containing two furlongs*, Vitr. ſed Græcis literis.

* Diazōma, ătis. n. *A girdle, or waiſt-belt*, Vitr.

* Dibăpha, æ. f. *ſcil.* purpura, *Purple twice died*, Plin.

* Dibăphus, a, um. *Things double-died, died in grain, ſcarlet.* Currus noſter dibaphum *veſtimentum* cogitat, ſed eum infector moratur, *Cic.*

* Dĭca, æ. f. *An action at law, an indictment, a proceſs.* ¶ Dicam ſcribere, *to bring*, or *enter, an action againſt one*, Plaut. impingere, *to arreſt him*, or *ſerve him with a proceſs*, Ter.

Dĭcācĭtas, ātis. f. *Drollery, waggery, banter, repartee.* Peracutum, & breve facetiarum genus dicacitas, *Cic.*

Dĭcācŭlus, a, um. dim. [*à* dicax] *Full of words, chating, prating, tattling*, Plaut.

Dĭcandus, a, um. part. *To be dedicated.* Ejus erit ſigno Tauri pars ſexta dicanda, *Manil.*

Dĭcans, tis. part. *Dedicating.* Non ſimilis eſt conditio publicantium, & nominatim tibi dicantium, *Plin.*

Dĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A devoting*, or *dedicating*; alſo *taking a freedom in a city*, Cic.

Dĭcātūra, æ, f. *The dedication of a book*, &c. Nec fiducia operis hæc eſt, ſed in dicaturâ, *Plin. ubi al. leg.* Abdicatura, *Rarò occ.*

Dĭcātus, a, um. part. (1) *Dedicated, conſecrated.* (2) *Deſigned*, or *promiſed.* (3) *Suited to, employed in.* (1) Dicati Apollini cygni, *Cic.* (2) = Donum alicui dicatum & promiſſum, *Id.* (3) ℜ Epidicticum genus gymnaſiis, & palæſtræ dicatum, ſpretum & pulſum foro, *Id.*

Dĭcax, ācis. adj. or. comp. *Talkative, jeſting, prating, bantering.* ℜ Demoſthenes non tam dicax fuit, quàm facetus; eſt autem illud acrioris ingenii, hoc majoris artis, *Cic.* ☞ *Et tamen hæc nonnunquam confundi videntur.* Granio nemo dicacior, *Id.*

† Dĭce. *integr. id. quod* dic *mutilatum. Tell me, ſay*, Plaut.

Dĭcendus, a, um. part. *To be ſpoken*, or *ſaid*, Cic. ℜ Dicenda tacendaque calles, *Perſ.*

Dĭcens, tis. part. *Saying.* Interdum ſe quoque non debere meliùs ſperare dicentes, *Juſt.*

Dĭcis. in gen. qu. *à* rect. dex, dicis, cujus compoſ. ſunt in uſu, *ut* judex, vindex Dicis gratiâ vel causâ *ap. Cic. Plin. & Nep. For form*, or *faſhion's ſake.*

Dĭcĭtur, impers. *They ſay*, Cic.

Dĭco, āre. act. (1) *To dedicate*, or *conſecrate.* (2) *To vow*, or *promiſe.* (3) *To appoint*, or *deſign, to devote.* (4) *To employ, ſet apart*, or *beſtow.* (1) Rura Deo præcellentem arborem dicant, *Plin.* (2) Annos ſuos dicabant vitæ cælibi, *Sen.* (3) *Vid.* Dicatus. (4) Totum hunc tibi dicamus diem, *Cic.* ¶ Dicare ſe civitati, *vel* in civitatem, *To make himſelf free of a city*, or *nation*, Id.

Dĭco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To ſpeak.* (2) *To ſay.* (3) *To tell.* (4) *To bid.* (5) *To call, or name.* (6) *To give in evidence.* (7) *To appoint.* (8) *To write*, or *ſet forth.* (9) *To harangue, to declaim, pronounce*, or *rehearſe.* (10) *To promiſe.* (11) Alſo *to ſpeak of, to mean.* (12) *To give his opinion.* (13) *To declare*, or *ſhew.* (14) *To plead.* (15) *To object.* (16) *To tranſlate.* (17) ♆ *To play* on an inſtrument. (1) Tibi ego dico, an non? *Ter.* (2) Ecaſtor haud me pœniter, ſi, ut dicis, ita futura es, *Plaut.* (3) Dic mihi, aufugiſtine? *Ter.* ¶ Dicere in aurem, *to whiſper*, Hor. (4) Dic argutæ properet Neæræ, *Id.* (5) Heſperiam Graii cognomine dicunt, *Virg.* (6) Cùm tam multi teſtes dixiſſent, *Cic.* (7) Poſtquam diem operi dixerat, *Id.* (8) Pedeſtribus dices hiſtoriis prælia Cæſaris, *Hor.* ¶ Dicendi genus, *a ſtyle*, Quint. (9) Non idem loqui eſt, ac dicere, *Cic.* ¶ Dicere orationem de ſcripto, *Id.* ſacramentum, *Hor.* (10) Quod dotis dicam te dixiſſe filio? *Ter.* (11) De fallaciâ dicis, *Id.* (12) Ego adulò hunc dixiſſe credo, *Id.* (13) Jam ipſa res dicet tibi, *Plaut.* (14) Dicere apud judices pro aliquo, *Cic.* cauſas in foro, *Id.* (15) Nihilne intereſt, dicet aliquis, patrem quis enecet, an ſervum? *Id.* (16) Dicam, ut potero, *Id.* (17) ♆ Dicere carmina fiſtulâ, *Hor.*

Dĭcor, i. paſſ. *To be ſaid, ſpoken, expreſſed, pleaded*, &c. Cic. *Vid.* Dico.

* Dicrŏtum, i. n. *A galley that hath two oars on a ſeat*, or *bank*, Cic.

Dictamnus, i. m. *Dittander*, or *dittany, garden-ginger*, Virg. & Plin.

Dictans, tis, part. *Dictating.* Verſus non dictante aliquo excepti, *Suet.*

Dictāta, ōrum. pl. n. (1) *Precepts*, or *inſtructions* of any kind. (2) Particularly and moſt frequently *dictates, leſſons*, or *notes, which the maſter pronounceth to his ſcholars, ſchool boys exerciſes.* (1) Hæc recipiunt juvenes dictata ſeneſque, *Hor.* (2) Dictata tyronibus dare, *Suet.*

Dictātor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* dictando, quòd dictaret, *i. e.* crebrò ediceret, quæ utilia eſſent reipub. *Dion. Halic. vel* quòd *à* conſule diceretur, *Varr.*] (1) *A dictator*, or *chief magiſtrate* among the Romans, veſted with abſolute power, from whom lay no appeal; and twenty-four axes were carried before him. ☞ He was never choſen but in ſome great danger or trouble of the commonwealth, and commonly at the end of ſix months was to reſign his authority. (2) Alſo *an ordinary officer in moſt Latin towns.* (1) Titus Lartius primus Dictator, *Liv.* (2) Dictator Lanuvinus, *Cic.*

Dictātōrius, a, um. adj. (1) *Of*, or *belonging to a dictator.* (2) *Of that family.* (1) Dictatorius gladius, *Cic.* Dictatoria majeſtas, *Liv.* animadverſio, *Paterc.* (2) Dictatorius juvenis, *Liv.*

Dictātrix, īcis. f. *A governante*, or *governeſs, to tell others what they ſhall do.* Tu hîc eris dictatrix nobis, *Plaut.*

Dictātūra, æ. f. *The office*, or *honour of dictatorſhip*, Cic.

* Dictērium, i. n. *vel potiùs* Dictēria, ōrum. *Jeſts, witticiſms, ſcoffs, quirps.* = Omnibus arrides, dicteria dicis in omnes, *Mart.*

Dictio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A ſpeaking*, or *uttering.* (2) *A ſtyle*, or *manner of ſpeech, an oration*, or *pleading.* (3) *Eloquence.* (4) *An oracle.* (5) ‖ *A word.* (1) Neque teſtimonii dictio eſt, *Ter.* (2) Dictioni operam dare, *Cic.* (3) Nullum tempus illi vacabat, aut à forenſi dictione, aut, &c. *Id.* (4) Data dictio erat CAVERĒT Acheruſiam aquam, *Liv.* (5) Ap. Gramm.

Dictĭōſus, a, um. adj. *Drolling, full of pleaſantries*, Varr. *Vid.* Dictum.

Dictĭtans, tis. part. *Saying.* Satis multos hoſtes in Græciâ remanere dictitans, *Juſt.* Vid. *Liv.*

Dictĭto, āre. freq. [*à* dicto] (1) *To ſpeak*, or *tell often*, or *in divers places*; *to give out.* (2) *To pretend.* (1) Non is es, quem ſemper te eſſe dictitâſti? *Ter.* (2) Cùm eſſe hanc ſibi belli cauſam dictitâſſent, *Nep.*

Dicto, āre. freq. [*à* dico] (1) *To ſay often.* (2) *To dictate how*, or *what one ſhall write.* (3) *To counſel*, or *adviſe, to ſuggeſt.* (4) *To appoint*, or *order.* (5) *To promiſe.* (1) Dictitabat ſe hortulos aliquos emere velle, *Cic.* (2) Lippitudine adductus ſum, ut dictarem hanc epiſtolam, *Id.* (3) Fugam lucis & tædium pudor dictat, *Quint.* (4) Pultes puero dictare, ſed in aure placentas, *Juv.* (5) Ut ſportulam dictare videantur, *Quint.* ¶ Dictare actionem, *to bring an action*, JCC.

Dictor, āri. paſſ. *To be dictated*, or *adviſed.* Ubi dictatur facinus, *Claud.*

Dictum, i. n. (1) *A saying*, or *word*. (2) *A proverb*. (3) Also *a reproach*, or *ill-word*. (4) *A jest*, or *merry saying*. (5) *A testimony*, or *evidence*. (6) *A wipe*, or *lampoon*, such as were used by mimics on the stage, (7) and among soldiers. (8) Also *eloquence*. (9) Also *an order*, or *command*. (10) *A deed*, or *action*. (11) *A proof*, or *argument*. (1) Irrita dicta factaque, *Catull.* Dictum sapienti sat est, *Ter.* (2) Catonis est dictum, Pedibus compensari pecuniam, *Cic.* (3) Sic existimet, responsum, non dictum esse, *Ter.* (4) Dico unum ridiculum dictum de dictis melioribus, *Plaut.* (5) Dictis testium recitatis, *Cic.* (6) Hinc appellatum dictum in mimo & dictiosus, *Varr.* (7) Hinc in manipulis castrensibus dicta ducibus, *Id.* (8) Nec dicti studiosus erat, *Enn.* ap. *Cic.* (9) Audientem dicto produxisti filiam, *Plaut.* (10) Feci ego isthæc dicta, quæ vos dicitis, *Id.* (11) Quando dicta audietis mea, haud aliter dicetis, *Id.*

‖ Dictūrio, īre, īvi. *To be about to speak*, Macr.

Dictūrus, a, um. part. *About to say*. Dicturus prohibita, *Just. Conf. Liv.*

Dictus, a, um. part. [*à* dicor] (1) *Spoken, said, told.* (2) *Pleaded.* (3) *Called, reputed.* (4) *Declared, appointed, designed.* (5) *Promised*, &c. (6) *Set at a price, valued.* ¶ Honore dicto, *saving your reverence*, Plin. Dictum ac factum, *Ter.* Dicto citiùs, *Virg. Out of hand, immediately, Vid.* Dico. (1) Nullum est jam dictum, quod non dictum sit priùs, *Ter.* (2) = Dictâ causâ & peroratâ, *Cic.* (3) = Dicta atque habita est ejus soror, *Ter.* (4) Hic nuptiis dictus est dies, *Id.* (5) Eumeni Cappadocia data est, sive potiùs dicta, *Nep.* (6) Morio dictus erat, viginti millibus, emi, *Mart.*

* Dictyōton, i. n. *quod* & Dictyōthēton *perperam. A kind of building made full of grates for men to look through*, Plin. Sed *Hard.* aliter legit.

† Dicundus, a, um. *pro* dicendus, *Plaut.*

Dīdĭtus, a, um. part. (1) *Given out, spread abroad.* (2) *Divided.* (1) Tua terris didita fama, *Virg.* (2) Simulacra in cunctas didita partes, *Lucr.*

Dīdo, ĕre, dīdĭdi, dīdĭtum. [ex di. *i. e.* dis, & do, *Don.* al. qu. *à* divido, recisâ mediâ syllabâ] (1) *To give out, to spread abroad.* (2) *To distribute*, or *divide.* (1) *Vid.* Didor. (2) Dum munia didit, *Hor.*

Dīdor, i. pass. (1) *To be divided*, (2) *To be spread abroad, to be given out.* (1) *Vid.* Dido. (2) Diditur rumor, *Virg.*

* Dīdŏron, i. n. *A tile of two hands breadth in length*, Plin. & Vitr.

Dīdūcendus, a, um. part. *To be drawn aside*, or *parted*, Cæs. *à*

Dīdūco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To lead*, or *draw aside.* (2) *To sever*, or *part.* (3) *To set open, to stretch wide.* (4) *To divide.* (5) *To digest, to concoct.* (6) *To drain.* (1) Ducendi erant milites, *Cæs.* (2) Complexus diducere, *Prop.* (3) = Cùm pugnum diduxerat, & manum dilataverat, *Cic.* (4) Pueri assem discunt in partes centum diducere, *Hor.* (5) *Vid.* Diducor. (6) Aquam diducere in vias, *Cato.*

Dīdūcor, ctus. pass. *To be divided, parted*, or *opened, to be digested*, or *concocted*, &c. Diduci ab aliquo, *Cic.* Cibus ab integro corpore potissimùm diducitur *Cels. Vid.* Diduco.

Dīductus, a, um. part. (1) *Separated, dispersed.* (2) *Opened, cleft, gaping.* (3) *Divided.* (4) Met. *Parted, estranged, divorced.* (1) Ab inimicis diductum & depravatum Pompeium queritur, *Cæs.* Prætendebat lascivire militem diductum, *Tac.* (2) Diductis terris hauriebantur, *Id.* (3) Diducti in studia, *Id.* (4) Diductum matrimonium, *Suet. Vid.* Diduco.

Dīcŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little while, a short space*, or *time*, Ter.

‖ Diennis, e. adj. *Lasting two years*, Macr.

‖ Dienium, ii. n. *The space of two years*, Macr.

Dĭerectè. adv. [*qu.* in malam diem] *With a mischief*, Fest. interpr. I dierectè, *Go and be hanged*, Plaut. ☞ Potiùs videtur esse originis Græcæ, ut & plurima Plautina, *& i dierectè* esse ἄπιθι διάβηναι, quod uno verbo διαβήγαις effetunt comici, notante *Salmasio.*

Dĭerectus, a, um. [*qu.* sub dio erectus, *i. e.* in crucem actus] *Hanged in the open air, gibbeted, trussed up*, Plaut. *Vid.* Dierectè.

Dies, ei. † dii, dies, die. m. *vel* f. in sing. in plur. m. (1) *A day* natural, *or* civil. (2) *A joyful time.* (3) *The light.* (4) Met. *The transactions of the day.* (5) *Death.* (6) *The day of one's funeral.* (7) *Life.* (8) *Length of time.* (9) *Some time hence.* (10) *For* Diespiter. (1) Thebis læta dies adest, *Sen.* Libra die somnique pares ubi fecerit horas, *Virg.* Munera lætitiamque Dii, *Id. antiq. pro* diei, *sed nonnulli leg.* dei. ¶ In diem vivere, *to live from hand to mouth*, Cic. Diem dicere alicui, *to appoint one day to answer a charge*, Id. De die, *some time before the day is over*, Suet. (2) Stratique per herbam *Hic meus est*, dixêre, *dies*, Corn. Sev. *ap.* Sen. (3) Eripiunt nubes cœlumque diemque, *Virg.* (4) Totum diem mecum scrutor, *Sen.* (5) Diem obiit circiter annos 55 natus, *Nep.* (6) Supremo die suo efferri, *Cic.* (7) ☩ Nunc arma diemque projice, *Stat.* (8) Dies adimit ægritudinem hominibus, *Ter.* (9) ℜ In diem iftuc, est fortasse, quod minitare; tu jam pendebis, *Ter.* (10) Vulcanus, Sol, Luna, Dies, dei quatuor, sceleftiorem nullum illuxêre alterum, *Plaut.*

Diespĭter, tris. m. [*i. e.* diei & lucis pater] *Jupiter.* Diespiter me sic amabat, *Plaut.* vos perduit, *Id.*

Diffāmans, tis. part. *Slandering.* Se pravè diffamantibus subtrahere, *Tac.*

Diffāmātus, a, um. part. (1) *Published*, or *talked of.* (2) *Defamed.* (1) Adulterium diffamatum, *Ov.* (2) Probroso carmine diffamatus, *Tac.*

Diffāmo, āre. act. *To spread an ill report of, to publish*, Tac.

Diffāmor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be slandered*, or *traduced*, Tac. † *To be magnified*, or *exalted*, Aug.

‖ Diffarreātio, ōnis. f. [*à* dis & far, quòd fieret farreo libo abhibito, *Fest.*] *A ceremony performed between a man and his wife, at a divorce*, as ℜ confarreatio *was at their joining in marriage*, Tac.

Differendus, a, um. part. *To be put off*, Liv.

Differens, tis. part. *Different, diverse.* Ab indisertis re plùs, quàm opinione differens, *Cic.*

Differentia, æ. f. *A difference.* Differentia honesti & decori, *Cic.*

† Differĭtas, ātis. f. *A difference*, Lucr.

Differo, ferre, distŭli, dilātum. act. (1) *To scatter abroad.* (2) *To carry up and down.* (3) *To put off*, or *delay.* (4) *To spread* a report. (5) *To tear in pieces.* (6) *To distract, tease*, or *unsettle.* (7) *To plant* trees in a row. (8) *To bear*, or *endure.* (9) Neut. *To differ, to vary, to be unlike.* (1) Venti vis nubila differt, *Lucr.* (2) Longè favillam differt, *Id.* (3) = Rem differre & procrastinare cœperunt, *Cic.* Transfertur etiam ad animum, vid. *Ter.* (4) Romores distulerunt malevoli, *Id.* (5) Membra insepulta different lupi, *Hor.* (6) Orationem sperat invenisse se, quâ differat te, *Id.* (7) In versum distulit ulmos, *Virg.* (8) Ut dolori resistat, ut sitim differat, *Plin.* (9) ℜ Cogitatione differunt, re copulata sunt, *Cic.*

Differor, ferri. pass. (1) *To be carried up and down.* (2) *To be put off*, or *delayed.* (3) *To be troubled, disquieted, distracted, overcharged*, &c. (1) Castra vi fluminis differebantur, *Tac.* (2) Differri jubet vadimonium, *Plin.*

Plin. (3) = Exanimor, feror, differor, diſtrahor, diripior, *Plaut.* Differri amore, cupiditate, lætitiâ, *Id.* doloribus, *Ter.*

Diſſertus, a, um. part. [*à* diſſercio] *Filled*, or *ſtuffed*, *thronged*, *crowded*. Forum diſſertum nautis, *Hor.* corpus odoribus, *Tac.*

Diſſĭbŭlo, āre. act. *To unbutton*, *open*, *and ungird*. Torto chlamydem diſſibulat auro, *Stat.* Rarò occ.

† Diſſĭcācia, æ. f. *Hardneſs*, or *difficulty*, Litt. *ex* Vitr.

Diſſĭcĭlè. adv. ĭùs. comp. līmè. ſup. *Hardly*, *difficultly*, *uneaſily*. Sibi diſſicilè conſentiens, *Paterc.* Cùm id difficiliùs fieri animadvertit, *Cæſ.* Omnibus difficillimè apium naſcitur, *Plin.*

Diſſĭcĭlis, e. adj. or. comp. līmus. ſup. (1) *Hard*, *difficult*. (2) *Craggy*, *rugged*. (3) *Rough*, *boiſterous*. (4) Met. *Hard to pleaſe*, *crabbed*. (5) *Hard-hearted*, *obdurate*. (1) Cui verba dare difficile eſt, *Ter.* = Difficillimus & cariſſimus amor, *Id.* (2) = Difficilis ſcopuloſuſque locus, *Cic.* (3) Difficilioribus uti tempeſtatibus, *Cæſ.* (4) = Uſque eò difficiles & moroſi ſumus, *Cic.* Difficiles colloquentibus, *Liv.* (5) = Te ſæpè vocanti duram difficilis mane, *Hor.*

Diſſĭcĭlĭter. adv. *Hardly*, *difficultly*, Col. & Cic. bis ſaltem.

Diſſĭcultas, ātis. f. [*à* difficilis, *ſive* difficilitas] (1) *Difficulty*, *trouble*, (2) *Danger*, *diſtreſs*. (3) *Scarcity*, *dearth*. (4) *A diſeaſe*. (1) Neque ob eam ſuſpicionem difficultas eveniat, *Plaut.* (2) Cæterorum pericula & difficultates, *Cic.* (3) Difficultas nummaria, *Id.* annonæ, *Id.* navium, *Varr.* (4) ¶ Difficultas inteſtinorum, *a dyſentery*, Celſ. urinæ, *the ſtoppage of it*, Plin. ſpirandi, *ſhortneſs of breath*, Celſ.

Diſſĭculter. adv. *With great pain*, *hardly*, *with difficulty*, *with much ado*. = Difficulter atque ægrè fiebat, *Cæſ.*

Diſſĭdens, tis, part. *Diſtruſting*, or *miſtruſting*; *diffident*. ℵ Facis ex confidente diffidentem, *Plaut.* § = Diffidens & deſperans rebus ſuis, *Cic.*

Diſſĭdenter. adv. *With diſtruſt*, *diffidently*. = Timidè & diffidenter attingere rationem rei, *Cic.* Timidiùs ac diffidentiùs, *Juſt.*

Diſſĭdentia, æ. f. verb. *Miſtruſt*, *diffidence*. Metus eſt diffidentia expectati, & impendentis mali, *Cic.*

Diſſĭdo, ĕre, ſus ſum. (1) *To diſtruſt*, or *miſtruſt*. (2) *To deſpair*. (1) Nè videar prudentiæ tuæ diffidere, *Sulp.* ad *Cic.* Diffident muris. *Sil.* (2) Ut, rem confici poſſe, non diffiderem, *Cic.*

Diſſĭdor, i, paſſ. *To be diſtruſted*, Liv.

Diffindo, ĕre, fĭdi, fiſſum. act. *To cleave*, *to part aſunder*, *to ſlit*, *to cut*. Diffidit urbium portas vir Macedo, *Hor.* Diffindere minutè humum, *Col.* ſemen, *Cic.* diem, *to put off a cauſe till the next court day*, Liv.

Diffingo, ĕre, xi, ictum. (1) *To new make*. (2) *To mar*, or *undo that which is made*. (3) Alſo *to deny*, *to diſſemble*, or *pretend*. (1) Incude diffingere ferrum, *Hor.* (2) = Diffinget, infectumque reddet, *Hor.* (3) Equidem nihil hinc diffingere poſſum, *Id. Ubi tamen al. leg.* diffindere.

‖ Diffīnio, īre, īvi, ītum. Hygin. *ſed dubiæ auctorit. cùm al. leg.* definire. *quod vid.*

Diffīnītè. adv. *Cic. rect.* definitè. *quod vid.*

Diffīnītio, ōnis. f. verb. Quint. *rect.* definitio, *quod vid.*

‖ Diffiſſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A cleaving*, or *ſliting*, Gell.

Diffiſſus, a, um. part. [*à* diffindor] *Cleft*, or *cut aſunder*, Cic.

Diffīſus, a, um. part. [*à* diffido] *Miſtruſting*, or *diſtruſting*. Diffiſus ingenio meo, *Cic.* Latiæ habenæ, *Sil.*

Diffĭteor, ēri, feſſus ſum. dep. *To deny*, *to ſay to the contrary*. Nunquam diffitebor, *Cic.* Diffiteri opus, *Ov.*

Diffło, āre. act. *To blow* or *puff away*, *to ſcatter with blowing*. Legiones diffläſti ſpiritu, *Plaut.*

Diffluens, tis. part. (1) *Flowing every way*. (2) Met. *Looſe and ready to fall aſunder*. (1) *Vid.* Diffluo. (2) ℵ = Efficietur aptum illud, quod fuerat antea diffluens ac ſolutum, *Cic.*

Diffluo, ĕre, xi, xum. (1) *To flow*, or *run abroad* as water doth. (2) Met. *To melt*, *to diſſolve*. (3) *To fall aſunder*. (4) *To fall down*. (1) Diffluere humorem & laticem diſcedere cernis, *Lucr.* ¶ Diffluere ſudore, *to be all in a ſweat*, Plin. (2) Otio, voluptatibus, luxuriâ, *to be diſſolved in idleneſs and pleaſure*, Cic. (3) *Vid.* Diffluens. (4) Moribundus ad terram diffluxit, *Liv. ſed rectiùs* defluxit.

Diffringo, ĕre, frēgi, actum. *To break in pieces*, Plaut. *Vid. ſeq.*

Diffringor, i, fractus. part. *To be broken*. Crura diffringentur tibi, *Plaut.*

Diffŭgiens, tis. part. *Flying away*. Et raucæ ſtagna Paduſæ diffugiens nudavit olor, *Claud.*

Diffŭgio, ĕre, fūgi, ĭtum. (1) *To fly*, or *run away*. (2) *To eſchew*. (3) *To refuſe to do a thing*. (1) Diffugiunt cadis cum fæce ſiccatis amici, *Hor.* (2) Diffugiunt multi *Cic.* (3) Nec tamen diffugio, quin dicam quæ ſcio, *Varr. ubi al. leg.* defugio.

Diffŭgium, ii. n. *A refuge*, *a place to fly unto*; alſo *a running away*, Tac.

Diffulmĭno, āre. *To ſtrike as with a thunder-bolt*, *to break down*. Diffulminat omnem obſtantem turbam, *Sil.*

Diffundens, tis. part. *Pouring out*. Tum diffundente per artus frigore Stygio, *Sil.*

Diffunditor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be ſquandered abroad*, *to be laviſhed*, Plaut.

Diffundo, ĕre, fūdi, fūſum. act. (1) *To pour out*. (2) Met. *To ſpread abroad*, *publiſh*, *deliver down to poſterity*. (3) *To dilate*, *to diffuſe*. (4) *To chear*, or *make merry*. (1) Sanguis per venas in omne corpus diffunditur, *Cic.* (2) Virum diffundit in ora, *Virg.* Bella quis & paces longum diffundit in ævum? *Hor.* (3) Dii vim ſuam longè latèque diffundunt, *Cic.* (4) Diffudit vultus, & reddidit omnia votis, *Ov.*

Diffundor, i, ſus. paſſ. (1) *To be poured out*. (2) *To diffuſe itſelf*. (3) *To be cheared*, *to rejoice*. (1) Cic. (2) In immenſum diffunditur oratio, *Plin.* (3) Bonis amici diffundi, *Cic.*

Diffūsè. adv. *Diffuſively*, *ſcatteringly*. = Res diſpenſè & diffusè dictæ, *Cic.*

† Diffusĭlis, e. adj. *That may be diffuſed*, or *ſpread abroad*. Diffuſilis æther, *Lucr.*

Diffūſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſpreading*. Diffuſio animi, *chearfulneſs* Sen.

‖ Diffūſor, ōris. m. verb. *A ſcatterer*, or *ſpreader* of any thing. Ex vet. inſcript. ap. Grut.

Diffūſus, a, um. part. & adj. or. comp. (1) *Poured*, *hacked*, or *filled out*. (2) *Diffuſed*, *ſpread abroad*. (3) *Scattered*, *diſhevelled*, *hanging looſe*. (4) Adj. *Large*. (5) *Wide*. (6) *Gay*, *chearful*, or *open in countenance*. (1) Diffuſum vinum, *Cic.* (2) Diffuſus error longè latèque, *Id.* (3) Comæ diffuſæ, *Ov.* (4) Suem diffuſam glans querna facit, *Plin.* (5) Diffuſi campi, *Mart.* Diffuſiora conſepta, *Col.* = Amplius & diffuſius meritum, *Plin.* (6) Vultus diffuſus, *Stat.*

* Digamma, n. *The letter* F *in ſound*; *in uſe for* V. It appears in antient inſcriptions ⅁, as D⅁I, being made up of the two gammas inverted, uſed firſt by the Æolians, afterwards added to the Roman letters by Claudius Cæſar, ſee *Suet. Quint. & Gell. Alſo* a farm, a ſummer-houſe of Cicero's begining with that letter, to wit, Formianum, which he calls his *delicium digamma*; ſed var. lect.

Digĕrendus, a, um. part. *To be digeſted*,

digested, or *dissolved*. Virgilius innumeros longæ digerendæ quædam putavit, *Plin.*

‖ Digĕries, ei. f. *A disposure, order*, or *method*, Macr.

Dīgĕro, ĕre, ssi, stum. act. (1) *To divide*, or *distribute*. (2) *To dispose*, or *set in order*. (3) *To dissolve, discuss*, or *dissipate*. (4) *To loosen, to enfeeble*, or *waste*. (5) *To digest*, or *concoct*. (6) *Orderly to declare*, or *explain*. (1) Digerere jus civile in genera, *Cic. Vid.* Digeror. (2) Tu digere cruces, *Col.* (3) Celsi. (4) Corpora solvit tabes, & digerit artus, *Luc.* (5) Cibos mansos digerere, *Quint.* (6) Sic digerit omnia Calchas, *Virg.*

Dīgĕror, i, stus. pass. (1) *To be distributed.* (2) *To be digested*, or *discussed.* (3) *To be sorted.* (4) *To be concocted.* (1) Digeruntur cibus & potus in omnes membrorum partes, *Celsi.* (2) Opus est quamplurimum materiæ digeri, *Id.* (3) Etsi calculus omnis diversus bicolorque digeratur, *Mart.* (4) Celsi, *Vid.* & Digero.

Dīgestio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A setting in order, a disposing.* (2) *The separation of the meats in the stomach, in order to concoction*, (1) Ut digestio potiùs quàm declamatio videatur, *Cic.* (2) Sive concoctio sit illa, sive tantùm digestio, *Celsi.* ☞ Quam quidem differentiam præcipuè notandam putavi, quoniam à plerisque neglgi videtur.

‖ Dīgesto, āre. *To set in order*, Litt. *ex* Stat. *sed q.*

‖ Dīgestor, ōris. m. verb. *A digester*, or *setter in order*, Litt. *ex* Stat. *sed. q.*

Dīgestōrius, a, um. adj. *Digestive.* Digestorium medicamentum, *Plin.*

Dīgestus, a, um. part. (1) *Put in order.* (2) *Digested, methodized.* (1) Digesta potui laniare capillos, *Ov.* (2) Cic.

Dīgestus, ûs. m. verb. *A distribution, a management.* Jam creditur uni sanctarum digestus opum, *Stat.*

Dīgĭtāle, is. n. *A finger-stall, a thimble, a finger of a glove*, Varr.

Dīgĭtālis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to a finger.* Digitalis gracilitas, *Plin.* crassitudine, *Id.* canaliculus, *Vitr.*

Dīgĭtātus, a, um. part. *That hath fingers, toes*, or *claws.* ✠ Avium aliæ digitatæ, aliæ palmipedes, *Plin.*

Dīgĭtellus, i. m. & Dīgitellum, i. n. *An herb called sea-green the greater*, or *prick-madam*, Plin.

Dīgĭtŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little finger.* Uno digitulo fores aperire, *Ter.* Digituli primores, *Plaut.*

Dīgĭtus, i. m. (1) *A finger.* (2) *A finger's breadth.* (3) *A toe.* (4) *A claw.* (1) ¶ Digitus auricularis, *the little finger*, Plin. Annularis *five* medius, *the ring-finger*, Id. infamis, *Pers.* impudicus, *Mart. the middle-finger.* Index, salutaris, [à salutando] *the fore-finger*, Suet. Digitum transversum, *a finger's-breadth*, Plaut. Primores digiti, *Id.* extremi, *the tips*, or *tops of the fingers*, Cic. Digitum intendere ad, *to point at*, Cic. tollere, *to give the price that is asked for a thing*, Id. which they signified by holding up the fingers; also *to shew favour*, or *consent*, Hor. Medium digitum porrigere, *by way of contempt*, Mart. minimo provocare, *by way of challenge*, Hor. Digito cœlum contingere, *to think himself happy*, Cic. (2) Regulæ quatuor digitos patentes, *Cæs.* ¶ Mihi certum est digitum nusquam ab honestissimâ sententiâ discedere, *not a jot*, Cic. (3) Constitit in digitos uterque, *Virg.* (4) Gallinæ, quæ quinos habent digitos, *Col.*

‖ Dīglădiātor, ōris. m. verb. *A fencer*, Liv. *ep.* Litt. *sed q.*

Dīglădior, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To fight with swords, to fence, to scuffle.* Met. *to dispute.* Digladiari inter se, *Cic.*

Dignandus, a, um. part. *To be thought worthy*, Cic.

Dignans, tis. part. *Thinking fit to accept.* Nullo Macedonum dignante Parthorum imperium, *Just.*

Dignātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Reputation, respect, esteem, credit, a post* in war, *or* peace. (2) *Authority.* (3) *Worth, majesty.* (1) Africam integerrimè, nec sine dignatione, administravit, *Suet.* ¶ In principum dignationem pervenit, *was one of the leading men*, Liv. Diu in summâ dignatione regis vixit, *Just.* (2) Brutus Vatinium dignatione obruerat, *Paterc.* (3) Propria viri dignatio auxit invidiam, *Tac.*

Dignātus, a, um. part. dep. (1) *Vouchsafing.* (2) Also *thought worthy.* (1) Dignatus quem honore, *Ov.* (2) Ipse Deûm cultu, & sacro dignatus honore, *Sil.* conjugio, *Virg.*

Dignè. adv. iùs. comp. (1) *Worthily, deservedly.* (2) *Decently, meetly.* (1) Dignè laudare aliquem, *Cic.* Peccat uter nostrum cruce dignius? *Hor.* (2) ✠ Dignè ornata incedit, haud meretriciè, *Plaut.*

Dignĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Dignity, nobility.* (2) *Honour*, or *credit.* (3) *Gravity, authority, majesty.* (4) *Comeliness, gracefulness.* (5) *Magnificence.* (6) *Excellency.* (1) Tua dignitas & amplitudo mihi est chara per se, *Cic.* (2) = Ut parentibus honori sint & dignitati, *Id.* (3) Dignitas sermonis, *Ad Her.* ultionis, *Tac.* (4) ✠ Venustatem muliebrem dicere debemus, dignitatem virilem, *Cic.* (5) Ut Piræei portûs urbem dignitate æquipararet, *Id.* (6) Ut pro dignitate opsonii hæc curaret coquus, *Plaut.*

Digno, āre. act. *To deem worthy*, Cic.

Dignor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To vouchsafe, to think worthy.* (2) Pass. *To be thought*, or *esteemed worthy.* (1) Virtutem honore dignati sunt, *Cic.* (2) Res dissimiles inter se consimili laude dignantur, *Id.*

Dignosco, ĕre, nōvi, nōtum. act. *To discern, to distinguish.* § Rectum dignoscere curvo, *Hor.* Terram sapore, *Col.*

Dignoscor, i. pass. *To be distinguished*, or *known asunder*, Plin.

Dignus, a, um. adj. or. comp, ssimus. sup. (1) *Worthy, deserving good*, or *evil.* (2) *Decent, becoming.* (3) *Meet, fit.* (1) § Dignum laude virum musa vetat mori, *Hor.* Tua vitâ dignior ætas, *Virg.* § Majoribus suis dignissimus, *Cic.* Dignus salutis, *Plaut.* eligi, *Plin.* (2) Non te dignum Chæreæ, fecisti, *Ter.* (3) = Non decorum, nec Dîis dignum, *Cic.* § Cum abl. intelligitur *re.*

Dīgrĕdiens, tis. part. *Turning aside, departing.* ✠ Luna tum congrediens cum sole, tum digrediens, *Cic.*

Dīgrĕdior, i, ssus sum. dep. (1) *To go*, or *turn aside*, (2) Met. *To depart, digress, to go from the purpose.* (1) Digredimur paulùm, rursumque in bella coïmus, *Ov.* Vid. Digrediens. (2) ✠ Unde digressi sumus, revertamur, *Cic.*

Dīgressio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A parting.* (2) Met. *A digression.* (1) ✠ Cùm congressio, tum verò digressio nostra, *Cic.* (2) Id.

Dīgressus, a, um. part. *Having departed*, or *turned aside.* Quem digressum à Brutianis castris prædiximus, *Paterc.* ¶ Mulier digressa à marito, *eloped*, Suet.

Dīgressus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A departure*, or *going aside.* (2) *A digression.* (1) Congressûs nostri lamentationem pertimui, digressum verò non tulissem, *Cic.* (2) Digressus à proposito, *Quint.*

Dīgrunnio, īre, īvi, ītum. *To grunt like a hog*, Phæd.

Dījĭcio, Varr. *Vid.* Disjicio.

Dījūdĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A judging between two, a discerning*, Cic.

Dījūdĭcātūrus, a, um. part. *About to judge*, or *determine between*, Liv.

Dījūdĭcātus, a, um. part. *Discerned*, or *judged.* Dijudicatâ jam belli fortunâ, *Cæs.*

Dījūdĭco, āre. (1) *To discern*, or *judge between.* (2) *To judge, to believe, to suppose.* (3) *To decide.* (1) Dijudicare vera à falsis, *Cic.* (2) Unam esse optimam dijudicat, *Plaut.*

Plaut. (3) Dijudicare controverſiam, *Cic.*

Dījūdĭcor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be judged*, or *decided between.* Neque dijudicari poſſet uter utri virtute anteferendus videretur, *Cæſ.*

‖ Dījūgātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that unyoketh*, or *parteth*, Litt. *ex* Mart.

Dījŭgo, āre. act. *To unyoke, ſever*, or *part*, Fragm. Poët.

Dījunctĭo, ōnis. f. verb. *A parting*, or *disjoining.* ℜ Judicare quæ conjunctio, quæ dijunctio vera ſit, *Cic.*

Dījungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To unyoke, to unharneſs.* (2) *To part, ſever*, or *disjoin.* (1) Dijungere jumenta, *Cic.* (2) Dijungor à te, *Id.*

Dījungor, i. paſſ. *To be parted.* Plaut.

Dīlābens, tis. part. (1) *Falling*, or *sliding.* (2) *Sliping*, or *stealing away.* (1) Flumen dilabens in mare, *Hor. ubi al.* delabens. (2) Dilabentibus qui ſimul erant, *Suet.*

Dīlābĭdus, a, um. *That falls, ſlides*, or *wears away quickly.* Veſtes propter brevitatem pili dilabidæ, *Plin.* haud ſcio an alibi.

Dīlābor, i. pſus ſum. dep. (1) *To ſlip aſide, to ſteal away.* (2) *To ſlip out of.* (3) *To waſte*, or *come to nothing.* (4) *To be ſpoiled*, or *rot.* (1) Dilabi in agros & in oppida, *Liv.* (2) Memoriâ meâ dilabuntur, *Cic.* (3) Malè parta malè dilabuntur, *Id.* (4) = Dilabitur veſtis condita ſitu, & corrumpitur, *Col.*

Dīlăcĕrandus, a, um. part. *To be torn in pieces.* Dilaceranda feris, *Catull.*

Dīlăcĕrātus, a, um. part. *Torn*, or *rent aſunder.* Reſpublica dilacerata, *Sall.*

Dīlăcĕro, āre. act. (1) *To tear*, or *rend in pieces.* (2) Met. *To deſtroy*, or *conſume, to ſpend, waſte*, or *make havock of, to trouble, and vex.* (1) Dilacerare artus, *Sen.* (2) Dilacerare opus, *Ov.* Rempublicam, *Cic.*

Dīlăcĕror, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be deſtroyed, ſpent, waſted*, Cic.

Dīlacrŭmo, āre. *To weep*, or *drop with moiſture.* Ad poſteriorem declinatur, ut in terram potiùs devexa, quàm in germen dilacrumet, *Col.* al. *delachrymet.*

Dīlāmĭno, āre. act. *To cleave in two, to ſplit*, as a nutſhell. Puer dilaminat nuces, *Ov.*

Dīlāniandus, a, um. part. *To be torn*, or *rent in pieces*, Cic.

Dīlānĭātus, a, um. part. *Torn, rent.* Inornatas dilaniata comas, *Ov.*

Dīlānio, āre. act. *To tear*, or *rend in pieces, to mangle*, Cic.

Dīlānior, āri. paſſ. *To be torn*, &c. Dilaniantur opes, *Ov.*

Dīlāpĭdans, tis. part. *Stoning*, or *pelting with ſtones.* Dilapidans hominum labores grandine Jupiter, *Col.*

Dīlāpĭdātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A waſteful ſpending*, Litt. *ex* Liv.

Dīlāpĭdo, āre. act. (1) *To rid a place of ſtones.* (2) *To pelt with ſtones.* (3) Met. *To conſume and ſpend waſtefully, to ſquander away in riot, to embezzle.* (1) Locum bipalio vertito, dilapidatoque, *ubi al.* dilapidato, *Cato.* (2) *Vid.* Dilapidans. (3) Priuſquam dilapidet noſtras triginta minas, *Ter.*

Dīlapſus, a, um. part. [*à* dilabor] (1) *A Gliding along.* (2) *Sliping aſide.* (3) *Fallen down*, or *decayed.* (1) Dilapſus rapidè fluvius, *Cic.* (2) Dilapſi domos, *Liv.* Ea multitudo dilapſa quum Antium redîſſet, *Id.* (3) Ædem vetuſtate dilapſam refecit, *Id.* Dilapſa cadavera tabo, *Virg.* Dilapſis equis, *Prop.*

Dīlargior, īri, ītus ſum. dep. *To beſtow liberally*, Quibus voluit, eſt dilargitus, *Cic.*

Dīlargītus, a, um. part. (1) Act. *Having beſtowed.* (2) Paſſ. *Being beſtowed.* (1) Cic. (2) Dilargitis proſcriptorum bonis, *Sall.*

Dīlātans, tis. part. *Enlarging.* Dilatante ſe cuneo, *Plin.*

Dīlātātus, a, um. part. *Dilated, extended, ſtretched.* Imperium Lacedæmoniis dilatatum, *Cic. ubi tamen al.* datum.

‖ Dīlāteſco, ĕre. incept. *To begin to be bid*, Litt. *ex* Plaut. *ſed q.*

Dīlātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* differo] *A delaying*, or *deferring.* Hæc res dilationem non patitur, *Liv.*

Dīlāto, āre. act. (1) *To make wide, to open wide.* (2) *To extend, to enlarge.* (1) Dilatare rictus, *Ov.* (2) Dilatare orationem, *Cic.* aciem, *Liv.*

Dīlātor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be enlarged, to be writ at large*, &c. ℜ Quæ dilatantur à nobis Zeno premebat, *Cic.*

Dīlātor, ōris. m. verb. *A delayer*, or *dallier.* Dilator, ſpe longus, iners, *Hor.*

Dīlātūrus, a, um. part. *About to defer.* Cùm ego me dilaturum profectionem dixiſſem, *Plin. Conſ. Liv.*

Dīlātus, a, um. part. [*à* differor] (1) *Deferred, delayed.* (2) *Spread abroad.* (1) Sententia ex die in diem dilata, *Cic.* Dilato Mithridate, *Flor.* (2) Rumore ab obtrectatoribus dilato, *Suet.*

Dīlaudo, āre. act. *To praiſe highly, to commend greatly*, Cic.

Dīlectus, a, um. part. or. comp. *vel* ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Dearly beloved.* (2) ‖ *Choice*, or *choſen.* (1) O luce magis dilecta ſorori, *Virg.* Stabat præterea luco dilectior omni laurus, *Ovid.* Augur Apollineis modò dilectiſſimus aris, *Stat.* (2) Sodalibus dilecti, *Enn.* ap. *Priſc.*

Dīlĭgens, tis. adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Diligent, mindful, heedful.* (2) *Studious, induſtrious.* (3) *Thrifty, wary.* (1) In omni genere diligens, *Cic.* § Diligentior ritûs patrii cuſtodia, *Patere.* (2) § Diligentiſſimus officii, *Cic.* (3) Homo frugi ac diligens, qui ſua ſervare vellet, *Id.*

Dīlĭgenter. adv. iùs. comp. ſſimè. ſup. (1) *Diligently, carefully.* (2) *With diſtinction.* (1) = Studiosè diligenterque curabo, *Cic.* Diligentiùs, *Id.* Diligentiſſimè conſervare, *Cæſ.* (2) Indigentibus de re familiari impertiendum, ſed diligenter, & moderatè, *Cic. Conjungitur cum ſubſtantivo.* Summo ſtudio diligenterque curabo, *Id.*

Dīlĭgentia, æ. f. [*à* diligendo ſinguła] (1) *Diligence, carefulneſs attention, labour.* (2) *Frugality thriftineſs.* (3) *Diſcretion.* (1) = Reliqua quæ ſunt in curâ, attentione, animi cogitatione, vigilantiâ, aſſiduitate, labore, complectar hoc uno verbo, *diligentiâ*, Cic. (2) ℜ Potiùs ad antiquorum diligentiam, quàm ad horum luxuriem ædificare, *Varr.* (3) Non eſt conſilium in vulgo, non ratio, non diſcrimen, non diligentia, *Cic.* ☞ *Quæ fortaſſe eſt vitio primaria.*

Dīlĭgo, ĕre, exi, ectum. act. [*ex* di & lego] (1) *To favour*, or *reſpect.* (2) Alſo *to love dearly.* (3) *To divide*, or *cut up.* (1) ℜ Nunc denique amare videor, antè dilexiſſe, *Cic.* (2) Non ſecus aliquem diligere ac filium, *Nep.* (3) Clypeatus elephantum ubi machærâ dilĭgit, *Plaut. ubi al.* difficit, *al.* dirigit.

• Dīlŏgia, æ. f. *A rhetorical ſcheme, when the ſame word has two notions*, Quint.

Dīlōrĭco, āre. act. *To undo, rip, unbuckle*, or *ungird.* Met. *to tear off*, Cic. Rarò occ.

Dīlūceo, ēre, xi, neut. (1) *To ſhine.* (2) Met. *To be clear, evident*, or *manifeſt.* (1) Omnem crede diem tibi diluxiſſe ſupremum, *Hor.* (2) § Dilucere res patribus, *Liv.*

Dīlūcĕſcit. impers. *It dawns, day breaks, it waxes light*, Cic. & Liv.

‖ Dīlūcĭdātor, ōris. m. verb. *An explainer of a cauſe*, Litt. *ex* Sen. *ſed q.*

Dīlūcĭdè. adv. *Evidently, manifeſtly, clearly.* Dilucidè planèque dicere *Cic.* docere, *Liv.*

Dīlūcĭdo, āre. *To declare, to make plain*; *unde part.* dilucidandus, *Ad Her.*

Dīlūcĭdus, a, um. adj. or comp. *Clear, bright, manifeſt.* Dilucida oratio,

to, Cic. Omnia dilucidiora, non ampliora facientes, *Id.*

‖ Dilūcŭlat, impers. *It waxeth day*, Gell.

Dilūcŭlò. adv. *At break of day, very early*, Cic.

Dilūcŭlum, i. n. *The dawning of the day, day-break.* Primo diluculo, *early in the morning*, Cic.

Dilūdium, i. n. [*quasi* dilatio ludorum] *A respite of fencers from their exercise*, Hor.

Dilŭendus, a, um. part. *To be cleared*, or *purged*, Liv.

Dilŭens, tis. part. *Clearing*, or *purging*. Rem manifestam înficiari augentis erat crimen, non diluentis, *Plin.*

Dĭluo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To wash*, or *rinse*. (2) *To wash off*, or *drive away*. (3) *To temper, mix*, or *allay*. (4) *To purge*, or *clear*. (5) *To explain*. (6) *To weaken*, or *refute*. (1) Pectora sudor diluerat, *Val. Flacc.* (2) Nè canalibus aqua immissa lateres diluere posset, *Cæs.* Jamque orbe renato diluerat nebulas Titan, *Sil. Met.* Fatigationem somno diluere, *Auson.* (3) Diluit lacrymis unguenta, *Ov.* (4) ℜ Accusatoris est inferre crimina, defensoris diluere & propulsare, *Cic.* (5) ℜ Mihi, quod rogavi, dilue, *Plaut.* (6) Diluitur ejus auctoritas, nec habet satìs ponderis, *Sen.*

Dĭluor, i, tus. pass. (1) *To be washed off.* (2) Met. *To be refuted*, &c. (1) Diluitur color, *Ov.* memoria præclaræ rei, *Val. Max.* stantia aquâ, *Prop.* (2) *Vid.* Diluo.

Dĭlūtium, i. n. *An infusion.* Dilutium vinaceorum, *Wine of the second pressing*, Varr. & Plin.

Dĭlūtus, a, um. part. & adj. or. comp. ſimus. sup. *Washed*, or *wetted, tempered, mingled*, or *allayed, washy, thin.* ‖ Dilutus color, *a faint colour*, Gell. Vinum dilutius pueris, senibus meracius aptum est, *Cels.* Dilutissima potio, *a very thin draught of water*, or *wine*, Id. Dilutæ labellæ multis guttis, *Catull.*

Dĭlŭvies, ei. f. [*ex* di & luo, *i. e.* lavo] *A deluge, a great flood, drowning the ground*, Hor.

✠ Dĭlŭvio, āre, act. *To overflow and drown a country*, Lucr.

Dĭlŭvium, i. n. (1) *A deluge*, or *inundation, an overflowing.* (2) Met. *A calamity, destruction.* (1) Tempestates, & crebra diluvia, *Plin.* (2) Virg. interpr. Serv.

* Dimăchæ, ārum. pl. m. *Dragoons; soldiers that occasionally served on horseback*, or *on foot*, Curt.

Dimădeo, ēre, ui. *To grow wet, to melt.* Solibus & nullis Scythicæ, cùm bruma rigeret, dimaduêre nives, *Luc.*

Dimăno, āre, neut. *To stream*, or *flow abroad as water doth; to abound*, Met. *to spread abroad*, Cic. Dimanat flamma sub artus, *Catull.*

Dimensio, ōnis. f. verb. [à dimetior] *A measuring, a dimension*, Cic.

Dimensor, ōris. m. verb. *A measurer*, Litt. *ex* Liv.

Dimensum, i. n. *An allowance of meat, drink*, or *corn, given to servants to serve them for a month's time*, consisting of four bushels, according to *Donatus*, according to *Lipsius* five; whence the etymology may be deduced from *Mensis.* Unciatim vix de dimensо suo comparsit miser, *Ter.*

Dimensus, a, um. part. (1) Act. *Having measured*, or *meted out.* (2) Pass. *Measured, parcelled, detailed, proportioned.* (1) Campum sub mœnibus urbis dimensi, *Virg.* (2) Certis dimensus partibus orbis, *Id.*

Dimergo, ĕre, si. act. *To drown*, or *to plunge in the water*, Lex. *ex* Quint.

Dimētātus, a, um. part. *Measured.* Eorum enim cursus dimetati, *Cic. ut leg. Verburg.*

Dimētātio, ōnis. f. *The measuring of a thing*, Litt. *ex* Liv.

Dimētiendus, a, um. part. *To be measured*, Cic.

Dimētiens, tis. f. (*scil.* linea) *The diameter of a figure*, Plin.

Dimētior, īri, ensus sum. dep. (1) *To measure*, or *mete.* (2) *To account, reckon up*, or *tell over.* (1) Dimetiri cœlum & terras, *Cic.* (2) = Dimetiri & dinumerare syllabas, *Id.*

‖ Dimĕto, ĕre, essus. *To lop as they use to lop trees*, Litt. *ex* Col. *sed q.*

Dimētor, āri. inus. *sed inde part.* dimetatus, *Measured out*, Cic. *ubi tamen al.* dimetitus, *Conf. Liv.*

Dimĭcans, tis. part. *Fighting*, Liv. Navali prælio dimicantes, *Just.*

Dimĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A skirmish*, or *battle.* (2) Met. *A struggle*, or *contest.* (1) Subeunda dimicatio toties, quot superessent conjurati, *Liv.* ¶ Dimicatio universæ rei, *a pitched battle*, Id. (2) = In aciem dimicationemque venire, *Cic.* Dimicatio capitis, famæ, fortunarumque, *Id.*

Dimĭcātur. impers. *It is struggled, it is contended*, Cæs.

Dimĭcātūrus, a, um. part. *About to fight.* Se tutò dimicaturos existimabant, *Cæs.*

Dimĭco, āre, āvi & ui. [*ex* di & mico, quòd dimicantes armis micant, *Perot.*] (1) *To fight, to skirmish.* (2) *To try, to struggle, to contend.* (1) Nec perpelli potuerunt, ut acie dimicarent, *Liv.* § Cum Etruscis dimicant acie, *Id.* (2) Dimicandum est omni ratione, *Cic.* § Dimicare de imperio, *Id.* § inter se, *Plin.* § pro re aliquâ, *Id.* de famâ, *Nep.*

Dimidiātim. adv. *By halves*, Plaut. *ubi rect.* dimidiati.

Dimidiātus, a, um. part. *Divided into two parts, halved*; also *half*, Dimidiati versiculi, *Cic.* Aper dimidiatus, *Suet.*

Dĭmĭdium, i. n. *The half of any thing.* Dimidium pecuniæ, *Cic.* ℜ Dimidium donare, quàm perdere totum mavult, *Mart.*

Dimidius, a, um. [*ex* di & medius] *Half; divided into parts.* Dimidia pars, *Plaut.* Dimidiæ decumæ, *Cic.* Dimidius patrum fit, dimidius plebis, nè secum quidem ipse concors, *Liv.*

Dimĭnuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To diminish*, or *lessen, to impair, to make fewer.* (2) *To break in pieces.* (3) *To alienate.* (1) Diminuere de re aliquâ, *Cic.* § numerum militum, *Cæs.* (2) ¶ Diminuere caput, *to break one's head*, Ter. Diminuetur tibi cerebrum, *Id.* (3) Cic.

Dimĭnuor, i, tus. pass. *To be diminished, broken*, Cic.

Dimĭnūtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A diminishing*, or *lessening, a diminution.* ¶ Diminutio luminis, *Cic.* civium, *Id.* capitis, *the losing of one's head*, or *freedom*, Cæs. *ubi tamen leg. al.* deminutio. Diminutio mentis, *a raving, a loss of one's senses*, Suet.

Dimĭnūtus, a, um. part. *Diminished, lessened, impaired.* Diminutus numerus militum, *Cæs.* ¶ Diminutus capite, *he that hath lost his freedom*, Fest. which might be several ways, by adoption, by serving for debt, by falling into the enemy's hand, &c.

Dimissio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A discharging*, or *dismissing.* (2) *A sending forth.* (1) Dimissio propugnatorum, *Cic.* (2) Dimissio liberorum ad diripendas provincias, *Id.*

Dimissūrus, a, um. part. *About to dismiss.* Se dimissurum oppugnationem dixit, *Cæs.*

Dimissus, a, um. part. (1) *Dismissed.* (2) *Lost, left.* (3) *Sent down, droped*, or *thrown down.* (4) *Remited, not exacted.* (5) *Divorced.* (6) *Dispersed, divulged.* (7) *Discharged*, or *paid.* (8) *Submited*, or *lowered.* (1) Dimissio atque ablegato concilio, *Cic.* (2) ℜ Quantùm dimissa petitis præstent, *Hor.* (3) Lues cœlo dimissa, *Stat.* (4) Dimissa tributa, *Tac.* (5) Dimissæ, adulterii crimen intenderat, *Suet.* (6) Dimissa in populos nominis tui notitia, *Sen.* (7) Cùm dimissis omnibus, creditor solus extiterim, *Plin.* (8) Dimissi populo fasces, *Cic.* ap. *Non.*

Dimittendus,

Dimittendus, a, um. part. *To be diſmiſſed.* Dimittendæ erant plures manus, *Cæſ.*

Dimittens, tis. part. *Diſmiſſing.* Arbor nunquam folia dimittens, *Plin.*

Dīmitto, ĕre, īsi, ſſum. act. (1) *To diſmiſs, diſband,* or *ſend away.* (2) *To ſend about.* (3) *To let fall,* or *drop.* (4) *To let go.* (5) *To quit,* or *diſmiſs.* (6) *To leave.* (7) *To let ſlip.* (8) *To diſcharge,* or *acquit.* (9) *To ſubmit, to reſt.* (10) ✣ *To thruſt in, to plunge.* (1) Jam dimitto exercitum? *Ter.* (2) Per omnes civitates cohortes dimiſit, *Liv.* (3) Imbres dimittere, cœlo, *Ov.* (4) ℜ Dimittere eum, quem manu prehenderis, *Cic.* (5) Dimittere equos, *Virg.* (6) Rex dimittere milites inſepultos erubeſcebat, *Curt.* (7) Vidi ſtatim indolem, neque dimiſi tempus, *Cic.* (8) Dimittere reos, *Plin.* (9) *Vid.* Dimiſſus. Eò rem dimittit Epicurus, *Cic.* (10) Manus extimuit jugulo dimittere ferrum, *Ov. al. leg.* demittere.

Dīmittor, i, ſſus. part. *To be diſmiſſed,* &c. Univerſi ex vallo ſignificare cœperunt, ut ſtatim dimitterentur, *Cæſ.*

Dīmōtus, a, um. (1) *Parted, thruſt away.* (2) *Removed.* (3) *Baniſhed.* (1) Dimotæ corpore murmur aquæ, *Ov.* (2) Dimota à centro ſuo tellus, *Plin.* (3) In inſulas dimoti, *Tac.*

Dīmŏveo, ēre, vi, tum. act. (1) *To thruſt,* or *put aſide.* (2) *To remove, to put away.* (3) *To remove, to ſtir.* (4) *To diſtinguiſh.* (5) *To diſſeize.* (6) ✣ *To plough,* or *turn up.* (7) *To baniſh.* (1) Dimovit obſtantes propinquos, *Hor.* (2) Aurora polo dimoverat umbram, *Virg. Met.* ℜ Odium à ſe dimovere, & in alios ſtruere, *Cic.* (3) Virtus nunquam poteſt dimoveri loco, *Id.* (4) Bonis malisque dimotis ad verum pergere, *Sall.* (5) Dimovere loco, gradu, poſſeſſionibus, *Cic.* (6) ✣ Terram dimovit aratro, *Virg.* (7) *Vid.* Dimotus.

Dīmŏveor, ēri, tus. paſſ. *To be removed,* &c. Cic. *Vid.* Dimoveo.

† Dīmulgo, āre. act. *unde part.* dimulgandus, *Cic. ubi tamen al. leg.* divulgandus, *& uti videtur, quidem, rectiùs, to publiſh abroad, to divulge.*

Dintro, *vel* Dintrio. act. *To cry,* or *ſqueak like a mouſe.* Mus dintrit, *Auct. Phil.*

Dīnūmĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A numbering, paying,* or *telling,* Cic.

Dīnūmĕro, āre. act. (1) *To number, to reckon, to count.* (2) *To number, to pay, to tell money.* (1) Dinumerare ſtellas, *Cic.* (2) pecuniam alicui, *Id.*

Dīnūmĕror, āri. paſſ. *To be numbered.* Conſulti omnes, atque etiam dinumerati ſumus, *Plin.*

Diŏbŏlāris, e. adj. *Hired for a little money, cheap, vile.* Diobolare ſcortum, *a common ſlut, a hackney, a bunter,* Plaut.

* Diœcēſis, is, *vel* eos. f. (1) *A juriſdiction, a government, a province, a bailiwick.* (2) ‖ *A diocefe.* (1) ℌ Mirifica expectatio eſt Aſiæ noſtrarum diœceſium, *Cic.* (2) *Ap. eccleſ. ſcript.*

* Diœcētes, æ. m. *A ſteward, a manager, an overſeer, a bailiff.* Rabirius diœcetes fuit regius, *Cic.*

Diŏmēdēa, avis. *A heron,* or as others, *a coot,* or *moorhen,* Plin.

* Diŏnȳſia, ōrum. pl. n. *The feaſt of Bacchus celebrated at Athens,* Ter.

* Diŏnȳſias, ădis. f. *A precious ſtone with red ſpots, ſmelling like wine, yet reſiſting drunkenneſs,* Plin.

* Diŏnȳsŏnymphas, ădis. f. [ſic dict. quoniam cum Dionyſio, *i. e.* Baccho ſeu vino mirè convenit] *A magical herb,* Plin.

* Dioptra, æ. f. *A geometrical inſtrument, to take the diſtance and height of a place afar off,* it may be uſed for the *looking hole,* or *ſight* of any inſtrument, *a perſpective glaſs,* &c. (2) Alſo *an inſtrument to poiſe and gauge water.* (1) Plin. (2) Vitr.

* Diopȳros, f. *The herb ſtonecrop,* Plin.

* Diōta, æ. f. genus vaſis. *A kind of veſſel,* or *jar, for wine, with two handles; any drinking pot with two ears,* Hor.

* Diphris. *A precious ſtone of two ſorts, white and black, male and female,* Plin.

* Diphrȳges, ȳgis. n. *A ſediment of melted braſs,* Plin.

* Diplinthius, a, um. adj. Diplinthius paries, *Of two bricks thickneſs,* Vitr.

* Diplōma, ătis. n. (1) *A charter,* or *a prince's letters patent, an edict, a mandamus.* (2) ‖ Alſo *great ſpeed, and haſting of a journey, a paſſport.* (3) *A ſtill, called now,* balneum Mariæ. (1) Cic. (2) Ap. JCC. (3) ‖ Gal.

Dīpondiārius, a, am. adj. *Of two pounds weight,* Col.

Dīpondium, i. n. *vel.* Dīpondius, i. m. *Cic. ſive* Dūpondium, i. n. & Dūpondius, i. m. (1) *A weight of two pounds.* (2) Alſo *a ſmall piece of money, a penny half-penny.* (1) Varr. (2) Dipondio ſatur intelliges ad ſaturitatem non opus eſſe fortunâ, *Sen.*

* Dipsăcon, i. Dipsăcum, i. n. & Dipsăcus, i. m. (1) *A teaſle, a fuller's thiſtle.* (2) ‖ Alſo *the ſame as* diabetes, *piſſing a bed,* or *not holding one's water.* (1) Plin. (2) Gal.

* Dipſas, ădis. f. *A kind of viper, or adder, which having ſtung a man, puts him in a great thirſt,* Plin. Atro rubidæ efferveſcente veneno dipſades, *Sil.*

* Dipȳros, i. c. g. *Twice in the fire,* Mart. Panis nauticus, *Biſcuit,* ex *Litt.*

Dīrădiātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſpreading of vines, or ſeting them with boughs,* Lex. *ex* Vitr. *à*

Dīrădio, āre. act. *To ſpread,* or *place vines in faſhion of ſun-boughs,* Col.

Dīræ, ārum. pl. f. *ſc.* præces. *Curſes,* or *imprecations*; alſo *the furies.* ¶ Dirarum obnunciatio, *Cic.* Diras preces fundere, *Tac.* Diras imprecari, *Id. to curſe one to the pit of hell.*

Dīrectè. adv. iùs. comp. *Simply, directly, downright.* Cùm ſemel dictum ſit directè, *Cic. Vid.* Directò.

Dīrectio, ōnis. f. verb. *A direction, aim,* or *mark, a direct leading to a thing.* Directio rationis ad veritatem, *Quint.* Lateres planam habeant inter ſe directionem, *Vitr.*

Dīrectò & Dīrectè. adv. iùs. comp. (1) *Straight, directly.* (2) Met. *Simply, without condition.* (1) Directò ad finem ſpectare, *Cic.* Directiùs navem gubernare, *Id.* (2) ℜ Illa bona directò optamus nobis hæc, ſi neceſſe erit, *Sen.*

Dīrector, ōris. m. verb. *A director,* or *guider,* Liv. *ap.* Litt.

Dīrectum, i. n. ſubſt. *Right, juſtice, equity.* ⁓ Directum, & verum, & juſtum, *Cic.*

Dīrectūra, æ. f. *A laying out by a line.* Ita quo fundatior erit ex arenato directura, eo firmior erit ad vetuſtatem ſoliditas tectorii, *Vitr.*

Dīrectus, a, um. part. & adj. or. comp. (1) *Directed, ordered.* (2) *Straight.* (3) *Set in array.* (4) *Ruled ſtraight.* (5) Met. *Right, direct, plain, without circumſtance.* (6) Alſo *cut in two, divided.* (1) Directi in quincuncem ordines, *Cic.* (2) ℜ Non tuba directi, non æris cornua flexi, *Ov.* (3) Agmen directæque acies, *Virg.* (4) Membrana directa plumbo, *Catull.* (5) Sermo directus, *Quint.* Vid. & *Liv.* (6) Viſcera arietis directi, *auct. Eleg. in obit. Macon. Vid.* Dirigo.

Dīremptio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſeparation,* or *breaking off.* Diremptio iniquitatis crimini ſubjecta eſt, *Val. Max.*

Dīremptūrus, a, um. part. *About to part,* or *ſeparate,* Liv.

Dīremptus, a, um. part. [à dirimo] *Divided, ſeparated, parted.* Anima morte diremptâ, *Lucr.*

Dĭremptus, ûs. m. *A parting.* = & Eſt interitus quaſi diſceſſus & ſecretio ac diremptus earum partium quæ junctione tenebantur, *Cic. ubi tamen al.* direptus.

Dīrĕpo, ĕre, pſi, ptum. *To creep, creep away.* Direpit ad cubile ſetoſæ ſuis, *Phæd. Leg. al.* derepit.

Dīreptio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* diripio] *Robbing, pillaging, ranſacking, plundering, rifling.* Urbs relicta direptioni & incendiis, *Cic.*

Dīreptor, ōris. m. verb. *A robber, ſpoiler,* or *rifler.* = Eos in eodem genere prædatorum direptorumque pono, *Cic.*

Dīreptūrus, a, um. part. *About to tear in pieces,* Liv.

Dīreptus, a, um. part. (1) *Plucked,* or *torn in pieces.* (2) *Torn from.* (3) *Robbed, ſpoiled, plundered.* (4) *Beaten,* or *pulled down.* (1) Membra direpta manibus nefandis, *Ov.* (2) = Signa affixa delubris & arma militibus direpta, *Hor.* (3) Direpta domus, *Virg.* (4) Mœnia direpta, *Luc.*

Dīreptus, ûs. m. verb. *A taking away,* Cic. *ubi tamen al.* diremptus.

Dīrĭbeo, ēre, ui. *To count over, to diſtribute.* Hic eſt ille, qui gentes & regna diribet, *Plin.* Dum de te tabellæ diriberentur, *Cic.*

Dīrĭbĭtor, ōris. m. verb. *An officer that makes a ſcrutiny in a muſter;* alſo *an officer in the Roman elections, who marſhalled the tribes into their claſſes,* or *orders, and diſtributed the tables among them, when they voted.* Torrent in *Suet.* ‖ *A judge,* or *determiner of cauſes,* Cod. ‖ Alſo *a carver, a ſewer,* Apul.

Dīrĭbĭtōrium, i. n. *A houſe begun by Agrippa, and finiſhed by Auguſtus, wherein ſoldiers were muſtered, and received their pay;* alſo *a place where, when the Romans went to give their voices, certain officers called* diribitores, *attended,* dum ſententiæ diriberentur, i. e. *were divided as in a ſcrutiny,* Val. Max.

Dīrigendus, a, um. part. *To be directed, levelled,* or *meaſured.* Honeſtate dirigenda eſt utilitas, *Cic.*

Dīrigens, tis. part. *Directing, levelling.* Hinc dirigens proxima planities æquabatur, *Hirt.*

Dīrĭgeo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To grow ſtiff.* (2) *To curdle for cold,* or *fear.* (3) *To ſtand an end.* (1) Diriguêre oculi, *Virg.* (2) Gelidus formidine ſanguis diriguit, *Id.* (3) Diriguêre comæ, *Ov.*

Dīrĭgo, ĕre, exi, ectum. act. [ex di & rego] (1) *To direct, to guide.* (2) *To order, to ſet in array, to range.* (3) *To ſteer.* (4) *To rule,* or *guide.* (5) *To level,* or *aim.* (6) *To raiſe,* or *lift up.* (7) *To meaſure,* or *mark out.* (8) *To divide.* (1) Ad veritatem dirigit conjectura, *Cic.* (2) Direxêre acies, *Virg.* Dirigere arbores in quincuncem, *Cic.* (3) Ad littora curſum dirigere, *Cæſ.* (4) Ad vitam principis dirigimur, *Plin.* (5) *Haſtile* certo contorquens dirigit ictu, *Virg.* (6) Dirigere ramuli cacumen ad cœlum, *Varr.* (7) Regiones lituo direxit Romulus, *Cic.* (8) Clypeatus elephantum ubi machærâ dirigit, *Plaut.* Uti Salmaſ. leg. prob.

Dīrĭgor, i, ectus. paſſ. *To be directed,* &c. Simul ſigna ad hoſtem converti, aciemque dirigi jubet, *Cæſ.*

Dīrĭmendus, a, um. part. *To be determined,* or *decided.* Res eſt arbitrio non dirimenda meo, *Ov.*

Dīrĭmens, tis. part. *Breaking off,* or *interrupting,* Stat. Exiguo dirimens ſolidam diſcrimine ſummam, *Manil.*

Dīrĭmo, ĕre, ēmi, emptum. act. [ex dis & emo, *ſ* in *r*, mutatâ, *Voſſ.*] (1) *To break off, to interrupt, to divide, to part.* (2) *To determine, to make an end of.* (1) Prælium diremit nox, *Plaut.* (2) Dirimere controverſiam, *Cic.* litem, *Ov.* certamen, *Id.* iras, altercationes, ſimultates, pugnam, *Liv.*

Dīrĭmor, i, emptus. part. *To be parted, to be diſtant,* or *aſunder.* Oppida unius diei itinere dirimuntur, *Plin.*

Dīrĭpiendus, a, um. part. *To be plundered.* Omnes evocat ſpe prædæ ad diripiendos Eburones, *Cæſ.* Vota diripienda ventis, *Tib.*

Dīrĭpiens, tis. part. *Plundering,* Diripiens plurima miles, *Luc.*

Dīrĭpeo, ĕre, ui, eptum. act. (1) *To tear aſunder,* or *in pieces.* (2) *To ſnatch,* or *pluck away by force.* (3) *To rob, ſpoil,* or *ranſack, to pillage,* or *plunder.* (4) *To caſt to the ground, to tear open.* (5) *To leſſen,* or *detract from.* (1) Pentheum diripuiſſe aiunt Bacchas, *Plaut.* (2) Diripere aliquem è loco, *Cic.* (3) = Ad expilandos ſocios, diripiendaſque provincias, *Cic.* (4) Diripere aras, *Virg.* interpr. *Serv.* (5) De alicujus auctoritate diripere, *Cic. ſed rectè* deripere. ¶ Diripere librum, *to buy it eagerly, to ſcramble for it,* vid. *Vitam Perſii.* Te diripiunt potentiores, *Mart.*

Dīrĭpior, i, eptus. paſſ. (1) *To be torn in pieces.* (2) *To be robbed,* or *rifled,* &c. (1) Cùm conſternatis diripereris equis, *Ov.* (2) Incuſtoditæ diripiuntur opes, *Id. Vid.* Deripio.

Dīritas, ātis. f. (1) *Fierceneſs, ruggedneſs.* (2) *Cruelty, inhumanity.* (3) *Unluckineſs, ominouſneſs.* (1) & Quanta in altero fratre diritas, in altero comitas, *Cic. uti leg. Non. al.* duritas. (2) Quanquam ſis omni diritate atque immanitate teterrimus, *Id.* (3) Diritas diei, *Suet.*

Dīruendus, a, um. part. *To be pulled down,* or *deſtroyed.* M. Cato, perpetuus diruendæ Carthaginis auctor, *Paterc.*

Dīruens, tis. part. *Pulling down,* or *deſtroying,* Liv.

Dīrumpo, ĕre, ūpi, ptum. act. [ex di & rumpo] (1) *To break, to break in pieces.* (2) *To burſt.* (3) Met. *To break off.* (1) Puer pædagogo tabulâ dirumpit caput, *Plaut.* Dirumpere tabellas, *Cic.* (2) Penè me dirupi in judicio familiaris tui, *Id. & abſol.* dirumpi cantando, *Plaut.* (3) Amicitias, exorsâ aliquâ offenſione, dirumpimus, *Cic.*

Dīrumpor, i, uptus. paſſ. (1) *To be broken.* (2) *To be burſt.* (1) Dirumpuntur tabellæ, *Cic.* (2) Plauſu dirumpi, *Id.* dolore, *Id. & abſol.* dirumparis licet, *Id. ubi al.* diſrumparis.

Dīruncīno, āre. act. *To ſaw,* or *plane,* Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Dīruncīnor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be ſawn,* Litt. *ex* Col.

Diruo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. *To break,* or *pull down, to overthrow,* or *deſtroy.* = Qui Catuli monumentum afflixit, meam domum diruit, *Cic.*

Dīruor, i, tus. paſſ. *To be pulled down.* Maceriem jube dirui, *Ter.* ¶ Ære dirui, *To loſe his pay for ſome crime,* Feſt. *Vid. &* Cic.

Dīruptio, ōnis. f. verb. *A burſting.* Corporum diruptio, *Sen.*

Dīruptor, ōris. m. verb. *He that breaks,* or *waſtes,* Litt. *ex* Tac.

Dīruptus, a, um. part. [*à* dirumpor] *it.* adj. (1) *Burſt,* or *broken, quite waſted.* (2) *Steep, craggy.* (3) ‖ Met. *Rigorous, harſh.* (1) Illam mediam diruptam velim, *Plaut.* Homo diruptus, dirutuſque, *Qu. Cæl. Cic. ludens in paronomaſiâ,* i. e. herniôſi & diruti, *Budæo interpr.* (2) In altiorem diruptioremque tumulum conceſſêre, *Liv.* (3) = Homo diruptus & implacabilis. *Amm.*

Dīrus, a, um. adj. or. comp. † ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Direful, cruel.* (2) *Horrible, dreadful, terrible.* (3) *Mournful.* (4) *Fatal, ominous.* (1) = Injuſta, infana, vitioſa, dira, *Cic.* (2) Diræ deprecationes, *Plin.* Dira execratio, *Liv.* (3) Nec ſoſpite dirum optabis nato funus, pater, *Virg.* (4) Dirum oſtentum, *Plin.* Diri cometæ, *Virg.* Mens dira, *Id.* Exta ſine capite, quibus nihil videtur eſſe dirius, *Cic.* Diriſſimus, *Varr.* ap. *Non.*

Dīrŭtus, a, um. part. [*à* dirnor] *Broken,* or *cut down, deſtroyed, overthrown, ruined.* Dirutæ & deſertæ urbes, *Cic.* ¶ Ære dirutus miles, *a ſoldier that for ſome miſdemeanour had forfeited his pay.* Cicero *uſes it wittily for a bankrupt.*

Dis, dītis. c. g. & Dīte, n. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. *Rich, wealthy, great, fertile, ample.* Tunc dis quidem eſſes, *Ter.* Cratini ditis ædes, *Id.* Dite ſolum, *Val. Flacc.* Ditior

&

& affluentior eſt vera amicitia, *Cic.* ✠ Ditiſſimus ævi, *longeſt-lived*, Sil.

Diſcalceātus, a, um. part. *Unſhod, without ſhoes*, Suet.

† Diſcăveātus, a, um. *Set open*, or *gaping*, Plin. *ſed rectiùs leg.* diſcuneatus.

Diſcăveo, ēre, vi, cautum, neut. *To be very careful, to beware.* § Diſcaveas malo, *Plaut.* Rarò occ.

Diſcēdens, tis. part. *Departing, going away, ending.* Diſcedens hiems, *Ov.*

Diſcēditur, diſceſſum eſt. imperſ. *They, &c. depart.* Ab concilio diſceditur, *Cæſ.* Omnia ſunt incerta, cùm à jure diſceſſum eſt, *Cic.*

Diſcēdo, ĕre, ſſi, ſum. neut. (1) *To depart, to go away.* (2) *To leave*, or *ceaſe.* (3) *To be parted*, or *divided.* (4) *To elope.* (5) *To open*, or *gape.* (6) *To vaniſh.* (7) *To die, to ceaſe to be.* (8) *To be changed.* (9) *To give place*, or *yield.* (10) *To go*, or *come off.* (11) *To except.* (1) ⌘ Eo die ego Capuâ diſceſſi, & manſi Calibus, *Cic.* § Diſcedere à patriâ, *Ov.* Româ, *Cic.* è conſpectu, *Id.* (2) Diſcedamus à nobiſmetipſis, *Id.* (3) In duas partes diſcedunt Numidæ, *Sall.* (4) Uxor à dolabellâ diſceſſit, *Cæl. Cic.* (5) Cœlum diſceſſiſſe viſum eſt, *Cic.* (6) Diſcedit in auras, *Lucr.* (7) Qui diſcedere animum cenſent, *&c. Cic.* (8) Cœlius diſceſſu meo, diſceſſit à ſe, *Id.* (9) Si diſparibus incidat bellum, diſcedat pigrior, *Hor.* (10) Si injuria impunita diſceſſerit, *Cic.* ¶ Superior diſcedit, *he gets the better*, Id. Diſcedere non malè, *to come well off*, Plaut. (11) Amoris verò erga me, cùm à fraterno amore, domeſticoque diſceſſi, tibi primas defero, *Cic. Ex* Doleto.

† Diſcento, āre. [*ex* dis & canto] *To ſing treble.* Litt. *ex* Lucr.

Diſcendus, a, um. part. *To be learned.* ⌘ Muliebres mores diſcendi, obliviſcendi ſtratiotici, *Plaut.*

Diſcens, tis. part. *Learning.* In ludo inter coæquales diſcens, *Juſt.*

Diſceptātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A diſputing, debating*, or *reaſoning.* (2) ‖ *An arbitrement*, or *umpirage.* (1) *Cic.* (2) Ulp.

‖ Diſceptātiuncŭla, æ. f. *A little debate*, or *diſpute*, Gell.

Diſceptātor, ōris. m. verb. *An umpire, an arbitrator, a mediator.* = Diſceptator, id eſt, rei aut ſententiæ moderator, *Cic.* = Reconciliator pacis & diſceptator de iis, quæ in controverſiâ ſunt, *Liv.*

Diſceptātrix, īcis. f. *She that is judge between two.* = Dialectica veri & falſi diſceptatrix & judex, *Cic.*

Diſceptātur. imperſ. *The point is arguing.* Ac ſi coram de omnibus conditionibus diſceptatur, *Cæſ.*

Diſceptātūrus, a, um. part. *About to diſpute.* Diſceptaturi de ſuo jure & de legibus, *Cæſ.*

Diſcepto, āre. act. [*ex* dis & capto] (1) *To debate, reaſon*, or *diſpute* any thing, any way. (2) *To award, to determine, to judge.* (1) Ego conditionibus, illi armis diſceptare maluerunt, *Cic.* (2) Hanc, C. Cæſar, cauſam, ſi in foro dicerem, eodem audiente & diſceptante, te, *&c.* Id. § Diſceptare controverſias, *Id.* § de controverſiis, *Cæſ.* § cum aliquo, *Cic.* § inter ſe, *Sall.*

Diſcernens, tis. part. *Diſcerning*, Spatiis diſcernens gaudia parvis, *Claud.*

Diſcernĭcŭlum, i. n. [Inſtrumentum quo diſcernitur capillus] (1) *A pin*, or *bodkin, wherewith women ſhed*, or *part their hair.* (2) Met. *A difference*, or *diverſity.* (1) Varr. (2) ‖ Gell.

Diſcerno, ĕre, crēvi, crētum. act. [*ex* dis & cerno] (1) *To diſcern, to put a difference.* (2) Met. *To judge*, or *determine.* (3) *To appeaſe*, or *quell.* (1) Alba & atra diſcernere non poterat, *Cic.* (2) Pecuniæ an famæ minùs parceret, haud facilè diſcerneres, *Sall.* (3) Litem diſcernere, *Virg.*

Diſcernor, i, crētus. paſſ. *To be diſcerned, diſtinguiſhed*, &c. Ubi diſcerni ſtultus auditor ab ſapienti judice poſſit, *Cic. Vid.* Diſcerno.

Diſcerpendus, a, um. part. *To be torn in pieces.* Clamant, diſcerpendum eſſe parricidam manibus eorum, *Curt.*

Diſcerpo, ĕre, pſi, ptum. act. [*ex* dis & carpo] (1) *To pluck*, or *tear in pieces.* (2) Met. *To divide.* (1) Alligatum corpus equis diſcerpere, *Varr.* (2) Rem propoſitam in membra diſcerpere, *Cic.*

Diſcerpor, i, tus. paſſ. *To be torn*, or *divided.* = Diſcerpi, & lacerari, *Cic.*

Diſcerptus, a, um. part. *Torn*, or *plucked in pieces.* Membra diſcerpta, *Hor.*

Diſceſſio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* diſcedo] (1) *A departure.* (2) Met. *An abſence*, or *want.* (3) *A voting for*, or *agreeing to* an opinion. (4) *A divorce*, or *parting.* (5) Alſo *the intermiſſion of an ague fit.* (1) ⌘ Mecum ſæpè de tuâ manſione aut diſceſſione communicat, *Cic. ubi al.* deceſſione. (2) ⌘ Eorum neque acceſſione vita melior fit, neque diſceſſione pejor, *Id.* (3) Diſceſſio facta eſt in ejus ſententiam, *Id.* (4) Si eveniat, quod Dî prohibeant, diſceſſio, *Ter.* (5) Celſ. *ap.* Lit.

Diſceſsūrus, a, um. part. *About to leave*, or *quit*, Cic.

Diſceſſus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A departing*, or *going away.* (2) *An opening*, or *going aſunder.* (1) ⌘ Ut me levârat tuus adventus, ſic diſceſſus afflixit, *Cic.* (2) Te nec terræ fremitus, nec cœli diſceſſus, &c. terrebunt, *Id.* Diſceſſus è vitâ, *death*, Id.

* Diſceus. [*à* diſci figurâ] *A comet*, or *ſome ſuch like impreſſion in the air*, Plin.

Diſcĭdium, i. n. [*à* diſcindo] (1) *A ſeparation.* (2) *A divorce.* (3) *Diſcord, diſſenſion.* (4) *Departure, death.* (1) Diſcidium ut fieri nequeat ſine peſte maloque, *Lucr.* (2) Valeant, qui inter nos diſcidium volunt, *Ter.* (3) Per vinum exoritur diſcidium, *Plaut.* (4) Fratris cari flebile diſcidium, *Catull.*

Diſcinctè. adv. *Diſſolutely, looſely*, Litt. *ex* Liv.

Diſcinctus, a, um. part. (1) *Ungirt*, in ſign of ſubmiſſion. (2) *Diſarmed*, or *caſhiered.* (3) *Diſſolute, negligent, reckleſs, ſlothful, ſlovenly.* (1) Primores equeſtris ordinis tunicati & diſcincti pedibuſque nodis, *Suet.* Diſcinctus equet, *Liv.* (2) Gladiis diſcinctos deſtituit, *Id.* (3) = Segnis eram diſcinctaque in otia natus, *Ov.* Diſcinctus nepos, *Hor.*

Diſcindendus, a, um. part. *To be cut*, or *rent in two*, Cic. *Vid.* Diſcindo.

Diſcindo, ĕre, ſcĭdi, ſſum. act. (1) *To cut aſunder.* (2) *To rend in pieces, to cleave*, or *rive.* (3) Met. *To ſeparate*, or *break off*; *to cut aſunder.* (1) Diſcindere cotem novaculâ, *Liv.* (2) ⌘ Diſcidit veſtem? refarcietur, *Ter.* (3) ⌘ Amicitiæ diſſuendæ magis, quàm diſcindendæ ſunt, *Cic.*

Diſcindor, i, ſſus. paſſ. *To be broken*, or *rent aſunder.* Diſcinditur in multas partes *anima*, Lucr.

Diſcingo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To ungird*, or *undo.* (2) Alſo *to be put out of office.* (3) Met. *To confute, to baffle.* (1) Mart. (2) Sil. (3) = Diſcinxit ratione dolos, fraudeſque reſolvit, *Sil. ubi Heinſius legi maluit* diffinxit, *ſeu* diſcuſſit.

Ditcingor, i. paſſ. *To be ungirded*, or *put off one's clothes.* Ita ſe apud ipſos geſſit, ut neque unquam aut nocte, aut die, aut excalcearetur, aut diſcingeretur, *Paterc.*

Diſciplīna, æ. f. [*à* diſcipulus] (1) *Diſcipline, inſtruction.* (2) *Skill, ſcience, a profeſſion*, or *trade.* (3) *A faſhion, a way*, or *cuſtom.* (4) *A ſect of philoſophers.* (5) *An example.* (1) Eſt in literis ratio reliquiſque rebus eadem diſciplina, *Cic.* Diſciplina furi, *Id.* (2) Multarum artium diſciplina, *Id.* (3) Ignarus es diſciplinæ conſuetudiniſque noſtræ, *Id.* (4) Quid à ſingulis philoſophiæ diſciplinis diceretur, perſecuti ſumus, *Id.* (5) Parſimonia & duritia diſciplinæ alĭis eram, *Plaut.*

Diſciplīnābĭlis, e. adj. *That may be learned*, or *taught*, Ad Her. Rarò occ.

‖ Diſciplīnōſus, a, um. *One that hath learned many, as well as good arts*, Cato *ap.* Gell. Rarò occ.

Diſcĭpŭla, æ. f. *A ſhe ſcholar, or auditor.* Audit diſcipulæ intentione magnâ, & reddit, *Plin. de luſtrniâ.*

Diſcĭpŭlus, i. m. *A ſcholar, a diſciple, an apprentice, or learner.* ℜ Hirtium ego & Dolabellam dicendi diſcipulos habeo, cœnandi magiſtros, *Cic.* Diſcipulus coquorum, *Plaut.*

Diſciſſus, a, um. part. [*à* diſcindo] (1) *Rent, or torn.* (2) *Pulled down.* (1) Diſciſſos laniabant dentibus artus, *Virg.* (2) Diſciſſis Pergama muris, *Stat.*

Diſcĭtur, impers. *It is learned.* Audiendo facillimè diſci asbitrabatur, *Nep.*

Diſclūdo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. *To ſeparate, or ſet apart, to ſhut up apart.* Mons ille Arvernos ab Helvetiis diſcludit, *Cæſ.* Diſcludere Nerea ponto, *Virg.*

Diſclūdor, i, ſus. paſſ. *To be ſeparated,* Cic.

Diſclūſus, a, um. part. *Shut up, ſeparated.* Fibulis diſcluſis, *Cæſ.*

Disco, ĕre, dĭdĭci. act. (1) *To learn, or acquire the knowledge of a thing.* (2) *To be informed of, to underſtand.* (1) Diſcere dialecticam, *Cic.* literas, *Id.* artes, *Ov.* (2) = Animadverti & didici ex tuis literis, *Cic.* § Diſcere aliquid ab alio, *Id.* de alio, *Plin. jun.* per alium, *Ov.*

Diſcor, i. paſſ. *To be learned.* Jus civile diſcitur, *Cic.* Per me diſcuntur amores, *Ov.*

* Diſcŏbŏlus, i. m. *in acc.* diſcobolon. *A quoit caſter, a piece of Myron's workmanſhip,* Quint. & Plin.

Diſcoctus, a, um. part. [*à* diſcoquor] *Sod, or well-boiled,* Plin.

Diſcŏlor, ōris. adj. omn. gen. (1) *Of a different colour, diſcoloured.* (2) Alſo *unlike.* (1) Diſcolor Indus, *Propert.* (2) = Matrona meretrici diſpar, & diſcolor, *Hor.*

Diſcŏlōrius, a, um. adj. *Of diverſe and ſundry colours,* Petr.

Diſcondūcit. impers. *It is not available, or conducive,* Plaut.

Diſconvĕnio, īre, ni, ntum. neut. *To diſagree, to be unlike,* Hor. Rarò occ.

Diſconvĕnit inter me & te, impers. *We do not agree,* Hor.

Diſcŏquo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To ſeeth well.* Diſcoquitur melle in vaſe novo, *Plin.*

Diſcordābĭlis, e. adj. *Diſagreeable, inconvenient,* Plaut.

Diſcordans, tis. part. (1) *Diſagreeing, out of tune, jaring.* (2) *Differing, altering.* (1) Patere. (2) = Animus à ſe ipſo diſſidens, ſecumque diſcordans, *Cic.* Barbarico tot diſcordantia ritu corda virum manſêre gradu, *Sil.*

Diſcordia, æ. f. [*à* dis & cor] *Diſcord, variance, debate, ſtrife,* Cic.

Diſcordiālis, e. adj. *That breeds diſcord, or ſtrife,* Plin. Rarò occ.

Diſcordiōſus, a, um. adj. *Contentious, full of diſcord and variance, quarrelſome,* Sall. Rarò occ.

Diſcordo, āre. neut. [*à* diſcors] (1) *To be at diſcord, or diſagree, to be at variance.* (2) *To differ, to be contrary to.* (1) § Diſcordare cum aliquo, *Tac.* inter ſe, *Ter.* (2) § Diſcordat parcus avaro, *Hor.*

Diſcors, dis. adj. [ex dis & cor] (1) *Diſcordant, jaring.* (2) *Differing, of a different ſentiment.* (3) *Harſh, untuneable.* (4) *Contrary.* (1) Contentione diſcordes, *Cic.* Diſcordia pectora, *Sil.* (2) § Diſcors patri, *Patere. ubi al.* patris. (3) Symphonia diſcors, *Hor.* Modi diſcordes, *Stat.* (4) Ventis diſcordibus acta phaſelus, *Ov.*

Diſcrĕpans, tis. part. *Diſagreeing, differing.* ℜ Oratio verbis diſcrepans, ſententiis congruens, *Cic.*

Diſcrĕpantia, æ. f. *Variance, diſagreeing, difference.* Major rerum diſcrepantia quàm verborum, *Cic.*

Diſcrĕpat. impers. Diſcrepat inter ſcriptores, *They differ,* Liv.

Diſcrĕpātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A diſpute, a controverſy.* Diſputatio inter conſules fuit, *Liv.* Rarò occ.

Diſcrĕpĭtans, tis. part. *Separate, differing.* = Inter ſe disjunctum diſcrepitanſque, *Lucr.*

Diſcrĕpĭto, āre. freq. [*à* diſcrepo] *Often to diſagree,* or *jar.* Poſitura diſcrepitant hæc, *Lucr.*

Diſcrĕpo, āre, ui & āvi, ĭtum. neut. [*à* dis & crepo] (1) *To give a different ſound.* (2) Syneed. *To vary, to diſſent, to diſagree.* (1) In fidibus aut tibiis, quamvis paululum diſcrepant, tamen à ſcienti animadverti ſolet, *Cic.* (2) ℜ Re concinere, verbis diſcrepare, *Id.* § inter ſe, ab aliquo, in *vel* de re aliquâ, § facta cum dictis, *Cic.* Hæc diſcrepant inter auctores. *Liv.*

Diſcrētè. adv. *Separately, diſtinctly.* ℜ = Partes argumentandi confusè & permixtè diſperſimus, pòſt diſcretè & electè digeremus, *Cic.*

Diſcrētūrus, a, um. part. *About to ſever, or ſeparate.* Jus & injuriam diſcreturi, *Tac.*

Diſcrētus, a, um. part. [*à* diſcernor] (1) *Parted, ſevered.* (2) Adj. *Different.* (1) Saxo diſcretus ager, *Stat.* (2) Diſcreta femina, *Lucr.*

Diſcrīmen, ĭnis. n. [*à* diſcerno] (1) *Diverſity, difference, diſtinction.* (2) *Debate, controverſy,* or *doubt.* (3) *Danger, hazard, peril, battle.* (4) *A ſpace,* or *diſtance.* (5) Alſo *the ploughing, or harrowing of land.* (6) *The parting of the hair.* (7) *Diſcretion.* (1) = Delectu omni & diſcrimine remoto, *Cic.* ¶ Diſcrimina gentium, *diſtinction of families,* Liv. Diſcrimen obſcurum, *Hor.* (2) = Venerat res in judicium atque diſcrimen, *Cic.* (3) = Diſcriminum & periculorum comes, *Id.* Ante ultimum diſcrimen *Actiacum,* Patere. (4) Æquo diſcrimine Priſtis Centauruſque, &c. *Virg.* (5) Col. (6) Compoſitum diſcrimen erit, *Ov.* (7) Non eſt conſilium in vulgo, non ratio, non diſcrimen, *Cic.*

‖ Diſcrīmĭnāle, is. n. *A bodkin to part the hair,* Bibl.

Diſcrīmĭnātim. adv. *Diſtinctly, ſeverally,* Varr.

Diſcrīmĭnātus, a, um. part. *Diſtinct, ſeparate,* Liv.

Diſcrīmĭno, āre. act. [*à* diſcrimen] *To divide,* or *part.* Hetruriam diſcriminat Caſſia *via,* Cic. æthera ab arctoïs plauſtris, *Stat.* veſtes picto auro, *Lucan.*

Diſcrŭciātus, a, um. part. (1) *Tortured.* (2) Met. *Troubled, afflicted.* (1) Suet. (2) Cic.

Diſcrŭcior, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be much vexed,* or *troubled.* Diſcrucior animi, *Ter.*

Diſcŭbĭtōrius, a, um. adj. *Adapted for ſiting down at meat.* Diſcubitorius lectus, *Lex.* ex. *Plin.*

Diſcŭbĭtus, ûs. m. verb. *A ſiting down at meat.* Nè ſenioris adventum diſcubitu præcurrerent, *Val. Max.*

Diſcŭbo, āre, ui, ĭtum. neut. *To lie down to ſleep.* Diſcubitum nocturnos, *Plaut.* Non vidi niſi in præt. & ſupinis.

Diſcumbĭtur. impers. *They are ſiting at the table,* Cic.

Diſcumbo, ĕre, cŭbui. neut. (1) *To lie at meat upon a couch,* after the antient cuſtom; after our cuſtom *to ſit at the table.* (2) *To lie down to ſleep.* (1) Menſis diſcumbere, *Stat.* (2) Diſcumbit in herbâ, *Tib.* Diſcubitum noctu ut imus, *Plaut. Vid.* Diſcubo.

Diſcŭneātus, a, um. part. *Cloven, or opened,* as it were *with a wedge,* Plin.

Diſcupio, ĕre, īvi, ītum. *To deſire much,* Plaut. & Catull.

Diſcurrens, tis. part. *Runing up and down,* &c. Diſcurrens fama per urbem, *Lucan.*

Diſcurro, ĕre, rī, ſum. (1) Neut. *To run hither and thither.* (2) Act. *To run over.* (1) Juventus Romana ad rapiendas virgines diſcurrit, *Liv.* (2) Fama ſtrenuè totas urbes diſcurrit, *Curt.*

Diſcurritur. impers. *Men run diſ-*

ferent

ſeveral ways. In varios docto diſcurritur ordine gyros, *Claud.* Ad arma diſcurſum eſt, *Liv.*

Diſcurſans, tis. part. *Runing up and down,* Quint. & Flor.

Diſcurſātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A runing up and down.* Officioſa per urbem diſcurſatio, *Sen. ubi tamen al.* diſcurſtatio.

Diſcurſim. adv. *Runing ſeverally,* Macr.

Diſcurſĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Sen. Vid.* Diſcurſatio.

‖ Diſcurſitōres, *Light ſoldiers that made inroads,* Amm.

Diſcurſus, ūs. m. (1) *A runing to and fro, a wandering courſe.* (2) ‖ Alſo *a diſcourſe, a treatiſe, a ſyllogiſm.* (1) Magno clamore diſcurſuſque paſſim ſe fugæ mandant, *Cæſ.* Diſcurſus telorum, *Val. Max.* (2) Ap. poſt.

* Diſcus, i. m. (1) ‖ *A diſh,* or *platter for meat.* (2) Alſo *a quoit of* ſtone, braſs, iron, *&c.* which the Grecians and Romans uſed in exerciſe, wherein he was victor who threw it higheſt, or at greateſt diſtance. (1) ‖ Cœnarumque reliquiis diſcus ornatus, *Apul.* Vid. & *Jul. Pol.* (2) Curſu, luctando, haſtâ, diſco, pugilatu, pilâ faliendo ſeſe exercere, *Plaut.*

Diſcuſſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſhaking,* Sen.

‖ Diſcuſſor, ōris. m. verb. *A ceſſor, one who values how much a man is worth,* Firm. Alſo *a diligent ſearcher, enquirer,* or *examiner,* Macr.

Diſcuſſōrius, a, um. adj. *That hath force to diſcuſs, diſſolve,* or *break,* Plin.

Diſcuſſūrus, a, um. part. *About to diſcuſs,* Liv.

Diſcuſſus, a, um. part. (1) *Shaken off.* (2) *Diſperſed.* (1) Diſcuſſæ jubæ capiti, *Virg.* (2) Diſcuſſæ umbræ, & lux reddita menti, *Id.* Diſcuſſæ febres, *Celſ.*

Diſcŭtiens, tis. part. *Shaking, battering.* Continuatis honoribus rempublicam lacerantium, & gladiis quoque, & cæde comitia diſcutientium, *Patert.*

Diſcŭtio, ĕre, ſſi, ſum. act. [*ex* dis & quatio] (1) *To ſhake, caſt, beat,* or *batter down.* (2) *To daſh in pieces.* (3) *To diſcuſs,* or *digeſt.* (4) *To put,* or *drive away, to ſhake off.* (1) Arietibus aliquantum muri diſcuſſit, *Liv.* Periculum diſcuſſit audacia, *Id.* (2) Tempora lactentis vituli diſcuſſit, *Ov.* (3) Celſ. (4) Diſcutere nubila vultu, *Stat.* ſomnum, *Propert.*

Diſcŭtior, i. paſſ. *To be ſhaken, to be quaſhed* as a bill in parliament, *Liv.*

Dĭſertè. adv. ĭus. comp. (1) *Eloquently.* (2) *Expreſsly, by name.* (1) Ut prudentibus diſertè dicere videatis, ſtultis etiam verè, *Cic.* (2) Cùm in fœdere diſertè additum fuiſſet, *Liv.*

Dĭſertim. adv. *Expreſsly.* Id nomen fuit mihi diſertim, *Plaut.*

Dĭſertus, a, um. adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. [*à* diſſero] (1) *Copious, full of variety.* (2) *Fluent.* (3) *Subtile, witty.* (4) *Plain, expreſs.* (1) Lepôrum diſertus puer, *Catull.* ℜ Popilius non indiſertus fuit filius diſertus, *Cic.* ℜ Alterius ſalubriores erant conciones, alterius diſertiores, *Val. Max.* Epiſtola diſertiſſima, *Cic.* (2) ℜ Diſertus magìs, quàm ſapiens, *Id.* (3) = Primo callidum & diſertum credidi hominem, *Ter.* Diſertæ literæ, *Cic.* (4) *Vid.* Diſertè.

† Diſhiaſco, ĕre. incept. *To begin to chink,* or *chap.* ℜ Arbores comprimere, ſi diſhiaſcent, *Cato.*

Diſjecto, āre. freq. [*à* diſjicio] *To toſs and throw up and down,* Lucr.

Diſjectus, a, um. part. (1) *Scattered here and there; diſperſed.* (2) *Caſt to the ground.* (3) *Routed, diſcomfited.* (1) Diſjectam vidit æquore claſſem, *Virg.* (2) Tecta diſjecta non levi ruinâ, *Hor.* (3) Diſjecta per agmina magnâ voce vocat, *Virg.*

Diſjectus, ūs. m. *A ſcattering aſunder, a ſevering, a diſſipation,* Lucr.

Diſjĭcio, ĕre, ēci, ctum. act. (1) *To caſt aſunder, to ſcatter.* (2) *To diſcomfit, to put to flight, to prevent.* (1) Diſjecit rates, *Virg.* (2) Inimicorum arma inermis diſjecit, *Sall.* Si diſjicere rem poſſent, *Liv.*

Diſjĭcior, i. paſſ. *To be caſt aſunder,* or *ſcattered.* Poſtulat uti munitiones diſjicerentur, *Hirt.*

Diſjunctio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A ſeparation,* or *parting.* (2) *A diſagreeing,* or *differing.* (1) Diſjunctio animorum, *Cic.* (2) Sententiæ diſjunctio, *Id.*

‖ Diſjunctum, i. n. *A diſjunctive propoſition,* whereof one part muſt be true, or elſe *the propoſition* is falſe, *Gell.*

Diſjunctus, a, um. part. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Separated.* (2) *Divided, alienated, unlike.* (3) *Unyoked.* (4) Adj. *Afar off, at a diſtance.* (1) Ætolia procul à barbaris diſjuncta gentibus, *Cic.* (2) Græci longè à noſtrorum hominum gravitate diſjuncti, *Id.* (3) Diſjunctum bovem curas, *Hor.* Nihil eſt ab cogitatione diſjunctius, *Cic.* (4) Terræ diſjunctiſſimæ, *Plin.*

Diſjungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To diſjoin, to part, to eſtrange, to unyoke.* § Ea res diſjunxit illum ab illâ, *Ter.* ¶ Diſjungere à mammâ, *to wean,* Varr.

Diſjungor, i, ctus. paſſ. *To be ſeparated,* &c. Cic. Diſjungi curſus juſſit, *Val. Max.*

Diſpālātus, a, um. *Scattered, diſperſed, ſtraggling.* Diſpalati in agris milites, *Nep.*

Diſpālēſco, ĕre, incept. [*à* diſpalo] *To be publiſhed and made known,* Plaut.

Diſpālo, āre. act. [*ex* dis & palo] *à caſtrorum palis, qui huc & illuc transferuntur*] (1) *Act. To ſcatter here and there.* (2) ‖ Neut. *To wander hither and thither, to ſtraggle.* (3) ‖ Met. *To be ſpread abroad, to be common,* or *known.* (1) *Vid.* Diſpalor. (2) = Sparſi diſpalatique milites, *Gell.* (3) Amm.

‖ Diſpālor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be ſcattered up and down,* Amm.

Diſpando, ĕre, di, paſſum. *Plaut.* & panſum, *Plin.* Act. *To ſtretch out, to ſpread abroad.* Diſpandere hiatum, *Lucr.*

Diſpanſus, a, um. part. *Stretched out, ſpread abroad.* Arbor vaſtis diſpanſa ramis, *Plin.*

Diſpar, ăris. adj. [*ex* dis & par] *Unlike, unequal, different.* § Diſpar ſui, *Cic.* Diſpares inter ſe, *Id.*

Diſpărandus, a, um. part. *To be parted,* or *ſeparated.* Diſparandos deducendoſque ad ſuos curaret, *Cæſ.*

Diſpărāta, ōrum. ahiter repugnantia, ut verum falſo; aliter diſparata, ut *dura* non *duris,* Quint. & Cic.

Diſpărĭlis, e. adj. *Different,* Cic.

‖ Diſpărĭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Unlikeneſs, Diverſity, inequality.* Rerum diſparilitas, *Gell.* collationis, *Id.*

Diſpărĭlĭter. adv. *Unequally, diverſly.* Hæc ad colendum diſpariliter habent momentum, *Varr.*

Diſpăro, āre. act. (1) *To ſever, to ſeparate.* (2) *To be unequal,* or *unlike.* (1) Jupiter nos per gentes alium alia diſparat, *Plaut.* (2) Ut æquè diſparet, *Id.*

Diſpăror, āri. ātus. paſſ. *To be parted,* or *ſevered,* Fragm. Poët.

Diſpartio, īre, īvi. act. *To divide,* or *part.* Diſpartire opſonium bifariam, *Plaut.*

Diſpartior, īri, ītus. paſſ. *To be divided.* = Diſpartiri & dividi, Cic.

Diſpartior, īri, ītus ſum. dep. Jure conſuli quod in unâ cognitione poſitum eſt, in infinita diſpartiuntur, *Cic.*

Diſpartītus, a, um. part. *Divided.* Diſpartitis copiis, *Hirt.*

Diſpaſſus, a, um. part. [*à* diſpandor] *Extended, ſtretched out.* Diſpaſſæ veſtes, *Lucr.* Diſpaſſis manibus patibulum cùm habebis, *Plaut.*

† Diſpătēſco. *To be publiſhed,* or *ſpread abroad,* Cato, & Plaut. uti leg. in aliquib. MSS.

Diſpectūrus, a, um. part. *About to conſider, regard,* or *view.* Cogor petere

petere à te, mittas architectum diſpecturum, *Plin.* Coalitâ libertate, diſpecturas Gallias, quem virium ſuarum terminum velint, *Tac.*

Diſpectus, ûs. m. [*à* diſpicio] *Conſideration, regard*, Sen.

Diſpeliens, tis. part. *Driving away*, Stat.

Diſpello, ĕre, pŭli, pulſum. act. *To diſpel, or drive away, to ſeparate*, or *divide*. Quos æquore turbo diſpulerat, *Virg. Met.* Philoſophia ab animo caliginem diſpulit, *Cic.* Tenebras diſpulit calumniæ, *Phæd. Vid.* Diſpulſus.

Diſpellor, i, pulſus. paſſ. *To be driven away*, Lucr.

Diſpendiōſus, a, um. adj. *Hurtful, coſtly, prejudicial, dangerous.* Diſpendioſa eſt cunctatio, *Col.* Rarò occ.

Diſpendium, i. n. (1) *Expence, coſt, charge, loſs, damage.* (2) Alſo *a long way about.* (1) = Eam rem confeci ſine ſumptu, ſine diſpendio, *Ter.* (2) Petens diſpendia ſylvæ deſertæ, *Luc.*

Diſpendo, ĕre, di, penſum. act. [*ex* dis & pendo] *To ſpend, to employ*, or *take up*, Col.

Diſpendo, ĕre, di, peſſum. act. [*ex* dis & pando] *To hang one ſtretched out diverſe ways.* Diſpendite hominum divorſum, *Plaut. ubi al. exempl. habent* diſpennite. *Vid.* Diſpenno.

Diſpenno, āre. *To ſtretch out abroad*, as a bird flying doth *her* wings, *Fragm. Poët.*

† Diſpenno, ĕre. *To ſtretch out*, Plaut. *ubi al.* diſpendite.

Diſpenſandus, a, um. part. *To be managed*, or *diſtributed.* Diſpenſanda *bella* ratus, *Juſt.*

Diſpenſātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The charge of laying out money for another, diſtribution, management, a ſtewardſhip*, Cic. Eripueras ærarii diſpenſationem, *Cic.* Diſpenſatio pecuniæ, *Liv.*

Diſpenſātor, ōris. m. verb. *A diſpenſer, a ſteward*, or *officer that lays out money*; *a manager.* Diſpenſator familiæ armiger, *Juv.* Hiſpaniæ, *Plin.*

Diſpenſātur. impers. *It is ſo ordered*, or *diſpenſed*, Plin.

Diſpenſātus, a, um. part. *Diſpenſed, ordered, divided.* Pietas per omnes diſpenſata modos, *Stat.* Malè diſpenſata libertas, *Sen. Amnis* deinde ſaxo, quod alveolum interpellat, repercuſſus, duo itinera, velut diſpenſatis aquis, aperit, *Curt.*

Diſpenſo, āre. freq. [*à* diſpendo] *To lay out money, to diſpenſe, to manage, to diſtribute, to diſpoſe, to ſet in order.* Diſpenſare rem domeſticam, *Cic.* oſcula per natos, *Ov.*

Diſpenſor, āri. ātus. paſſ. *To be diſpoſed, managed*, or *ſpread.* Lætitia diſpenſari potuit, *Liv.*

Diſpercŭtio, ĕre, ſſi. act. *To beat*, or *daſh out.* Tibi jam cerebrum diſpercutiam, *Plaut.*

Diſperdĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. *An undoing*, or *deſtroying*, Cic.

Diſperdĭtus, a, um. part. *Loſt, deſtroyed, undone*, Plaut.

Diſperdo, ĕre, dĭdi, dĭtum. act. (1) *To loſe*, or *throw away.* (2) *To ſpend, to conſume, to waſte*, or *deſtroy, to ſquander.* (1) Diſperdere carmen, *Virg.* (2) = Ut poſſeſſiones relictas diſperdat & diſſipet, *Cic.*

Diſperdor, i, dĭtus. paſſ. *Loſt*, or *ſpent.* Color diſperditur, *Lucr.*

Diſpĕreo, īre, ii. neut. *To be utterly loſt, deſtroyed, and undone*; *to be mared*, or *ſpoiled.* Diſpeream, *let me die*; forma jurandi, *Hor.* Fundum diſperire pati, *Cic.* Diſperii, *I am utterly undone*, Ter.

Diſpergendus, a, um. part. *To be diſperſed.* Diſpergenda per agros quinque millia Præneſtinorum, *Val. Max.*

Diſpergo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. *To ſpread abroad, to ſcatter*, or *diſperſe.* Partes rei geſtæ diſpergere in cauſam, *Cic.* ✠ Diſpergere vitam in auras, *to die*, Virg. Diſpergit ſaxa aries, *makes them fly all about*, Luc. Brachia diſpergere, *Celſ.*

Diſpergor, i, ſus. paſſ. *To be ſpread*, &c. Lucr. An tibi mavis cerebrum diſpergi hîc? *Would you rather have your brains daſhed out?* Ter.

Diſpersè. adv. *Scatteringly, here and there.* Res diſpersè & diffusè dictæ, *Cic.*

Diſperſim. adv. *Severally, aſunder.* = Alii ſeparatim ac diſperſim in libris reliquerunt, *Varr.*

Diſperſus, a, um. part. (1) *Sprinkled*, or *daſhed.* (2) *Diſperſed, ſcattered*, or *ſpread abroad.* (1) Tecta madent diſperſa cerebro, *Sen.* (2) = Fuſi per agros & diſperſi, *Cic.*

Diſperſus, ûs. m. verb. *A diſperſing, a ſcattering*, Cic. Haud ſcio, an alibi.

Diſpertio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. [*ex* dis & partio] *To divide, to diſtribute, to give part to one, part to another.* Prædarum partem ſuis diſpertit, *Nep.* Diſpertire tempora voluptatis laboriſque, *Cic.*

Diſpertior, īri, ītus. paſſ. Cùm regna familiaribus diſpertirentur, *Nep.*

Diſpertītus, a, um. part. *Parted, divided, diſtributed*, Cic.

Diſpeſcens, tis. part. *Separating, dividing.* Africam ab Æthiopiâ diſpeſcens, *Plin.*

Diſpeſco, ĕre, ui. (1) ‖ *To drive cattle into ſeveral paſtures.* (2) Met. *To ſeparate*, or *divide.* (1) Feſti auctoritate pendet & analogiâ. (2) Africam, Europam, Aſiamque diſpeſcit oceanus, *Plin.*

Diſpeſcor, i. paſſ. *To be driven from meat*, Lex. *ex* Stat.

Diſpeſcuus, a, um. adj. *Driven from paſture*, Litt. *ex* Stat.

Diſpeſſus, a, um. part. [*à* diſpandor] *Stretched wide*, or *aſunder.* Diſpeſſis manibus, *Plaut. pro* diſpaſſis *manente Gell.*

Diſpĭcio, ĕre, exi, ectum. act. (1) *To look about on every ſide, to diſcern, to eſpy.* (2) Met. *To conſider.* (1) Ut primùm diſpexit, quæſiyit ſalvuſne eſſet clypeus, *Cic.* (2) Sine ad me ut redeam, tum aliquid diſpiciam, *Ter.*

Diſplĭcens, tis. part. *Diſliking.* Sibi diſplicens levitas, *Sen.*

Diſplĭcentia, æ. f. *A diſpleaſing, diſliking*, or *diſcontent.* Sen. Rarò occ.

Diſplĭceo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. neut. *To diſpleaſe*, or *diſguſt.* ✠ Quod valde mihi arriſerat, vehementer diſplicet, *Cic.*

Diſplĭcĭtūrus, a, um. part. *About to diſpleaſe.* Si quid pro altero ordine tuliſſet, alteri diſpliciturum videretur, *Juſt.*

‖ Diſplĭcĭtus, a, um. part. *Diſpleaſing, diſagreeable*, Gell.

Diſplōdo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. *To break aſunder with a great noiſe*, or *ſound*, Varr. ‖ *To diſcharge*, or *let off* a gun, *Ap. recent.*

Diſplōdor, i, ſus. paſſ. *To be broken*, &c. Lucr.

Diſplōſus, a, um. part. *Diſcharged*, or *let off with a crack.* Diſploſa veſica, *Hor.* Templa cœli diſploſa, *Lucr.*

Diſplŭviātus, a, um. *Made ſloping to carry off the rain both ways.* Diſpluviatum *de cavis ædium genus quartum*, Vitr.

Diſpŏliābŭlum, i. n. *A place where robbery is commited*, or *any other villany*, Plaut.

Diſpŏlio, āre. act. *To ſpoil*, or *rob, to deſpoil.* Hlam diſpoliare non libet, *Ter. ubi al.* deſpoliare.

Diſpŏlior, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be ſpoiled*, &c. Ut etiam cum cæteris Siculis diſpoliaretur, *Cic.*

Diſpōnendus, a, um. part. *To be diſpoſed of.* Cùm in omnibus rebus tum in diſponendis facultatibus, plurimum tibi & uſus & providentiæ ſupereſt, *Plin.*

Diſpōnens, tis. *Diſpoſing*, Sil. & Prop.

Diſpōno, ĕre, pŏſui, ĭtum. act. (1) *To diſpoſe*, or *ſet in order.* (2) *To appoint.* (3) *To put*, or *ſet.* (4) *To divide, to diſtribute.* (1) Diſponere ſuo quidque ordine, *Col.* (2) Diſpoſuit remedia homini natura, *Plin.* (3) Diſponere tormenta in muris, *Cæſ.* (4) Legiones hyemandi cauſâ diſponere, *Id.* diem, *Tac.* Captives & prædas, *Liv.*

Diſpōnor,

Dispōnor, i, pŏsĭtus. pass. *To be disposed*, or *appointed*, &c. Disponitur in partes, *Tib.*

Dispŏsĭtè. adv. *Orderly, methodically.* Non possum dispositè ipsum accusare, *Cic.*

Dispŏsĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* dispono] *Disposition, a disposal*, or *seting in order.* = Nihil pulchrius dispositione & ordine, *Col.*

Dispŏsĭtor, ōris. m. verb. *A disposer, and seter in order.* Dispositor ille mundi DEUS, *Sen.*

Dispŏsĭtūra, æ. f. *A disposition.* Tandem deveniunt in taleis disposituras, *Lucr.*

Dispŏsĭtus, a, um. part. & adj. or. comp. (1) *Disposed, set in order, prepared.* (2) *Ranked*, or *ranged, set in array.* (1) Aptum & ratione dispositum, *Cic.* Quo nec formosius est quicquam, nec dispositius, *Sen.* Habere consilia dispositа in omnem fortunam, *Liv.* (2) Acies disposita, *Tac.*

Dispŏsĭtus, ûs. m. verb. *A disposal*, or *placing in order.* Dispositu provisuque rerum, *Tac.* an alibi, nescio.

‖ Dispretus, a, um. part. *Despised*, Gell.

Dispŭdet, ēre, uit, ĭtum est. *To be ashamed of*, Ter.

Dispulsus, a, um. part. *Separated.* ℜ Amores dispulsos compulit, *Plaut.*

Dispulvĕror, āri, ātus. pass. *To be made into dust*, or *powder*, Fragm. Poët.

‖ Dispūmo. *Col. Vid.* Despumo.

Dispungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) ‖ *To put out things written, by seting pricks under every letter, to note*, or *set down, to examine*, or *balance an account.* (2) Met. *To divide.* (1) Ulp. (2) Intervalla negotiorum otio dispungere, *Patere.*

Dispŭtābĭlis, e. adj. *That may be disputed*, or *disputable*; *controversial*, Sen.

Dispŭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A discourse*, or *disputation, reasoning, talking*, or *debating, a dispute, a debate*, Cic. pressim.

Dispŭtātiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A small*, or *trivial discourse*, or *dispute.* In disputatiunculis inanibus vanissima subtilitas, *Sen.*

Dispŭtātor, ōris. m. verb. *A disputer, a disputant.* Disputator subtilis, *Cic.*

Dispŭtātrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that disputes.* ¶ Disputatrix virtus, *Quint.*

Dispŭtātur. impers. *They dispute*, Quint.

Dispŭto, āre. act. [*ex* dis & puto, *i. e.* putum sive purum facio, ex mente, *Varr.* ex *dis* & *puto*, vel quòd disputantes diversi, quod aliis placet] (1) *To make plain*, or *clear.* (2) Met. *To adjust*, or *settle.* (3) *To reason, discourse*, or *treat of.* (4) *To argue a matter, to dispute.* (1) Is sermo, in quo pura disponuntur verba, nè sit confusus, atque ut diluceat, dicitur disputare, *Varr.* (2) Putatur ratio cum argentario, ubi disputata est, *&c. Plaut.* (3) = § Rem disputavi, & diu volutavi, *Id.* (4) § Disputare de omni re in contrarias partes, *Cic.* § ad aliquid, *Id.* circa aliquid, *Quint.*

Dispŭtor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be reasoned*, &c. Cic.

Disquīro, ĕre, sīvi, ĭtum. act. *To search*, or *enquire diligently.* Impransi mecum disquirite, *Hor.*

Disquīsītio, ōnis. f. verb. *Diligent search, enquiry*, or *examination*, Liv.

Disrāro, āre. act. unde pass. *To cut away here and there, to make thin*, Col.

Disrumpo, ĕre, rūpi, ruptum. act. *To break off.* = Nubis partem dividere & disrumpere, *Cic.*

Disrumpor, i, uptus. pass. *To be broken off.* Necesse est disrumpi pacis societatem, *Cic.* ¶ Disrumpor, *I am ready to burst, I can hold no longer*, Ter.

Dissĕco, āre, ui, ctum. *To cut in pieces, to cut open, to cleave asunder, to dissect*, Plin.

Dissĕcor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be dissected*, Plin.

Dissectio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A dissection*, or *cuting asunder.* (2) *A cuting down, a reaping.* (1) Lex. *ex* Cels. (2) Dissectio messis, *Col.*

Dissectus, a, um. part. *Cut in pieces.* Unio dissectus, *Plin.*

‖ Dissēmĭnātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that spreadeth*, or *soweth*, Litt. *ex* Gell.

Dissēmĭnātus, a, um. part. *Spread abroad, published*, Cic.

Dissēmĭno, āre. act. (1) ‖ *To sow up and down.* (2) Met. *To spread abroad, to publish.* (1) *Prepr. signif. auct. non adest.* (2) Cic.

Dissēmĭnor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be spread abroad.* Latius opinione disseminatum est malum, *Cic.*

Dissensio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A dissent.* (2) *Discord, dissension, strife, variance.* (1) = ℜ Non dissensione ac diffidio, sed voluntate, *Cic.* (2) Dissensio civilis, *Id.*

Dissensūrus, a, um. part. *About to dissent.* Nec contra absolventes mox dissensuri congregarentur, *Plin.*

Dissensus, ûs. m. verb. *Dissension, variance.* Vario dissensu scindunt urbem, *Stat.* Mediis dissensibus, *Claud.*

Dissentāneus, a, um. adj. *Disagreeing.* ℜ Aut consentanea, aut dissentanea, *Cic.*

Dissentiens, tis. part. *Disagreeing*, Cic. & Liv. Dissentientibus Græcis, *Just.*

Dissentio, īre, si, sum. neut. *To dissent, to disagree, to be of a contrary sentiment.* ℜ Assensit sententiæ ego dissensi, *Cic.* § Dissentire ab aliquâ, in re aliquâ, de re aliquâ, inter se, *Id.* Orationi vita dissentit, *Sen.* Dissentire cum aliquo, *Cic.*

Dissēpio, īre, psi, ptum. act. (1) *To break down a hedge, mound*, or *inclosure, to dispark.* (2) *To part, to separate.* (1) Stat. (2) Limitibus dissepserat omnia certis, *Ov.*

‖ Dissĕptum, *sive* Dissēpium, i. n. (1) *Walls about a house, an inclosure.* (2) *The midriff.* (1) Dissepta domorum saxea, *Lucr.* (2) Dissĕptum vocatur, quòd ventrem & cætera intestina secernit, *Macr.*

Dissĕptus, a, um. part. *Separated.* Dissĕptoque aggere rursus utitur, *Stat.*

Dissĕrēnat. impers. *It waxeth fair weather*, Plin. & Liv.

Dissĕrendus, a, um. part. *To be discoursed*, or *treated of.* Multis mihi disserendum fuisset, docendumque, *Sall. Fragm.*

Dissĕrēno, āre. act. [In diversis partibus serenus fio] *To clear up.* Cùm undique disserenâsset, *Liv.*

Dissĕro, ĕre, ēvi. act. *To sow seed, to transplant*, Varr. & Col.

Dissĕror, i. pass. *To be transplanted*, &c. Col.

Dissĕro, ĕre, ui, sertum. [*ex* dis & sero] (1) *To sow*, or *plant.* (2) Met. *To discourse*, or *reason, to declare.* (1) Olitor disserit in areas suas, *&c. Varr.* (2) Quâ de re disserere aggredior, *Cic.* § Disserere cum aliquo, de re aliquâ, in utramque partem, *Id.*

Dissĕror, i. pass. (1) *To be sown.* (2) *To be controverted, disputed*, &c. (1) Panax subactâ terrâ rarissimè disseritur, *Col.* (2) ℜ Ut, inter quos disseritur, conveniat, *Cic.*

† Dissĕrpo, ĕre. neut. *To spring*, or *arise here and there*, Lucr. Rarò occ.

Dissertātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A discourse*, or *relation, a dissertation.* Reliqua subtexetur dissertatio, *Plin.*

Disserto, āre. freq. [*à* differo] *To discourse, argue*, or *debate.* Quid ego cum illo dissertem amplius? *Cato.* Dissertare bona pacis, *Tac.*

† Dissĭco, ĕre. *pro* disseco. [*à* seco, as] *To cut in pieces.* Clypeatus elephantum machærâ difficit, *Plaut. ubi al.* derigit, *al.* diffidit, *al. quibuscum sentio, verbum* dissicio *pro* discio *agnoscunt.*

Dissĭdens, tis. part. *Disagreeing.* Partem civitatum, à se fiduciâ virium dissidentem, armis subegit, *Just.*

Dissĭdentia, æ. f. *Discord, disagreement, strife*, Plin. Rarò occ.

Dissĭdeo, ēre, ēdi, ssum. neut. [*à* dis & sedeo] (1) *To be at variance*, or *discord, to disagree.* (2) *To*

To be unlike, to be contrary to, to differ. (3) *To be separated.* (4) Also *to be divorced.* (1) = Inter se dissident & discordant, *Cic.* (2) Temeritas à sapientiâ dissidet plurimùm, *Id.* (3) Omnem equidem sceptris terram quæ libera nostris dissidet, extremam reor, *Virg.* (4) Suet. § Dissidere ab aliquo, cum aliquo, inter se, *Cic.* alicui, *Hor.* constructione Græcâ.

Dissĭdium, i. n. [à dissideo] (1) *A parting*, or *separation.* (2) *Disagreement, breach of friendship.* (1) Acerbissimè alicujus dissidium ferre, *Cic.* (2) Ex cupiditatibus, odia, dissidia, discordia nascantur, *Id. ubi sil.* discidia *legere malunt*, *Id.*

Dissignātor, ōris. m. verb. *An officer who appoints places in publick solemnities*, Plaut.

Dissĭlicns, tis. part. *Breaking, shivering*, Sil.

Dissĭlio, īre, ui, & īvi, ultum. neut. (1) *To leap hither and thither, to shiver*, or *break.* (2) *To burst*, or *break asunder, to chap*, or *chink.* (3) Met. *To be dissolved.* (1) Mortalis mucro ictu dissiluit, *Virg.* Romani ruinâ imperii in totum dissiluit orbem, *Sen.* (2) Hæc loca vi quondam dissiluisse ferunt, *Virg.* (3) Gratia fratrum dissiluit, *Hor.*

Dissĭmĭlis, le. adj. or. comp. limus. sup. *Unlike.* § Illarum dissimilior, *Cic.* § generi suo, *Sen.* Dissimillimi tui cives, *Cic.* inter sese, *Id.* Fide patri dissimillimus, *Paterc.*

Dissĭmĭliter. adv. *In diverse fashions*, or *manners, diversly*, Ad Her. & Liv.

Dissĭmĭlĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. *Unlikeness*, = Ut in corporibus magnæ dissimilitudines, ita in animis existunt majores varietates, *Cic.*

Dissĭmŭlandus, a, um. part. *To be dissembled*, or *concealed.* Factaque narrabas dissimulanda tibi, *Ov.*

Dissĭmŭlans, tis. part. *Concealing, disguising, winking at.* Domitius dissimulans, in concilio pronunciat Pompeium celeriter subsidio venturum, *Cæs.*

Dissĭmŭlanter. adv. *Covertly, secretly, closely, dissemblingly.* = Cæteri sunt obscuriùs iniqui, partim non dissimulanter irati, *Cic.*

Dissĭmŭlantia, æ. f. *Dissembling, pretending what is not*, Cic. *vix alibi.* ☞ Hanc vocem à Cicerone, ut videtur, fabricatam non obtinuisse credibile est.

Dissĭmŭlātim. adv. *Closely, secretly*, Quint.

Dissĭmŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Dissembling, cloaking, concealing*, or *disguising, dissimulation.* (2) Also *an irony.* (1) ℜ Ex omni vitâ simulatio dissimulatioque tollenda est, *Cic.* (2) = Dissimulatio, quam Græci εἰρωνίαν, vocant, *Id.*

Dissĭmŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *A dissembler, one who makes as though that were not, which is.* ℜ Cujuslibet rei simulator ac dissimulator, *Sall.*

Dissĭmŭlātūrus, a, um. part. *About to disguise*, or *conceal.* Magnarum rerum curam non dissimulaturi, *Tac.*

Dissĭmŭlātus, a, um. part. (1) *Dissembled.* (2) Synecd. *Concealing.* (1) = Bene dissimulatum amorem & celatum indicat, *Ter.* (2) Veste virum longâ dissimulatus, *Ov.*

Dissĭmŭlo, āre. act. (1) *To dissemble, cloak*, or *conceal.* (2) *To take no notice of, to pass by.* (1) = Quicum nihil fingam, nihil dissimulem, nihil obtegam, *Cic.* (2) Dissimulare acceptam injuriam, *Quint.* Dissimulabo hos, quasi non videam, *Plaut.*

Dissĭmŭlor, āri. pass. *To be dissembled.* Res diutiùs tegi dissimularique non potuit, *Cæs.*

Dissĭpābilis, e. adj. *That may be scattered*, or *dispersed.* = Natura cedens & dissipabilis, *Cic.*

Dissĭpātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A dissipation, a scattering, a wasting*, Cic.

Dissĭpātus, a, um. part. (1) *Scattered, spread abroad, dispersed.* (2) *Torn*, or *shattered in pieces.* (3) *Discomfited, driven asunder, routed.* (1) Initio genus hominum in montibus ac sylvis dissipatum, *Cic.* (2) ℜ Dissolutum offendi navigium, vel potiùs dissipatum, *Id.* (3) = Dispulsis ac dissipatis copiis, *Id.* Ex dissipato cursu, *Liv.*

Dissĭpo, āre. act. [ex dis & ant. sipo] (1) *To scatter, to dissolve* (2) *To drive away, to disperse.* (3) *To put into disorder.* (4) *To discuss*, or *dissipate.* (5) *To consume and waste, to squander.* (6) *To spread abroad, to publish.* (1) ℜ Contrahere amicitiam, dissipare discordiam, *Cic.* Dissipare ordines, *Liv.* (2) Hostem dissipare, *Cic.* (3) = Cuncta disturbat & dissipat, *Id.* (4) Medicamenta quæ humorem educant, vel dissipent, *Cels.* (5) = Disperdere ac dissipare patrimonium, *Cic.* (6) Dissipare sermones, *Id.* famam, *Id.*

Dissŭpor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be scattered*, &c. Cic.

Dissĭtus, a, um. part. (1) ‖ *Set far distant.* (2) Also *scattered up and down.* (1) Neque longùsè dissita, neque proximè adsita possumus cernere, *Apul.* (2) ℜ Pars animæ per totum dissita corpus, *Lucr.*

Dissŏciābilis, le. adj. *That cannot be brought to fellowship, that are to be parted, of a different Nature, opposite.* Deus abscidit oceano dissociabiles terras, *Hor.* ℜ Res dissociabiles miscere, principatum & libertatem, *Tac.*

Dissŏciātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A separating of company.* (2) *An antipathy, an unwillingness to mix.* (1) Dissociatio spiritûs, & corporis, *Tac.* (2) Aquæ respuit, perfusum ficco simile est; tanta dissociatio est, *Plin.*

Dissŏciātus, a, um. part. *Parted, separated, asunder.* ℜ Dissociata ligare, *Ov. Vid.* Dissolvo.

Dissŏcio, āre. act. (1) *To break company, to dissolve fellowship.* (2) *To part, to separate.* (1) Morum dissimilitudo dissociat amicitias, *Cic.* (2) Legionem à legione dissociat, *Tac.*

Dissŏcior, āri. pass. *To be parted.* Montes dissociantur opacâ valle, *Hor.*

Dissolvendus, a, um. part. *To be discharged, broken.* Causâ dissolvendæ disciplinæ severitatisque, *Hirt.* Dissolvenda stamina, *Tib.*

Dissŏlūbĭlis, le. adj. *Easy to be loosed*, or *dissolved.* = Mortale omne animal dissolubile, & dividuum, *Cic.*

Dissŏlvens, tis. part. *Dissolving.* Ossa dissolvens cum corpore tabificus sepa, *Lucan.*

Dissŏlvo, ĕre, vi, ūtum. act. (1) *To loose and dissolve.* (2) *To break*, or *melt.* (3) *To unbind.* (4) *To disengage.* (5) *To dismount, camel*, or *abrogate.* (6) *To pay* debts. (7) *To answer* a question, *to resolve.* (8) *To perform.* (9) *To purge, to refute*, an accusation. (10) *To free one from suspense.* (11) *To cause to die.* (1) ℜ Eadem hominem, quæ conglutinavit, natura dissolvit, *Cic.* (2) Glaciem dissolvere, *Lucr.* (3) ℜ Fraus distringit, non dissolvit perjurium, *Cic.* (4) Dissolvi me, otiosus operam ut tibi darem, *Ter.* (5) Acta Cæsaris dissolvi, ferendum non puto, *Cic.* (6) ℜ Qui dissolverem quæ debeo, *Ter.* Dissolvere æs alienum, *Cic.* (7) Dissolvere interrogationem, *Id.* (8) Pristina vota novo munere dissolvo, *Catull.* (9) Dissolvere criminationem, *Cic.* (10) ℜ Dissolve me, nimis diu animi pendeo, *Plaut.* (11) Plerosque incolas natura dissolvit, *Sall.*

Dissolvor, i, ūtus. pass. *To be pulled in pieces*, or *asunder.* Pons dissolvitur, *Nep.* Suis viribus dissolvi, *Liv.*

Dissŏlūtè. adv. *Without care and regard, dissolutely, negligently.* Dissolutè rem aliquam conficere, *Cic.*

Dissŏlūtio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A dissolving*, or *loosing, a dissolution.* (2) *A purgation*, or *answering.* (3) *An abolishing*, or *breaking.* (4) *Weakness*, or *queasiness.* (5) *An easiness* of temper. (6) Also *dissoluteness*, or *looseness of life.* (1) Mors est dissolutio naturæ, *Cic.* (2) Confutatio

futatio eſt contrariorum locorum diſſolutio, *Ad Her.* (3) Legum omnium diſſolutio, *Cic.* (4) Diſſolutio ſtomachi, *Plin.* (5) = Si humanitas appellanda eſt in acerbiſſimâ injuriâ remiſſio animi, ac diſſolutio, *Cic.* (6) ‖ Spartian.

Diſsŏlūtus, a, um. part. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Looſed, diſſolved.* (2) *Diſhevelled.* (3) *Broken, aboliſhed.* (4) *Shaken off,* or *avoided.* (5) Adj. *Weak.* (6) Alſo *diſſolute, debauched, riotous, waſteful.* (7) Alſo *queaſy.* (1) ℜ Alterum nimis eſt vinctum, alterum nimis diſſolutum, *Cic.* (2) Diſſoluti capilli, *Plin.* (3) Inſtitutum diſſolutum, *Cic.* (4) Eâ urbanitate tota eſt invidia criminis diſſoluta, *Quint.* (5) ℜ Diſſolutum vel potiùs diſſipatum navigium, *Cic.* (6) Omnium hominum diſſolutiſſimus, *Id.* Libelli diſſolutiores, *Sen.* (7) Diſſoluti ſtomachi adjuvantur, *Plin.*

Diſsŏnans, tis. part. *Diſagreeing.* Loci diſſonantes, *Vitr.*

Diſsŏno, āre, ui, ĭtum. neut. *To be diſcordant,* or *diſagree.* ℜ An huic culturæ reſpondeant, an diſſonent, *Col.*

Diſsŏnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Diſſonant, different.* (2) *Confuſed.* (1) Diſſonæ ſermone gentes & moribus, *Liv.* (2) Clamores diſſoni, *Id.* Diſſona vulgi ora, *Luc.* corda, *Sil.*

Diſsors, tis. *Diſagreeable to.* Diſſors ab omni milite gloria, *Ov.* fœtus, *Id.*

Diſsuādendus, a, um. part. *To be diſſuaded,* Liv.

Diſsuādens, tis. part. *Diſſuading.* Diſſuadens legem, *Paterc.*

Diſsuādeo, ēre, ſi, ſum. act. *To diſſuade, to adviſe to the contrary.* ℜ Modò quod ſuaſit, diſſuadet, *Plaut.*

Diſsuāſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A counſelling to the contrary,* Cic.

Diſsuāſor, ōris. m. verb. *A diſſuader, an adviſer to the contrary.* ℜ Multarum legum aut auctor, aut diſſuaſor fuit, *Cic.* Diſſuaſor juſti gladius, *Lucan.*

Diſsuāvior, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To kiſs ſweetly,* Cic. *al.* diſſavior.

Diſsultans, tis. part. *Breaking aſunder,* Sil.

Diſsulto, āre. freq. [*à* diſſilio] (1) *To break and fly all about.* (2) *To roar from.* (1) Ut ferrum utrinque deſultet, *Plin.* (2) Nec fulmine tanti diſſultant crepitus, *Virg.*

Diſsuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. *To unſtitch, to unrip,* or *break off by little and little.* ℜ Amicitias magis decet ſenſim diſſuere, quàm repentè præcidere, *Cic.*

† Diſsŭpo, āre. *pro* diſſipo, *Lucr.*

Diſsūtus, a, um. part. *Riped, unſewed.* Diſſuto pectus aperta ſinu, *Ov.*

† Diſtābeſco, ĕre. incept. *To conſume,* or *melt away,* Cato.

Diſtædet, uit, & æſum eſt. *It loatheth,* or *irketh.* Me cum hoc ipſo loqui diſtædet, *Ter.*

Diſtans, tis. part. *Differing,* or *diſtant, far aſunder.* Quid enim tam diſtans, quàm, à ſeveritate comitas? *Cic.*

Diſtantia, æ. f. (1) *Diſtance, a ſpace between.* (2) *Difference.* (1) Longiſſimi diſtantiæ fines, *Plin.* (2) Morum diſtantia, *Cic.*

Diſtendens, tis. part. *Stretching out.* Oraque diſtendens avidus ſpumantia preſſer, *Luc.*

Diſtendo, ĕre, di, tum & ſum. act. (1) *To ſtretch,* or *reach out.* (2) *To fill,* or *ſtuff out.* (1) Nè immodicus hiatus rictum diſtendat, *Quint.* Diſtendere copias, *Liv.* curas hominum, *Id.* (2) Dulci diſtendunt nectare cellas, *Virg.*

Diſtendor, i, tus. paſſ. *To be diſtended.* Ut acies diſtenderetur, *Cæſ.*

Diſtenſus, a, um. part. *Stretched out.* Diſtenſis ſuis navibus, *Hirt.*

Diſtentio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſtretching,* or *ſtanding out.* Diſtentio nervorum, *a convulſion,* or *cramp,* Celſ.

Diſtento, āre. freq. (1) *To ſtretch out, to make large.* (2) *To ſtuff, to cram.* (1) Diſtentant ubera vaccæ, *Virg.* (2) Diſtentat ſpicis horrea plena Ceres, *Tib.*

Diſtentus, a um. part. [*à* diſtendor] *it.* adj. ior. comp. *Stretched out, ſtuffed out, extended, filled up.* § Capellæ lacte diſtentæ, *Virg.* Diſtentius uber, *Hor.*

Diſtentus, ûs. m. verb. *A ſtretching out.* Sufflatæ cutis diſtentu, *Plin.* Rarò occ.

Diſtentus, a, um. part. [*à* diſtineor] ſſimus. ſup. *Buſied, taken up, let, hindered.* Sylla negotiis diſtentus eſt, *Cic.* Intelligo te diſtentiſſimum eſſe, *Id.*

Diſterminans, tis. part. *Bounding.* Arabas, Oreos, Adiabenoſque diſterminans, *Plin.*

Diſterminātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A dividing of bounds and limits,* Lex. *ex* Liv.

Diſterminātus, a, um. part. *Bounded.* Diſterminatus ab Aſturiâ Vettonibus, *Plin.*

Diſtermĭno, āre. act. *To bound place from place, to divide,* or *ſeparate.* Quas intervallum binas diſterminat unum, *Cic.* Arabia Judæam ab Ægypto diſterminat, *Plin.*

Diſterminor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be ſeparated from, to be in divers limits,* Plin.

Diſterminus, a, um. *Separated from.* Audit Tartesſo lātis diſtermina terris, *Sil.*

† Diſtĕro, ĕre, trīvi, ĭtum. act. *To break ſmall, to pound,* or *break in a mortar,* Cato.

* Diſtĭchon, i. n. *A diſtich,* Mart.

Diſtĭchum hordeum, cujus ſpicæ binis granorum verſibus ſeu ordinibus conſtant. *A fine white ſort of barley,* Col.

Diſtillans, tis. part. *Diſtilling, droping.* Diſtillantes hyberno gelu ſtiriæ, *Plin.*

Diſtillātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A diſtillation, a rheum,* or *catarrh,* Plin. & Suet.

Diſtillo, āre. neut. *To diſtil and drop down by little and little.* § Diſtillent tempora nardo, *Tibull.* Diſtillat ab inguine virus, *Virg.*

Diſtinctè. adv. ius. comp. *Diſtinctly, orderly, plainly.* ℜ Diſtinctè, graviter, & ornatè dicere, *Cic.* Diſtinctiùs demonſtrare, *Suet.*

Diſtinctio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A diſtinction, a noting of difference, diverſity, a point,* or *note.* (2) *An adorning,* or *ſeting off.* (1) Lex eſt juſtorum injuſtorumque diſtinctio, *Cic.* (2) = Diſtinctionem atque ornatum oratoris alteri relinquere, *Id.*

Diſtinctus, a, um. part. & adj. or. comp. (1) *Noted, pointed.* (2) *Divided into ſeveral parts,* or *ranks.* (3) *Set, enamelled, embelliſhed, ſtriped, diverſified.* (4) Met. *Diſtinct, methodized.* (1) = Diſtincta & interpuncta intervalla, *Cic.* (2) Alexandro phalanx unius generis, Romanis acies diſtinctior, *Liv.* (3) Pocula gemmis diſtincta, *Cic.* Veſtes intextæ auro, purpurâque diſtinctæ, *Curt.* Vario diſtincta lepore omnia, *Lucr.* (4) = Sermo dilucidus ac diſtinctus, *Quint.*

Diſtinctus, ûs. m. *A diſtinction,* or *ſeparation, variety.* Diſtinctu pinnarum, *Tac.* Viridis cùm regala longo Synnada diſtinctu variat, *Stat. vix leg. niſi in ablat.*

Diſtinendus, a, um. part. *To be kept apart ſo that it cannot join.* Qui eam manum diſtinendum curet, *Cæſ.*

Diſtĭneo, ēre, ui, entum. act. (1) *To hinder, to keep,* or *hold employed.* (2) *To keep off, to ſtop.* (3) *To divide,* or *part.* (4) Met. *To puzzle,* or *perplex.* (1) Nè quid pacem diſtineat, *Liv.* (2) Diſtinet hoſtem agger murorum, *Virg.* Diſtinet oceanum, *Luc.* (3) Mare terrarum diſtinet oras, *Lucr.* Diſtinere unanimos, *Liv.* (4) Duæ ſententiæ Galbam diſtinebant, *Tac.*

Diſtĭneor, ēri. paſſ. *To be hindered, to be buſied,* &c. Diſtineri bello, *Cic.* Pax diſtinetur, *Id.*

Diſtinguens, tis. part. *Diſtinguiſhing.* Planitiem ejus crebris diſtinguentibus rivis, *Curt. Vid.* diſtinctus.

Diſtinguo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*ex* di & ſtinguo] (1) *To diſtinguiſh,* or *put a difference by ſome note,* or

mark. (2) *To part,* or *divide.* (3) *To diverſify.* (4) *To ſet,* or *garniſh, to embelliſh,* or *enamel.* (5) Met. *To utter diſtinctly.* (1) Albis maculis rutilum colorem diſtinguere, *Plin. Met.* Civem ab hoſte animo factiſque diſtinguere, *Cic.* (2) Duo ſunt quæ nos diſtinguunt, millia paſſuum, *Mart.* (3) Hiſtoriam varietate locorum diſtinguere, *Cic.* (4) *Vid.* Diſtinctus. (5) = Ut fari, primamque datum diſtinguere linguâ Hannibali vocem, *Sil.*

Diſtinguor, i, ctus. paſſ. *To be diſtinguiſhed, to be known from one another, to be diverſified,* &c. Aër die & nocte diſtinguitur, *Cic.*

Diſtĭto, āre. freq. *To ſtand apart, to be diſtant from one another.* Diſtitent inter ſe aliquanto ſpatio, *Col.*

Diſto, āre, ſtĭti. neut. [*à* di & ſto] (1) *To be diſtant,* or *at a diſtance from one another.* (2) *To differ, to be unlike.* (1) § Sol ex æquo metâ diſtabat utrâque, *Ov.* (2) § Cùm à veris falſa non diſtent, *Cic.* § Paulùm ſepultæ diſtat inertiæ celata virtus, *Hor.*

Diſtorquens, tis. part. *Turning away.* Oculos diſtorquens, *Hor.*

Diſtorqueo, ēre, ſi, tum. act. *To ſet awry, to wreſt aſide.* § Os ut ſibi diſtorſit, carnufex! *Ter.*

Diſtortio, ōnis. f. verb. *A wreſting,* or *writhing, crookedneſs.* = Si peccetur diſtortione & depravatione, aut metu ſtatuve deformi, *Cic.*

Diſtortus, a, um. part. & adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. *Diſtorted, bowed, miſhapen, crooked, deformed, irregular.* Crura diſtorta, *Hor.* Soli ſapientes, ſi diſtortiſſimi ſint, formoſi, *Cic.* Diſtortius genus enunciandi, *Id.*

Diſtractio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A ſeparation, alienation.* (2) ‖ *A ſelling.* (3) ‖ *A divorce, deſertion.* (1) ℜ Nulla nobis cum tyrannis ſocietas, ſed ſumma potiùs diſtractio, *Cic.* (2) Ap. JCC. (3) *Ap. eoſd. ſed vid.* Diſceſſio.

Diſtractus, a, um. part. & adj. ior. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Drawn,* or *pulled aſunder.* (2) Met. *Parted,* or *divided.* (3) *Spread throughout.* (4) *Diſtracted, confuſed.* (1) = *Met.* Religatus & in diverſa diſtractus, *Plin.* (2) Pompeius & Cæſar perfidiâ hominum diſtracti, *Balb. Cic.* Imperium diſtractum in plura regna *Liv.* (3) Ejectus animæ diviſior ac diſtractior, *Lucr.* (4) Diſtractiſſimus eſt ejus animus, onuſtus mole, *Paterc.*

Diſtrahendus, a, um. part. (1) *To be parted, drawn aſunder.* (2) *Sold, parcelled out.* (3) *Ended, broken off,* &c. (1) Corpus diſtrahendum dare, *Liv.* (2) Emptores ad res diſtrahendas, *Cic.* (3) Controverſiæ diſtrahendæ, *Suet.*

Diſtraho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To pull,* or *draw aſunder, to part, to ſeparate, to divide.* (2) *To break off.* (3) Alſo *to ſell* by retail. (4) *To delay,* or *put off a thing.* (5) Alſo *to end,* or *finiſh.* (6) *To make a diverſion.* (1) Illam à me diſtrahit neceſſitas, *Ter.* Diſtrahere exercitum in diverſiſſimas regiones, *Liv.* (2) Cùm viſum fuerit, diſtraham cum illo ſocietatem, *Sen.* (3) ℜ Coëmendo quædam, ut pluris poſtea diſtraheret, *Suet.* (4) Cæſ. (5) Controverſias diſtrahere perſeveravit, *Suet.* (6) Hoſtem diſtrahere, *Tac.*

Diſtrahor, i, ctus. paſſ. *To be parted,* &c. = Ut ab eâ nullo modo nec divelli, nec diſtrahi poſſint, *Cic.*

Diſtrĭbuendus, a, um. part. *To be diſtributed,* Cæſ.

Diſtrĭbuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To diſtribute,* or *divide, to deal.* (2) *To beſtow.* (3) *To appoint.* (1) Diſtribuere exercitum in civitates, *Cæſ.* (2) Diſtribuere in ſingulos quadraginta millia nummûm, *Cic.* (3) Diſtribuere in miniſteria, *Plin.*

Diſtrĭbūtè. adv. iùs. comp. *Diſtinctly, particularly.* Neque diſtributè, neque ornatè ſcribere, *Cic.* Diſtributiùs tractare, *Id.*

Diſtrĭbūtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A diſtribution,* or *diviſion,* Cic. Alſo *a figure in rhetoric. Vid.* Auct. *ad* Her.

Diſtrĭbūtor, ōris. m. verb. *A divider,* or *diſtributer.* Diſtributores tabularum, *Cic.*

Diſtrĭbūtūrus, a, um. part. *About to diſtribute.* Aut conſumpturus eos aut in ultimis terris in colonias diſtributurus, *Juſt.*

Diſtrĭbūtus, a, um. part. *Divided, diſtributed, beſtowed, ſpread abroad.* Diſtributæ leges Athenienſibus in omnes terras, *Cic.* Oratio diſtributa in plures partes, *Id.*

Diſtrictè. adv. iùs. comp. (1) *Shortly, in few words, briefly.* (2) *Sharply, ſtraitly.* (1) Cic. *ubi tamen al.* diſtinctiùs. (2) Plin.

Diſtrictim. adv. *Straitly, ſhortly,* Sen.

Diſtrictus, a, um. part. [*à* diſtringor] or. comp. (1) *Bound.* (2) *In a ſtrait, perplexed.* (3) *Troubled, buſied, engaged in.* (4) *Drawn* as a ſword. (5) Adj. *Severe, hard, rigorous.* (1) = Diſtrictus & obligatus, *Cic.* (2) Diſtrictus mihi videris, cùm & bonus civis & bonus amicus es, *Id.* (3) Craſſi fuit ambitionis labore vita diſtricta, *Id.* A cauſis diſtrictior, *Id.* Diſtricta epulis, *Lucan.* (4) Diſtrictus enſis, *Hor.* Securis diſtricta, *Flor.* (5) Diſtrictior accuſator, *Tac.* fœneratrix. *Val. Max.*

Diſtringens, tis. part. (1) *Scrubbing.* (2) *Binding, buſying,* &c. (1) Plin. (2) Cic.

Diſtringo, ĕre, xi, ictum. act. (1) *To bind faſt, to ſtrain hard.* (2) Met. *To buſy,* or *take one up.* (3) *To ſtrike, prick,* or *touch ſoftly, to graze,* or *to wound ſlightly.* (4) *To rub,* or *cleanſe the body.* (5) *To chip,* or *pare.* (6) *To break in ſmall pieces, to crumble.* (7) *To draw* a ſword. (8) *To diſtract,* or *put into confuſion.* (9) *To ſtrip* fruit, *or* leaves off the branches. (1) ℜ Fraus enim diſtringit, non diſſolvit perjurium, *Cic.* (2) Diſtringor officio, ut maximo, ſic moleſtiſſimo, *Plin.* (3) Extanti diſtrinxit arundine pectus, *Ov. al.* deſtrinxit. (4) Pergamus has *ſtrigiles* miſit curvo diſtringere ferro, *Mart.* (5) Cruſtam panis diſtringere, *Col.* (6) Exiguum thymi ſuper lac diſtringito, *Id.* (7) Confeſtim gladium diſtrinxit, *Cic.* (8) Diſtringere incendiis urbem, *Flor.* (9) Olivam diſtringere, *Col.*

Diſtringor, i, ictus. paſſ. *To be bound, ſtraitened,* &c. Cic.

Diſtruncātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A cuting off, a maiming,* Litt. *ex* Celſ.

Diſtruncātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that maimeth,* or *cuteth off,* Litt. *ex* Celſ.

Diſtrunco, āre. act. *To cut off a piece, to cut in pieces, to quarter one,* Plaut. Rarò occ.

Diſturbātio, ōnis. f. *A caſting down, a diſordering,* Cic.

Diſturbo, āre. act. (1) *To overthrow, to caſt down.* (2) *To diſorder,* or *confound.* (3) *To let and hinder.* (1) Nunc diſturba quas ſtatuiſti machinas, *Plaut.* Diſturbare tecta, *Cic.* (2) Diſturbat vitæ ſocietatem, *Id.* Et multo diſturbat ſanguine pacem, *Lucan.* (3) Diſturbavi rem, totamque vobis integram reſervavi, *Cic.*

Diſturbor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be overthrown,* Cic.

Dītandus, a, um. part. *To be enriched.* Tecum prælarga vocavit ditandas ad dona tribus, *Claud.*

Dītātus, a, um. part. *Enriched, ſtored.* Urbs triumphis ditata certiſſimis, *Ad Her.*

Dīteſco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To grow rich.* (2) *To be full, to be well ſtored.* (1) Prædâ diteſcere, *Lucr.* (2) Horrea diteſcunt, *Claud.*

Dithўrambĭcus, a, um. adj. Ad dithyrambos pertinens, *Belonging to a dithyrambic.* Poëta dithyrambicus, *Cic.*

Dithўrambus, i. m. (1) *A name of Bacchus.* (2) *A ſong in honour of Bacchus.* (1) *Vid.* Propr. (2) Per audaces dithyrambos, *Hor.*

Dĭtio, ōnis. f. [*à* dis *vel* ditis, quòd divites imperium habent, niſi fortè pro *deditio,* cui quidem etym. ſyllabæ primæ quantitas favet] (1) *Rule, power, authority, empire, lordſhip.*

(2) ‖ *A*

(2) ‖ *A ſhire, or place of juriſdiction,* as our judges circuits. (1) = Ditione, atque numine Deorum res geruntur, *Cic.* (2) Totidem prætores, quot provinciæ in ditiones venerant, creati ſunt, *Pompon.* ☞ Manifeſtò diſtinguit inter *regionem* & *ditionem,* Curt.

Dītis, e. adj. [*à* dis, ditis] ior. comp. ſſimus. ſup. *Rich, fruitful.* Dis quidem eſſes, ac tuam rem conſtabilîſſes, *Ter.* Animi ditior, *Stat.* ✠ Fuit pauper cùm ditiſſimus eſſe poſſet, *Nep.* Dite ſolum, *Val. Flacc.*

Dīto, āre. act. *To enrich.* Caſtra militem ditavêre, *Liv.* Sermonem patrium ditavit, *Hor.*

Dītor, āri. paſſ. *To be enriched.* Illyricis iterum ditabitur aula tributis, *Claud.*

Diu. adv. tiùs. comp. ſſimè. ſup. [*à* dies, *unde & in comp.* interdiu] (1) *A long time,* or *while, long, of long continuance.* (2) Alſo *in the day time.* (1) ✠ Id actutum diu eſt, *Plaut.* ✠ Serò flebis amata diu, *C. Gall.* Quid eſt in vitâ hominum diu? *Cic.* Diutiùs quatuor menſibus, *Nep.* Diutiſſimè ſenex futurus, *Cic.* (2) ✠ Noctuque & diu, *Plaut.*

Dīva, æ. f. (1) *A goddeſs.* (2) ‖ *A ſhe ſaint.* (1) Virg. (2) Eccl.

Dīvāricātus, a, um. part. *Severed, ſtraddling, ſplay-footed,* Vitr.

Dīvārico, āre. act. [*ex* di & varico] (1) *To ſtride,* or *ſpread one from another, to ſtraddle.* (2) *To ſet aſunder,* or *at a diſtance.* (1) Cic. (2) Cato.

Dīvellens, tis. part. *Pulling aſunder,* Stat.

Dīvello, ĕre, velli & vulſi, vulſum. act. (1) *To pull aſunder,* or *in pieces.* (2) *To looſe, hinder,* or *undo.* (3) *To take away by force.* (1) Non potui abreptum diveliere corpus? *Virg.* (2) Nodos divellere tentat, *Id.* Cura divellit ſomnos, *Hor.* (3) Divelli liberos à conſpectu parentum, *Sall.*

Dīvellor, i, vulſus. paſſ. *To be torn away,* or *looſed,* Cic.

Dīvenditio, ōnis. f. *A ſelling to different perſons,* Liv.

Dīvenditus, a, um. part. *Sold in parcels,* Liv.

Dīvendo, ĕre, dĭdi, ĭtum. act. *To ſell to divers perſons,* or *in divers parcels, to ſet to ſale,* Cic.

Dīverbĕro, āre. act. (1) *To ſtrike, to beat, to bang.* (2) *To cleave,* or *cut.* (1) Ferro diverberet umbras, *Virg.* (2) Volucres diverberat auras ſagittâ, *Id.*

Dīverbĕrātus, a, um. part. *Beaten,* or *cleft aſunder. Bellua,* diverberatis fluctibus allevans ſemet, utrinque conſpecta eſt, *Curt.*

Diverbĭum, i. n. [*ex* dis & verbum, ubi diverſi loquuntur] *The firſt part of a comedy, the* protaſis *Liv.* Rarò occ.

Dīversè. adv. ius. comp. iſſimè. ſup. *Diverſely, in divers parts.* Tot Curæ animum diversè trahunt, *Ter.* Paulò diverſiùs, *Sall.* Quibus diverſiſſimè afficiebatur, *Suet.*

Diversĭtas, ātis. f. *Diverſity, contrariety, difference, unlikeneſs,* Plin.

‖ Dīversĭto, āre. freq. [*à* diverto] *To reſort often to, to turn aſide,* Gell.

Dīversĭtor, ōris. m. *A hoſt that keepeth an inn,* or *a publick houſe,* Petr.

Dīverſor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To reſort to a place, to ſojourn, lodge,* or *inn.* ¶ § Diverſari apud aliquem, *to lodge at one's houſe,* Cic. Ad eam domum, *Id.* in domo aliquâ, *Id.*

Dīverſor, ōris. m. *A gueſt,* or *lodger,* Cic.

Dīversōriŏlum, i. n. *A little inn,* or *lodging,* Cic.

Dīversōrium, i. n. *An inn, a lodging, an harbour.* ✠ Villa & amœnitas commemorationis eſt, non eſt diverſorii, *Cic.* Libentiùs emerim diverſorium Tarracinæ, nè ſemper hoſpiti moleſtus ſim, *Id.*

Dīverſōrius, a. um. adj. ¶ Taberna diverſoria, *An inn, a place to lodge,* or *bait in,* Suet.

Dīverſus, † Dīvorſus, a, um. adj. ior. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Sundry, ſeveral, different, divers.* (2) *Contrary.* (3) *Overthwart.* (4) *Apart.* (1) ✠ Non unâ facie, nec diversâ tamen, *Ov.* Diverſiſſimis gentibus contractus exercitus, *Tac.* Prætia diverſiora, Plin. (2) Utilitate & propè naturâ diversâ, *Cic.* (3) Ex diverſo cœli, *Virg.* (4) Diverſi interrogabantur, *Tac.*

‖ Dīvertens, tis. part. *Turning aſide,* Nullis matrimoniis divertentibus, *Gell.*

Dīverticŭlum, i. n. (1) *A turning, a ſide-way, a by-path,* or *paſſage, a lane.* (2) Alſo *an inn, or lodging.* (3) Met. *a ſhift, a hole to get out at.* (4) *A digreſſion.* (1) Ubi ad ipſum veni diverticulum, conſtiti, *Ter.* (2) Cùm gladii ex omnibus locis diverticuli protraherentur, *Liv.* (3) Fraudis & inſidiarum diverticulum, *Cic.* (4) A diverticulo repetatur fabula, *Juv.*

Dīverto, † Dīvorto, ĕre, ti, ſum. neut. (1) *To turn aſide,* or *out of the way, to take lodging,* or *to bait, to take up his inn.* (2) Met. *To digreſs,* or *go from his purpoſe.* (3) *To differ.* (4) *To lead, or turn one aſide.* (1) Ad hoſpitium divertere, *Cic.* (2) Redeamus illuc, unde divertimus, *Id.* (3) Diverſunt mores longè virgini ac lupæ, *Plaut.* (4) Victor cedentibus inſtat, divertitque acies, *Luc.*

Dīvertor, i, ſus ſum, dep. *To lodge, to inn, to take up his lodging,* &c. Ter. & Plaut. Alterno divertitur angulus aſtro, *Manil.*

Dīves, ĭtis. Dīvĭtior. comp. Dīvĭtiſſĭmus. ſup. (1) *Rich, wealthy, opulent.* (2) *Abundant.* (1) § Dives pecore, *Hor.* pecoris, *Virg.* Uter divitior, cui deeſt, an cui ſuperat? *Cic.* ✠ Fuit pauper, cùm divitiſſimus eſſe poſſet, *Nep.* (2) § Terra dives triumphis, *Virg.* § artium, *Hor.*

Dīvexandus, a, um. part. *To vex,* or *torment.* Neque in divexandâ quicquam penſi habuit, *Suet.*

Dīvexo, āre. act. (1) *Many ways to vex; to riſle and ſpoil, to haraſs.* (2) *To waſte, or conſume.* (1) = Divexare & diripere omnia, *Cic.* (2) Corruptor meam rem divexavit, *Plaut.*

Dīvexor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be riſled,* Liv.

Dīvi, ōrum. pl. *The gods,* or *canonized ſaints.* Divi potes, *i. e.* dii *vel* dei potentes, *Cic.*

† Dīviāna, epitheton lunæ. quia divia incedebat, qu. diva Jana, *Scal. An epithet of the moon,* Varr.

Dīvĭdendus, a, um. part. *To be divided.* Solus municipatim dividendos, cuſtodiendoſque, publicatis bonis, cenſuit, *Suet.*

† Dīvĭdia, æ. f. [*à* dividendo] (1) *Diſcord, ſtrife, variance.* (2) Alſo *diſcontent, grief, trouble, heart-breaking.* (1) *Feſt. & Non.* (2) Illæc res eſt magnæ dividiæ mihi, *Plaut.*

Dīvĭdo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. [*à* dis & Hetruſco verbo, *iduo, i. e.* partior] (1) *To divide.* (2) *To diſtribute.* (3) *To ſever, to cut off.* (4) *To break down.* (5) *To diſtinguiſh.* (6) In notione *obſcæn.* (1) = Omne animal ſecari, & dividi poteſt, *Cic.* (2) § Dividere nummos viris, *Id.* in viros, *Plaut.* Plura dividit oſcula, *Hor.* (3) Liberta ſecuri divifit medium, *Id.* (4) Dividimus muros, *Virg.* (5) Legem bonam à malâ dividere, *Cic.* (6) Plaut.

Dīvĭdor, i, ſus. paſſ. *To be divided,* &c. Cæſar legem tulit, ut ager Campanus plebi divideretur, *Patere.*

Dīvĭdŭè. adv. *By halves, ſhare and ſhare alike,* Litt. *ex* Plaut. *ſed q.*

† Dīvĭduo, ant. *pro* divido.

Dīvĭduus, a, um. adj. (1) *That is,* or *may be parted and divided; half.* (2) *Cut,* or *divided into ſeveral parts.* (1) ✠ Potiùs quàm perdas totum, dividuum face, *Ter.* (2) Dividua ferarum viſcera, *Plin.* Dividuus Nilus, *Lucan.*

Dīvīna, æ. f. [*à* m. divinus] *A propheteſs.* § Imbrium divina avis imminentûm, *Hor.*

Dīvīnans, tis. part. *Guessing, foreboding, presaging.* = Est quidam in barbaris gentibus præsentiens, atque divinans, *Cic.*

Dīvīnātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A conjecturing,* or *telling of things to come; divination.* (2) *A natural goodness of temper.* (3) *A trial for the preference in accusing.* (1) = Divinatio est præsensio, & scientia rerum futurarum, *Cic.* (2) Atticus potiùs divinus fuit, si divinatio appellanda est perpetua naturalis bonitas, *Nep.* (3) ☞ Dicitur etiam *divinatio* judicium de constituendo accusatore, unde Ciceronis oratio prima inter Verrinas *Divinatio* dic. quòd Cicero electus fuit accusator, *Quint.*

Dīvīnātus, a, um. part. *Guessed, deemed, divined,* Ov.

Dīvīnē. adv. *Of God, as it were by inspiration, divinely,* Cic.

Dīvīnĭtas, ātis. f. *Godhead, Divinity.* Ex divinitate animos haustos habemus, *Cic.*

Dīvīnĭtus. adv. (1) *From God.* (2) *Divinely.* (1) Quia sit divinitus illis ingenium, *Virg.* (2) Multa à Platone disputata divinitus, *Cic.*

Dīvīno, āre. act. *To foretell things to come, to divine,* or *judge.* Quid futurum sit non divino, *Cic.*

Dīvīnus, a, um. adj. or. comp. ssimus. sup. [à divus, *Prisc.*] (1) *Pertaining to,* or *coming from God; divine, heavenly.* (2) *Blessed.* (3) *Very great, more than human.* (4) *Presaging, foretelling.* (5) Also *holy, consecrated.* (1) ✠ Ludit in humanis divina potentia rebus, *Ov.* Animo nihil est divinius, *Cic.* (2) Divini gloria ruris, *Virg.* Divinissima dona, *Cic.* (3) Divino apparatu aggressus est, *Flor.* (4) Quod puero cecinit divinâ mota anus urnâ, *Hor.* (5) Consilia firmiora sunt de divinis locis, *Plaut.* ¶ Rem divinam facere, *to sacrifice, to be at prayers,* Ter.

Dīvīnus, i. m. *A soothsayer, a diviner, a conjurer.* Non sum divinus, sed scio quid facias, *Mart.*

‖ Dīvīse, † Dīvīsim. adv. *Severally,* or *severally,* Gell.

Dīvīsio, ōnis. f. verb. [à divido] (1) *Division, partition, distribution, severing.* (2) Et in obscœnis. (1) Quadripartita fuit divisio tua, *Cic.* (2) In verbis honestis obscœna ponimus: Quid enim? Non honestum verbum est divisio? *Id. ubi al.* divisor.

Dīvīsor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A divider, parter,* or *distributer.* (2) In particular, *he who at elections of officers distributed money among poor citizens, to buy their vote.* (3) *In notione obscœnâ.* (1) Plaut. (2) Quo divisore corrupta est tribus, *Cic.* (3) *Id. Vid.* Divisio.

Dīvīsūra, æ. f. *A division, cleft, chop, notch,* or *gap.* Plin. *vix alibi.*

Dīvīsūrus, a, um. part. *About to divide,* Liv.

Dīvīsus, a, um. part. or. comp. *Divided, parted, distributed, cut off, discontinued.* Et divisior inter se, ac distractior intus, *Lucr. Vid.* Divido.

Dīvīsus, ûs. m. verb. *A dividing,* Liv.

Dīvĭtiæ, ārum. pl. f. *Riches.* ✠ Divitiæ opportunæ sunt, ut utare; opes, ut colare; honores, ut laudere; *&c. Cic.*

Dīvorto, ĕre. *Vid.* Diverto.

Dīvortium, i. n. (1) *A turning,* or *passage, a division.* (2) Met. *A separation, a parting;* more particularly of man and wife, *a divorce.* (1) Objiciunt equites sese ad divortia nota, *Virg.* Ad aquarum divortia castra posuit, *Liv.* (2) = Sæpè fieri divortia, atque affinitatum diffidia vidimus, *Cic.* Si quid divortii fuat, *Plaut.*

Dium, i. n. [à dius, a, um.] *The day-light, under the firmament, the open air, abroad.* Sub dio (aëre) morari, *Hor.*

† Diurno, āre. neut. *To live long,* Claud.

Diurnum, i. n. (1) *A day's hire,* or *provision.* (2) *A book,* or *register to note things daily done; a diurnal,* or *journal.* (1) Diurnum accipit, in centunculo dormit, *Sen.* (2) Relegit transacta diurni, *Juv.*

Diurnus, a, um. adj. *i. e.* diuturnus. [à diu, quod à dies] (1) *Belonging to the day.* (2) *Daily.* (1) ✠ Spatium diurnum & nocturnum, *Cic.* (2) Diurna actorum scriptura, *Tac.* Diurna acta, *Suet.*

Dius, a, um. *Divine, heavenly, excellent, of a noble house; descended of Jupiter,* Varr.

Diūtĭnē. adv. *A long time, a great while.* Plaut.

Diūtĭnus, a, um. adj. *Long, continual.* Diutinus labor, *Cæs.*

‖ Diūtŭlè. adv. [dim. à diu] *A little while,* Gell.

Diūturnè. adv. *A long time.* Tibi ista acerbitas non diuturnè erit, *Cic. ut opt. codd. al. tamen* diuturnum.

Diūturnĭtas, ātis. f. *Long continuance, lastingness, length of time.* ✠ Ætas non subitò, sed diuturnitate frangitur, *Cic.*

Diūturnus, a, um. adj. or. comp. *Lasting, of long continuance, of long life.* Nec simulatum quicquam potest esse diuturnum, *Cic.* Hic qui diligitur, vellem diuturnior esset, *Ov.*

Dīvulgandus, a, um. part. *To be published abroad.* ✠ Occultiùs agendum, neque ullo modo divulgandum, *Cic.*

Dīvulgātor, ōris. m. verb. *A publisher,* or *spreader abroad of a report,* Litt. ex Tac. *sed q.*

Dīvulgātus, a, um. part. ssimus. sup. (1) *Celebrated, every where extolled.* (2) *Abandoned,* or *given up to.* (3) *Common, easily gained.* (1) Divulgata ad cœlum gloria fertur, *Lucr.* (2) Tempus primum ætatis ad omnes libidines divulgatum, *Cic.* (3) = Levissimus & divulgatissimus magistratus, *Id.*

Dīvulgo, āre. act. *To publish,* or *divulge, to set,* or *spread, to make common, to publish.* Divulgare consilium alicujus, *Cæs.* librum, *Cic.*

Dīvulgor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be spread abroad,* Cic.

Dīvulsus, a, um. part. [à divellor] *Pulled asunder, broken, divorced, parted, forced.* Amor divulsus querimoniis, *Hor.* consensus, *Cic.*

Dīvum, *id. quod* Dium. *The open air.* ✠ Melior est ambulatio sub divo, quàm in porticu, *Cels.*

Dīvus, i. m. (1) *A God.* (2) ‖ *A saint.* (1) Præsens divus habebitur Augustus, *Hor.* (2) *Ex usu Eccles.*

Do, dăre, dĕdi, dătum. act. (1) *To give, bestow.* (2) *To grant,* or *yield.* (3) *To commit,* or *entrust.* (4) *To apply,* or *give one's self to.* (5) *To proffer.* (6) *To offer.* (7) *To tell,* or *shew.* (8) *To commit,* or *deliver.* (9) *To appoint, to assign.* (10) *To do, to bring.* (11) *To make,* or *ordain.* (12) *To allow, to suffer, to admit.* (13) *To sell.* (14) *To throw,* or *cast.* (15) *To lend.* (1) Rationem hominibus Dii dederunt, *Cic.* (2) Hoc mihi da, atque largire, *Id.* (3) Dat amico suo cuidam negotium, *Id.* (4) § Da te, quæso, huic generi literarum, *Id.* (5) Milites summo studio nomina dant, *Id.* (6) Etsi nullis modis reprehendi potest, tamen accipio quod dat, *Id.* (7) Iste deus qui sit, da, Tityre, nobis, *Virg.* (8) Dabimus hoc Pompeio, *Cic.* (9) Arbitros inter civitatis dat, *Cæs.* (10) Dare damnum aut malum, *Ter.* (11) Hanc dederat Proserpina legem, *Virg.* (12) Dum tempus datur, *Ter.* (13) Ego me mancupio dabo, *Plaut.* (14) Tu te in laqueum pè duis, *Id. ubi tamen al.* induas. ¶ Dare se in æquor, *Virg.* in terram dedit, *Suet.* in catenas, *Flor.* (15) Aliquid paululum præ manu dederis, reddet tibi citò, *Ter.* ¶ Animam dare, *to die.* Virg. animos, *to encourage,* Id. tempus, *to appoint it,* Cic. labem, *to fall down,* Lucr. Literas alicui ad aliquem, *to send letters by one person to another,* Cic. manus, *to yield,* Id. operam, *to do his endeavour,* Ter. aliquid auribus, *to sooth,* or *flatter,* Cic. terga, *to fly,* or *run away,* Virg. vela, *Ov.* lintea ventis,

tis, *Id. to hoiſt ſail.* ☞ It is often engliſhed by the verb of the following ſubſtantive; *as*, Dare amplexus, *Virg.* cantus, *Id.* gemitum, *Id.* lacrymas, *Id.* motus, *Id.* ruinam, *Id.* ſaltus, *Ov.* oſcula. *Id.* mutuum, *Ter.* indicia, *Cic.* inſidias, *Plaut. to embrace, ſing, groan, weep, dance, fall, leap, kiſs, lend, betoken, lie in wait.* Præcipitem dare, *to tumble down headlong*, Ter. viam, *to make way*, Plaut. aliquem exornatum, *to curry his hide*, Ter. aliquid effectum, *to do*, or *diſpatch it*, Id. aliquid utendum, *to lend it*, Plaut. ſe in viam, *to be upon a journey*, Cic. aquam in alvum, *to ſquirt it in*, Celſ. rem in cauſam, *to hazard*, or *adventure it*, Tac. litem ſecundum aliquem, *to give him the cauſe*, Cic. ſe in conſpectum, *to ſhew himſelf*, Id. Ut res dant ſeſe, *as things go*, Ter. Haud paternum iſtud dediſti, *you did not take after your father in that*, Id. Dare in cuſtodiam, *to impriſon*, Cic. aliquid naturæ ſuæ, *to indulge himſelf*, Id. aliquem exitio, *Tac.* morti, *Ov.* letho, *Id.* neci, *Virg. to kill.* aliquid dono, *Id.* muneri, *Quint. to give freely.* crimini, *Cic.* vitio, *Ter.* laudi, *Cic. to accuſe, blame, commend.* Dare pœnas, *to be puniſhed*, Virg. verba, *to cheat*, Ter. civitatem alicui, *to make one free*, Cic. Jovem teſtem, *to call him to witneſs*, Plaut. Hoc Bruto dedi, *This I did to oblige Brutus*, Cic.

† Dor (non legitur) dăris, dătur. paſſ. *To be given, beſtowed, taught, yielded, invented*, &c. Cic. *paſſim. Vid.* Do.

Dŏcendus, a, um. part. *To be taught, given*, &c. ℜ Cùm aut docendus is eſt, aut dedocendus, *Cic.*

Dŏcens, tis. part. *Teaching*, Cic. ſubſt. *a teacher.* Culpa docentis arguitur, *Juv.*

Dŏcĕo, ēre, ui. ĕtum. act. (1) *To teach*, or *inſtruct.* (2) *To inform, declare, tell*, or *advertiſe.* (3) *To prove*, or *make out.* (1) = Studioſos docendi erudiunt atque docent, *Cic.* (2) Docui literis id nec opus eſſe, nec fieri poſſe, *Id.* (3) Docuit poſt exitus ingens, *Virg.*

Dŏceor, ēri, ĕtus. paſſ. *To be taught, inſtructed*, &c. paſſim.

* Dŏchĭmus, i. m. *A foot*, or rather *number of this quantity*, ămicos tĕnes; *rectius* dochmius, *Cic.*

Dŏcĭlis, le. adj. or. comp. *Quickly taught, apt to learn.* § Docilis ad diſciplinam, *Cic.* modorum vatis Horatî, *Hor.* Latino ſermone, *Plin.* Docilior & intentior, *Quint.* Docile fundere in uſus, *Prop.*

Dŏcĭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Aptneſs to learn, eaſineſs to be taught, docility.* Prioris generis eſt docilitas, *Cic.*

Dŏctè. adv. iùs. comp. ſſimè. ſup. (1) *Learnedly, ſkilfully.* (2) *Subtily.* (1) Mæonio doctiùs ore loqui, *Mart.* Doctiſſimè eruditus, *Sall.* = Doctè & peritè facere, *Cic.* (2) Doctè atque aſtu quærit filias, *Plaut.*

Doctor, ōris. m. verb. *A maſter, a teacher of a ſchool, a doctor, an inſtructor, a tutor.* Doctor literarum Græcarum, *Nep.* ℜ Pueris olim dant cruſtula blandi doctores, *Hor.*

Doctrīna, æ. f. *Doctrine.* (1) *A way of teaching, theory*, as oppoſed to practice. (2) *Inſtruction, the office of teaching.* (3) *Learning, erudition.* (4) *Wiſdom, philoſophy.* (5) *An art*, or *ſcience.* (1) ℜ Illa ſunt ejuſmodi præcepta, non aliquâ mihi doctrinâ tradita, ſed in rerum uſu cauſiſque tractata, *Cic.* (2) Mihi cepi hoc loco doctrinam juventutis, *Id.* (3) = Perfugium doctrinæ, ac literarum, *Id.* (4) Neque id fecit naturâ ſolùm, ſed etiam doctrinâ, *Nep.* (5) Adde repertores doctrinarum, *Lucr.*

Doctus, a, um. part. *vel* adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Taught, inſtructed.* (2) Adj. *Learned.* (3) *Skilful.* (4) *Subtile, cunning.* (5) *Edified, inſtructed.* (1) § Te de aliis, quàm alios de te ſuavius eſt fieri doctos, *Plaut.* (2) Doctus literis, *Cic.* Grammaticæ artis doctiſſimus, *Plin.* § Docte ſermones utriuſque linguæ, *Hor.* (3) Sit doctâ barba reſecta manu, *Ov.* (4) Nimis doctus dolus, *Plaut.* (5) Nunquam accedo ad te, quin abs te abeam doctior, *Ter.*

Dŏcŭmen, ĭnis. n. *A document, a warning, a leſſon.* Documen mortalibus acre, *Lucr.*

Dŏcŭmentum, i. n. (1) *An example, a proof.* (2) *A warning, a leſſon, an omen*, or *preſage.* (3) *Reputation, honour.* (1) Illud referatur documentum tanti mox evaſuri viri, *Patere.* (2) Ego aliis captivis documenta dabo, *Plaut.* (3) Sat tibi ſunt documenta domûs, *Sil.*

* Dŏcus, i. f. *A beam, a meteor like a beam*, Plin.

† Dōdĕcătheos. f. *A kind of herb with leaves like a lettuce*, Plin. *ubi tamen al.* dodecantheon; alſo *a ſecret banquet that Auguſtus made, conſiſting of twelve gueſts of both ſexes*, Suet.

Dōdĕcătēmŏrion, ii. n. *The twelfth part.* His finibus eſſe dodecatemorion conſtat, *Manil.*

Dōdrans, tis. m. [dict. quòd ad conficiendum aſſem deſit quadrans, *Varr.*] (1) *Nine ounces*, or *inches.* (2) *Nine parts of twelve*, or *three parts of four.* (3) *A meaſure of land containing* 21601 *feet, being three fourths of an acre.* (1) Mallegolus nec major pede, nec minor dodrante, eſſe debet, *Col.* (2) Ex dodrante hæres, *Nep.* (3) Liv.

Dōdrantālis, le. *Weighing nine ounces; nine inches long, high*, or *deep*, Col. & Plin.

* Dogma, ătis. n. *A decree, a received opinion.* Decreta ſua Græci vocant dogmata, *Cic.*

‖ Dogmătĭcus, a, um. adj. *Dogmatical, poſitive*, Auſ.

Dōlābella, æ. f. [à dolabra] *A little ax*, or *hatchet, a little plane*, Col.

Dōlābelliāna pyra, *Pears with a long ſtalk*, Plin.

Dōlābra, æ. f. [à dolando] *A carpenter's ax, a chip-ax.* Securibus dolabriſque cædebantur, & refringebantur portæ, *Liv.*

Dōlābrātus, a, um. *Chiped with an ax*, Cæſ.

Dōlātus, a, um. part. *Roughhewn.* Stipes properanti falce dolatus, *Prop.*

Dōlendus, a, um. part. *A thing to be lamented.* Quæ venit indignè pœna, dolenda venit, *Ov.*

Dōlens, tis. part. & adj. or. comp. (1) *Grieving*, or *repining at.* (2) Adj. *Grievous, painful.* (1) Laude dolens alienâ, *Cic.* (2) Nil vidiſſe dolentius, *Ov. niſi mallet adverb.*

Dōlenter. adv. iùs. comp. *Sorrowfully, grievouſly.* Dolenter magìs, quàm inimicè ſcribo, *Planc.* ap. *Cic.* aliquid ferre, *Val. Max.*

‖ Dōlentia, æ. f. *Grief, ſorrow, heavineſs, pain, anguiſh*, Gell.

Dŏlĕo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. neut. (1) *To be in pain, to ache.* (2) Met. *To be ſorry, to be diſpleaſed.* (3) *To envy.* (4) *To repine, to vex, to fret.* (1) Nam etiam miſero nunc malæ dolent, *Plaut.* Caput dolet, *Id.* (2) § Alterius vicem dolere, *Cic.* de, *vel* ex re aliquâ, *to be ſorry for it*, Id. § Id mihi vehementer dolet, *Ter.* (3) § Dolere laude alicujus, *Cic.* (4) Facilè fit illi, quod doleat, *Ter.*

Dōliāris, re. adj. *As big as a tun, gorbellied.* Anus doliaris, *Plaut.*

Dōliārius, i. m. *A cooper, one that maketh great veſſels*, Plin.

Dōliŏlum, i. n. dim. *A little barrel*, Col.

Dōlĭtūrus, a, um. part. *That will be grieved with*, or *ſorry for*, Liv.

Dōlĭum, i. n. [dolando factum] *A tub, any great veſſel, a tun, pipe*, or *hogſhead.* Relevi dolia omnia, *Ter.* ¶ In pertuſum ingerere dicta dolium, *To loſe one's breath, to talk in vain*, Plaut.

Dōlo, āre. (1) *To cut*, or *hew ſmooth, to chip, to ſquare.* (2) *To rough hew.* (3) ✠ Met. *To bang.* (4) *To contrive.* (1) Dolare pertica[m]

eam in quadrum, *Col.* (2) Quis robur illud occidit, dolavit? *Cic.* (3) ♆ Lumbos ſaligno fuſte dolat, *Hor.* (4) Hunc nos dolum dolamus, *Plaut.*

Dŏlon, & Dŏlo, ōnis. m. [*à* dolus, quòd decipiat ferro, cùm ſpeciem præferat ligni, *Serv.*] (1) *A ſtaff with a little rapier in it, a little ſword, or ſtene; a tuck.* (2) Alſo *a ſmall ſail in a ſhip, called the trinket.* (3) Met. *The ſting of a flie.* (1) Gerunt in bella dolones, *Virg.* (2) Dolonibus erectis altum petere intendit, *Liv.* (3) Vide, nè dolone collum compungam tibi, *Phæd.*

Dŏlor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be hewn,* &c. Col.

Dŏlor, ōris. m. [*à* doleo] (1) *Pain, ſmart, ache, ſoreneſs.* (2) *A throe,* or *pang,* as in child-birth. (3) Met. *Sorrow, diſcontent.* (4) *Rage, anguiſh.* (1) ¶ Coxarum dolor, *the ſciatica,* Celſ. laterum, *the pleuriſy,* Id. articulorum, *the gout,* Cic. (2) Laborat è dolore, *Ter.* (3) Dolorem refricare, *Cic.* ℭ Magno in dolore ſum, ſeu mœrore potiùs, *Id.* (4) = Non parere dolori, non iracundiæ ſervire, *Id.*

Dŏlōsè. adv. *Craftily, deceitfully,* Cic.

Dŏlōſus, a, um. (1) *Cunning, crafty.* (2) *Deceitful, treacherous* (1) Aliquam parabo doloſam fidicinam, *Plaut.* (2) Amici ferre jugum pariter doloſi, *Hor.*

Dŏlus, i. m. Vox media. Antiquì enim in bonis rebus utebantur, *Feſt.* Hinc, dolus, an virtus, quis in hoſte requirit? *Virg.* (1) *A device, a crafty purpoſe,* or *fetch, a wile, a trick.* (2) *Guile, deceit, treachery, fraud, colluſion, falſhood.* (1) Doli non ſunt doli, niſi aſtu collas, *Plaut.* Dolum comminiſci, procudere, *Id.* Dolus doctus, *Id.* (2) = Nè quâ fraus, nè quis dolus adhibeatur, *Cic.*

Dŏmābĭlis, le. adj. *Eaſy to be tamed,* or *ſubdued.* Te Cantaber non ante domabilis miratur, *Hor.*

Dŏmandus, a, um. part. *To be tamed,* or *ſubdued,* Virg.

Dŏmans, tis. part. *Taming, ſubduing,* Sil.

Dŏmātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* domo] *A taming, breaking, ſubduing,* Litt. *ex* Plin.

Dŏmātor, ōris. m. verb. *A tamer,* or *ſubduer,* Tibull.

Dŏmĕfactus, a, um. *Tamed.* Met. *cultivated, ploughed.* Terra aratro domefacta nitet, *Petr.* vix alibi.

Dŏmeſtĭcātim. adv. *Houſe by houſe, by houſholds,* Suet.

Dŏmeſtĭcus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of the ſame houſe.* (2) *Domeſtic,* as oppoſed to foreign. (3) *Staying at home.* (4) *Civil, private,* as oppoſed to public. (5) *Tame, familiar.* (1) = Convictor, denſoque domeſticus uſu, *Ov.* (2) ℭ Externa libentiùs, quàm domeſtica recordor, *Cic.* (3) Domeſticus otior, *Hor.* (4) ℭ Domeſticæ fortitudines, non inferiores militaribus, *Cic.*

Dŏmĭcĭlium, i. n. (1) *A ſojourning place, an abode.* (2) *A receptacle.* (1) Hoſticum hoc mihi domicilium eſt, *Plaut.* (2) Domicilium ſermonum, aures, *Cic.*

Dŏmĭcœnium, i. n. *A ſupper at home in a man's houſe,* Mart.

† Dŏmĭfĭco, āre. *To build,* Varr.

Dŏmĭna, æ. f. *A lady, a miſtreſs, a dame, a governeſs.* Domina virtutum, *Cic.*

Dŏmĭnans, tis. part. tior. comp. *Bearing rule,* or *ſway, governing.* Dominans ille in nobis Deus vetat, *Cic.* ¶ Dominantia verba, *reigning, plain, home-ſpun, vulgar, calling every thing by its proper name.* § Dominantior ad vitam, *Lucr.* Dominantia nomina, *h. e.* propria, non facta, *Hor.*

Dŏmĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Dominion, rule, authority, ſovereignty, lordſhip.* (2) *Tyranny, deſpotic government.* (3) Met. *A governour.* (1) Dominatio rationis in libidinem, *Cic.* (2) Vita ſub dominatione miſera eſt, *Aſin. Poll. Cic.* (3) ℭ Non dominationem, & ſervos, ſed rectorem & cives cogitare, *Tac.*

Dŏmĭnātor, ōris. m. verb. *A maſter,* or *lord, a governour,* or *ruler.* Rerum dominator Deus, *Enn.* ap. *Cic.*

Dŏmĭnātrix, īcis. f. *A miſtreſs, lady,* or *governeſs.* Dominatrix cæca & temeraria animi cupiditas, *Cic.*

Dŏmĭnātus, a, um. part. *Having ruled,* or *governed.* Urbs multos dominata per annos, *Virg.*

Dŏmĭnātus, ûs. m. verb. *Maſterſhip, rule, authority, lordſhip, ſovereignty, power.* = Poteſtate, dominatuque digniſſimus, *Cic.* ¶ Dominatum imperio tenere, *to have both the name and the power of a king,* Nep.

Dŏmĭnĭcus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to the lord,* or *maſter.* Subjecta dominicis habitationibus vivaria, *Col.* ¶ Dominicus ſumptus, *Vitr. the expences of the maſter work-man.* ‖ Dies dominica, *ſunday,* Eccl.

Dŏmĭnium, i. n. *Lordſhip, rule, dominion, empire, a domain.* ¶ Ab impatientibus dominii, *factious malecontents,* Suet. *Dixit,* ſcire dominium & jus eorum qui dederint, eſſe, *Liv.*

Dŏmĭnor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. [*à* dominus] (1) *To be lord and maſter, to rule, to bear rule.* (2) *To domineer.* (3) Antiq. paſſ. *To be governed.* (1) = Cleanthes ſolùm dominari, & rerum potiri putat, *Cic.* § Dominari in ſuos, *Id.* § inter nymphas, *Ov.* (2) § Non ut in capite fortuniſque hominum honeſtiſſimorum dominentur, *Cic.* (3) § O domus antiqua, heu! quàm diſpari dominare domino! *Id. ex* vet. Poëtâ.

Dŏmĭnus, i. m. [qui domui præeſt] (1) *A maſter of a houſe.* (2) Sometimes *the ſon,* or *young maſter.* (3) *A poſſeſſor, an owner.* (4) *A huſband.* (5) *He that makes a banquet.* (6) Κατ' ἐξοχὴν, *a God.* (7) *A jailer.* (8) *A compellation in ſpeaking to an unknown perſon.* (1) ℭ Servus domini pauperis, *Ter.* (2) Plaut. (3) Brevis dominus, *Hor.* (4) Dominum Æneam in regna recepit, *Virg.* (5) Aut dominum, aut vinum, aut aliud quid laudato, *Varr.* (6) Domino ſolvere vota Jovi, *Lex. ex Ov.* (7) Suet. (8) Mart. Obvios, ſi nomen non occurrit, dominos ſalutamus, *Sen.*

Dŏnŭporta. *Epithet of a ſnail; a ſhell ſnail that carries her houſe on her back,* Cic.

Dŏmĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A taming,* or *breaking,* Litt. *ex* Cic. *ſed q.*

Dŏmĭto, āre. freq. [*à* domo, are] (1) *To tame.* (2) *To break,* or *weary.* (1) Prenſos domitare boves, *Virg.* (2) Domitant in pulvere currus, *Id.*

Dŏmĭtor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* domo] (1) *A tamer, a breaker.* (2) *A vanquiſher, ſubduer,* or *conqueror.* (1) Domitor equorum, *Cic.* (2) = Infinitæ poteſtatis domitor ac frænator animus, *Plin.*

Dŏmĭtrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that tames,* or *ſubdues.* Equorum domitrix Epidaurus, *Virg.*

Dŏmĭtūra, æ. f. (1) *A taming, breaking.* (2) *Pruning.* (1) Exiguus in domiturâ labor, *Col.* (2) Litt. *ex* Col.

Dŏmĭtūrus, a, um. *That will tame,* or *ſubdue,* Virg.

Dŏmĭtus, a, um. part. (1) *Tamed.* (2) *Subdued, vanquiſhed.* (3) *Entirely reduced.* (1) = Domitæ & condocefactæ belluæ, *Cic.* (2) = Subacti ac bello domiti, *Id.* (3) Germani victi magìs, quàm domiti, *Flor.*

Dŏmĭtus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* domo] *A taming,* or *breaking.* Quadrupedum domitu, *Cic. haud ſcio an leg. in alio caſu.*

Dŏmo, āre, ui, ĭtum. act. (1) *To break* wild creatures, *&c.* (2) Met. *To tame, to vanquiſh, to overcome.* (3) *To keep under.* (4) ♆ *To boil.* (1) Obſequium tigres domat, *Ov.* Equos domare, *Cic.* vaccas aratro, *Col.* (2) = Coërcere, compellere, domare nationes, *Cic.* (3) Avidum domare ſpiritum, *Hor.* (4) Sectam *partem* domat ferventibus undis, *Ov.*

Dŏmor,

Dŏmor, āri, ĭtus. paſſ. *To be tamed*, &c. = Has nationes ſrangi domarique cupiunt, *Cic.*

Dŏmuĭtio, ōnis. f. *A going*, or *returning home again*. Jam domuitionem reges Atridæ parant, *Ad. Her. ex poëtâ.* = Domum itio, *Cic.* diviſim.

Dŏmuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little houſe, a cottage, offices.* Domuncula una Æliis, *Val. Max.* Dextrâ ac ſiniſtrâ domunculæ conſtruuntur, *Vitr.*

Dŏmus, ûs, *vel.* i. f. eſt ſecund. & quart. decl. ſed *me* in voc. ſing. *mi*, in nom. pl. & *mis* in dat. & abl. plur. vix leg. quibus addunt grammaticorum filii, *mu* in abl. ſing. *Dixit tamen in abl. ſing.* domu, *Traj.* ad *Plin.* & item *Plaut.* (1) *A houſe, a lodging, a dwelling.* (2) *A temple, a church.* (3) *Peace* as oppoſed to war. (4) *A family, a houſhold.* (5) *A lineage, a nation.* (6) *A neſt.* (7) *A ſtable.* (8) *A ſettled habitation, one's country.* (9) *A town*, or *city by a river of the ſame name*, or rather *the fountain*, or *ſpring-head of a river.* (10) ✠ *A ſect, all the followers of a ſect.* (1) Domui domus eſt contermina noſtræ, *Ov.* ⁂ Domi & foris, *Ter.* ⁂ Militiæ & domi, *Id. at home and abroad.* (2) Oſtia domûs patuêre ingentia centum, *Virg.* Ante domum Veneris, *Juv.* (3) § ⁂ Quocum & domus & militia communis, *Cic.* (4) Eum fic commendo, ut unum è noſtrâ domo, *Id.* (5) Domus Æneæ cunctis dominabitur oris, *Virg.* (6) ✠ Domus avium, *Id.* (7) ✠ pecorum, *Stat.* (8) Da proprium, Thymbreæ, domum, *Virg.* (9) Domus Albuneæ reſonantis, *Hor.* (10) Libros, Paneti, Socraticam & domum mutare loricis Iberis, *Id.*

Dōnābĭlis, le. adj. ¶ Infortunio donabilis, *worthy to receive a miſchief*, Plaut.

Dōnandus, a, um. part. (1) *To be preſented with*, or *to have given him.* (2) *To be forgiven.* (1) Laureâ donandus Apollinari, *Hor.* (2) Multa ingeniis donanda puto; ſed donanda vitia, non portenta, ſunt, *Sen.*

Dōnans, tis. part. *Giving, preſenting.* Donans fortes viros pro concione, *Curt.*

Dōnārium, i. n. [*à* donum] (1) *The temples wherein gifts and preſents were offered to the Gods.* (2) Met. *The gifts themſelves.* (1) Uris imparibus ducti alta ad donaria currus, *Virg.* (2) Eoïs ſplendent donaria gemmis, *Luc.* ☞ An hic locus à Fabro adductus hanc notionem aſtruat, videndum: alius certè non adeſt ex *vett.* ante *Marc.*

Dōnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A giving freely*, or *beſtowing, a donation.* Furta, rapinæ, donationes, *Cic.*

Dōnātīvum, i. n. *A prince's*, or *commander's largeſs*, or *benevolence, a gift* in money, *or* corn, *to ſoldiers, a donative, a dole.* ⁂ Congiarium populo, militi donativum propoſuit, *Suet.*

Dōnātus, a, um. part. (1) *Beſtowed, given.* (2) *Granted.* (3) *Forgiven, remited.* (4) Alſo *having a preſent given.* (1) § Homo quaſi divino munere donatus reipub. *Cic.* (2) Nec diutiùs dilatio donata eſt, *Flor.* (3) Æs alienum donatum ſibi à Cæſare dicunt, *Brut. Cic.* (4) Nemo ex hoc numero mihi non donatus abibit, *Virg.* Donatus munere, *Sil.*

* Dōnax, ăcis. m. *A reed*, or *cane whereof they made arrows, an angling rod*, Plin. Alſo *a kind of ſea-fiſh*, Id.

Dōnec. adv. [contract. *ex* donicum, quod *ex* dum & quum] (1) *Until.* (2) *As long as, while that.* (1) Haud defetiſcar, donec effecero, *Ter.* (2) Donec eris felix, &c. *Ov.*

Dōnĭcum. adv. [*ex* dum & cum] *Until.* Donicum vi viciſſent, *Nep.* Donicum ille huc redierit, *Plaut.*

Dōno, āre. act. [*à* donum] (1) *To give liberally, to beſtow.* (2) *To preſent gratis, to offer.* (3) *To forgive, to remit, to give up, to ſacrifice.* (1) Prædam militibus donat, *Cæſ.* (2) Univerſos frumento donavit, *Nep.* (3) Poſtquam domuerat ingratiſſimos hominum ſacris ſuis famæque donavit, *Flor.* Spes ſuas ambitioni donare, *Petr.* ¶ Donare inimicitias ſuas reipublicæ, *To ſacrifice his reſentments to the intereſts of his country*, Cic. Donat metum, *Sen.* Moram ſuppliciis, *Id.*

Dōnor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be preſented*, &c. Cic.

Dōnum, i. n. [*à* dando] (1) *A free-gift, a preſent.* (2) *A reward.* (3) *A bribe.* (4) *An offering.* (5) Alſo *a promiſe.* (1) Hanc tibi dono do, *Ter.* (2) = Quodvis donum & præmium à me optato, *Ter.* (3) = Tantum donis datis muneribuſque perfecerat, *Cic.* (4) Junonem ſupplicibus ſupera donis, *Virg.* (5) Ubi dona peregit, *Id.*

Dorcas, ădis. f. (1) *A doe, roe*, or *buck.* (2) *A lean woman ſo called.* (1) Delicium parvo donabis dorcada nato, *Mart.* (2) Lucr.

* Dorceus, i. m. *The name of a dog*; *Spy-all*, Ov.

Dōris, ĭdis. f. *A certain herb alſo called* anchuſa, *Plin.*

Dormiendus, a, um. part. *To be ſlept*, Catull.

Dormiens, tis. part. *Sleeping, doing nothing at all.* Credebas dormienti tibi hæc confecturos deos? *Ter.*

Dormio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. (1) *To ſleep, to be aſleep.* (2) *To be unemployed.* (1) Dormire in utramvis aurem, *Ter. idem ac* in utramvis oculum conquieſcere, *Plaut. To ſleep ſecurely.* † Dormibo, *pro* dormiam, *Id.* (2) Dum reperiam argentum, vos dormitis intra domi, *Id.*

Dormiſco, ĕre. incept. *To begin to ſleep*, Plaut.

Dormĭtans, tis. part. *Niding, taking a nap*, Cic.

Dormĭtātor, ōris. m. verb. *A ſleeper, a ſluggard; one that robs by night, and ſleeps by day.* Mira ſunt, ni illic homo'ſt, aut dormitator, aut ſectator zonarius, *Plaut.*

Dormĭto, āre. freq. *vel* defid. dormire cupio, *vel* leviter dormio. (1) *To be ſleepy.* (2) *To ſlumber, to take a nap.* (3) Met. *To be careleſs.* (4) *To grow dim* as a candle doth at the approach of day-light. (1) Te dormitare aiebas, *Plaut.* (2) Ad lucem arctè & graviter dormitare, *Cic.* (3) Quandoque bonus dormitat Homerus, *Hor.* (4) Sub aurorâ jam dormitante lucernâ, *Ov.*

Dormĭtor, ōris. m. verb. *A long ſleeper.* Quid tibi dormitor proderet Endymion? *Mart.* Rarò occ.

Dormĭtōrium, i. n. *A dormitory, a ſleeping-place, a bed-chamber*, Plin.

Dormĭtōrius, a, um. adj. *That pertaineth to*, or *ſerveth for ſleep.* Cubiculum dormitorium, *Plin.*

Dormĭtūrus, a, um. part. *About to ſleep*, Celſ. Cùm meridie dormiturus me recepiſſem, *Plin.*

* Dōron, i. n. (1) *A hand-breadth.* (2) Met. *A gift.* (1) Græci antiqui *Doron* palmam vocabant. (2) Et ideo *Dora* munera, quia manu darentur, *Plin.*

Dorſĭcŭlum, i. n. dim. [*à* dorſum] *A little back*, Plaut. *ap* Litt. *ſed q.*

Dorſum, i. n. (1) *The back of a man*, (2) or *of a beaſt.* (3) *A promontory*, or *hill lying out.* (4) Alſo *a ſhelf*, or *heap of ſand gathered in the ſea.* (5) *A ridge*, or *ſide of a hill.* (6) *The ſhell of a tortoiſe*, or *ſuch like.* (1) Dorſus totus prurit, *Plaut. pro* dorſum. (2) Subire onus dorſo, *Hor.* (3) Dorſum editiſſimum, *Plin.* (4) Dorſo dum pendet iniquo *puppis*, Virg. (5) Dorſum Apennini, *Suet.* (6) Curt.

‖ Dorſuōſus, a, um. adj. *Great backed, that hath many ridges full of ſhelves*, Amm.

† Dorſus, i. m. *A back.* Ita dorſus totus prurit, *Plaut.*

‖ * Dorx, cis. f. *A roe buck*, or *doe*, Grat. *unde* & dorcas.

* Dŏrycnium, i. n. *A poiſonous herb, wherewith they poiſon arrow heads, darts*, &c. *rock roſe*, Plin.

* Dŏry-

* Dŏrўphŏrus, i. m. *A life-guard man, a penſioner,* or *partiſan,* Cic.

Dos, dōtis. f. *A portion,* or *dowry, money, goods,* or *lands, given with a wife, in marriage.* (2) Alſo *a property, a nature, an advantage,* or *privilege.* (1) Dos eſt decem talenta, *Ter.* (2) Nec poteris ſimiles dotes numerare nec uſus, *Mart.*

Doſſuārius, a, um. adj. ant. *pro* dorſuarius, *Which beareth burdens on his back.* ¶ Doſſuaria jumenta, *pack-horſes,* or *mules,* Varr.

† Doſſum, *pro* dorſum, *Varr.*

Dōtālis, le. adj. *Of,* or *pertaining to a dowery that is given with a woman in marrige.* Dotalia prædia, *Cic.* Dotales ædes, *Plaut.* agri, *Ov.* dotalia dona, *Liv.* Nurus toto dotanda mari, *Claud.*

Dōtāta, part. ſſima. ſup. (1) *Endowed, that hath a portion,* or *dowery given her.* (2) *Married, joined.* (1) Dotatæ mactant & malo & damno viros, *Plaut.* ¶ Mulier dotatiſſimâ formâ, *whoſe beauty is portion enough,* Ov. (2) Ulmus vite dotata, *Plin.*

Dōto, āre. act. [*à* dos, dotis] *To endow, to give a dowery.* Vitellii filiam maritavit, dotavitque, *Suet.*

Dōtor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be endowed.* Olea dotatur lacryma, *Plin.*

Drachma, æ. f. *A drachm, the eighth,* or rather *the ſeventh part of an ounce,* eighty-four of them going to a pound, twelve ounces to the pound, *Scrib. Larg.* Alſo *a Greek coin,* the ſame as the Roman *denier,* of the value of four ſeſterces, 7d. ob. Vix drachmis obſonatus eſt decem, *Ter.*

Drăco, ōnis. m. (1) *A dragon.* (2) *An old hardened vine-branch.* (3) *A fiſh called a quaviver.* (4) ‖ Alſo *the enſign to the ſeveral companies in a regiment.* (5) ‖ *The herb tarragon.* (1) Vidimus immani ſpecie tortuque draconem, *Cic.* ex *Poëtâ.* (2) Col. (3) Plin. (4) Amm. & Veg. (5) Jun.

✠ Drăcōnigĕna, æ. c. g. *Bred of a dragon.* Urbs draconigena, *Thebes,* Ov.

* Drăcōnītes, Drăcōnītos, *ſeu* Drăcōnītia, æ. m. *A precious ſtone taken out of the brain of a dragon, whilſt alive,* Plin.

Drăcontium, i. n. (1) *Dragon-wort.* (2) Alſo *a kind of generous wine.* (1) Plin. (2) Col.

Drăcuncŭlus, i. m. (1) ‖ *A little dragon.* (2) *An herb, a kind of yarrow, having the ſtalk ſpeckled like a dragon,* or *a root twiſted like a dragon's-tail; dragons wort,* or *dragons.* (3) Dracunculus hortenſis, *tarragon.* Alſo *a kind of ſhell-fiſh.* (1) Lampr. (2) Plin. (3) Id.

* Drāpĕta, æ. m. *A fugitive,* Plaut.

Draucus, i. m. voc. nequam, *Mart.*

Drenſo, āre. act. *To ſing as a ſwan,* Auct. Phil.

* Drĕpănis. f. *A ſea-ſwallow,* Plin.

* Drŏmas, ădis. (1) *A dromedary, a kind of camel very ſwift.* (2) Alſo *the name of a dog.* (1) Cameli quos appellant dromadas, *Liv.* (2) Ov.

* Drŏmo, ōnis. m. (1) ‖ *A pinnace,* or *ſwift bark that ſcoureth the ſeas.* (2) Alſo *a kind of fiſh very ſwift.* (1) Caſſiod. (2) Plin.

* Drōpax, ăcis. m. *A medicine,* or *ointment to take away hair,* Mart.

Druĭdæ, m. pl. *Plin. & Druĭdes, Cæſ.* [*à* Saxon. *dry, i. e.* magus] *The druids, philoſophers,* or *wiſe men among the Gauls and Britons,* Cæſ.

Drŭpæ, *pro* Drŭpētæ, ārum. f. pl. *Unripe olives,* or rather *olives waxing black with ripeneſs, and ready to fall off the tree,* Plin.

* Dryădes, um. pl. f. *The nymphs of the woods,* Virg.

* Dryātes. m. *A precious ſtone found in the roots of trees, which burneth much like wood,* Plin.

* Dryŏphŏnon. n. *An herb like oak-fern,* Plin.

‖ Dryŏphўte, es. *A kind of frog,* Plin. *al.* diapetes.

* Dryoptĕris, f. *An herb called oak-fern,* or *petty-fern,* Plin.

* Dryos hўphear, āris. n. *A kind of miſletoe growing on oaks,* Plin.

† Dua, *pro* duo, *Two,* or † *twain.* Video ſepulcra dua duorum corporum, *Cic.* ex *Accio.* Vid. etiam *Quint.*

Duālis, le. adj. *Pertaining to two; dual.* Dualis numerus, *Quint.*

Dŭbiè. adv. *Doubtfully, uncertainly.* Signum dubiè datum, *Cic.*

‖ Dŭbiĕtas, ātis. f. *Doubtfulneſs.* Sine dubietate aliquâ, *Eutr.*

‖ Dŭbiōſus, a, um. *Doubtful,* Gell.

Dŭbĭtandus, a, um. part. *To be doubted.* Dubitandaque pauci præſcribunt alimenta dies, *Claud.*

Dŭbĭtābĭlis, e. adj. *That may be doubted of,* Ov. ‖ Alſo *doubting.* Dubitale pectus, *Prud.*

Dŭbĭtans, tis. part. (1) *Doubting.* (2) *Hovering betwixt life and death.* (1) Cic. (2) Dubitantia lumina condit, *Sil.*

Dŭbĭtanter adv. *Doubtingly, uncertainly.* ℜ Sine ullâ affirmatione dubitanter unumquodque dicere, *Cic.*

Dŭbĭtātur. imperſ. *It is doubted,* Cic. Dubitatum eſt apud provincias, *Tac.*

Dŭbĭtātus, a, um. part. *Doubted, Diſbelieved.* Intravit dubitati tecta parentis, *Ov.*

Dŭbĭto, āre. neut. [*à* duo & bito eo] (1) *To doubt,* or *be in doubt, to miſtruſt.* (2) *To fear, to boggle,* or *heſitate.* (3) *To protract time,* or *delay.* (4) *To conſider, to muſe.* (5) *To waver.* (1) = Dubitant, hæſitant, revocant ſe interdum *vinolenti,* Cic. (2) Non dubitat mandare Lentulum vinculis, *Id.* (3) Dubitanti veſtis adempta eſt, *Ov.* (4) Reſtat, judices, ut hoc dubitemus, *Cic.* Percipe, porrò, quid dubitem, *Virg.* (5) *Tac.*

Dŭbium, i. n. (1) *A doubt, a queſtion.* (2) *Danger, hazard.* (1) Anima noſtra in dubio eſt, *Sall.* (2) Peſſimus in dubiis augur timor, *Stat.*

Dŭbius, a, um. adj. [*qu.* duvius, quòd duas vias habeat] (1) *Doubtful, dubious, variable, ſharp on each ſide.* (2) *Dangerous, perilous.* (1) Sumere pro certo, quod dubium eſt, *Cic.* Dubiâ meditatus cuſpide vulnus, *Sil.* § Dubius animi, *Virg.* ¶ Cœna dubia, *where there are ſo many diſhes, that a man knows not which to eat of,* Ter. Dubia lux, *twilight,* Sen. (2) Dubiis nè defice rebus, *Virg.*

Dūcātus, ûs. m. [*à* duce, ut *à* tribuno tribunatus] (1) *A conduct,* or *leading; a charge,* or *government; a generalſhip, a captain's place.* (2) *A play that children uſed of king and ſubject.* (3) ‖ *A dukedom, a duchy.* (1) In omni ducatu oſtentum expertiſſimum, *Suet.* Ducatum ſceleri præbere, *Flor.* (2) *Puer* ferebatur ducatus & imperia ludere, *Suet.* (3) Ex uſu hodierno.

Dūce, *pro* duc, imperat. *à* duco, *Plaut.*

Dūcēnārius, a, um. adj. *Of two hundred,* Plin. ¶ Ducenarii judices, *who judged in trials of ſmall ſums,* Suet.

Dūcendus, a, um. part. *To be led.* Ex quibus unam legionem in Morinos ducendam C. Fabio legato dedit, *Cæſ.*

Dūceni, æ. a, pl. *Two hundred.* Duceni nummi, *Suet.* Ducena quinquaginta millia capitum, *Liv.*

Dūcens, tis. part. *Leading, drawing, bringing, deriving,* &c. Hor. *Vid.* Duco. ✠ *Sucking.* Nec ſequitur ducentem lacteus humor, *Ov.*

‖ Dūcentēſĭmus, a, um. adj. *The two hundredth,* Suet. *teſte,* Litt. *ſed q.* certè Gell.

Dūcenti, æ. a. pl. *Two hundred,* Cic.

Dūcenties. adv. *Two hundred times.* Ducenties H. *twenty millions of ſeſterces,* Cic.

Dūco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To lead, go along with, conduct,* or *wait on.* (2) Ducere ſe, *to ſlink.* (3) *To induce, move,* or *perſuade.* (4) *To*

(4) *To draw.* (5) *To form, to fashion, to beat out, to forge.* (6) *To protract, prolong, or delay.* (7) *To take,* or *derive.* (8) *To esteem,* or *reckon.* (9) *To wheedle,* or *cajole.* (10) *To marry.* (11) *To receive, to take along with him.* (12) *To begin.* (13) *To reckon,* or *compute.* (14) *To pass away.* (15) *A term in actions at law.* (16) Met. *to expose to sale.* (1) Duc me ad eam, *Ter.* In ludum ducere & reducere, *Id.* (2) § Ego me deorsum duco de arbore, *Plaut.* (3) § Me ad credendum tua ducit oratio, *Cic.* (4) Pulmones & cor extrinsecus spiritum ducunt, *Id.* ✠ ¶ Ducere suspiria, *to sigh,* Ov. animam, spiritum, *to live,* Cic. alvum, *to purge,* Cels. naribus, *to snuff up,* Hor. aquam, *to convey it,* Cic. colorem, *to take it,* Virg. fossam, vallum, *to throw it up,* Liv. pocula, *to quaff,* or *drink up,* Propert. lanam, *Ov.* pensa, *Juv.* *to spin,* ensem, *Sil.* mucronem, *Virg.* *to draw it,* aliquem in jus, *to arrest him,* Ter. aliquem in carcerem, *to drag him to prison,* Cic. (5) Ocreas lento ducunt argento, *Virg.* Ducere vivos de marmore vultus, *Id.* Ducere versus, *to compose them,* Ov. (6) Nostros in longum ducis amores, *Virg.* (7) Ab auctoris ducunt libamina nomen, *Ov.* (8) Nihil ducere in bonis præter virtutem, *Cic.* (9) Ut phaleratis dictis me ducas, *Ter.* (10) Emoriar, si non hanc uxorem duxero, *Id.* (11) Duxit sua præmia victor, *Ov.* (12) Qui commendationem ineuntis ætatis à scelere duxerit, *Cic.* (13) Ut fœnus quaternis centesimis ducant, *Id.* (14) ¶ Ducere ætatem, *Hor.* vitam, *Cic.* *to live,* or *lead his life.* ¶ diem somno, *to sleep all day,* Sen. (15) *Vid.* Ducor. (16) Injustè totum ducit, venditque poëma, *Hor.*

Dūcor, i, ctus. pass. Besides the other significations from *Duco,* it often signifies, by an ellipsis, *to be led to execution, to be sued in law.* A calvo ad calvum duci imperavit, *Suet.* Perseverantes duci jussi, *Plin.* vld. etiam, *Sen.*

† Dūco, āre. *To govern,* Varr.

Ductans, tis. part. *Drawing along,* &c. Tu inter eas restim ductans saltabis, *Ter. Vid.* Ducto.

Ductārius, a, um. adj. *That draweth,* or *guideth.* Funis ductarius, *the line,* or *rope that runeth in the pulley,* Vitr.

Ductĭlis, le. adj. (1) *Easy to be drawn, ductile, that can easily be beaten into thin plates with a hammer.* (2) *Conveyed into.* (1) Æs ductile, quod & regulare, *Plin.* (2) Ductile flumen, *an aqueduct,* Mart.

Ductim. adv. *By little and little, leisurely, as it were by drawing.* ✠ Pars operis ductim potiùs, quàm cæsim facienda, *Col.*

Ductio, ōnis. f. verb. *A conveying, a drawing.* ¶ Ductio rudentum, *Vitr.* Aquarum ductiones, *aqueducts,* Id. Alvi ductio, *a purge,* Cels.

Ductĭtius, a, um. adj. *Easy to be led, ductile, malleable.* Ferrum ductitium, *Quint.*

Ductĭto, āre. (1) *To lead quickly away.* (2) *To lead up and down.* (3) *To cheat, to decoy.* (4) *To take for a wife,* or *miss.* (1) Venales illuc ductitavit quisquis est, *Plaut.* (2) *Ter.* sed al. aliter leg. (3) Ego follitim ductitabo, *Plaut.* (4) Quasi bella sit, quasi campsle reges ductitent, *Id.*

Ducto, āre. freq. (1) *To lead.* (2) *To wheedle.* (3) *To keep a miss.* (4) *To esteem,* or *account.* (1) Sylla exercitum ductavit, *Sall.* ☞ Hoc Quintilliani, cùm castè & antiquè dictum esset, ævo videbatur, ob. freq. usum τῦ ductare, in obsc. Adeò honesta verba moribus perdimus. (2) Me ductavit dolis, *Plaut.* (3) Amicam ductat decrepitus senex, *Id.* (4) Ōmen ego pro nihilo esse ducto, *Id.* ¶ Cornua ductare nervo, *to draw a bow,* Val. Flacc. aliquem labiis *to make mouths at,* Plaut.

Ductor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A guide, a captain, a leader.* (2) *A conveyor.* (1) Ductores Danaûm, *Virg.* (2) Ductor aquarum Tibris, *Stat.* Gregis ductor, *a bull,* Sen.

Ductūrus, a, um. part. *About to lead.* Quâ terrestri itinere ducturus exercitum videbatur, *Curt.*

Ductus, a, um. (1) *Led on, direct, straight.* (2) *Drawn.* (3) *Moved, induced.* (4) Met. *Begun, drawn out.* (5) *Derived.* (6) *Counted,* or *computed.* (1) = ductæ & directæ viæ, *Cic.* (2) Sorte ducti, *Tac.* (3) Caritate patriæ ductus, *Nep.* (4) Sermo ductus, *Cic.* (5) Unde hoc totum ductum & conflatum mendacium, est? *Id.* (6) Solvere centesimis ductis, *Id. Vid.* Duco.

Ductus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A leading, conduct.* (2) *A draught, shape, form,* or *figure.* (3) Also *a conduit-pipe for the conveyance* of water. (1) Pompeius rem optimè ductu suo gessit, *Cic.* (2) Literarum ductus pueri sequantur, *Quint.* Qui ductûs ōris, qui vultûs, *Cic.* ¶ Labiorum ductus, *a making of wry mouths,* Gell. (3) Adde ductus aquarum, *Cic.*

Dūdum. adv. (1) *But late, a while ago, not long since.* (2) *Heretofore.* (3) Also *a great while since, long ago.* (1) Dixi dudum, materiam aliam esse joci, aliam severitatis, *Cic.* (2) Incertior sum quàm dudum, *Ter.* (3) Ut beneficium verbis initum dudum, re comprobes, *Id.*

† Duellātor, ōris. m. verb. *A warriour,* Plaut.

† Duellĭcus, a, um. adj. [*à* duellum] *Warlike, martial.* Equorum duellica proles, *Lucr.* Ars duellica, *Plaut.*

Duellum, i. n. *Battle, war between two people, kings,* or *parties.* Antiqui nomina contrahebant, quo essent aptiora, ut *duellum, bellum,* Cic. Duellum Populo Romano cum Carthaginiensi est, *Liv.* Domi duellique, *Plaut.*

† Duellus, a, um. adj. *Duellos* quidam dicere bellos ausi, *Quint.* Facies virginis duella, *Pretty handsome,* Næv.

† Duigæ, *pro* Bigæ, *Varr.*

Duim, is, *&c. pro* dem, des, det, dent. Quod edat tam duim quàm perduim, *Plaut.* Nè duis, *Id.* Nè verba imprudenti duit, *Cic.*

† Duīni, *Twain,* Varr.

† Duis. adv. *Twice,* Cic.

† Duis *&* duint, *pro* dederis *&* dederint, *Plaut. Vid.* Duim.

‖ Dulcè. adv. sĭmè. sup. *Sweetly, comically, pleasantly.* = Astitit & dulcè & comœdicè, *Plaut. ubi* edulice *legit Gulielm. Tutiùs itaque dixit* dulciter, *quod vid.*

Dulcēdo, ĭnis. f. (1) *Sweetness, pleasantness, delightfulness, fondness, desire.* (2) *Harmony, melody.* (3) *Luxury.* (1) Movit dulcedine sensum voluptas, *Cic.* Dulcedo invasit proximis comitiis tribunorum multitum plebeios creandi, *Liv.* (2) Avium dulcedo, *Ad Her.* (3) = Dulcedine corruptelâque mores depravati, *Cic.*

Dulcesco, ĕre. incept. *To wax sweet.* Uva maturata dulcescit, *Cic.*

Dulcĭārius, a, um. adj. ¶ Dulciarius pistor, *A maker of march-panes,* or *other such like sweet things in paste, a confectioner,* Mart.

Dulcĭcŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*à* dulcis] *Sweetish, somewhat sweet.* Dulcicula potio, *Cic.* Dulciculus caseus, *Plaut.*

✠ Dulcĭfĕrus, a, um. *Bearing sweet.* Cantharum dulciferum propinare, *Plaut.*

✠ Dulcĭlŏquus, a, um. *Sweetly sounding.* Dulciloquos calamos Euterpe flatibus urget, *Auson.*

Dulcio, īre. *To become sweet.* Humor dulcit, ubi per terras crebrius percolatur, *Lucr.*

Dŭlcis, ce. adj. or. comp. simus. sup. (1) *Sweet, delicious.* (2) *Pleasant, delightful, charming.* (3) *Loving, dear, beautiful, lovely.* (4) *Successful.* (5) *Fresh, sweet, not salt.* (1) Suaviolum ambrosiâ dulci dulcius, *Catull.* (2) Fugiente dolcis

murmurat rivo ſonus, *Sen.* (3) Optime & dulciſſime frater, *Cic.* (4) Cleopatra fortunâ dulci ebria, *Hor.* (5) Mare Caſpium dulcius ceteris, *Curt.*

Dulcĭter. adv. *Sweetly, gently.* = Senſus dulciter & jucundè movetur, *Cic.* Dulciùs, *Id.* Hiſtoria Græca dulciſſimè ſcripta eſt, *Id.*

Dulcĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. *Sweetneſs,* &c. Senſus dulcitudine commovetur, *Cic.*

Dulcor, ōris. m. [*à* dulceo] *Sweetneſs,* Plin. *ap.* Litt. *ſed q.*

† Dulcōrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A making ſweet,* Afran.

† Dūlcĭtèr. adv. (1) *Until.* (2) *Upon condition that, provided that, ſo that.* (3) *While, whiliſt, as long as.* (4) *As yet.* (1) Expectat dum Atticum conveniam, *Cic.* (2) Dum res maneant, fugiant verba, *Id.* (3) Dum tempus ad eam rem tulit, *Ter.* (4) Nihil dum enim ſciebat, *Cic.* ☞ If. ſyllabica adjectio, *ut* adeſdum, agedum, quidum, ehodum. *quæ vid. ſuis locis.*

Dūmētum, i. n. (1) *A place full of buſhes,* or *brambles.* (2) Met. *Intricacy, perplexity.* (1) Septum vepribus & dumetis, *Cic.* (2) Stoicorum dumeta, *Id.*

Dummŏdo. adv. *So that, provided that.* Omnia honeſta negligunt, dummodo potentiam conſequantur, *Cic.*

Dūmōſus, a, um. adj. *Full of buſhes, brambles,* or *briars, buſhy.* Arva dumoſa, *Virg.* Dumoſi montes, *Col.*

Dūmus, i. m. *A buſh, all kinds of thorns, briars,* or *brambles; a grove.* Horrida dumis rura, *Virg.*

Duntaxat. adv. (1) *Only, alone.* (2) *At leaſt.* (3) *To wit.* (1) Peditatu duntaxat utitur, equites in aciem mittit, *Liv.* (2) Nos animo duntaxat vigemus, etiam magis quàm cùm florebamus, *Cic.* (3) Vitia quoque & delicta duntaxat modica perpeſſus, *Suet.* interp. *Caſaub.* ut reſpondeat τῷ ἁπλᾶ vett. Gloſſ. etſi commodè ad ſecundam notionem referri poſſe videtur.

Duo, æ, o. [& dua, ante Quintiliani ætatem ab omnibus dici notat ipſe.] pl. (1) *Two, twain.* (2) *Both.* (1) § Duo, nec plures, *Cic.* (2) Legem duabus propoſuit partibus, *Phæd.* ☞ *Duo* aliquando in acc. ponitur pro *duos:* Duo plurimi facio, *Cic.* Si duo præterea tales Idea tuliſſet terra viros, *Virg.*

Duŏdĕcies. adv. *Twelve times,* Cic.

Duŏdĕcim. adj. indecl. *Twelve,* Cic.

Duŏdĕcĭmus, a, um. adj. *The twelfth,* Cæſ.

Duŏdēnārius, a, um. adj. *Of twelve,* Varr.

Duŏdēni, æ. adj. a. pl. *Twelve,* Cæſ.

Duŏdēnōnāginta. plur. indecl. *Eighty-eight, wanting two of ninety,* Plin.

Duŏdēoctōginta. pl. indecl. *Seventy-eight,* Plin.

Duŏdequādrāgēni, æ, a. pl. *Thirty-eight,* Plin.

Duŏdēquādrāgēsĭmus, a, um. *The eight and thirtieth,* Liv.

Duŏdēquinquāginta, *Forty-eight,* Col. & Liv.

Duŏdēſexāgēsĭmus, a, um. *The fifty-eighth,* Paterc.

‖ Duŏdētrĭcēsĭmus, a, um. *The eight and twentieth,* Gell.

Duŏdētrĭcies. adv. *Eight and twenty times,* Cic.

Duŏdētriginta. pl. indecl. *Eight and twenty,* Varr. & Liv.

Duŏdēvīcēni, æ. a. *Eighteen,* Liv.

Duŏdēvīcēsĭmus, & Duŏdēvīgēsĭmus, a, um. *The eighteenth,* Tac. & Liv,

Duŏetvīcēsĭmānus, a, um. *Of the two and twentieth legion,* Tac.

† Dupla, æ. *pro* duplum, *ſc.* pars, *Varr.*

‖ Duplares. *Soldiers having double allowance,* or *pay,* Macr.

Duplex, ĭcis. adj. [*ex* duo & plico, *i. e.* duas habens plicas] (1) *Double, twofold.* (2) *Twice as much, big,* or *many.* (3) Alſo *broad.* (4) *Crafty, ſubtile, wily.* (1) Duplici panno patientiâ velat, *Hor.* (2) Duplex ſtipendium, *Liv.* ¶ Duplici ſpe uti, *to have two ſtrings to his bow,* Ter. Et nux ornabat menſas cum duplice ficu, *Hor. i. e.* mariſcâ. *vid.* Plin. Duplicia ferramenta, *Col.* (3) Duplici aptantur dentalia dorſo, *Virg.* (4) Curſus duplicis per mare Ulyſſei, *Hor.*

Duplĭcandus, a, um. part. *To be doubled,* Liv.

Duplĭcans, tis. part. *Doubling,* Sil.

Duplĭcārius, *vel* Dupliciārius, a, um. adj. Duplicarius miles, *A ſoldier that had double pay,* or *wages for his good ſervice,* Liv.

Duplĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A doubling,* Sen. & Vitr.

Duplĭcātò. adv. *Two ways and manners,* Plin.

Duplĭcātus, a, um. part. (1) *Doubled, made twice as many,* or *great.* (2) *Bowed,* or *bended.* (1) Iterata & duplicata verba, *Cic.* Duplicatâ gloriâ diſcedere, *Id.* (2) Duplicato poplite, *Virg.*

Duplĭcĭter. adv. *Doubly, for two cauſes.* Dupliciter delectatus ſum tuis literis, *Cic.*

Duplĭco, āre. act. (1) *To make twice as much, big,* or *long.* (2) *To increaſe,* or *make biger.* (1) Duplicavit modum haſtæ, *Nep.* Duplicare numerum, *Cic.* (2) Sol decedens creſcentes duplicat umbras, *Virg.*

Duplĭcor, āri. paſſ. *To be doubled,* Materiemque manu certâ duplicarier arte, *Manil.*

Duplio, ōnis. m. [*à* duplus, ut *à* ternus, ternio] *The double, the paying double the treſpaſs,* Plin.

Duplò. adv. *Twice as much.* Duplò major, *Plin.* ſed poteſt eſſe nomen à duplus, *quod vid.*

Duplum, i. n. *The double,* or *twice ſo much.* Dupla pars, *Cic.* Duplo & triplo intervallo diſpares ſeptem orbes moventur, *Id.* Duplam pecuniam in theſauris repoſuit, *Liv.* ¶ Dupla agnina, *lamb ſo big that it may be called mutton,* Plaut.

Dūpondiārius & Dīpondiārius, a, um. *Holding,* or *weighing two pounds,* Col. & Plin.

Dūpondius, qui duo pondo continet. *Of two pounds,* or *three halfpence,* Varr.

Dūrābĭlis, le. adj. *Durable,* of *long continuance, laſting.* Quod caret alternâ requie durabile non eſt, *Ov.*

Dūrābĭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Long continuance.* Poma durabilitate præcipua ſunt, *Pall.*

Dūrācĭnus, a, um. adj. *That hath a hard,* or *tough ſkin,* or *rind,* or *the body whereof cleaves to the wood.* Duracinæ uvæ, *Suet.* Duracina Perſica, *peaches that will not eaſily part from the ſtones,* Plin.

Dūrāmen, ĭnis. n. & Dūrāmentum, i. n. (1) *A hardening, a congealing.* (2) *The arm of a vine.* (3) Met. *Conſtancy, ſtableneſs, hardening, ſtrengthening.* (1) Vis magna geli, magnum duramen aquarum, *Lucr.* (2) Et partem duramenti recidere, *Col.* (3) Humanæ imbecillitatis efficaciſſimum duramentum neceſſitas, *Val. Max.*

Dūrans. tis. part. (1) *Hardening, aſtringent.* (2) *Continuing, abiding, laſting.* (1) Sorba nimium durantia ventres, *Mart.* (2) Durante antiquorum memoriâ, *Suet.*

* Dūrāteus, a, um. adj. *Wooden,* or *of wood.* Equus durateus, *The Trojan horſe,* Lucr.

Dūrātrix, ĭcis. f. verb. *She that hardeneth.* Duratrix firmitas, *Plin.*

Dūrātus, a, um. part. (1) *Hardened.* (2) *Dried.* (3) *Frozen.* (4) Met. *Confirmed.* (5) *Patient.* (1) Duratæ igni haſtæ, *Curt.* (2) Piſcibus ſole duratis veſcuntur, *Id.* (3) Duratus frigore pontus, *Ov.* Durata unda, *Tib.* Cæmentis, *Liv.* (4) Duratus malis, laboribus, uſu armorum, *Id.* (5) Fatale exitium corde durato feram, *Phæd.*

Dūrè. adv. *Hardly, harſhly.* Pleraque durè dicere credit eos, *Hor.* Rarò occ. duriter *ſæpius.*

Dūreo, ēre. inuſit. niſi *in præt.* duverant, *To be hard*, Ov.

Dūreſcens, tis. part. *Growing hard.* Dureſcente materiâ, *Tac.*

Dūreſco, ēre. incept. [*à* dureo] (1) *To wax, or become hard, to be hardened.* (2) *To be frozen.* (3) *To continue long.* (1) Limus dureſcit, *Virg.* (2) Frigoribus dureſcit humor, *Cic.* (3) In Catonis lectione dureſcere, *Quint.*

Dūrēta, æ. f. voc. Hiſpanicum. *A veſſel, or wooden chair in a bath, to ſit and bathe in*, Suet.

Dūrĭcŏrius, a, um. adj. *Which hath a hard ſkin*, Macr. *Vid.* & Plin.

Dūrĭtas, ātis. f. *Churliſhneſs, rigour, cruelty.* ⁂ Quanta in alterâ duritas, in alterâ comitas? *Cic.* Duritas morum, *Id.*

Dūrĭter. adv. iùs. comp. (1) *Hardly, painfully.* (2) *Rudely, roughly, ungenteelly, harſhly, ruggedly.* (3) *Grievouſly, heinouſly.* (1) = Vitam parcè ac duriter agebat, *Ter.* (2) Factum à vobis duriter immiſericorditerque, *Ter.* (3) Duriùs accipere viſus eſt, *Cic.*

Dūrĭtia, æ. f. (1) *Hardneſs.* (2) Met. *Cruelty, ruggedneſs, harſhneſs.* (3) *Coſtiveneſs.* (4) *Sparing, living hard.* (5) *Stupidity.* (6) Duritiæ, pl. *Tumors, ſwellings.* (1) Lignum intus grandis firmæque duritiæ, *Plin.* Duritia lacertorum, *brawnineſs, firmneſs*, Id. (2) Timet nè tua duritia illa antiqua adaucta ſit, *Ter.* (3) Cùm amitam ex duritiâ alvi cubantem viſitaret, *&c.* Suet. (4) = Parſimoniâ & duritiâ diſciplinæ aliis eram, *Plaut.* (5) ⁂ Fortitudinem audacia imitatur, & patientiam duritia immanis, *Cic.* (6) Ammoniacum duritias emollit, *Plin.* ¶ Duritia oris, *impudence*, Cic.

Dūrĭties, ei. f. *idem.* Cic.

Dūriuſcŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat rough, harſh, unpoliſhed.* Inſerit duriuſculos quoſdam verſus, *Plin.*

Dūro, āre. act. & neut. (1) *To harden*, or *inure to hardſhips.* (2) *To full, mill*, or *thicken cloth.* (3) *To make hardy*, or *ſtrong.* (4) *To abide*, or *bear.* (5) *To laſt*, or *continue.* (6) *To forbear.* (7) *To laſt.* (8) *To become hard.* (9) *To ſtop*, or *make coſtive.* (1) Mula ungulas durat, *Col.* Durabat exercitum, *Paterc.* (2) Litt. *ex* Plaut. (3) Hoc ſe labore durant adoleſcentes, *Cæſ.* (4) Carinæ durare nequeunt imperioſius æquor, *Hor.* (5) Ira manet, duratque dolor, *Val. Flacc.* (6) Nec durare valuit, quin, *&c.* Suet. (7) Aſinius pænè ad extremum duravit, *Cic.* (8) Tum durare ſolum cœperit, *Virg.* (9) Sorba durantia ventres, *Mart.*

Dūror, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be hardened*, &c. Duratur cortice pellis, *Ov. Vid.* Duro.

Dūrus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Hard, ſtiff.* (2) *Rough, unpleaſant, ſtale.* (3) *Obſtinate, inexorable.* (4) *Blunt, clowniſh, booriſh, ruſtic, hardy.* (5) *Sharp, nipping, pinching.* (6) *Hardy, rugged, patient in labour.* (7) *Rigorous, cruel, ſevere.* (8) *Coſtive, bound.* (9) *Scarce, dear.* (10) *Griping, tenacious.* (11) *Impudent, ſhameleſs.* (12) *Dull, harſh, without ſpirit, unpoliſhed.* (1) Cautes duræ, *Virg.* glebæ, *Id.* (2) Mella durum Bacchi domitura ſaporem, *Virg.* (3) = Adeòne ingenio te eſſe duro, & inexorabili? *Ter.* ✣ Duræ ſorores, *the fates*, Ov. (4) = Ut vitâ, ſic oratione durus, incultus, horridus, *Cic.* Apenninus duriſſimos boves progenerat, *Col.* (5) Dura hyems, *Virg.* (6) = Gens dura ac aſpera cultu, *Id.* Durus Ulyſſes, *Ov. quem &* laboriosum *vocat Horatius.* (7) = Scio ſævus quàm ſit homo, & durus, *Plaut.* ſed al. aliter leg. (8) Dura alvus, *Hor.* (9) Annona facta erat durior, *Cic.* (10) = Durus nimis attentuſque videris, *Hor.* (11) Duri puer oris & audax, *Ov.* (12) Attilius poëta duriſſimus, *Cic.*

Duumvir, ĭri. m. & Duumvĭri, ōrum. *Two officers of Rome that had an authority like our ſheriffs*, Liv.

Duumvĭrātus, ûs. m. *The office of two in equal authority*; *the ſheriffdom in a city*, Plin.

Dux, dŭcis. c. g. [*à* duco, duxi] (1) *A leader, a leading perſon, a ring-leader.* (2) *A king.* (3) *A commander, a captain-general, a leader.* (4) *A lieutenant-general, an admiral.* (1) = Dux & princeps ficariorum, *Cic.* ✣ Dux gregis, *the ram*, Ov. armenti, *the bull*, Id. (2) ⁂ Cum populo & duce fraudulentè, *Hor.* (3) Pompeius dux prudentiſſimus, *Paterc.* (4) ⁂ In Leuctricâ pugnâ, imperatore Epaminondâ, *Pelopidas* fuit dux, *Nep.* Dux & præfectus claſſis, *Cic.*

* Dȳnămis. f. *Power, plenty, ſtore*, Plaut.

* Dȳnaſta, *vel* Dȳnaſtes, æ. m. *A nobleman of great power, a prince, a ruler, a potentate, a lord.* Si erit iſte nebulo cum his dynaſtis in gratiâ, *Cic.* Erat eo tempore Thyus dynaſtes Paphlagoniæ, *Nep.*

* Dȳſentĕria, æ. f. *The bloody flux*, or *the griping of the guts*, Celſ. Sæpè & *Cic.* ſed Græcis literis.

* Dȳſentĕricus, a, um. adj. *One that is troubled with that diſeaſe*, Plin.

Dyſpnœa, æ. f. *Hardneſs*, or *ſhortneſs of breath*; *purſiness*, Plin. & Celſ.

* Dȳsūria, æ. f. *The difficulty of making water*, Cic.

* Dȳsūrĭcus, a, um. *i. e.* Dyſuriâ laborans. *Troubled with a difficulty of making water*, Cic. ſed. Græcis literis.

E.

E. Præp. cum abl. per apoc. ab. *ex*; ut à, ab; (1) *Out of.* (2) *Of*, or *from.* (3) *Of* the matter. (4) *Of* the cauſe, *for.* (5) *After.* (6) *In*, or *according to.* (1) E flammâ petere cibum, *Ter.* (2) E ſervo libertus. (3) E rubigine, non è ferro factum eſt, *Plaut.* (4) Laborat è dolore, *Ter.* (5) Statim è ſomno, *Tac.* (6) E meo quidem animo facias rectiùs, *Plaut.* ¶ E cum ſuo caſu quaſi adverbialiter ſæpè uſurpatur; ut, è contrario, *Plin.* è diverſo, *Id.* è contrariâ parte, *Cic. contrariwiſe, on the other ſide*, or *part.* è facili, *eaſily*, Plin. è longinquo, *afar off*, Id. è regione, *over againſt, juſt oppoſite*, Cic. è republicâ, *for the profit of it*, Id. è veſtigio, *out of hand*, Cæſ. è me nihil metuas, *as to me you need fear nothing*, Ter. è re natâ, *according to the preſent occaſion*, Id. è re alicujus, *for one's good*, Plaut. ☞ In compoſitione ſignif. modò eminentiam & perfectionem; ut, *eludo, exoro*; aliquando privationem; ut *enodis, exanguis*; aliquando intentionem; ut, *edurus.* § Aliquando privat & intendit in eâdem voce, ut *elevo.* Quandoque ſignif. *extra*, ut *educo, excludo*, i. e. extra duco, extra claudo, *It.* in compoſ. eſt jurandi particula, ut *Ecaſtor.* i. e. Caſtore affirmo; tanquam eo citato teſte, *M.* vel. per Aphær. pro Mecaſtor, *Becm.* E in appoſitione & in compoſitione invenitur ante *b, d, g, l, m, n, r*, & ante *j* & *v*, loco conſonantium.

Ea, ejus, ei. f. [*à* m. *is*, pron.] *She*, or *that.* Ea habitabat Rhodi, *Ter.* Eâ ſum ætate, *Id.*

Eà. adv. loci. *That way. quaſi* eâ viâ. Eà tranſire flumen, quà tranſductus eſſet equitatus, *Cæſ.*

Eadem, ejuſdem. f. ab *idem* pronomine. *The ſame.* Idem vultus, eadem frons, *Cic.*

Eæ. pl. f. ab *ea.* pronom. *They, thoſe.*

Eăle, *A beaſt in India of the bigneſs of a horſe, with movable horns*, Plin.

Eamſe, *pro* eam ipſam. *Her very ſelf*, Plaut.

Ĕtĕnus, eâ *sc.* parte tenus. *So fow forth, so far, so long, hitherto,* or *to that time.* Ferre aliquem eatenus, quoad, *&c. Cic.*

Ĕbĕnum, i. n. *The wood of the ebon tree, ebony.* India nigrum fert ebenum, *Virg.*

Ĕbĕnus, i. f. *The ebon tree* whereof the wood is black as jet within, and bears no leaves nor fruit. Spississima ebenus & buxus, *Plin.*

Ĕbĭbo, ĕre, bi, tum. act. [*ex* è & bibo] (1) *To drink up all.* (2) Simply *to drink.* (3) *To suck dry.* (4) *By drinking to forget.* (1) Ut ego vini cirneam ebiberim, *Plaut.* (2) Quid comedent? Quid ebibent? *Ter.* (3) Ubera ebiberant nati, *Ov.* (4) Heri sui imperium ebibere, *Plaut.* more suo.

Ĕbĭbor, i. pass. *To be drunk up.* Ebibitur fluvius ab alio, *Plin.*

Ĕblandior, īri, ītus sum. dep. (1) *To get,* or *obtain a thing by flattery,* or *fair words, to coax,* or *charm one.* (2) Pass. *To be soothed.* (1) § Neque omnia emebat, aut eblandiebatur, *Liv.* Aspectus ejus scenæ eblandiebatur omnium vitus, *Vitr.* (2) Voluptates captare, quibus solitudines ruris eblandiantur, *Col.*

Ĕblandītus, a, um. part. (1) *Act. Having obtained by flattery,* or *fair words; flattering.* (2) Pass. *Being obtained by wheedling,* or *fair words.* (1) Cælo fœconditatem omnem eblandito, *Plin.* (2) Eblandita illa, non enucleata esse suffragia, *Cic.*

Ĕbor, ŏris, m. *Vid.* Ebur.

Ĕbŏrārius, a, um. part. *Belonging to ivory.* Eboraria, *scil.* ars, *Plin.*

Ĕbŏrātus, a, um. part. *Covered,* or *inlaid with ivory.* Eborata vehicula, *Plaut. ubi al.* eburata. *Vid.* Eburatus.

Ĕbŏreus, a, um. adj. *Made of ivory,* Plin. & Quint.

Ebriātus, a, um. part. *Made drunk, fuddled,* Plaut.

Ebriĕtas, ātis. f. *Drunkenness, fulness of juice,* or *liquor.* ℜ Inter ebrietatem & ebriositatem interest, aliudque est esse amantem, aliud amatorem, *Cic.*

‖ Ebrie, āre. act. *To make drunk,* Macr.

Ebriŏla, æ. f. *A drunken woman,* Plaut.

Ebriŏlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat drunk, fuddled,* Plaut.

Ebriōsĭtas, ātis. f. *An habitual drunkenness,* Cic. *Vid.* Ebrietas.

Ebriōsus, a, um. adj. or. comp. (1) *Drunken,* or *given to drink.* (2) *Full of strong liquor.* (1) ℜ Hoc quis ferre potest, ebriosos sobriis insidiari? *Cic.* (2) Ebriosâ acinâ ebriosior, *Catull.*

Ebrius, a, um. adj. [*qu.* ebiberius, ab hauriendo potu, *Perot.*] (1) *Drunken.* (2) † *Soaked, diped, drenched.* (3) *Intoxicated, mad.* (4) Also *plentiful.* (1) ℜ Vel ex sobrio, vel certè ex ebrio, scire posses, *Cic.* (2) Lana sanguine conchæ ebria, *Mart.* (3) Fortunâ dulci ebria Cleopatra, *Hor.* (4) Facite cœnam mihi, ut ebria sit lepidè, *Plaut. Vid.* Ebrietas.

Ebullio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. (1) *To boil,* or *bubble up, to fret,* or *work* as wine doth. (2) Met. *To utter, to break out into talk, to avow, to vaunt.* (1) Ubi ebullivit vinum, ignem subducito, *Cato ubi al.* bullabit. (2) Si virtutes ebullire velint, & sapientias, *Cic.* † Ebullire animam, *to die,* Petr.

Ebullo, āre. *To bubble out, to burst out.* O si ebullit patrui præclarum funus! *Perf. ubi leg. vel* ebullit ἀρχαιπῶς, ut *in* edim, *Cat.* duim, *Plaut. vel potius* ebulliat *trisyllab.* per συνίζησιν.

Ebŭlum, i. n. Ebŭlus, i. f. *Wallwort, or danewort, dwarf elder.* Ebuli fumo fugantur serpentes, *Plin.* Ebuli baccæ, *Col. & Virg.*

Ebur, † & Ebor, ŏris. n. [*ab* e. prosthet. & barrus, *i. e.* elephas] (1) *Ivory.* (2) Met. *Any thing made of ivory,* or *an elephant's tooth.* (1) Ebore dolatus, *Cic.* Signum ex ebore, *Id.* ¶ Ebur atramento candefacere, *to spoil nature by art, to sophisticate what cannot be made better,* Plaut. (2) Ebur curule, *The chair of state made of ivory,* Hor. Flevit in templis ebur, *Sen.*

Ebŭrātus, a, um. dim. *Set with little pieces of ivory.* Lecti eburati, *Plaut.*

Eburneŏlus, a, um. *Made of ivory.* Eburneola fistula, *Cic.*

Eburneus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of ivory.* (1) *Fair, white, like ivory.* (1) Sella eburnea, *Liv.* † Eburnea custos telorum, *a quiver,* Ov. (2) Eburnea colla, *Ov.*

Eburnus, a, um. adj. *Made of ivory.* Sceptro innixus eburno, *Ov.* Plectrum eburnum, *Tibull.*

Ecastor, jurandi adv. per Castorem, *al.* æcastor, *i. e.* per ædem Castoris, *An oath commonly used by women,* Plaut.

* Ecbŏlas, ădis. f. *A sort of grape,* Plin.

Ecbŏlia, ōrum. & Ecbŏlīnæ, ārum. & Ecbŏlădes, um. f. *A medicine to fetch a dead child out of the womb;* also *a kind of grapes,* Plin.

Ecca, *pro* ecce ea. f. pron. demonstr. *Mind her there.* Ecca ipsa egreditur, *Ter.*

Eccam, *i. e.* ecce eam, *Plaut.*

Ecce. adv. demonstr. *Lo! see! behold!* § Ecce literæ, *Cic.* tibi, *Id.* ape, *Ter. & Plaut.*

Eccĕre, demonstr. adv. *qu.* ecce tes, *vel* ecce rem, *Plaut. al. scr.* ecere, per *Cererem.* Certè Gloss. interpret. κατὰ τῆς Δημητρὸς. *al. scr.* Æcejerem, *ut* Æcastor *per ædem Castoris, ita* ecere *per ædem Cereris. Vid.* interp. *Plaut.*

* Eccheuma, ătis, *vel* tum, ti. n. *The pouring out* as of ointments. Unguentûm eccheumatis replebo te, *Plaut.*

Eccillam, *pro* ecce illam. *See, there she is,* Plaut.

Eccillum, *pro* ecce illum. *See him, look where he is,* Plaut.

Eccistam, *pro* ecce istam. *See, there she is,* Plaut.

* Ecclēsia, æ. f. (1) *A congregation,* or *assembly and meeting of people.* (2) ‖ *A particular church,* or *assembly.* (3) ‖ Also *the church in which the meeting is.* (1) Et bule & ecclesiâ consentiente, *Plin.* (2) *Eccles.* (3) *Id.*

‖ * Ecclēsiastes, æ. m. *A preacher, a churchman,* Bibb.

* Ecclēsiastērium, ii. n. *A place for the meeting of publick assemblies,* Vitr.

Eccos, *i. e.* ecce eos. *See them there,* Ter.

Eccum, *i. e.* ecce eum. *Look there he is,* Plaut.

* Ecdĭcus, i. m. vindex, defensor, ultor, qui pro republ. agit, qualis procurator fisci, *Akiat. A proctor,* or *sollicitor of a corporation,* &c.

Ecĕre. adv. jurandi. *Vid.* Eccere.

† Eciserre, *pro* efferre, *Plaut.*

† Ecfŏdio, ant. *pro* effodio, *Plaut.*

‖ * Echĕmȳthia, æ. f. *The five years silence which Pythagoras enjoined his scholars,* Gell.

* Echĕnēis, ĭdis. f. *A little fish that sticking to the keel of a ship stops its course, a sea lamprey,* Plin. Puppim retinet in mediis echeneis aquis, *Luc.*

* Echĕtæ. pl. m. *Vid.* Achetæ.

Echidna, æ. f. *A viper,* by the poets it is taken for *any serpent,* and chiefly for the *Hydra.* Virus echidnæ, *Ov.*

Echīnātus, a, um. [*ab* echinus] *Covered,* or *set with prickles.* Echinata castanea, *Plin.*

Echīnŏmētra, æ. f. *A small shell fish of a reddish and green colour,* Plin.

Echīnŏphŏra, æ. f. *A sort of shell-fish,* Plin.

* Echīnŏpus, ŏdis. f. *A kind of prickly herb, by some called Globethistle,* Plin.

* Echīnus, i. m. (1) *An urchin,* or *hedge-hog.* (2) *A sea-urchin,* which is a kind of crab-fish, having

having prickles inſtead of feet. (3) † *The belly*, or *rough tripe of a beaſt that chews the cud.* (4) *The rough prickly ſhells of cheſtnuts.* (5) Alſo *a veſſel*, but of what name, or uſe, uncertain. (1) Ex uſu Græcorum. (2) Mart. & Plin. (3) Cæl. Rhod. (4) Plin. (5) Hor. ubi vid. interpp.

* Echion, i. n. *Wild borrage*, or *vipers bugloſs*, Plin. Alſo *a medicine for ſore eyes*, Id.

* Echīte. *An herb like ſcammony*, Plin.

Echītes, æ. m. *The viper ſtone*, Plin.

* Echo, ûs. f. *A rebounding of a noiſe*, or *voice*, *in a valley*, or *wood*, *an echo*. ☞ Deſcriptionem ejus pete ex *Lucr.* & *Ov.*

* Eclecta, ōrum. n. pl. *Things picked*, or *choſen out of divers others*, *choice pieces*, Plin. ‖ *Collects*, Jun.

* Ēcligma, ātis. n. *A kind of medicine to be ſucked*, or *licked*, *a loche*, *an electuary*, Plin. Scrib. & eclegma.

* Eclipſis, is. f. (1) *A waining*, or *falling*, *an eclipſe*. (2) ‖ Alſo *a figure in grammar*, *when a word is wanting in a ſentence*. (1) Solis eclipſes magis mirantur, quàm lunæ, *Ad. Her.* (2) Ap. Gramm. *ut* Verbum unum cave de nuptiis, *Ter.* ubi *ſupplendum* dicas.

Eclipticus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to an eclipſe*, Plin. ‖ Ecliptica linea, *the ecliptic line in the middle of the zodiac*, *in which the ſun makes his motion*, *and under which the eclipſes always happen*, Aſtron. See it deſcribed in *Manil.*

Eclŏgārius, i. m. *A collector*, or *writer down of ſuch things ſummarily as he hath read*, Cic.

* Ecnĕphias, æ. m. *A ſtorm that breaks out of a cloud.* Plin.

‖ Ēcontrà. adv. *Contrariwiſe*, *on the contrary*, *over-againſt*, Bibb.

* Ecphŏra, æ. f. *A jutty*, or *bearing out in building*, Vitr.

Ecquando. adv. *At what time? whether at any time? but when?* Cic. Ecquandone tibi liber ſum viſus? *Propert.* Ita leg. Broukhuſ.

Ecquid. adv. *Whether or no*, *any thing.* It is ſometimes (1) interrogative, and ſometimes (2) indefinite, *whether any*, *whether*, or *no.* (1) Ecquid te pudet? *Ter.* (2) *Vid.* Ecquis. Ecquidnam lucelli patet? *Catull.*

Ecquis, ecqua, ecquod, *vel* ecquid, & Ecquiſnam, ecquænam, ecquodnam [*ex* & *interrog.* & quis] (1) *What*, *who*, or *whether*, *any man*, *woman*, or *any thing.* (2) *Whether at all.* (1) Heus! ecquis in villâ eſt? *Plaut.* (2) Ecquænam fieri poſſet acceſſio, *Cic.* Ecquid in Italiam venturi ſitis, fac ſciam, *Id.*

Ecquiſnam, ænam, odnam, *vel* quidnam. *Whether any man*, *woman*, or *thing*, Cic.

Ecquò. adv. *Whither*, Cic.

† Ecſcriptus, *pro* exſcriptus, *Plaut.*

* Ecſtrăpĕlus, i. m. *That in ſtature and form differs from the common faſhion of nature*; *monſtrous.* Ecſtrapelos Græcè eos vocant; in Latino nomen non habent, *Plin.*

* Ecſtrŏpium, i. n. *A diſeaſe in the eyes*, *when the nether lid will not cloſe with the other*, Celſ.

* Ecſўpum, i. n. *A copy taken from the original*, Plin.

* Ecſўpus, a, um. adj. *Copied from the original*, Plin. Ecſypa gemma, *Sen.*

Ed, *vel.* EDIL. CUR. Ædilis curulis. ED. P. Ædilis plebis.

Ēdācĭtas, ātis. f. [*ab* edax] *Greedy eating*, *gormandizing*, Cic.

Ēdax, ācis, adj. ſſimus. ſup. [*ab* ĕdo] (1) *Eating much*, *gluttonous*, *gormandizing.* (2) Met. *Waſting*, *conſuming.* (1) Vultur edax, *Ov.* (2) § Ignis edax nemorum, *Id.* luctus edax, *Sil.* vetuſtas, *Ov.* Edaciſſimorum animalium aviditas, *Sen.*

‖ Ēdĕcĭmātus, a, um. & Ēdĕcŭmātus. part. *Picked*, or *choſen out of ten*, Macr.

Ēdendus, a, um. part. *To be eaten.* Edenda lupis viſcera, *Ov.*

Ēdens, tis. part. [*ab* ēdo ēdĭdi] *Publiſhing*, *ſeting forth*, *caſting out*, Ov. & Ēdens [*ab* ĕdo, ēdi] *Eating*, Id. Vid. *Edo.*

Ēdentātus, a, um. *That hath his teeth pulled*, or *ſtricken out*, Macr. vid. *ſeq.*

Ēdento, āre. [*ex* è & dens] *To ſtrike*, or *daſh out one's teeth.* Nimis velim homini malas edentaverint, *Plaut.*

Ēdentŭlus, a, um. adj. *Toothleſs*, or *one that hath few teeth left.* Vetula edentula, *Plaut.* ¶ Vinum edentulum, *racy*, *old*, *noble wine*, Id. jocosè.

Ēdĕpol. adv. jurandi, *i. e.* per Deum Pollucem, *ut* Epol, per Pollucem, *al.* Ædepol, *ut ſit* ædem Pollucis, *Ter.*

Ēdĕra. *Vid.* Hedera.

Ēdīco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*ab* è & dico, is] (1) *To tell plainly*, *to declare.* (2) *To advertiſe and tell beforehand.* (3) *To order*, *to appoint*, *give warning*, or *notice.* (4) *To publiſh by edict*, or *proclamation.* (5) Alſo *ſimply*, *to ſpeak.* (1) ℣ Dico, edico vobis, noſtrum eſſe illum herilem filium, *Ter.* (2) Eſt tibi edicendum quæ ſis obſervaturus in jure dicendo, *Cic.* (3) Edicam ſervis, nè quoquam efferri ſinant, *Ter.* (4) Dictator prædam omnem militibus edixerat, *Liv.* (5) Sanus ſi videar, edicam, *Plaut.* *Sed mel. libb. leg.* Sanus ſi videare, dicam. ☞ Edicere jus *Prætori tribuit*, Cic.

Ēdictātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A declaring*, or *pronouncing*, Cic. laud. Litt. *ſed q.*

Ēdictio, ōnis. f. verb. *A command of one in authority*, *a charge*, or *injunction.* Baſilicas edictiones habet, *Plaut. vix alibi.*

Ēdicto, āre. freq. (1) *To declare and pronounce.* (2) *To tell*, *to inform*, *to make known.* (1) Tute edictas fata tua, *Plaut.* (2) Edictavi illi omnia, *Id.*

Ēdictum, i. n. (1) *A command*, or *ordinance of one in authority*, *a proclamation*, *a mandamus from a prince*, *ruler*, or *magiſtrate.* (2) Alſo *the command of a private man.* (1) Rex edicto vetuit, *Hor.* (2) Ne quid credas adverſus edictum tuum facere eſſe auſam, *Ter.*

Ēdictūrus, a, um. part. *About to declare*, Liv.

Ēdictus, a, um. part. *Proclaimed*, *pronounced*, *publiſhed.* Edicto mercatu vendere, *Plin.*

‖ Ēdilis, le. adj. *Eatable*, Gell.

‖ Ēdim, *pro* ĕdam, *ut* duim *pro* dem, *Plaut.*

Ēdiſcendus, a, um. part. *Worthy to be learned by heart.* Ad verbum ediſcendus libellus, *Cic.*

Ēdiſco, ĕre, dĭdici. act. (1) *To con*, or *learn by heart*, *to get without book.* (2) Alſo *ſimply*, *to learn.* (3) *To diſcern*, or *diſtinguiſh.* (1) Audiit Eurotas juſſitque ediſcere lauros, *Virg.* Ediſcere linguas, *Val. Max.* (2) Artes contenta paternas edidiciſſe fuit, *Ov.* (3) Nec potuit ſimiles voluitque ediſcere vultus, *Val. Flacc.*

Ēdiſcor, i. paſſ. *To be learned by heart.* Non ut legantur modò, ſed etiam ut ediſcantur, *Cic.*

Ēdiſſĕrendus, a, um. part. *To be diſcourſed of*, Liv. Ediſſerenda ſingula, *Plin.*

Ēdiſſĕrens, tis. part. *Declaring.* Cunctandi utilitates ediſſerens, *Tac.*

Ēdiſſĕro, ĕre, ui, tum. act. (1) *To declare*, or *rehearſe.* (2) *To diſpute*, or *diſcourſe.* (1) Mihi hæc ediſſere vera roganti, *Virg.* (2) Quis in docendo, ediſſerendoque ſubtilior? *Cic.*

Ēdiſſertātio, ōnis. f. *A relation*, or *diſſertation.* Reliqua ſubtexetur ediſſertatio, *Plin. ubi leg. in præf. MSS. libb. obſervante Hard.*

Ēdiſſertātor, ōris. m. *A declarer*, Auſon.

Ēdiſſerto, āre. freq. *To tell*, or *declare plainly*, *and particularly*, Plaut. & Liv.

Ēdiſſertūrus, a, um. part. *About to diſcourſe of.* Dixit ſe viam gerendi belli ediſſerturum, *Juſt.*

Ēditio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* ēdo] (1) *A ſeting forth of plays.* (2) *An edition*, *a publiſhing.* (3) *A naming*,

a creating

a creating. (1) Diem editionibus, noctem convivüs trahere, *Tac.* (2) Editio libri, *Quint.* (3) Editio conſulum & magiſtratuum, *Liv.*

Ēdĭtĭtius, a, um. *Named, allowed, ſet forth,* or *to be ſet forth.* ¶ Edititius judex, *a judge,* or *umpire choſen by one party,* Cic.

Ēdĭtor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* edo, edidi] *A publiſher,* or *ſeter forth, a puter forth, an utterer,* Luc.

Ēdĭtūrus, a, um. part. *About to publiſh, exhibit, produce.* Dixit edituros deinde egregium hoſtibus ſuis ſpectaculum, *Juſt.* Cùm an marem editura eſſet, variis captaret ominibus, *Suet.*

Ēdĭtus, a, um. part. [*ab* ēdo] (1) *Publiſhed, uttered, declared, exhibited, ſpread abroad.* (2) *Named,* or *appointed.* (3) *Set forth, made for the publick.* (4) *Born,* or *begoten, deſcended, ſprung.* (5) Met. *Hatched, brought forth.* (1) Quæ opinio erat edita in vulgus, *Cæſ.* Editæ orationi inſeruit ſententiam, *Val. Max.* (2) Nomen editi judicis non tulerunt, *Cic.* (3) Aſiâ ludi curatiùs editi, *Tac.* (4) Simul atque editi in lucem, & ſuſcepti ſumus, *Cic.* (5) Scelera in patriam edita, *Id.*

Ēdĭtus, a, um. adj. ior. comp. ſſimus. ſup. *High, lofty.* = Locus editus & præcelſus, *Cic.* Tumulus editior, *Cæſ.* Editiſſimus caſtrorum locus, *Hirt.*

Ēdo, ĕre, *vel* eſſe, es, eſt, ēdi, ēſum, *vel* eſtum. (1) *To eat, to graze.* (2) Met. *To conſume, to waſte.* (1) Catulus fœnum alios aiebat eſſe oportere, *Cic.* (2) Eſt mollis flamma medullas, *Virg.*

Ēdor, i. paſſ. (1) *To be eaten.* (2) *To be conſumed.* (1) Dies nocteſque eſtur, bibitur; *Plaut.* (2) Eſtur vitiata teredine navis, *Ov.*

Ēdo, ōnis. m. *A great eater, a glutton,* Varr.

Ēdo, ĕre, dĭdi, tum. act. [*ex* è & do] (1) *To utter, to put forth.* (2) *To publiſh, to ſet out in writing.* (3) *To declare, to tell.* (4) *To bring forth.* (5) *To produce, or ſhew.* (1) Frondem edit arbor, *Col.* ¶ Edere extremum ſpiritum, *to die,* Cic. urinam, *to piſs,* Plin. (2) Ut annales ſuos emendem, & edam, *Cic.* (3) Ede tuum nomen, nomenque parentum, *Ov.* (4) Crocodilus in terrâ partum edit, *Cic.* Edere ævum, *to lay,* Plin. (5) = Edant & exponant quid in magiſtratu geſſerint, *Cic.* Omnia exempla cruciatûs edere, *Cæſ.* Perſeverantiæ exemplum edidit, *Val. Max.* ☞ With nouns it is engliſhed by verbs of thoſe nouns; *as,* ¶ Edere ſonos, *Ov.* cantus, riſus, *Cic.* gemitus, *Lucr.* planctus, *Juv.* queſtus, *Ov.* pugnam, hinnitum, *Liv. to ſound, ſing, laugh, groan, wail, complain, fight, neigh.*

Ēdor, i. paſſ. *To be uttered, iſſued forth, commited.* Vatum *reſponſum* edebatur in vulgus, *Curt.* Major cædes editur, *Juſt.*

‖ Ēdŏcenter. adv. Edocenter aliquid ſcribere, *After the manner of teaching, in a teaching way,* Gell.

Ēdŏcens, tis. part. *Inſtructing, teaching,* Liv.

Ēdŏceo, ēre, ui, doctum. act. (1) *To inſtruct, to teach diligently.* (2) *To certify, to inform.* (1) Quem Minerva omnes artes edocuit, *Sall.* (2) § Senatum edocet de itinere hoſtium, *Id.*

Ēdoctus, a, um. part. (1) *Taught, inſtructed.* (2) *Advertiſed, informed.* (1) Sub magiſtro edoctus artes belli, *Liv.* (2) Edoctus omnia per legatos, *Sall.*

Ēdŏlātor, ōris. m. verb. *A poliſher,* or *one that makes ſmooth,* Litt. *ex* Plaut. *ſed q.*

Ēdŏlo, āre. act. [*ex* è & dolo, perfectè dolo] *To cut ſmooth, to poliſh, to make perfect, to finiſh,* Cic.

Ēdŏmĭtus, a, um. part. (1) *Broken,* of a horſe. (2) *Tamed, brought into ſubjection.* (1) Edomiti equi, *Claud.* (2) Roma edomiti poſſidet orbis opes, *Ov.*

Ēdŏmo, ui, āre, ĭtum. (1) *To tame, to make gentle,* or *pliable.* (2) *To conquer, to ſubdue.* (1) Edomare vitioſam naturam, *Cic.* (2) Mos & lex maculoſum edomuit nefas, *Hor.*

Ēdŏmor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be tamed,* Plin.

Ēdormio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To ſleep out,* or *away, to ſleep ſoundly,* or *to the full.* Edormi crapulam & exhala, *Cic.*

Ēdormior, īri, ītus. paſſ. *To be ſlept out,* &c. Dimidium ex hoc edormitur, *Sen.*

Ēdormiſco, ĕre. incept. *To ſleep out, to digeſt by ſleeping.* Aliquò abeam, & edormiſcam hoc villi, *Ter.*

Ēdūcandus, a, um. part. *To be educated.* Pauperibus educandis una ratio eſt, bonus princeps, *Plin. ubi tamen legendum eſt,* educandi.

Ēdūcātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A breeding up, a nurturing,* or *nouriſhing.* (2) *Education,* or *learning.* (1) Educatio beſtiarum, *Cic.* pullorum, *Col.* (2) Inſtitutus liberaliter educatione doctrinâque liberali, *Id.*

Ēdūcātor, ōris. m. verb. *One that brings up.* = Omnium rerum ſeminator & ſator, & parens, ut ita dicam, atque educator, & altor eſt mundus, *Cic.*

Ēdūcātrix, īcis. f. verb. *A nurſe that brings up,* Col. = *Met.* Earum rerum parens eſt educatrixque ſapientia, *Cic.*

Ēdūcātus, a, um. part. *Brought up, educated.* Homine ingenuo liberaliterque educato dignum, *Cic.*

Ēdūcendus, a, um. *To be drawn out.* Poſt hæc educenda acus recta eſt, *Celſ.*

Ēdūco, āre. act. [*ab* è & duco, *Perot.*] (1) *To maintain, to feed.* (2) *To cheriſh, to feaſt continually.* (3) Met. *To teach,* or *inſtruct.* (1) = Si quod peperiſſem, id educarem & tollerem, *Plaut.* (2) ☞ = Illic homo homines non alit, verùm educat, recreatque, *Id.* ¶ Educat florem imber, *Catull.* (3) Si mihi tradatur educandus orator, *Quint.*

Ēdūcor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be brought up,* or *educated.* Unà à pueris parvuli ſumus educati, *Ter.*

Ēdūco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*ex* è & duco] (1) *To lead forth.* (2) *To draw out.* (3) *To raiſe up,* or *to build.* (4) *To bring forth.* (5) *To nouriſh, to bring up.* (6) *To drink all off.* (1) Ex oppido legiones educunt ſuas, *Plaut.* (2) Educere gladium è vaginâ, *Cic.* (3) Aram cœlo educere certant, *Virg.* (4) Æſtate undeviceſimo die educunt fœtus, *Plin.* (5) Eduxit mater pro ſuâ, *Ter.* Eduxi à parvulo, *Id.* (6) Hirneam vini educere, *Plaut.*

Ēdūcor, i, ctus. paſſ. *To be led forth,* &c. De ſenatu juſſit educi, *Cic.*

Ēductūrus, a, um. part. *About to lead out.* Quanto cum periculo legionem ex hibernis educturus, *Cæſ.*

Ēductus, a, um. part. (1) *Brought up, bred.* (2) *Drawn forth.* (3) *Raiſed high.* (4) Alſo *run out, drained.* (5) *Drawn, unſheathed.* (1) In contubernio legionum eductus, *Tac.* Puer à parvo eductus, *Liv.* (2) Copiæ ex caſtris eductæ, *Cæſ.* legiones, *Id.* (3) Turris educta ſub aſtra, *Virg.* (4) = Lacus emiſſus & eductus, *Cic.* (5) Gladii educti, *Id.*

‖ Ēdulcābĭlis, le. adj. *Very ſweet,* Litt. *ex* Fragm. Poët.

Ēdulco, āre. act. *To make very ſweet, to ſweeten.* Edulcare convenit vitam, *Primus auctor hujus verbi Cn. Mattius, teſte Gallio.*

Ēdūlis, le. adj. *Eatable.* Edules capreæ, *Hor.*

Ēdūlium, i. n. *Meat, food, any thing to be eaten,* Suet.

‖ Ēdūrè. adv. *Very hardly,* Met. *very unkindly,* Ov. *ubi al.* eduro & *fortaſſe rect.*

Ēdūro, āre. neut. *To endure, to continue, to hold out.* Ut quina aut dena ſecula edurent, *Sen.*

Ēdūrus, a, um. adj. (1) *Very hard, tough.* (2) Met. *Unkind, hard-hearted.* (1) Virg. (2) Nec tamen eduro quod petit ore nega, *Ov. ubi al.* edurè quod petit illa.

Effandus,

Effandus, a, um. part. *To be declared*, Cic.

Effarcio, īre, tum. *Vid.* Effercio, *unde*

Effarcior, īri, ītus. paſſ. *To be ſtuffed*, &c. Grandibus ſaxis effarciuntur, *Cæſ.*

Effarctus, a, um. part. *Stuffed, cramed.* Effarctum fame, *pro* famelico, *Plaut. ubi al.* effertum.

Effaſcĭnans, tis. part. *Bewitching*, Plin.

Effaſcĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A bewitching*, or *charming*, Plin.

Effaſcĭnātor, ōris. m. *He that charms*, or *bewitches*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

Effaſcĭno, āre. act. *To bewitch, to charm, to overlook*, Plin.

Effātum, i. n. (1) *A dialectical propoſition, a maxim*, or *avowed rule*, (2) Effata. pl. *Solemn prayers*, or *ſpeeches of diviners; oracles, prophecies.* (1) Ἄξιωμα quod eſt quaſi effatum, *Cic.* (2) Vatum effata incognita, *Id.*

Effātus, a, um. part. (1) *Speaking*, or *having ſpoken.* (2) Paſſ. *Dedicated*, or *conſecrated with ſolemn words.* (1) Nec plura effatus, *Virg.* (2) Templa liberata & effata habento, *Cic.*

Effectio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* efficio] *A making*, or *effecting.* Recta effectio, κατόρθωσιν enim ſic appello, *Cic.*

Effectĭvè. adv. *Effectively*, Quint.

Effector, ōris. m. verb. *A maker*, or *worker, a finiſher.* Effector & magiſter dicendi præſtantiſſimus ſtilus, *Cic.*

Effectrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that makes*, or *procures.* Eſt enim effectrix multarum & magnarum voluptatum, *pecunia*, Cic. Diei noctiſque effectrix, *Id.*

Effectum, i. n. *An effect, a thing done*, Quint.

Effectūrus, a, um. part. *About to effect.* Id ſilentio noctis conati, non magnâ jacturâ ſuorum ſeſe effecturos ſperabant, *Cæſ.*

Effectus, a, am. part. or. comp. (1) *Made.* (2) *Done, diſpatched, brought to paſs.* (3) *Finiſhed, completed.* (1) Urbs effecta ex latere & cæmento, *Cic.* (2) Ego hoc effectum lepidè tibi tradam, *Plaut.* ¶ Effectum dare aliquid, *to do a thing effectually*, Ter. (3) Auribus nitidius quid & effectius poſtulantibus, *Quint.*

Effectus, ûs. m. verb. *An effect, a bringing to paſs, a thing made*, or *procured.* Effectus eloquentiæ eſt audientium approbatio, *Cic.* Sine effectu, *Id.* Poſtquam ad effectum operis ventum eſt, *Liv.*

Effēmĭnātè, effēmĭnātus, effēmĭnātio, effēmĭnor, *quanquam rectè ſic ſcribi videntur, tamen, cùm in pleriſque impreſſis libris cum æ legantur, vid.* Effœminatè, *&c.*

Effĕrātus, a, um. part. ior. comp. ſſimus, ſup. *Made wild*, or *fierce, enraged, ſavage.* Efferatus immanitate, *Cic.* § Odio, iraque efferati, *Liv.* Mores efferatiores, *Id.* Affectus efferatiſſimi, *Sen.*

Efferbeo, ēre, ui. neut. *Vid.* Efferveo.

Effercio, īre. act. *To ſtuff, fill*, or *cram full.* = Eſte, effercite vos, ſaginam cædite, *Plaut.*

Efferendus, a, um. part. *To be carried out, to be buried*, Plaut.

Efferens, tis. part. (1) *Lifting up, advancing.* (2) *Extolling, boaſting.* (1) Extra aquam ſe efferens, *Plin.* (2) Gloriâ ſe efferentes, *Hirt.*

Efferō, āre. act. (1) *To make wild*, or *ſavage* as beaſts are. (2) *To enrage one.* (1) Promiſſa barba & capilli efferaverant ſpeciem oris, *Liv.* Aſſuetudine mali efferaverant animos, *Id.* (2) Quid eſt quod te efferârit, quod novos ſuffixerit ſtimulos dolori? *Sen.*

Efferor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To grow wild.* Sues in tantum efferantur, ut hominem lacerent, *Plin.* elephanti, *Id.* immanitate belluarum, *Cic.*

Efferō, fers, extŭli, ēlātum. [*ab* ex & fero] (1) *To carry forth*, or *out.* (2) *To carry.* (3) *To carry forth to burial.* (4) *To bring forth* fruit. (5) *To raiſe, advance, promote.* (6) *To utter*, or *pronounce.* (7) *To divulge*, or *make publick.* (8) *To tranſport*, or *carry beyond bounds.* (9) *To praiſe, magnify, ſet off*, or *commend.* (10) ✣ *To bear out*, or *ſurmount* by ſuffering. (11) *To diſengage, to extricate, to diſentangle.* (1) Si quid telorum eſſet, efferret, *Cic.* ¶ Pedem efferre domo, *to ſtir out of doors*, Id. (2) Cùm filium penè in humeros ſuos extuliſſet, *Id.* (3) Maximus extulit filium conſularem, *Id.* (4) Ager uberiores effert fruges, *Id.* (5) Efferre per omnes honorum gradus ad ſummum imperium, *Id.* (6) Decenter aliquid efferre, *Quint.* (7) Petam à vobis, nè has meas ineptias efferatis, *Cic.* Efferre foras peccatum ſuum, *Ter.* (8) Efferri odio, iracundiâ, dolore, *Cic.* Comitia iſta præclara, quæ me lætitiâ extulerunt, *Id.* (9) Hic me magnificè effero, *Ter.* ¶ Efferre aliquem verbis, *highly to commend him*, Cic. ſummis laudibus in cœlum, *Id.* (10) ✣ Malum, quod non natura humana patiendo efferat, *Id.* ex poëtâ. (11) = Ex eo emerſit, ſe ejecit, & extulit, *Id.*

Efferor, erri, ēlātus. paſſ. *To be carried out, to be tranſported*, or *carried away beyond bounds*, &c. Cic. *to be buried*, Nep. & Liv. *Vid.* Effero.

Effertus, a, um. part. & adj. ſſimus. ſup. [*ab* effercio, *qu. ab* ex & farcio] *Stuffed, full, plentiful.* Effertus fame, *Plaut. ridiculè pro* inanis. Hæreditatem adeptus ſum effertiſſimam, *Id.*

Efferveo, ēre, bui. *id. quod* efferveſco, *quod vid.*

Efferveſcens, tis. part. *Very hot, fuming*, or *chafing.* Verba efferveſcentia, *Cic.* Efferveſcens venenum, *Sil.*

Efferveſco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To be very hot, to boil over.* (2) *To ferment.* (3) Met. *To be chafed, troubled*, or *moved.* (4) Alſo *to be allayed and grown cool.* (1) Aquæ efferveſcunt ignibus ſubditis, *Cic.* (2) Campus & undæ comitiorum efferveſcunt quodam quaſi æſtu, *Id.* (3) Efferveſcit adeò cæco furore ſumma quæque crudelitas, *Val. Max.* (4) Sed cenſeo latendum tantiſper ibidem, dum efferveſcat hæc gratulatio, *Id.* conſenſu MSS. at Grævius *deferveſcat* ſcriptum fuiſſe ſuſpicatur.

Effervo, ĕre, vi. Effervere vidimus Ætnam, *Virg.*

Effĕrus, a, um. adj. (1) *Wild, outrageous, diſtracted.* (2) *Fierce, eager.* (1) Cœptis immanibus effera Dido, *Virg.* (2) Sævit juventus effera, *Id.* Effera Romanos agitat diſcordia manes, *Luc.*

Efficācia, æ. f. *Force, efficacy, ſtrength, virtue*, Plin.

Efficācitas, ātis. f. *Efficacy, force, power*, Cic. Rarò occ.

Efficācĭter. adv. ius. comp. ſſimè. ſup. *Effectually, with effect.* Ulcera, urina tauri efficaciter ſanat, *Plin.* Efficaciùs rogare, *Id.* Efficaciſſimè ſanari dicuntur, *Id.*

Efficax, ācis. adj. ior. comp. (1) *Effecting, toiling effectually.* (2) *Effectual, forcible, prevailing much.* (3) *Efficacious, powerful, of force, ſtrength, and power.* (4) *Stiring, active.* (1) Efficax Hercules, *Hor.* (2) Efficaces ad muliebre ingenium preces, *Liv.* Utrum ſit efficacius, *Plin.* (3) Efficax amara curarum eluere cadus, *Hor.* § Ad omnia efficacior vis, *Plin.* § Efficax contra ſerpentes, *Id.* Ludicrum ad excitandam virtutem efficaciſſimum, *Paterc.* (4) ℜ Tardus & parum efficax homo, *Cæl. Cic.*

Efficiendus, a, um. part. *To be effected.* Quod fuit illis conandum, atque omni ratione efficiendum, *Cæſ.*

Efficiens, tis. part. *vel* adj. (1) *Making.* (2) *Cauſing, bringing to paſs.* (3) Res efficientes, *The efficient cauſe.* (1) Cauſa & ratio efficens magnos viros, *Cic.* (2) § Virtus efficiens utilitatis, *Id.* (3) =

Proximus

Proximus est locus rerum efficientium, quæ causæ appellantur, deinde rerum effectarum ab efficientibus causis, *Id.*

Efficienter. adv. *Causally, in nature of a cause, with effect.* Quod cuique efficienter antecedat, *Cic.* Rarò occ.

Efficientia, æ. f. *Efficiency, the virtue,* or *power to effect.* Efficientia naturalis, *Cic.* solis, *Id.* ☞ Hanc tamen vocem ipse cudisse videtur, quæ tamen non obtinuit.

Efficio, ĕre, ēci, ĕctum. act. (1) *To bring to pass, to effect, to fulfil, to accomplish.* (2) *To do.* (3) *To make.* (4) *To procure, or get.* (5) *To perform.* (6) *To prove by argument, to conclude.* (7) *To serve,* or *be instead of.* (1) Dum efficias id, quod cupis, *Ter.* (2) Lepidè efficiam meum officium, *Plaut.* (3) Sapientia efficit sapientes sola per se, *Cic.* (4) Satin' est, si hanc mulierem efficio tibi? *Plaut.* (5) Donec tibi id, quod pollicitus sum effecero, *Ter.* (6) = Innumerabilia sunt, ex quibus effici cogique possit, nihil esse, quod sensum habeat, quin intereat, *Cic.* Ex quo efficitur, hominem naturæ obedientem, homini nocere non posse, *Id.* (7) Nuclei palmarum spodii vicem efficiunt, *Plin.* ¶ Argentum efficere alicui, *to procure money for him,* Plaut. epistolam, *to write a letter,* Cic.

Efficior, i. pass. *To be fulfilled, done, made,* &c. Cic.

Efficitur. impers. *It is brought to pass,* or *proved and made good. Vid.* Efficio.

Effictio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* effingo] *an expressing,* or *representing, a fashioning,* Ad Her.

Effictus, a, um. part. *Drawn out, expressed, represented,* Cic.

† Effigia. *An image, a likeness,* Plaut. & Luer. *Vid.* Effigies.

Effigies, ei. f. [*ab* effingo] (1) *An image, pourtrait, statue,* or *resemblance.* (2) *A shape, likeness, form.* (3) *A manner.* (4) *A pattern.* (1) Effigies simulacrumque Mithridatis, *Cic.* Effigies saxea, *Catull.* Spirantes effigies patrui, *Sil.* (2) Mammarum effigie orthomastia mala, Plin. (3) In effigiem pelagi lacus exundabat, *Sil.* (4) Relinquere virtutum nostrarum effigiem, *Cic.*

Effindo, ĕre. *To cut,* or *divide.* Fluctusque effindere rectos, *Manil.*

Effingens, tis. part. *Fashioning,* Sil.

Effingo, ĕre, xi, ictum. act. (1) *To fashion, to work, engrave, pourtray,* or *make.* (2) *To represent,* or *express.* (3) Met. *To imitate.* (4) *To rub,* or *wipe.* (1) Conatus erat cubus effingere in toro, *Virg.* Animosa effingere signa, *Prop.* (2) = Effingere & exprimere verbis, *Ad. Her.* (3) Platonicam sublimitatem effingit, *Plin.* (4) Ille manus istas effingit, & affidet ægræ, *Ov.*

Effingor, i. pass. *To be fashioned.* Nuper ad lyrica deflexit, in quibus ita Horatium, ut in illis illum altetum, effingi potes, *Plin.*

Effio, ĕri, fectus. *To be made, done,* or *brought to pass,* Plaut.

Effligitatio, ōnis. f. verb. *An importunate suit,* or *beging, an earnest request.* = Studio atque effligitatione omnium, *Cic.*

Effligitatus, a, um. part. *Instantly, or earnestly required.* Tribunitia potestas effligitata, *Cic.*

Effligitatus, ûs. m. *Importunity.* = Coactu atque effligitatu meo, *Cic.*

Effligitans, tis. part. *Importuning.* Suppliciter nec non & minaciter effligitantes, *Suet.*

Effligito, āre. act. (1) *To desire,* or *crave.* (2) *To extort.* (1) § Auxilium ab alienis effligitare, *Cic.* § Notum effligitat ensem, *Virg.* (2) Effligitasti quotidiano convitio, ut, &c. Cic.

Efflans, tis. part. *Breathing forth.* Animam efflans, *Cic.*

Effleo, ēre, ēvi, ētum. act. *To weep out.* Effievit oculos, *Quint.*

Efflictim. adv. *Beyond all measure, desperately, over head and ears.* Hic te efflictim deperit, *Plaut.*

Efflictio, ōnis. f. verb. *Torment, affliction.* Litt. *ex* Col.

Efflictor, āri. pass. *To be tormented,* or *vexed.* Non tu scis, quàm efflictentur homines noctu, hîc in viâ, *Plaut.*

Efflictus, a, um. part. [*ab* effligor] *Wretched, undone,* Cic.

Effligo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To straiten.* (2) *To vex sore.* (1) Filium misit ad effligendum Cn. Pompeium, *Cic. ubi al.* affligendum. (2) Quam tu propediem effliges, scio, *Plaut.*

Efflo, āre. act. *To breathe out.* ¶ Efflare extremum halitum, *to die,* Cic. colorem, *to lose it,* Lucr. ignes, *Sen.* Multi rauciſonis efflabant cornua bombis, *Catull.*

Efflor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be breathed out,* Suet.

Efflorĕsco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To blow as a flower.* Met. *To spring forth.* (2) *To flourish greatly, to be copious.* (1) § Efflorescit ingenii laudibus, *Cic.* (2) = Efflorescat & abundet oportet oratio, *Id.*

Effluentia, æ. f. *A flowing,* or *running out, a flux,* or *issue,* Plin. *ubi tamen al.* affluentia.

Effluo, ĕre, xi, xum. neut. (1) *To flow,* or *run out.* (2) *To run over,* or *abound, to leak.* (3) *To slip and slide away.* (4) *To be published and spread abroad.* (5) *To decay.* (6) *To be quite lost.* (7) *To be quite and clean forgot.* (1) = Vinum effluet, aqua manebit, *Cato.* Ac viso mens ægra effluxit hiatu, *Sil.* (2) ☧ = Sive deest quicquam, sive abundet, atque effluit, *Cic. ubi al.* affluit. (3) Ætas effluit, *Id.* (4) Utrumque hoc falsum est, effluet, *Ter.* Vid. notionem 1. (5) Effluunt vires lassitudine, *Liv.* (6) = Illud quod præterit, effluxit, *Cic.* (7) ☧ Commonuit Pisonis annulus totum effluxerat, *Id.*

Effluvium, i. n. *A flowing,* or *running over,* Tac. & Plin.

Effluus, a, um. adj. *Runing, or flowing out.* Fragm. Poët. & Fest. Avien.

Effœcandus, a, um. part. *To be choked,* or *strangled.* Quum effocandas invicem fauces præbuissent, *Flor.*

Effocātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A choking up.* Litt. *ex* Cels. *sed q.*

Effŏcor, āri. ātus. pass. *To be choked.* Bonis suis effocantur, *Sen.* Rarò occ.

Effŏdio, ĕre, ōdi, ossum. act. (1) *To dig out, to dig up, to pull out.* (2) Met. *To grieve sore.* (1) Effodere argentum penitus abditum, *Cic.* oculos alicujus, *Id.* (2) Marcellorum meum pectus memoria effodit, *Id.*

Effŏdior, i, ssus. pass. *To be digged out,* or *up.* Effodiuntur opes, *Ov.* oculi, *Ter.*

Effœmĭnandus, a, um. part. *To be softened, to be made of a womanish tenderness.* Quæ ad effœminandos animos pertinent, *Cæs.*

Effœmĭnātè. adv. (1) *Womanly, unbecomingly, tenderly.* (2) *Nicely, effeminately.* (1) = Indecore effœminatèque facere, *Cic.* (2) ☧ = Nec minùs acerbè & asperè, nec molliter & effœminatè, *Sen.*

Effœmĭnātus, *vel* Effemĭnātus, a, um. part. & adj. ior. comp. ssimus. sup. (1) *Womanlike, delicate, nice, tender, effeminate.* (2) Also *a pathic.* (1) ☧ Nè quid effœminatum aut molle, & nè quid durum aut rusticum, *Cic.* Effœminatior fuit multitudo Cypriorum, *Val. Max.* Effœminatissimus animus, *Cic.* (2) Servîri impuro, impudicò, effœminato, *Id.*

Effœmĭno, āre. act. *To make female, to femalize.* Effœminârunt autem eum [*alterum scil.*] Junonique tribuerent, quòd nihil est eo mollius, *Cic.*

Effœmĭnor, āri, ātus. pass. *To grow effeminate, dainty,* or *nice.* = Remollescere homines ac effœminari arbitrantur, *Cæs.* Leges effœminari virum vetant in dolore, *Cic.* ☞ Rectius

tiùs *fœmina* per *e* unà cum compoſitis ſcribi reor.

Effœtè. adv. *vel* Effètè. *Barrenly, remiſsly, feebly, weakly,* Mart.

Effœtus, *vel* Effetus, a, um. [*ab* ex & fœtus] (1) *Paſt having young,* or (2) *bearing fruit.* (3) Met. *Worn out, decayed, broken, feeble, paſt work.* (4) *That hath lately batched,* or *brought forth.* (5) Alſo *that is batched.* (1) Effœta gallina, *Plin.* (2) Agri effœti, *Virg.* (3) Frigent effœtæ in corpore vires, *Id.* (4) Primus effœtæ partus amovendus eſt, *Col.* (5) Cùm grex fuerit effœtus, *Id. Al. leg.* Effectus.

Effor, *non leg.* āri. ātus ſum. dep. [*ab* ex & fari] (1) *To ſpeak, to ſpeak out, to utter.* (2) *Solemnly to pronounce.* (1) Si quâ honeſtè effari poſſum, *Cic.* (2) Neque ullum verbum ſolenne potuit effari, *Id.*

Effŏror. āri. *To have holes bored,* or *made through,* Col. *vix alibi leg.*

Effoſſus, a, um. part. [*ab* effodior] (1) *Digged,* or *turned up.* (2) *Digged out of the ground.* (3) *Digged,* or *pulled out.* (1) Ruat emerſura juventus effoſſi per operta ſoli, *Claud.* (2) Marmor effoſſum, *Id.* (3) Oculi effoſſi, *Sen. Met.* Effoſſum alterum imperii lumen, *Paterc.* Effoſſa viſcera, *Sen.*

Effractārius, i. m. *A burglar,* or *houſe-breaker.* Vile videtur, quicquid patet, aperta effractarius præterit, *Sen.*

Effractus, a, um. part. [*ab* effringo] (1) *Broken, broken down, broke open.* (2) *Daſhed out.* (1) Janua effracta & revulſa, *Cic. al.* effertum. Effractis portis, *Liv.* (2) Effracto illiſit in oſſa cerebro, *Virg.* ¶ Effractus fame *hunger-ſtarved,* Plaut.

Effrænātè. adv. iùs. comp. *Raſhly, fiercely, unruly, looſely.* = Temerè & effrænatè, *Cic.* Cùm effrænatiùs in aciem hoſtium irrupiſſet, *Id.*

Effrænātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Unbridled raſhneſs, unruly headineſs.* Quæ eſtrænatio impotentis? *Cic.* Rarò occ.

Effrænātus, *vel* Effrēnātus, a, um. part. ior. comp. ſſimus. ſup. *Unbridled, looſe, raſh, headſtrong.* ℜ Languentis populi incitatio & effrænati moderatio, *Cic.* Quò impunitior libido, eò effrænatior eſt, *Liv.* Effrænatiſſimus moderator, *Sen.*

Effrēnis, ne. adj. *Plin. Vid.* Effrēnus.

Effrēno, āre. act. *To unbridle,* Lex. *ex* Sil.

Effrēnus, a, um. [*ab* ex & frenum, *qu.* carens freno] (1) *Unbridled, raſh.* (2) Met. *Headſtrong, unruly.* (1) Effreno equo in medios ignes infertur, *Liv.* (2) Amor effrenus, *Ov.* Effrena conjux, *Sen.*

Effricandus, a, um. part. *To be rubed off.* Rubigo animorum effricanda eſt, *Sen.*

Effricātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A rubing out,* Sen. *ap.* Litt. *ſed q.*

Effringo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. [*ab* ex & frango] (1) *To break up,* or *open.* (2) *To break down,* or *in pieces.* (3) *To enfeeble.* (1) Theſaurum effringere, *Plin.* (2) Fores effringere, *Ter.* Veſtras effringet in urbes, *Sil.* pro effringetur. (3) Effringere corpus, *Sen.*

Effringor, i. paſſ. *To be broke open,* Liv.

Effrons, tis. c. g. [*ab* ex, *i. e.* extra, & frons] *Bold, impudent, ſhameleſs,* Sil.

Effŭgiendus, a, um. part. *To be avoided,* or *eſchewed.* Quod ad effugiendos intolerabiles dolores fuit aptiſſimum, *Cæſ.*

Effŭgiens, tis. part. *Eſcaping.* Tum vulnere multo effugientem animam laſſos collegit in artus, *Lucan.* Effugienſque oculos celeri levis Umbra (piſcis) natatu, *Auſon.*

Effŭgio. ĕre, ūgi, itum. act. & neut. *To eſcape, fly,* or *ſhun, to avoid,* or *ſpeedily to paſs by.* § Effugere manus, § è manibus, § de manibus. § de prælio, *Cic.* patriâ, *Plaut.* offenſionem, *Cic.* crimen, *Id.* maculam, *Ter.*

Effŭgior, i. paſſ. *To be eſcaped,* or *avoided.* Hæc monte effugiuntur, *Cic.*

Effŭgium, i. n. (1) *A flying away, a flight, an eſcape.* (2) *A ſhunning, an eſcaping.* (3) *A place to eſcape, a paſſage,* or *way to eſcape.* (1) Effugium pennarum. *Cic.* Perpaucis effugium patuit, *Liv.* (2) Unicum effugium mali, *Sen.* (3) Cùm pateat malis effugium, *Id.*

Effulgens, tis. part. *Shining, glittering.* Ante aras ſtat veſte lacerdos effulgens niveâ, *Sil.*

Effulgeo, ēre, ſi. neut. *To ſhine forth, to appear, to ſhew itſelf, to glitter.* Nubes effulget, *Liv.* § Effulſit oculis lux, *Virg.* mari Phœbus, *Sen.*

Effulgĭdus, a, um. adj. *Bright, ſhining, clear,* Fragm. Poët.

Effultus, a, um. part. [*ab* effulcior] *Stayed,* or *borne up,* Virg.

Effundendus, a, um. *To be let,* or *poured out.* Per hanc effundendus humor eſt, *Celſ.*

Effundens, tis. part. *Pouring out.* Turrigero canos effundens vertice crines, *Lucan.*

Effundo, ĕre, ūdi, ūſum. act. (1) *To pour out.* (2) *To ſhed.* (3) *To diſembogue.* (4) Met. *To come,* or *run forth in companies.* (5) *To put,* or *bring forth in great ſtore.* (6) *To laviſh, ſpend,* or *waſte riotouſly.* (7) *To ſpread abroad.* (8) *To tell, relate.* (9) *To diſcomfit and rout.* (1) Effundere ſanguinem pro republicâ, *Cic.* Vinum ſuper oſſa, *Petr.* ¶ ✠ Effundere animam, *to expire,* Virg. Effundi equo, *to fall from his horſe,* Liv. (2) Effundere lacrymas, *Cic.* (3) Se in Eoum oceanum effundit Ganges, *Plin.* (4) Civitas tota ſe effundebat, *Cic.* (5) Effundit fruges Autumnus, *Hor.* (6) Nè juventus patrimonium effundat, *Cic.* (7) Vox in turbam effunditur, *Id.* (8) ℜ Effudit illa omnia, quæ tăcuerat, *Id.* (9) *Vid.* Effuſus.

Effundor, i, ūſus. paſſ. *To be poured out, diſembogued,* &c. Vitis effunditur in materiam & frondem, *Col. Vid.* Effundo.

Effūsè. adv. iùs. comp. ſſimè. ſup. (1) *Out of meaſure, prodigally, largely.* (2) *In a looſe, diſorderly manner.* (3) *Vehemently, paſſionately.* (1) = Non pauca largè effusèque donabat, *Cic.* (2) ℜ Denſatis ordinibus, effusè fluentem in ſe aciem excepêre, *Curt.* Effuſſiùs prædari, *Liv.* (3) Effuſiſſimè diligere, *Plin.*

Effūſio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* effundo] (1) *A pouring out.* (2) Met. *Prodigality, effuſion, waſteful, and extravagant ſpending.* (3) *A rout, company,* or *multitude.* (4) *An exceſſive dilatation.* (1) Effuſio aquæ, *Cic.* (2) ℜ Liberalitatem effuſio imitatur, *Id.* (3) Effuſiones hominum ex oppidis, *Id.* (4) ℜ Effuſio animi in lætitiâ, in dolore contractio, *Id.*

‖ Effūsŭriè. adv. *In a prodigal,* or *riotous manner,* Amm.

Effūsūrus, a, um. part. *About to pour out.* Effuſurus ſe in noſtras provincias, *Val. Max.*

Effūſus, a, um. part. & adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Poured out, daſhed out.* (2) *Overflowing, running over the bank.* (3) Met. *Waſted. ſquandered away.* (4) *Swift, quick.* (5) *Thrown off* a horſe. (6) *Diſcomfited, ſcattered.* (7) Adj. *Wide, open.* (8) *Bountiful, liberal.* (9) *Very prone, much given to, exceeding, immoderate.* (10) *Having earneſt recourſe to.* (1) Effuſo atramento infuſcata aqua, *Plin.* Effuſo cerebro expiravit, *Paterc.* (2) Effuſus Tyberis ſuper ripas, *Liv.* (3) = Effuſis, ac diſſipatis fructibus veſtris, *Cic.* (4) Curſus effuſus, *Curt.* Effuſiſſimis habenis, *Liv.* (5) ℜ Equus procubuit, poſito magis rege, quàm effuſo, *Curt.* (6) = Effuſo ac profligato exercitu, *Sall.* (7) Cùm is iterum finu effuſo bellum dare dixiſſet, *Liv.* (8) In largitione effuſior

fusior, *Cic.* (9) In amorem effusus, *Tac.* § in venerem, *Liv.* § In verbis effusior cultus, *Quint.* (10) § Ad preces lacrymasque effusus, *Liv.*

Effūtio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To prate, babble,* or *speak foolishly.* (2) *To blab out.* (1) Certè ita temerè de mundo effutiunt, *Cic.* (2) Nè vos fortè imprudentes foris effutiretis, *Ter.*

Effūtītius, a, um. adj. *Raſhly,* or *foolishly blabed, rattled,* Cic. *teſte* Litt. certè, *Varr.*

Effūtītus, a, um. part. *Foolishly,* or *raſhly ſpoken abroad,* or *uttered.* ⌘ Partim fictа apertè, partim effutita temerè, *Cic.*

Effŭtuo, ui, ĕre. *To ſpend on miſtreſſes,* Suet.

Egĕlĭdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Lukewarm, cool, that hath the cold taken off.* (2) Alſo *very cold.* (1) ⌘ Gelidus Boreas, egelidusque Notus, *Ov.* Aquâ calidâ, mox egelidâ os fovendum eſt, *Celſ.* (2) Ut procul egelido ſecretum flumine vidit, *Virg. interp. Serv.* ſed videant docti an rectè.

Egens, tis. part. *Needy, poor, in want.* § Egens omnibus, *Cic.* Nihil rege egentius eſt, *Id.* Egeſtates egentiſſimorum, *Id.*

Egēnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Wanting, deſtitute.* (2) *Diſtreſſed, neceſſitous.* (1) § Omnium egenos, urbe, domo, ſocias, *Virg.* (2) Rebus veni non aſper egenis, *Id.*

Egĕo, ēre, ui. neut. *To need, to lack, to be in want, to ſtand in need of.* ⌘ § Conſilio non eges, vel abundas potiùs, *Cic.* § Egeo conſilii, *Id.* § Pauca munimenta egebat, *Sall.* Abſolutè etiam; Egebat ærarium, *b. e.* pecuniâ vacuum erat, *Flor.*

Egĕrendus, a, um. part. *To be carried out.* Tantum nivis fodiendum atque egerendum fuit, *Liv.*

Egĕrens, tis. part. *Carrying out.* Egerentes humum, *Liv.* Modicum ad litus, ſed egerentibus inexhauſtum, *Tac.*

Egĕrius, i. m. *A man ſo nicknamed, who was very poor,* Liv.

Egermĭno, āre. act. *To ſpring,* or *bud forth,* Col.

Egĕro, ĕre, ſſi, ſtum. act. (1) *To bear,* or *carry out.* (2) *To caſt,* or *ſpout out.* (3) *To paſs over,* or *ſpend.* (1) Egerere prædam ex hoſtium tectis, *Liv.* ¶ Egerere urinam, *to make water,* Plin. (2) ⌘ Fons egerit aquam & recipit, *Id.* (3) Diem egerere querelis, *Val. Flacc.* Egeſſit *pro* egeſſerit, *Prop.*

Egĕror, i, ſtus. paſſ. *To be carried off, diſcharged,* &c. Egeritur lacrimis dolor, *Ov.*

Egeſtas, ātis. f. (1) *Extreme poverty, beggary.* (2) *Lack,* or *want.* (1) ⌘ Paupertatem vel potiùs egeſtatem ac mendicitatem tuam nunquam obſcurè tuliſti, *Cic.* (2) Verborum paupertas, imò egeſtas, *Sen.*

Egeſtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* egero] (1) *A caſting forth, a voiding.* (2) Met. *A laying out.* (1) Abundantiâ laboranti aliquo genere egeſtionis ſubvenire, *Suet.* (2) Publicarum opum egeſtio, *Plin.*

‖ Egeſtōſus, a, um. *Cypr.* & Egeſtuōſus, adj. *Very poor,* or *needy,* A. Vict.

Egeſtus, a, um. part. *Caſt, carried out, voided.* Egeſtum aurum, *Tac.* Prædæ plus pænè, quàm ex omni Samnio unquam egeſtum, *Liv.*

Egeſtus, ûs. m. verb. *A caſting forth, a voiding,* Sen. & Stat.

Egetur. impers. ¶ Egetur acriter, *I am in great want,* Plaut.

Ego, mei, mihi, me. pron. *I, I myſelf.* ¶ Idem ego, *I the ſame perſon,* Cic. Ego is ſum, *I am the man, I am ſuch a man,* Id.

Egŏmet, *I myſelf,* Ter.

Egŏne, *Who I!* Ter.

Egrĕdiens, tis. part. *Going out,* Juſt. & Sil.

Egrĕdior, i. ſſus ſum. dep. [*ex* è & gradior] (1) *To ſtep forth, to go out.* (2) *To debark,* or *land.* (3) *To go beyond, tranſgreſs,* or *exceed.* (1) § Pedem è villâ adhuc egreſſi non ſumus, *Cic.* Egreſſi tecta conſiſtimus, *Plin.* (2) § Ad egrediendum idoneus locus, *Cæſ.* (3) Hiſtoria non debet egredi veritatem, *Plin.*

Egrĕgiè. adv. iùs. comp. (1) *Extremly, extraordinarily.* (2) *Rarely, accurately.* (3) *In a ſingular manner, beyond others.* (1) Nihil egregiè præter cætera ſtudebat, *Ter.* (2) Cùm uterque Græcè egregiè loquatur, *Cic.* (3) Egregiè ad miſerias natus, *Ter.* ¶ Egregiùs cœnat meliùſque miſerrimus horum, *Juv.*

Egrĕgius, a, um. adj. or. comp. † ſſimus. ſup. [Ex toto grege lectus] *Excellent, egregious, choice, ſingular, choſen out of the flock.* Egregia & præclara indoles, *Cic.* Egregius & ſanctus civis, *Val. Max.* Egregium dictum, *Id.* opus, *Cic.* Vir ad omnia egregius, *Liv.* Egregium facinus, *Id.* ¶ Egregium publicum, *the public bonour,* Tac. Egregius nihil eſt, *Lucr.* Rarò occ. in comp.

Egreſſio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) ‖ *A going forth.* (2) *A digreſſion.* (1) Maturinâ etiam prohibeant egreſſione, *Apul.* (2) Quint.

Egreſſus, a, um. part. (1) *Gone forth.* (2) Met. *Exceeding, gone beyond.* (3) *Landing,* or *debarking.* (1) Domo egreſſus ad bellum, *Cic.* (2) Virtus egreſſa modum, *Stat.* Sexum egreſſa mulier, *Tac.* (3) Egreſſi optatâ Troës potiuntur arenâ, *Virg.*

Egreſſus, ûs. m. (1) *A paſſage,* or *going forth, an egreſs.* (2) *A debarking,* or *landing.* (1) Rarus egreſſu Cæſar, *Tac.* (2) *Cæſ.*

Egŭla, æ. f. *A kind of brimſtone to whiten wood,* Plin.

Egurgĭto, āre. act. *To drow out, as liquor out of a place, to empty, to diſgorge, to diſcharge,* Plaut.

Ehem. interj. *O ſtrange! bah! abah!* Ter.

Eheu. interj. *Ah, alas! well-a-day!* Eheu conditionem hujus temporis! *Cic.*

Eho. interj. Eſtque admonentis, *What! pray ſay! good now! for God's ſake!* aut vocantis. *Ho, ſirrah, ſobo!* Admirantis, *O ſtrange, wonderful!* Ter. Interrogantis, *how?* Id.

Ehŏdum. adv. [*ex* eho & dum] *Come hither, pritbee now,* Ter.

Ei. dativo, *ab* is, ea, id. *it.* † pro *Ii.* in nom. pl. Ei homines cœnas ſibi coquint, *Plaut.*

Eja. interj. *Good Sir! I marry! away, O fy!* Ter. It. hortandi particula: Eja age, rumpe moras, *Virg.*

Ejăcŭlātus, a, um. part. *Having caſt,* or *darted out,* Ov.

‖ Ejăcŭlo, āre. act. *To ſhoot,* or *caſt out,* Gell. *pro*

Ejăcŭlor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To ſhoot, dart, to caſt afar off.* (2) *To ſpout,* or *ſquirt out.* (1) Athos ejaculatur umbram, *Plin.* (2) Fiſtula longas ejaculatur aquas, *Ov.*

† Eicio, *pro* ejicio. Nec radicitus è vitâ ſe tollit & eicit, *Lucr.*

Ejectāmentum, i. n. *That which the water caſteth up to the land,* Tac.

Ejectans, tis. part. *Caſting out,* Lacero manantem ex ore cruorem ejectans conſul, *Sil.*

Ejectātus, a, um. part. *Caſt,* or *thrown forth.* Ejectata favilla, *Ov.*

Ejectio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* ejicio] *A caſting,* or *throwing out.* Mortem & ejectionem timemus, *Cic.* Sanguinis ejectio, *the ſpriting of blood,* Vitr.

Ejectĭtius, a, um. adj. *Caſt out, that caſteth its burden before the time, and that is caſt,* or *ſhunk before its time,* Plin.

Ejecto, āre. freq. [*ab* ejicio] *To caſt,* or *throw out often, to vomit.* Ejectat arenas ſub Ætnâ Typhœus, *Ov.*

Ejector, ōris. m. verb. *He that caſteth forth,* Tac. *laud.* Litt. *ſed q.*

Ejectus, a, um. part. (1) *Caſt out,* or *ſhut out.* (2) *Shipwrecked.* (3) *Stretched out at length.* (4) *Shunk.* (1) § C. Cotta ejectus eſt è civitate, *Cic.* = Expulſus atque ejectus è prædio, *Id.* (2) Ejectum litore, egentem, excepi, *Virg.* (3) Ejecto incumbit cornus arvo, *Id.*

(4) ⌘

(4) ℜ Ejecto partu melior quàm edito, *Plin.*

Ejĕro, āre. [*ex* è & juro] *To refuſe, or except againſt a judge, or court.* Non ego mihi ilium iniquum ejero, verùm ommibus, *Cic. Vid.* Ejuro.

† Eji, *pro* ei. in dat. ſing. *Plaut.*

Ejĭciendus, a, um. part. *To be caſt out, or ejected,* Celſ.

Ejĭcio, ĕre, ēci, ectum. act. [*ex* è & jacio] (1) *To caſt, or thruſt out.* (2) Se ejicere, *To go out haſtily.* (3) Met. *To ſhew itſelf, to break out.* (4) *To caſt off.* (5) ‖ *To miſcarry, or caſt its young.* (6) *To throw up, to vomit.* (1) = Te in viam extrudam, & ejiciam, *Cic.* ‖ Ejicere ædibus, *Plaut.* è ſenatu, *Cic.* de ſenatu, *Liv.* in exilium, *Cic.* in terram, *Liv.* (2) Pompeius ſe ex caſtris ejecit, *Cæſ.* (3) ℜ = Voluptates compreſſiæ, & conſtrictæ ſe profundunt & ejiciunt, *Cic.* (4) Omnem ejicere animum patris, *Ter.* (5) Si mulier vel equa ictu à te percuſſa ejecerit, *Ulp.* (6) Ejiciendo vorandi facultatem moliuntur, *Celſ.*

Ejĭcior, i. paſſ. *To be caſt out, or ejected.* Tela magno negotio ſæpè ejiciuntur, *Celſ.* Nonnunquam ex caſtello, propter eorum crebras excurſiones, ejicebatur, *Hirt.*

Ejŭlans, tis. part. *Howling, yelling.* Ipſum Herculem viderat in Oetâ magnitudine dolorum ejulantem, *Cic.* Ante ædes noſtras ejulans, *Plaut.*

Ejŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A wailing, or crying out, pitiful yelling.* = Lælius, leſſum quaſi lugubrem ejulationem, ut vox ipſa ſignificat, *Cic.* Illa non virilis ejulatio, *Hor.*

Ejŭlātus, ûs. m. *Wailing, lamenting,* Cic.

Ejŭlo, āre. neut. *To cry, to wail, to howl.* Cur ejulas? *Plaut.*

Ejuncesco, ĕre. [*à* juncus] *To be ſlender, weak,* Plin. *Ubi Harduin.* evaneſcit.

Ejuncĭdus, a, um. adj. *Dry, lean, ſlender, dwindled away.* Sarmentum ejuncidum, *Varr.* Vitis ejuncida, *Plin.*

Ejūrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A renouncing, a forſwearing of a thing, a proteſting againſt it.* Odiſſe virtutem ſpei bonæ ejuratio eſt, *Sen.*

Ejūrātus, a, um. *Being ſworn againſt.* Vitati cœtus ejuratique tumultus, *Auſon.*

Ejūro, āre. act. [*ex* è & juro] (1) *To ſwear againſt a thing, to quit, reſign, or ſurrender it on oath.* (2) *To refuſe a* judge, *or* court. (1) Ejurare imperium, *Tac.* magiſtratum, *Id.* patriam, *Id.* liberos, *Sen.* bonam copiam, *i. e.* non eſſe ſibi, *Cic.* (2) Prætor provinciam ſuam totam ſibi iniquam ejurat, *Og.*

Ējuſdemmŏdi. adj. indecl. *Of the ſame ſort,* Cic.

Ējuſmŏdi. nom. indecl. *Such like, of the ſame ſort.* Ejuſmodi mulier, *Cic.* aliquid, *Id.* Reliqua ſunt ejuſmodi, *Id.*

Ēlābor, i, pſus ſum. dep. [*ex* è & labor] *To ſlide, or ſtip away, to fall out, to eſcape.* § Elabi è *vel* ex manibus, *Cic.* de manibus, *Id.* = ex ore, & excidere, *Id.* ex prælio, *Cæſ.* § pugnam, *Tac.* vim ignium, *Id.* § Bacchidi, *Ter.* § inter tumultum, *Liv.*

Ēlăbōrans, tis. part. *Taking pains about a thing,* Cic. *Vid.* Elaboro.

Ēlăbōrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A taking of great pains, exactneſs in doing a thing,* Ad Her.

Ēlăbōrātus, a, um. part. (1) *Induſtriouſly employed.* (2) *Elaborate, laboured, requiring pains.* (3) *Perfectly, exactly,* or *curiouſly done.* (1) Curriculum induſtriæ propulſandis periculis elaboratum eſt, *Cic.* (2) Anacreon flevit amorem non elaboratum ad pedem, *Hor.* (3) Elaborata concinnitas, *Cic.*

Ēlăbōro, āre. neut. & act. (1) *To work as an artificer.* (2) *To labour.* (3) *To take pains,* or *endeavour.* (4) *To procure, cauſe,* or *make.* (1) Candelabrorum ſuperficiem duntaxat elaboravit, *Plin.* (2) Sed in literis certè elaboravi, *Cic.* (3) = Enitere, elabora, vel potiùs eblandire, *Id.* (4) Non Siculæ dapes dulcem eluborabunt ſaporem, *Hor.*

Ēlăbōror, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be wrought, laboured, endeavoured,* &c. Quicquid elaborari aut effici potuerit, *Cic.*

* Ēlăcāte. es. f. & Ēlăcāta. *A kind of tunny,* Col.

Ēlacteſco, ĕre. incept. *To wax white as milk,* Plin. *ubi al. leg.* lacteſco.

Ēlacto, āre. act. *To give ſuck,* Lucr. *ap.* Litt. *ſed q.*

* Ēlæŏmĕli. neut. *A ſort of gum thinner than roſin, and thicker than honey, of a purging nature,* Plin.

* Ēlæon, i. n. Latinè oleum, *Oil,* Litt. *ex* Plin.

* Ēlæŏthĕſium, i. n. *A place where they uſed to be anointed by the* aliptæ *after bathing,* Vitr.

Ēlævĭgātio, ōnis. f. *A ſmoothing,* Litt. *ex* Vitr. *ut opinor, ubi nunc* lævigatio.

Ēlævĭgātor, ōris. m. *He that poliſheth,* or *plaineth,* Vitr. *teſt.* Litt. *ſed q.*

‖ Ēlævĭgo, āre. m. *To poliſh, ſmooth,* or *make plain,* Litt. *ex* Gell.

Ēlangueo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To languiſh, droop,* or *pine away.* (2) Met. *To ſlake,* or *cool.* (1) Obſervatum eſt elanguiſſe, *Suet.* (2) Differendo deinde elanguit res, *Liv.*

Ēlangueſcens, tis. part. *Languiſhing,* &c. Elangueſcens & jam caſura cornus, *Sil.*

Ēlangueſco, ĕre. incept. *To grow faint, cold,* or *remiſs.* Non eſſe elangueſcendum, *Liv.* Elanguit res differendo, *Id.* Vigor animi corporiſque elangueſcit, *Gell.*

‖ Ēlanguĭdē. adv. *Faintly, weakly, ſickly,* Litt. *ex* Gell.

‖ Ēlanguĭdus, a, um. *Faint, weak, feeble,* Macr.

† Ēlăpe, es. *vel potiùs* Ēlaps, is, f. *A kind of ſerpent,* Plin.

* Ēlăphŏboſcon, i. n. *An herb called commonly* pabulum cervi, *or* paſtinaca latifolia ſativa; *and by apothecaries* gratia dei, *wild parſnep,* Plin.

‖ Ēlăpĭdātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A gathering of ſtones forth of the ground,* Litt. *ex* Col. *ſed q.*

Ēlăpĭdātus, a, um. part. *Rid of ſtones,* Plin.

Ēlapſūrus, a, um. part. *About to eſcape.* Elapſurum te omni ſuſpicione arbitrabare, *Cic.*

Ēlapſus, a, um. part. [*ab* elabor] (1) *Sliped away,* or *aſide.* (2) *Eſcaped.* (3) Met. *Gone, paſt.* (1) Elapſa eſt oculis hominum anguis, *Liv.* caſtris, *Sil.* (2) Elapſus telis, *Virg.* (3) Ea ſpes elapſa eſt, *Plaut.*

‖ Ēlăqueātus, a, um. part. *Rid out of ſnares, at large,* Amm.

‖ Ēlargio, īre, īvi. act. *Fragm. Poët.* pro

Ēlargior, īri. ītus ſum. dep. *To give largely and bountifully.* § Elargiendo de alieno popularem fieri, *Liv.* § Elargiri patriæ, *Perſ.*

Ēlaſſeſco, ĕre. incept. *To grow weary, decay,* or *wear out,* Plin.

* Ēlāte, es. f. *A kind of date tree,* Plin.

Ēlātè. adv. iùs. comp. (1) *Sublimely.* (2) *Loftily, haughtily.* (1) Elatè dicere, *Cic.* (2) = Elatiùs, inflatiùſque fama percrebuerat, *Cæſ.* Elatiùs ſe gerere, *Nep.*

* Ēlātērium. i. n. *A ſtrong purge, a medicine of the juice of wild cucumbers, to purge choler and phlegm,* Plin. & Celſ.

* Ēlātīne, es. f. *A weed called buck-wheat,* or *bind-corn,* or as ſome *fluellin*; *dog-burr,* Plin.

Ēlātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* effero] (1) *A lifting,* or *taking up.* (2) *Height.* (3) Met. *Loftineſs, greatneſs of ſoul, magnanimity.* (4) *Sublimity.* (1) Elationes onerum per machinas, *Vitr.* (2) ℜ Parium comparatio, nec elationem habet, nec ſubmiſſionem, *Cic.* (3) = Elatio & magnitudo animi, *Id.* (4) = Elatio atque altitudo orationis, *Id.*

Ēlātites, æ. m. *A kind of bloodſtone,* Plin.

Elatro, āre. act. *To bark, to yelp,* Catachr. *to ſpeak aloud.* Ut non acriter elatrem, *Her.*

Elātūrus, a, um. part. *About to carry out,* Liv.

Elātus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Carried out.* (2) *Carried to burial.* (3) *Lifted up, puffed up, tranſported.* (4) Adj. *Lofty, ſublime.* (5) *Arrogant, haughty.* (6) *Publiſhed, divulged.* (1) Corvus è conſpectu elatus orientem petit, *Liv.* (2) Elatam jam crede nurum, *Juv.* (3) = Quibus illi rebus elati & inflati, *Cic.* (4) Elatis verbis inſenſa oratio, *Id.* (5) Timebatur nè elatus opibus tyrannidem concupiſceret, *Nep.* (6) Vides tuum peccatum eſſe elatum foras, *Ter.*

Elăvo, āre, vi, lōtum. act. *To waſh clean, to rinſe,* or *ſcour,* Col. ¶ *Met.* à balneis, Elavare ſe bonis, *to be a clear gentleman, when he hath ſpent all,* Plaut. Rarò occ.

Elautus, a, um. part. *Well and thoroughly waſhed.* ℜ Mulier quæ elauta eſt, niſi perculta eſt, illauta eſt, *Plaut.*

Ĕlĕcebra, æ. f. [*ab* elicio] *An allurement, a lure.* Met. *A wheedler, a coaxer.* Mala es, atque eadem, quæ ſoles, elecebra, *Plaut.* ¶ Elecebræ argentariæ, *courteſans, who pick their gallants pockets,* Id.

Ĕlectè. adv. iūs. comp. *Choicely, with choice, diſtinctly.* Electè dirigere, *Cic.* Electiùs loqui, *Gell.*

Ĕlectĭlis, e. adj. *Choice, dainty.* Electilis piſcatus, *Plaut.*

Ĕlectio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* eligo] *An election,* or *choice.* = Id autem eſt judicium, electioque verborum, *Cic.* civitatis, *Id.*

Ĕlecto, āre. freq. [*ab* elicio] *To invite,* or *allure, to cajole, to wheedle a thing out of one.* Electabo quicquid eſt, *Plaut.*

Ĕlector, ōris. m. verb. *A chooſer, an elector,* Ad Her. Rarò occ.

✠ Ĕlectrĭfer, a, um. *That beareth amber,* Claud.

Ĕlectrum, i. n. (1) *Amber whereof beads are made.* (2) Alſo *a mixture of gold and ſilver, whereof the fifth part was ſilver.* (1) Sudant electra myricæ, *Virg.* (2) Plin.

Ĕlectūrus, a, um. part. *About to elect,* Liv.

Ĕlectus, a, um. part. & adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. [*ab* eligor] (1) *Choſen, picked out, elected.* (2) Adj. *Choice, ſingular.* (1) Electi & conquiſiti coloni, *Cic.* (2) Electiſſimi viri civitatis, *Id.* ‖ Electior ſenſus, *Aug.*

Ĕlectus, ūs. m. verb. *An election,* or *choice.* In necis electu, *Ov.*

Ĕlĕgans, tis. adj. or. comp. ſſimus, ſup. [*ab* eligendo, teſte *Cic.* tanquam electus] (1) *Eligible, handſome, fit, preferable.* (2) *Expert in any thing.* (3) *Neat, polite, trim, ſpruce, fine* but not coſtly. (4) *Curious, critical, delicate.* (5) *Eloquent.* (1) Elegantiùs factūros dicit ſi judicio patrum, quàm ſi ſorti eam rem permiſiſſet, *Liv.* ☞ Cicero tamen hanc notionem reprobat. (2) Regem elegantem narras, *Ter.* (3) ℜ Atticus elegans fuit, non magnificus, *Nep.* ℜ Elegans, non parcus, *Cic.* ☞ *Till Cato's time it ſignified a beau,* or *nice finikin fellow,* Gell. *whence in Plautus you find him in very bad company,* Harpago, mendax, cuppes, avarus, elegans, deſpoliator. *Terence afterwards uſeth it in a middle ſenſe,* vid. n. 2. (4) Elegans formarum ſpectator, *Ter.* (5) Elegans in dicendo, *Cic.* = Polita, urbanum, & elegans oratio, *Id.*

Ĕlĕganter. adv. iùs. comp. ſſimè. ſup. (1) *Choice'y, elegantly, purely.* (2) *Artfully, finely.* (3) *Sumptuouſly, luxurioufly.* (4) *Genteelly, courteouſly.* (1) ℜ Neque diſtinctè neque diſtributè, neque eleganter, neque ornatè ſcribere, *Cic.* (2) Saltare elegantiùs quàm neceſſe eſt probæ, *Sall.* (3) Lautiores elegantiſſimè accepti, *Cic.* (4) Zeno ob eleganter actam vitam magnæ auctoritatis, *Liv.*

Ĕlĕgantia, æ. f. (1) *Spruceneſs, finery.* (2) *Elegancy, politeneſs,* conſiſting in purity and plainneſs. (3) *Luxury.* (4) *Civility, genteelneſs.* (1) = Verrius & Camillus quâ munditiâ, homines, quâ elegantiâ, *Cic.* Non quiſquam fine, grandi malo, præquam res patitur, ſtuduit elegantiæ, *Plaut.* (2) Agricultura abhorret ab omni politiore elegantiâ, *Cic.* (3) Petronius in vitia delapſus, aſſumptus Neroni elegantiæ arbiter, *Tac.* (4) Cum ſummâ elegantiâ, & integritate vivere, *Cic.* Elegantia morum, *Tac.*

Ĕlĕgēïa, æ. f. *An elegy,* or *elegiac verſe,* Ov.

Ĕlĕgeia, æ. f. (1) *An elegy, a mournful ſong, a lamentable ditty.* (2) *A love ſonnet.* (3) Alſo *a reed creeping along near the ground.* (1) Elegeia flebile carmen, *Ov.* (2) Id. (3) Plin.

Ĕlĕgia, ōrum. pl. n. *Elegies, lamentable verſes,* Plaut.

* Ĕlĕgĭdărion, i. n. *A ſmall compoſition,* or *poem in elegiac verſe,* Petr.

Ĕlĕgĭdium, i. n. dim. *A little elegy.* Si quâ elegidia crudi dictâtunt proceres, *Perſ.*

Ĕlĕgus, i. m. *An elegiac verſe, an elegy, a mournful ditty.* Neu miſerabiles decantes elegos, *Hor.* componere, *Ov.* emittere, *Hor.*

Ĕlĕlēis, ĭdis. f. *A diſtracted prieſteſs of Bacchus.* Bacchi furiis elelēides actæ, *Ov.*

* Ĕlĕlĭſphăcum, i. n. *Col.* &, Ĕlĕlĭſphăcos, i. f. *Plin. The herb ſage,* or, according to others, *ſage.*

Ĕlĕmentārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to letters, principles, elements.* ¶ Literæ elementariæ, *the letters of the croſs-row,* Jul. Cap. Elementarius ſenex, *who hath not yet learned his A B C,* Sen. *Quem* bullâ digniſſimum *vocat Juv.*

Ĕlĕmentum, i. n. [*ab* ant. eleo, *pro* cleo, *i. e.* creſco, quòd inde omnia creſcant ac naſcantur, *Voſſ.*] (1) *An element,* of which there are four, *fire, air, water, earth.* (2) Alſo *a letter,* as A, B, C. (3) *The firſt rudiment,* or *ground of any thing.* (4) Alſo, as ſome will have it, *the ſea.* (1) = Illa initia, &, ut è Græco vertam, elementa dicuntur, *Varr.* ap. *Cic.* (2) Elementa velint ut diſcere prima, *Hor.* (3) Rationis elementa, *Lucr.* vitiorum, *Juv.* (4) Curt. *quem locum Sciop. de aquâ duntaxat interpr.*

* Ĕlenchus, i. m. Redargutio *uti interpret. Boët.* (1) ‖ *An argument,* or *confutation,* commonly a ſophiſtical one. (2) Alſo *a bob,* or *drop at women's ears, a kind of long pearl.* (3) ¶ *A table in a book to ſhew places.* (1) Ap. Dialect. (2) Auribus extenſis magnos commiſit elenchos, *Juv.* (3) *Elenchos librorum omnium,* ex vett. exemplarium libb. Plin. ſed mel. auct. requiritur.

Ĕlenctĭcus, a, um. adj. *Serving for confutation,* Quint.

Ĕlĕphantia, æ, f. *A white ſcurf which maketh the ſkin rough, and like that of an elephant, the ſcurvy,* Celſ.

* Ĕlĕphantiăſis, is. f. *A white ſcurf, like a leproſy,* Plin.

Ĕlĕphantĭnum, i. n. *A black paint made of burnt ivory,* Plin.

Ĕlĕphantĭnus, a, um. adj. *Of an elephant.* Met. *of,* or *like ivory.* ¶ Elephantini libri, *books wherein the orders and decrees of the ſenate were writ,* Vopiſc. Elephantinum emplaſtrum, *a plaſter ſo called from its whiteneſs,* Celſ.

Ĕlĕphantus, i. m. (1) *An elephant.* (2) *A ſea-monſter.* (3) *A A kind of lobſter.* (4) Met. *Ivory,* or *the elephant's tooth.* (1) Elephanto belluarum nulla prudentior, *Cic.* ¶ Manus elephanti, *his trunk,* Liv. Elephanti corio circumtectus, *Plaut. a dull heavy fellow.* (2) Plin. (3) Elephanti locuſtarum generis nigri, *&c. Id.* (4) Ex auro, ſolidoque elephanto, *Virg.*

Ĕlĕphas, antis. m. (1) *An elephant.* (2) *The leproſy.* (1) Manus data elephanti, *Cic.* (2) Eſt elephas morbus qui propter flumina Nili Gignitur, *Lucr.*

Ĕlĕvātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A debaſing,* or *diſparaging,* Quint.

† Ĕlĕvis, e. f. [*ad* ant eleo, evi,

evi, *i. e.* purgo] *A cleanſing, or winnowing.* Eleviem facere per ventum, *Lucil.*

Ēlĕvo, āre. act. (1) *To lift, or heave up.* (2) *To extenuate, diminiſh, leſſen,* or *allay.* (3) *To ſlight, diſparage,* or *undervalue.* (1) Contignationem ſtoreaſque elevabant, *Cæſ.* (2) Solicitudines elevare tua te prudentia poſtulat, *Luccei. Cic.* (3) Cauſas ſuſpicionum offenſionumque tum evitare, tum elevare, tum ferre, ſapientis eſt, *Cic.*

Ēlĕvor, āri, ātus. paſſ. (1) *To be made low.* (2) *To be leſſened, to be ſlighted,* &c. (3) *To be diſparaged.* (1) ℨ Molæ vel ſubmitti vel elevari poſſunt, *Col.* (2) Perſpicuitas argumentationibus elevatur, *Cic.* (3) Index indiciumque elevabatur, *Liv.*

* Ēleuthĕria, ōrum. pl. n. *Feaſts which bondmen, or ſervants made when they were ſet at liberty, in honour of Jupiter* Eleutherius. Baſilicè agito eleutheria, *Plaut.*

Ēlibātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A taſting,* or *offering of ſacrifices,* Plin. *teſte* Litt. *ſed q.*

‖ Ēlĭbo, āre. act. [*ex* è & libo] *To taſte,* or *pour out,* Tac. *ap.* Litt. *ſed q.*

Ēlices. pl. m. [*ab* eliciendo dict.] *Gutters for water-drains,* Col.

Ēlĭciendus, a, um. part. *To be fetched,* or *drawn out.* Acribus eſt ſtimulis eliciendus amor, *Ov.*

Ēlĭciens, tis. part. *Enticing,* or *drawing out.* Hic omnibus inſidiis tentatus elicientium, cogentiumque ſe ad querelas, nullam unquam occaſionem dedit, *Suet.*

Ēlĭcio, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. act. [*ex* è & lacio] (1) *To entice out.* (2) *To draw out.* (3) *To ſcrew out.* (4) *To ſtrike out.* (5) *To call,* or *fetch out.* (1) Elicere aliquem blanditiis ad judicium, *Cic.* ad pugnam, *Liv.* Cauſam doloris, *Id.* (2) Elicere ferum terræ cavernis, *Cic.* (3) Arcana ejus elicuit, *Liv.* (4) Elicere ignum ictu & conflictu lapidum, *Cic.* (5) Animas inferorum elicere, *Id.* ¶ Elicere alvum, *to purge,* Plin. ſanguinem, *to let blood,* Cic.

Ēlĭcior, i. paſſ. *To be enticed,* or *drawn out.* Domitius ſperans Scipionem ad pugnam elici poſſe, *Cæſ.* Sudor duobus modis elicitur, *Celſ.*

Ēlĭcĭtus, a, um. part. *Drawn forth, drawn out,* Paterc.

Ēlīdendus, a, um. part. *To be broken off,* Cic.

Ēlīdens, tis. part. *Striking, daſhing,* &c. Tumida tenerâ guttura elidens manu, *Sen.*

Ēlīdo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. [*ex* è & lædo] (1) *To ſtrike, daſh againſt,* or *out.* (2) *To ſtrangle,* or *throttle.* (3) *To ſtamp,* or *pound ſmall,* (4) *To kill, overlay,* or *ſtamp to death.* (5) *To ſtrike,* or *force out, to emit.* (1) Elidere leonem clavâ, *Suet.* Caput ſaxo, *Liv.* oculos, *Plaut.* (2) Elidere angues, *Virg.* ¶ Elidere partum, *to cauſe abortion,* Celſ. (3) Herbas elidere, *Varr.* (4) Super alias aliæ *ſues* cubant, & fœtus elidunt, *Col.* (5) Elidere ignem velut è ſilice, *Plin.* Lituuſque adunco ſtridulos cantus elicit ære, *Sen.*

Ēlīdor, i, ſus. paſſ. *To be daſhed, ſtrangled,* &c. *Cic. Vid.* Elido.

Ēlĭgendus, a, um. part. *To be choſen,* or *picked out.* Sunt igitur firmi, & ſtabiles, & conſtantes *amici* eligendi, *Cic.*

Ēlĭgens, tis. part. *Chooſing.* Honeſtiorem viam eligentes, *Juſt.*

Ēlĭgo, ĕre, ēgi, ĕtum. act. [*ex* è & lego] *To chooſe, elect,* or *pick out.* De tribus eligere quem velis, *Cic.* à multis, *Id.* ex multis libris verſus, *Id.* § ad aliquod munus, *Id.*

Ēlĭgūrio, īre, īvi. act. *To conſume,* or *gormandize,* Varr.

Ēlīmātus, a, um. part. (1) *Filed, filed off.* (2) Met. *Made ſmooth,* or *even.* (1) Elimatum ſcobem in fictili coquunt, *Plin.* (2) Rationes ad tenue elimatæ, *Cic.*

Ēlīmĭno, āre act. (1) † *To put,* or *turn out,* or *caſt forth of doors.* (2) *To publiſh,* or *tattle abroad, to babble.* (1) Quonam clam vos eliminat? *Pacuv.* (2) Nè fidos inter amicos ſit, qui dicta foras eliminet, *Hor.*

Ēlīmo, āre. act. (1) *To cut off with a file.* (2) *To make even, ſmooth,* or *perfect.* (3) *To poliſh.* (1) Catenas elimare, *Ov.* (2) Rationes ad tenue elimare, *Cic.* (3) Commodiùs aliquid elimare, *Quint.*

Ēlinguandus, a, um. part. *Whoſe tongue is to be cut out.* Elinguandum te dabo uſque à radicibus, *Plaut. vix alibi.*

Ēlinguis, e. adj. [*ex* è & lingua] *Dumb, ſpeechleſs, that does not know what to ſay.* Cùm Fannius nunquam habitus ſit elinguis, *Cic.* ¶ Elinguem aliquem reddere, *to ſtrike one dumb,* Val. Max.

‖ Ēlinguor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To want a tongue,* or *to be ſpeechleſs,* Macr.

Ēlĭquābĭlis, e. adj. *That may be melted,* Litt. *ex* Celſ.

Ēlĭquāmen, ĭnis. n. *Fatneſs,* or *gravy coming out of fiſh,* or *fleſh; driping of meat,* Col.

Ēlĭquātus, a, um. part. *Cleared, melted.* Fons liberatus eliquatuſque, *Sen.*

Ēlĭqueſco, ĕre. incept. *To be diſſolved, to melt,* Varr.

Ēlĭquo, āre. act. (1) *To melt down, to make liquid.* (2) *To clarify, to ſtrain liquor.* (3) Met. *To conſume,* or *ſpend.* (4) *To ſing ſoftly and effeminately.* (1) Varr. (2) Cùm in alia vaſa transfuderint & eliquaverint, *Col.* (3) = Eliquare & conſumere annos, *Cornut. in Perſ.* (4) Vatum plorabile ſi quid eliquat, *Perſ.*

Ēlīſio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A ſqueezing.* (2) ‖ *The cuting off of a vowel in verſe at the end of a word, an eliſion.* (1) Hæ lacrymæ per eliſionem cadunt, *Sen.* (2) Gramm.

Ēlīsūrus, a, um. part. *About to ſtrangle,* or *otherwiſe to put to death.* Eliſurus eo *Stipite* victum, ni prohibitus eſſet à rege, *Curt.*

Ēlīſus, a, um. part. [*ab* elidor] (1) *Burſt.* (2) *Squeezed.* (3) *Strangled,* or *throttled.* (4) *Forced through, emited.* (1) Cavis eliſi nubibus ignes, *Ov.* (2) Sæpè præ turbâ eliſi exanimatique ſunt, *Suet.* (3) Laqueo fauces eliſaque guttura fregit, *Luc.* (4) Tunc ſtridulus aër eliſus lituis, *Id.*

Ēlix, ĭcis. m. [*ab* eliciendo] *A gutter,* or *furrow for the draining,* or *carrying away of water,* Col.

Ēlixātim. adv. *By way of boiling,* or *ſtewing,* Apic.

Ēlixātūra, æ. f. *A ſeething,* or *boiling,* Apic.

Ēlixo, āre. act. [*ab* elixus] *To ſeeth,* or *boil.* Avem elixare, *Apic.* ptiſanam, *Id.*

Ēlixus, a, um. part. [fortaſſe ut *ab* ago, axo, *ita ab* eliquo, elixo] (1) *Boiled, ſodden.* (2) Alſo *moiſtened, wet.* (1) ℨ At ſimul aſſis miſcueris elixa, *Hor.* (2) In humum calceos facis elixos, *Varr.*

Ellam, *pro* en illam. *See where ſhe is,* Plaut.

* Ellĕbŏrīne, es. f. *The herb otherwiſe called* epicactis, Plin.

Ellĕbŏrum, i. n. *Vid.* Helleborum.

Ellum, *pro* en illum. *See where he is,* Ter.

* Ellychnium, i. n. *The match of a lamp, the wick of a candle,* Plin.

Ēlŏcātus, a, um. part. (1) *Removed out of his place, carried into captivity.* (2) *Let to farm, let to hire.* (1) Quàm cara illa gens *Judæorum* diis immortalibus eſſet, docuit quòd eſt victa, quòd elocata, quòd ſervata, *Cic.* (2) Fundum elocatum eſſe dicebat, *Id.*

Ēlŏco, āre. act. (1) *To remove,* or *put out of place.* (2) *Let to hire, to let to farm,* or *ſet out at a price, to leaſe out.* (3) *To diſpoſe of in marriage.* (1) *Vid.* Elocatus. (2) Maximè vexant ſervi, qui boves elocant, *Col.* ¶ Elocare funus, *to bargain for the charges of it,* Plin. ſeſe in morbo curandum, *Id.* (3) ‖ *Cal. & Litt. unde neque dicunt, neque ego ſcio, certè* locare filiam, *Ter.* & collocare, *Nep.*

Ēlŏcūtio,

Ēlŏcūtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab eloquor*] *Elocution, a fit and proper order of words and ſentences, utterance, delivery.* Elocutio tres res in ſe habere debet, elegantiam, compoſitionem, dignitatem, *Auct.* ad *Her.*

Ēlŏcūtōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to elocution,* Quint.

Ēlŏcūtrix, īcis. f. verb. [*ab eloquor*] *She that ſpeaks readily,* Quint.

Ēlŏcūtus, a, um. part. *Having ſpoken,* &c. Ille unum elocutus, *&c. Cæſ.*

* Ēlŏdes, *Oily.* Acopum elodes nervis utile, Celſ. *Rectiùs* Elæodes.

Ēlŏgium, i. n. *pro* ellogium. (1) *A brief ſaying,* or *ſentence.* (2) *A poem.* (3) *A certificate, a teſtimonial in praiſe,* or *otherwiſe, a label.* (4) *An epitaph,* or *ſuperſcription on a tomb.* (5) *A teſtament,* or *laſt will.* (1) Solonis quidem ſapientis elogium eſt, quo ſe negat, *&c. Cic.* (2) Expreſſitque elogium, cujus initium eſt *Quum tot ſuſtineat,* &c. Suet. (3) Reliquit formoſam hæredem, & adjecit elogium, *Quia pudicam comperi,* Sen. Exhæredatus elogio, propterea quòd is meretricem amaret, *Quint.* (4) Quid ipſa ſepulcrorum monumenta quid elogia ſignificant? *Cic.* (5) Id.

Elohim. Deus dict. terminatione plurali ob majeſtatem, vel ob myſterium Trinitatis. *The ſacred name of GOD,* Bibb.

* Ēlops, ŏpis. m. *A choice fiſh, ſome take it to be the ſame with the ſturgeon,* Plin. Pretioſus elops noſtris incognitus undis, *Ov.* Aliter ſcrib. Ellops.

Ēlŏquens, tis. adj. *Eloquent, that hath a grace in ſpeaking, well ſpoken,* paſſim ap. Cic.

Ēlŏquentes. per Antonom. *Orators.* Philoſophi ſolent in officiis tractare, grammatici in poëtis, eloquentes in omni & genere & parte cauſarum, *Cic.*

Ēlŏquentia, æ. f. *A gift,* or *good grace in ſpeaking, eloquence.* Fuit diſertus, ut nemo Thebanus ei par eſſet eloquentiâ, *Nep.* ¶ Eloquentia corporis, *action in ſpeaking,* Quint.

Ēlŏquenter. adv. *vix reperitur, ſed* eloquentiùs. comp. *&* eloquentiſſimè. ſup. *Eloquently, gracefully,* ap. Plin.

Ēlŏquium, i. n. (1) *Diſcourſe.* (2) *Eloquence, eloquent ſpeech, graceful delivery.* (3) ‖ *An oracle.* (1) Prodigiorum interpretes ſingularem eloquii ſuavitatem ore ejus emanaturam dixerunt, *Val. Max.* (2) Quælibet eloquio ſit bona cauſa tuo, *Ov.* Eloquio vincere, *Id.* (3) *Litt.* unde non dicit.

Ēlŏquor, l, quūtus ſum. dep. (1) *To ſpeak out,* or *plainly to declare,* or *deliver.* (2) *To ſpeak.* (3) *To ſpeak eloquently.* (4) *To be at a word.* (1) Elocuta es, *Plaut.* Quod veni, eloquar, *Ter.* (2) ☞ Eloquar, an fileam? *Virg.* (3) Domina rerum eloquendi vis, *Cic.* (4) Uterque, ſi ad eloquendum venerit non plùs, quàm ſemel, eloquetur, *Id. de venditore & emptore.* ☞ Paſſivè uſurpatur, *Ulp.*

Ēlōtus, a, um. part. [*ab* elavo] *Waſhed,* or *cleanſed with water.* Elotus in balineis, *Plaut.* Plumbum elotum cum vino, *Celſ.*

† Ēluācrum lābrum, *A bucking tub,* Cato.

Ēlūcens, tis. part. *Bright, ſhining.* Circus elucens, quem vos, ut à Graiis accepiſtis, orbem lacteum nuncupatis, *Cic.*

Ēlūceo, ēre, xi. neut. (1) *To ſhine forth, to be bright, apparent, and manifeſt.* (2) Met. *To be notable, to ſhew itſelf, to appear.* (1) Ingenium in eo elucet, *Cic.* Eluxit flamma ex capite concionantis, *Val. Max.* Elucent aliæ *apes* fulgore coruſco, *Virg.* (2) ☞ Tenuitas nominis eò magis elucet, quò magis occultatur, *Cic.*

‖ Ēlūcĭdātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A comment,* or *gloſs,* Litt. *ex* Tac. *ſed q.*

† Ēlūcĭfācio, ēre, fēci, ctum. *To make to ſhine,* Laber.

† Ēlūcĭfĭco, āre. *To deprive of light, to pull out one's eyes.* Laber. *ap.* Gell.

Ēluctābĭlis. e. *That may be ſurmounted,* or *paſſed over.* Lacus nec pediti eluctabilis, nec navigio, *Sen.*

Ēluctandus, a, um. part. *To be ſtruggled through.* Eluctanda via, & curſu, quem labor eundum eſt, *Val. Flacc. Conf. Liv.*

Ēluctans, tis. part. *Struggling to get out.* Eluctantia verba, *Tac.*

Ēluctātus, a, um. part. *Having ſtruggled and eſcaped through.* Locorum quoque difficultates eluctatus, *Tac.* Tandem Tyrrhenas vix eluctatus in undas, *Luc.* Oppoſitum vox eluctata furorem eſt, *Stat.*

Ēluctor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To ſtruggle,* or *ſtrive to get out, to break through, to eſcape.* Eluctari nives, *Tac.* iram, *Grat.* Aqua eluctabitur omnis, *Virg.*

Ēlūcubrātus, a, um. part. *Studied and wrought by candlelight.* Orationes diligenter elaboratæ, & tanquam elucubratæ, *Cic.* Elucubratum opus, *Val. Max.*

Ēlūcubro, āre. act. *To write by candlelight.* Quicquid eſt quod elucubravimus, *Col.*

Ēlūcubror, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *id. quod* elucubro. Epiſtolam, quam eram elucubratus, ad te non dedi, *Cic.*

Ēlūdendus, a, um. part. *To be eluded.* Ad eludendas vaticinationes, *Suet.*

Ēlūdens, tis. part. *Mocking, deceiving,* Cic.

Ēlūdo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. (1) *To make an end of playing.* (2) *To conquer at play.* (3) *To ſhun, parry,* or *avoid* a blow, *or* thruſt. (4) *To ſhift off,* or *avoid in words.* (5) *To make a fool of one, to abuſe, to elude.* (6) *To diſappoint.* (1) *JCC. Vett.* definierunt litus, quà fluctus eluderet, teſt. *Cic. & Met.* à gladiatoribus ſumptâ. (2) Eluſi militem in aleâ, *Plaut.* (3) Motu cito rigidos eludere cæſtus, *Manil. Met.* Quamdiu furor iſte tuus nos eludet? *Cic.* (4) Mordacem Cynicum ſic eludebat, *Hor.* (5) Certum eſt hominem eludere, *Plaut.* (6) Neu ſeges eludat meſſem fallacibus herbis, *Tib.*

Ēlūdor, i, ſus. paſſ. Eluditur ratione maritus, *Ov.*

Elvēnăca vitis. [*ab* Elvio oppido] *A noble ſort of vine,* Col.

Ēlūgeo, ēre, xi, ctum. neut. (1) *To leave off mourning.* (2) Alſo, Met. *To mourn for one the full time.* (1) Quid aliud in luctu, quàm purpuram atque aurum deponunt? quid, quum eluxerunt, ſumunt? *Liv.* (2) Patriam eluxi jam & graviùs & diutiùs, quàm ulla mater unicum filium, *Cic.*

Ēlumbis, e. Evulſo lumbo, *One that hath feeble loins, broken-backed.* Fractus atque elumbis, *Tac.*

Ēluo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To waſh out, to rinſe, to make clean.* (2) Met. *To waſh away.* (3) *To wipe off, to clear himſelf of a thing.* (1) Vaſcula intus purè propera atque elue, *Plaut.* (2) Cadus amara curarum eluere efficax, *Hor.* (3) Eluere maculas furtorum, *Cic.* veſtium, *Plin.* Labem pudoris, *Sen.*

Ēluor, i, tus. paſſ. *To be waſhed,* &c. Animi labes nec diuturnitate vaneſcere, nec manibus ullis elui poteſt, *Cic.*

Ēlūsūrus, a, um. part. *About to elude.* Mox prævaricando ultionem eluſurus, *Tac.*

Ēlūſus, a, um. part. (1) *Deluded.* (2) *Mocked, deceived.* (1) = Dolabella eſt impulſus, eluſus, inductus, *Cic.* (2) Eluſa imagine tauri Europa, *Ov.*

Ēlūtia, ōrum. pl. n. metalla auraria, in quibus aquâ emiſſâ eluſis ſordibus metallum oſtendit. *Gold, metal,* Plin. *ubi tamen al. leg.* aluta.

Ēlūtriātus, a, um. part. *Poured out of one veſſel into another,* Plin.

‖ Ēlūtrio, āre. act. [*ab* eluo, elutum] *To pour out of one veſſel into another, to decant, to ſhoot,* or *draw off liquor,* Elutriare linteа, *to rinſe,* Gell.

Ēlūtus,

Ēlōtus, a, um. part. [*ab* eluor] (1) *Waſhed, rinſed, watered.* (2) Adj. cr. comp. *Watery, ſlaſhy.* (1) ℜ Eluta & ſiccata vinaria, *Col.* (2) Irriguo nihil eſt elutius horto, *Hor.*

Ēlŭvies, ei. f. [*ab* eluo] (1) *A water-pool,* or *piece of ground drowned with water, a bog, a quagmire, a common-ſewer,* or *ſink.* (2) *The off-ſcouring,* or *filth of kennels, and gutters.* (3) Met. *A dirty thing,* or *perſon.* (1) Torrentes & eluvies iter morabantur, *Curt.* (2) Oppida crebris ad eluviem cuniculis cavata, *Plin.* (3) = Labes & eluvies civitatis, *Cic.*

Ēlŭvio, ōnis. f. *A deluge,* or *inundation, an overflowing of water into fields, a breaking,* or *waſhing away of the earth by great floods,* Cic.

Ēluxātus, a, um. part. *Out of joint, put out of its place,* Plin.

Eluxītior, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To grow rank, to be over full of fruit,* or *branches,* Col. vix alibi occ.

Elўſium, i. n. *Paradiſe.* *Vid.* Propr. Amœna piorum Concilia, Elyſiumque colo, *Virg.*

Elўſius, a um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to Elyſium.* Colle ſub Elyſio, *Ov.* Campi elyſii, *Virg.*

Ēmăcĕrātus, a, um, part. [*ab inuſ.* emacero.] *Made lean.* Morborum variis generibus emacerati, *Sen.*

Ēmăceſco, ui. neut. [ex ἐ & maceo] *To be lean, lank,* or *thin.* Mulieri ſi mammæ emacuerunt, *Celſ.*

Ēmăciātus, a, um. part. *Made lean.* Emaciatæ vites, *Col.* Armentum emaciatum, *Id.*

Ēmăcio, āre. act. *To make lean, to emaciate,* Col.

Ēmăcior, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be made lean,* Col.

Ēmācitas, ātis. f. [*ab* emo] *A deſire to be always buying,* Col. Erat φιλόκαλος uſque ad emacitatis reprehenſionem, *Plin.*

Ēmacreſco, ĕre. incept. *To grow lean, to fall away,* Celſ.

Ēmăcror, āri, ātus. paſſ. ſum dep. *To waxe lean, to make lean.* Terram emacrari hoc ſatu exiſtimantes, *Plin. ſed incert. auctorit. variantibus MSS.*

Ēmăcŭlo, āre. act. *To make clean, to take out ſpots,* Plin.

Ēmānans, tis. part. *Driveling, droping.* Olearum ſuccus utilis eſt ſaniem emanantibus, *ſed Hardouinus* legit = Sanie manantibus, *Plin.*

Ēmānat, ābat. impers. *It is known abroad,* Liv.

Ēmānātūrus, a, um. part. *To be known abroad,* or *come to light.* ℜ Ita compreſſeram orationem, ut nunquam emanaturam ore putarem, Cic. *ubi al.* manaturam, Emanaturam ore ejus ſuavitatem eloquii dixerunt, *Val. Max.*

Ēmancipātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A ſeting free,* or *at liberty,* properly of children out of their father's tuition. (2) Alſo *the alienation and ſurrendry of an eſtate.* (1) Quint. (2) Ap. JCC.

Ēmancipātus, a, um. part. (1) *Alienated,* or *made over to another man, and put into his poſſeſſion.* (2) *Enſlaved,* or *under the power of another.* (1) Venditus atque emancipatus tribunatus, *Cic.* (2) § Emancipatus feminæ, *Hor.*

Ēmancĭpo, āre. act. [extra mancipium, *h. e.* extra dominium noſtrum ponere] (1) *To ſet at liberty* his ſon, nephew, or any other under his juriſdiction. (2) Alſo *to alienate, ſell,* or *make away his title to another.* (3) *To put in ſervice,* or *ſubjection to one, to enſlave.* (1) Filium in adoptionem alicui emancipare, *Cic.* (2) Totum agrum redemit, emancipavitque, *Suet.* (3) Nunc ego, mulier, tibi me emancipo, *Plaut.*

† Ēmanco, āre. act. *To maim,* or *cut off ſome limb.* Gaudeo me non omnes emancâſſe, *Lab.* ap. *Sen.*

† Ēmancŏpo, āre. *Plaut. pro* emancipo.

Ēmāno, āre. neut. *To iſſue, flow,* or *run out, to be ſpread,* or *known abroad.* Mala noſtra iſthinc emanant, *Cic.* § Emanare in vulgus, *Id.* Quæque dicta ab rege, quæque reſponſa eſſent, emanavêre, *Liv.*

Ēmarceſco, ĕre. incept. *To wither,* or *fade away.* In ſterilitatem emarcuit majeſtas, *Plin.*

Ēmargĭno, āre. act. *To take away the ſcurf about the brims of wounds and ulcers.* Emarginare ulcera, *Plin.* Rarò occ.

Ēmātūreſco, ĕre. incept. ſin. præt. (1) *To grow full ripe.* (2) *To be at the big beſt, to be paſt.* (1) Si non ematuruit, *Plin.* (2) Si modò læſa ematuruerit Cæſaris ira, *Ov.*

Ēmātūrus, a, um. part. *More than ripe, rotten ripe,* or *mellow,* Litt. *ex* Catone, *ſed q.*

Ēmax, ācis. adj. [*ab* emo] *Ready to buy, a great buyer.* Non eſſe emacem, vectigal eſt, *Cic.* ℜ Patrem familias oportet eſſe vendacem, non emacem, *Cato.*

Embænĭca, *ſc.* ars. *Merchandiſing by ſea,* Cæl. *ad* Cic. *ſed mirè inter ſe diſcrepant lectiones.*

* Embamma, ătis. neut. *All kind of ſauce,* Col.

* Embăſicœta, æ. m. Qui perambulat cubilia, *Petr.*

* Embăter, ēris. m. *The bole,* or *ſight of a croſs-bow,* Vitr.

* Emblēma, ătis. n. (1) † *An emblem, picture-work of wood, ſtone,* or *metal, finely inlaid in divers colours,* as in pavements, walls, &c. (2) Alſo *ſmall images, flowers,* or *like ornaments, ſet in boſſes or plate, to be taken off, and put on, when we will.* (3) Alſo *grafts of wild fruit ſet into wild ſtocks.* (4) *Flowers of rhetoric.* (1) Teſſerulæ arte, pavimento, atque emblemate vermiculato compoſitæ, *Lucil.* (2) Illigare & includere emblemata aureis poculis, *Cic.* (3) Litt. *ex* Plin. (4) Quint.

* Embŏliārius, a, um. adj. Mulier emboliaria, *A kind of woman player that came in at the middle of a play to make ſport,* Plin.

* Embŏlīne, es. f. *A ſhrub growing in Aſia, the leaves whereof are ſmall, and good againſt poiſon,* Plin. *al. leg.* Ellēboline.

* Embŏlismus, i. m. *The adding,* or *puting in of a day in leap-year.* Macr. ubi Gronov. *embolimum* ſcribi maluit.

* Embŏlium, i. n. (1) *An interlude.* (2) Alſo *a linch-pin; the pin that keeps the wheel on the axle-tree.* (1) Cic. (2) Vitr.

* Embŏlus, i. m. (1) *A bar of a door, a ſpoke, a pin, a wedge.* (2) *The beak, head,* or *ſtem of a ſhip.* (1) Vitr. (2) Petr.

* Embractum, i. n. genus intriti, *Apic.*

Ēmĕdullātus, a, um. part. *That hath the marrow and pith taken out,* Plin. *ex*

Ēmĕdullo, āre. act. (1) *To take out the marrow,* or *pith, to rack,* or *take away the ſtrength of.* (2) ‖ Met. *To declare,* or *lay open a thing.* (1) *Vid.* particip. præced. (2) Narra nobis rem omnem, atque emedulla, *Stoph.* ex *Plaut.*

Ēmendābilis, e. adj. *Amendable, that may be amended.* In errorem emendabilem lapſus, *Liv.* Ætas emendabilis, *Sen.*

Emendandus, a, um. part. *To be amended.* Ipſe præterea quædam emendanda annotavi, *Plin.*

Ēmendans, tis. part. *Amending.* Cogito ad verbum ſcribenti emendantique ſimilis, *Plin.*

Ēmendātè. adv. ius. comp. *Purely, accurately, without fault, correctly.* = Purè & emendatè loqui, *Cic.* Emendatiùs facere, *Plin.*

Ēmendātio, ōnis. f. *An amendation, ſtrengthening.* Memoriæ frequenti emendatione proficitur, *Plin.*

Emendātor, ōris. m. verb. *A corrector,* or *amender.* = O correctorem, atque civitatis emendatorem! *Cic.* ſermonis, *Id.*

Emendātrix, īcis. f. *She that corrects,* or *amends.* Vitiorum emendatricem legem eſſe oportet, *Cic.*

Emendātūrus, a, um. part. *That will*

will correct, or *amend*. Arte fortunam emendaturus, *Hor.*

Ēmendātus, a, um. part. & adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. *Amended, made better, improved, reproved*, both (1) of things, and (2) perſons. (1) ⁂ Recentiſſima quæque ſunt correcta & emendata maximè, *Cic.* ‖ Emendatiſſimi libri, *Lact.* (2) Sapiens emendatuſque, *Cic.* Mulier omnibus ſimulacris emendatior, *Petr.*

Ēmendīcābilis, e. adj. *Which may be goten by beging*, Litt. ex Plaut.

Ēmendīcātus, a, um. part. *Begd, goten with much entreaty.* Pecunias accepit emendicatas, *Suet.*

Ēmendīco, āre. act. *To aſk as a beggar, to beg.* Stipem emendicabat à populo, *Suet.*

Ēmendo, āre. act. [*à* mendâ purgo] (1) *To amend, correct*, or *make better.* (2) *To heal, cure*, or *take away.* (1) ⁂ ‖ Cupiditatibus infixi ſolet civitas, corrigi & emendari continentiâ, *Cic.* (2) Alvum citam emendat flos hederæ, *Plin.*

Ēmendor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be amended*, or *cured.* Tu mihi ſi emendari potes, multum mihi debes, *Curt. Vid.* Emendo.

Ēmendus, a, um. part. *To be bought*, or *bribed.* Oppianicum judici ad emendas ſententias dediſſe pecuniam, judicatum eſt, *Cic.*

Ēmens, tis. part. *Buying.* Quorum pretium non ex ementium commodo, ſed ex inimicorum odio extenditur, *Juſt.*

Ēmenſus, a, um. part. [*ab* emetior] (1) Act. *That hath meaſured*, or *paſſed.* (2) Paſſ. *Meaſured*, or *paſſed over.* (1) Oculis ſpatium emenſus, *Virg.* Emenſo terras jam ſole, *Sil.* (2) Emenſo cùm ſol decedet Olympo, *Virg.* Poſtquam partem itineris emenſam cernant, *Liv.*

Ēmentiendus, a, um. part. *To falſify*, or *be falſified.* Ementiendæ ſtirpis, *Liv.*

Ēmentiens, tis. part. *Lying, falſifying*, Cic. *ab*

Ēmentior, īri, ītus ſum. dep. (1) *To lie downright, to feign what is not true, to counterfeit, forge*, or *pretend, to take upon him.* (2) *To belie.* (1) Illum quem ementitus es, ego ſum, *Plaut.* (2) Alii ementiti ſunt in eos, quos oderant, *Cic.*

‖ Ēmentītè. adv. *Lying, falſely, forgedly*, Marcell.

‖ Ēmentitor, ōris. m. verb. *A liar*, or *counterfeit*, Macr.

Ēmentītus, a, um. part. (1) Act. *That counterfeits, belies*, or *feigns.* (2) Paſſ. *Counterfeited, feigned.* (1) Genus ſum ementitus, *Cic.* (2) ⁂ Ementita ea & falſa, plenaque erroris, *Id.*

Ēmercor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To buy.* Emercari aditum principis, *Tac.* adulterium, *Id.* avaritiam præfecti, *Id.* hoſtes ad exuendam fidem, *Id.*

Ēmĕreo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. (1) *To merit*, or *deſerve.* (2) *To do harm.* (1) Emeruit nullus non eſſe ſuperſtes, *Luc.* (2) Quid ego emerui mali? *Plaut.*

Ēmĕreor, ēri, ĭtus ſum. dep. (1) *To deſerve, to win*, or *get.* (2) Paſſ. *To be ended, to ſerve one's whole time.* (1) Emereri honores, *Val. Max.* judicium hominum, *Quint.* (2) Annuæ mihi operæ a. d. cal. Sextilis emerentur, *Cic.*

Ēmergens, tis. *Ariſing*, or *ſwimming out.* Littora emergentia ponto, *Manil.*

Ēmergi, *To ariſe*, or *be freed, to come well off*, Ter.

Ēmergo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. neut. (1) *To ſwim, iſſue*, or *come out.* (2) *To pop up, to appear*, or *ſhew itſelf.* (3) Met. *To riſe up.* (4) *To eſcape*, or *recover.* (5) *To extricate*, or *diſentangle.* (6) *To be manifeſt.* (7) *To come to, to arrive at.* (1) ⁂ Aves ſe in mare mergunt, & emergunt, *Cic.* § Emergere de paludibus, *Liv.* ex aquâ, *Cic.* undis, *Sen.* (2) § Emergere extra terram, *Plin.* § ſupra terram, *Col.* (3) ⁂ Improbitate depreſsâ veritas emergit, *Cic.* Emergere in faſtigium, *Paterc.* (4) Incommoda valetudo, quâ jam emerſeram, *Cic.* (5) Ex eo emerſit, ſe ejecit, & extulit, *Id.* Emergere ſeſe ex malis, *Ter.* (6) Ex quo magìs emergit, quale ſit decorum illud, *Cic.* (7) § Emergere ad ſummas opes, *Lucr.* § in Appiam, *Cic.*

Ēmĕrĭtus, a, um. part. (1) *Deſerved, earned.* (2) Alſo *compleat, finiſhed, ended.* (3) *Diſcharged, acquited.* (1) Ut P. Ebutio emerita ſtipendia eſſent, *Liv.* Emerito ſacrum caput inſere cœlo, *Sil.* (2) Emeriti curſus, *Ov.* Militia emerita, *Suet.* (3) Emeriti equi, *Ov.* milites, *Luc.*

Ēmersūrūs, a, um. part. *Which will eſcape*, or *come out.* Ruat emerſura juventus effoſſi per operta ſoli, *Claud.*

Ēmerſus, a, um. part. *Riſen*, or *appearing out, come out.* Homo emerſus ſubitò ex diuturnis tenebris luſtrorum ac ſtuprorum, *Cic.*

Ēmerſus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A coming forth*, or *out*, as from a mine. (2) *A riſing up.* (1) Neque certum locum ſcire poterant, quo emerſum facturi fuiſſent hoſtes, *Vitr.* (2) Emerſus caniculæ, *Col.*

Ēmētiens, tis. part. *Meaſuring*, Liv.

Ēmētior, īri, enſus ſum. dep. (1) *To meaſure out*, or *beſtow.* (2) *To travel, to go*, or *paſs over.* (3) *To finiſh*, or *make an end of.* (1) Nôn aliquid patriæ tanto emetiris acervo? *Hor.* (2) Ingens ſpatium uno die emetiri, *Liv.* (3) Pelagi labores emetiri, *Sen.* ☞ *Emetior, cumulatè præſtò.* Ego autem voluntatem tibi profectò emetiar, ſed rem ipſam nondum poſſe videor, *Cic.*

Ēmĕto, ĕre, ſſui, ſſum. act. *To reap*, or *mow down.* Nè plus frumenti emetat, *Hor.*

Ēmĭcans, tis. part. *Shining*, or *glittering, iſſuing out of.* Magnâ vi ſanguinis emicante, *Curt.* Saxa tormento emicantia, *Liv. Vid.* Emico.

Ēmĭco, āre. ui. neut. (1) *To ſhine forth.* (2) *To jump, leap*, or *ſally out.* (3) *To aſſail.* (4) *To riſe.* (5) *To grow*, or *ſpring.* (6) *To guſh*, or *iſſue forth, to ſtart out.* (7) *To ſhew himſelf.* (8) *To excel, to be eminent.* (1) Emicant faces, *Plin.* Flamma emicat ex incendio, *Sen.* (2) Juvenum manus emicat ardens, *Virg.* Scaturigines turbidæ primò & tenues emicant, *Liv.* (3) Emicant, ſine diſcrimine inſultant, *Flor.* (4) Emicare in jugum, *Col.* (5) Multis calamis ex unâ radice emicantibus, *Plin.* (6) Sanguis emicat per mille foramina, *Stat.* Cruor emicat altè, *Ov.* Emicat vaſto fragore major humano ſonus, *Sen.* (7) Nondum ſperatus Jaſon emicuit, *Val. Flacc.* (8) Ante omnia corpora Niſus Emicat, *Virg.*

Ēmigrans, tis. part. *Removing his dwelling.* Ductor populi longè emigrantis, *Stat.*

Ēmigro, āre. neut. *To go from one place to another, to remove.* Emigrare domo, *Cæſ.* è vitâ, *to die*, Cic.

Ēmĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* eminor] *A threatening aloud.* Quæ illæc eminatio eſt? *Plaut.*

Ēmĭnātus, a, um. part. [*ab* eminor] *Having threatned*, Flor. *ubi al.* minatus.

Ēmĭnens, tis. part. & adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Appearing aloft.* (2) *Riſing up, ſtanding out.* (3) Adj. *Eminent, high.* (4) *Conſpicuous, remarkable.* (1) Eminens è mari globus terræ, *Cic.* (2) Eminentia ſaxa, *Curt.* Eminentior naſus, *Suet.* (3) Eminentes ædes, *Flor.* ⁂ Eminentem domum civitas humilis tremit, *Sen.* Statura eminens, *Col.* (4) Moderatio & continentia eminentia bona, *Curt.* Eminentiſſimæ ſimplicitatis vir, *Sen.* Eminentiſſimus mons, *Flor.*

Ēmĭnentia, æ. f. (1) *A protuberance, a ſtanding out.* (2) *A relief in a picture*, or *ſtatue.* (3) ‖ Met. *Eminence, Excellency.* (1) Habere eminentiam & ſoliditatem, *Cic.* (2) Multa pictores vident in umbris & eminentiis, *Cic.* (3) Gell.

Ēmĭneo, ēre, ui. neut. & act. [*ex* è &

è & mineo, quod leg. ap. *Lucr.*] (1) *To ſtand, or ſhow itſelf above others.* (2) *To be higher, to appear above, to overtop.* (3) Met. *To excel, to be eminent.* (4) *To be notorious, or remarkable.* (1) = Vallum eminere, & procul videri, neceſſe erat, *Cæſ.* (2) § Jamque moles aquam eminebat, *Curt.* § Eminere ſuper undas, *Id.* Eminebant in machinâ ſtimuli, *Val. Max.* (3) § Inter omnes unus eminet Demoſthenes, *Cic.* § Eminere in re aliquâ, *Quint.* (4) Major in dies ira eminebat in ſuos, *Liv.*

Ēmĭnĭtor, āri. *To threaten often,* Litt. *ex* Plin.

Ēmĭnor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To threaten openly.* Eminor, interminorque nè quis obſtiterit obviàm, *Plaut.*

Ēmĭnŭlus, a, um. adj. *Riſing ſomewhat in height, ſticking out a little,* Varr.

Ēmĭnus. adv. [*ex* è & manus] *Far off, aloof, at a diſtance.* ⌘ Nec eminus haſtis, aut cominus gladiis uti, *Cic.*

Ēmīror, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To marvel greatly at, to gaze at a diſtance.* Nigris æquora ventis emirabitur inſolens, *Hor.* Rarò occ.

Ēmiſceo, ēre, ui, ſtum. act. *To fill out, to pour out.* Nec parcè vina recepta hauriet emiſcens, *Manil.*

Ēmiſsārium, i. n. *A ſluice,* or *other contrivance to let water out of a pond,* or *river, a flood-gate, a water-gate,* Cic. Emiſſarium Fucini lacûs, *Suet.*

Ēmiſsārius, a, um. adj. *Sent out, put forth, put apart for breeding.* ¶ Emiſſarius palmes, *a branch,* or *young bough,* Plin. ‖ Caper emiſſarius, *the ſcape-goat,* Vulg. interpr.

Ēmiſsārius, i. m. (1) *An emiſſary, a trepan, an informer.* (2) *One appointed as an officer to procure bribes,* or *to bring tales, a meſſenger at hand.* (3) Alſo *a ſeter for thieves.* (4) *A picqueteer, one who is ſent out before battle to defy, and provoke the enemy, one of the van guard.* (5) *A procurer, a pimp.* (1) Perſuaſeret nonnullis invidis meis, ſe in me emiſſārium ſemper fore, *Cic.* (2) Suet. (3) Turpio quidam, iſtius excurſor & emiſſarius, *Cic.* (4) Per emiſſārios factionis ſuæ interfecit, *Paterc.* (5) Plaut.

Ēmiſſio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* emitto] *A hurling,* or *ſhooting forth, a bounce,* or *diſcharge.* Emiſſiones tormentorum, *Cic.*

¶ Ēmiſsĭtius, a, um. adj. *That is ſent,* or *caſt out.* ¶ Emiſſitii oculi, *ſtaring, prying eyes,* Plaut.

Ēmiſsūrus, a, um. part. *About to utter.* Nec incaſſum poſtremas voces emiſſurus, *Juſt.*

Ēmiſsus, a, um. part. (1) *Sent forth.* (2) *Hurled,* or *flung.* (3) *Let out.* (4) *Uttered,* or *ſpoken.* (5) *Freed, delivered.* (1) = A Deo evocatus atque emiſſus, *Cic.* (2) Noſtri emiſſis pilis gladiis rem gerunt, *Cæſ.* (3) Emiſſus lacus, *Cic.* (4) Emiſſum volat irrevocabile verbum, *Hor.* (5) § Emiſſus è carcere, *Cic.* ¶ Manu emiſſus, *made free,* Ter.

Ēmittens, tis. part. *Sending forth,* Celſ.

Ēmittō, ĕre, fi, ſſum. act. [*ex* è & mitto] (1) *To ſend forth,* or *out.* (2) *To let go,* or *eſcape.* (3) *To throw away.* (4) *To publiſh, to ſet forth.* (5) *To hurl, throw,* or *fling.* (6) *To let out, to empty.* (7) *To breed,* or *lay.* (8) *To utter.* (9) *To make one free.* (1) Subitò Labienus duabus portis omnem equitatum emittit, *Cæſ.* (2) § E manibus tuis in Italiam emiſiſti, *Liv.* (3) § Scutum manu emittere, & nudo corpore pugnare, *Cæſ.* (4) Si quando aliquid dignum noſtro nomine emiſimus, *Cic.* (5) Emittere tela, *Id.* fulmen ſævâ manu, *Sen.* (6) Emittere lacum, *Suet.* (7) Emittunt ova aranei, *Plin.* (8) ⌘ Nullum verbum, quod revocare vellet, emiſit, *Cic.* (9) Accipe argentum, & mulierem emitte, *Plaut.* ¶ Emittere lacrymas, *to ſhed them,* Ov. ſanguinem, *to let it,* Id. ‖ manum, *to give ſecurity,* Dig. ſe, *to burſt out,* Cic. oculos, *to ſtare about,* Plaut. § aculeos in aliquem, *to thruſt them into him,* Cic.

Ēmittor, i. ſſus. paſſ. (1) *To be let out, to be diſmiſſed.* (2) *To be ſent forth,* &c. (1) Emitti quenquam vetabat, *Suet.* (2) ⌘ Ut abs te non emiſſus ex urbe, ſed immiſſus in urbem eſſe videatur, *Cic. De cæteris vid.* Emitto.

* Emmŏton, i. n. *A ſoft and liquid medicine wherein tents are dipped,* Celſ.

Ĕmo, ĕre, ēmi, emptum. act. (1) *To take, get, obtain,* or *purchaſe.* (2) *To buy.* (3) *To bribe,* or *hire.* (1) Emere ſibi aliquem beneficiis, *Plaut.* ☞ Hanc eſſe primariam notionem docent comp. *demo, eximo,* &c. (2) ⌘ Talento inimicum mihi emi, amicum vendidi, *Id.* ¶ Bene, malè emere, *to buy cheap, dear,* Cic. ſpem pretio, *to buy a pig in a bag,* Ter. (3) Cuſtodem munere emere, *Ov.*

Ĕmor, i, ptus. paſſ. (1) *To be got, to be obtained.* (2) *To be bought,* &c. (1) Emitur virtute poteſtas, *Hor.* (2) Creta pondere emitur, *Plin.*

Ēmŏdĕrandus, a, um. part. *To be moderated.* Emoderandus dolor verbis erit, *Ov.*

Ēmŏdŭlandus, a, um. part. *To be ſung,* or *tuned.* Muſa per undenos emodulanda pedes, *Ov.*

Ēmŏlĭor, īri, ītus ſum. dep. (1) *To accompliſh, to effect.* (2) *To ſtir,* or *raiſe up.* (3) *To caſt out by forte, to get up* phlegm by coughing. (1) ⌘ Molior negotium, metuo ut poſſim emolirier, *Plaut.* (2) Infeſti venti fretum emoliuntur, *Sen.* (3) Sicca tuſſis, quæ nihil emolitur, *Celſ.* Pituitam per nares emoliri, *Col.*

Ēmollēſco, ĕre. incept. *To grow ſoft and ſupple.* Sine ullâ vi clavus *in pedibus* emolleſcit, *Celſ.*

‖ Ēmollĭdus, a, um. *Soft, tender, limp, limber,* Liv. *ubi mel. libb. habent* mollia.

Ēmolliendus, a, um. part. *To be ſoftened,* &c. Alteram ad emolliendo ventre dictam putant malachen, *Plin.*

Ēmollīmentum, i. n. *A ſoftening,* or *aſſwaging,* Litt. *ex* Celſ.

Ēmollio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To make ſoft,* or *looſe; to ſoften.* (2) *To looſen.* (3) *To effeminate.* (4) *To civilize.* (1) Humour arcus fundaſque & jaculorum amenta emolliebat, *Liv.* (2) Pepones emolliunt alvum, *Plin.* (3) Metuens nè urbis amœnitas emolliret exercitum, *Liv.* (4) Ingenuus didiciſſe fideliter artes emollit mores, *Ov.*

Ēmollior, īri, ītus. paſſ. *To be ſoftened,* &c. Ova aceto macerata in tantum emolliuntur, ut per annulos tranſeant, *Plin.*

‖ Ēmollītio, ōnis, f. verb. *A ſoftening,* Apic. *ap.* Litt. *ſed q.*

Ēmollītus, a, um. part. *Softened, effeminated.* Emollitus amœnitate Aſiæ, *Liv.* Igni emollita, *Plin.*

Ēmŏlo, ĕre. act. *To grind thoroughly, to ſpend, to conſume,* Granaria emole, *Perſ.*

Ēmŏlŭmentum, i. n. (1) *Profit gotten properly by gript;* hence *by any labour and coſt.* (2) *Benefit, advantage.* (1) Laus ſuſcepta ſine emolumento & præmio, *Cic.* (2) Plus emolumenti, quàm detrimenti, *Id.*

Ēmŏneo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. *To warn, to put in mind of, ſtrictly to charge,* Plaut. ſed variè leg.

Ēmŏriens, tis. part. *Dying.* Immobiles undæ in quibus emoriens natura defecerit, *Curt.*

Ēmŏrior, i, tuus. (1) *To die.* (2) Met. *To decay utterly.* (1) ⌘ Emori cupio, *Ter.* Per gradus emoritur amor, *Ov.* (2) Quorum laus emori non poteſt, *Cic.* ¶ Riſu emoriri, *to die with laughing,* Ter.

Ēmortuālis, dies. *The day of one's death,* Plaut.

Ēmortuus, a, um. (1) *Dead, ſenſeleſs.* (2) *Dull.* (1) ⌘ Illorum alter vivit, alter eſt emortuus,

Plaut. Caro emortua, *Celſ.* (2) Emortuo verba facere, *Plaut.*

Ēmōtus, a, um. part. [*ab* emoveor] (1) *Removed, caſt off.* (2) *Stired, caſt up,* or *diſturbed.* (3) Met. *Thrown off.* (4) *Sent away,* or *cauſed to depart.* (1) Emoti cardine poſtes, *Virg.* Venus emoti facie conterrita ponti, *Sil.* (2) Emotum ſolum, *Col.* (3) His dictis curæ emotæ, *Virg.* (4) Emotis deinde curiâ legatis, *Liv.*

Ēmŏveo, ēre, vi, ōtum. act. (1) *To put out of its place.* (2) *To tranſplant, to remove.* (1) Lictor plebem de medio emovit, *Liv.* (2) Emovere herbas, *Col.* ¶ Emovere flammam ſpiritu, *to blow the fire,* Val. Max.

* Empetron, i. n. dict. quòd in nudo ſaxo naſcitur. *The herb called ſamphire,* or as ſome *ſaxifrage,* Plin.

* Emphăſis, is. f. *Earneſtneſs,* or *expreſs ſignification of an intent.* Auct. *ad* Her. ‖ *An emphaſis, an accent ſet upon a word in the ſpeaking of it,* Gramm.

* Empīrice, es. f. *Skill in phyſic acquired by mere practice,* Plin.

* Empīricus, i. m. *A phyſician by practice only, an empiric, a mountebank.* Qui ſe empiricos ab experientiâ nominant, *Celſ.* & *Cic.*

Emplaſtrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A kind of grafting,* or *inoculating,* Col. & Plin.

Emplaſtrātūrus, a, um. part. *About to ingraft,* Col.

Emplaſtro, āre. act. *To graft,* or *inoculate,* Col.

* Emplaſtrum, i. n. (1) *A plaſter,* or *ſalve of divers things.* (2) *A plaſter of clay,* or *wax to lay on a graft.* (1) Celſ. (2) Col.

* Emplecton, *ſc.* opus. *Work well knit and couched together,* Vitr.

* Empŏrētĭcus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to merchants.* Charta emporetica, *pack, cap,* or *brown paper,* Plin.

* Empŏrium, i. n. Forum nundinarium. (1) *A market town.* (2) *A place where a fair,* or *market is kept.* (1) Emporium Theſpienſium, *Liv.* Puteolanorum, *Cic.* (2) Apud emporium in macello, *Plaut.*

Emptio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* emo] *A geting, buying,* or *purchaſing.* Emptione factâ pecunia ſolvitur, *Cic.*

Emptiōnālis, e. *Uſing to buy proſcribed goods.* Inter vos ſenes emptionales, *Cic.* ſed Grævius leg. ex MSS. *coëmptionalis.*

Emptĭtātus, a, um. part. *Bought often.* Ternis denariis ſinguli emptitati, *Col.*

Emptĭtius, a, um. adj. *That is,* or *may be bought,* or *hired for money.* Hic aprum gnus emptitia facit pinguem, *Varr.*

Emptĭto, āre. freq. *To uſe to buy, to buy often.* Qui talem operam emptitâſſet, vendidiſſetque, *Tac. Vid.* Emptitatus.

Emptor, ōris. m. verb. *A purchaſer, buyer,* or *chapman.* Dedecorum pretioſus emptor, *Hor.*

Emptūriens, tis. part. *About,* or *going to buy,* Varr.

Emptūrio, īre, īvi, ītum. *To long, deſire,* or *intend to buy,* Varr. *Vid.* Empturiens.

Emptūrus, a, um. part. *About to buy.* Emptura *ſocietatem viri* periculo ſpiritûs ſui, *Juſt.*

Emptus, a, um. part. [*ab* emor] (1) *Purchaſed, procured.* (2) *Bought.* (3) *Bribed.* (1) Nocet empta dolore voluptas, *Hor.* (2) ℜ Quæ ex empto, aut vendito, conducto aut locato contra fidem fiunt, *Cic.* (3) = Emptum conſtupratumque judicium, *Id.*

† Empūris, *i. e.* calcifraga. *Samphire,* Litt. *ex* Plin.

Emtio, emtionalis, *&c. Vid.* Emptio, emptionalis, *&c.*

Ēmūcĭdus, a, um. adj. *Very mouldy,* Plin. *Vid.* Ejuncida.

Ēmūgio, īre, īvi, ītum. *To bellow out,* Met. *to cry,* or *ſpeak aloud,* Quint.

† Ēmulctrāle, is. n. *A milking pail,* Litt. *ex* Cat.

Ēmulgendus, a, um. part. *To be milked out,* Col.

Ēmulgeo, ēre, ſi & xi, ſum *vel* ctum. act. *To milk out,* or *ſtroke,* Col.

Ēmulſus, a, um. part. Emulsâ palude, *Drawn dry,* or *drained,* Catull.

Ēmunctio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* emungo] *A wiping the noſe,* Quint.

Ēmunctus, a, um. part. [*ab* emungor] *Snuffed, wiped.* (2) *Cheated, chouſed.* (1) ¶ Emunctæ naris homo, *a man of a delicate taſte and judgement,* Hor. (2) Pythias emuncto lucrata Simone talentum, *Id.*

Ēmundo, āre. act. *To cleanſe.* Nam his rebus plumam, pinnaſque emundant, *Col.* Ovilia debent emundari, *Id.*

Ēmungens, tis. part. *Wiping.* Quoties ego vidi patrem tuum cubito emungentem? *Suet.*

Ēmungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*ex* è & mungo] (1) *To wipe,* or *ſnuff the noſe.* (2) Met. ‖ *To ſnuff a candle.* (3) *To cheat one of his money.* (1) Pater ſe cubito emungere ſolebat, *Ad Her.* (2) *Sic uſus obtinuit, & meritò, quoniam facilis eſt tranſlatio, & deſid. verbum hujus notionis, ni fallor, ap. Vett.* (3) Emunxi argento ſenes, *Ter.*

Ēmūniendus, a, um. part. *To be fortified,* or *fenced,* Tac.

Ēmūnīmentum, i. n. *A fortification,* Litt. *ex* Vitr.

Ēmūnio, īre, īvi, ītum. (1) *To fence,* or *incloſe.* (2) Met. *To ſecure.* (1) Emunire vites ab injuriâ pecoris, *Col.* (2) adverſus metum animum, *Sen.*

Ēmūnior, īri, ītus. paſſ. *To be fenced,* &c. Murus ſupra cæteræ modum altitudinis emunitus erat, *Liv.*

Ēmūnītus, a, um. part. *Fortified.* Locus ſaxo quadrato ſeptus, atque arcis in modum emunitus, *Liv.*

Ēmuſcor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To have the moſs taken off.* Oleæ putantur & emuſcantur, *Col.*

Ēmūtātus, a, um. part. [*ex* inſit. emuto] *Changed.* Emutatis in perverſum dictis, *Quint.*

Ēmūtio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. *To mutter, to ſpeak indiſtinctly,* Plaut. *ſed Lamb. & Taubmann. leg.* metuis.

† Ēmūto, āre. act. *To change for the better.* Et appoſitis caput emutare capillis, *Manil.*

En. adv. demonſtrandi. *Lo, ſee, behold.* § En Priamus, *Virg.* En ſcelera, *Sen.* § En cui liberos tuos committas, *Cic.*

Ēnarrābilis, e. adj. *That may be declared,* or *ſhewed.* Clypei non enarrabile textum, *Virg.*

Ēnarrandus, a, um. part. *To be related.* Non recipit enarranda hic ſcripturæ modus, *Paterc.*

Ēnarrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A plain declaration,* or *interpretation,* Quint.

‖ Ēnarrātiùs. adv. *More plainly,* Gell.

‖ Ēnarrātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that declareth,* or *interpreteth*; *an interpreter,* Litt. *ex* Liv. *ſed q.* Enarrator Salluſtii, *Gell.* vocum antiquarum, *Id.*

Ēnarro, āre. act. *To tell things at length, to recite the particulars, to rehearſe, to declare.* Sæpè ſatìs eſt, quod factum ſit, dicere, non ut enarres quemadmodum factum ſit, *Cic.* Omnem rem ſeni enarramus ordine, *Ter.*

Ēnaſcor, i, nātus. *To grow,* or *ſpring out of a thing, to be born of,* Varr.

Ēnātans, tis. part. *Swiming out.* Enatantes ab aquâ imagines, *Vitr.*

Ēnāto, āre. neut. (1) *To ſwim out, to ſwim to land.* (2) Met. *To eſcape, to diſentangle.* (1) Si fractis enatat expes navibus, *Hor.* (2) ℜ Reliqui habere ſe videntur anguſtiùs, enatant tamen Epicurus, *&c.* Cic.

Ēnātus, a, um. part. [*ab* è & naſcor] (1) *Grown out.* (2) Met. *Sprung up.* (1) Enatis duobus dentibus, *Varr.* Enata humo virgulta, *Tac.* palma, *Val. Max.* vitis, *Id.* (2) Ex multis curis eſt una enata, *Cic.* ſed var. lect. Enata dies, *Sen.*

Ēnāvātus, a, um. part. *Carefully employed,*

employed, beſtowed. Præmia enavitæ operæ petebant, *Tac. ubi al. libb.* navatæ.

Ēnāvigandus, a, um. part. *To be ſailed over*, or *through*. Unda omnibus enaviganda, *Hor.*

Ēnāvĭgātus, a, um. part. *Sailed over*, or *paſſed through*, Plin.

Ēnāvĭgo, āre. neut. (1) *To ſail out*, or *through*. (2) *To land*. (3) Met. *To eſcape, to get out of*. (1) Adverſis tempeſtatibus Rhodum enavigavit, *Suet.* Quidam enavigare conantes, *Curt.* (2) ℭ Alexander navigavit in Indo, nec potuit ante menſes quinque enavigare, *Plin.* (3) E ſcopulosis cotibus enavigavit oratio, *Cic.*

* Encænia, ōrum. pl. n. *Anniverſary feaſts on the days whereon cities were built*, Quint. alſo *a feaſt among the Jews, called the feaſt of the dedication of the temple*, Aug. Among Chriſtians, *the conſecration*, or *wake days of our churches*.

* Encardia, æ. f. *A precious ſtone having in it the figure of a heart*, Plin.

* Encarpa, pl. n. *Flowers*, or *fruit-work graven in chapiters of pillars*, Vitr.

* Encauſtes, æ. m. *An enameller*, Litt. *ex* Vitr.

* Encauſtice, es. f. & Encauſtĭca, æ. f. *Enamelling, making images with fire. Vid.* Ceraceſtrum, & *Plin.*

* Encauſtĭcus, a, um. adj. *Enamelled*, or *wrought with fire*. ¶ Encauſtica pictura, *painting enamelled*, Plin.

* Encauſtum, i. n. *Varniſh*, or *enamel*; *a ſort of picture wrought with fire*. Figulinum opus encauſto pinxit, *Plin.*

Encauſtus, a, um. *Enamelled*, or *wrought with fire*. Encauſtus Phaethon, *Mart.*

* Enchriſta, ōrum, pl. n. *Thin ointments*, Litt. *ex* Celſ.

* Enchūſa, æ. f. Plin. *Vid.* Anchuſa.

* Encolpias, æ. m. *A wind ariſing out of crooks and nooks*, Sen.

* Encyclius, i. Encyclios diſciplina, *Vitr.*

‖ * Encyclŏpædia, æ. f. *That learning which comprehendeth all the liberal ſciences*, Plin. *ſed Græcis literis.*

* Endrŏmis, ĭdis. f. *A thick ſhag mantle*: concerning its name, maker, and uſe, ſee *Mart.*

Ēnĕcandus, a, um. part. *To be killed*, Celſ.

Ēnĕcātus, a, um. *Killed, choked*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

Ēnĕco, *vel* Ēnĭco, āre, ui, & āvi, ctum, & ātum. act. (1) *To kill*, or *ſlay*. (2) *To trouble, plague*, or *taxe*. (1) Puer ambos angues enecat, *Plaut.* (2) Cur me enecas? *Ter.*

Ēnĕcor, āri. ātus. paſſ. *To be killed*. Nè herbis enecetur ruta, *Col.*

Ēnectus, a um. part. [*ab* enecor] *Almoſt ſlain*, or *killed, almoſt dead*. Fame, frigore, illuvie, ſqualore enecti, *Liv.* Avis fame enecta, *Cic.* Inopiâ enectus, *Id.* fiti, *Id.*

Ēnervātus, a, um. part. (1) *Feeble, faint, heartleſs*. (2) Alſo *ſoft, effeminate*. (1) = Tam afflictus, tam infirmus, tam enervatus reus, *Cic.* (2) = Enervata & muliebris ſententia, *Id.*

Ēnervis, e. adj. *Feeble, weak, faint, without ſinews, lank, ſlim.* Enervis & frigida juventa, *Val. Max.* enerves animi, *Id.* Spectaculum non enerve, *Plin.*

Ēnervo, āre. act. (1) *To enervate, weaken*, or *enfeeble*. (2) *To effeminate, make tender*, or *nice*. (1) = Non planè me enervavit, non afflixit ſenectus, *Cic.* Enervare animos, *Ov.* Vires, *Hor.* (2) *Vid.* Enervatus. ‖ Alſo *to cut the hamſtrings*, Poplites meos enervare ſecuri ſævâ comminaretur, *Apul.*

Ēnervor, āri. *To be enervated*. Non enervatur oratio compoſitione verborum, *Cic.*

* Engonan, indecl. *A ſign in the firmament*, Cic. & Manil. ☞ *Hyginus Herculem eſſe dicit, qui dextro genu nixus capitis draconis partem dexteram ſiniſtro pede opprimere conatur.*

* Engōnātos, a, um. *Having ſeveral angles*. Engonaton, *ſcil.* horologium, *Vitr.*

* Ēnhydris, ĭdis. *An adder*, or *water-ſnake*, Plin.

* Ēnhydros, i. f. *A round ſtone, ſmooth and white, wherein ſomewhat ſeems to move to and fro*, Plin.

† Ēnigreo, ēre. & Ēnigreſco, ĕre. *To be*, or *wax black*, Litt. *ex* Cat.

† Ēnigro, āre. act. *To make black*, Litt. *ex* Cat.

Ēnim. conj. (1) *For*. (2) Alſo *truly, verily, forſooth*. (3) *But*. (4) *Therefore, indeed, yea verily*. (1) ☞ *In primâ ſignificat. ſecundo, vel etiam tertio loco ponitur, ut* Attendite enim diligenter, *Cic.* (2) *In ſecundâ autem tam primo quàm ſecundo.* Enim me nominat, *Plaut* At enim, verò enim, imò enim, *Ter.* (3) Plaut. (4) Virg.

Ēnimvĕro. conj. (1) *Verily, truly, indeed*. (2) Ironicè. *Forſooth, I warrant you*. (3) *Really, on my word*, ſpoken by one, *or* of one in a paſſion. (1) Enimvero inquit, *Cic.* Ille enimvero negat, *Id.* (2) Is enimvero hinc nunc abeſt, *Ter.* (3) Enimvero reticere nequeo, *Id.*

Ēnĭtor, i, ĭtus, & xus ſum. dep. (1) *To climb up with pain, to clamber*. (2) *To tug*, or *pull*. (3) Met. *To endeavour, to ſtrain hard*. (4) *To travail with child*. (5) *To bring forth, to farrow, yean*, &c. (1) Pars objectum aggerem eniteretur, *Tac.* (2) Eniti remis, *Val. Flacc.* (3) = Qui ſtadium currit eniti & contendere debet, *Cic.* § Eniti ad honores, *Paterc.* (4) Geminos Alcmena enititur, *Plaut.* (5) Sus fœtus enixa, *Virg.* ¶ Eniti ova, *to lay eggs* as a hen doth, *Col.*

Ēnixè. adv. qual. ĭûs. comp. ſſimè. ſup. *Earneſtly, tooth and nail*. Ob eam rem enixè expeto, *Plaut.* Enixiùs opem ferre, *Suet.* reficere, *Liv.* Enixiſſimè juvit, *Suet.*

Ēnixūrus, a, um, part. *About to ſtrive, Liv.*

Ēnixus, a, um. part. cum acc. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. *Boët.* (1) *Having endeavoured*. (2) *Strenuous, laborious, induſtrious*. (3) *Having brought forth, farrowed, yeaned*. (4) *Being brought forth*, or *born*. (1) Fratris opibus enixus, *Tac.* (2) Enixioris operæ ſibi conſcii, *Plin.* (3) Utraque à partu, utraque filiam enixa deceſſit, *Plin.* Utero toties enixa gravi pignora pacis, *Sen.* (4) Pueri in luco Martis enixi, *Juſtin. vix alibi.*

Ēnixus, ûs. m. *Travailing*, or *delivering of young*; *a foaling, yeaning*, &c. Equæ poſt unum annum ab enixu utiliter admittuntur, *Plin.*

* Enneăphyllon, i. n. *A certain herb with nine long leaves*. Plin.

* Ennēēmĭmĕris. f. *A* cæſura, *after the fourth foot*, or *in the ninth ſyllable, reckoning two ſhort ſyllables for one*, Cic.

Ēno, āre. neut. [*ex* è & no] *To ſwim out, to eſcape, to paſs through*. § Enare è conchâ, *Cic.* § in auras,

Sol Aquilonem ſcandens, ac per undua eniſus, *Plin.* (2) Eniſus in aliquo, *Cic.* (3) Regis fautoribus ſummâ ope eniſum, nè tale decretum fieret, *Sall.*

Ēnītens, tis. part. [*ab* enitor] *Labouring, ſtriving, yeaning, bringing forth its young*. Contra enitentes, *Liv.*

Ēnītens, tis. part. [*ab* eniteo] *ſhining, gliſtering*. Enitens myrtus ramulis, *Catull.*

Ēnĭteo, ēre, ui. (1) *To ſhine, to appear fair, bright, and charming*. (2) Met. *To be famous and renowned*. (1) Rudis enituit impulſo vomere campus, *Virg.* (2) Enitent Athenæ cunctis gentibus, *Cic.*

Ēnĭteſco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To ſhine*. (2) *To become glorious*. (1) Mel optimæ notæ enitetcit, *Col.* (2) Enitetcit dictis factisque, *Val. Max.*

Ēnītor, i, ĭſus, & xus ſum. dep. (1) *To climb up with pain, to clamber*. (2) *To tug*, or *pull*. (3) Met. *To endeavour, to ſtrain hard*. (4) *To travail with child*. (5) *To bring forth, to farrow, yean*, &c. (1) Pars objectum aggerem eniteretur, *Tac.* (2) Eniti remis, *Val. Flacc.* (3) = Qui ſtadium currit eniti & contendere debet, *Cic.* § Eniti ad honores, *Paterc.* (4) Geminos Alcmena enititur, *Plaut.* (5) Sus fœtus enixa, *Virg.* ¶ Eniti ova, *to lay eggs* as a hen doth, *Col.*

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Lucr. Multæ naves ejectæ, multæ ita hauſtæ mari, ut nemo in terram enaverit, *Liv.*

Ēnōdātè. adv. ius. comp. *Clearly, plainly, evidently.* Diligenter & enodatè narrare, *Cic.* Enodatiùs explicare, *Id.*

Ēnōdātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An explication,* or *explanation.* = Explicatio fabularum & enodatio nominum, *Cic.*

Ēnōdātus, a, um. part. (1) *Having the knots cut off.* (2) *Explained, made manifeſt and evident.* (1) Vitem bene enodatam deligato rectè, *Cato.* (2) Præcepta enodota diligenter expoſuit, *Cic.*

Ēnōdis, e. adj. [*ex* è & nodus, *i. e.* ſine nodo] (1) *Without knots, ſmooth.* (2) Met. Alſo *plain, without difficulty.* (1) Enodes trunci, *Virg.* vites, *Col.* (2) Enodes elegi, *Plin.*

Ēnōdo, āre. act. (1) *To unknit, to cut away the knots of trees.* (2) *To declare, explain,* or *expound.* (1) *Vid.* Enodor. (2) Contrariæ legis enodabimus voluntatem, *Ad Her.*

Ēnōdor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To have the knots cut off.* Summæ ulmi virgæ falce debent enodari, *Col.*

Ēnōdŭlo, āre. *To make plain, even,* or *ſmooth.* Tib. *laud.* Litt. *ſed q.*

* Ēnorchis, e. f. *A ſtone that being broke is like a man's teſticle,* Plin.

Ēnormis, e. adj. [*ex* è & norma] (1) *Out of rule, out of ſquare, irregular.* (2) *Exceeding great, vaſt, huge, enormous.* (1) = Flexi atque enormes vici, *Tac.* (2) Enormes Coloſſi, *Stat.*

Ēnormĭter. adv. *Unmeaſurably, out of ſquare, irregularly,* Plin. Terra inæqualis & enormiter projecta, *Sen.*

‖ Ēnōtātor, ōris. m. *One that noteth,* or *marketh,* Macr.

Ēnōteſco, ĕre, ui. incept. *To come to knowledge, to be known.* Enotuêre quidam tui verſus, *Plin.* Quod ubi enotuit, *Tac.*

Ēnōto, āre. act. *To mark,* or *gather out, to obſerve.* Meditabar aliquid enotabamque, *Plin.* Figuras dictare enotareque, *Id.*

Ēnōvātus, a, um. part. *Become,* or *made new.* Pictis anas enovata, pennis, *Petr.* ſed al. malunt *enotata* & fortaſſe rectiùs.

Ens, tis. n. *A being.* Ens & eſſentia ex Græco à Sergio Flavio formata, cur tantopere aſpernemur nihil video, *Quint.* ☞ *Semper tamen per plura verba exprimit Cicero.*

† Ensātus, a, um. part. *Armed with a ſword,* R. *ex* Mart. *ſed. q.*

Ensĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. [*ab* enſis] *A little ſword,* or *rapier,* Plaut.

✠ Ensĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. [*ab* enſis & fero] *That beareth a ſword,* an epithet of Orion, *Ov. ſed Heinſius leg.* enſiger. Enſiferæ ſtupuit mucrone coronæ, *Claud.* Enſiferi nimium fulget latus Orionis, *Lucan.*

✠ Ensĭger, *Idem.* Enſiger Orion, *Ov.*

Ensis, is. m. incert. orig. (1) *A ſword, a rapier, a tuck.* (2) Met. *An office,* or *command.* (3) *Government.* (1) Conflantur falces in enſem, *Virg.* (2) Cuique ſacer primùm tradit Germanicus enſem, *Stat.* (3) Sævum in populos puer accepit enſem, *Luc.*

* Entĕrŏcēle, es. f. *A kind of hernia,* or *burſtenneſs,* Celſ. & Plin.

* Entĕrŏcēlĭcus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to ſuch a burſtenneſs,* Plin.

* Entheātus, a, um. qu. part. *ab* entheo. *Inſpired with a God,* Turba entheata Bellonæ, *Mart.*

* ✠ Entheus, a um. adj. *Sacred, inſpired.* Enthea lauro tempora premit, *Stat.* Entheo ſilvas gradu terret, *Sen.* Entheâ gnatos manu lacerare, *Id.* Entheos curſus, *Id.*

* Enthȳmēma, ătis. n. (1) *An argument drawn from contraries.* (2) *An imperfect ſyllogiſm, wanting the major,* or *minor propoſition, an enthymem.* (1) = Rhetorum ex contrariis concluſa, quæ ipſi enthymemata appellant, *Cic.* (2) Curtum ſermone rotato torqueat enthymema, *Juv.*

Ēnūbo, ĕre, pſi, ptum. *To be married out of one's order, eſtate,* or *degree.* Virginiam patriciam, quòd è patribus enupſiſſet, matronæ ſacris arcuerant, *Liv.*

Ēnucleandus, a, um. part. *To be explained,* or *cleared.* Nec quidquam in amplificatione enucleandum eſt, *Cic.*

Ēnucleātè. adv. Met. *clearly, politely, exactly, plainly.* = Enucleatè, eleganter, & politè dicere, *Cic.*

Ēnucleātus, a, um. part. (1) *Having the kernel,* or *ſtones picked out.* (2) Met. *Declared, made manifeſt.* (3) *Thoroughly ſcrutinized, ſifted, and weighed.* (1) Enucleatæ uvæ, *Theod. Priſc.* (2) Eſt enim plenius, quàm hoc enucleatum, *Cic.* (3) ℜ Eblandita illa, non enucleata eſſe ſuffragia, *Cic.* Enucleatæ reprehenſiones, *Gell.*

Ēnucleo, āre. act. (1) *To take out the kernel.* (2) Met. *To declare,* or *explain.* (1) Duracina enucleabis, *Apic.* (2) Hæc nunc enucleare non ita neceſſe eſt, *Cic.*

Ēnucleor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be declared,* or *explained.* Enucleari & excuti ab hominibus negotioſis, *Gell.*

Ēnūdo, āre. act. *To make naked,* or *bare,* Met. *to expound,* or *lay open*

ℜ Rerum plurimarum obſcuras & neceſſarias intelligentias enudavit, *Cic.*

Ēnŭmĕrans, tis. part. *Enumerating.* Neſcio an enumeranti mihi quaſdam ipſarum *provinciarum* multitudo ſubduxerit, *Curt.*

Ēnŭmĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A reckoning up,* a *rehearſing,* or *enumeration,* Cic. malorum, *Id.* Argumentorum, *Id.*

Ēnŭmĕrātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that counteth,* Litt. *ex* Liv.

Ēnŭmĕrātūrus, a, um. part. *About to reckon up,* or *count,* Litt. *ex* Cic.

Ēnŭmĕrātus, a, um. part. *Reckoned up, enumerated.* Septem & viginti enumeratis ſtipendiis, *Liv.* Enumeratis familiis, *Val. Max.*

Ēnŭmĕro, are. act. (1) *To enumerate, count,* or *reckon up.* (2) *To pay.* (1) Enumerat miles vulnera, paſtor oves, *Propert.* Quos paulò antè enumeravimus, *Paterc.* Ordine enumeravit, *Nep.* (2) Enumerare pretium, *Cic. Vid.* Enumeror.

Ēnŭmĕror, āri, ātus. paſſ. (1) *To be reckoned up.* (2) *To be paid.* (1) Bias enumeratur inter ſeptem ſapientes, *Cic.* (2) Prætereuntes pretium enumerari audiebant, *Id.*

Ēnunciandus, a, um. part. *To be uttered.* Per ambitum verborum rem enunciandam cenſuit, *Suet.*

Ēnunciātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An axiom,* or *maxim.* (2) *A propoſition.* (1) Ratio enunciationum, quæ Græci ἀξιώματα vocant, *Cic.* (2) Quint.

Ēnunciātīvus, a, um. adj. *Expreſſive, apt to pronounce,* or *propoſe.* Motus animorum enunciativi corporum, *Sen.*

Ēnunciātrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that pronounceth,* or *ſpeaketh,* Quint. Enunciatrix ſenſuum lingua, *Prudent.*

Ēnunciātum, i. n. *A propoſition.* Omne enunciatum eſt verum, aut falſum, *Cic.*

Ēnunciātūrus, a, um. part. *About to utter,* Liv.

Ēnunciātus, a, um. part. *Spoken, pronounced, uttered.* Cæſ.

Ēnuncio, āre. (1) *To utter, deliver, pronounce,* or *ſpeak.* (2) *To ſignify, tell,* or *declare.* (3) *To publiſh, diſcloſe,* or *reveal.* (1) Enunciare verbis, *Cic.* (2) Bonus homo, qualem eſſe eum tuæ literæ enunciârant, *Cic. alii verò leg.* nunciârant. (3) ℜ Enunciare apud homines familiariſſimos, quod tacendum erat, *Cic.* arcana conſilia, *Val. Max.*

Ēnuncior, āri. paſſ. *To be uttered.* Nè ea, quæ dixiſſent, enunciarentur, *Cæſ.*

Ēnuptio,

Enuptio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* enubo] *A woman's marrying out of her tribe, quality,* &c. Liv.

Enūtrio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To nouriſh, feed, cheriſh, maintain,* or *bring up.* Sata non ita enutriunt, ut convaleſcant, *Col.*

Enūtrior, īri, tus. paſſ. *To be nouriſhed, fed,* &c. Plin.

* Enydris, is. f. Plin. *rectiùs* Enhydris, *quod vid.*

* Enydros, i. f. Plin. *Vid.* Enhydros.

Eo, īre, īvi, ĭtum. neut. (1) *To go.* (2) *To walk.* (3) Sometimes *to come.* (4) *To ſail.* (5) *To fly away.* (6) *To flow.* (7) *To ſwim.* (8) Met. *To proceed.* (9) *Being joined with the firſt ſupine, it denotes the ſame as the infinitive mood of that ſupine.* (1) = Nec jam jubet ire, ſed ipſe vadit, *Ov.* ℭ Capitolinas itque reditque vias, *Mart.* (2) Præſtantior omnibus ibat Herſe, *Ov.* (3) Eccum ire Syrum video, *Ter.* (4) Satis eſt Stygios ſemel iſſe per amnes, *Ov.* (5) Plumbum incandeſcit eundo, *Id.* (6) Euphrates ibat jam mollior undis, *Virg.* (7) Piſces ire nequibant, *Lucr.* (8) Incipit res meliùs ire, quàm putâram, *Cic.* It in meliùs valetudo, *Tac.* (9) Deſiſtas tanto opere ire oppugnatum, *Plaut.* ¶ § Ire inficias, *to deny,* Id. § obviam alicui, *to go to meet him,* Id. § ad arma, *to take up arms,* Cic. ad ſaga, *to go for a ſoldier,* Id. § in auras, *to vaniſh,* Ov. in meliùs, *to grow better,* Cic. & Tac. § exemplis, *to imitate,* Ov. § in hoſtem, *to ſet upon him,* Stat. in jus, *to enter an action againſt,* Plin. jun. in lacrymas, *to diſſolve into tears,* Stat. in opus alienum, *to meddle with it,* Plaut. in ora alicujus, *to fly in his face,* Val. Flacc. in poſſeſſionem, *to take poſſeſſion,* Cic. in ſecula, *to be ever remembered,* Plin. in ſententiam alicujus, *to ſubſcribe to his opinion,* Liv.

Eò. adv. (1) *Thither,* or *to that place.* (2) *To that paſs,* or *condition.* (3) *Therefore,* or *thereupon.* (4) *To that end;* or *intent.* (5) *So far as.* (1) Ni eò ad mercatum venio, damnum maximum eſt, *Ter.* (2) Eò deducta res eſt, *Nep.* (3) Eòne es ferox, quia habes imperium in belluas? *Ter.* (4) Eò pluribus ſcripſi, ut intelligeres, &c. *Cic.* (5) Uſque eò, quò opus erit, proſequemur, *Ad. Her.* ¶ Cauſa noſtra erat eò loci, *in that ſtate,* or *condition,* Cic. Nec eò ſecius, *and nevertheleſs,* Suet.

Eōdem, adv. (1) *To the ſame place.* (2) *To the ſame purpoſe.* (3) *To the ſame ſtate,* or *condition.* (1) Omnes clientes eodem conduxit, *Cæſ.* (2) Hæc atque alia eodem pertinentia, *Liv.* § Cum gen. Eodem loci, *in the ſame place,* Plin. (3) Eodem ſe redigere, quò, *Cic.*

† Eon, *vel* Eōne. *The tree whereof the ſhip Argo was made,* Plin.

* Eos. f. *The morning.* Proxima victricem cùm Romam inſpexerit Eos, *Ov.*

Eōus, a, um. adj. [prim. ſyll. comm.] *Eaſtern.* ℭ Tradimus Heſperias gentes, aperimus Eoas, *Luc.* Eoæ Atlantides, *Virg.* Eoa unda, *Sen.* terra, *Id.* Eoi finus, *Id.* Eoum litus, *Val. Flacc.*

Eōus, i. m. (1) *The day ſtar.* (2) Alſo *one of the horſes of the ſun.* (1) Virg. & Sil. (2) Ov.

Eōuſque. adv. (1) *So far forth.* (2) *So long.* (3) *To that height.* (1) Cæſar brachiis perfectis promotiſque eouſque, ut, &c. Hirt. (2) Agetur pecus, eouſque dum anhelet, *Col.* (3) Vitem enatam eouſque creviſſe, donec, &c. Val. Max. *Scrib. & diviſè* eò uſque.

* Epăgon, ontis. m. *A truckle in a crane,* or *like engine,* Vitr.

* Epăphærĕſis, is. f. *A rounding,* or *polling off the hair, and cuting it into ſteps,* Mart.

Epar. *Vid.* Hepar.

Epaſtus, a, um. part. *Eaten.* Epaſtas eſcas ruminare, *Grat. &* Ov.

* Epătĭcus, a, um. adj. [*ab* epar, *pro* hepar] *Of the liver,* Plin. *Harduin. leg.* Hepaticus.

Ephēbium, i. n. *The place where young men wreſtled and exerciſed themſelves,* Vitr. *al. ſcrib.* Ephebeum.

* Ephēbus, i. m. *A ſtripling of fourteen years old, a youth, a lad.* ¶ Excedere ex ephebis, *to write himſelf man,* Ter.

* Ephedra, æ. f. *The herb horſe-tail,* Plin.

* Ephēlis, ĭdos. f. *A certain cuticular diſeaſe.* Aſperitas quædam & durities mali coloris, *Celſ.*

* Ephēmĕris, ĭdis. f. (1) *A day-book, a journal, a caſh-book.* (2) *An almanack, an ephemeris.* (1) Ex ephemeride ſcire, *Nep.* (2) In cujus manibus ceu pinguia ſuccina tritas cernis ephemeridas, *Juv.*

* Ephēmĕron, *vel* rum, i. n. *The herb hermodactyl,* or as others *mayilies, lily of the valleys, meadow ſaffron,* Plin.

* Ephialtes, æ. m. *The diſeaſe commonly called the night-mare,* Plin.

Ephippiātus, a, um. *Saddled,* alſo *that uſes,* or *rides with a ſaddle,* Cæſ.

* Ephippium, i. n. *The harneſs of a horſe, a ſaddle, a houſing,* or *horſe-cloth,* Cæſ. Optat ephippia bos piger, *Hor.* Prov. *in eos qui ſuam ſortem dolent alienamque expetunt.*

* Ephod. indecl. *One of the prieſt's garments among the Jews,* Bibb.

Ephŏrus, i. m. *Magiſtrates of great power among the Lacedemonians, the ſame with the* tribunes *in Rome,* Cic.

* Epiălos, i. m. *A fever cauſed by cold phlegm,* Celſ.

* Epībăta, æ. *vel* Epībătes, m. *A ſoldier ſerving at ſea,* or *on ſhip-board,* Hirt.

* Epībathra, æ. f. *A ſcale,* or *ladder,* Vitr.

* Epĭcauma, ătis. n. *A ſoul ſore in the eyes,* Celſ.

* Epĭchīrēma, ătis. n. *A proof of a propoſition by argument,* Quint.

* Epĭchўſis, is. f. *A large veſſel like an ewer, out of which wine was poured into cups,* or *glaſſes,* or, as ſome, *a tunnel,* Plaut.

* Epĭcœnus, a, um. adj. *Common, epicene, of both ſexes,* or *kinds.* Epicœnum genus, *Gramm.* Promiſcua quæ epicœna dicuntur, in quibus ſextus uterque per alterum apparet, *Quint.*

Epĭcrŏcus, a, um. *Yellow,* or *ſaffron coloured,* Plaut.

Epĭcūrēus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of the ſect of Epicurus.* (2) ‖ *Voluptuous, given to nothing but pleaſure.* (1) Epicurei viri optimi, *Cic.* (2) Hæc notio eſt poſter. ſec.

* Epĭcūrus, i. m. *An epicure,* or *one that giveth himſelf wholly to pleaſure.* Hanc notionem Ciceronis eſſe *Litt.* ait, ſed locum non dicit; certè, *Cic. hominem non malum, vel potiùs virum optimum,* Tuſc. atque alibi, *hominem durum ac aſperum appellat, quæ huic notioni adverſari videntur.*

* Epĭcus, a, um. adj. Epicum poëma, *which is made chiefly in heroic,* or *hexameter verſe,* Cic. Epicus poëta, *that writes ſuch verſes,* Id. *de* Ennio.

* Epĭdĭcāzōmĕnos, m. *The name of a Greek play which Terence tranſlated,* Ter.

* Epĭdĭctĭcus, a, um. adj. *Demonſtrative.* Epidicticum dicendi genus, *Cic.*

* Epĭdipnis, ĭdis. f. *A collation, a treat after ſupper.* Seras epidipnidas parabit, *Mart.*

* Epidrŏmis, ĭdis. f. *The arming of a net,* Plin. ubi habet *epidromis* in abl. pl. fort. ab *epidroma,* dict. quòd retium plagæ per eas diſcurrant.

* Epidrŏmus, i. m. *The mizzen ſail in a ſhip,* Cato & Plin.

* Epiglottis, ĭdis. *vel* Epigloffis, f. *The cover,* or *flap of the weaſand,* Plin.

* Epigramma, ătis. n. (1) *An inſcription upon a ſtatue, monument,* or *the like,* whether in verſe, or proſe. (2) *An epigram.* (3) Alſo *a brand, a fugitive's mark.* (1) Epigramma inciſum habuit in baſi, *Cic.*

Epigramma

Epigramma mortuo facit, *Petr.* (2) Epigramma fecit alternis verſibus longiuſculis, *Cic.* (3) Fugitivorum epigramma, *Petr.*

* ‖ Epigrammătārius, i. m. *A maker of epigrams*, Liv. *ap.* Litt. *ſed q. certe Vopiſc.*

* Epigrammătion, i. n. *A ſhort epigram*, or *inſcription*, Varr.

Epigrus, i. m. *A ſhoe.* Niſi in ea ſenatoris ingeſſiſſet imperator epigros ſuos, *Ser.*

* Epigrȳphus, i. m. *He that has a crooked*, or *hawk's noſe*, Litt. *ex* Plaut.

† Epĭlŏgo, āre. *To conclude*, or *end*; *to make the epilogue*, Litt. *ex* Plaut. *ſed q.*

* Epĭlŏgus, i. m. *A concluſion*, or *cloſe of a ſpeech*, *an epilogue of a play.* Orator in epilogo miſericordiam movet, *Cic.*

* Epĭmēdium, i. n. *The name of a plant*, Plin.

* Epĭmēlas. *A white precious ſtone, having a blackiſh colour over it*, Plin.

* Epĭmēnĭa, ōrum. pl. n. *Small preſents ſent from Africa to Rome every month*; *a ſoldiers monthly pay*, Juv.

* Epĭmĕnĭdium, ii. n. [*ab* Fort. Epimenide inventore] *A kind of onion*, Plin.

* Epĭnĭcion, i. n. *A ſong of triumph.* Inter lætos cantare epinicia, *Suet.*

* Epĭnyctis, ĭdis. f. (1) *A wheal*, or *puſh riſing in the ſkin by night.* (2) Alſo *a ſore in the eye that dulls the ſight of it.* (1) Plin. (2) *Id.*

* Epĭpetros. *An herb which never flowers, and comes ſpontaneouſly*, Plin.

* Epĭphōnēma, ătis. n. *A ſmart cloſe at the end of a narration, a moral reflection, a figure of rhetoric*, Quint.

* Epĭphŏra, æ. f. (1) *The watering*, or *droping of the eyes by reaſon of rheum.* (2) Alſo *the fall of water into the cod, womb, belly*, &c. (3) *A ſcheme of rhetoric, where a word is repeated in the end of ſeveral members.* (1) Cic. & Col. (2) teſtium, *Plin.* uteri, *Id.* ventris, *Id.* dentium, *Marcell.* articulorum, *Gal.* (3) Surgamus, gravis eſſe ſolet cantatibus *umbra*; juniperi gravis umbra; nocent & frugibus *umbræ*, Virg.

* Epiplōcēle, es. f. *A kind of rupture, when the caul falls into the cods*, Celſ. ſed Græc. literis, *al. dic.* enterocele.

Epirhēdium, i. n. *A waggon*, or *cart.* Tritoque trahunt epirhedia collo ſegnipedes, *Juv.*

Epirŏtĭcus, a, um. adj. [*ab* Epiro] Epiroticum malum, *an apricot*, Plin.

* Epiſcēnium, i. n. Contignationum ordines, qui ſuper ſcenam extruuntur, *Philand.* Vid. *Vitr.*

* Epiſchīdion, i. n. & Epiſchis, ĭdis. f. *A wedge to cleave wood with*, Vitr.

* Epiſcŏpātus, ûs. m. *The office and dignity of a biſhop, epiſcopacy*, Bibl.

* Epiſcŏpius, a, um. adj. Phaſelus epiſcopius. *A brigantine*, or *ſhip ſent out to eſpy*, Cic.

* Epiſcŏpus, i. m. *An overſeer, a lord lieutenant of a country*, Cic. ſed Græcis literis. ‖ *One who was to take care of bread and other proviſions, a clerk to the market*, Arcad. Alſo and more eſpecially *a chief officer in the church, a biſhop, a ſuperintendant.* ‖ Epiſcopus deſignatus, *a biſhop elect*, Jun. *Euſebius alſo calls Conſtantine* epiſcopum communem à Deo conſtitutum.

* Epiſtātes, æ. m. *An overſeer, a proctor, ſteward*, or *bailiff.* Villico, villicæ, epiſtatæ, opilioni, *Cato.*

* Epiſtŏla, æ. f. *An epiſtle, a letter ſent.* Cic. paſſim. Epiſtolæ *plur. pro* unâ, *Plin.* ¶ Ab epiſtolis, *a ſecretary*, Suet.

Epiſtŏlāris, e. adj. *Serving to write letters.* ¶ Epiſtolaris charta, *writing paper*, Mart.

‖ Epiſtŏlĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to epiſtles*, Gell.

* Epiſtŏlium, i. n. dim. *A little epiſtle*, or *letter.* Conſcriptum lacrymis epiſtolium, *Catull.*

* Epiſtŏmium, i. n. (1) *A cock*, or *ſpout in a conduit, a tap, a ſpiggot.* (2) Alſo *a bung.* (3) Likewiſe *the ſtop in an organ, whereby the ſound is made high*, or *low.* (1) Aquam argentea epiſtomia fuderunt, *Sen.* (2) Varr. (3) Vitr.

* Epiſtrŏphe, es. f. *A figure when ſeveral ſentences end in the ſame word*, Quint. Græcis elementis.

* Epiſtўlium, i. n. *The chapiter of a pillar*, Vitr. paſſim.

* Epĭtăphium, i. n. *An epitaph*, or *inſcription ſet on a tombſtone*; alſo *a funeral ſong*, or *verſe.* Quid verò in epitaphio? *Cic.*

* Epithălămium, i. n. *A ſong at a wedding, verſes in praiſe of the married pair, ſuch as that of Catull.* Veſper adeſt, juvenes, *&c.*

* Epithēca, æ. f. *An addition.* Niſi etiam laborem ad damnum apponam epithecam inſuper, *Plaut.*

* Epithĕton, *vel* Epithĕtum, i. n. *An epithet*, Quint.

* Epithўmon, i. n. *A weed that grows winding about thyme, like withwind, and hath a flower like thyme*; *dodder*, Plin.

Epĭtŏgium, i. n. *v.* hybrida. *A tabard, a garment worn upon a gown (and may be uſed for the habit*, or *hood that graduates wear in univerſities)* Quint.

* Epĭtŏme, es. & Epĭtŏma, æ. f. *An abridgment*, or *ſum*; *an epitome*, Cic.

* Epĭtŏnium, i. n. *An inſtrument wherewith cords are ſtretched, a pin*, or *peg in a ſtringed inſtrument, as in a lute, to ſet the ſtrings higher*, or *lower*, Varr.

* Epĭtoxis, ĭdis. f. *The notch in a croſs-bow*, Vitr.

‖ * Epitrĭtus, i. m. *A foot conſiſting of four ſyllables, whereof one is ſhort, and the reſt long as*, rĕcăntātĭs ĭngĕmĭſcūnt ŏppŏbrĭis, ăngūntūrquĕ, *Sipont.* Alſo *a proportion containing ſome number and a third part thereof.* Gell. & Vitr.

* Epĭtrŏpus, i. m. *A bailiff, farmer*, or *factor*, Auſon.

* Epĭtўtum, i. n. *A kind of ſallad made of olives, with oil, vinegar, cumin, fennel, rue, and mint, uſed to be ſerved up with cheeſe*, Plaut.

* Epĭtŭrus, i. m. *A keeper*, Met. *a wooden peg*, or *pin*, Pall. de Pruno.

Epĭzўgis, is. f. *The hole wherein the nut of the ſteel bow lies*, Vitr.

* Epŏdes, is. m. *A kind of fiſh*, Ov. & Plin.

* Epōdus, i. m. Horatii librum *Epodon* dictum putant Gramm. quòd ſingulis longioribus verſibus ſinguli breviores accinantur. Sic Grammatici, ſed, ut puto, malè quia duo carmina *in Canidiam* ſunt monocola. *A kind of verſes*; *a title of a book of Horace, next after his odes*, Quint.

* Epos. indecl. *A verſe, a poem* chiefly in hexameter verſe, *Mart.*

Epōto, āre. act. (1) *To drink up.* (2) *To ſuck in* as wood doth a die, *or* colour. (1) Epotare medicamentum, *Liv.* (2) ✣ Tyron epotavêre lacernæ, *Mart.*

Epōtus, a, um. part. *Drank up, ſwallowed*, or *ſucked up.* Epotum venenum, *Cic. Met.* Venit & epoto Sarmata paſtus equo, *ſc.* equi ſanguine, *Mart.*

Epŭlæ, ārum. pl. f. [*qu.* edipulæ] (1) *Banquets, feaſts, victuals, diſhes of meat.* (2) Alſo *any ſort of food for any creature.* (1) ✣ Si epulæ potiùs, quàm popinæ nominandæ ſunt, *Cic.* (2) Epulas draconi dare, *Virg.* Veſtis tinearum epulæ, *Hor.* philomelæ, *Grat.*

Epŭlandus, a, um. part. *To be eaten, devoured*, or *fed upon.* Corpora epulanda, *Ov.* parva membra, *Sen.*

Epŭlans, tis. part. *Feaſting.* Lugubris clamor barbaro ululatu planctuque permiſtus, epulantes conterruit, *Curt.*

Epŭlāris, re. adj. *Belonging to feaſts*, or *banquets.* ¶ Epularis dies,

a feasting day, Suet. Epulare sacrificium, *Cic.*

Epŭlārium, i. n. *A banqueting-house*, or *place*, Lucr. *teste* Litt. *sed q.*

Epŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A feasting*, or *banqueting*. (2) *A banquet*, or *feast*. (1) = Mensa quotidiana, atque epulatio, *Col.* (2) Quâ epulatione equiti Romano partes suas dedit, *Suet.*

Epŭlātūrus, a, um. part. *About to feast*, Val. Max.

Epŭlātus, a, um. part. *Having feasted*, or *made good chear*. Epulati cum matre, *Cic.*

Epŭlo, ōnis. m. *Epulones*, antiq. *Epoloni*, Fest. [dict. quòd epulas indicendi Jovi cæterisque diis potestatem haberent] (1) *One of the three officers in Cicero's time, whose duty it was to furnish banquets for Jupiter and the rest of the Gods.* (2) *The same officer after the number of publick sports was increased.* (3) Also *a guest at a banquet*. (1) Pontifices tres epulones esse voluerunt, *Cic.* (2) Septemvir epulonum, *Plin.* (3) Frequens ibi numerus epulonum, *Apul. & in compos.* O Jupiter terrestris, te coëpulonus compellat tuus, *Plaut.*

Epŭlor, āri. ātus sum. dep. & transit. (1) *To banquet*, or *feast*. (2) *To eat*. (1) Epulabar cum sodalibus, *Cic.* § Epulari in publico, *Liv.* (2) § Carnem humanam epulari, *Hygin.*

Epŭlum, i. n. contr. *pro* edipulum. *A solemn feast*, or *banquet*, *a great treat*, *a regale*, *a meal*. ¶ Epulum funebre, *a funeral feast*, Cic. Epulum dare exercitui, *Val. Max.* populo, *Id.*

† Epŭlus, a, um. adj. unde *epulæ oves*, Varr. & *epulæ*, subst. *sc. dapes.*

Equa, æ. f. *A mare*. Equa trima campis ludit exultim, *Hor.*

Equāria, æ. f. *A herd of horses*, or *stud of mares*, Varr.

Equārius, a, um. adj. ¶ Equarius medicus, *A farrier*, *a leach*, Val. Max.

Eques, ĭtis. c. g. (1) *A horseman*, or *woman*. (2) *A man of arms among the Romans.* (3) *A knight*, or *chevalier*, *one of the three orders in Rome, betwixt the senators and the commonalty*. (4) Met. *A horse*. (5) *The cavalry of an army*. (6) Met. *The place in the theatre where the gentry sat*. (1) ℭ Neque eques, neque pedes, *Plaut.* (2) Eques ipso melior Bellerophonte, *Hor.* (3) ℭ Vescitur omnis eques tecum, populusque, patresque, *Mart.* (4) Capti homines equitesque producebantur, *Cæs.* (5) Simul pedes, eques, classis convenêre, *Tac.* (6) Licentia spectandi in equite, *Suet.*

Equester, *vel* Equestris, tre. (1) *Of*, or *belonging to a horse*. (2) *Of*, or *belonging to the horsemen*, or *cavalry in an army*. (3) *Knightly*, *belonging to the order of knighthood*. (1) Equestri fracta tellus pede, *Sen.* (2) Pugna equestris, *Cic.* Copiæ equestres, *Id.* (3) Ordo equestris, *Plin.* Annulus equestris, *Hor.* Equestrem obtinuit dignitatem, *Nep.*

Equestria, um. pl. *Fourteen seats in the theatre for the gentry to sit in, and see shows and plays*, Sen.

Equidem. conj. [et quidem] Jungitur omnibus personis, *Verily*, *truly*, *indeed*, Cic. & Virg. *&c.*

Equĭfĕrus, i. m. [*ex* equus & ferus] *A wild horse*. De equiferis non scripserunt Græci, *Plin.*

† Equĭla, & Equŭla, æ. f. *A mare*, Vart. *ap.* Non. & Plaut.

Equīle, is. n. *A stable for horses*. Suadet frænos in equili suspendere, *Cato*, *Varr. & Vitr.*

Equīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to a horse*. ¶ Nervus equinus, *a bow-string made of horse-hair*, Ov. Cornu equinum, *a horse hoof*, Val. Flacc.

Equio, īre, īvi. neut. *To desire to go to horse*, as a mare doth. Equas domitas sexaginta diebus equire, *Plin.*

Equīria, ōrum. pl. n. *Certain horse-ridings*, or *races*, *plays instituted by Romulus to Mars*, *performed in the* Campus Martius, vid. *Varr. & Ov.*

Equīsēlis, *vel* Equīsētis, is. f. Plin. *Id. quod*

Equīsētum, i. n. Herba à caudæ equinæ similitudine nomen habens. *Horsetail*, Plin. *al.* ephedron, & anabasis *appell.*

Equīso, ōnis. m. (i) *A horse's rider*, or *master*, *an equerry*, or *groom of a stable*. (2) *A jockey*, *a horse-master*. ¶ Equisones nautici, *mariners*, or *seamen*, *who ride on wooden horses*, Varr. (1) Val. Max. (2) = Equus traditur magistro, ut equiso doceat equum tolutim incedere, *Varr.* ap. *Non.*

Equītābĭlis, e. adj. *Easy to be rid upon*, or *that may be rid over*. Equitabilis & vasta planities, *Curt.*

Equĭtans, tis. part. *Riding*. Dorso equitantium modo impositi, *Plin.*

Equĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Riding*. Equitatio coxis & stomacho utilissima, *Plin.*

Equĭtātus, a. um. part. *Ridden upon*. Equitataque summi culmina Taygeti trepidæ vidistis Amyclæ, *Claud.*

Equĭtātus, ūs. m. (1) *The act of riding*. (2) Also *a company of horsemen*, *the horse*, *the cavalry*. (1) Femina atteri adurique equitatu notum est, *Plin.* (2) Equitatum magnum habet, *Cic.*

‖ Equĭtes pedarii, *Gell.*

† Equĭtissa, æ. f. *A horse-woman*, *a lady*, Litt. *ex* Plaut. *sed q.*

Equĭto, āre. *i. e.* equo iter facio. (1) *To ride*, *to sit a horse*, *to bestride* a horse, *or* other beast. (2) † *To be a trooper*. (3) Met. *To run*, or *gallop along*. (1) Inter æquales equitare, *Hor.* in arundine longâ, *Id.* (2) Equitare diceb. ant. equo publico merere, *Fest.* (3) [Eurus per Siculas equitavit undas, *Hor. sc.* Euripidem respiciens, qui Ζαφύρου πνοαῖς ἐπωτίσαντος ἐν ὑδρᾳῷ scripserat, *Phæniss.*

Equĭtor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be ridden*. Equitantur in præliis, *Plin.* Dum per flumen equitatur, *Flor.*

Equŭla, æ. f. dim. [*ab* equa] *A mare-colt*, *a filley*, Varr.

Equŭleus, i. m. (1) *A horse-colt*. (2) Also *an instrument of torture made like a horse*. (1) Exagitantur tactu equuli freno injecto, *Cic.* (2) In equuleum impositi, *Curt.* vid & *Cic.*

Equŭlus, i. m. dim. [*ab* equus] *A colt*, *a nag*, *a little horse*. Post annum & sex menses equulus domatur, *Varr.*

Equus, i. m. (1) *A horse*. (2) *An engine of war*, *otherwise called* aries. (3) Also *a river-horse*. (4) Also *a constellation*. (1) ¶ Equo vehi, *Cic.* In equum ascendere, *Id.* insilire, *Liv.* equum incitare, *Cæs.* equo gestari, *Mart.* Equus curulis, *a coach-horse*, Fest. venator, *a hunting nag*, Claud. (2) Plin. (3) Id. (4) Cic. & Plin.

Ērādendus, a, um. part. *To be scraped out*, or *erased*. Eradenda sunt cupidinis pravi elementa, *Hor.*

Ērādīcātus, a, um. part. *Rooted out*, Plaut.

Ērādīcĭtus. adv. *From the very root*. ℭ Non radicitus, verùm etiam eradicitus, *Plaut.*

Ērādico, āre. act. *To pluck up by the roots*, *to root up*. Met. *To destroy utterly*. ¶ Dî te eradicent, *formula execrandi*, Ter. = Rem suam perîisse clamat, seque eradicarier, *Plaut.* ¶ Eradicare aures alicujus, *to deafen one*, Id.

Ērādo, ĕre, si, sum. act. (1) *To scrape off*, or *out*. (2) *To put out*, *to blot out*. (1) Surculos, quos inserere voles, eradito, *Col.* (2) Judicum albo aliquem eradere, *Suet.*

* Ērānus, i. m. (1) *A gatherer of money*. (2) *A sum*, or *contribution raised on a charitable account*, (3) Also *the stone called a turquoise*. (1) Vid. *Buchner. Epist.* (2) Vid. *Casaub.* in *Plaut.* & ibid. *Gronov.* (3) Jun.

Ērāsus, a, um. part. [*ab* erador.] (1) *Rased*, or *scraped out*. (2) *Put out of pension*, or *pay*. (3) Met. *Clean taken out*. (1) Genæ erasæ, *Propert.*

Propert. (2) In locum erasorum subditi, *Plin.* (3) Timor erasus ex animo, *Sen.*

† Erceo, ēre, ui, ĭtum & ectum. *id. quod* arceo.

Erciscendus, a, um. part. *Cic. Vid.* Erciscundus.

Erciscо, ĕre. *i. e.* bona divido. [*ab* ant. erceo] *al. scrib.* Hercisco, *quod vid.*

Erciscor, i. dep. *To divide lands between divers heirs,* Cic.

Erciscundus, a, um. part. *pro* erciscendus. *To be divided,* or *parted.* Familia erciscunda, *Cic. i. e.* divisio hæreditatis inter hæredes facienda.

Erectum, i. n. *sc.* patrimonium. Erecti citus, *i. e.* divisio. *An estate,* or *inheritance,* Cic.

Erĕbēus, a, um. adj. *Hellish, of hell.* Erebeæ colubræ, *Ov.*

* Erĕbinthus, i. m. *Chich-peaſe,* Col. *teſte* Litt. *ſed q.* certè *Galen.*

* Erĕbus, i. m. *Hell, a dark place of hell,* Virg. Vid. *Propr.*

‖ Erectè, *unde* comp. erectiùs, *More rightly.* Erectius de his meis verbis exiſtimabit, *Gell.*

Erectio, ōnis. f. verb. *A lifting up,* or *rearing*; *an erection.* Sine lignorum erectionibus, *Vitr.*

Erectus, a, um. part. & adj. or. comp. [*ab* erigor] (1) *Made erect,* or *upright.* (2) *Standing upright.* (3) *Raiſed high.* (4) *Proud, haughty.* (5) *Stout, courageous, undaunted.* (6) *Intent, earneſt.* (7) *Sublime, aſpiring.* (8) *Gay, ſprightly.* (9) *Very joyful.* (1) ℜ = Deus homines humo excitatos, celsos & erectos constituit, *Cic.* (2) Erectus horret crinis, *Sen.* (3) Pyra sub auras erecta, *Virg.* (4) Stat. (5) = Animum altum & erectum præ se gerebat, *Hirt.* (6) = Ardentes & erecti ad libertatem recuperandam, *Cic.* Erectior senatus sententiis nostris excitatus, *Id.* (7) Animus sanus, erectus, & despiciens fortunam, *Id.* (8) Ubi frigus est, erectior mens est, *Cels.* (9) Erecti patres, erecta plebs; sed patribus luctuosa ea lætitia fuit, *Liv.*

Erĕgiōne. [*potiùs* è regione] (1) *Juſt overagainſt.* (2) *Straight, directly.* (1) Luna, quando est è regionis solis, obscuratur, *Cic.* (2) ℜ Alterum è regione movetur, alterum declinat, *Id.*

Erĕmĭgātus, a, um. part. *Sailed,* or *paſſed over.* Totus septentrio eremigatus, *Plin.*

Erĕmĭgo, āre. *To ſail over.* Olor pedibus tacitas eremigat undas, *Sil.*

* Erēmus, i. f. Mediam syllabam malè corripit Prudentius. *A wilderneſs, a deſert, a ſolitary place,* Bibl.

Erĕpo, ĕre, pſi, ptum. neut. (1) *To creep out, to get out hardly.* (2) *To paſs over with difficulty.* (3) Met. *To aſcend gradually.* (1) Foras, lumbrice, qui sub terrâ erepsisti, *Plaut.* (2) Montes, quos nunquam erepsemus, *i. e.* erepsissemus, *Hor.* (3) per obliquas erepit porticus arces, *Stat.*

Ereptio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* eripio] *A violent taking away.* ℜ Putabant ereptionem esse, non emptionem, *Cic.*

Erepto, āre. freq. [*ab* erepo] *To creep along often.* Regis agrum nuda cruentis ereptat genibus, *Juv.*

Ereptor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* eripio] *A ſpoiler, a taker away by force, a robber, a raviſher.* Possessor, expulsor, ereptor, *Cic.*

Ereptūrus, a, um. part. *About to take away.* Neque dubitare debeant, quin si Helvetios superaverint Romani, una cum reliquâ Galliâ Æduis libertatem sint ereptūri, *Cæs.*

Ereptus, a, um. part. (1) *Taken away from.* (2) *Taken out.* (3) *Delivered, ſaved, reſcued.* (4) *Stolen.* (5) *Dead.* (1) Ereptus Galbæ consulatus, *Hirt.* (2) Munera erepta ruinis, *Virg.* (3) Vita S. Roscii erepta de manibus sectorum, *Cic.* (4) Ereptum dolo reddi sibi poscit honorem, *Virg.* (5) Conjux primis ereptus in annis, *Val. Flacc.*

Eres, is. m. *A hedge-hog.* Implicitumque sinu spinosi corporis erem, *Nemes. Nusquam alibo, quod sciam. Adferunt aliqui locum ex* Plaut. Venare leporem, nunc erem tenes, *sed incerta est lectio.*

Eretria, æ. f. [*ab* Eretriâ regione] *A kind of ceruſe.* Eretria terra, *Plin.*

Erga. præp. (1) *Towards.* (2) *Againſt.* (3) *Overagainſt* (1) Divina bonitas erga homines, *Cic.* (2) Odium quod erga regem susceperant, *Nep.* (3) Quæ modò erga ædes habet, *Plaut.*

Ergastŭlārius, i. m. *A keeper of a workhouſe, a jailer,* or *keeper of a priſon,* or *houſe of correction,* Col.

Ergastŭlum, i. n. (1) *A workhouſe, a houſe of correction,* or *priſon.* (2) Also *a ſlave,* or *priſoner.* (1) ℜ = Ductus non in servitium, sed in ergastulum ad carnificinam, *Liv.* (2) Quem mirè afficiunt inscripta ergastula, *Juv.*

† Ergastŭlus, i. m. *A rogue,* or *ſlave kept in priſon, and forced to work,* Lucil. Also *a jailor,* ut al. volunt, sed perperam, judice Lipsio.

* Ergăta, æ. *An engine called a capſtand, a wind-beam,* or *draw-beam, a crane, an iron crow,* Vitr.

Ergo. conj. (1) *Therefore, then.* (2) *A participle of explication for* inquam. (3) *For, becauſe, for one's ſake.* (1) Quid ergo bibis? *Mart.* (2) O mi hospes, salve multùm; nam mihi tuus pater, pater tuus ergo hospes Antidamas fuit, *Plaut.* vid. & *Ter.* (3) Illius ergo venimus, *we come for his ſake,* Virg.

Erīca, æ. f. *The ſweet broom, heath,* or *ling,* Plin.

Erīcæus, a, um. Mel ericæum, *a kind of wild honey,* Plin.

Erīceus, & Erīcius, i. m. [*ab* eres, eris, ut *à* pellis, pelliceus] (1) ‖ *An urchin,* or *hedge-hog.* (2) Also *a warlike engine made of iron, full of ſharp pointed nails,* or *ſpikes.* (1) Varr. *ap.* Non. (2) Erat objectus portis ericeus, *Cæs.*

Erĭgens, tis. part. *Erecting, lifting up.* Jacentes quosdam erigens, *Curt.*

* Erĭgĕron, tis. m. *The herb groundſel,* Plin.

Erĭgidus, a, um. adj. *i. e.* [valde rigidus] *Very cold.* Erigidus horror, *Petr. Fragm.*

Erĭgo, ĕre, exi, ectum. act. [*ab* è & rego] (1) *To erect,* or *make upright.* (2) *To build up.* (3) *To lift,* or *hold up.* (4) *To ſet up.* (5) *To advance.* (6) *To ſuccour, comfort,* or *relieve.* (7) *To make famous.* (8) *To rouſe,* or *excite.* (9) *To draw up an army.* (1) ℜ Cùm Deus cæteras animantes abjecisset ad pastum, solum hominem erexit, *Cic.* (2) Hæ manus Trojam eringent; *Sen.* (3) Ut erigere oculos & vivere videretur, *Cic.* (4) Erigere scalas ad mœnia, *Liv.* (5) Mæcenas erexit Varium, *Ov.* (6) = Erigere & recreare aliquem afflictum, *Cic.* (7) Patriam præcepta Platonis erexere, *Claud.* (8) = Erige te & confirma, *Cic.* (9) In colle, qui inter urbem & castra erat, aciem erexit, *Liv.* ¶ Erigere aures, *to prick them up,* Cic. jubam, *to ſet up his briſtles,* Sen. gradum, *to climb.* Sil. § Erigere ad spem, *Liv.* in spem, *Cic.*

Erĭgor, i. pass. *To be raiſed,* or *lifted up,* Cic. *to be encouraged,* Hor. ¶ In digitos erigi, *to ſtand on tiptoe,* Quint.

Erīgŏneius, a, um. canis. *The dog-ſtar,* Ov.

Erīnāceus, i. m. [*ab* eres, erinus, hinc erinaceus] *A hedge-hog,* Plin. *al. scrib.* herinaceus, *sed, ut puto, malè.*

* Erīphia, æ. f. *An herb which ſome call hollow root,* or *holy wort,* Plin.

Erīpiendus, a, um. part. *To be taken away.* Quia non hominis, sed accipitris ritu, in alienis eripiendis vitam sectaretur, *Just.*

Erīpiens, tis. part. *Taking away, reſcuing.* Tandem remis pertinaciùs everberatum mare, veluti eripientibus navigia classicis cessit, *Curt.*

Erīpio,

Ēripio, ĕre, ui, eptum. act. [ex & rapio] (1) *To take away by force.* (2) *To pluck, or pull out, to snatch.* (3) *To take away.* (4) *To deliver, or rescue.* (1) Eripere vobis atque è manibus extorqueere conatus est, *Cic.* ⌘ Nil eripit fortuna, nisi quod & dedit, *Publ. Syr.* (2) Adolescenti ipsi oculos eriperem, *Ter.* (3) ⌘ Eripit, interdum; modò dat medicina salutem, *Ov.* (4) § Eripe me his malis, *Virg.* § Eripere aliquem morte, *Id.* à morte, *Cic.* ex insidiis, *Id.* orationem ex ore, *Plaut.*

Ēripior, i. eptus. pass. *To be taken away,* &c. Cic.

* Ērisma, ătis. n. *A short ladder.* Scalæ erismate fultæ, *Vitr.*

* Ērisma, æ. f. *An arch, buttress,* or *prop to hold up a wall that is likely to fall down.* Deinde in frontibus anterides sive erismæ sunt, *Vitr.*

* Ērĭsithăles, is. f. *An herb with a yellow flower, and leaved like* Acanthus, *Plin. al. scrib.* Erysithales, *& quidem rectiùs.*

* Ērĭthăce, es. f. *A kind of wax,* or *honey, a red juice in the honeycombs of bees,* Plin. *&* Varr.

* Ērĭthăcus, i. m. *A robin redbreast,* Plin.

* Ērĭthăles. f. *The herb, prickmadam, seagreen,* or *houseleek,* Plin. *ubi vid. plura nomina.*

Ērĭtius, i. m. Machina militaris undique horrens telis & aculeis, *Cæs. Vid.* Ericius.

Ērīvo, āre. act. *&* Ērīvor. pass. [ex è & rivus] *To drain away water by a sluice,* Plin.

Ērix, ĭcis. *usitatiùs* erica, *vel* erice, *Plin.* quod vid.

† Erneum, i. n. *A cake baked in an earthen pot,* Cato.

Ērōdens, tis. part. *Gnawing.* Erodente se ipso corpore, *Plin.*

Ērōdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. *To gnaw off,* or *eat, to eat into.* Teneras audens erodere frondes, *Col.*

Ērŏgandus, a, um. part. *To be bestowed,* &c. Erogandâ in pecuniâ occupatus, *Val. Max.*

Ērŏgans, tis. part. *Bestowing,* &c. Animus erogantis, *Val. Max.*

Ērŏgātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A bestowing,* or *laying out.* (2) *A profuse spending of money.* (1) = Ut tot impendis, tot erogationibus sola sufficiat, *Plin.* (2) Erogatio pecuniæ, *Cic.*

Ērŏgātūrus, a, um. part. *About to lay out.* Quod in vestes, margaritas, gemmas fuerat erogaturus, *Plin.*

Ērŏgātus, a, um. part. (1) *Distributed, delivered out, spent bestowed.* (2) ‖ Also *intreated,* or *prevailed upon.* (1) Multæ pecuniæ erogatæ, *Cic.* Erogata felicitas beneficia, *Val. Max.* (2) Precibus erogatus, *Apul.*

Ērŏgĭto, āre. freq. [ab erogo] (1) *To ask,* or *desire heartily.* (2) *To get out, to extend.* (1) § Nomenque decusque erogitat, *Sil.* (2) Ex hâc statuâ verbereâ volo erogitare, *Plaut.*

Ērŏgo, āre. act. [rogatione do] (1) *To make a law and order for the employing and laying out the publick money.* (2) *To lay out and bestow a thing upon.* (3) ‖ Also *to beg and intreat, to get by beging.* (1) Erogarisque pecunias ex ærario tuis legibus? *Cic.* (2) Erogare pecuniam in aliquem, *Tac.* spiritum pro alimentis parentum, *Val. Max.* summam dotis ex ærario, *Id.* (3) Erogare stipes in viis, *Apul.*

Ērŏgor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be laid out,* Liv. Erogabantur dotes virginibus, *Val. Max.*

Ērōsio, ōnis. f. verb. *An eating up,* or *consuming,* Litt. *ex* Cels.

Ērōsus, a, um. part. [ab erodor] *Gnawn round about, eaten into.* Sale erosus, *Plin.*

‖ * Ērōtĭcus, a, um. Scripta erotica, *Romances,* Gell.

* Ērōtŏpægnion. n. *A poem of Livius Andronicus concerning lovers, a romance, vid.* Plin. *&* Gell.

Ērōtўlos, i. m. *A precious stone like a flint, used in divination,* Plin.

Errābundus, a, um. *Wandering, straying, vagrant.* Errabundi domos suas pervagarentur, *Liv.* Errabunda bovis vestigia, *Virg.*

Errandus, a, um. part. *To be wandered,* &c. Ov.

Errans, tis. part. (1) *Wandering, straying.* (2) *Creeping here and there.* (3) *Mistaken.* (4) *Unfixed, mutable.* (1) Errans propter te patriâ careo, *Ter.* § Errans terris, & fluctibus, *Virg.* Errantia huc atque illuc vestigia, *Val. Max.* ¶ Errantia sidera, *the planets,* Plin. (2) Greges errantes, *Hor.* (3) Errans opinio, *Cic.* (4) ⌘ = De diis non errantem & vagam, sed stabilem certamque habere sententiam, *Cic.*

Errāticus, a, um. adj. (1) *Unfixed, wandering,* or *straying abroad.* (2) *Wild.* (1) ¶ Erratica Delos, *Ov.* stella, *a planet,* Gell. Erraticus homo, *a vagabond,* Id. (2) Papaver erraticum, *Plin.*

Errātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A wandering, a going out of the way.* (2) Met. *Mutability, inconstancy.* (1) = Hàc propiùs ibis, & minor est erratio, *Ter.* (2) = ⌘ In cœlo nec fortuna, nec temeritas, nec erratio, nec vanitas inest, *Cic.*

Errātum, i. n. (1) *A mistake.* (2) *A fault, a thing done amiss, a miscarriage.* (1) Illud si secus est, commune erratum est, *Cic.* (2) ⌘ Cui errato nulla venia, rectâ facto exigua laus, *Id.*

Errātur. impers. *They are mistaken.* Quæ tot vestigiis impressa, ut in his errari non posset, *Cic.* Erratum sit, *Liv.*

Errātūrus, a, um. part. *About to err,* or *wander,* Litt. *ex* Sen.

Errātus, a, um. part. *Wandered about,* or *strayed over.* Relegens errata retrorsum litora, *Virg.* Erratus orbis, *Val. Flacc.*

Erro, āre. neut. (1) *To rove up and down, to wander.* (2) *To straggle, to go out of the way.* (3) *To walk abroad,* or *up and down.* (4) Met. *To mistake, to misunderstand, to be mistaken,* or *out.* (5) *To offend.* (6) *Not to understand, to be at a loss.* (7) *To graze, to feed at large, to pasture.* (1) = Stellæ sponte suâ justæne vagentur & errent, *Hor.* ⌘ Ingredi liberè, non licenter errare, *Cic.* (2) Erravitne viâ, seu lassa resedit, *Virg.* (3) § Volo circum villulas nostras errare, *Cic.* § per urbes, *Sen.* urbibus, *Id.* in umbris, *Id.* § ad flumina, *Virg.* (4) Huic, non tibi, habeo; nè erres, *Ter.* § Quin mone, si quid erro, *Plaut.* (5) = Et illi priores errant, & Ephorus in culpâ est, *Cic.* (6) Erro, quam insistas viam, *Plaut.* (7) ✣ Ille meas errare boves permisit, *Virg.*

Erro, ōnis. m. *A wanderer, a loiterer, a vagabond, a starter aside, a straggler, a landleaper,* Hor. ‖ Errones, *wandering stars,* Gell.

Errōneus, a, um. adj. *Runing up and down, erroneous.* ⌘ Canes non debent esse erronei, sed assidui & circumspecti, *Col.*

Error, ōris. m. (1) *A maze,* or *wandering.* (2) *A winding,* or *turning out of the way.* (3) *A deceit,* or *surprise.* (4) Met. *An error,* or *mistake.* (5) *A wrong,* or *false opinion.* (6) Also *a weakness,* or *infirmity.* (1) Quàm multa passus est Ulysses in illo errore diuturno? *Cic.* (2) Inobservabilis error labyrinthi, *Catull.* (3) Aliquis latet error, *Virg.* (4) Errorem creat similitudo, *Cic.* (5) ⌘ Eum errorem ratione depellito, *Id.* (6) ⌘ Etsi aliquâ culpâ tenemur erroris humani, à scelere certè liberati sumus, *Id.*

Erŭbescendus, a, um. part. *To be ashamed of, base, mean, poor, sorry.* Te Venus non erubescendis adurit ignibus, *Hor.* Erubescendus civitatis status, *Val. Max.* Erubescendæ & graves claves, *Id.*

Erŭbesco, ĕre, bui. incept. (1) *To be red, to colour, to blush.* (2) *To be ashamed.* (1) Saxa roratis erubuêre rosis, *Ov.* ⌘ Erubuit, expalluit, titubavit, *Ad. Her.* (2)

Erubeſcere ora alicujus, *Cic.* ad aliquem ire, *Sen.* fortuita, *Curt.* fateri, *Id.* re aliquâ, *Cic.* loqui, *Id.*

Ērūca, æ. f. (1) *A palmer, or caster worm.* (2) Alſo *the herb rocket.* (1) Col. (2) Erucas aptum eſt vitare ſalaces, *Ov.*

Ēructans, tis. part. *Belching, caſting* or *vomiting out.* Viſcera montis eructans, *Virg.* Horriferos eructans faucibus æſtus, *Lucr.* ſcopulos, *Virg.*

‖ Ēructātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that belcheth,* or *breaketh wind upwards,* Litt. *ex* Celſ.

Ēructo, āre. freq. [*ab* erugo, ere, *Feſt.*] *To belch,* or *throw up.* Gurges eructat arenam, *Virg.* ſaniem eructare, *Id. Met.* Eructant ſermonibus ſuis cædem bonorum, *Cic.*

‖ Ēructus, a, um. part. [*ab* erugo] *Belched up, loathſome.* Vinum eructum & fœtidum, *Gell.*

Ērūdĕrātus, a, um. part. *Cleanſed from rubbiſh.* Eruderatum ſolum, *Varr.*

Ērūdiendus, a, um. part. *To be taught,* or *inſtructed.* In patrias artes erudiendus erat, *Ov.*

Ērūdiens, tis. part. *Teaching,* or *inſtructing,* Cic.

Ērūdio, īre, īvi, ītum. [*qu.* ex rudi doctum facio] *To teach, to inſtruct, to inform, to bring up,* or *exerciſe.* § Erudire aliquem artibus, *Liv.* § in artes, *Ov.* § artes, *Id.* de republicâ, *Cic.* § ad majorum inſtituta, *Id.* telas percurrere, *Ov.* cauta probare, *Sil.* curſus, *Val. Flacc.* ☞ *Dicitur, etiam de rebus inanimatis,* Erudit admotas ipſe capillus acus, *Ov.*

Ērūdior, īri, tus. paſſ. *To be taught,* Cic. Erudiri in ſcholis, *Quint.* Græcis literis, *Val. Max.*

Ērūdītè. adv. iùs. comp. ſſimè. ſup. *Learnedly, ſkilfully,* Quicquid habet auctoritatis, debetur, comp. *at,* Si videbitur eruditiùs diſputare. *Cic.* & ſuperl. Attilius noſter eruditiſſimè ſimul & facetiſſimè dixit, *Plin.*

Ērūdītio, ōnis. f. verb. *Learning, ſcholarſhip, erudition,* eſpecially in philology. Sine eruditione Græcâ intelligi non poſſunt, *Cic.* ☞ *Eruditio* ad humanitatis ſtudia pertinet; *doctrina* ad graves diſciplinas, *Voſſ.*

Ērūdītrix, īcis. f. *A miſtreſs,* or *teacher.* Hiſpania Annibalis eruditrix, *Flor.*

Ērūdītŭlus, a, um. dim. *Somewhat learned,* ſubſt. *a ſmatterer,* Catull.

Ērūdītus, a, um. part. & adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Taught, inſtructed, bred up.* (2) *Practiſed in.* (3) Adj. *Inured, accuſtomed.* (4) *Learned, ſkilful.* (5) *Curious, nice.* (1) A magiſtro eruditus, *Cic.* (2) Diuturnâ ſervitute ad nimiam aſſentationem eruditi, *Id.* (3) Genus araneorum eruditâ operatione conſpicuum, *Plin.* (4) Diſciplinâ juris civilis eruditiſſimus, *Cic.* Eruditiore aliquo ſermone tractavit, *Quint.* ✠ Alia eſt erudita, alia popularis oratio, *Cic.* (5) = Docta & erudita palata, *Col.*

Ēruendus, a, um. part. *To be ſearched out, to be over-thrown.* Eruenda eſt memoria nobilitatis, *Cic.* Vociferabatur eruendam delendamque urbem, *Paterc.*

Ērūgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A taking away of wrinkles.* Cutis erugatio, *Plin.*

Ērūgātus, a, um. part. *Smooth, without wrinkles,* Litt. *ex.* Plin.

Ērūgo, āre. act. *To take away wrinkles, to make ſmooth.* Oleum amygdalinum erugat cutem, *Plin.* Lilii radices erugant corpora, *Id.*

Ervilla, Ervilla, æ. & Ervīlium. *A kind of vetches,* Varr.

Ērumpens, tis. part. *Breaking out.* Erumpentes acerrimæ tempeſtates, *Cæſ.*

Ērumpo, ĕre, ūpi, uptum. neut. & act. (1) *To break,* or *burſt out.* (2) *To iſſue,* or *ſally out, to attack,* or *ſet violently upon.* (3) *To vent,* or *diſcharge.* (4) *To come abroad to mens knowledge.* (5) *To ſhew,* or *diſcover.* (1) § Ignes ex Ætnæ vertice erumpunt, *Cic.* Erumpit è naribus ſanguis, *Scrib.* (2) § Nè quo loco erumperent Pompeiani, *Cæſ.* (3) Terra fontibus erumpit liquores, *Virg. Met.* Nè in me ſtomachum erumpant, *Cic.* (4) Conjuratio ex tenebris erupit, *Id.* (5) Inter nubila ſeſe erumpent radii, *Virg.*

Ērumpor, i, uptus ſum. paſſ. *To be broken forth.* Poſt incita cùm vis exagitata foras erumpitur, *Lucr.* Erumpi cogunt ſanguinem, *Scrib.*

Ērunco, āre. act. *To weed out, to pull out weeds.* Herbas eruncare, *Col.*

Ēruo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To pluck, root,* or *tear up.* (2) *To ſcratch,* or *pull out.* (3) *To ſearch, or find out, to bring forth.* (4) *To dig up.* (5) *To ſubvert,* or *overthrow.* (1) § Sus roſtro ſemina eruit, *Ov.* Annoſam quercum Boreæ eruere certant, *Virg.* (2) Oculos eruere, *Val. Max.* (3) Aliquid indagare, invenire, ex tenebris eruere, *Cic.* (4) Aurum terrâ eruere, *Ov. Met.* Miſsâ latus eruit haſtâ, *Id.* (5) Totam à ſedibus urbem eruit, *Virg.* cuncta funditus, *Sen.*

Ēruor, i, tus. paſſ. *To be plucked out,* &c. Ov.

Ēruptio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A burſting forth.* (2) *An iſſuing,* or *breaking forth, a violent aſſailing, a ſally.* (1) Carbones expuunt cum eruptionis crepitu, *Plin.* (2) Repentè ex oppido eruptionem fecerunt, *Cæſ.*

Ēruptūrus, a, um. part. *That will break out.* Hæc quò eruptura ſint timeo, *Cic.*

‖ Ērŭthrīnus, & Ērŭthĭnus, *A rocket,* R. *ex* Plin.

Ērūtūrus, a, um. part. *To pull,* or *pluck out.* Negârunt ſe Spartani ex duobus Græciæ oculis alterum eruturos, *Juſt.*

Ērŭtus, a, um. part. [*ab* eruor] (1) *Plucked,* or *weeded out.* (2) *Caſt up.* (3) *Diged,* or *taken up.* (4) *Subverted, and overthrown.* (5) *Pulled up by the roots.* (6) *Found out,* or *diſcovered.* (1) Cepa eruta, *Ov.* (2) Remis eruta canet aqua, *Id.* (3) Erutus mortuus, *Cic.* (4) Eruti ab imis fundamentis penates, *Val. Max.* Tantoque fragore eruta convulſis proſternes oppida muris, *Sil.* (5) Eruta pinus, *Virg.* (6) ✠ Hoc tanquam occultum & à ſe prudenter erutum ſcribunt, *Quint.*

Ervum, i. n. *A kind of pulſe like vetches,* or *tares.* Nec ervi operoſa cura eſt, *Plin.* Ervum molitum, *Scrib.*

* Eryngion, i. n. *Sea-holm,* or *ſea holly,* Plin.

* Erỹsĭmon, i. n. *A kind of ſced,* or as ſome, *an herb; wild creſſes, hedge muſtard,* Plin. & Celſ.

* Erỹsĭpĕlas, ătis. n. *A ſwelling full of heat and redneſs, a ſore commonly called ſaint Antony's fire,* Celſ.

* Erỹsĭſceptrum, i. n. *Engliſh galingale,* alſo *baſe,* or *flat vervain,* Plin. *al.* dipſacus.

* Erỹthăce, es. f. Varr. Rect. erithace, *quod vid.*

* Erỹthĭnus, i. m. Piſcis, id. quod *erythrinus,* Plin.

* Erythræus, a, um. adj. Erythræus lapillus, *ſc.* ab Erythræo mari petitus, *a pearl got out of the Red Sea,* Stat. Erythræum mare, *Plin.* Erythrææ gemmæ, *Claud.*

* Erythrĭnus, i. m. *A ſea fiſh all red but the belly, which is white,* Plin.

* Erythrĭcŏmus, i. m. *A kind of orange,* Plin.

* Erythrŏdănum, i. n. [*à* radicis rubedine] *An herb having a red root, madder that dyers uſe,* Plin.

* Erythros, i. n. *Sumach, a ſhrub, the leaves whereof curriers uſe to dreſs their leather,* Plin.

‖ * Erythrŏtăon, ōnis. m. *A kind of pheaſant,* or *buſtard.* Olim legeb. ap. Suet. ubi rectiùs *tetraones.*

Es. indicat. [*à* ſum] *Thou art,* Cic.

Es. imperat. [*à* ſum] *Be thou,* Luc.

Es. imperat. [*ab* edo] *Eat thou.*

Es, bibe, animo obſequere mecum, *Plaut.*

Eſca, æ. f. [*ab* ĕdo, eſum] (1) *Meat*, or *food for man.* (2) *for other creatures.* (3) *A bait to catch fiſhes.* or *birds with.* (1) ℜ Eſcis & potionibus non veſcuntur Dii, *Cic.* (2) Caro tua ſit eſca piſcibus, atque avibus, ferisque, *Liv.* (3) Eſcâ voluptatis capiuntur homines, ut hamo piſces, *Cic.* ¶ Ignis eſca, *fuel*, Liv.

* Eſcăra, rect. Eſchăra, æ. f. Ignis, focus. Alſo *a cruſt made by cauſtick medicines*, or *a hot iron*, an eſcar. Vid. *Celſ.* & *Scrib. Larg.*

Eſcāria, æ. f. *A gridiron*, Litt. *ex* Vitr. but there it ſignifies *a baſis of beams laid croſs-wiſe.*

Eſcārius, a, um. adj. [*ab* eſca] *Pertaining to meat.* Eſcaria vaſa, *Plin.* ¶ Eſcaria vincula, *when we are tied by the teeth*, Plaut.

Eſcendo, ĕre. *To aſcend, to go up*, Plaut. Varr. Liv. & alii, teſtibus Gruter. & Gronov. Navem eſcendere, *to go on board*, Nep. ſtruem, *Sen.*

* Eſchătŏcŏlion, i. n. *The latter end of a book*, Mart.

Eſcor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be fed upon*, Litt. *ex* Celſ.

Eſcŭlenta, ōrum. n. *Meat*, Cic.

Eſcŭlentus, a, um. adj. *Any thing to be eaten*, or *pertaining to eating.* ¶ Eſculento ore homo, *one with meat in his mouth*, Plin. Eſculenta merx, *victuals to be ſold*, Col.

Eſcŭlētum, i. n. [*ab* eſculus] *A grove of beeches*, Hor.

Eſcŭleus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to a beech.* Eſculea frons, *h. e.* corona, *Ov.*

Eſcŭlĭnus, a, um. adj. *Made of beech*, Vitr.

Eſcŭlus, i. f. [*ab* eſca, quòd primi mortales, nondum inventis frugibus, glande pro eſcâ uterentur] *A beech*, or *maſt tree*, Serv. *ad* Virg.

‖ Eſĕcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A cutting of a child out of the mother's belly*, Litt. *ex* Celſ.

‖ Eſĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An often eating*, or *craming*, Litt. *ex* Celſ.

Eſĭto, āre. freq. [*ab* ĕdo, eſum] *To eat often, to uſe to eat.* Meas qui eſitabunt eſcas, *Plaut.* Sentiene eſitas? *Id.*

* Eſŏpon, i. n. *A kind of wild lettuce*, or *endive*, Plin. ſed Harduinus leg. *cæſopon.*

Eſox. *al. leg.* exox. *A great fiſh in the river Rhine*, a *lax*, ſome take it for a *ſalmon*, Plin.

Eſſe. infin. [*à* verb. ſum, es] *To be.* ¶ Eſſe pulchrè, lepidè, bene, *to live well, to feaſt*, Plautina ſunt, niſi fortè ab *edo.* Eſſe in timore, *Nep.* in dolore, *Scrib.* It. infin. [*ab* ĕdo, es] *To eat*, exempla paſſim.

Eſſēda, æ, f. *A chariot, chaiſe*, or *waggon*, Sen.

Eſſēdārius, ii. m. *A waggon*, or *cart-maker, a carter*, or *waggoner*; *a charioteer*; alſo *he who fights in a chariot.* Nè ab eſſedariis decipiaris, caveto, *Cic.*

Eſſēdum, i. n. (vox Gallica) *A wain, chariot*, or *waggon, a chaiſe uſed by the Gauls and Britons.* Belgica eſſeda, *Virg.* Britanna, *Propert.*

Eſſentia, æ. f. [*qu.* à part. eſſens, *ut* abſum, abiens] *The being of any thing, eſſence. Ex fabricâ Ciceronis eſt hoc vocabulum, teſte*, Sen. vid. etiam ſuffragium, *Quint.*

Eſt. [*à* ſum] *He, ſhe, it is*, paſſim.

Eſt. [*ab* ĕdo] *He eateth.* Oleas eſt, & ſylveſtria corna, *Hor.*

Eſto. imperſ. [*a* verb. ſum] *Put the caſe it is ſo, be it*, or *ſuppoſe it be ſo*, Cic.

Eſtrix, īcis. f. verb. [*ab* edo, es] *A ſhe ravener*, or *great eater.* Eſtrices mulieres, *Plaut.*

Eſtur. [*à* verb. edor] *They eat, it is eaten.* Dieſque noctesque eſtur, *Plaut.* Eſtur putredine navis, *Ov.*

Ēsŭrĭālis, e. adj. *Belonging to faſting.* Eſuriales feriæ, *Plaut.*

† Ēsŭrĭbo, *pro* eſuriam, more vett.

Ēsŭriens, tis. part. *Being hungry.* (2) Met. *Greedy, covetous.* (1) Num eſuriens faſtidis omnia præter pavonem rhombumque? *Hor.* (2) *Id.*

Ēsŭries, ēi. f. *Hunger*, Met. *niggardlineſs*, or *miſery*, Cœl. *ad* Cic.

Ēsŭrio, īre, īvi, ītum. deſiderat. [*ab* ĕdo, eſum] (1) *To deſire to eat, to hunger*, or *to be hungry.* (2) *To be poor.* (1) Noſtræ copiæ facilè alsere, & eſurire conſuerunt, *Cæl. Cic.* (2) Qui homo non parſit *pecuniæ* maturè eſurit, *Plaut.*

Ēsŭrior, īri. paſſ. *To be hungred after*, or *longed for.* Nil ibi, quod nobis eſuriatur, erit, *Ov.*

Ēsŭrio, ōnis. m. *A hungry fellow.* ℜ Eſurio venio, non venio ſaturio, *Plaut.* ſed jocum captans.

Ēsŭrītio, ōnis. f. verb. *Hunger, one's being hungry.* Pater eſuritionum, *Catull.* Eſuritione corpora ficcata cornu, *Id.*

Ēsŭrītor, ōris. m. verb. *One that is often hungry.* Romam petebat eſuritor, *Mart.*

Ēsŭrītrix, īcis. f. *She that is often hungry*, Litt. *ex* Plaut. *ſed q.*

Ēsŭrītūrus, a, um. part. *Who ſhall be hungry.* Spes eſt *Cl.* quæ? *Sy.* nos eſurituros ſatis, *Ter.*

Ēsūtus, a, um. part. *About to eat.* Eſuri terna per ora canes, *Ov.*

‖ Ēsus, ûs. m. [*ab* ĕdo] *An eating*, Gell. Plin. quoque laudant al. ſed malè, *uſu* enim ibi legendum.

Et. conj. cop. *And, alſo, yet.*

☞ *Et* eſt conjungendi, hortandi, confirmandi, interrogandi, indignandi, ordinandi, augendi; exempla paſſim, quibus brevitatis ergo ſupersedeo. *Even, both, and afterwards, although.* Caſſander & Lyſimachus & ipſi regiam ſibi majeſtatem vindicaverunt, *Juſt.* ☞ *Aliquando copulat participium & verbum.* Tunc deſiens ipſa lugubrique voce acerbam ciet, *Id.* ☞ *Aliquando diverſos caſus.* Per defectionem civium, Pharnaciſque filii ſcelere præventus, *Flor.*

Ĕtĕnim. conj. *For, becauſe, that, and alſo, but*, Ter. ☞ Aliquando partes compoſit. per. Tmeſin diſjunctæ ſunt, *ut*, Et dicere enim nemo poteſt, *Cic.*

Ĕtĕnimvĕro. *For truly*, Litt. *ex* Plaut. *ſed q.*

Ĕtĕſiăca vītis. *A ſort of vine.* Vel uva quæ etesiis variat, *vid.* Plin.

* Ĕtĕſias, æ. m. *A northeaſt wind that blows conſtantly every year for forty days together in the dogdays*, Plin. & Col.

Ĕtĕſius, a, um. adj. *Yearly*, or *belonging to the eaſtern winds.* Etesia flabra Aquilonum, *Lucr.*

Ĕthĕſias. *A mortar ſtone*, Plin. *ubi al.* epheſius.

* Ēthĭce, es. f. *vel* Ēthĭca, æ. f. *Moral philoſophy*, Quint.

* Ēthŏlŏgia, æ. f. *The art*, or *ſkill of counterfeiting mens manners*; *a figure in rhetoric*, Quint.

* Ēthŏlŏgus, i. m. *He that expreſſeth other mens manners by voice*, or *geſture*; *a jeſter, a buffoon, a mimick.* Mimorum & ethologorum eſt, ſi nimia eſt imitatio, *Cic.*

Ĕtiam. conj. [*ab* et & jam] *Alſo, too, yea, farther.* ¶ Etiam atque etiam, *again and again*, Ter. Etiam dum, *yet, till that time*, Id. Etiamne, *what ſtill?* Id. Etiam nunc, *ſtill, immediately*, Plaut. Poſt etiam, *in the next place*, Cic. Etiam tum, *even then*, Id. Etiam tu, here, iſthunc amoves abs te? *why don't you?* Plaut. Nullius auctoritas imminuta eſt, aucta etiam, *yea rather*, Plin. Etiam ſcelus! malè loquere? *what! you rogue, do you rail?* Plaut. ℜ Aut etiam, aut non, *either yea*, or *no*, Cic.

Ĕtiamnum. adv. [*ex* etiam & nunc] *As yet, to this very time, ſtill*, Plaut.

Ĕtiamſi. conj. *Though, although*, Cic. Poteſt etiam ſcribi *etiam ſi* diviſè.

Etſi. conj. cum ind. & ſubj. *Although, albeit*: ſequentibus *tamen, veruntamen, at, attamen, ſed*; aliquando verò ſine illis, *ut*, Do pœnas temeritatis meæ, etſi quæ fuit illa temeritas? *Cic.* Cum redditivâ *tamen* quater repetit, *Id.*

* Etymŏlŏgia, æ. f. *Etymology*, or *an account of the original and derivation of words*; *it is alſo one of the four parts of grammar*, vid. Cic. qui *veriloquium* etiam finxit, ſed idem reformidabat, teſte *Quint.*

‖ Etymŏlŏgĭcus, a, um. adj. *That pertaineth to etymology, etymological*, Gell.

Etymon, i. n. *The etymon*, or *original of a word*. Gluma videtur etymon habere à glubendo, *Varr.*

Eu. interj. *Rarely done! O brave!* Plaut. & Ter.

Evăcuandus, a, um. part. *To be emptied*. Ad evacuandum alvum, *Plin.*

Evăcuo, āre. act. *To empty, to make void, to evacuate.* ¶ Evacuare alvum, *to go to ſtool*, Plin. *Vid.* Evacuandus.

Evādens, tis. part. *Geting away.* Quantumcunque fluminis intervenit, idem futurum diſcrimen eſt evadentium in terram, *Curt.*

† Evādeſco, ĕre. *To grow leſs and leſs in eſteem*, Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Evādo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. neut. & act. (1) *To get away*, or *out of.* (2) *To avoid.* (3) *To paſs over.* (4) *To get*, or *come to.* (5) *To go*, or *reach to.* (6) *To climb*, or *mount.* (7) *To become*, or *grow.* (8) *To come to paſs.* (1) = Abiit exceſſit, evaſit, erupit, *Cic.* § Evadere clauſtris, *Val. Flacc.* tectis patriis, *Id.* (2) Evadere noſtras ſperâſti te poſſe manus, *Virg.* necem, *Val. Max.* (3) Amnem haud difficulter evadit, *Tac.* (4) § Evaſit ad caſtra, *Val. Max.* Evadere ad ſuperos, *Sen.* (5) Lapis nec ſpatium evaſit, totum nec pertulit ictum, *Virg.* (6) Sic fata, gradus evaſerat altos, *Id.* ¶ Evadere ſcalis, *to ſcale the wall*, Tac. Cùm jam in eo eſſet, ut in muros evaderet miles, *Liv.* (7) Evadere gloriâ ſuperior, *Val. Max.* inſigni pugnâ clarus, *Id.* (8) Miramur aliquando id, quod ſomniârimus, evadere? *Cic.*

Evăgans, tis. part. *Overflowing.* Evagans Nilus, *Plin.*

Evăgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A wandering*, or *roving abroad*, Plin.

Evăgātor, ōris. m. verb. *A wanderer*, Litt. *ex* Sen.

Evāgīnātus, a, um. part. *Being unſheathed, out of the ſcabbard.* Gladio ſuâ ſponte evaginato, *Juſt.*

Evăgor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To wander, ſtray*, or *run abroad, to rove about, to ramble.* (2) *To grow luxuriant* as the boughs of trees. (3) *To overflow.* (4) Met. *To ſpread.* (5) *To digreſs from his purpoſe.* (1) Nullo ad evagandum relicto ſpatio, *Liv.* Nè evager longiùs, *Val. Max.* (2) Evagatur in luxuriam prævalens vitis, *Col.* (3) Evagari Nilus incipit, *Plin.* (4) Evagata eſt latè vis morbi, *Liv.* (5) Hactenus evagari fatìs fuit *Quint.*

Evăleo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. neut. (1) *To be of power, to be able, to may*, or *can.* (2) † Alſo *to be worth.* (1) Quæ pervincere voces evaluêre ſonum? *Hor.* (2) Cùm margarita centies HS evaluiſſet, *Macr.*

Evăleſco, ĕre, ui. incept. *To wax very ſtrong, to proſper and grow.* Adjuta curâ natura magis evaleſcit, *Quint.* Multa ſecutura eſſent, quæ ad bellum evaleſcerent, *Tac.*

Evallo, ĕre, ĭtum. act. *To winnow*, or *make clean corn*, Plin.

Evallor, i. paſſ. *To be winnowed*, Plin.

Evan. Vox bacchantium; item ipſe Bacchus, *Ov.*

Evăneſcens, tis. part. *Vaniſhing away, decaying*, Sen.

Evăneſco, ĕre, nui. incept. (1) *To vaniſh away.* (2) *To periſh and be loſt.* (3) *To decay, to wear away.* (4) *To be conſumed.* (5) Alſo *to grow out of eſteem.* (1) Ut cornua extremæ lunæ evaneſcere vidit, *Ov.* (2) Is orationes reliquit, quæ nunc evanuerunt, *Cic.* (3) = Omnis eorum memoria obſcurata eſt, & evanuit, *Id.* Nè vires evaneſcant, *Scrib.* (4) Evanuiſſe aiunt vetuſtate vim ejus loci, *Cic.* (5) Cùm jam penè evanuiſſet Hortenſius, *Id.*

‖ * Evangĕlium, i. n. *i. e.* bonus nuncius. (1) *Good news.* (2) Alſo *rewards given to thoſe that brought them.* (3) *The goſpel.* (4) Evangelia, orum. n. pl. *Proceſſions and prayers made for joy of good tidings.* (1) Ἔθεσαν αὐτίκα τὸ εὐαγγέλιον Ἀντωνίῳ φέροντες, *Appian.* (2) Εὐαγγέλια quæ reddam neſcio, deberi quidem planè fateor, *Cic.* Εὐαγγέλιον ἐςι δῶρον ὑπὲρ ἀγαθῆς ἀγγελίας, *Euſtath.* (3) Eccl. (4) Iſid.

Evangĕlus, i. m. *A bringer of good tidings*, Vitr.

Evānĭdus, a, um. adj. [*ab* inuſ. evaneo] *Vain, fading, apt to decay, unfruitful, frail, that will ſoon periſh.* Leve & evanidum gaudium, *Sen.* Evanida pectora, *Ov.* Materia vetuſtate evanida, *Vitr.*

Evanno, āre. act. [*vel* ĕre, ut aliqui vôlunt] *To van*, or *make clean, to winnow corn*; alſo *to caſt out of doors.* Quod leviſſimum eſt, evannetur foras extra aream, *Varr. al. leg.* evannatur, *fortaſſe melius, quia* Lucil. *ap.* Non. frumentum vannere.

Evans, tis. part. *Shouting in praiſe of Bacchus*, Virg.

Evăpōratio, ōnis. f. verb. *A breathing*, or *ſteaming out, an evaporation*, Sen.

‖ Evăpōror, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be ſteamed out*, or *evaporated*, Gell.

Evaſtandus, a, um. part. *To be waſted*, or *deſtroyed.* Evaſtanda tibi tellus, *Sil.*

Evaſtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A waſting*, or *laying waſte*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

Evaſtātus, a, um. part. *Waſted*, Liv.

Evaſto, āre. act. *To waſte, ſpoil*, or *deſtroy.* Quinque menſium ſpatio omnia evaſtârunt, *Liv.*

Evaſtor, āri, ātus. *To be waſted*, or *deſtroyed.* Culta evaſtata ſunt bello, *Liv.*

Evāsūrus, a, um. part. *About to come off*, or *end.* Hæc paucis diebus intelliguntur, quorſum evaſura ſint, *Cic.* Quantus evaſurus eſſet, *Paterc.*

Evax. interj. exultantis. *A voice of joy, a huzza*, Plaut.

‖ Evector, ōris. m. verb. *He who advances*, or *lifts up*, Litt. *ex* Sen.

Evectus, a, um. part. (1) *Carried*, or *brought out.* (2) *Carried, mounted.* (3) Met. *Advanced, extolled.* (4) *Carried through*, or *beyond.* (1) Ut ſemel è Piræeo evecta eſt eloquentia, omnes peragravit inſulas, *Cic.* Evectæ prono laxantur habenæ æthere, *Val. Flacc.* (2) Evectus equo, *Liv.* (3) Evectâ ſuper humanam fidem munificentiâ, *Paterc.* Meritis evectus ad auras, *Ov.* eo claritatis, *Val. Max.* (4) = Famâ ejus evectâ inſulas, & provincias pervagatâ, *Tac.*

Evectus, ûs. m. verb. *Carriage, conveyance by ſhip*, or *otherwiſe*, Plin.

Eveho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To carry out, to convey.* (2) *To extol and lift up.* (3) *To praiſe, to advance.* (1) Ubi tranquillitas maris in altum evexit, *Liv.* ſuas merces, *Plin.* Quacunque pavidos rapidus evexit furor, *Sen.* (2) Evehere aliquem ad faſtigium regium, *Val. Max.* = Fortuna altiùs evexit ac levavit humanas opes, *Sen.* (3) Evehere aliquem in cœlum, *Juv.* ad deos, *Hor.* ad ſidera uſque, *Val. Max.*

Evehor, i, ctus. paſſ. *To be carried*, Met. *to be exalted.* &c. Ad regem Theſſaliæ Deucalionem ratibus evecti ſunt, *Juſt.* In id evecti, ſuper quod aſcendi non poteſt, *Paterc.*

Evellendus, a, um. part. *To be plucked up.* Qui non eos modò ex memoriâ, ſed etiam ex faſtis evellendos putet, *Cic.*

Evellens, tis. part. *Pulling off.* Evellens comam luctus, *Sen.*

Evello, ĕre, velli, & vulſi, ulſum. act. (1) *To pluck up*, or *out.* (2) *To pull off.* (3) *To deliver.* (4) Met. *To root out, to aboliſh.* (1) Evellere ſeſe ex cœno, *Plin.* Corque tot ſcelerum capax evelle, *Sen.* (2) Canos puella, nigros anus evellerat, *Phæd.* (3) Caſtra obſeſſa evellere, *Sil.* (4) ✠ Inſerere novas opiniones, evellere,

evellere inſitas, *Cic.* ſcrupulum ex animo, *Id.*

Ēvellor, i, vulſus. paſſ. *To be plucked up*, &c. Evelli juſſit haſtam, *Cic.*

Ēvĕnio, īre, vēni, ntum. neut. (1) *To come out*, or *proceed*. (2) Simply *to come*. (3) *To happen by chance, to come to paſs, to fall out*. (4) *To fall to one's lot*. (1) Merſes profundo, pulchrior, evenit, *Hor.* (2) ℜ Sine modò rus eveniat, remittam ad ſe virum, *Plaut. ubi al.* veniat. certè alibi. (3) = Timebam nè evenirent ea quæ acciderunt, *Cic.* ☞ In hâc notione legitur in tertiis perſonis tantùm. (4) Metello Numidia evenit, *Sall.*

Ēvĕnit. imperſ. *It happens*, or *falls out*. ¶ Malè iſtis eveniat, *miſchief take them*, Plaut. *Abſol.* Quid tu Athenas inſolens? C. Evenit, *Tyr.*

Ēventĭlātus, a, um. part. *Winnowed*. Frumenta eventilata mundiora ſunt, *Col.*

Ēventĭlo, are. act. *To winnow, to fan*, or *van*, Plin.

Ēventum, i. n. *The event*, or *iſſue*. Cauſæ eventorum magìs movent, quàm ipſa eventa, *Cic.*

Ēventūrus, a, um. part. [*ab* evenio] *That will come to paſs hereafter*. Quid eventurum ſit, ignorant, *Cic.*

Ēventus, ûs. m. verb. [*ab* evenio] (1) *Hap, chance, ſucceſs, that follows the doing of any thing*. (2) *The end, iſſue*, or *event*. (3) *A god chiefly worſhiped by huſbandmen*, Bonus eventus. (1) Fortunæ eventus varii ſequebantur, *Cæſ.* (2) Eventûs belli non ignarus, *Id.* (3) Varr.

Ēverbĕrātus, a, um. part. *Beaten*, Met. *plied*. Remis everberatum mare, *Curt.*

Ēverbĕro, āre. act. *To beat, to pummel, to ſlap*, Met. *to ply*. Everberare fluctus, *Curt.* pectus armis, *Val. Flacc.*

† Ēvergāneus, a, um. adj. Everganeæ trabes, *beams well and workmanlike wrought*, Vitr.

Ēvergo, ĕre. act. *To caſt*, or *ſend forth*, Liv. Neſcio an alibi.

Ēverrendus, a, um. part. *To be ſwept, bruſhed, ſcrubed*, Col. *Vid.* Everro.

Ēverrĭculum, i. n. (1) *A drag net, a ſweep*, or *draw net*. (2) Met. *One who by extortion robs the country*. (1) Everriculo in littus educere piſces, *Varr.* (2) *Verrem* everriculum in provinciâ *vocat*, Cic.

Ēverro, ĕre, ri, ſum. act. (1) *To ſweep clean*, or *away, to bruſh, to ſcrub*. (2) Met. *To examine curiouſly, to ſift*. (1) = Stabula everrenda & purganda, *Col.* (2) Sermones, etiamſi ſecretò habiti ſunt, everrit, *Sen.*

Ēversĭo, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* everto] (1) *An overthrowing*, or *overturning*. (2) Met. *A ruin, a deſtruction*, or *overthrow*. (1) Everſiones vehiculorum, *Plin.* (2) rerum publicarum, *Cic.* vitæ, *Id.*

Ēverſor, ōris. m. verb. *An overthrower*, or *deſtroyer*. Priami regnorum everſor Achilles, *Virg.*

Ēversūrus, a, um. part. *About to overturn*, Liv. Murum circumdatum nemori everſuros denunciant, *Curt.*

Ēverſus, a, um. part. [*ab* evertor] (1) *Overthrown, overturned*. (2) *Deſtroyed, caſt down, ruined*. (3) *Broken, ſhattered*. (4) *Ploughed, turned out of*. (5) *Sore toſſed*. (1) Equus cuſpide everſus, *Propert.* (2) = Urbs excisa & everſa, *Cic.* = Everſum & ſubrutum obitu ejus ſe videt, *Val. Max.* (3) Everſo juvenem ſuccurrere ſæclo nè prohibete, *Virg.* Repletum ratibus everſis mare, *Sen.* (4) Everſo jacias dum ſemina campo, *Val. Flacc.* (5) Afflictus atque everſus, *Cic.*

Ēverſus, a, um. part. [*ab* everror] *Bruſhed, ſcrubed*, Met. *robbed, pillaged*. = Quod fanum non everſum atque exterſum liquerit? *Cic.* Domus mea everſa eſt ab inimico, *Id.*

Ēvertendus, a, um. part. *To be overthrown*. ℜ Nec tantum in ſtatuendâ Lepidi ſtatuâ factum eſt mali, quantum in evertendâ boni, *Cic.*

Ēverto, ĕre, ti, ſum. act. (1) *To turn upſide down*, or *topſy turvy*. (2) *To turn out of*. (3) *To overthrow, to deſtroy, to beat down*. (4) *To ſubvert*. (5) *To overſet, to dig down*. (6) *To confute*, or *confound*. (1) Ab imo evertere ſummam, *Lucr.* (2) Bonis qui hunc adoleſcentem evertiſſet ſuis, *Plaut.* Evertere agro, ædibus, *Id.* familiâ, fundis, fortunis, *Cic.* (3) P. Scipio Carthaginem, quaſi fatali eventu, ſolus evertit, *Id. Met.* Everſunt conjugia nonnunquam funditus domos, *Val. Max.* (4) Evertere rempublicam, *Cic.* Leges, *Id.* (5) Naviculum in portu, *Id.* (6) ℜ Ut retineamus eam definitionem, quam Philo voluit evertere, *Id.*

Ēvertor, i, ſus. paſſ. *To be overthrown, turned out*, &c. Odiis atque inſidis funditus everti, *Cic.* bonis, *Id.*

Ēveſtīgātus, a, um. part. *Found*, or *traced out*. Poſt eveſtigata fugitivorum arma ditiſſimus, *Sen.* Eveſtigata ingeniis priorum, *Ov.*

Ēveſtīgiò. adv. *By and by, forthwith, out of hand*, Cic.

Ēvĕto, āre. *To forbid, to forewarn, out of hand*, Litt. *ex* Val. Flacc. *ſed q.*

* Eugălacton, i. n. *A kind of herb good to breed milk*, Plin.

Euge. interj. *O brave! well done!* Ter. & Plaut.

Eugĕnia, *ſc.* uva, *Plin. i. e.* nobilis, Eugeniæ uvæ. *An excellent ſort of grapes*, Col.

Eugĕpe. interj. gaudentis. *O brave boy, rarely ſaid*, or *done*, Plaut. Ironicè etiam dicitur, *Id.*

Euhoe, *ſive* Evohe. interj. *Ho! oh! oho!* Virg.

Ēvībrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſhaking, brandiſhing, and darting*, Litt. *ex* Sen.

‖ Ēvībror, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be ſhaken*, &c. Met. *to be incited*. = Ut excitarentur atque evibarentur animi, *Gell.*

Ēvictus, a, um. part. (1) *Overcome*. (2) *Convict by law, caſt, proved guilty*. (3) *Prevailed upon*. (4) ✣ Met. *Cut down*. (1) Evicta dolore, *Virg.* Evicta matrum corda, *Val. Flacc.* (2) Multis teſtibus evictus, *Cic.* (3) Evictus longo tempore Cæſar erit, *Ov.* Evictus meis lacrymis, *Sen.* precibus, *Val. Max.* (4) Arbor vulneribus evicta, *Virg.*

Ēvĭdens, tis. adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. *Evident, clear, apparent, plain and eaſy*. = Perſpicuæ & evidentes res, *Cic.* Quod multò eſt evidentius, *Id.* Evidentiſſimi Græciæ auctores, *Plin.* Effectus evidentiſſimus, *Celſ.* Evidentiſſimæ clades, *Val. Max.*

Ēvĭdenter. adv. ‖ ſſimè. ſup. *Clearly, evidently, apparently, plainly*. Evidenter noxiis profuit, *Val. Max.* vid. & *Liv.* Evidentiſſimè S. Scriptura teſtatur, *Aug.*

Ēvĭdentia, æ. f. *Evidence, perſpicuity, clearneſs*. Græcum Ἐνάργεια, *quo exprimeret Cicero hanc vocem, fabricâſſe videtur*; ſic enim ait, Ἐνάργειαν, perſpicuitatem aut evidentiam nos, ſi placet, nominemus, fabricemuſque, ſi opus erit, verba.

Ēvĭgilandus, a, um. part. *To be paſſed without ſleep*. Nox multis evigilanda modis, *Tib.*

Ēvĭgilātio, ōnis. f. *A waking*, Litt. *ex* Varr.

Ēvĭgilātus, a, um. part. *Done by watchfulneſs, care*, or *good advice*. Evigilata conſilia, *Cic.* = Meditata, evigilataque, *Gell.*

Ēvĭgilo, āre. neut. (1) *To watch, to be careful and laborious* in a thing. (2) *To awake*. (3) Act. *To ſtudy by night*. (1) In quo evigilaverunt curæ & cogitationes meæ, *Cic.* (2) Puppe magiſter excidit, & evigilavit in undis, *Stat.* (3) Studium libros evigilavit, *Ov.*

Ēvīleſco, ĕre. *To grow cheap and of ſmall eſteem*. Uſque eo eviluit, ut propalam contemptui eſſet, *Suet.* Evileſcit pretium pietatis, *Val. Max.*

Ēvincendus, a, um. part. *To be ſubdued*,

subdued, to be cured. Evincendi sunt quamvis pestiferi morbi, *Col.*

Evincio, īre, vinxi, act. *To bind, to tie about.* Tiridatem insigni regio evinxit, *Tac.*

Evinco, ĕre, īci, ictum. act. (1) *To vanquish, to subdue, to master.* (2) *To evince, to prove.* (3) *To bear down.* (4) *To overtop.* (5) *To prevail,* or *gain his point.* (6) ‖ Also *to convict and recover by law.* (1) Evincas utinam fera jura feræ Stygis, *Sen.* Dubiisque evincite rebus, *Val. Flacc.* (2) Si puerilis his ratio esse evincet amare, *Hor.* (3) Oppositas evicit gurgite moles, *Virg.* (4) Arbor celso vertice evincet nemus, *Sen.* (5) Precibus evicit gener, *Id.* (6) Notio hæc frequens, *ap. Jcc.*

Evincor, i. pass. *To be vanquished,* or *subdued.* Neque facilè hic morbus, cùm inveteraverit, evincitur, *Cels.*

Evinctus, a, um. part. [*ab* evincior] (1) *Bound, tied up.* (2) *Fettered, manacled.* (1) Evincta vittâ crines albente sacerdos, *Ov.* tempora ramis, *Virg.* (2) § Evincti geminas ad sua terga manus, *Ov.* brachia capta ducesque, *Tib.*

Evīrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A gelding, a making effeminate.* (2) *A weakening,* or *discouraging.* (1) Plin. (2) Lacessere virtutem bonæ spei eviratio est, *Sen.*

Evīrātus, a, um. part. or. comp. (1) *Unmanned, gelded.* (2) *Effeminate.* (1) Evirâtus adolescens, *Lex. ex Plaut.* (2) Spadone cùm sis eviratior fluxo, *Mart.*

Evīro, āre. act. [*ex* è & vir] *To geld, to make effeminate,* or *weaken, to unman.* Corpus evirâstis Veneris nimio odio, *Catull.* Rarò occ.

Eviscĕrātus, a, um. part. *Bowelled,* or *without his guts and bowels,* Cic.

Eviscĕro, āre. act. [*ex* è & viscus] *To bowel,* or *draw out the garbage,* or *guts.* Pedibus eviscerat uncis, *Virg.*

Evītābilis, e. adj. *Avoidable, that may be shuned.* Evitabile telum, *Ov.*

Evītandus, a, um. part. *To be avoided.* Ad præsens, imperium evitandum, *Cæs.*

Evītātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An eschewing, avoiding,* or *shuning,* Ad Her. & Quint.

Evītātūrus, a, um. part. *About to avoid,* Liv.

Evītātus, a, um. part. *Avoided, shuned,* Hor. & Ov.

Evīto, āre. act. [*ex* è & vito] *To shun, to fly, to eschew,* or *avoid.* Offensionum causas tum evitare, tum elevare, tum ferre sapientis est, *Cic.* Evitare Veneris nefas, *Sen.* hostium manus, *Id.*

Evītor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be killed.* Priami vi vitam evitari, *Cic.* ex vet. poëtâ.

* Eulŏgia, æ. f. *Praise,* or *benediction*; also *a good and probable reason,* Cic. *sed Græcis literis.*

‖ Eulogium, i. n. *Vid.* Elogium.

* Eumēces, is. f. *A kind of balm.* Plin.

* Eumetris. f. *A precious stone like a flint, which put under the head causes strange dreams,* Plin.

* Eunūchion, i. n. *A kind of broad lettuce so cold that it allays the heat of lust,* Plin.

* Eunūchus, i. m. (1) ‖ *A continent man.* (2) *An eunuch, a gelded man.* (3) ‖ *A chamberlain,* or *great officer in a king's court.* (1) Εὐνοῦχος ἐκ ὁ μὴ δυνάμενος ἀλλ' ὁ μὴ βουλόμενος φιλεῖν, *Clem. Alex.* (2) Qui isthuc facere Eunuchus potuit? *Ter.* (3) *Vid.* LXXII. interpr. in *Gen.* ubi Potiphar maritus dictus est Εὐνοῦχος Φαραὼ.

Evŏcandus, a, um. part. *To be called forth.* Evocandus plagis noctis æternæ, *Sen.*

Evŏcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A calling forth, invocation,* or *calling upon*; *a sudden calling out to battle man by man, a summont,* Ad Her. & Plin. ☞ De Grammaticorum *evocatione* ipsos consule.

Evŏcātor, ōris. m. verb. *One that calleth forth,* Cic.

Evŏcātus, a, um. part. (1) *Called out, summoned.* (2) *Implored,* &c. (3) *Let out.* (1) Principibus Galliæ evocatis, *Cæs.* (2) Misericordia nullius oratione evocata, *Cic.* (3) Ubi major pars ejus humoris evocata est, *Cels.*

Evŏcātus, i. m. *A veteran soldier, who, after his dismission, was called again to service, and prefered to be a captain,* Cic. Also *one of the emperour's guards, a pensioner,* or *squire of the body*; *an exempt,* Suet.

Evŏco, āre. act. (1) *To call out,* or *bid to come, to call forth,* or *away.* (2) *To invite, allure,* or *entice.* (3) *To provoke, challenge,* or *dare.* (4) *To summon, to command to appear.* (5) *To call upon for help, to implore.* (6) *To conjure,* or *raise up.* (7) Also *to draw forth to the outward parts, to cause to spring,* or *come forth.* (8) *To recall.* (1) Evocate huc Davum, *Ter.* Evocato aliquem intus ad te, *Plaut.* (2) Gubernatorem à navi huc evoca verbis meis, ut mecum prandeat, *Id.* Evocavit luxuria exercitum acerrimum ad somnum & delicias, *Val. Max.* (3) Contumeliâ verborum nostros ad pugnam evocant, *Cæs.* (4) ☞ ℜ Venit vel rogatus, ut amicus; vel arcessitus, ut socius; vel evocatus, ut is qui senatui parere didicisset, *Cic.* § Evocare testes, *Plin.* ad causam dicendam, *Liv.* (5) *Vid.* Evocatus. (6) Evocare animas orco, *Virg.* proavos atavosque sepulcris, *Ov.* (7) Evocare vim vitium in palmites, *Plin.* Zephyrus vernas evocat herbas, *Sen.* nubibus ficcis aquas, *Id.* (8) Evocare animum à negotio, *Cic.*

Evŏcor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be called forth,* &c. Cic.

Evoe. dissyl. interj. *A word,* or *acclamation often repeated by the priests of Bacchus,* Catull.

Evohe, *vel* Euöe. interj. idem. Euöe Bacche, *Virg.* Euohe, Bacche, sonat, *Ov.*

Evŏlans, tis. part. *Flying out of.* Evolans ex ore anima, *Plin.*

Evŏlātĭcus, a, um. *That flies and gads abroad.* Evolatici homines, *Plaut.* more suo.

Evŏlātūrus, a, um. part. *About to fly.* Polliceris futurum te fugitivum rei familiaris, statimque ad nos evolaturum, *Plin.*

Evŏlĭto, āre. freq. *To fly out often.* Per quas *fenestras* ad requirendos cibos evolitant, *Col. de columbis.*

Evŏlo, āre. neut. [*ex* è & volo] (1) *To fly out,* or *away, to hie away speedily.* (2) Met. *To pass away quickly.* (3) *To rush out speedily.* (4) Act. *To escape, and get away from.* (1) Ex arbore evolat ales, *Cic.* Evolare præpeti cursu, *Sen.* (2) ℜ Ut evolare, non excurrere, videretur, *Cic.* (3) Evolârunt ex omnibus partibus silvæ, & in nostros impetum fecerunt, *Cæs.* Evolârunt præclari testes, *Cic.* (4) Pœnam aliorum opibus, non suis evolârunt, *Id.*

Evŏlo, āre. act. [*ex* è & vola, *qu.* è volâ rapere] *To plunder,* or *take away by stealth.* Cistellam adolescens hic mihi evolavit, *Plaut.* qui, ut videtur, cudit. Sed al. leg. *cistella,* ex quo fit, ut vocab. ipsum in hâc notione *evolet*: est n. non à *volâ,* sed à præced. *evolo.*

Evolvendus, a, um. part. *To be rolled,* &c. Evolvenda antiquitas, *Tac.*

Evolvens, tis. part. *Rolling, tumbling down.* Flatus alta arbusta evolvens radicibus haurit ab imis, *Lucr.*

Evolvo, ĕre, vi, ūtum. act. (1) *To roll,* or *tumble away,* or *over.* (2) *To pull out.* (3) Met. *To unfold, to expound, to declare, tell,* or *utter.* (4) *To extricate,* or *disengage.* (5) *To cast in one's mind, to find and search out.* (6) *To muse,* or *think upon.* (7) *To turn over* a book, *to peruse and read over.* (8) *To sever and separate.* (1) Tollere conatur, jactasque evolvere silvas, *Ov.* Evolvere sæcula tarda celeri rotâ, *Sen.* (2) Ille cavis evolvit sedibus orbes, *Luc. i. e.* oculos effodit. (3) Tales evolvit pectore questus, *Val. Flacc.*

(4)

(4) § Hîc re omni te turbâ evolves, *Ter.* (5) Non poſſum evolvere exitum rei, *Cic.* (6) Et gelidis hæc evolviſſe ſub antris *Virg.* Evolvere ſecum, *Sen.* (7) Evolve diligenter eum librum, qui eſt de animo, *Cic.* (8) Elementa evolvit, cæcoque exemit acervo, *Ov.* ¶ Argentum evolvere ſibi alicunde, *to get*, or *procure it*, Plaut.

Evolvor, i. ūtus. paſſ. *To be rolled in*, or *poured into*. Evolvitur in pontum ſex fluminibus Danubius, *Plin.*

Evŏlūtio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A rolling*, or *tumbling over*, Met. *a reading over*. Poëtarum evolutio, *Cic.*

Evŏlūtor, ōris. m. verb. *He that rolls*, or *tumbles over*, Litt. *ex* Tac. *ſed q.*

Evŏlūtus, a, um. part. (1) *Unfolded*. (2) *Stripped of*. (3) *Turned out*. (1) Anguis evoluta repentè, atque ex oculis elapſa, *Liv.* (2) = Evolutum integumentis diſſimulationis nudatumque te periſpicio, *Cic.* (3) Occurrent acti in exilium & bonis evoluti, *Sen.*

Evŏmens, tis. part. *Vomiting up*. Colle in eâ nocturnas evomente flammas, *Plin.*

Evŏmo, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. act. (1) *To vomit up*. (2) *To ſpue*, or *caſt out*. (3) Met. *To utter*, or *ſpeak deſpitefully*, or *maliciouſly*. (4) *To diſembogue*, or *diſcharge*. (1) Avis implet ſe conchis, eaſque evomit, *Cic.* (2) Evomuit ſpiritum cruore ac minis miſtum, *Val. Max.* ſpiritu flammam, *Id.* (3) Apud quem evomat virus acerbitatis ſuæ, *Cic.* (4) Multis quamvis faucibus evomit ſe in Ægyptium mare, *Plin.*

* Euŏnymus, i. f. *The ſpindle-tree*, or *prick-timber*, Plin.

* Eupātōria, æ. f. & Eupātōrium, i. n. [*à* Mithridate, Eupatore nomen ſortita] *The herb agrimony*, or *liverwort*, Plin.

* Eupĕtălos, i. f. (1) *A precious ſtone of four colours, fiery, blue, vermilion, and green.* (2) Alſo *a kind of laurel*. (1) Plin. (2) Dioſc. & Plin.

* Euphorbia, æ. f. *A tree firſt found by king Juba, and called by the name of his phyſician* Euphorbus, *Plin.*

* Euphorbium, i. n. *The gum*, or *ſap of that tree*, vid. *Marc.* & *Scrib. Larg.*

Euplea, æ. f. *An herb of a magical uſe*, Plin.

* Eureos, f. *A precious ſtone like an olive kernel*, Plin.

Eurĭnus, a, um. adj. *Eaſtern*, *of the eaſt*. Incipit occidere ventus eurinus, *Col.*

Eurĭpus, i. m. (1) *An arm of the ſea between Æolis a part of Boeotia, and Eubœa.* (2) Alſo *another in Sicily, which ebbs and flows ſeven times in twenty-four hours*, or *oftener*. (3) *A canal, a pool*, or *ſtand of water, a ditch, trench*, or *moat about a place*; alſo *an inlet*, or *ſmall creek*. (1) Plin. (2) Cic. (3) Suet.

Euroauſter, tri. m. *A ſoutheaſt wind*, Col.

* Eurŏnŏtus, i. m. *A ſouthweſt wind*, Col. & Vitr.

* Eurōtias, æ. m. *A precious ſtone, black, but with a kind of mould upon it*, Plin.

* Eurus, i. m. (1) *The eaſt wind.* (2) Met. *The eaſtern parts.* (1) Eurus ad auroram receſſit, *Ov.* (2) Val. Flacc.

* Eurythmia, æ. f. *A graceful proportion and carriage of body*, Vitr.

* Euſchēme, adv. *Handſomely*, Plaut.

* Euſĕbes. adj. *Pious*, or *devout*. Regem Ariobarzanem euſebem, *Cic.*

* Euſĕbes. *A precious ſtone of which a ſeat was made at Tyre, in the temple of Hercules*, Plin.

Evulgātio, ōnis. f. *A publiſhing abroad*, Litt. *ex* Tac.

Evulgātor, ōris. m. verb. *A publiſher*, Litt. *ex* Luc.

Evulgo, āre. act. *To publiſh*, or *ſpread abroad*. Civile jus repoſitum in penetralibus pontificum evulgavit, *Liv.*

Evulſio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* evello] *A plucking, pulling*, or *drawing out*. Dentis evulſio, *Cic.*

Evulſus, a, um. part. (1) *Pulled*, or *rooted up*. (2) Alſo *drawn out*, or *drained*. (1) ☞ Exciſa, non evulſa arbor, *Cic.* (2) Palus evulſa, *Catull.* ſed mel. libb. habent *emulſa*.

* Euzōmos. f. *vel* Euzōmon. n. *The herb rocket*, ſo called becauſe it gives *a good taſte in pottage*, Plin.

Ex. præp. (1) *Out of.* (2) *For*, or *by reaſon of.* (3) *By*, or *according to.* (4) *From*, or *by* the efficient cauſe. (5) *With.* (6) *Above*, or *before.* (7) *Of*, or *from* a perſon. (8) *Of*, or *from* a place. (9) *Of*, before the matter. (10) *Of*, or *in* the part affected. (11) *Of* the diſtemper. (12) *Of*, *among*, or *one of.* (13) *From*, or *ſince* reſpecting time paſt. (14) *From*, reſpecting time to come. (15) *In reſpect to*, *for the ſake of.* (16) *Of*, or *from* the former ſtate. (17) *After.* (1) Ex obſidione in tutum eduxi, *Plaut.* (2) Ex amore hic admodum quàm ſævus eſt! *Id.* Nec ex hoc æs alienum profitebor, *Cic.* (3) Ex fœdere naves ſociis imperatæ, *Curt.* (4) Malo ex principio magna familiaritas conflata eſt, *Ter.* (5) Ex aquâ pullis naſturtium apponitur, *Varr.* (6) Ex aliis Gallis ei maximam fidem habebat, *Cæſ.* (7) Nemo ex me ſcibit, *Ter.* (8) Ex Æthiopiâ eſt uſque hæc, *Id.* (9) Simulacrum ex marmore, *Cic.* poculum ex auro, *Id.* (10) Laborare ex pedibus, *Id.* (11) Ex duritiâ alvi cubare, *Suet.* (12) Tibi ex latronibus ſuis detulit principatum, *Cic.* (13) Ex eo die, *Id.* Ex hoc ſanguis ac pietas die colantur, *Sen.* (14) Vereor nè ex Cal. Jan. magnus tumultus ſint, *Cic.* (15) Facis ex tuâ dignitate, & è re publicâ, *Id.* (16) Juvenes fieri ex infantibus *Lucr.* (17) Ex conſolatu Hiſpaniam obtinuit, *Paterc.* ¶ Ex equo pugnare, *to fight on horſeback*, Plin. Diem ex die expectare, *to look for from day to day*, Cic. Ex induſtriâ, *purpoſely*, Liv. Ex intervallo, *at ſome diſtance*, Cic. Ex tranverſo, *acroſs*, Plaut. Ex uſu, *uſeful*, Ter. Ex me nati, *my children*. Ex fratre, *my brother's*, Plaut. Ex ſe, *of his own*, Id. ☞ *Many times with its caſe, it ought to be rendered adverbially, as*, Ex animo, *heartily, from the heart*, Cic. Ex vero, *truly*, Plaut. Ex facili, *eaſily*, Val. Max. Ex tuto, *ſafely*, Id. Ex aperto, *openly*, Liv. Ex commodo, *leiſurely*, Col. Ex continenti, *immediately*, Juſt. Ex fide, *faithfully*, Plin. jun. Ex improviſo, *ſuddenly, at unawares*, Cic. Ex neceſſitate, *neceſſarily*, Id. Ex occulto, *ſecretly*. Ex inſidiis, *privily*, Id. Ex inſperato, *unexpectedly*, Val. Max. Ex integro, *afreſh, anew*, Plin. jun. Ex obliquo *athwart*, Plin. Ex ordine, *orderly, in order*, Virg. Ex parte, *partly*, Liv. Ex profeſſo, *profeſſedly*, Val. Max. Ex ſupervacuo, *ſuperfluouſly*, Liv. Ex vano, *fooliſhly*, or *without cauſe*, alſo *falſly*, Id. ☞ *Ex* in compoſit. interdum negat, interdum auget, interdum in eâdem voce contrarias admittit ſignificationes. v. g. *Exarmare*, & armis privare, & armis inſtruere eſt. ☞ *Ex* ante vocales & *b*, & ante, *c, p, q, t*, & *ſ*, retinet ſuum *x*; ut *exaro, exes, exigo, exoleo, exuro, exhalo, excutio, expeto, exquiro, exrabo, exſequor*, ante *f*, vertit in ſimilem, ut *effero*. Ante reliquas, depoſito *ex* ſit *e*. Ex *aliquando denotat materiam, unde res facta eſt.* Signum Cupidinis è marmore, Hercules factus ex ære, *Cic. Vid.* De.

Exăcĕrātus, a, um. part. *Winnowed, cleanſed from chaff*, Liv. *ap.* Litt. *ſed q.*

Exăcerbātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that grieves and galls*, Lex. *ex* Tac.

Exăcerbātus, a, um. part. *Soured, provoked to anger, fired up*, Liv. & Suet.

Exăcerbo, āre. *To ſour*, or *provoke.*

vote. Atque eo quidem nomine omnes exacerbavit, *Suet. Vid.* Exacerbatus.

Exăcerbor, āri. paſſ. *To be ſoured, or provoked.* Sed hoc magis exacerbatur, quòd amiſit, *Plin.*

Exăcĕro, āre. act. *To purge from chaff,* Litt. *ex* Liv.

‖ Exăcervans, tis. part. *Heaping up together,* Amm.

Exăcervātim. adv. *Heap by heap,* Litt. *ex* Gell.

Exăcervātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A heaping up together,* Liv. *ap.* Litt.

‖ Exăcervo, āre. act. *To heap,* or *gather together,* Amm.

Exăceſco, ĕre, ui. incept. *To wax ſour, tart,* or *ſharp,* Col.

Exăcino, āre. act. *To pull,* or *preſs out the berries,* Cato *ap.* Litt. *ſed q.*

Exăcon. *One of the kinds of centauries,* Plin.

Exactio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Exaction, a levying,* or *gathering of publick money.* (2) *A driving out,* or *expelling.* (3) *A demanding, requiring,* or *duning.* (1) Argentum coactum de publicis exactionibus, *Cic.* (2) Exactio regum, *Id.* (3) Nè extrema exactio noſtrorum nominum expectetur, *Id.*

Exactor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A gatherer,* or *receiver of money, a collector of taxes and tolls.* (2) *A driver out.* (3) *A nice perſon, a critick.* (1) Provincia conferta præfectis atque exactoribus, *Cæſ.* (2) Exactor regum, *Liv.* (3) Exactor diſciplinæ graviſſimus, *Suet.* Exactor Latini ſermonis moleſtiſſimus, *Id.*

Exactum, i. n. *An exact,* or *abſolute thing,* Ov.

Exactūrus, a, um. part. *About to paſs over, exact,* &c. Exacturi piacula, *Val. Max.*

Exactus, a, um. part. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Paſſed over.* (2) *Thruſt.* (3) *Driven out.* (4) *Hurried, plagued.* (5) *Exacted, demanded.* (6) *Perfectly done and finiſhed.* § Adj. *Almoſt ſpent.* (8) *Exact, perfect, firm, and ſteady.* (1) Exacta erat media æſtas, *Liv.* Exactis menſibus, *Virg.* (2) § Eat per artus enſis exactus meos, *Sen.* § Haſtâ cervice exactâ, *Ov.* (3) Exacti reges, *Cic.* Exacta ſereno cœlo temperies, *Val. Flacc.* exactæ volucres, *Id.* (4) Oreſtes exactus furiis, *Ov.* (5) Pecunia exacta, *Cic.* Exactum ſatis pœnarum, *Sen.* (6) His demum exactis, *&c. Virg.* (7) Exactæ jam ætatis Camillus erat, *Liv.* Exactâ ætate moriuntur, *Cic.* (8) Emendata, pulchra, & exactis minimum diſtantia carmina, *Hor.* ¶ Nihil exactius eruditiuſve, *Mart.* Exactiſſimus vir, *Plin.*

Exactus, ûs. m. verb. *A ſale,* or *utterance.* Mercator opportunum mercis exactum invenit, *Quint.*

Exăcuendus, a, um. part. *To be ſharpened.* Scilla medicamini nata, acetoque exacuendo, *Plin.*

Exăcuens, tis. part. *Sharpening, exciting.* Exacuens varia ad conamina mentem, *Sil.*

Exăcuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To whet,* or *ſharpen.* (2) *To make a ſharp edge,* or *point.* (3) Met. *to quicken,* or *clear.* (1) Dentes exacuit ſus, *Virg.* (2) Exacuunt alii vallos. (3) Scarabæi viridis natura contuentium viſum exacuit, *Plin.*

Exăcuor, i. paſſ. *To be ſharpened,* Met. *To be incenſed.* Plurimi exacuebantur propter proditionis ſuſpicionem, *Nep.*

Exăcūtio, ōnis. f. verb. *The pointing,* or *making of a thing ſharp.* Calami exacutio, *Plin.*

Exăcūtus, a, um. part. & adj. or. comp. *Wheted, made ſharp,* or *pointed,* Plin. = Exacutior in mucronem faſtigiatus, *Id.*

Exadverſum. adv. & Exadverſus. *Over againſt.* § Exadverſum ei loco conſtrina eſt quædam, *Ter.* § Exadverſus eſt fabrica, *Id.*

Exædĭfĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A building up,* or *making of a thing perfect.* Ipſa autem exædificatio poſita eſt in rebus & verbis, *Cic.*

Exædĭfĭcātus, a, um. part. *Built up.* Exædificatus mundus, *Cic.* Villæ in urbium modum exædificatæ, *Sall.*

Exædĭfico, āre. act. (1) *To build up.* (2) Met. *To finiſh and make an end.* (3) Alſo *to caſt out* of the houſe. (1) = Capitolium exædificari atque effici potuit, *Cic.* (2) & Nè graveris exædificare id opus, quod inſtituiſti, *Id.* (3) Exædificâſſet me ex his ædibus, *Plaut.*

‖ Exæquābĭlis, e. adj. *Which may be made ſmooth,* Litt. *ex* Vitr.

Exæquandus, a, um. part. *To be equalled.* Facta dictis exæquanda ſunt, *Sall.*

Exæquātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A levelling,* or *equalling,* Liv.

Exæquātus, a, um. part. *Made equal, ſmooth, plain, level,* or *in a line.* Exæquata belli certamina, *Lucr.* Cortex cum cortice exæquatus, *Varr.*

Exæquo, āre. act. (1) *To make equal,* or *even, to make ſmooth, and plain.* (2) Alſo *to equalize.* (1) § Exæquare aliquem dignitate cum altero, *Cæſ.* Exæquat duos, licet impares ſint, gladius, *Sen.* (2) Nos exæquat victoria cœlo, *Lucr.*

Exæquor, āri, ātus. (1) Paſſ. *To be equalled.* (2) Dep. *To equal, to make,* or *count equal.* (1) Superiorem eſſe contra improbos minus eſt negotii, quàm exæquari bonis, *Cic.* (2) Piſonem exæquamur avis, *Luc.* Rarò in hâc notione occ.

Exæſtuans, tis. part. *Boiling up.* Mare exæſtuans, *Curt.*

Exæſtuo, āre. neut. (1) *To boil, and caſt up waves and ſurges.* (2) *To boil over* as a pot doth. (3) Met. *To be greatly moved,* or *in a great heat.* (1) Exæſtuat fretum, *Curt.* (2) Exæſtuat acriùs ignis, *Ov.* (3) Mens exæſtuat irâ, *Virg.*

Exævio, īre, īvi, & ii, ītum. [*ab* ex & ſævio] *To wax gentle and mild. to make an end of rage.* Dum reliquum tempeſtatis exæviret, *Liv. Rectiùs* exſævio.

‖ Exăgens, tis. *One who has been an agent,* Amm.

Exaggĕrandus, a, um. part. *To be heightened,* or *increaſed.* = Ad exaggerandam & amplificandam orationem, *Cic.*

Exaggĕrans, tis. part. *Heightening.* Rem familiarem omni ratione exaggerantes, *Cic.*

Exăggĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. ‖ (1) *A heaping together, an increaſing,* or *exaggerating, a building of a bulwark,* or *rampart,* Met. *a raiſing up.* (2) *A rhetorical heaping up of words.* (1) Apud Homerum ejuidem rei atque ſententiæ luculenta exaggeratio eſt, *Gell.* (2) Cic.

Exaggĕrātus, a, um. part. (1) *Heaped up, increaſed, amplified.* (2) *Enlarged, heightened.* (1) = Auctæ atque exaggeratæ fortunæ, *Cic.* (2) Exaggerata altiùs oratio, *Id.*

Exaggĕro, āre. act. (1) *To heap up together.* (2) *To enlarge,* or *increaſe.* (3) *To amplify,* or *ſet off.* (4) *To aggravate.* (1) Exaggerando accumulare, *Plin.* (2) Qui magnas opes exaggerare quærit omni vigiliâ, *Phæd.* (3) Beneficium verbis exaggerare, *Cic.* (4) Injuriam noſtram exaggeramus, *Quint.*

Exaggĕror, āri. paſſ. *To be heaped up, to be filled.* Cædi ſylvas jubet, aggeſtâque humo è montibus planitiem ramis impeditam exaggerari, *h. e.* impleri, *Curt.*

Exăgĭtandus, a, um. part. *To be driven, hunted,* &c. Et lepus hic aliis exagitandus erit, *Ov.*

Exăgĭtans, tis. part. *Haraſſing, chaſing,* &c. Exagitans immiti corde furores, *Catull.*

Exăgĭtātor, ōris. m. verb. *A vexer, a diſquieter, a teaxer, an evil ſpeaker.* Exagitator omnium rhetorum, *Cic.*

Exăgĭtātus, a, um. part. (1) *Haraſſed, driven out.* (2) *Bandied, toſſed to and fro, canvaſſed.* (3) *Beaten* with poles as in hunting. (1) Diſputationibus exagitatus, *Cic.* Sedes ſuas patrias iſtius injuriis exagitati reliquerunt, *Id.* Exagitatus

tus à cunctis Græciâ, *Nep.* (2) Diſſenſio multos annos exagitata, *Cic.* Res exagitatæ & in ſummam invidiam adductæ, *Id.* (3) Exagitata ſylva, *Mart.*

Exăgĭto, āre. act. (1) *To move,* (2) *To rouſe,* or *hunt up.* (3) *To chaſe away.* (4) Met. *To diſturb,* or *diſquiet.* (5) *To provoke,* or *excite.* (6) *To peſter,* or *terrify.* (7) *To diſcuſs,* or *debate.* (1) Planctumque imitantibus alis Exagitant Zephyros, *Stat.* (2) Exagitare luſtra, *Sil.* (3) Exagitant & Lar & turba Diania fures, *Ov.* (4) Exagitet noſtros manes, *Propert.* Quis hic tumultus viſcera exagitat mea? *Sen.* (5) Nè meum mœrorem exagitem, *Cic.* (6) Deſertam rabidis clamoribus urbem exagitat, *Stat.* (7) Exagitabantur omnes ejus fraudes & fallaciæ, *Cic.* ¶ Di exagitent me ſi quicquam. *Formula jurandi ap. Hor.*

Exăgĭtor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be rouſed,* &c. Cic.

* Exăgōga, æ. m. *A carrier away,* or *exporter* of goods, *Plaut.*

Exalbeſco, ĕre. incept. *To wax pale and wan.* Si qui tremerent & exalbeſcerent motu mentis aliquo, *Cic.* Exalbeſcere in principiis dicendi, *Id.* metu, *Id.*

Exalbĭdus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat pale,* or *white.* Folia exalbida, *Plin.* vina, *Id.*

Exalburno, āre. act. *unde* part. Exalburnatus, alburnum detraho. *To take out the fat,* or *ſappy white that is in wood,* Plin. Raro occ.

Exalgeo, ēre. *To be very cold,* Litt. *ex* Lucr. *ſed q.*

Exalto, āre. act. *To exalt, raiſe,* or *lift up.* ‖ Met. *highly to praiſe.* Sulcum paulatim exaltare, *Col. vix al. occ.*

Exălūmĭnātus, a, um. part. *Clear like alum, orient.* Uniones exaluminati coloris, *Plin.*

Exāmen, ĭnis. n. (1) *A ſwarm of bees.* (2) *A flock.* (3) *A ſhoal.* (4) *A company.* (5) Alſo *the tongue, beam,* or *needle of a balance.* (6) Met. *Examination,* or *trial.* (1) Apum examen, *Cic.* apium, *Juv.* (2) pullorum, *Lucr.* graculorum, *Plin.* (3) concharum, *Id.* (4) infantium, *Id.* juvenum, *Hor.* (5) Jupiter ipſe duas æquato examine lances Suſtinet, *Virg.* (6) Longæ examina vitæ poſcam, *Stat.*

Exāmĭnandus, a, um. part. *To be weighed,* or *examined.* Examinandum ipſi pondus relinquit, *Val. Max.*

‖ Exāmĭnātè. adv. ius. comp. *Adviſedly, conſiderately,* Amm.

Exāmĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An examination,* or *weighing, a trial at law, the cognizance taken by a magiſtrate,* Ulp. *Vid.* & Vitr.

Exāmĭnātus, a, um. part. *Weighed, examined.* Taleæ ferreæ ad certum pondus examinatæ, *Cæſ.* Examinata eſt probitas, *Val. Max.*

Exāmĭno, āre. act. (1) *To breed ſwarms* as bees do. (2) *To examine,* or *try, to try by weight.* (1) Examinant apes, *Col.* (2) Pondera verborum examinare, *Cic.* Malè verum examinat omnis corruptus judex, *Hor.* Examinare decreta patrum, *Val. Max.* religionis momenta, *Id.*

Exāmĭnor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be weighed,* or *conſidered.* Quædam populari trutinâ examinari, *Cic.*

† Exāmĭtum, i. n. *An ameſſe,* or *robe for a prieſt,* Litt. *ex* Liv.

Exămo, āre. act. *ut* deamo. *To love greatly,* Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Exămuſſim. adv. *Exactly, by rule, very perfectly.* Examuſſim rem laudare, *Plaut.*

Exanclo, āre. *Vid.* Exantlo.

Exanguis, e. adj. *Vid.* Exſanguis.

Exangŭlus, a, um. adj. *Without corners,* Litt. *ex* Vitr.

Exănĭmālis, e. adj. (1) *Killing.* (2) *Without ſoul,* or *life.* (1) Curæ exanimales, *Plaut.* (2) Illum exanimalem faxo, ſi convenero, *Id.*

Exănĭmātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A being troubled in mind, ſolicitude, diſheartening.* = Nè in perturbationes atque exanimationes incidamus, *Cic.* Exanimatio eſt metus ſubſequens & quaſi comes pavoris, *Id.* Exanimatio exercitûs, *Val. Max.*

Exănĭmātus, a, um. part. (1) *Troubled in mind, aſtoniſhed, amazed.* (2) *Stuned, ſtruck dead.* (3) *Faint, out of breath.* (4) *Without heart, as if dead.* (1) Exanimatus metu, *Ter.* (2) Fœmina nimio gaudio exanimata, *Liv.* Exanimata eſt ad primum conſpectum redeuntis, *Val. Max.* (3) Quem ego nunc credo toto me oppido exanimatum quærere, *Ter.* Curſu ac laſſitudine exanimati, *Cæſ.* (4) Exanimatum amittat domum, *Plaut.*

Exănĭmis, e. adj. (1) *Aſtoniſhed, lifeleſs, heartleſs.* (2) *Dead.* (1) Audiit exanimis ſoror, *Virg.* (2) Exanimes artus, *Ov.* Exanime corpus, *Val. Max.* Datuſque tumulo debita exanimis tulit, *Sen.*

Exănĭmo, āre. act. [*ab* ex & animus, *vel* anima] (1) *To aſtoniſh, to ſtun.* (2) *To kill.* (1) Oratio hæc me miſeram exanimavit metu, *Ter.* (2) Taxo ſe exanimavit, *Cæſ.* Multos exanimavit rigor nivis, *Curt.*

Exănĭmor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be ſtuned,* or *killed.* Gravi vulnere exanimari, *Cic.* Ferro extracto, conſeſtim exanimatus eſt, *Nep.*

Exănĭmus, a, um. adj. *id. quod* exanimis. Exanimum auro corpus vendebat, *Virg.*

Exănio, āre. Celſ. *reſt.* exſanio, *quod vid.*

Exănior, āri, ātus. paſſ. Col. *Rectius* exſanior, *quod vid.*

Exante. præp. *vel* ex ante. Exante diem non. Jun. *before the nones of June,* Cic. Supplicatio indicta eſt exante diem quintum, *Id.*

Exantlātus, a, um. part. *Pumped out, exhauſted, ſpent;* alſo *endured, undergone, and performed.* Multa dictu gravia corpore exantlato atque animo pertuli, *Cic.*

* Exantlo, āre. act. propriè ſentinam exhaurire. (1) *To draw out, to empty.* (2) Met. *To ſuffer, ſuſtain, endure,* or *overcome with great pain.* (1) § Exantlare vinum poculo, *Plaut. ubi al.* exanclare. (2) Labores, corpus, annos exantlare, *Cic.*

Exaptus, a, um. adj. *Very apt and fit, well compacted,* Lucr.

Exărātor, ōris. m. verb. *A plougher, writer, engraver,* or *ſcraper out,* Plin. *adſcribit* Litt. *ſed q.*

Exărātus, a, um. part. *Ploughed, defaced, diged up in ploughing,* Cic.

Exardeo, ēre, ſi, ſum. neut. (1) *To be on fire,* or *all in a flame.* (2) *To be,* or *wax very fierce,* or *hot; to burn,* or *be very vehement.* (3) Met. *To become terrible.* (1) Igneis exarſit facibus, *Sen. Met.* Exarſit dies, *Mart.* (2) Exardere vehementiùs adverſus delictum ſervi, *Val. Max.* § Exardere irâ, *Liv.* § in iras, *Mart.* § contra aliquem, *Cic.* in necem patriæ parentis, *Val. Max.* § ad ſpem libertatis, *Id.* (3) Totaque jam ſparſis exarſerat inſula monſtris, *Val. Flacc.*

Exardeſcens, tis. *Glowing hot,* Plin.

Exardeſco, ĕre. incept. *To grow hot,* Met. *to be very deſirous.* § Exardeſcere iracundiâ, *Cic.* § ad aliquid, *Id.* ad aliquem, *Id.*

Exărefīo, ĕri, factus. *To be made dry, to be dried up,* Plin.

Exărēno, āre. act. *unde* exarenor. paſſ. *To purge from ſand and gravel,* Plin.

Exāreo, ēre, ui. neut. & Exāreſco, ĕre. (1) *To be,* or *wax dry.* (2) *To wither.* (3) *To pine, to decay, and wear away, to fall away.* (4) *To wear out of mind and eſteem.* (1) Exaruerunt amnes, *Cic.* (2) = Sole & vento ficcari & exarefcere, *Col.* (3) § Neque dum exarui ex amœnis rebus & voluptariis, *Plaut.* § Exarere diuturnâ miſeriâ, *Cic.* (4) Vetus urbanitas exaruit, *Id.* Exaruerunt orationes Galbæ, *Id.*

Exāreſco, ĕre. incept. *To become dry,* &c. Col. *Vid.* Exareo.

Exarmātus, a, um. part. *Diſarmed, wanting armour,* Sen. Meâ nullis venenis potandi exarmata, *Sil.*

Exarmo, āre. act. *To unarm*, or *disarm*, Met. *to weaken*. Longinum manibus coërcent atque exarmant, *Tac.* Exarmare taurum, *Val. Flacc.* accusationem, *Plin.* serpentes veneno, *Sil.*

Exarmor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be disarmed.* ✠ Dum frater exarmatur, armatus mane, *Sen.*

Exăro, āre. act. (1) *To receive*, or *get by ploughing.* (2) *To plough up, to dig up.* (3) Catachr. *To furrow.* (4) Met. *To write*, or *indite, to scribble, to scrawl.* (1) Patres tantum labore suo frumenti exarabant, *Cic.* (2) Exarare sepulcra, *Id.* radices, *Plin.* (3) Frontem senectus exarat, *Hor.* (4) = Cùm scriberem contra Epicureos exaravi nescio quid ad te, *Cic.* Id ipsum his versibus exaravi, *Plin.*

Exarsūrus, a, um. part. *About to burn out.* Majus bellum exarsurum, *Just. Conf. Liv.*

Exartuo, āre. act. *To joint*, or *carve*, as we do meat. *leg. in part.* exartuātus, a, um. *Vid.* Bosium ad Cic.

Exasciātus, a, um. part. *Rough hewed, squared out, begun in a rough draught.* Jam exasciatum est hoc opus, *Plaut.*

Exasperātio, ōnis. f. *A making sharp.* Lipara ad intertrigines & exasperationem mirifica, *Scrib.*

Exasperātūrus, a, um. *About to exasperate*, or *vex.* Si qua sunt quæ exasperatura eorum animos sunt, *Cels. Conf. Liv.*

Exasperātus, a, um. (1) *Sharpened.* (2) Met. *Vexed.* (1) Cels. (2) Neque convenit æstu medio exasperatas apes lacessiri, *Col.* Exasperatos animos inflammare, *Val. Max. Vid.* Exaspero. Mare fluctibus exasperatum, *Liv.*

Exasperо, āre. act. valdè asperum facio. (1) *To make sharp*, or *rough.* (2) *To whet.* (3) Met. *To make angry, to vex, to exasperate.* (1) Triton exasperat undas, *Ov.* (2) Saxo exasperat ensem, *Sil.* (3) ✠ Ad quorum primum adventum exasperati animi, mox placido sermone leniti sunt, *Liv.* Exasperare majorem civitatis partem, *Val. Max.*

Exasperor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be made sharp*, &c. Nitro & aceto locus exasperatur, *Scrib.* lingua, *Id.*

‖ Exassessor, ōris. m. *One who hath been an assistant on the bench*, Amm.

Exătiātus, a, um. part. *Sil. & Ov. Rectiùs* exsatiatus, *quod vid.*

Exătio, āre. act. [*ob* ex & satio] *Sil. Rectiùs* exsatio, *quod vid.*

Exătior, āri, ātus. pass. *Vid.* Exsatior.

Exătūrandus, a, um. part. *Ov. Rectiùs* exsaturandus, *quod vid.*

Exătūrātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that feedeth*, or *satisfieth*, Litt. *ex* Hyg.

Exătūrātus, a, um. part. *Cic. & Virg. Vid.* Exsaturatus.

Exătūro, āre. act. *Cic. Vid.* Exsaturo.

Exauctōrātus, a, um. part. *Cashiered, put out of office, discharged, dismissed, put out of pay and service, disbanded.* Exauctorati tribuni, *Tac.* Exercitus velut exauctoratus morte ducis, *Liv.*

Exauctōro, āre. act. *To discharge one from his place, to put out of commission, to cashier a soldier, to disband, to dismiss out of service.* (1) either *with disgrace*, (2) or *honour.* (3) *To excuse from all military service, except fighting.* (1) Vid. *Ulp. Dig. & Plin.* (2) Bello inutiles exauctoravit, magnificentissimèque donatos dimisit, *Curt.* (3) Vid. *Tac.* Ubi observetur quomodo differant. *Miles missus & Exauctoratus.*

Exaudiens, tis. part. *Hearing perfectly.* Hæc quasâ adhuc voce subdeficiens vix proximis exaudientibus dixerat, *Curt.*

Exaudio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To hear perfectly.* (2) *To hear.* (3) *To regard.* (1) Ut omnes exaudiant, clarissimâ voce dicam, *Cic.* (2) Quæ exaudio, dissimulare non possum, *Id.* (3) Preces supplicis exaudi, *Ov.* Exaudire verba juris civilis, *Val. Max.*

Exaudior, i. pass. *To be heard perfectly.* Quando vox exaudiri non poterat, *Curt.*

Exaudītus, a, um. part. (1) *Heard.* (2) *Granted.* (3) *Regarded.* (1) Clamor exauditus, *Ad. Her.* (2) Vota numinibus exaudita malignis, *Juv.* (3) Ridebit monitor non exauditus, *Hor.*

Exaugeo, ēre, xi, ctum. act. *To increase much.* Concurrunt multæ opiniones, quæ mihi animum exaugeant, *Ter.* Benefacta majorum tuorum exauge, *Plaut.*

Exaugūrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An unhallowing.* Exauguratio sacellorum, *Liv.* Rarò occ.

Exaugūrātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that unhalloweth*, Litt. *ex* Tac.

Exaugūrātus, a, um. part. *Unhallowed, made common*, Litt. *ex* Liv.

Exaugūro, āre. act. *To unhallow, to profane what was hallowed.* ✠ Exaugurare fana, quæ inaugurata fuerant, *Liv.*

Exauspicātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An unlucky begining of a thing*, Litt. *ex* Liv.

Exauspico, āre. *To do a thing unfortunately*, or *have ill luck, to come forth in an ill hour.* ✠ Exauspicavi ex vinculis, nunc intelligo re-dauspicandum esse in catenas denuo, *Plaut.*

Exbālisto, āre. act. *To fling stones at one, to shoot out of a cross-bow*, Met. *to cozen one*, Plaut. ☞ Fabricavit ex nomine *Ballionis* Comicus.

Exbĭbo, ĕre. *To drink*, Plaut.

‖ Exbrŏmo, āre. act. *To pick off the filth.* Exbromare rapas, *Apic.*

Excæcātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that maketh blind*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

Excæcātus, a, um. part. (1) *Blinded.* (2) Met. *Stoped up.* (1) Plin. (2) Flumina prosiliunt, aut excæcata resident, *Ov.* Excæcata itinera pituitæ, *Cels.*

Excæco, āre. act. (1) *To make blind, to put out one's eyes.* (2) Met. *To deprive one of one's reason.* (3) *To stop*, or *choke.* (4) *To hide.* (1) Col. (2) Num ergo is nos excæcat, aut orbat sensibus? *Cic.* (3) Limus venas excæcat in undis, *Ov.* (4) Excæcata itinera pituitæ, *Cels.*

Excalceandus, a, um. part. *About to have one's shoes pulled off.* Ut sibi pedes præberet excalceandos, *Suet.*

Excalceātus, a, um. part. *Unshod, barefooted.* Excalceatus ire cœpit ad cœnam, *Mart.*

Excalceor, āri. pass. *To have one's shoes pulled off.* Ut nunquam excalcearetur, *Paterc.*

Excălēfăcio, *vel* Excalfăcio, ĕre, fēci, factum. act. *To make very hot.* Picis natura excalfacit, *Plin.*

Excalfactio, ōnis. f. verb. *A heating*, or *making hot*, Plin.

Excalfactōrius, a, um. adj. *That heateth*, or *is apt to heat.* Excalfactoria vis, *Plin.* Vini natura excalfactoria, *Id.*

Excalfīo, ĕri, factus, *To be made hot.* Cùm quid siccari excalfierive opus sit, *Plin.*

Excalpo, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. [*ab* ex & scalpo] *To scratch*, or *claw, to engrave*, or *cut in.* Excalpere signum ex lapide, *Quint.*

Excalptus, a, um. part. Cato. *Vid.* exscalptus.

Excandĕfăcio, ĕre, fēci, factum. *To make very hot, white*, or *angry.* ¶ Excandefacere annonam, *to make victuals very dear, to raise the price of corn*, Varr.

Excandescentia, æ. f. *Great heat*, or *anger.* Excandescentia est ira nascens & modò existens, *Cic.*

Excandesco, ĕre, ui. incept. (1) *To wax very hot.* (2) Met. *To be very angry, to be in a fume.* (1) Cùm bitumen additum est, excandesceat, *Cato.* (2) Id postquam resciit, excanduit, *Cæl.* ap. *Cic.* Sic dii spreti exscandescunt, *Val. Max.*

Excantātus, a, um. part. *Charmed out of its place.* Sidera excantata voce Thessalâ, *Hor.*

Excanto, āre. act. (1) *To enchant, to charm.* (2) *By enchanting to bring from,* or *out of a place.* (1) Venificus hanc excantat tibi familiam, *Plaut.* (2) Clauſus excantare puellas, *Propert.*

Excarnĭfĭcātus, a, um. part. *Quartered,* or *hewed in pieces.* Anaxarchus à Cyprio Tyranno excarnificatus, *Cic.*

Excarnĭfĭco, āre. act. (1) *To quarter,* or *cut in pieces.* (2) *To torment,* or *vex.* (1) *Vid.* Excarnificor. (2) Res comminiſcere, ubi me excarnifices, *Ter.*

Excarnĭfĭcor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be quartered,* &c. Minutiſſimis ictibus excarnificatus atque confectus eſt, *Suet.*

‖ Excaſtrātus, a, um. part. *Gelt, ſpaded,* Gell. Benefacit ſinapi ex aceto tritum, & non excaſtratum, *Scrib.*

Excăvātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A making hollow.* Excavatio ex caſu ſtillicidii rotunda eſt, *Sen.*

Excăvātus, a, um. part. *Made hollow.* Trulla excavata cum manubrio aureo, *Cic.* Loca excavata, *Sen.*

Excăvo, āre. act. *To make hollow.* Hirundines ripas excavant, *Plin.*

Excēdens, tis. part. *Departing,* Euphem. *Dying, exceeding,* &c. Procul horruit Æſon excedens, *Val. Flacc.* Excedentia ſupra rationem, *Val. Max.*

Excēditur. impers. *It is departed.* Exceſſum eſt, *Liv.*

Excēdo, ĕre, ſi, ſſum. neut. (1) *To depart, to go forth,* or *out.* (2) *To be gone, and worn out.* (3) *To go, come,* or *arrive at laſt.* (4) Per Euphemiſmum. *To die.* (5) Act. *To exceed, to ſurmount,* or *ſurpaſs.* (1) = Abiit, exceſſit, evaſit, erupit, *Cic.* § Excedere acie, § ex acie, *Liv.* è memoriâ, *Id.* patriâ, *Val. Max.* § in locum, *Cic.* foribus, tectis, *Ov.* (2) Neque adhuc de pectore cædis exceſsere notæ, *Id.* (3) Ad publicam querimoniam exceſſit res, *Liv.* Exceſſit ad clariſſimum lumen gloriæ, *Val. Max.* Exceſſerunt in tantum amplitudinis opes, *Id.* (4) Cùm is exceſſiſſet, qui cædi, &c. *Cic.* (5) Excedere magnitudinem hominum, *Plin.* modum, *Val. Max.* legitimum obtinendi imperii tempus, *Id.* Exceſſitque fidem meritorum ſumma tuorum, *Ov.*

Excellens, tis. part. & adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *High, riſing, topping.* (2) Met. *Excelling,* in good, *or* evil, *ſurmounting.* (3) *Excellent.* (1) Oppidorum magna pars excellentibus locis conſtituta, *Hirt.* Grumus eſt excellens naturâ, *Id.* (2) Nihil Alcibiade fuit excellentius vel in vitiis vel in virtutibus, *Nep.* Excellens bellicis operibus, *Val. Max.* opibus, *Id.* ſcientiâ juris, *Id.* Vir excellenti virtute, *Cæſ.* (3) Excellentiſſima virtus juſtitia, *Cic.*

Excellenter. adv. *Excellently, paſſing well.* Fortiter excellenterque geſta ſunt, *Cic.* Excellenter pronunciare, *Nep.*

Excellentia, æ. f. *Excellence, excellency.* Animi excellentia, *Cic.* Magnâ cum excellentiâ, *Id.*

Excello, ĕre, ui, ſum. neut. [*ab* ex *&* *antiq.* cello] (1) *To be high, to aſcend.* (2) *To excel, to paſs, to ſurmount.* (3) Met. *To lift up on high, to raiſe aloft.* (1) *Vid.* Excellens. (2) = Uti is gloriâ maximè excellat, qui virtute plurimùm præſtet, *Cic.* Excellit urbs virtute armiſque, *Val. Max.* § Excellere aliis, ſuper alios, inter alios, præter cæteros, *Cic.* (3) Excellere animum, *Cato* ap. *Gell.* ſed fortaſſe vel figuratè, vel antiq.

Excelsè. adv. ius. comp. ſſimè. ſup. *Haughtily, loftily, on high, highly.* = Excelſius magnificentiùſque & dicet & ſentiet, *Cic.* Sparta excelſiſſimè floruit, *Paterc.* Si vitis ſcandit excelſiùs, *Col.*

Excelsĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Height, loftineſs.* (2) *Haughtineſs, nobleneſs.* (1) Nec ulla florum excelſitas major, *Plin.* Hæmi montis excelſitas, *Id.* (2) = Excelſitas animi & magnitudo, *Cic.*

Excelsus, a, um. adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. [*ab* ex *&* celſus] (1) *High, tall, lofty.* (2) Met. *Noble, ſtately.* (1) Mons excelſus, *Plin.* Arces excelſæ, *Luc.* (2) = Natura finxit te magnum & excelſum, *Cic.* Princeps omnibus excelſior, *Plin.* Excelſior mortali ſpecie, *Val. Max.* In excelſiſſimis rupibus, *Plin.* Excelſiſſima victoria, *Paterc.* Cœlitum excelſiſſimus, *Sen.*

Exceptans, tis. part. *Taking up.* Videat aliquem barbatulos mullos exceptantem de piſcinâ, *Cic.*

Exceptio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* excipio] (1) *An exception,* or *clauſe, reſtraining, in ſome point, a generality.* (2) Alſo *an exception required by the defendant, to be made in the form of a proceſs,* or *ſuit.* (3) ‖ *A demur.* (1) Neque te patiar cum exceptione laudari, *Cic.* Sine exceptione laboris, aut temporis, *Id.* (2) Cic. (3) Ap. JCC.

Exceptĭtius, a, um. adj. *That is taken,* or *received, kept back,* or *excepted,* Plin.

Exceptiuncŭla, æ. f. *A ſmall exception,* Sen.

Excepto, āre. freq. [*ab* excipio] *To take,* or *draw in, gather,* or *receive often.* Exceptant leves auras, *Virg.* Per pectora ſævas exceptat mortes, *Sil.*

Exceptò. in morem adv. *Except, unleſs, ſaving,* Hor.

Exceptūrus, a, um. part. *About to receive.* Exceptura natatus, *Stat. Conſ. Liv.*

Exceptus, a, um. part. [*ab* excipior] (1) *Excepted.* (2) *Received, welcomed, entertained.* (3) *Taken priſoner.* (4) *Taken,* or *underſtood.* (1) Regiâ causâ exceptâ, cæteris in rebus, *&c. Cic.* (2) Exceptus hoſpitio, *Val. Max.* Excepti benigniſſimè hoſpites, *Id.* Excepti pluribus ferculis, *Petr.* (3) Cùm deſcendiſſet ad littus, pene exceptus eſt, *Suet.* Viator à latronibus exceptus, *Cels.* (4) Id aliter à proximis exceptum eſt, *Suet.*

Excerno, ĕre, crēvi, crētum. act. (1) *To ſift, purge,* or *ſierce.* (2) *To hawk,* or *ſpit up.* (3) *To void by ſtool.* (1) Col. (2) Modò parum excernere ægros, modò nimium *dicunt,* Cels. (3) Πυλωρὸν Græci vocant, quoniam portæ modo, in inferiores partes, ea, quæ excreturi ſumus, emittit, *Id.*

Excernor, i. paſſ. *To be hawked,* or *ſpit up,* Cels.

Excerpens, tis. part. *Picked out.* Excerpens ſemina pomis, *Hor.*

Excerpo, ĕre, pſi, ptum. act. [*ab* ex *&* carpo] (1) *To pick out, to take out,* or *chooſe.* (2) Alſo *to exempt.* (1) Tu id, quod boni eſt, excerpis, *Ter.* Excerpere nomina è tabulis, *Liv.* (2) Me illorum, dederim quibus eſſe poëtas, excerpam numero, *Hor.*

Excerpor, i, ptus. paſſ. *To be picked,* or *taken out,* &c. Excerpi à rege omnem nobilitatis indolem animadvertit, *Val. Max.*

Excerpta, ōrum. n. pl. *Things picked,* or *culled out,* Sen.

‖ Excerptio, ōnis. f. verb. *A picking,* or *culling out,* Gell.

Excerptus, a, um. part. *Choſen,* or *picked out.* Excerptus è numero Cæſarum, *Sen.*

Excèſſis, *pro* exceſſeris, *Ter.*

Exceſsūrus, a, um. part. *About to exceed,* or *depart.* Neque exceſſurum *eum* putabat, *Hirt.* Jurejurando obſtrinxit, ſe non exceſſurum, *Tac.*

Exceſſus, ûs. m. verb. [*ab* excedo] *Exceſs, going out, departure.* (2) Abſol. *Death, deceaſe,* ἔκφυσις. (3) *A ſtanding out, a barging over.* (4) Alſo *a digreſſion.* (5) *A deviation, an aberration.* (1) ℜ Exceſſus è vitâ, & in vitâ manſio, *Cic.* (2) Exceſſus Auguſti, *Tac.* (3) Litt. *ex* Suet. (4) Quid audentius illo longiſſimo *Demoſthenis* exceſſu? *Plin.* (5) Minuti à pudore exceſſus puniebantur, *Val. Max.*

Excetra, æ. f. *hydra, ſerpens*

[ab excrefco] *A viper*, or *ſerpent*, whoſe head being cut off, three roſe up in the place of it; alſo *any other ſerpent*, vid. *Serv.* ad *Virg.* Item verbum maledicendi, ſeu convicia jaciendi, *Liv.* & *Plaut.*

Excīdendus, a, um. part. *To be pulled down*, or *deſtroyed*. Africanus in excidendâ Numantiâ reipublicæ profuit, *Cic.*

Excidio, ōnis. f. [ab excidendo] Excidionem facere oppidis, *Plaut.* *ubi al. libb. habent* exſcidionem ab exſcindo.

Excĭdium, i. n. & Exſcĭdium. [ab exſcindo, *M.* nam ſecunda eſt brevis, ut in *excidi*] (1) *The ſacking of a city.* (2) *Ruin, deſtruction.* (1) Iſtria trium oppidorum excidio pacata eſt, *Liv.* (2) Excidium legionum, *Tac.*

Excĭdo, ĕre, di. neut. [ab ex & cado] (1) *To fall out*, or *away.* (2) *To fail*, or *periſh.* (3) *To fail*, or *forget.* (4) *To be forgotten, to ſlip out of memory.* (5) *To eſcape out of.* (6) *To diſſent.* (1) = Excident gladii, fluent arma de manibus, *Cic.* Excidit tumor corde, *Val. Flacc.* (2) Magnis excidit auſis, *Ov.* (3) Senſibus ereptis mens excidit, *Catull.* (4) Excidere è memoriâ, *Liv.* Quæ cogitatio cùm mihi non omnino excidiſſet, *Cic.* (5) Vinclis excidat, *Virg.* (6) Ego ab Archilochó excido, *Lucil.* ¶ Excidere formulâ, *to be caſt in his ſuit*, Suet.

Excīdo, ĕre, di, ſum. act. [ab ex & cædo] (1) *To cut out.* (2) *To cut down, to hew.* (3) Met. *To deſtroy, to ſack, and raiſe.* (4) *To aboliſh and root out.* (1) Columnas rupibus excidunt, *Virg.* (2) Sylvas excidere, *Lucr.* (3) Domus inimicorum oppugnavit, excidit, incendit, *Cic.* (4) Si ex rerum naturâ non poſſum evellere, ex animo quidem certè excidere, *Id.*

Excīdor, i. paſſ. *To be cut up.* Excidituſ ceſpes, *Tac.*

Exciens, tis. part. *Raiſing*, or *ſtiring up.* Exciente bucinâ Tritone argenteo, *Suet.*

Excieo, vi. *To raiſe*, or *ſtir up.* Liberiorem pœnitentiam ſolitudo exciebat, *Curt.*

Excindendus, a, um. *To be cut out, to be deſtroyed.* Hæc tibi eſt excindenda lingua, *Cic.* ſed variant lectiones. *Rectiùs* exſcindendus.

Excindo, ĕre, di, ſſum. act. [ab ex & ſcindo] (1) *To cut out*, or *down.* (2) *To raiſe, to overthrow, root out*, or *aboliſh.* (1) Excindere linguam, *Cic.* arborem, *Id.* (2) Numantiam excindes, *Id.* Excindere gentem, *Virg.* domos, *Id.* *Rectius* exſcindo.

Excindor, i, ſſus. paſſ. *To be cut off*, or *raſed.* Vidimus templum inflammari, excindi, funeſtari, *Cic.* *Rectiùs* exſcindor.

Excingo, ĕre, xi. *To ungird, to deſpoil.* Purpureâ talos excinxerat ora, *Catull. ubi al.* incinxerat.

Excinctus, a, um. part. *Spoiled*, Litt. *ex* Sil.

Excio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. [ab ex & cio] (1) *To call out.* (2) *To raiſe up, to waken, to rouſe.* (3) *To ſummon, to challenge.* (1) Quis homo tam tumultuoſo ſonitu me excivit ſubitò foras? *Plaut.* (2) § Excire aliquem ſomno, *vel* ex ſomno, *Liv.* terrorem, *Id.* (3) Hoſtem ad dimicandum, *Id.* ¶ lacrymas alicui, *to make one weep*, Plaut.

Excior, īri, ītus. paſſ. *To be called, to be raiſed*, &c. Exciri in pugnam, *Luc.*

Excĭpiendus, a, um. part. *To be received, excepted*, &c. Linquor, & ancillis excipienda cado, *Ov.*

Excĭpiens, tis. part. *Excepting*, &c. Cic. *writing in ſhort-hand.* Excipiens longas nova per compendia voces, *Manil.*

Excĭpio, ĕre, ēpi, eptum. act. [ab ex & capio] (1) *To receive.* (2) *To take up.* (3) *To take upon him.* (4) *To entertain*, or *welcome.* (5) *To except.* (6) *To entrap, to catch; to enſnare, to ſurpriſe.* (7) *To gather, to catch water*, or *blood*, &c. (8) *To hear, to liſten after.* (9) *To ſucceed*, or *follow.* (10) *To pull out.* (11) Notis excipere, *to write in ſhort hand what another ſpeaketh.* (12) *To ſuſtain*, or *bear off.* (13) *To anſwer.* (1) Excipit ictus galeâ, *Ov.* (2) Illunc hodie excepi viduum, *Plaut.* Tarquinium moribundum qui circa erant, exceperunt, *Liv.* Excipere tellure cadentem, *Stat.* ſc. recèns natum *more priſco.* (3) ℜ Omnes labores te excipere video, timeo ut ſuſtineas, *Cic.* (4) Gratum erat cunctis, quòd ſenatum oſculo exciperes, *Plin.* Excipere aliquem paterno ſinu, *Sen.* hoſpitio, *Val. Max.* ¶ Excipere oculos, *to delight the eyes*, Plin. (5) ℜ Hos ego homines excipio & ſecerno libenter, *Cic.* (6) Excipere aprum fruticeto, *Hor. Met.* aliquem cautum, *Virg.* (7) Hunc aiunt excepiſſe ſanguinem paterâ, *Cic.* (8) Mittebat, qui rumores Africanos exciperent, & ad ſe referrent, *Id.* (9) Turbulentior inde annus excepit, *Liv.* Excipit Pompilium Numam Tullus Hoſtilius, *Flor.* (10) Excipere dentes, *Celſ.* (11) Notis velociſſimè excipere ſolitus, *Suet.* (12) Tela unus pro univerſis excepi, *Cic.* (13) Tum ſic excepit regia Juno, *Virg.*

Excĭpior, i. eptus. paſſ. *To be received*, &c. *paſſim leg.*

Excĭpulus, i. m. [ab excipiendis rebus] *An inſtrument to take*, or *catch any thing in*; *a weel, a ſnatch*, and probably *any veſſel whatſoever to ſave and receive any thing in*, vid. *Plin.*

† Excītātus, a, um. *Cut off, wounded, crapt.* Capillo ſciſſo, & exciſatis auribus, *Plaut.* in *Fragm.* Quo tamen poſteri ſe abſtinuerunt.

Excīſio, ōnis. *ſ.* verb. [ab excido] *A breaking down, waſhing, raſing*, or *deſtroying.* Exciſio tectorum, *Cic.*

Excīsōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to cuting*, or *carving.* ¶ Exciſorius ſcalper, *a chirurgeon's inſtrument to cut out a foul*, or *periſhed bone*, Celſ.

Excīſus, a, um. part. [ab excīdor] (1) *Cut out, cut down*, or *cut off.* (2) Met. *Deſtroyed, raſed, and defaced.* (1) Trabs exciſa, *Virg.* Intempeſtivos poſtes exciſo credo, *Plaut.* Exciſum caput, *Plin.* (2) Exciſa Troja, *Virg.* domus, *Sen. Vid.* Excīdo.

Excitandus, a, um. part. *To be raiſed up.* Excitanda diligentia, *Cic.* Excitandus nobis erit ab inferis C. Marius, *Id.*

Excĭtātè. adv. *Vehemently, briſkly*, unde comp. Excitatiùs fulgent, *Plin.*

Excĭtātūrus, a, um. part. *About to ſtir up.* Surgebam invicem, ſi quieſceret, excitaturus, *Plin.*

Excĭtātus, a, um. part. & adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Moved*, or *ſtired up.* (2) Adj. *Raiſed, exalted, advanced.* (3) *Loud, ſhrill, briſk, vehement.* (1) Tantus clamor concionis excitatus eſt, ut admirabile eſſet, *Cic.* (2) ℜ Ab excitatâ fortunâ ad inclinatam & propè jacentem deſciſcere, *Id.* (3) = Acuto & excitato movetur ſono, *Id.* Clamor excitatior & crebrior ab hoſte ſublatus, *Liv.* Excitationem anhelitum recuperare, *Val. Max.* Optimum quàm excitatiſſimi odoris, *Plin.*

Excĭto, āre. act. freq. [ab ex & cieo] (1) *To move, ſtir*, or *raiſe up.* (2) *To waken.* (3) *To erect.* (4) *To rouſe, ſtart*, or *put up* as in hunting. (5) *To root up.* (6) *To enlighten*, or *invigorate.* (7) Met. *to quicken, to encourage.* (1) ℜ Motus, vel excitare, vel ſedare, *Cic.* Excitare animos juvenum ad vigorem, *Val. Max.* (2) Dormientes ſpectatores metuis nè à ſomno excites, *Plaut.* § Excitare aliquem ſomno, de, è, & ex ſomno, *Cic.* (3) Ædificia excitare, *Sen.* ſepulcrum è lapide, *Cic.* (4) Feras excitare & curſu conſequi, *Sen.* (5) = Sus roſtro ſuffodiat, & ceſpites excitet, *Col.* (6) ℜ Ramus concubitus corpus excitat, frequens ſolvit, *Celſ.* Te languentem excita, *Sen.* (7) = Excitare & in ſpem inducere, *Cic.*

Excĭtor, āri, ātus, paſſ. *To be raiſed, moved, &c.* In republicâ fluctus excitantur, *Cic.*

Excīto, āre. freq. [*ab* ex & cio] *To excite, to provoke.* Ceu victor ad arma excitet Tyrius, *Sil.* Rarò occ.

Excĭtūrus, a, um. part. *About to ſtir up,* Liv.

Excitus, a, um. part. [*ab* excior] *Called,* or *raiſed up.* Commotis excita ſacris, *Virg.* Excita ſedibus ſuis moles, *Curt.* Exciti ſonipedes mente pavidâ, *Sen.*

Exclāmātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A crying out, an exclamation, an outcry.* (2) Alſo *a ſchoole in rhetoric.* (1) Acutas voces exclamationes fugere debemus, *Auct.* ad. *Her.* (2) *Id.*

Exclāmātor, ōris. m. verb. *One that ſhouts,* or *bawls,* Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Exclāmo, āre. neut. & act. (1) *To cry out for anger,* (2) *for joy,* &c. (3) *To call aloud, to exclaim.* (4) Alſo *to call out, to call with a loud voice.* (1) Furiosè exclamare, *Quint.* (2) gaudio, *Ter.* diſertiſſimè, *Quint.* barbarè, *Id.* (3) Magnâ voce exclamat uxorem tuam, *Plaut.* (4) Multa memoriâ digna exclamaverunt, *Quint.*

Exclāror, āri. paſſ. *To be enlightened.* ⁜ Quòd ea cœli regio neque exclaratur, neque obſcuratur ſolis cursu, *Vitr.*

Exclūdens, tis. part. (1) *Shuting out.* (2) *Hatching.* (1) Cic. (2) Col.

Exclūdo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. [*ab* ex & claudo, *vel antiq.* cludo] (1) *To ſhut out.* (2) Met. *To exclude, to reject and refuſe, to keep and debar from, to put out, not to admit.* (3) *To prevent,* or *hinder.* (1) Me excludunt foras, *Plaut.* Excludet ab ſe, *Id.* (2) Excluſit illum à repub. diſtraxit, ſegregavit, *Cic.* (3) Dies tempore excluſus in poſterum oppugnationem differt, *Cæſ.* ¶ Excludere ova, *to hatch them,* Plin. oculum alicui, *to put it out,* &c. Plaut.

Exclūdor, i, ſus. paſſ. *To be ſhut out, hindered,* &c. Nè ab hæreditate fraternâ excluderetur, *Cic.*

Exclūſio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A ſhuting out, a debaring, an excluſion.* (2) ‖ *A demur.* (1) De excluſione verbum nullum, *Ter.* (2) Ulp.

Exclūsūrus, a, um. part. *That will ſhut out.* Nulla excluſura gementes janua, *Tibull.* Deum, *Ov.*

Exclūſus, a, um. part. & adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Shut, caſt,* or *thruſt out.* (2) *Debared, hindered.* (3) *Hatched.* (1) Matres pernoctabant ad oſtium carceris, ab extremo complexu liberûm excluſæ, *Cic.* (2) Excluſi paternis opibus liberi, *Patere.* Spatiis excluſus iniquis, *Virg.* (3) Pulli excluſi, *Col.* Excluſiſſimus, *the veriеſt outcaſt in the world,* Plaut. *ut videtur, finxit, qui & pariter* occluſiſſimum oſtium *dixit.*

Excoctus, a, um. part. [*ab* excoquor] (1) *Thoroughly ſodden.* (2) *Parched, tanned, baked to a cruſt.* (3) *Perfectly tried,* of metals. (1) Scoria excocta diligenter, *Plin.* (2) Tam excoctam reddam atque atram, quàm carbo, *Ter.* (3) Excocta flammis *metalla,* Plin.

Excōgitandus, a, um. part. *To be found out,* or *deviſed.* At nè Etruſci quidem parum feroces in pœnâ excogitandâ, *Val. Max.*

Excōgitans, tis. part. *Deviſing.* Nova ludibria ſubinde excogitante fortunâ, *Curt.*

Excōgĭtātio, ōnis, f. verb. *A meditation, invention.* = Vis, quæ inveſtigat occulta, inventio atque excogitatio dicitur, *Cic.* Hæc non habent difficilem excogitationem, *Id.*

Excōgĭtātor, ōris. m. verb. *An inventer,* or *deviſer,* Quint.

Excōgĭtātus, a, um. part. & adj. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Thought upon, found out.* (2) Alſo *exquiſite, exactly deviſed.* (1) Ratio excogitata, *Cic.* Excogitatæ ſalutariter leges, *Val. Max.* Excogitata remedia, *Id.* (2) Excogitatiſſimas hoſtias inſtituit, *Suet.*

Excōgĭto, āre. act. (1) *To find out,* or *feign, to deviſe.* (2) *To think,* or *conſider thoroughly.* (1) Excogitare, quæ tua ratio ſit, non poſſum, *Cic.* Excogitare interitûs, nova genera, *Val. Max.* rationem armis valentiorem, *Id.* cruciatus, *Id.* (2) ⁜ Cogita, vel potiùs excogita, *Cic.*

Excōgĭtor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be found out,* or *feigned,* &c. Quid ſceleris fingi aut excogitari poteſt, quod non ille conceperit? *Cic.*

Excŏlendus, a, um. part. *To be taught,* or *trained up.* Domus ergo nos huic *philoſophiæ* excolendos, *Cic.*

Excŏlo, ĕre, ui, ultum. act. (1) *To till,* or *cultivate.* (2) *To garniſh, deck,* or *poliſh.* (3) Met. *To trim up.* (4) *To inſtruct.* (5) *To perform,* or *practiſe.* (1) Excolere rura, *Claud.* (2) Emas marmora, quibus parietes excolantur, *Plin.* Quoſcunque Prometheus exculpit, *Claud.* (3) ⁜ = Nihil tam horridum, tam incultum, quod non ſplendeſcat oratione, & tanquam excolatur, *Cic.* (4) Excolere liberos diſciplinis, *Cæl.* Ingenium ſingulari rerum militarium prudentiâ excoluit, *Patere.* (5) ⁜ In officio excolendo ſita vitæ eſt honeſtas omnis, & in negligendo turpitudo, *Cic.* Excolere jus amicitiæ, *Val. Max.*

Excŏlor. i, cultus. paſſ. *To be tilled, poliſhed,* &c. An victus hominum, Athenienſium beneficio, excoli potuit, oratio non potuit? *Cic.*

† Excŏlubro, āre. *Curiouſly to ſearch out* as ſerpents do, *Plaut.* ap. *Litt.* ſed q.

Excompactò. adv. *On purpoſe, by agreement,* Suet. *ſed rectiùs* ex compacto *divisè.*

Excŏquo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To boil thoroughly, to boil away.* (2) *To refine* metals. (3) *To dry up by heat,* or (4) *cold.* (5) Met. *To deviſe, invent,* or *procure.* (1) Per ignem excoquitur vitium, *Virg.* (2) Ignis excoquit vitium metalli, *Ov.* (3) Sol terram excoquit, *Lucr. Met.* Actior mentem excoquat, quàm qui caminis ignis Ætnæis fuit, *Sen.* (4) Vis frigoris excoquit terram, *Stuph.* ex *Col.* (5) Dum excoxero lenoni malum, *Plaut.* Unde excoquat ſervum, (*al.* ſebum,) ſenex, *Id.*

Excŏquor, i, ctus. paſſ. *To be thoroughly boiled,* &c. Rapidis excoquitur flammis ſcopulus, *Sil. Vid.* Excoquo.

Excors, dis. adj. (1) *Heartleſs, ſpiritleſs.* (2) *Witleſs, fooliſh, ſimple, ſilly.* (1) Quis tam excors, quem iſta non moveant? *Cic.* (2) = Neque tu eras tam excors, tamque demens, *Id.*

Excrĕbĭlis, le. adj. *That may be ſpit out,* Plin. *Rectiùs* excreabilis.

Excreans, tis. part. *Spiting out,* &c. Excreantes ſanguinem, *Plin.*

Excreātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Plin. Rectiùs* exſcreatio, *quod vid.*

Excrēmentum, i. n. [*ab* excerno] *An excrement,* as urine, ſweat, ſnivel, ſpittle, but chiefly *ordure,* Plin. Oris excrementum, *ſpittle,* Tac. manûs, *the nails,* Luc.

Excreo, āre. act. [*ab* ex & ſcreo] *Cæſ. & Ov. Rectiùs* exſcreo, *quod vid.*

Excreor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be ſpit out,* &c. Si pura excreentur, *Plin.*

Excreſcens, tis. part. *Growing out,* &c. Excreſcens caro, *Scrib.* Omnia in corpore excreſcentia ſanat, *Plin.*

Excreſco, ĕre, crēvi, ētum. n. *To grow out, much,* or *up; to increaſe, to riſe* as the water doth at tide, *Col. Plin. & Luc.*

Excrētio, ōnis. f. verb. *The voiding of excrements,* Plin. *Sed ubi Hard. leg.* Excretiones.

Excrētum, i. n. [*ab* excerno] *The refuſe,* or *offal of corn,* or *meal ſifted; the gurgeons.* Excreta tritici, *Col.*

Excrētūrus, a, um. part. *About to void by ſtool,* Celſ.

Excrētus, a, um. part. [*ab* excreſco] *Well grown.* Excretos prohibent à matribus hœdos, *Virg.*

Excrĭbo. *Vid.* Exſcribo.

Excrŭciābĭlis, e. adj. *Worthy to be tormented, puniſhable.* Anus excruciabilis, *Plaut.*

Excrŭciandus, a, um. part. *To be*

be tormented. Minutium libertis transdit excruciandum, *Hirt.*

Excrŭciātus, a, um. part. *Tortured, tormented.* Hominem fumo excruciatum semivivum reliquit, *Cic.* Excruciatus epulis, *Tac.* doloribus, *Suet.* gravissimis tormentis, *Id.*

Excrŭcio, āre. act. *To torment,* or *vex.* Nec me meæ miseriæ magis excruciant, quàm tuæ, *Cic.*

Excrŭcior, āri, ātus. pass. *To be tormented, vexed,* &c. Cic.

Excŭbans, tis. part. *Keeping watch.* Excubans pro Cæsaris partibus, *Val. Max.*

Excŭbātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A watching, a keeping guard.* Excubatio perpetua, *Val. Max.*

Excŭbātur. impers. *Men watch and take pains.* Rerum, non animi, pretiis excubatur, *Plin.*

Excŭbātūrus, a, um. part. *About to watch,* or *keep centry.* Ante cubiculi fores excubaturi, *Curt.*

Excŭbiæ, ārum. pl. f. [*ab* excubando] (1) *A lying abroad all night.* (2) *Watch and ward* as well by day as by night, *the centry, the guard.* (1) Sperat sibi fore spectatas clam uxore excubias foris, *Plaut.* (2) = Nos tibi excubias & custodias pollicemur, *Cic.* Excubias agere, *Suet.* disponere, *Tac.* sortiri. *Val. Place.* tenere, *Id.*

Excŭbītor, ōris. m. verb. qui excubat. *One that watcheth and wardeth by night, a centinel, one of the guard.* = Hæc eadem noctu excubitoribus & firmis præsidiis tenebantur, *Cæs.* Somnosque non defendit excubitor meos, *Sen.*

Excŭbĭtus, ûs. m. *A watch.* In statione & excubitu, *Hirt.*

Excŭbo, āre. neut. (1) *To lie out, to stand centry, to keep watch and ward* as in a prince's guard. (2) *To stand upon his guard.* (3) Also *to grow.* (1) § Excubare pro portis, *Liv.* ad portum, *Cæs.* ante domum, *Ov.* in muris, *Liv.* pro capite Augusti, *Val. Max.* pro salute civium, *Id.* Cohortes nonæ legionis excubuerant, *Cæs.* (2) Excubo animo, nec partem ullam capio quietis, *Cic.* Excubuisse pro imperio populi, *Val. Max.* (3) Alni contra amnium impetus in tutelâ ruris excubant in aquis satæ, *Plin.*

Excŭbor, āri. pass. *Watch is kept.* Excubatur rerum, non animi pretiis, *Plin.*

Excūdo, ĕre, di, sum. act. [*ab* ex & cudo] (1) *To beat,* or *strike out.* (2) *To stamp,* or *coin, to forge.* (3) *To hatch eggs.* (4) Met. *To find out with study, to make,* or *compose.* (5) *To wrest from,* or *obtain by intreaty.* (1) Silici scintillam excudit Achates, *Virg.* (2) Excudent alii spirantia mollius æra, *Id.* (3) Negatur anser aliena excudere ova, nisi, &c. *Col.* (4) = Effinge aliquid atque excude quod sit perpetuò tuum, *Plin.* (5) Excudit mihi cultus hortorum, ut conscriberem, *Col.*

Excūdor, i. pass. *To be forged.* Sed cùm fornacibus ferrum, quod excudi, *h. e.* fabricari, oportebat, impositum esset, *Curt.*

‖ Exculcātus, a, um. part. *Kicked out, out of use, out of date.* Verbis uti nimis obsoletis exculcatisque, *Gell.*

Exculco, āre. act. [*ab* ex & calco] (1) *To tread,* or *trample upon.* (2) *To spurn at, to kick out, to turn out.* (1) *Vid.* Exculcor. (2) Plaut.

Exculcor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be trod upon, to be crammed.* Singuli ab infimo solo pedes terrâ exculcabantur, *Cæs.*

Exculpo, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. [*ab* ex & sculpo] (1) *To engrave,* or *carve* as images. (2) *To pull out, to erase.* (3) Met. Also *to get hardly, and wrest from one.* (1) Exculpere aliquid è quercu simile simulacri, *Cic.* signum ex lapide, *Quint.* (2) Etiam exculpe oculum, *Ter. Phorm. uh.* ut leg. Muret. *sed al. leg.* exclude. Hos versus Lacedæmonii exculpserunt, *Nep.* sed alii aliter leg. (3) Possumne hodie ex te exculpere verum? *Ter. Rectiùs* exsculpo.

Excultus, a, um. part. [*ab* excolor] *Garnished, polished, dressed, cultivated.* Artibus exculta hominum vita, *Cic. Vid.* Excolo.

Excūrātus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Handsomely received, entertained,* or *treated; dressed,* or *handled diligently.* (2) *Choice, curious, dainty.* (1) Lepidè excuratus incessisti, *Plaut.* (2) Victu excurato & munditiis acceptus fui, *Id.*

Excurrens, tis. part. (1) *Sallying forth.* (2) *Superfluous, redundant.* (1) Excurrens in pericula, *Sen.* in meridiem planities, *Plin.* (2) = ✠ Mutila quædam & quasi decurtata, productiora alia & quasi excurrentia, *Cic.* ‖ ¶ Summa excurrens, *a sum with an overplus,* Paul. J. C.

Excurro, ĕre, curri, & cŭcurri, sum. neut. (1) *To rush hastily.* (2) *To sally out, to make an inroad.* (3) *To extend to, to shoot out in length,* or *breadth.* (4) Met. *To run out into other matters.* (5) ‖ *To exceed, to be over and above.* (1) Excurro ad Pompeianum, *Cic.* (2) In fines Romanos excurrerunt populabundi, *Liv.* (3) Ab intimo sinu peninsula excurrit, *Id.* (4) Quint. (5) Viginti annos, & quod excurrit, pax, *Veg.* ¶ Decem aurei, & quod excurrit, *ten crowns and odd money,* Paul. J. C.

Excursātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An excursion, an inroad.* Excursationes crebræ, *Val. Max.*

‖ Excursātor, ōris. m. verb. *An outrider,* or *light horseman,* Amm.

Excursio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An invasion,* or *inroad, a sally.* (2) Met. *An excursion, a digression in speech.* (3) *A diversion from some business.* (1) Excursio equitatûs, *Cic.* Excursiones & latrocinia hostium, *Id.* Adversariorum excursionibus officere, *Hirt.* (2) Excursio orationis, *Cic.* (3) An intentione rei familiaris obeundæ crebris excursionibus avocaris? *Plin.*

Excurso, āre. act. *To run up and down.* Innumeris videt excursare latebris, *Stat.*

Excursor, ōris. m. verb. *A skirmisher, a robber in war, a courier, a straggler, a corsair.* = Est omne certamen cum excursore, cum latrone, cum Spartaco, *Cic.* Excursor paratissimus, *Val. Max.*

Excursūrus, a, um. part. *About to go abroad.* Excursuruque cum validâ manu fuerat ad Athenas delendas, *Just.*

Excursus, a, um. part. *Run out, passed over.* Prope jam excurso spatio, *Ter.*

Excursus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A going abroad, a stage.* (2) *A course beyond due bounds, a runing,* or *lying, out in length, a digression.* (3) *A sally, a charge.* (1) Excursus breves tentant apes, *Virg.* (2) ✠ Non excursus, sed opus ipsum est, *Plin.* (3) = Ut primus excursus visque militum infringeretur, *Cæs.*

Excūsābĭlis, e. adj. or. comp. *That may be excused, excusable.* Crimen vix excusabile, *Ov.* Quò excusabilior est error equi, *Val. Max.*

Excūsandus, a, um. part. *To be excused.* De me excusando apud Apuleium dederam ad te pridie literas, *Cic.*

Excūsans, tis. part. *Excusing.* Cui Lælius se excusans, *Cic.*

Excūsātè. adv. ius. comp. *Tolerably, without blame, without excuse.* = Et fieri id videtur excusatè, citra culpam, *Quint.* Excusatiùs facies, *Plin.*

Excūsātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An excuse,* or *defence.* Stultitia excusationem non habet, *Cic.* Excusationis verba quærere, *Val. Max.*

Excūsātūrus, a, um. part. *About to excuse.* Germanos nunquam satis excusaturos, *Tac.*

Excūsātus, a, um. part. & adj. or. comp. simus. sup. *Excused,* or *taken for an excuse.* Me vehementer excusatum volo, *Cic.* Excusatum habeas me, rogo, *Mart.* Excusatior sis, *Sen.* Excusatissimus esse, *Id.*

Excūsē,

Excūsè. adv. *Rect.* excusè, *quod vid.*

Excūso, āre. act. [*ab* ex & causa] (1) *To excuse.* (2) *To cloak, to essoin, to bring for an excuse, to alledge in excuse.* (1) ℜ Me tibi excuso in eo ipso, in quo te accuso, *Cic.* Literarum tarditatem excusare, *Id.* factum suum, *Val. Max.* (2) Oculorum valetudinem excusavit, *Liv.*

Excūsor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be excused.* Apud Apuleium in dies ut excuser videbis, *Cic.*

Excūsor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* excudo] *A beater,* or *hammerer out* of any work, *a printer, a founder, a coiner, a maker of pots,* or *images of brass,* Quint.

Excusè. adv. *Critically, exactly, strictly.* = ℜ Non tam rgidè, non tam excusè, sed languidiùs & remissè occurremus, *Sen.*

Excussōrius, a, um. part. *That shakes out.* ¶ Cribrum excussorium, *a bolting sieve,* Plin.

Excussus, a, um. part. ssimus. sup. (1) *Shaken off.* (2) *Chased,* or *driven out.* (3) *Flung,* or *cast.* (4) *Examined, searched.* (5) *Saved out of.* (1) Excussa pectore Juno, *Virg.* (2) Excussus patriâ, *Id.* (3) Curru, *Id.* (4) Excussæ diligenter filiæ aditum ad eam dedit, *Val. Max.* = Exploratum & excussum consilium, *Id.* (5) Agna excussa dentibus lupi, *Ov.* Excussissima palma os hominis pulsat, *Petr.*

‖ Excūtia, æ. f. *vel* Excūtium, i. n. *A brush,* or *ruber,* Plaut. uti *Lambinus* leg. & interpret. Sed de verâ lectione non constat.

Excūtiendus, a, um. part. *To be shaken off.* Vi mea rusticitas excutienda fuit, *Ov.* Digitis excutiendus, *Id.*

Excūtiens, tis. part. *Shaking off,* &c. Artes excutiente Deo, *Ov.*

Excūtio, ĕre, ssi, ssum. act. [*ab* ex & quatio] (1) *To shake off.* (2) *To shake out.* (3) *To make to fall out.* (4) *To drive.* (5) *To strike,* or *dash out.* (6) *To fling* as a horse doth his rider. (7) *To examine, to canvass.* (8) *To search* any one. (9) *To dislodge, to rouse.* (10) *To pillage.* (11) *To pick and cull.* (1) Excutere somnos, *Ov.* otia oculis, *Id.* frigus sensibus, *Id.* jugum, *Plin.* ignem digitis, *Sen.* (2) Excutere cibos ore, *Stat.* (3) Tremor excutit trientem è manibus, *Pers.* (4) Lapide excutiunt clavum, *Plaut.* (5) Cerebrum excutiunt tua dicta, *Id.* (6) Excutit equitem equus, *Liv.* (7) Hanc excutere opinionem mihimet volui radicitus, *Cic.* (8) Non excutio te, si quid fortè ferri habuisti, *Id.* (9) Excutere cubilibus feras, *Plin.* (10) Te judices emiserunt excussum & exhaustum, *Cic.* (11) Juventutem omnem ex totâ Italiâ excussimus, *Id.* ¶ Lacrymas excutere, *to make one cry,* Ter. intelligentiam, *to rouse it,* Cic.

Excūtior, i. pass. *To be shaken off,* &c. Excutimur cursu, *Virg.*

‖ Exdorsātus, a, um. *Split out,* Apic.

Exdorso, āre. *To flay,* or *split out,* Tac. *ap.* Litt. *sed q.*

Exdorsuo, āre. *i. e.* dorsum confringo, *vel* adimo. *To split out,* or *part along the ridge bone just in the midst.* Murænam exdorsua, *Plaut.*

Exĕco, āre, ui, ctum. act. [*ab* ex & seco] (1) *To cut.* (2) *To cut off,* or *out.* (3) *To make a hole in.* (4) Met. *To take off, to rid off.* (5) *To castrate.* (1) Execare medicina dicitur & sanare, *Cic.* (2) Execare linguam, *Id.* Ubi al. leg. *Exsecare.* (3) Arborem ferrâ diligenter execato, *Col.* (4) Execare pestem civitatis, *Cic.* nervos reipublicæ, *Id.* (5) *Vid.* Exectus. *Rectiùs* exsecto.

Execrābilis, e. adj. or. comp. (1) *Cruel, detestable.* (2) *Horrible, dire, dreadful.* (1) Odium execrabile in bis captos erat, *Liv.* (2) Præeuntibus execrabile carmen sacerdotibus, *Id.* quo *sc.* se morti devovebant.

Execrandus, a, um. part. *Cursed, execrable.* = Homo execrandus & detestabilis, *Cic.*

Execrans, tis. part. *Cursing.* Verba execrantia, *Ov.* vota, *Id.* Execrans sævitiam, *Val. Max.*

Execrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An execration,* or *cursing.* Execrationibus publicis sancitum est, *Cic.* Diram execrationem in populares composuerunt, *Liv.*

Execrātus, a, um. part. ssimus. sup. (1) *Cursed.* (2) *Detested, abhorred.* (3) *Devoting, cursing.* (1) Civitas execrata, *Her.* Execratissima auguria, *Plin.* (2) ℜ Arbor ferens malum execratum aliquibus, aliis expetitum, *Plin.* (3) Seipsum, suosque commilitones execratus, *Val. Max.*

Execror, āri, ātus sum. dep. [*ab* ex & sacro] (1) *To curse,* or *ban, to wish mischief to one, to accurse.* (2) *To abhor, to detest.* (1) Pestem alicui exoptare & eum execrari, *Cic.* in caput alicujus, *Liv.* (2) Catilinæ consilia execrari, *Sall. Rectiùs* exsecror.

Exectio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* execo] *A cuting off.* Exectio linguæ, *Cic.* fundi, *Id. Rectiùs* exsectio.

Exectus, a, um. part. (1) *Cut out.* (2) *Cut off.* (3) *Castrated.* (4) *Cut short,* or *bared from.* (1) Execta lingua, *Cic.* (2) Cornu exectum, *Hor.* (3) Juventus execta virum, *Luc.* (4) = Exectus exemtusque honoribus senatoriis, *Plin. Rectiùs* Exsectus.

Exĕcūtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* exequor] (1) *An execution, a doing of a thing, a pursuit.* (2) *An administration, a government.* (1) Neque instituti operis est talis executio, *Plin.* (2) Tac.

Exĕcūtor, ōris. m. verb. *A punisher, an avenger, an executioner.* Inimicitiarum memor executorve, *Suet.* Malorum propositorum executor acerrimus, *Paterc.*

Exĕcūturus, a, um. part. *About to execute,* Liv. Admonebat reos, executurum se quæ senatûs consulto continerentur, *Plin.*

Exĕcūtus, a, um. part. *That hath followed.* Sectam meam executæ duce me, *Catull.*

Exĕdendus, a, um. part. *To be eaten up.* Tibi omne est exedendum, *Ter.*

Exĕdens, tis. part. *Eating, corrosive.* Emplastra exedentia, *Cels.*

Exĕdo, ĕre, ēdi, ēsum. act. [*ab* ex & edo] (1) *To eat* as an ulcer, *or* sore doth. (2) *To eat up, to consume.* (3) *To eat one out.* (1) Aristolochia quoque putria ulcera exest, *Plin.* Exedere artus, *Sen.* (2) = Lacerat, exest animum, planèque conficit ægritudo, *Cic.* Multa in eâ regione monumenta vetustas exederat, *Curt.* (3) Quid te futurum censes, quem assiduè exedent? *Ter.*

Exĕdor, i, sus. pass. *To be eaten up, consumed,* &c. Solicitudinibus animi noctes atque dies exeduntur, *Cic.*

Exĕdra, æ. f. *A by place, a jutty building with seats, either for study,* or *discourse,* Vitr. Also *a parlour, a withdrawing room.* Offendi eum sedentem in exedrâ, *Cic. al. rectiùs scrib.* exhedra.

Exemplar, āris. n. & Exemplāre, is. n. (1) *A sampler, a resemblance,* or *model.* (2) *A copy of a thing.* (3) Also *the same as* exemplum. (4) *A similitude.* (1) Sui aliquod exemplar intuetur, qui amicum intuetur, *Cic.* (2) Ex literis, quas Pansiæ misi, cognosces omnia, nam tibi earum exemplar misi, *Asin. Poll. Cic.* (3) Exemplar propositum ad imitandum, *Cic.* (4) Rerum magnarum parva potest res exemplare dare, *Lucr.*

Exemplum, i. n. [*ab* ex & amplum, ut plerique; de hujus autem voc. etymo parum constat] (1) *An example,* or *precedent to follow,* or *eschew.* (2) *A copy, a draught, a plan.* (3) *A way,* or *manner.* (4) *A model, a resemblance, a sample.* (5) *A thing brought in for the proof and declaration of a matter.* (6) *A warning*

warning to others. (7) Exempli, tortures, torments. (1) Non tibi exemplo satis fum? *Ter.* (2) Pluribus exemplis scripta fuisse reor, *Ov.* Ædes probant, sibi quisque inde exemplum expetunt, *Plaut.* (3) Multi more isto atque exemplo vivunt, *Id.* (4) = Exemplum imperii veteris, imago antiquitatis, *Cic.* (5) ℜ inter exemplum & testimonium hoc intereſt, *&c. Ad Her.* Exempli gratiâ, *Nep.* (6) Exempla in te edent, *Ter.* Exemplum faciam ego in te, *Id.* ¶ Res peſſimi exempli, *a thing of dangerous conſequence*, Suet. (7) Ut te omnes dii malis exemplis perdant, *Ter.*

Exemptilis, e. adj. *That may be eaſily taken out*, or *away*, Col.

Exemptio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* eximo] *A taking away, an exception, an exemption*, Col.

Exemptor, ōris. m. verb. *A taker away, a bewer of ſtones out of quarries*, Plin.

Exemptus, ûs. m. *A removing*, or *taking away*. ℜ Cuneorum adjectus aut exemptus, *Vitr.*

Exemptus, a, um. part. [*ab* eximor] (1) *Exempted, ſpared.* (2) *Privileged, choſen out.* (3) *Excluded*, (4) *Taken out.* (1) *Vid.* Eximo. (2) Colonia regum ditioni exempta, *Plin.* (3) Exfectus & exemptus honoribus ſenatoriis, *Id.* (4) Quid te exempta juvat ſpinis de pluribus una? *Her.* ☞ Exempta, actio dicitur, quæ peremta eſt, cùm deſiit quis agere poſſe, *Dig.*

‖ Exentĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A bowelling*, or *taking out of garbage*, Apic.

‖ Exentĕrātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that paunceth*, or *bowelleth*, Apic.

Exentĕro, āre. act. (1) *To pull out the garbage*, or *guts of a thing, to draw a fowl, to gut a fiſh, to bowel.* (2) Met. *To empty.* (1) Hygin. (2) Exenterare marſupium, *Plaut.*

Exentĕror, āri, ātus. paſſ. Met. *To be inwardly vexed.* = Exedor miſer, atque exenteror, *Plaut.*

Exeo, īre, īvi, ĭtum. neut. (1) *To go out*, or *come out.* (2) *To launch forth, to ſet ſail, to depart, retire*, or *withdraw.* (3) *To be continued.* (4) *To ſprout*, or *ſpring forth.* (5) *To grow up.* (6) *To be diſcovered, to be ſpread abroad*, or *divulged.* (7) *To be paſt.* (8) *To be rid of.* (9) *To vaniſh.* (10) *To fall*, or *run* as rivers do. (11) *To be put forth*, or *publiſhed* as a book. (12) *To end.* (13) *To avoid.* (14) *To exceed.* (1) ℜ Introire neminem video, exire neminem, *Ter.* § Exire limen, *Id.* § A patriâ, *Cic.* ¶ ære alieno, *to get out of debt*, Id. § foras, *Ter.* § Mane dum pauper, jam ad te exeo, *Plaut.* (2) Poſtquam è portu piratæ exierant, *Cic.* Hoc ſinu immenſo exeat, *Sen.* (3) In tertium diem probationis exierunt, *Plin.* (4) Alterum caput grani in radicem exit, alterum in herbam, *Id.* (5) ¶ Quoniam ibi ad præcipuam amplitudinem exeunt, *Id.* Exiit ad cœlum arbor, *Virg.* (6) Fieri potis eſt, nè quà exeat, *Ter.* (7) Nec dum exierat induciarum dies, *Liv.* (8) Ut tandem è tot miſeriis exiremus, *Cic.* (9) Spiritus exit in auras, *Ov.* (10) Fluvius exit ſeptem aquis, *Val. Flacc.* (11) Libri quidem ita exierunt, ut, *&c. Cic.* (12) Dummodo per eandem literam exeant, *Quint.* (13) Corpore tela exit, *Virg.* (14) Exiit modum, *Ov.*

Exĕquendus, a, um. part. *To be executed.* Quòd conjugum, quòd patriæ admonitos, pigriores ad cætera munia exequenda feciſſet, *Curt.*

Exĕquens, tis. part. *Executing, craving of.* Exequentibus nobis morborum curationes, *Celſ.*

‖ Exĕquentiſſĭmus, a, um. ſup. cum gen. *Moſt diligently, converſant in*, Gell.

Exĕquiæ, ārum. pl. f. [*ab* exequor, *i. e.* ſequor pompam funebrem ad ſepulturam, *vid.* Exequor] *Funeral ſolemnities at a man's burial, the train of a funeral pomp, a burial.* Juſtis exequiarum caruerunt, *Cic.* Exequias Chremeti, quibus eſt commodum ire, jam tempus eſt, *Ter. Formula indictionis funebris.* Exequias celebrare, *Plin. Rectiùs* exſequiæ.

Exĕquiālis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to a funeral.* Carmina exequialia, *Ov. Rectiùs* exſequialis.

† Exĕquior, āri. *To perform the funeral rites*, Varr. abſol.

Exĕquor, i, cūtus ſum. dep. [*ab* ex & ſequor] (1) *To follow after* particularly a funeral. (2) Met. *To go on, to perſiſt, to bring to paſs.* (3) *To ſet forth, to recount.* (4) *To deſire earneſtly.* (5) *To do, to execute, to perform, to accompliſh.* (6) *To puniſh.* (7) *To proſecute, to revenge.* (8) *To follow*, or *imitate.* (1) Vivus *fratrem* nunquam deſiſtam exequi, *Plaut.* Exequi funus, *Varr.* vid. & *Plaut.* (2) Ego te, ut merita es, tractare exequar, *Id.* ¶ Exequi ſuum jus, *to purſue it*, Cæſ. ſententias, *to report them*, Tac. mortem, *to die*, Plaut. (3) Quæ Tullius divinè, ut omnia, exequitur, *Quint.* (4) Mater exanimata exequitur aſpectum tuum, *Plaut.* (5) Quid nunc primum exequar? *Ter.* Exequi imperium alicujus, *Plaut.* (6) Neque delicta pro modo exequebatur, *Suet.* (7) Exequi injurias acculationibus vanis, *Plin.* (8) Cur non omen factum illius executi ſumus? *Cic. Rectiùs* exſequor.

Exĕquūtus, a, um. *Which hath followed, &c.* Exequutæ ſectam meam, *Catull.*

Exercens, tis. part. *Exerciſing, purſuing, driving.* Nullo exercente refugit, *Ov.* Indomitis ignem exercentibus Euris, *Id.*

Exerceo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. [*ab* ex & arceo] (1) *To exerciſe, to ply.* (2) *To uſe, to practiſe.* (3) *To inſtruct*, or *train up.* (4) *To till, to occupy.* (5) *To vex and trouble.* (6) *To keep from idleneſs, to find one work.* (7) *To employ*, or *lay out to advantage.* (8) Per Met. *To get*, or *earn.* (1) Exercet arma juventus, *Virg.* (2) Quam quiſque nôrit artem, in hâc ſe exerceat, *Cic.* ‖ Exercere fœnus, *Ap. JCC.* (3) Vario modo quiſque diſcipulos exercuerunt, *Suet.* (4) Exercet frequens tellurem, *Virg.* (5) Hanccine ætatem exercere me mei amoris gratiâ? *Plaut.* Te de prædio avi exerceri moleſtè fero, *Cic.* (6) Ego te exercebo hodie, ut dignus es, ſilicernium, *Ter.* (7) Exercere formam, & fugientibus utere donis, *Stat.* (8) Servi victum exercent ſuum, *Ter.*

Exerceor, ēri, ĭtus. paſſ. *To be exerciſed, to be practiſed.* Ut exerceamur in venando, *Cic. Vid.* Exerceo.

Exercĭtandus, a, um. part. *To be exerciſed*, &c. Ludicrum certamen ad exercitandam corporis animique virtutem efficaciſſimum, *Patere.*

Exercĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Exerciſe, uſe, cuſtom.* (2) *Recreation.* (1) = Conſuetudo exercitatioque prudentiam acuit, *Cic.* (2) Habenda ratio valetudinis, utendum exercitationibus medicis, *Id.*

Exercĭtātor, ōris. m. verb. *An exerciſer, a maſter of an exerciſe.* Agilitatis exercitator, *Plin.*

Exercĭtātrix, īcis. f. verb. *The art, ſkill*, or *practice of exerciſe*, Quint.

Exercĭtātus, a, um. part. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Exerciſed, practiſed, experienced, accuſtomed, hardened.* (2) Alſo *vexed, diſquieted, turmoiled.* (1) = Exercitatus & verſatus cauſis, *Cic.* Exercitatior ad bene de multis promerendum, *Id.* (2) Homines in rebus marinis exercitatiſſimi, *Id.*

‖ Exercĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Exerciſe, the taking of money for carriage*, or *conveying by water.* (2) *A ſhare in a ſhip.* (1) Cato *ap.* Gell. (2) Ap. JCC.

‖ Exercĭtium, i. n. *Uſe, exerciſe, practice.* Exercitium dicendi, *Gell.*

Exercĭto, āre. freq. *To exerciſe often.* Achilles ſe ac ſuos curſu exercitaſſe

ercitaviſſe memoratur, *Mela. Hinc* part. exercitatus & exercitandus.

Exercitor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A tutor*, or *maſter*, *who teacheth others.* (2) ‖ Alſo *the maſter of a ſhip.* (1) Magiſter mihi exercitor animus hinc eſt, *Plaut.* (2) JCC.

Exercĭtus, a, um. part. fatigatus, agitatus. *Non.* (1) *Exerciſed*, *employed*, *inured to*, or *hardened in* any thing. (2) Alſo *tormented*, *troubled*, *teaſed*, *vexed*, *turmoiled.* (3) *Wearied.* (4) Alſo *tried and approved.* (1) Exercitus uſu bellorum, *Cic. ſed al. leg.* exercitatus. Exercito ævo inter arma morteſque, *Plin.* (2) = Quid magis ſolicitum, magis exercitum fingi poteſt? *Cic.* (3) Curis exerçita corpora ſomnus occupat, *Ov.* (4) Probitas exercita rebus adverſis, *Id.* ☞ Exercitior & exercitiſſimus, *Feſt.*

Exercĭtus, ûs. m. [quòd exercitando, *vel* exercendo, fit melior] (1) *A hoſt*, or *band of armed ſoldiers*; *an army.* (2) ✠ *A great flock*, or *ſhoal.* (3) Alſo *trouble*, or *grief.* (4) *Exerciſe.* (1) Campis exercitus ibat apertis, *Virg.* (2) Corvorum exercitus, *Id.* Phorci exercitus omnis, *Id.* (3) Noli lacrymis tuis exercitum imperare, *Plaut.* abuſivè. (4) Pro exercitu gymnaſtico & palæſtrico hoc habemus, *Id.* ¶ § Exercitum cogere, *Sall.* colligere, *Cic.* conficere, *Id.* conflare, *Id.* conſcribere, comparare, *Id.* parare, *Id.* facere, *Cic.* dimittere, *Id.* recenſere, *Suet.* reficere, *Liv.* ſupplere, *Id. To raiſe*, *diſband*, *recruit*, &c. *an army.*

Exĕro, ĕrĕre, ui, tum. act. [*ab* ex & ſero] (1) *To thruſt out*, or *put forth.* (2) *To draw out* as a ſword. (3) *To advance*, or *lift up.* (4) *To bring forth*, or *expoſe to view.* (5) *To ſhew*, *to lay bare.* (6) *To diſcover*, *to ſhew*, *to exert.* (1) Digitum exere, peccas, *Perſ.* (2) Exerere enſem, *Stat.* (3) § Exerere caput ponto, *Ov.* Roma caput urbibus altè exerit, *Sil.* (4) Exere doctos, Roma, choros, *Claud.* (5) Subnectens exertæ cingula mammæ, *Virg.* (6) = Paulatim principem exeruit, præſtititque, *Suet. al.* exercuit *perperam. Rectiùs ſcrib.* exſero.

Exerro, āre. neut. *To decline out of the way.* Dexter exerrat Arion, *Stat.*

Exertans, tis. part. *Thruſting out.* Cohibet ſpelunca Scyllam ora exertantem, *Virg.*

‖ Exertim. adv. *By way of thruſting out*, Litt. *ex* Lucr. *ſed q.*

Exerto, āre. freq. *To thruſt*, or *hold out.* Exertare humeros, *Stat.* linguas, *Id.*

Exertus, a, um. part. *Shewed*, or *put forth*, *ſtanding out*, *open*, *laid bare*, *drawn*, *taken out.* Exerti dentes, *Plin.* Enſibus exertis, *Ov. Vid.* Exero.

Exĕſor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* exedo] *An eater up*, or *waſter*, Lucr.

Exĕsūrus, a, um. part. *That will eat up*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

Exĕſus, a, um. part. [*ab* exedo] (1) *Eaten up*, *gnawn.* (2) *Old*, *worn*, *eaten up with age*, or *ruſt.* (3) *Rotten*, *hollow.* (1) Exeſæ fruges, *Col.* (2) Exeſæ literæ, *Cic.* Exeſum antrum, *Sen.* Exeſus rubigine, *Val. Max.* (3) Exeſa arbor, *Virg.*

Exfăcili. *Eaſily*, Plin. *Ex facili* fortaſſe rect.

Exfibro, āre. act. *To break the roſt ſtrings*, Col.

† Exfŏciont. *They flee away*, Column. Duil. *i. e.* effugiunt.

Exfūtūtus, a, um. part. Exfututa latera, i. e. *nimiâ Venere exhauſta*, Catull.

Exgrūmo, āre. neut. vix leg. *ſed hinc* part. exgrumans. *To come*, or *creep out of a billock*, or *molehill*, Varr.

Exgurgĭto, āre. act. *To throw out*, as we ſay, *by pail-fulls*, Plaut. *Rectiùs* egurgito.

Exhærēdans, tis. part. *Diſinheriting.* ✠ Fratrem exhæredans te faciebat hæredem, *Cic.*

Exhærēdātio, ōnis f. verb. *A diſinheriting*, or *diſheriſon*, Quint.

Exhærēdātus, a, um. part. *Diſinherited.* A neceſſariis omnibus exhæredatus eſt, *Ad. Her.* Exhæredatus à patre, *Val. Max.*

Exhærēdo, āre. act. *To diſinherit* a ſon, *to deprive him of his inheritance*, Cic. Exhæredavit ſeveritas publica, *Val. Max.*

Exhæres, ēdis. c. g. *One that is diſinherited.* § Exhæres paternorum bonorum, *Cic.* ¶ ✠ Exhæredem vitæ ſuæ aliquem facere *to kill him*, Plaut. § Exhæredem ſe facere bonis ſuis, *Id.*

Exhālans, tis. part. *Breathing*, or *caſting out*, *yielding up.* Exhalans vitam, *Ov.* flammam, *Id.* nebulam, *Sil.*

Exhālātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An exhalation*, *a fume*, or *vapour riſing up.* Exhalationes terræ, *Cic.*

Exhālātus, a, um. part. *Breathed out*, *yielded up.* In ventos anima exhalata receſſit, *Ov.*

Exhālo, āre. act. *To exhale*, or *breathe out*, *to ſteam*, *to caſt*, or *ſend forth a fume*, or *vapour.* Exhalat odores hara, *Lucr.* ¶ ✠ Exhalare vitam, *to breathe his laſt*, Virg. Exhalare animam, *Ov.* crapulam, *Cic.* vinum, *Id.* Fumidam exhaluri caliginem certum eſt, *Plin.*

Exhauriendus, a, um. part. *To be emptied*, &c. Urbanam plebem nimiùm in republicâ poſſe, exhauriendam eſſe, *dictum eſt*, Cic.

Exhaurio, īre, ſi, ſtum. act. (1) *To draw out*, *to empty.* (2) *To dig up.* (3) *To pillage*, *rob*, or *take from one all he hath.* (4) Met. *To ſpend*, *conſume*, or *waſte*, *to exhauſt*, *to draw.* (5) *To diſpatch*, or *accompliſh.* (6) *To detract*, or *take from.* (7) *To ſuffer*, or *undergo.* (1) Exhaurire pocula, *Ov.* (2) Ligonibus duris humum exhauriebat, *Hor.* (3) = Ærarium exhauſit, R. P. compilavit, *Cic.* (4) Exhaurire facultates ſuas, *Id.* Multum laboris, *Liv.* (5) Reliquum eſt, ut mandata noſtra exhaurias, *Cic.* (6) ✠ Libentiùs laudes meas ad te transfuderim, quàm aliquam partem exhauſarim ex tuis, *Id.* (7) Quantum laboris exhauſerim? *Plin.*

Exhaurior, īri, ſtus. paſſ. *To be drawn out*, *to be exhauſted*, &c. Tantus fuit amor, ut exhauriri nullâ poſſet injuriâ, *Cic.* Exhauritur ærarium, *Val. Max.*

Exhauſtum, i, n. *The taking of pains.* Labor cui nunquam exhauſti ſatis eſt, *Virg.*

Exhauſtus, a, um. part. (1) *Drawn out*, *emptied*, *exhauſted.* (2) Met. *Drained*, *ſucked dry.* (3) *Undergone.* (4) *Quite wearied*, or *tired.* (5) *Ended*, or *finiſhed.* (6) *Beggared*, *reduced to want.* (1) Exhauſtus fons perennis, *Hirt.* (2) = Inops & exhauſtum ærarium, *Cic.* (3) *Vid.* Exhaurio. (4) Multo ſudore exhauſta juventus, *Luc.* (5) Noſtrum exhauſto jus clauditur anno, *Id.* (6) Exhauſta plebs impenſis, *Liv.* Exhauſtis Romani imperii viribus clade, *Val. Max.*

Exhĕbĕnus, i. m. *A fair white ſtone*, *wherewith goldſmiths poliſh gold*, Plin.

Exhedra, æ. f. *Cic. Vid.* Exedra.

Exhedrium, ii. *Idem*, *Cic.*

Exherbandus, a, um. part. *To be weeded.* Exherbandus erit locus, *Col.*

Exherbo, āre. act. *To pluck up herbs*, or *weeds*, Col.

Exherbor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *Col.*

Exhĭbendus, a, um. part. *To be exhibited.* Nè hanc quidem exhibendæ veritatis fidem deprecor, *Curt.*

Exhĭbeo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. [*ab* ex & habeo] (1) *To ſhew*, *to make to appear.* (2) *To repreſent*, *to exhibit.* (3) *To reſemble.* (4) *To offer*, *to preſent*, or *give.* (5) ‖ Alſo *to give food and all neceſſaries.* (6) *To make*, *to produce forthwith.* (1) Exhibeas herum volo, *Plaut.* (2) Tutor mihi relictus, affectum parentis exhibuit, *Plin.* (3) Faciem parentis exhibere, *Id.* (4) Librum, quem promiſeram, exhibeo, *Id.* (5) Ap. JCC. (6) Exhibuit vivos carbaſus alba focos, *Prop.* ¶ Exhibere alicui negotium, *to work one trouble*, *to find him buſineſs*, Plaut.

§ Exhibere *cum acc.* perſonæ & *abl.* rei. Alimentis exhibere aliquem, *Juſt.*

Exhibeor, ēri, ĭtus. paſſ. *To be exhibited*, &c. Cic.

‖ Exhibĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A giving, a ſhewing, a producing.* (2) *An exhibition*, or *allowance for maintenance.* (1) Exhibitio chirographi, *Gell.* (2) Ap. JCC.

Exhĭbĭtūrus, a, um. part. *About to ſhew*, or *exhibit.* Populo aliquid exhibiturus, *Cic.* Exhibitura puellis curam ovis, *Tib.*

Exhĭbĭtus, a, um. part. (1) *Shewed, plainly diſcovered.* (2) *Exhibited, given, ſhewed, allowed.* (1) Exhibita eſt Thetis, *Ov.* (2) In non exhibitis toris, *Id. ſc.* illicitis.

Exhĭlărātus, a, um. part. *Comforted, made merry*, or *refreſhed.* Miraris tam exhilaratam eſſe ſervitutem noſtram? *Cic.* Pecudes pabulo exhilaratæ, *Col.*

Exhĭlăro, āre. act. *To rejoice, delight, make merry*, or *exhilarate.* Exhilarant ipſos gaudia noſtra Deos, *Mart.*

Exhĭlăror, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be rejoiced*, &c. Plin.

Exhinc. Quidam afferunt ex, *Suet.* Sed mel. libb. hab. *Exin. quod vid.*

Exhorreo, ēre, ui. neut. *To dread.* Nec mutato loco ficcos exhorreat æſtus, *Col.* Rarò occ.

Exhorreſco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To tremble.* (2) *To dread, to be ſore afraid of.* (1) Exhorruit æquoris inſtar, *Ov.* (2) Adveniat, vultus neve exhorreſcat amicos, *Virg.* Exhorruit angues, *Val. Flacc.* Exhorruit captivus carcerem, *Val. Max.*

Exhortandus, a, um. part. *To be exhorted.* Promovet ad exhortandam parſimoniam, ſuſtinendamque inopiam, *Gell.*

Exhortans, tis. part. *Exhorting, encouraging.* Exhortans milites ad ultionem, *Plin.*

Exhortātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An exhortation, an encouraging.* Variis exhortationibus exhilarare, *Col.*

Exhortātus, a, um. part. (1) Act. *That hath exhorted*, or *encouraged.* (2) Paſſ. *That is encouraged.* (1) Sic exhortata reliquit incertam, *Virg.* (2) In convivio exhortatus eſt à ſcorto, *Cic.*

Exhortor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To exhort, incite, encourage*, or *cheriſh.* (2) Paſſ. *To be exhorted, to be deſired.* (1) § Civis exhortari in hoſtem, *Ov.* § ad virtutis ſtudium, *Cic.* (2) *Vid.* Exhortatus.

† Exhŭbĕro, āre. *Col. Vid.* Exubero.

Exĭbĭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Potiùs* exſibilatio, *quod. vid.*

Exĭbĭlo, āre. act. *Rectiùs* exſibilo, *quod vid.*

Exĭbĭlor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be hiſſed off the ſtage.* = Hiſtrio exibilatur & explodĭtur, *Cic.*

Exiccātus, a, um. part. *Dried up.* Arbores hiemali tempore exiccatæ, *Cic.* Exiccatum orationis genus, *Id. Rectiùs* exſiccatus.

Exicceſco, ĕre. incept. *To grow dry*, or *hard.* Uti exiceceſcat ſtillando fructus, *Vitr.*

Exicco, āre. act. [*ab* ex & ſicco] (1) *To dry thoroughly.* (2) *To quaff.* (1) Sulcos inſecuti æſtus exiccant, *Plin.* (2) Dives aureis mercator exiccet culullis vina, *Hor.*

Exiccor, āri. paſſ. *To be thoroughly dried*, Celſ.

Exiens, euntis. part. [*ab* exeo] *Going out, ending.* Quinto autem anno exeunte, *Cic.*

Exĭgendus, a, um. part. *To be demanded.* Per cauſam exigendæ pecuniæ, *Suet.*

Exĭgens, tis. part. *Driving, requiring*, &c. Val. Max. & Liv.

Exĭgo, ĕre. ēgi, actum. act. [*ab* ex & ago] (1) *To drive out.* (2) *To divorce.* (3) *To try, prove, weigh, examine*, or *meaſure.* (4) *To require, demand, extort*, or *exact.* (5) *To end*, or *finiſh, to diſpatch.* (6) Alſo *to diſpute*, or *reaſon.* (7) *To thruſt*, or *puſh.* (8) *To finiſh.* (9) *To ſpend*, or *paſs away.* (10) *To hiſs off*, or *explode.* (11) *To take out*, or *away, to clear.* (1) § Exigam ego te ex hâc decuriâ, *Plaut.* Omnes exegit foras, *Id.* (2) Mimam illam ſuam exegit, *Cic* (3) Exigere ad perpendiculum columnas, *Id.* Ea quæ Romæ fiunt, ad ſuas leges exigere, *Liv.* (4) ℜ Nè exigere magis, quàm rogare, videatur, *Cic.* (5) Exegi monumentum ære perennius, *Hor.* Opus exegi, *Ov.* Tum partes quiſque ſecutus exegêre ſuas, *Grat.* (6) Deſtines diem, quo de illis & de his coram exigere poſſimus, *Plin.* (7) Exegit ferrum ſua per præcordia, *Ov.* (8) Spatiis exegit quatuor annum, *Id.* (9) Molles inglorius annos exige, *Id.* Exigere ævum carcere, *Sen.* (10) Spectandæ, an exigendæ ſint vobis priùs comœdiæ, *Ter.* (11) § Ego ex corpore exigam omnes maculas mœrorum tibi, *Plaut.*

Exĭgor, i. paſſ. *To be driven out*, &c. Cic. ¶ Uxor exigitur matrimonio, *is divorced*, Plaut. Exigatur enſis per latus, *Sen.*

Exĭguè. adv. (1) *Very little, hardly.* (2) *Niggardly, ſlenderly, ſparingly, ſcarcely.* (3) *Slightly.* (1) Exiguè habuit frumentum dierum triginta, *Cæſ.* (2) Præbent exiguè ſumptum, *Ter.* (3) Exiguè ſcripta epiſtola, *Cic.*

Exiguĭtas, ātis. f. *Littleneſs, ſlenderneſs, ſcantineſs, ſhortneſs, ſmallneſs.* Exiguitas temporis, *Cæſ.* & *Liv.* caſtrorum, *Id.* copiarum, *Cæl. Cic.*

Exĭguum, i. n. *A little.* § Exiguum de mare demat aquæ, *Ov.* ſalutis, *Sil.* § de veneno, *Juv.*

Exĭguus, a, um. adj. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Little, ſmall.* (2) *Pitiful, ſneaking.* (1) Exiguum patrimonium, *Val. Max.* Pars exiguiſſima, *Ov.* Exiguum campi ante caſtra erat, *Liv.* (2) ℜ Abundans corporis, exiguuſque animi, *Claud.* Exiguiſſima legata, *Plin.*

Exĭlio, īre, ui, & ii, ultum. neut. [*ab* ex & ſalio] (1) *To go out haſtily*, or *quickly, to leap out.* (2) *To ſkip, to ſtart up.* (3) *To ſparkle forth.* (4) *To leap for joy.* (5) ✠ *To fly up.* (1) Illico cognovi, ad te exilui, *Ter.* (2) Exilit è cunis puer, *Plaut.* (3) Lapidem ſi percutiat lapis, lumen exilit, *Lucr.* (4) Perlectis tuis literis, exilui gaudio, *Cic.* (5) Exilit arundo in cœlum, *Sen.*

Exĭlis, e. adj. or. comp. De etymo mirè ſe torquent viri docti. [fortaſſe *ab* ex & ile] (1) *Thin, lean.* (2) *Mean, ſmall.* (3) *Fine, ſlender.* (4) *Hungry*, or *barren.* (5) *Trifling, low, creeping.* (6) *Shrill, treble.* (7) *Free from, void of.* (1) ℜ Aprum glans emptitia facit pinguem, gratuita exilem, *Varr.* (2) Exiles res animi magnitudinem imminuebant, *Nep.* (3) Digiti, exiles, *Ov.* artus, *Id.* (4) = Exile & macrum ſolum, *Cic.* (5) Exilior oratio, *Id.* (6) ℜ Bubus feminis vox gravior, omni in alio genere exilior quàm maribus, *Plin.* (7) § = Uxor me exilem atque inanem fecit ægritudinum, *Plaut.*

Exĭlĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Slenderneſs, ſmallneſs.* (2) *Barrenneſs.* (3) Met. *Flatneſs, poorneſs.* (1) Nè oneretur exilitas vites, *Col.* Exilitas feminæ vocis, *Quint.* (2) Propter exilitatem ſoli, quæ litori vicina eſt, *Col.* (3) Cic.

Exĭlĭter. adv. *Faintly, poorly, jejunely, barely.* Nolo verba exiliter exanimata exire, *Cic.* Annales exiliter ſcripti, *Id.*

Exĭlium, i. n. [*ab* exul] *Exile, baniſhment.* Quos leges exilio affici volunt, exules ſunt, etiamſi ſolum non mutâsunt, *Cic.* § Aliquem in exilium agere, *Liv.* pellere, *Id.* ejicere, *Id.* projicere, *Id.*

Exĭmendus, a, um. part. *To be taken out.* Adnotavi, quæ commutanda, quæ eximenda arbitrarer, *Plin.*

Exĭmiè. adv. (1) *Choicely.* (2) *Excellently, notably, marvellouſly.* (3) *Entirely*, or *dearly.* (4) = *Sumptuouſly.* (1) = Bene & eximiè diſpoſita, *Lucr.* (2) Tollit eximiè verrucas, *Plin.* (3) Marius L. Plocium eximiè dilexit, *Cic.* (4) Atticus eximiè ſi cœnat, *Juv.*

Exĭmius,

Exĭmius, a, um. adj. [*ab.* eximo, *qu.* exemptus è multis aliis, ut egregius, *qu.* è grege electus] (1) *Choice, ſelect.* (2) *Unparalleled,* either in a good, (3) *or,* a bad ſenſe. (4) *Exempted, particular.* (1) Quatuor eximios tauros deligè, *Virg.* (2) = Virtus eximia & ſingularis, *Cic.* (3) Eximia & acerba injuria, *Id.* (4) Non veriſimile eſt, cùm omnibus Siculis faceret injuriam, te illi unum eximium, cui conſuleret, fuiſſe, *Id.* Eximiem habere aliquem, *Ter.*

Exĭmo, ĕre, ēmi, emptum. act. [*ab* ex & emo] (1) *To take out.* (2) *To take away.* (3) *To dig,* or *hew out.* (4) *To except.* (5) *To free, deliver,* or *diſcharge.* (6) *To waſte, to ſpend.* (1) § Eximere de dolio, *Cato.* (2) Hinc pateram tute exemiſti, *Plaut.* (3) Lapides de terrâ eximere, *Id.* (4) Cyrum eximit virtus numero beatorum, *Hor.* (5) § Cremonam obſidione exemit, *Plin.* § Eximere aliquem noxæ, *Liv.* § ſervitio, *Id.* § de *vel* ex reis, *Cic.* (6) Eximebat dicendo diem, *Id.* dentem, *to draw a tooth,* Suet. ſpinam, *Hor.*

Exĭmor, i, emptus. paſſ. *To be taken away, freed,* &c. Liv.

Exin. adv. ordinis. *Afterwards, from thenceforth, from that place,* or *thing.* Exin bella viro memorat, *Virg. Vid.* Exinde.

Exĭnāniendus, a, um. part. *To be evacuated,* &c. Ad exinaniendas alvos, menſeſque mulierum, *Plin.*

Exĭnāniens, tis. part. *Evacuating, waſting,* &c. Paulatim exinaniens imos, *Plin.*

Exĭnānio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To evacuate,* or *diſcharge.* (2) *To waſte away.* (3) *To ſtrip* or *plunder.* (4) *To unlade.* (1) Veſicas exinaniri creduntur, *Id.* (3) = Depopulari, vaſtare, exinanire, ſpoliare, *Cic.* (4) Nox exinaniendâ nave conſumitur, *Id.*

Exĭnānior, īri. paſſ. *To be evacuated,* or *diſcharged,* Celſ.

Exĭnānitor, ōris. m. verb. *He that makes void and waſte,* Litt. *ex* Liv. *ſed. q.*

Exĭnānitio, ōnis. f. verb. *An emptying, purging,* or *evacuating.* Præceps alvi exinanitio, *Plin.*

Exĭnānītus, a, um. part. (1) *Emptied, plundered.* (2) *Brought to nought.* (1) Exinanita urina, *Plin.* Alvi apum exinanitæ, *Varr.* (2) Regibus atque omnibus gentibus exinanitis, *Cic.*

Exinde. adv. ordinis. [*ab* ex & inde] (1) *From that time.* (2) *From a place.* (3) *From a thing.* (1) Cic. (2) Oſtium ubi conſpexi, exinde me illico protinam dedi, *Plaut.* (3) Duplex exinde fama eſt; alii prælio victum Latinum, *&c. Liv.*

Exinſpĕrāto. adv. *Unlooked for, unexpectedly.* Servatus eſt exinſperato, *Plin. Niſi fortè debeat ſcribi diviſè.*

Exintegro. adv. *Afreſh, anew,* or *again, from the begining.* Leges retractavit, & quaſdam exintegro ſanxit, *Suet. Sed fortaſſe rect.* ex integro.

Exintĕrātus, a, um. part. *Paunched, having the bowels taken out.* Exinterato lepori inſeritur, *Juſt.*

‖ Exĭnuo, āre. *vel.* potiùs *exſinuo. To do,* or *unfold, ſpread,* or *looſen.* Collectos illa exſinuabat amictus, *Auſon.*

‖ Exjŏcor, āri. *To ſport and paſs away the time in jeſt and merry talk.* Simul exjocaris una, *Catull.* curante *Scal.* ☞ *Sed cùm alibi non legatur, ut dubiæ, aut obſoletæ eſt auct.*

Exiſtens, tis. part. *Being, exiſting.* Exiſtente uno qui diceret, *Suet.*

Exiſtĭmandus, a, um. part. *To be eſteemed,* &c. Exiſtimanda eſt noſtra civitas, *Val. Max.*

Exiſtĭmans, tis. part. *Eſteeming, thinking, ſuppoſing.* Ipſe de ſe bene exiſtimans, *Cic.*

Exiſtĭmātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Act. A ſuppoſal, a private opinion* good, *or* bad. (2) Paſſ. *Reputation, reſpect, eſteem, credit,* or *countenance.* (1) ℜ Eſt quidem noſtra exiſtimatio, ſed judicium parentis, *Cic.* Veritus populi exiſtimationem, *Cæſ.* Dictum ullum factumve alicujus exiſtimatione lædere, *Suet.* (2) = Tua mihi exiſtimatio & dignitas cariſſima eſt, *Cic.* Bona exiſtimatio pecuniis præſtat, *Id.*

Exiſtĭmātor, ōris. m. verb. *One that gives his opinion.* ℜ Ut exiſtimatores videamur, non magiſtri, *Cic.* Alieni artificii exiſtimator, *Id.*

Exiſtĭmātūrus, a, um. part. *About to eſteem,* Liv. Sed omnia illa levia fuiſſe exiſtimaturos, *Juſt.*

Exiſtĭmātus, a, um. part. *Praiſed, eſteemed, valued.* Deiotarum ſæpè à ſenatu regali nomine dignum exiſtimatum, tu etiam regem appellari jubes, *Cic.*

Exiſtĭmo, āre. act. [*ab* ex & æſtimo, *qu.* ex æſtimatione ſtatuo atque decerno] (1) *To judge.* (2) *To eſteem,* or *think.* (3) *To ſuppoſe,* or *imagine.* (1) Deſine unumquemque moribus tuis exiſtimare, *Cic. ſed* æſtimare *al. leg.* (2) ℜ Non omnes eos contemnunt, de quibus malè exiſtimant, *Id.* (3) ℜ Facilius eſt id exiſtimare, quam ſcribere, *Brut. Cic.* ¶ § De ſe bene exiſtimare, *to have a good opinion of himſelf,* Id.

Exiſtĭmor, āri, ātus. paſſ. (1) *To be accounted.* (2) *To be judged.* (1) Honeſtus exiſtimatus eſt, *Cic.* (2) Ex orationibus de oratorum ingeniis exiſtimari poteſt, *Id.*

Exiſto, ĕre, extĭti. neut. [*ab* ex & ſiſto] (1) *To be.* (2) *To exiſt.* (3) *To appear, to be ſeen.* (4) *To riſe, ſpring,* or *come of.* (1) Timeo, nè in eum exiſtam crudelior, *Cic.* (2) Quippe videre licet, vivos exiſtere vermeis ſtercore de tetro, *Lucr.* (3) In lucem non exiſtunt primordia rerum, *Id.* (4) E virtutibus beata vita exiſtit, *Cic.*

Exĭtiābĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Hurtful, deſtructive.* (2) *Fatal, cruel.* (3) *Peſtilent, venemous.* (1) Bellum comparare ſuis civibus exitiabile, *Cic.* Leges exitiabiles, *Patere.* (2) Manu tentat trahere exitiabile telum, *Ov.* Exitiabilis clades, *Paterc.* (3) Exitiabilis morbus, *Tac.*

Exĭtiālis, e. adj. *Miſchievous, deſtructive, pernicious, mortal, fatal.* Exitialis tempeſtas, *Patere.* Exitiales exitus, *Cic.* Donum exitiale, *Virg.* ſcelus, *Id.*

Exĭtio, ōnis. f. *A going forth.* Exitio ex utero, *Plaut.*

Exĭtiōſus, a, um. adj. or. comp. *Deadly, miſchievous, dangerous.* ℜ Non profutura, ſed exitioſa, *Tac.* Exitioſum bellum, *Cic.* Conjuratio exitioſa, *Id.* Exitioſior diſcordia, *Tac.*

Exĭtium, ii. n. [*ab* exeo] (1) *A going out, a deceaſe, διαφθορὰ, death.* (2) *Ruin, miſchief.* (3) Met. *A diſtemper, the plague.* (4) *A deſtroyer.* (1) Hæc ante exitium dant ſigna, *Virg.* (2) Quod remedium huic exitio inveniam? *Ter.* (3) Exitium ſuperabat opem, *Ov.* (4) Non Laërtiaden, exitium tuæ gentis, reſpicis? *Hor.*

Exĭtur. imperſ. *Somebody comes forth,* Plaut.

Exĭtūrus, a, um. part. *About to go out.* Eodem die exiturus, *Plin.*

Exĭtus, ûs. m. [*ab* exeo] (1) *A going forth.* (2) Met. *The iſſue,* or *end* of a buſineſs. (3) Alſo *death.* (4) *An effect.* (1) In omnibus ædificii partibus exitus habere, *Nep.* Liber patet exitus, *Lucr.* (2) Armorum exitus incerti, *Cic.* Exitus acta probat, *Ov.* Exitus anni, *Liv.* (3) Sævus & illum exitus eripuit, *Juv.* (4) ℜ Vis orationis, quâ cauſæ rerum & exitus cognoſcuntur, *Cic.*

† Exjūro, āre. *To vow with an oath, to ſay, and ſwear to it.* Exjuraviſti te mihi dixiſſe per jocum, *Plaut.* in *Fragm.*

Exĭĕcebra, æ. f. *A device,* or *gin, to drain,* or *draw forth,* Plaut.

Exlex, ēgis. c. g. *He,* or *ſhe that liveth without law; lawleſs.* Non quòd Syllam exlegem eſſe putarent, *Cic.*

† Exlŏquor, i, quūtus. *pro* eloquor, *Litt. ex Plaut.*

Exmŏveo, ēre. *To remove.* Suum nomen omne ex pectore exmovit meo, *Plaut.*

Exobſecro, āre. *To make great,* or *earneſt entreaties,* Plaut.

* Exŏcœtus, i. m. qui & *Adonis* dict. *A fiſh ſo called, becauſe it goeth on land to ſleep,* Plin.

† Exŏcŭlaſsĭtis. antiq. *pro* exoculaveritis, *Plaut.*

Exŏcŭlo, āre. act. *To put,* or *pull out one's eyes,* Plaut.

Exŏdium, i. n. (1) *The end* of any thing. (2) *An interlude,* or *farce at the end of a tragedy, to make people laugh.* (1) ⌘ Ab origine ad exodium, *Varr.* (2) Redit ad pulpita notum exodium, *Juv.* ☞ De exodii origine, *vid. Liv.*

Exŏleſcens, tis. part. *Growing old, falling to decay.* Literis penè jam exoleſcentibus ſcriptum, *Suet.* Exoleſcente favore recentis imperii, *Juſt.*

Exŏleſco, ĕre, ui, ēvi, ētum. [*ab* exoleo, quod habent lexica] (1) *To wax ſtale, to grow out of uſe.* (2) *To be out of mind, to be forgoten.* (1) Antiquitus inſtituta exoleſcunt, *Tac.* (2) Hic dies nullo exoleſcet ævo, *Stat.*

Exŏlētus, a, um. part. [qui oleſcere, *i. e.* creſcere, deſiit, *Feſt.*] (1) *Paſt the prime, growing ſtale.* (2) *Out of uſe, defaced, and worn out.* (3) *Decayed.* (1) Reliqui domi exoletam virginem, *Plaut.* in *Fragm.* (2) Exempla annalium vetuſtate exoleta, *Liv.* Odium vetuſtate exoletum, *Id.* = Exoletæ & reconditæ voces, *Suet.* (3) Sæpè jam ſpatio obrutam levis exoletam memoriam revocat nota, *Sen.*

Exŏletus, i. m. ſubſt. *An old catamite,* Suet.

Exolvo, ĕre, vi, ūtum. act. [*ab* ex & ſolvo] (1) *To unbind, to looſe.* (2) Met. *To free,* or *rid.* (3) *To pay.* (4) *To diſentangle,* or *diſengage.* (5) *To perform,* or *fulfil.* (6) *To melt.* (1) Quid ego exolvam ciſtulam? *Plaut.* (2) Me his exolvite curis, *Virg.* (3) Decumanis, quantùm iſte imperavit, exolvit, *Cic.* (4) Religionum animos nodis exolvere pergo, *Lucr.* (5) Nec exolvit, quod promiſerat, *Cic.* (6) Mutat & exolvit glaciem, *Lucr.* ¶ Exolvere pœnas, *to ſuffer puniſhment,* Tac. aliquem pœnâ, *to free him from it,* Id. grates, *to return thanks,* Val. Flacc. *Rectiùs* exſolvo.

Exolvor, i. paſſ. *To be looſed,* &c. Juſſi illico hunc exolvi, *Plaut. Rectiùs* exſolvor.

Exŏlūtus, a, um. part. (1) *Looſed,* (2) *Unbound, not coſtive.* (3) Met. *Explained.* (1) Exoluta compes, *Stat.* (2) alvus, *Tac.* (3) Exoluti logis nexus, *Id. Rectiùs* exſolutus.

‖ * Exōmis, ĭdis. f. Subſtricta & brevis tunica citra humeros deſinens, *Gell.* Comicus veſtitus exertis humeris, *Feſt. A jacket, a ſleeveleſs jerkin, a graduate's,* or *freeman's hood.*

Exomnis, e. *Paterc. Vid.* Exſomnis.

Exŏnĕrandus, a, um. part. *To be unburdened.* Ut pinna in os inderetur, ad exonerandum ſtomachum, *Suet.*

Exŏnĕrans, tis. part. *Unloading.* Exonerantes in eum ſeſe lacus, *Plin.*

Exŏnĕrātūrus, a, um. part. *Which will diſcharge.* Exoneraturus alvum, *Plin.* ventrem, *Mart.*

Exŏnĕrātus, a, um. part. *Unloaded, diſcharged.* Exoneratus ſentinâ, *Plin.*

Exŏnĕro, āre. act. (1) *To unload, unburden,* or *put off.* (2) Met. *To diſcharge,* or *free from.* (1) = Excipiunt eas ternæ, quaternæque, & exonerant, *Plin.* Enſe feſſum miles exonerat latus, *Sen.* (2) Exonerare aliquem metu, *Liv.* Curas Bacchus exoneret graves, *Sen. Met.* ¶ Exonerare conſcientiam, *Curt.* aliquid in aurem alterius, *Sen.*

Exŏnĕror, āri. paſſ. *To be unloaded.* Exonerari laborum meorum partem fateor, *Tac.*

Exŏpīnāto. adv. *When one is aware*; alſo *of a ſudden,* or *unawares,* Litt. *ex* Liv. *Rectiùs* ex opinato.

Exoptābĭlis, e. adj. *To be deſired,* or *wiſhed.* Exoptabile tempus, *Sil.* Nunciare nuncium exoptabilem, *Plaut.*

Exoptandus, a, um. part. *To be earneſtly deſired,* or *wiſhed for.* Ex omnibus unus exoptandus eſt, *Cic.*

Exoptans, tis. part. *Earneſtly deſiring, wiſhing.* Exoptans animam certantem ponere dextrâ, *Sil.*

† Exoptātò. adv. *Even as one would wiſh.* Niſi quid te impediet, mihi exoptatò veneris, *Cic. ubi mel. libb. habent* optatò.

Exoptātus, a, um. part. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Greatly deſired.* (2) *Earneſtly wiſhed,* or *longed for.* (1) Nuntius exoptatus, *Cic.* (2) Nihil exoptatius adventu meo, *Id.* Exoptatiſſima gratulatio, *Id.*

Exopto, āre. act. *To wiſh heartily, to deſire frequently,* or *greatly.* Multis de cauſis te exopto quàm primùm videre, *Cic.*

Exōrābĭlis, e. adj. or. comp. *Eaſily to be entreated.* Si pecces, Deus exorabilis ille eſt, *Prop.* In ſuis, quàm in alienis injuriis exorabilior, *Sen. Act.* Carmen exorabile, *entreating,* Val. Flacc.

Exōrābŭlum, i. n. *An argument,* or *motive to perſuade.* Quotquot exoretur exorabula, *Plaut.*

Exōrandus, a, um. part. *To be wooed,* or *entreated.* Reſtat Chremes, qui mihi exorandus eſt, *Ter.* ⌘ Exoranda tibi, non rapienda fui, *Ov.*

Exōrans, tis. part. *Obtaining by requeſt, prevailing* Thura exorantia divos, *Ov.*

Exōrātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that prevaileth by entreaty.* ⌘ Orator ad vos venio, finite exorator ut ſim, *Ter.*

Exōrātūrus, a, um. part. *About to entreat.* Flumina Parcarum colos ſeveras exoratura, *Claud.*

Exōrātus, a, um. part. *Goten,* or *obtained by entreaty*; *perſuaded, prevailed upon.* ⌘ Sive iratus, five exoratus, *Cic.* Non exorato ſtant adamante viæ, *Prop.*

Exorbeo, ēre, ui, ptum. act. [*ab* ex & ſorbeo] (1) *To ſup,* or *drink up.* (2) Met. *To ſuſtain,* or *overcome.* (3) *To ſwallow,* & Met. *to ſhed plentifully.* (4) Obſcœnâ not. (1) Ut decies ſolidûm exorberet, *Hor.* (2) = Arrogantiam pertulit, difficultatem exorbuit, *Cic.* (3) ⌘ Guſtâras civilem ſanguinem, vel potiùs exorbueras, *Id.* (4) Quot viros exorbeat uno Maura die, *Juv.* ¶ Exorbere animam, *to kill,* Plaut. *Rectiùs* exſorbeo.

Exorbo, āre. act. *To bereave.* Animam alicujus exorbare, *to kill him,* Plaut.

‖ * Exorcīzo, āre. *To adjure, to conjure, to exerciſe, to raiſe,* or *lay ſpirits,* Bibb.

‖ Exordeſco, ĕre. incept. *To grow filthy and naſty,* Gell. *Rectiùs* exſordeſco.

Exordĭne. *Orderly,* Virg. *Rectiùs* ex ordine.

Exordior, īri, ſus ſum. dep. (1) *To lay the warp* as weavers do. (2) Met. *To begin.* (3) Alſo *to uſe a proem,* or *preamble before he comes to the matter.* (1) Exordiri telam, *Plaut.* (2) *Met.* ⌘ Pertexe quod exorſus es, *Cic.* Exordiri bellum, *Liv.* (3) Exorſus es non gloriosè, &c. *Cic.*

Exordium, i. n. (1) *A begining, a principle.* (2) *A preface, a preamble, a proem.* (1) Cunctarum exordia rerum, *Lucr.* (2) Ergo inſtituto veterum hinc capiamus exordium, *Cic.*

Exŏriens, tis. part. *Riſing* as the ſun, *ſpringing,* &c. Sol exoriens, *Virg.* amnis, *Lucr. Vid.* Exorior.

Exŏrior, rĕris, īri, ortus ſum. dep. (1) *To riſe* as the ſtars or ſun, &c. (2) *To ſpring up.* (3) *To be born, to appear.* (4) *To proceed.* (5) *To be comforted,* or *refreſhed.* (6) *To be made.* (1) Poſt ſolſtitium canicula exoritur, *Cic.* Exoritur dies, *Luc.* (2) Quæ terris exoriuntur, *Lucr.* (3) ⌘ = Nihil eſt, quod non ante extingui atque opprimi poteſt, quàm planè exortum & natum

tum ſit, *Cic.* (4) Honeſtum ex virtutibus exoritur, *Id.* (5) Ego nunc primùm exorior, & maximè quidem his literis, *Id.* (6) Annuli beneficio rex exortus eſt Lydiæ, *Id.*

Exornātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A decking, a triming, garniſhing,* or *apparelling.* (2) *Elegancy,* a term in rhetoric. (1) Col. (2) ℭ Dicentur ſimplicitate, ſine ullâ exornatione, *Cic.*

Exornātor, ōris. m. verb. *A ſeter off, a garniſher.* Cæteri non exornatores rerum, ſed tantummodo narratores fuerunt, *Cic.*

‖ Exornatrix, īcis. f. *She that decketh,* or *trimeth,* Marcell.

Exornātūrus, a, um. part. *About to adorn.* Mulieres cultiùs exornaturus, *Juſt.*

Exornātus, a, um. part. ſſimus. ſup. *Adorned, well dreſſed,* or *trimed.* Variâ veſte exornatus fuit, *Ter.* Exornatiſſima auro cithara, *Ad. Her.*

Exorno, āre. act. (1) *To dreſs, to adorn, to embelliſh, to deck,* or *trim.* (2) *To ſet forth,* or *commend.* (1) Pythagoras præſtantiſſimis inſtitutis & artibus exornavit magnam Græciam, *Cic.* Te exornavi ego, venibis tu hodie, virgo, *Plaut.* (2) Opus verbis exornare, *Prop.* ¶ Exornare ſe lepidis moribus, *to put himſelf into a pleaſant humour,* Plaut.

Exornor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be adorned,* Ad. Her.

Exōro, āre. act. (1) *To get by entreaty.* (2) *To invite.* (3) *To force.* (4) *To entreat,* or *beg earneſtly.* (1) ℭ Illa ea exorabat, quæ volebat auferre; tu extorques, *Cic.* (2) Facies exorat amorem, *Ov.* (3) Non queo lacrymam exorare, *Plaut.* (4) = Exoro & quæſo, ut ejus ſit mihi copia, *Id.* § Exorare aliquem aliquid, *Id.* aliquid ab aliquo, *Id.*

Exōror, āri. paſſ. *To be obtained by entreaty.* Nam ut omnino revocaret, exorari nullo modo potuit, *Suet.*

Exors, tis. adj. [*ab* ex & ſors, *qu.* extra ſortem] (1) *Without ſhare, ſhareleſs.* (2) *Given by choice, extraordinary, choice.* (1) Dulcis vitæ exors, *Virg.* Cos exors ſecandi, *Hor.* (2) Exortem ducere honorem, *Virg.* ¶ ✠ Exors equus, *a horſe not mounted before,* or perhaps *an extraordinary one,* Virg. *Rectiùs* exſors.

Exorſum, i. n. [*ab* exordior] (1) *A begining, an enterpriſe.* (2) *A ſtory, a long preamble.* (1) Sua cuique exorſa laborem, fortunamque, ferent, *Virg.* (2) = Non te per ambages & longa exorſa tenebo, *Id.*

Exorſus, a, um. part. [*ab* exordior] (1) Act. *That has begun.* (2) Paſſ. Alſo *begun, put into the loom.* (1) Soror exorſa clamore, *Cic.* (2) Exorſa hæc tela non malè omnino mihi eſt, *Plaut.*

Exorſus, ûs. m. verb. *A begining,* or *entrance of a diſcourſe.* Exorſus orationis meæ, *Cic.*

Exortīvus, a, um. adj. *That pertains to riſing,* or *the eaſtern part.* ℭ A ſeptentrione in exortivum oceanum, *Id.*

Exortus, a, um. part. [*ab* exorior] (1) *That is riſen,* or *appeareth.* (2) *Begun.* (1) Lucr. (2) Exorta cædes, *Cic.*

Exortus, ûs. m. verb. *A riſing, a begining.* Solis exortus, *Plin.* Danubii, *Id.*

Exos, ſſis. adj. *Without bones, boneleſs.* Animantum copia exos, *Lucr.*

Exoſcŭlans, tis. part. *Kiſſing.* Vulnus manuſque ejus exoſculantes, *Tac. Vid.* Exoſculor.

Exoſcŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A kiſſing, the billing of doves,* Plin.

Exoſcŭlātus, a, um. part. *Having kiſſed.* Multùm ac diu exoſculatus adoleſcentem, *Plin.*

Exoſcŭlor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To kiſs.* (2) *To praiſe greatly,* invenitur in part. (1) Allevatumque dextrâ exoſculatus eſt, *Suet.* (2) Verborum ejus elegantiam exoſculatus, *Gell.*

Exoſsātim. adv. *By taking the bones out,* Litt. *ex* Lucr. *ſed q.*

‖ Exoſsātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A pulling forth of bones,* Apic.

Exoſsātus, a, um. part. *That hath the bones,* or *teeth plucked out,* or *broken.* Exoſſatum os, *Plaut.* ¶ Exoſſatus ager, *a field not cleared of bones,* Perſ. *aboſſvè,* i. e. *ſtones,* perhaps alluding to the following line of *Ov.* Lapides in corpore terræ oſſa reor dici. Exoſſatum pectus, i. e. *ita inflexum, ut* exoſſatum *videatur,* Lucr.

Exoſſo, āre. act. *To bone,* or *pluck out the bones, to break bones.* Suem cùm occideris, exoſſato, *Col.* Hic me quaſi murænam exoſſare cogitat, *Plaut.*

Exoſſor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be boned,* Ter.

Exōſus, a, um. act. [*ab* odi] (1) *Hating.* (2) ‖ Paſſ. *Hated.* (1) Exoſus ad unum Trojanos, *Virg.* Deſertas exoſus opes, *Stat.* (2) Gell. haud ſcio an alibi.

* Exōticus, a, um. *Brought out of a ſtrange country, outlandiſh, foreign.* Unguenta exotica, *Plaut.*

Expalleo, ēre, ui. neut. *To be very pale and wan.* Expalluiſſe ſignum conſcientiæ eſt, *Ad. Her.* Expalluit fulgore auri, *Catull.*

Expalliātus, a, um. part. *Stripped of his cloke.* Expalliatus ſum miſer, *Plaut.*

Expalpo, āre. act. *To grope,* or *feel.* Met. *to get by flattery to ſooth one up.* = Exora, blandire, expalpa, *Plaut.*

Expanditor, ōris. m. verb. *A river that flows abroad,* or *over the banks,* as the Nile. Expanditor amnis, *Plin.* Verbum vix admitto, *Lipſius.*

Expando, ĕre, di, paſſum. act. (1) *To ſpread out,* or *abroad, to diſplay.* (2) *To open wide* as a flower doth at noon. (3) Met. *To declare and expound; to lay open.* (1) Expandunt alas aves, *Plin.* Ficos in ſole expandunt, *Col.* (2) Roſa meridie expandit florem, *Plin.* (3) Rerum naturam expandere dictis, *Lucr.*

Expandor, di, aſſus. paſſ. *To be ſpread.* Herbæ ſub umbram expanduntur, *Col.*

Expango, ĕre, xi, actum. *To ſet,* or *fix, to order,* or *marſhal.* Sidera ad normam expangere, *Plin. ubi leg. Harduin.* Ad nomen expungere.

‖ Expanſum, i. n. *The firmament,* Bibb.

Expanſus, a, um. part. *Diſplayed, ſpread abroad, laid open.* Expanſa retia, *Plin.*

Expăpillātus, a, um. *Stretched forth.* Expapillato brachio, *with the arm made bare to the pap,* Plaut. *al. leg.* effafilatus, *ſed perperam.*

Expaſſus, a, um. part. [*ab* expando] *Opened, laid open.* Expaſſæ fores, *Tac.* Flammeum expaſſum, *Gell.* ex Cæcilio.

Expătians, tis. part. (1) *Running abroad over the banks.* (2) *Of large compaſs.* (1) Expatians lacus, *Plin.* (2) Expatiantia tecta, *Id. Rectiùs* exſpatians.

Expătiātor, ōris. m. verb. *A wanderer, a gader,* Tac. *ap* Litt. *ſed q.*

Expătiātus, a, um. part. *That ſpreadeth,* or *floweth far abroad.* Expatiata ruunt flumina, *Ov. Rectiùs* exſpatiatus.

Expătior, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To wander,* or *ſtray abroad.* (2) Met. *To expatiate, to enlarge on a ſubject.* (1) Expatiantur equi, *Ov.* Ignes clarè expatiantur in auras, *Sil.* (2) Ut juvenes expatientur, & gaudeant materiâ, *Quint.*

Expătro, āre. verbum nequam, expatrare eſt ſcortando μαστᾶσθαι, ἀφυβρίζεσθαι. An parum expatravit? *Catull. quod ap. Suet. dicitur* effutuere.

Expăvĕfăcio, ĕre. *unde* part. expavefaciens. *To terrify, to make afraid, to frighten.* Expavefacere ad occurſum hominem, *Sen.*

Expăveſcens, tis. part. *Greatly fearing.* Expaveſcentia ad tumultum, *Plin.*

Expăveſco, ĕre, vi. incept. (1) *To be greatly afraid.* (2) *To be frighted at.* (1) Tumultu expavit domus,

domus, *Stat.* (2) Expavêre trucem per vasta silentia vocem, *Sil.* Expaveſcere cuncta, *Sen.* diem, *Id.* Enſem, *Her.* Quum ad id expaviſſet minor Fabia, *Liv.*

‖ Expăvĭdus, a, um. *Frighted,* Gell.

Expectābĭlis, e, adj. *To be expected, or looked for,* Litt. *ex* Tac.

Expectandus, a, um. part. *To be expected.* Expectanda ergo intermiſſio eſt, *Caſſ.*

Expectans, tis. part. *Expecting, waiting for,* &c. Omnia magis quam prælium expectantes, *Sall.* Expectans ſola puella virum, *Prop.*

Expectātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Expectation, attendance.* (2) *Dependence.* (3) *A looking, longing, or hoping for.* (4) *Fear of things to come.* (5) *Attention.* (1) = Ea cauſa quo conſurſu hominum, quâ expectatione defenſa eſt? *Cic.* Civitatem omnem in expectationem belli erectam invenerunt, *Liv.* (2) = Obſcurâ ſpe & cæcâ expectatione pendere, *Cic.* (3) Quantam expectationem dediſti mihi convivii tui? *Id.* (4) Acerbior expectatio reliquorum, *Id.* (5) Varronis ſermo facit expectationem Cæſaris, *Id.*

Expectātūrus, a, um. part. *About to expect.* Igitur non expectaturos Scythas dum ad ſe veniatur, *Juſt. Vid. & Liv.*

Expectātus, a, um. part. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Expected, hoped, or looked for.* (2) *Earneſtly deſired, welcome.* (1) Expectata ſeges vanis eluſit avenis, *Virg.* (2) Expectatior illo nemo venit, *Plaut.* Expectatiſſimæ literæ, *Cic.*

Expecto, āre. act. [*ab* ex & ſpecto] (1) *To look for.* (2) *To tarry, or wait.* (3) *To hope, to wiſh for.* (4) *To fear a thing will come to paſs.* (5) *To wait for.* (6) *To reſpect.* (7) *To expect.* (8) *To deſire to know.* (9) *To watch in order to attack.* (1) Senem quoad expectatis veſtrum? *Ter.* (2) Ruſticus expectat dum deſinat amnis, *Hor.* (3) = Illum, ut vivat, optant, meam autem mortem expectant, *Ter.* (4) Neſcio quod magnum hoc nuntio expecto malum, *Id.* (5) Intenti expectant ſignum, *Virg.* (6) ☞ Dum metuat, ſemper, terrâque expecter ab omni, *Luc.* (7) ☞ Longiores epiſtolas expectabo, vel potiùs exigam, *Cic.* (8) Expecto, quid velis, *Ter.* (9) Paludem ſi noſtri tranſirent, hoſtes expectabant, *Cæſ.*

Expecto, ĕre. *To comb out.* Quint.

Expector, āri. paſſ. *To be expected.* Virtus veſtra expectatur, *Tac.*

Expectŏro, āre. act. *To throw out of his breaſt, to expectorate.* Met. *To diſcharge,* or *free one's mind.* Pavor ſapientiam mihi omnem ex animo expectorat, *Enn.* ap. *Cic.* ☞ Hanc vocem tamquam antiquam nimis improbat, *Quint.*

Expĕcŭlĭātus, a, um. Qui pecu lio eſt exhauſtus. *Having loſt his ſtock,* Plaut.

Expĕdiendus, a, um. part. *To be freed, got ready, finiſhed,* &c. Servos ad expediendas pecunias dimiſerat, *Suet.*

Expĕdio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. [*ab* antiq. pedio *à* pes] (1) *To free, quit, diſcharge,* or *rid*; *to unlooſe, to undo.* (2) *To diſengage, to finiſh, to put an end to.* (3) *To get in readineſs.* (4) *To ſet out.* (5) *To bring to paſs.* (6) *To ſpeed, haſten,* or *ſend in haſte.* (7) *To declare, tell, utter,* or *ſhew.* (8) *To get,* or *procure.* (1) ☞ Dum expedite ſe vult, induit, *Cic.* ☞ Te impeditum jam expediam, *Ter.* (2) Si me expedîvero, ut in iſta loca venire poſſim, *Cic.* ☞ Iram expedies, rurſum in gratiam reſtitues, *Ter.* (3) Ad Naſidium perveniunt, ibique naves expediunt, *Cæſ.* (4) Inſtitor expedit merces ſuas, *Ov.* (5) = Expediendis conficiendiſque rebus, *Cic.* (6) Expedio me ad Druſum, inde ad Scaurum, *Id.* (7) Id, ſi potes, verbo expedi, *Ter.* (8) Expedire arcu alimenta ſibi, *Tac.* ¶ Expedire nomina, *to pay debts,* Cic.

Expĕdior, īri, ītus. paſſ. *To be freed, to be got ready,* &c. Dum hic nodus expediatur, *Cic.* Expeditur ejus curâ hoſpitium adoleſcenti, *Val. Max.*

Expĕdit. impers. *It is expedient, needful, profitable.* Omnibus bonis expedit, ſalvam eſſe rempublicam, *Cic.*

Expĕdīte. adv. iùs. comp. ſſimè. ſup. *Speedily, readily, eaſily, without let,* or *hinderance.* Quod propoſuerat, explicans expeditè, *Cic.* Expeditiùs, *Id.* Defenſus expeditiſſimè, accuſavit vehementer, *Plin.*

Expĕdītio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A military preparation, an expedition, a voyage.* (2) *A quick diſpatch.* (1) Expeditionis Cypriacæ fidus comes, *Val. Max.* Educere exercitum in expeditionem, *Cic.* (2) Multarum rerum expeditio, *Ad. Her.*

‖ Expĕdītiōnālis, e. adj. *Belonging to an expedition,* Spart. Alſo *ſpeedy,* or *quick of diſpatch,* Amm.

Expĕdītus, a, um. part. & adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Diſengaged, freed, rid of.* (2) *Nimbly thrown,* or *hurled.* (3) *Provided, prepared,* &c. (4) Adj. *Prone, ready, in a readineſs.* (5) *Nimble, light, ſpeedy.* (6) *Eaſy, fluent.* (1) Curis vagor expeditus, *Hor.* (2) Trans finem jaculo nobilis expedito, *Id.* (3) = Expedito nobis homine & parato opus eſt, *Cic.* (4) Expediti ad cædem homines, *Id.* Ad promerendum officium expeditus, *Id.* (5) Expeditos equites educit, *Sall.* Expedita curatio, *Celſ.* (6) = Expedita & perfacilè currens oratio, *Cic.* Expeditior via ad honores, *Id.* Reditus in cœlum patet optimo & juſtiſſimo cuique expeditiſſimus, *Id.*

Expellendus, a, um. part. *To be expelled.* Auxilia ſorori ad expellendum Cappadocia Nicomedem mittit, *Juſt.*

Expellens, tis. part. *Expelling.* Quidam ex officio admiſſionis ſimul expellens eum, Suet.

Expello, ĕre, pŭli, pulſum. act. (1) *To expel, put, thruſt, drive,* or *chaſe forth, out,* or *away.* (2) *To reject.* (3) Alſo *to thruſt forth in length.* (1) = Hæc tanta virtus, ex hâc urbe expelletur, exterminabitur, projicietur? *Cic.* (2) Expellere ſententiam, *Plin.* (3) *Vid.* Expulſus. § Expellere aliquem regno, *Cæſ.* ex urbe, *Cic.* in opus, *Plin.* animam per vulnera, *Ov.*

Expendens, tis. part. *Weighing.* Expendens animo viſa, *Ov.*

Expendo, ĕre, di, ſum. act. (1) *To weigh.* (2) *To rate,* or *value.* (3) *To ponder,* or *conſider, to examine ſtrictly,* or *diligently.* (4) *To ſpend, to lay out money, to put out money to intereſt.* (1) Aurum auro expendetur, *Plaut.* (2) = Hæc expendite atque æſtimate pecuniâ, *Cic.* (3) Expendere inter ſe contraria apud animum, *Val. Max.* (4) *Nep.* Cautos nominibus certis expendere nummos, *Hor.* ¶ Expendere pœnas alicui, *to ſuffer puniſhment,* Cic. capite, *to be put to death,* Tac.

Expendor, i, ſus. part. *To be weighed,* &c. *Plaut. & Celſ. Vid.* Expendo.

Expenſa, æ. f. *Expence, charge, coſt,* Cic. Expenſis longinquis non ſufficit ærarium, *Val. Max.*

‖ Expenſĭlātio, vel divisè potiùs expenſi latio. *An acknowledgment of money lent,* Gell.

Expenſo, āre. freq. *To ſeal up, and deliver money by weight,* Ap. JCC. Alſo *to recompence,* or *make amends,* Macr. Alſo *to uſe, to lay forth.* ☞ Argentum accepto, expenſo, *Plaut.*

Expenſum, i. n. *Expence, money laid out,* Cic. Expenſum ferre, eſt ſcribere ſe pecuniam dediſſe, *Ulp.*

Expenſus, a, um. part. *Weighed, pondered, conſidered, laid out, reckoned.* ¶ Expenſo gradu, *with a ſlow pace, ſtep by ſtep,* Propert. Expenſum alicui ferre, *To charge one with money lent, to ſet one down debtor,* Cic. ☞ Bene ratio accepti atque

que expensi inter nos convenit, *Plaut.*

Expergĕfăcio, ĕre, ēci, actum. *To awaken out of ſleep, to ſtir up.* Hic Italiam tumultus expergefecit terrore ſubito, *Ad. Her.*

Expergĕfactus, a, um. part. *Rouſed, awaked out of ſleep.* Expergefactum caput erigere inſit, *Lucr. ab*

Expergĕfio, ĕre, factus. *To be rouſed up,* or *awaked,* Suet.

Expergiſcens, tis. part. *Waking,* Lex. *ex* Plin.

Expergiſcor, i, rectus ſum. dep. [*ab* expergo] (1) *To awake.* (2) Met. *To beſtir himſelf, to take heart.* (1) ℜ Si dormis, expergiſcere, *Cic.* (2) ℜ Ceſſatum uſque adhuc eſt, nunc jam expergiſcere, *Ter. Item paſſ.* Expergiſcantur ad libertatem, *Sall.*

Expergĭtus, a, um. part. *Wakened by another.* Nec quiſquam expergitus extat, *Lucr.*

‖ Expergo, ĕre, exi, ectum. act. *To awaken.* Animos juvenum expergebat, *Gell.*

Expergor, i, ĭtus. paſſ. *To be awakened,* Lucr. *Vid.* Expergitus.

Expĕriendus, a, um. part. *To be tried.* Nunc, ſi vel periculo experiendum erit, experiar certè, *Cic.* Ad experiendum Sejanum, *Paterc.* Experienda mens, *Val. Flacc.*

Expĕriens, tis. part. & adj. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Having experience, acquainted with the world.* (2) *Inured to.* (1) Decus & famam rectè petit experiens vir, *Hor.* (2) = Genus durum ſumus, experienſque laborum, *Ov.* Experientiſſimus ac diligentiſſimus arator, *Cic.*

Expĕrientia, æ. f. (1) *Trial.* (2) *Practice, experience, good management, knowledge.* (1) Hæc illi placet experientia veri, *Ov.* Experientiâ belli milites durare, *Paterc.* (2) Apibus quanta experientia parcis, *Virg.* = Uſus & experientia dominatur in artibus, *Cic.*

Expĕrimentum, i. n. (1) *An experiment, proof,* or *trial, an eſſay.* (2) *Practice* as oppoſed to theory. (1) Hoc maximum eſt experimentum, *Cic.* Experimenta virtutis, *Paterc.* (2) ℜ Minùs valent præcepta quàm experimenta, *Quint.*

† Expĕrio, īre. antiq. Omnia experi·it fruſtrà, *Cato.*

Expĕrior, īri, ertus ſum. dep. [*ab* ex & ant. perior, unde & *peritus*; vel *ab* ex· & pario, quartæ conj. *Priſc.* unde & *aperio,* &c.] (1) *To attempt,* or *try.* (2) *To eſſay,* or *prove.* (3) *To find.* (4) *To try his right* by law, war, &c. (1) ℜ Omnia experiar, &, ut ſpero, aſſequar, *Cic.* Experiar diſſimulare, *Ov.* (2) Vim veneni aiunt Cœlium eſſe expertum in ſervo, *Cic.* (3) Terram experiere colendo facilem pecori, *Virg.* (4) Jure experiri, *Cic.* Priuſquam experitur certamen, metu in deditionem venerunt, *Liv.*

† Expernor, āri. *pro* aſpernor, *Litt. ex Plaut.* ſed q.

Experrectus, a, um. part. (1) *Wakened, riſen.* (2) Adj. or. comp. *Briſk, pert.* (1) Quum ſimul cum ſole experrectus eſſem, *Cic.* (2) Experrecta nobilitas, *Id.* Experrectiores apes, *Col.*

Expers, tis. adj. [*ab* ex & pars, *qu.* abſque parte] (1) *Without, deſtitute.* (2) *Free, void, that hath no experience of.* (3) *Free, abſent from.* (1) = Antonius eruditionis expers, & ignarus, *Cic.* ĕxpers ſceleris conſilii, *Sall.* (2) Omnium periculorum expers, *Cic.* ℜ Aſſuetis, utilius, quàm expertibus, *Plin.* (3) res me domo expertem facit, *Plaut.*

‖ Experſus, a, um. part. [*ab* expergor] *Over-ſprinkled, wet all over.* Ita Servius contendit leg. ap. *Virg.* ubi vulgò *aſperſa.*

Expertor, ōris. m. verb. *One that proves,* or *finds out.* Turbarum expertor, *a maker of troubles,* Sil. *Sed locus ſuſpicione non vacat.*

‖ Expertum eſt. *It is found by experience.* Expertum eſt in ſeniotibus pleriſque omnibus, *Gell.*

Expertus, a, um. part. & adj. ſſimus. ſup. (1) Act. *Having tried,* or *made proof of.* (2) Paſſ. *Tried, proved.* (3) Adj. *Expert, ſkilful, of good experience, experienced.* (1) Benignitatem tuam mihi experto prædicas, *Plaut.* (2) Cùm reſpub. expertum honoribus virum poſceret, *Plin.* Confidens oſtento ſibi expertiſſimo, *Suet.* (3) ℜ Homo non tam doctus, quàm (id quod eſt majus) expertus, *Cic.* Viro acri, & pro causâ plebis expertæ virtutis, *Liv.*

Expes. omnium gen. [*ab* ex & ſpes] *Without, void,* or *paſt hope, hopeleſs.* Si fractis enatat expes navibus, *Hor.* § Expes vitæ, *Tac.*

Expĕtendus, a, um. part. *Worthy to be deſired.* Nihil eſt in vitâ magnopere expetendum, niſi laus & honeſtas, *Cic.*

Expĕtens, tis. part. or. comp. *Earneſtly deſiring, requeſting,* &c. Sana conſilia expetens, *Sen.* Animal odoratorum fruticum expetentius, *Plin. Sed Hard. leg.* appetentius. *Vid.* Expeto.

† Expĕteſſo, *vel* Expetiſſo, ĕre. *Greatly to deſire, to long.* Conſilium à te expeteſſo, *Plaut.*

Expĕtībilis, e. *To be deſired,* or *wiſhed for.* Quòdque Juvenalium ludicro parum expetibilem operam præbuerat, *Tac.*

Expĕtit. impers. *It is meet,* or *ſuitable.* Expetit tuam ætatem illud facere, *Litt. ex Plaut.* ſed q.

Expĕtītūrus, a, um. part. *About to ſeek,* or *demand. Diserunt,* deſtitutos ſe inter infeſtas indomitasque gentes expetituras tot cladium ſuarum pœnas, *Curt.*

Expĕtītus, a, um. part. *Greatly deſired.* Expetitum littus, *Sen.* Complexus mihi redde expetitos, *Id.* Expetita ſpolia, *Id.*

Expĕto, ĕre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To deſire much, to covet, to endeavour to get.* (2) *To aſk, to demand.* (3) *To pray.* (4) Neut. *To happen.* (5) *To fall,* or *light upon.* (6) Alſo *to laſt, to be remembered.* (1) ℜ Nec me κενὸν in expetendo cognoſces, nec ἄτυπον in abjiciendo, *Cic.* (2) Primùm abs te hoc bonâ veniâ expeto, *Ter. ſed al. leg.* peto. (3) Jovis ſupremi multis hoſtiis pacem expetam, *Plaut.* (4) In ſervitute expetunt multa iniqua, *Id.* (5) Illius ira in hanc & maledicta expetent, *Id.* (6) Bono ſi quid malefactis, ætatem expetit, *Id.*

Expĕtor, i. ītus. paſſ. *To be deſired,* &c. Si pecunia tantopere expetitur, *Cic.* ¶ Expetitur unguentis radix aſpalathi, *is good,* Plin.

Expiābĭlis, e. adj. *That may be purged,* or *ſatisfied for.* Bellum expiabile, *Cic. ſed mal. libb. habent* inexpiabile, *quod etiam leg. ap.* Liv.

Expiandus, a, um. part. *To be expiated.* Expiandum forum P. R. ab illis nefarii ſceleris veſtigiis eſſe dico, *Cic.* Sanguine ſanguis expiandus, *Sall.*

Expiātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An expiation, a ſatisfaction, a purging,* or *atoning by ſacrifice.* Diis violatis expiatio debetur, *Cic.* fœderis, *Liv.*

Expiātūrus, a, um. part. *About to expiate,* &c. Expiaturis conſulibus id ſacrificio, *Val. Max.*

Expiātus, a, um. part. *Expiated,* &c. Expiato foro, diſſipato concurſu impiorum, *Cic.*

Expictus, a, um. part. [*ab* expingor] *Painted, drawn to the life.* Motus hominum expicti, *Cic.*

Expīlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A pillaging, extortion, robbing.* = Expilatio direptioque ſociorum, *Cic.*

Expīlātor, ōris. m. verb. *A pillager, robber, extortioner,* or *plunderer.* ℜ Cùm domos hoſpitem, non expilatorem, recepiſſe videatur, *Cic.*

Expīlātus, a, um. part. *Ranſacked, robbed.* Armarium expilatum, *Cic.* = Regem ex provinciâ ſpoliatum expilatumque dimittere, *Id.*

Expīlo, āre. act. [*ab* ex & pilus, ut nullus *qu.* pilus ſuperſit, *Barth.*] *To rob, to take by extortion,* or *deceit, to ſpoil, to pillage,* or *plunder,* = Si ſocios ſpolias, ærarium expiles, *Cic.* Fana templaque deûm donis referta expilavit, *Suet.* theſauros, *Liv.*

Expingo,

Expingo, ĕre, xi, ictum. act. *To paint, to draw, to limn, to represent in picture.* Periola expingere, *Plin.* Rarò occ.

† Expinſor, i. paſſ. *To be ground out.* Expinſi potuiſſe far, *Cato.*

Expio, āre. act. [*ab* ex & pio, *i. e.* colo] (1) *To expiate, or atone, to purge by ſacrifice.* (2) *To puniſh.* (3) *To hallow, to conſecrate.* (1) Paratus expiare, ſeu poposceris centum juvencos, ſive, &c. *Hor.* Expiaverat ſacrificio ſupplicem, *Val. Max.* (2) Quæ omnia expiavit bellum civile, *Plin.* (3) Primùm expiabo religionem ædium mearum, *Cic.*

Expīrans, tis. part. *Breathing, or reeking out.* Sanguinis expirans calidum de pectore flumen, *Lucr. Rectiùs* exſpirans.

Expīrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A breathing out.* Terræ expirationibus aër alitur, *Cic.*

Expīrātur. impers. *A man dieth, or fetcheth his laſt breath,* Plin.

Expīrātūrus, a, um. part. *About to die, or wither.* Flos primos expiraturus ad auſtros, *Stat.*

Expīro, āre. act. [*ab* ex & ſpiro] (1) *To breathe forth, to caſt, or ſend out.* (2) *To expire, to give up the ghoſt, to die, to breathe his laſt.* (1) Ætna expirat flammam caminis, *Virg.* (2) Inter primam curationem expiravit, *Liv.* Expiravit libertas, *Plin.*

Expiſcor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To fiſh out*; alſo Met. *to ſearch out diligently, to get out of one.* Nihil expiſcatus es, *Cic.* Proinde expiſcare, quaſi non nôſſes, *Ter.*

Expiſsātus, a, um. part. *Thickened.* Expiſſatum lac, *Plin. Rectiùs* exſpiſſatus, *ſed Hard. leg.* ſpiſſatum.

Expiſſo, āre. act. [*ab* ex & ſpiſſo] *To make thick, to thicken.* Sole denſatus in paſtillos necat ſanguine expiſſando, *Plin. ſed Hard. leg.* ſpiſſando.

Explāco, āre. act. *To appeaſe, or mitigate,* Liv. *ap* Litt. *ſed q.*

Explānābĭlis, e. adj. *Diſtinct, uttered leiſurely, that may be explained.* Vox explanabilis, *Sen.*

Explānandus, a, um. part. *To be explained.* De cujus hominis moribus pauca priùs explananda ſunt, quàm initium narrandi faciam, *Sall.*

Explānātè. adv. iùs. comp. *Plainly, clearly, intelligibly.* Explanatè ſcriptum, *Cic.* Definire explanatiùs, *Id.*

Explānātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An explanation, a declaration.* (2) *An interpretation,* or *expoſition.* (3) *Utterance.* (4) *Expiation.* (1) = Illuſtris explanatio & commoratio unâ in re permultùm movet, *Cic.* (2) Explanationes adhibitæ ſunt interpretum, *Id.* (3) Explanatio animi nos diſtinxit a feris, *Plin.* (4) Religionis explanatio, vel ab uno pontifice perito rectè fieri poteſt, *Cic.* Niſi cum *Sigonio* utrobique *expiatio* legendum putes.

Explānātor, ōris. m. *An explainer, expounder, declarer, interpreter.* Explanatores grammatici poëtarum, *Cic.*

Explānātūrus, a, um. part. *About to explain.* Jam eam partem explanaturus, *Celſ.*

Explānātus, a, um. part. (1) *Made plain,* or *ſmooth.* (2) *Declared, explained, diſtinctly pronounced.* (1) Explanatus in denos pedes cortex, *Plin.* (2) Explanata vocum impreſſio, *Cic.*

Explāno, āre. act. (1) *To make plain,* or *ſmooth*; *to ſmooth.* (2) Met. *To explain, to make manifeſt, to expound.* (1) *Vid.* Explanatus. (2) Docet & explanat quid faciendum, *Cic.*

Explānor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be made plain, clear,* &c. Qualis autem differentia ſit honeſti & decori, faciliùs intelligi, quàm explanari poteſt, *Cic.*

Explantātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that pulleth up plants,* Litt. *ex* Col.

Explanto, āre. act. *To pull up what is ſet,* or *planted.* Explantare arbuſculum, *Col.*

Explantor, āri, ātus. paſſ. Nè pampini ventis explantentur, *Col.* ☞ Immeritam hanc vocem proſcripſit, *Voſſ.* Mallem tamen dicere, *extripare,* cum *Cic.* vel *eradicare,* cum *Ter.*

Explēbĭlis, e. adj. *That may be filled,* or *ſatisfied.* Libido explebilis, *Cic.*

Explēmentum, i. n. *A filling, a ſatisfying.* Explementum ventris, *Sen.*

Explendeo, ēre. [*à* ſplendeo] *To be bright,* or *ſhine forth.* In puero ſtatim corporis animique dotes explenduerunt, *Suet.*

Explendeſcens, tis. part. *Shining forth, bright.* Sirius explendeſcens, *Plin.*

Explendeſco, ĕre, ſplendui. [*ab* ex & ſplendeſco] (1) *To wax bright, to ſhine and glitter.* (2) Met. *To be eminent, to be conſpicuous.* (1) ✠ Ignis qui explendeſcat, non exiliat, *Sen.* (2) Ciariùs explendeſcebat, quàm generoſi condiſcipuli æquo animo ferre poſſent, *Nep.*

Explendus, a, um. part. *To be filled.* Avidus explendi ſupplicii, *Curt.*

Expleo, ēre, ēvi, ētum. act. [*ab* ex & pleo] (1) *To fill.* (2) *To perfect, compleat,* or *finiſh.* (3) *To make up.* (4) *To ſatiate, to ſatisfy,* or *content.* (5) *To quench, to comfort.* (6) *To cloſe up.* (7) † *To empty,* or *diminiſh.* (8) *To perform.* (1) Ego me intus explevi probè, *Plaut.* Veteres ſupplemento explere legiones, *Liv.* (2) Triginta magnos orbes imperio explebit, *Virg.* (3) Explere quatuor digitos longitudine, *Plin.* (4) Illis modò explet animum, *Ter.* ✠ Spem mercantium vel fruſtrari, vel explere, *Suet.* Soliciti ſunt, ut me unum expleant, *Ter.* (5) Sitim diuturnam explere, *Cic.* (6) Explet cicatrices & emendat, *Plin.* (7) Explebo numerum, reddarque tenebris, *Virg.* Sic *Serv.* & alii, ſed nihil opus tam reconditâ & inuſit. notione, potiùs refer ad n. 2. ut ſit, *I will conclude.* (8) Ut amicitiæ munus expletum ſit, *Cic.* ¶ Explere mortalitatem, *to die,* Tac. ✠ Vulnus explevit tenebras, *made him ſtark blind,* Stat.

Expleor, ēri. paſſ. *To be filled,* or *compleated,* Celſ.

Explētio, ōnis. f. verb. *A filling, an accompliſhing.* In expletione naturæ, *Cic.*

Explētūrus, a, um. part. *About to fill,* or *ſatisfy.* Famam expleturus, *Cic.* ſe ſanguine, *Curt.*

Explētus, a, um. part. *Filled up, accompliſhed, finiſhed, repleniſhed, ſatisfied, contented.* Expletus omnibus ſuis numeris & partibus, *Cic.* dapibus, *Virg.* Expletis nonaginta annis, *Val. Max.* Expleta fata, *Sen.*

Explĭcābĭlis, e. adj. *That may eaſily be explained,* Plin.

Explicandus, a, um. part. *To be explained,* &c. Quæ fit dictione explicanda, *Cic.* Vix multis voluminibus res explicandæ, *Paterc.*

Explĭcātè. adv. *Plainly, openly, clearly.* = Diſtinctè & explicatè dicere, *Cic.*

Explĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An unfolding,* or *untwiſting.* (2) Met. *An expoſition, an explication.* (3) *Determination.* (1) Rudentis explicatio, *Cic.* (2) Verborum explicatio probabatur, *Id.* (3) Varia ſunt judicia, nec facilis explicatio, quæ forma maximè excellat, *Id.*

Explĭcātor, ōris. m. verb. *An explainer,* or *interpreter.* Rerum explicator prudens Thucydides, *Cic.*

Explĭcātrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that explaineth.* Explicatrix vis dicendi, *Cic.*

Explĭcātūrus, a, um. part. *About to explain.* Ibi ſe reliquum conſilium explicaturos confidebant, *Cæſ.*

Explĭcātus, a, um. part. & adj. or. comp. (1) *Unfolded, ſmooth, without wrinkles.* (2) *Explained.* (3) *Plain, eaſy.* (4) *Finiſhed, perfect in kind, diſpatched.* (5) *Reſcued, freed from, recovered.* (6) *Expoſed to view.* (1) Explicata veſtis, *Cic.* (2) ✠ Si plus adipiſcare re explicatâ boni, quàm addubitatâ, mali, *Id.* (3) = Facilis & explicata cauſa, *Id.*

ubi

ubi al. explicita. (4) = *Literis tuis* nihil explicatius, nihil perfectius, *Id.* (5) ℭ Liberata, ſed non omnino explicata provincia, *Id.* Gravi valetudine explicatus, *Sen.* (6) Capua planiſſimo in loco explicata, *Cic.*

Explĭcātus, ûs. m. (1) *An unfolding, diſplaying, unfolding.* (2) Met. *An expoſition, an explication.* (1) Mollis alterno pedum explicatu glomeratio, *Plin.* (2) Ut intelligeres, quàm difficiles explicatus haberet, *Cic.*

Explĭcit. *i. e.* definit; quum plicis omnibus evolutis explicatur volumen, *Mart.*

Explĭcĭtūrus, a, um. part. *About to draw up,* or *diſpatch.* Atria congeſtos ſatis explicitura clientes, *Stat.*

Explĭcĭtus, a, um. part. or. comp. (1) *Unfolded, declared.* (2) *Drawn up.* (3) *Diſpatched, ended,* or *finiſhed.* (1) Ejus rei juſta defenſio & explicita, *Cic. ubi al.* explicata. (2) Stetit explicito priùs agmine pubes, *Val. Flacc.* (3) = Explicitus liber & quaſi perfectus, *Mart.* Explicitius conſilium videbatur ad Ilerdam reverti, *more feaſible, practicable,* Cæſ.

Explĭco, āre, ui & āvi, ĭtum & ātum. act. (1) *To unfold, unfurl.* (2) *To open.* (3) *To make larger.* (4) *To diſcover,* or *diſplay.* (5) *To ſet in array, to draw up.* (6) *To diſengage,* or *ſet free.* (7) *To unravel.* (8) *To treat more largely of, to be more copious in.* (9) *To accomt liſh,* or *make an end of.* (10) *To ſet out,* or *bring forth.* (11) *To extend.* (12) *To deliver, looſe,* or *rid out of trouble.* (13) *To make ſmooth.* (1) Velum explicare, *Plaut.* ✣ Pæan Pythona ſagittis explicuit, *ſtretched him out at length,* Luc. *Met.* Medea per artus fratris explicuit fugam, *made way for,* Phæd. ¶ Explicare frontem, *to look chearfully,* Hor. Conſer. N° 13. (2) frondes, *Virg.* (3) ædificium, *Cic.* (4) vitam alicujus, *Id.* (5) agmen, *Liv.* turmas, *Luc.* legiones, *Cæſ.* naves, *Nep.* (6) Da operam ut te explices, & huc venias, *Cic.* (7) ℭ Res involutas definiendo explicavimus, *Id.* (8) = ℭ Craſſus hæc, quæ coarctavit, & peranguſtè referſit in oratione ſuâ, dilatet nobis, atque explicet, *Id.* (9) = Ut negotia explices, & expedias, *Id.* (10) Explicat cœnas unica menſa duas, *Mart.* (11) Sed neque ſe pingues tum candida flamma per auras, Explicuit, *Val. Flacc.* (12) Siciliam undique cinctam periculis explicavit, *Cic.* (13) Turbidum explicui mare, *Sen.*

Explĭcor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be unfolded,* Met. *explained,* &c. Illa potiùs explicetur incredibilis fabrica naturæ, *Cic.*

Explōdo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. [*ab* ex & plaudo, cum ſono ejicio] *To drive out with claping of hands, to hiſs, to ſtamp off the ſtage,* Met. *to diſlike,* or *diſapprove, to explode.* Hoc genus divinationis vita jam communis exploſit, *Cic.*

Explōdor, i. ſus. paſſ. *To be exploded,* or *rejected.* = Hiſtrio exibilatur & exploditur, *Cic.*

Explōrandus, a, um. part. *To be diligently ſearched into,* &c. Explorandæ rei gratiâ, *Val. Max.* vid. & *Liv.*

Explōrans, tis. part. *Diligently ſearching,* Liv.

Explōrātè. adv. iùs. comp. *For a certainty.* = Exploratè, & ſine omni dubitatione, *Cic.* Exploratiùs permittere, *Id.*

‖ Explōrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A trial,* or *ſearching out.* Adulterii exploratio, *Macr.*

Explōrāto. abl. part. abſol. poſitum. *After ſearch was made,* Tac.

Explōrātò. adv. *Certainly, aſſuredly,* Litt. *ex* Liv.

Explōrātor, ōris. m. verb. *A ſcout, a ſpy,* or *private ſearcher,* paſſim *ap.* Cæſ.

Explōrātōrius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to ſearching,* or *ſpying,* Suet.

Explōrātus, a, um. part. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. *Well,* or *certainly known, certain, undoubted, tried,* or *ſure.* ¶ Exploratum habeo, *I am ſure of it,* Cic. Exploratum & excuſſum conſilium, *Val. Max.* Explorata habent crimina de filio, *Id.* Facilior & exploratior devitatio, *Cic.* Cùm hoc mihi eſſet exploratiſſimum, *Id.* Exploratiſſima victoria, *Paterc.* Exploratam perferrent, *Liv.*

Explōro, āre. act. [*ab* ex & ploro, quo antiq. pro explorare uſi ſunt, ſed poſtea pro perſpicere & ſagaciter inquirere, *Feſt.*] (1) *To view,* or *ſearch diligently.* (2) *To grope,* or *feel.* (3) *To ſound, to endeavour to find out.* (4) *To try, eſſay,* or *prove.* (5) *To ſpy out, to ſcout.* (6) Antiq. *To cry, lament, bewail,* or *bemoan.* (1) = Explorare atque ſcrutari locum, *Nep.* Africam exploravit, *Cic.* (2) Dextrâ cæcum iter explorat, *Ov.* (3) Explorare conſilium hoſtium, *Cæſ.* (4) Taurus cornua explorat in truncis, *Luc.* (5) Equitatum ad explorandum iter Domitii præmiſit, *Cæſ.* (6) † Gemit, explorat, turbam omnem concitat, *Varr.* ☞ Quam quidem notionem jure ſuo primam, quoniam obſolevit, huc rejecimus.

Explōror, āri. paſſ. *To be diligently ſearched.* Ubi explorari vera non poſſunt, falſa per metum augentur, *Curt.*

Explōſio, ōnis. f. verb. Met. *A caſting off,* or *rejecting.* Ludorum exploſiones, *Cæl. Cic.* Rarò occ.

Explōſus, a, um. part. *Driven out of the place with claping, rejected,* or *caſt off, hiſſed off the ſtage,* Exploſa ſententia, *Cic. Vid.* Explodo.

Expŏlĭātus, a, um. part. *Deprived of,* or *ſuffering loſs in his goods.* Omnibus rebus expoliatæ, *Juſt.*

Expŏliendus, a, um. part. *To be poliſhed.* Expoliendum limandumque ſe viro docto permittere, *Plin.*

Expŏlio, āre. act. [*ab* ex & ſpolio] *To ſpoil, rob,* or *plunder; to deprive,* or *take* from. Expoliare aliquem provinciâ & exercitu, *Cic.*

Expŏlior, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be ſpoiled,* or *robbed.* Fana atque domos expoliari *dixerunt,* Sall.

Expŏlio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To poliſh exactly, to furbiſh, to make ſmooth.* (2) Met. *To adorn,* or *ſet off.* (3) *To finiſh,* or *compleat.* (1) ℭ Cùm expoliverò magis, hoc demum dices, *Plaut.* (2) Inventum expolire difficillimum eſt, *Ad. Her.* (3) Nihil omni ex parte perfectum natura expolivit, *Cic.*

Expŏlītè. adv. *Very finely,* or *curiouſly,* Litt. *ex* Tac.

Expŏlītio, ōnis. f. verb. *A poliſhing, a trimming, a burniſhing.* Artificioſa invenit expolitio, *Cic.*

Expŏlītus, a, um. part. & adj. or. comp. (1) *Poliſhed, made ſmooth.* (2) Met. *Neat, trim,* or *fine.* (3) *Winnowed.* (1) Libellus pumice expolitus, *Catull.* Dens expolitior, *Id.* (2) = Pictum atque expolitum orationis genus, *Cic.* (3) Frumenta expolitiora, *Col.* Expolitiſſimus, *Gell.*

Expōnendus, a, um. part. (1) *To be expounded, explained,* or *deſcribed.* (2) *To be expoſed* as a young child, &c. (1) In exponendis Graiorum moribus, *Nep.* (2) Dat puellam ſervo exponendam, *Plaut.* Vid. & *Ter.*

Expōno, ĕre, ſui, ĭtum. act. (1) *To ſet forth.* (2) *To lay abroad in view.* (3) *To put out,* or *ſet on ſhore.* (4) *To expoſe,* or *ſubject.* (5) *To leave to the wide world.* (6) *To ſet to ſale.* (7) *To teach,* or *expound.* (8) *To ſhew, declare,* or *give an account of.* (1) Stravit lectulos, & expoſuit vaſa Samia, *Cic.* ℭ Nè expoſuiſſe veriùs, quàm explicuiſſe viderer, *Id.* (2) Fœnum in ſole exponere, ut ficceſcat, *Col.* (3) Inde Epheſum pervenit, ibique Themiſtoclem exponit, *Nep.* (4) Cùm tibi expoſita eſſet omnis ad prædandum Pamphylia, *Cic.* (5) In proximâ alluvie pueros exponunt, *Liv.* (6) Frumentum advexi, ex-

posui, vendo, &c. *Cic.* (7) Qui artes rhetoricas exponunt, *Id.* (8) = Edant & exponant, quid in magistratu gesserint, *Id.*

Expōnor, i, sĭtus. pass. *To be set forth, explained,* &c. Hæc in sermone, cùm à me exponeretur, *Cic.*

Expŏpŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A wasting, spoiling,* or *ravaging.* Uvæ Apianæ dictæ ab expopulatione apium, *Col.*

Exporrectus, a, um. part. & adj. or. comp. (1) *Stretched out.* (2) *Smooth, without wrinkles.* (3) *Brisk, active.* (1) Exporrecto trutinari verba labello, *Pers.* (2) *Vid.* Exporrigo. (3) ℜ Ut exporrectiores fint apes; nam frigus ignaviam creat, *Col. Vid.* Experrectus.

Exporrĭgens, tis. part. *Extending, prolonging.* ℜ Exporrigentia se veriùs, quàm crescentia, *Plin.*

Exporrĭgo, ĕre, exi, ectum. act. & Exporgo ap. comicos. (1) *To extend,* or *stretch out.* (2) *To prolong.* (1) Propiùs eorum aciem instituit exporrigere munitiones, *Hirt.* Pacidius suos equites exporrigere cœpit in longitudinem, *Id.* (2) Quid longum temporis seriem exporigis? *Sen.* ¶ Exporrigere frontem, *to look chearfully,* Ter. Expôrgi meliùs est lumbos, atque exurgier, *Plaut.*

Exporrĭgor, i. pass. *To be extended,* or *prolonged.* In calida exporrigi, *Plin.*

Exportandus, a, um. part. *To be carried out.* O portentum in ultimas terras exportandum! *Cic.*

Exportātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A conveying,* or *carrying out, an exportation.* (2) Also *banishment.* (1) ℜ Exportatio earum rerum, quibus egemus, & invectio, *Cic.* (2) Sen.

Exportātus, a, um. part. *Carried out.* Cadaver fundapilâ per vespillones exportatum, *Suet.*

Exporto, āre. act. (1) *To bear, carry,* or *convey out.* (2) *To export.* (1) § Corpora luce carentûm exportant tectis, *Virg.* (2) *Vid.* Exportor.

Exportor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be carried out,* or *exported.* Cùm frumentum ex Italiâ exportaretur, *Cic.*

Exposcendus, a, um. part. *To be earnestly required,* or *demanded,* Val. Max.

Exposcens, tis. part. *Demanding,* Liv. Pacem deorum sanguine eorum exposcentes, *Just.*

Exposco, ĕre, pŏposci. act. (1) *To ask,* or *require earnestly.* (2) *To demand one to be delivered up to be punished.* (1) = Implorare & exposcere misericordiam, *Cic.* § Precibus pacem, *Liv.* alicujus opem, *Ov.* (2) Exposcere auctores factionis, *Liv.*

Exposcor, i. pass. *To be demanded.* Nè quid exposceretur, *Suet.*

‖ Expŏsĭtè. adv. *Plainly, manifestly.* = Expositè atque apertè, *Gell.*

Expŏsĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* expono] (1) *An exposition,* or *declaration, an exposing.* (2) Also *a scheme in rhetorick.* (1) Expositio sententiæ suæ, *Cic.* Expositio pueri, *Just.* (2) Quint.

Expŏsĭtĭtius, a, um. adj. *Exposed to hazard, left to the wide world.* Revertar ad puellam expositiam, *Plaut.* Rarò occ.

Expŏsĭturus, a, um. part. *About to explain,* or *declare.* Quasi gesta bello expositurus, *Tac.*

Expŏsĭtus, a, um. part. [*ab* exponor] (1) *Exposed, open to.* (2) *Situate.* (3) *Set out, declared, propounded,* or *interpreted.* (4) *Open, obvious, ready; of which all may partake.* (5) *Common, trifling, obvious.* (6) *Put on shore, landed.* (1) Expositus solibus locus, *Plin.* Exposita rostris capita, *Sen.* (2) Corinthus inter maria Ionium & Ægeum quasi spectaculo exposita, *Flor.* (3) = Dicta exposita & demonstrata, *Cic.* ℜ Capita multa exposita, nec explicata, *Id.* (4) Ptompta expositaque fides, *Id.* ℜ Expositum nullique negatum numen, *Luc.* Licet ire & redire per expositum limen, *Stat.* (5) Vates qui nihil expositum soleat deducere, *Juv.* (6) Expositæ in terrâ legiones, *Paterc.*

Expostŭlandus, a, um. part. *To be expostulated,* Liv.

Expostŭlans, tis. part. *Demanding,* or *requiring.* Expostulans computationem, *Plin.*

Expostŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A quarrelling,* or *complaining for a thing done, an expostulation.* Fuerunt contumeliæ in Gellium, expostulationes cum absente Pompeio, *Cic.*

Expostŭlātus, a, um. part. *To be earnestly demanded,* or *required.* Expostulatæ tabulæ, *Val. Max.*

Expostŭlo, āre. act. (1) *To demand,* or *require earnestly.* (2) Also *to argue the case, to expostulate,* or *take one to task, to take one up.* (1) ℜ Vix hoc tu expostulare auderes, & impetrare posses, *Cic.* Expostulare aliquem ad supplicium, *Tac.* (2) Adeamne ad eum, & cum eo injuriam hanc expostulem? *Ter.*

Exprædārāto. *According as they had appointed,* Litt. *ex* Liv.

Exprætĕrīto. *For what was past,* Litt. *ex* Liv. *Rectiùs puto divisè.*

Expressè. adv. ius. comp. *Aptly, and to the purpose, expressly, to the life.* Expressè conscripta ponere oportet exempla, *Ad Her.* Quod ipsum expressiùs significavit Hesiodus, *Col.*

‖ Expressio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* exprimo] *A straining, wringing,* or *squeezing out; an expression, an extract in physick.* Expressio secunda mellis, *Pall.*

Expressiōnes, um. f. *A term in architecture,* Vitr.

Expressus, a, um. part. & adj. or. comp. (1) *Squeezed,* or *beat out.* (2) *Wrested, forced, constrained.* (3) *Sounded,* or *pronounced too full.* (4) *Made, framed.* (5) *Transslated.* (6) *Done to the life, declared.* (7) *Express, writ out, lively set forth.* (1) Caput ruptum cerebro penitus expresso, *Sen.* Expressi per aures sanguinis pœna exacta est, *Plin.* (2) Expressa necessitas obsides dandi Romanis, *Liv.* (3) ℜ Sonus erat dulcis, literæ neque expressæ neque oppressæ, *Cic.* (4) Materia ex quâ omnia expressa atque effecta, *Id.* (5) Mitto hæc expressa tibi carmina Battiadæ, *Catull.* (6) Expressi vultus per ahenea signa, *Hor.* (7) = ℜ Res solida & expressa, non adumbrata, *Cic.* Omnem illius meumque sermonem expressum ad te mittam, *Id.* Ad exemplar antiquitatis expressus, *Plin.*

Exprĭmendus, a, um. part. *To be squeezed,* or *forced out, to be expressed,* &c. Oratio ad sensus exprimendos reporta, *Cic.*

Exprĭmens, tis. part. *Squeezing, expressing,* &c. Cic. & Liv.

Exprimo, ĕre, essi, ssum. act. [*ab* ex & premo] (1) *To press, wring,* or *strain out, to squeeze.* (2) Met. *To extort, to constrain.* (3) *To express, to pourtray, to draw out.* (4) *To resemble, to be like, to copy out,* or *imitate, to pronounce.* (5) *To transslate.* (6) *To declare, and make apparent.* (1) Exprimere oleum, *Plin.* (2) Expressit hoc necessitas patribus, *Liv.* (3) Qui non verba, sed vim Græcorum expresserunt poëtarum, *Cic.* (4) Esse nobis curæ solet, ut facies nostra ab optimo quoque artifice exprimatur, *Plin.* (5) Exprimere verbum è verbo, *Cic.* (6) ℜ Nemo superiorum, non modò expresserat, sed nè dixerat quidem, posse hominem nihil opinari, *Id.*

Exprĭmor, i, essus, pass. *To be squeezed, expressed,* &c. Exprimitur & succus radici, *Plin. Conf. Liv.*

Exprobrans, tis. part. *Upbraiding,* or *reproaching.* Odiosum sanè genus hominum officia exprobrantium, *Cic.*

Exprobrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A reproach, a twiting, an upbraiding.* Exprobratio immemoris beneficî, *Ter.* dotis, *Val. Max.*

Exprobrātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that upbraideth,* Sen.

Exprobrātrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that upbraideth.* Exprobratrix memoria, *Sen.*

Exprobrātūrus, a, um. part. *About to reproach.* Exprobraturus ſibi fuiſſet vitam à ſemetipſo datam, *Curt.*

Exprobrātus, a, um. part. *Upbraided,* or *reproached.* Exprobrata illis ab eo paupertas, *Val. Max.* Exprobratum vitium, *Id.*

Exprobro, āre. act. (1) *To upbraid, reproach,* or *caſt in the teeth.* (2) *To charge with, to reprove,* or *diſallow.* (1) Num tibi inſultare in calamitate, num caſus bellicos exprobrare videor? *Cic.* Define de uxure mihi exprobrare, *Nep.* (2) Suet.

Exprobror, āri. paſſ. *To be upbraided.* Vera exprobrari patentes, *Tac.*

Exprōmens, tis. part. *Drawing out,* or *producing.* Magno ejulatu expromens indignationem caſûs tanti viri, *Paterc.*

Exprōmo, ĕre, pſi, ptum. act. (1) *To draw out.* (2) *To ſhew forth, to tell plainly.* (3) *To produce,* or *bring out.* (4) *To lay out, to ſpend, to employ.* (1) Neque heminas octo exprompſi in urceum, *Plaut.* (2) Quæ nunc expromam abſens audaciùs, *Cic.* Expromere quid ſentias, *Liv.* (3) Exprompſit nummos, *Varr.* (4) Omnem induſtriam vitæ cœnis expromere, *Cic.*

Exprōmor, i, ptus. paſſ. *To be drawn out, ſhewed, produced,* &c. Cic. Expromitur effigies ejus, *Val. Max.*

Expromptus, a, um. part. *Taken out, ſhewed abroad, in a readineſs.* ¶ Exprompta memoria, *a ready wit,* Ter.

Expuens, tis. part. *Spiting out.* Sanguinem expuentibus ſubvenit agaricum, *Plin.*

Expugnābĭlis, e. adj. *That may be overcome,* or *won by aſſault.* Situ non expugnabile robur, *Stat.* Nulli ruis expugnabilis aſtro, *Id.*

Expugnandus, a, um. part. *To be conquered,* &c. Expugnandis urbibus reperta, *Tac.*

Expugnans, tis. part. or. comp. *Vanquiſhing,* or *geting by force.* Expugnantior herba, *Ov. ubi al.* expugnacior. Sic ille furentem Circuit expugnans, *Stat.*

† Expugnaſſere *pro* expugnaturum eſſe, *Plaut.*

Expugnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A conquering,* or *wining by force,* or *aſſault, the ſtorming of a town.* Ut urbium expugnationes recordentur, *Cic.* Expugnatio caſtrorum, *Cæſ.* Expugnationem peragere, *Val. Max.*

Expugnātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A conqueror.* (2) Met. *A raviſher,* or *ravager.* (1) Expugnator coloniæ, *Liv.* Demetrius expugnator cognominatus, *Plin. ſcil.* πολιορκητὴς. (2) Expugnator pudicitiæ, *Cic.* Pecoris lupus expugnator opimi, *Stat.*

Expugnātus, a, um. part. *Vanquiſhed, won by aſſault, taken by ſtorm, ſubdued, conquered.* Mœnia expugnata, *Lucr. Met.* Fatidici mens expugnata fatiſcit, *Stat.*

Expugnax, ācis. *Powerful in ſubduing.* Legitur ſaltem in comp. Expugnacior herba, *Ov.*

Expugnātūrus, a, um. part. *About to take by aſſault,* Liv.

Expugno, āre. (1) *To win by ſtorm, aſſault,* or *force.* (2) *To conquer, to overcome, to vanquiſh, to ſack* a town, *or* city. (3) *To break open by violence.* (4) Met. *To gain,* or *win by reaſon, gifts, flattery,* &c. (1) Expugnare Babylonem, *Val. Max.* urbem, *Id.* (2) Reges expugnant, *Lucr.* (3) Primùm ædes expugnabo, *Ter.* Flumina id oppidum expugnavêre, *Plin.* (4) Expugnare aliquem ratione, *Cic.*

Expugnor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be overcome, expelled,* &c. Cic. Lacte equino venena & toxica expugnantur, *Plin.*

Expuītio, ōnis. f. verb. *Plin. Rectiùs* exſpuitio, *quod vid.*

† Expulleſco, ĕre. inc. ept. *To begin to be a chicken,* Litt. *ex* Col.

‖ Expulpo, āre. act. *To pull fleſh away, to conſume,* Apic.

Expulſio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* expello] *A driving out, baniſhment.* Civium expulſiones, *Cic.*

Expulſo, āre. *To hang about,* or *beat to and fro.* Si me nobilibus ſcis expulſare ſiniſtris, *Mart.*

Expulſor, ōris. m. verb. *An expeller, one that driveth out,* Cic.

Expulſus, a, um. part. (1) *Put,* or *thruſt out.* (2) Met. *Expelled, baniſhed.* (3) *Torn up.* (1) Expulsâ atque exturbatâ filiâ, *Cic.* (2) Expulſum domo patriâ accipit, *Ov.* Expulſa quies, *Id.* (3) Seges ab radicibus imis expulſa, *Virg.*

Expultrix, īcis. f. verb. *An expeller,* or *driver away.* Philoſophia expultrix vitiorum, *Cic.*

Expūmo, āre. neut. *vel potiùs* exſpumo. *To caſt out foam,* or *froth.* Donec inde humor aliquis expumet, *Celſ.*

Expunctus, a, um. part. *Croſſed out of the bill, put out of pay.* Expunctus manipulus, *Plaut.*

Expungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To put,* or *croſs out; to expunge.* (2) *To grub,* or *pull out hairs with tweezers.* (1) Ut expungatur nomen meum, nè quid debeam, *Plaut.* (2) Expungit genas, *Mart.* ſed al. leg. *expingit.*

Expungor, i, ctus. paſſ. *To be croſſed out,* Plaut. *Vid.* Expungo.

Expuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To ſpit out.* (2) *To pour out.* (3) Met. *To caſt.* (1) Cùm me videret, expuit, *Maxim.* § Expuit in os tyranni, *Plin.* (2) Oculi expuunt lachrymas, *Plaut. duriùs.* (3) Ubi illam expuit miſeriam ex animo, *Ter.* Spiritum inimicum expuat, *Sen.*

Expurgandus, a, um. part. *To be purged,* &c. Quo magis expurgandus eſt ſermo, *Cic.*

Expurgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A purging, clearing,* or *making clear,* Met. *a clearing,* or *juſtifying* of himſelf. Habui expurgationem, pax facta eſt, *Plaut.*

Expurgātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that purgeth,* or *voideth,* Litt. *ex* Celſ.

Expurgātōrius, a, um. adj. *Which hath the virtue to purge,* Litt. *ex* Celſ.

Expurgātūrus, a, um. part. *About to clear,* or *defend.* Expurgaturum ſe aſſeverans, *Tac.*

Expurgo, āre. act. (1) *To purge,* or *cleanſe.* (2) *To clear,* or *juſtify.* (1) Sordida ulcera expurgat, *Plin.* (2) Expurgare volo me, *Plaut.*

Expūtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A pruning,* or *loping of a tree,* Litt. *ex* Col.

Expūtātus, a, um. part. *Loped off, croped.* Palos exputatos acuere, *Col.*

Expūto, āre. act. [*ab* ex & puto] (1) *To lop, prune,* or *ſhred trees.* (2) Met. *To underſtand perfectly, to imagine.* (3) *To examine, and weigh.* (1) Vitem totam exputare, *Col.* (2) Quæ mens illa avocârit, exputare non poſſum, *Planc.* ad *Cic.* (3) Utramque rem ſimul exputem, *Plaut.*

Exputreſco, ĕre, ui. *To rot, to putrefy.* Inteſtina tibi exputreſcunt, *Plaut.*

Exquīrendus, a, um. part. *To be ſearched into,* or *examined,* &c. Cogitatio in vero exquirendo maximè verſatur, *Cic.*

Exquīrens, tis. part. *Searching into, examining.* Exquirentes ea conſilia, quæ ad pacem pertinerent, *Cic.*

Exquīro, ĕre, ſīvi, ſītum. [*ab* ex & quæro] (1) *To ſearch into, to exquire diligently, to examine,* or *ſearch out.* (2) *To pray for,* or *aſk.* (1) Exquirere conſilium, *Cic.* verum, *Id.* veritatem, *Id.* Ea me exquirere, iniqui patris eſt, *Ter.* Exquirere regem & terras, *Val. Flacc.* (2) Pacem per aras exquirunt, *Virg.* § Exquirere aliquid à, *vel* ex, *Plaut.* de aliquo, *Cic.*

Exquīror, i, ſītus. paſſ. *To be*

ſearched into, or *examined*. Verba ſubtiliter exquiri omnia noluerunt, *Cic.*

Exquīsītè, iùs. comp. ſſimè. ſup. & Exquīsītim. *Exquiſitely, curiouſly, exactly.* = Accuratè atque exquiſitè diſputare, *Cic.* Rationes exquiſitiùs à philoſophis colliguntur. *Id.* Libros exquiſitiſſimè componere, *Gell.*

Exquīsītītius, a, um. adj. *Not natural, but goten by art*, Litt. *ex* Sen.

Exquīsītum eſt. *It is found out*, or *known for certain.* Satin' iſthuc mihi exquiſitum eſt? *Plaut.*

Exquīsītūrus, a, um. part. *About to ſearch into.* Jactabat, exquiſiturum ſe vel fidiculis de Cæſoniâ ſuâ, *Suet.*

Exquīsītus, a, um. part. & adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Much ſearched for, exquiſite, choice, curious, thoroughly examined.* (2) *Rare, dainty, fine, accurate, exact.* (1) = Omnia ad nos conſulta & exquiſita deſerunt, *Cic.* (2) = Lautum, elegans, exquiſitum, *Id.* = Tum etiam accuratius quoddam dicendi & exquiſitius afferebat genus, *Id.* Equiſitiſſimæ epulæ, *Col.* Sententia exquiſitiſſimæ ſubtilitatis, *Plin.*

† Exſacrĭfĭco, āre. act. *To offer in ſacrifice.* Exſacrificabat hoſtiis balantibus, *Enn.* ap. *Cic.*

Exſævio, *Liv. Vid.* Exævio.

Exſanguĭnātus, a, um. *Bloodleſs* = Animalia exſanguinata & exſucta, *Vitr.*

Exſanguis, e. adj. *Bloodleſs, lifeleſs.* Mortui exſangues, *Cic.* Exſanguis attonitoque ſimilis, *Curt.*

Exsānio, āre. act. *To ſqueeze out corruption*, Celſ. & Col.

Exsānior, āri. *To have the corruption taken away*, Col.

Exsatiātus, a, um. part. *Exſatiated.* Corda exſatiata cruore, *Sil.* Exſatiata clade domûs, *Ov.*

Exsātio, āre. act. *To ſate, gorge, or cloy*, Met. *to exſatiate, to glut*, Liv. Exſatiare enſes cruore, *Sil.*

Exsātior, āri. paſſ. *To be ſatiated.* Populum Romanum nè morte quidem P. Scipionis exſatiari *dixit*, Liv.

Exsātūrandus, a, um. part. *To be gluted.* Viſceribus veniebat bellua ponti, exſaturanda meis, *Ov.*

Exsātūrātus, a, um. part. *Gluted, ſatiated.* Captaſque refugerat arces Exſaturata Venus, *Stat.* Juno Odiis, *Virg.*

Exsātūro, āre. act. (1) *To glut.* (2) *To content, and ſatisfy.* (1) Viſceribus exſaturare belluam ponti, *Ov.* (2) Exſaturare animum alicujus ſupplicio, *Cic.*

Exſcalpo, ĕre, pſi, ptum. act. (1) *To pierce*, or *drill out.* (2) *To ſcratch out, to eraſe.* (1) Cato. (2) Nep. *Vid.* & excalpo.

Exſcalptus, a, um. *Eraſed*, Cato.

Exſcendo, ĕre. *To go forth, to debark, to land.* Legati Aſiam petentes cùm exſcendiſſent, *Liv. alii* aſcendiſſent.

Exſcenſio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* exſcendo] *A deſcending*, or *coming forth.* Ad Clupeam urbem exſcenſione factâ, *Liv. al. leg.* extentio. *Sed* exſcenſio *leg.* ap. Curt. & Li

Exſcenſus, ûs. m. *A deſcent from on ſhip-board.* Exſcenſu è navibus in terram facto, *Liv. Ita Grut.* exſcenſione, *Gronov.*.

Exſcĭdio, ōnis. f. *The raſing and deſtroying of a town*, Plaut.

Exſcĭdium } cum plurimis aliis quæ
& } cum *ſ.* ſcribuntur hîc
Exſcindo, } inven. ſine *ſ.*

Exſcreātio, ōnis. f. *A hawking*, or *ſpiting up.* Sanguinis exſcreationes, *Plin.*

Exſcreo, āre. *To hawk*, or *ſpit up*, Ov. ut cùm dentibus linguam exſcrees, *Plaut.* Spumantem ſanguinem exſcreare, *Celſ.*

Exſcrībendus, a, um. part. *To be writen*, or *copied out.* Petitque ſi ſunt iſtìc *imagines* exſcribendas, pingendaſque, delegem, *Plin.*

Exſcrĭbo, ĕre, pſi, ptum. act. (1) *To write out, to copy.* (2) *To reſemble*, or *be like.* (1) Exſcribere tabulas, *Cic.* (2) Filia patrem totum mirâ ſimilitudine exſcripſerat, *Plin.*

Exſcriptus, a, um. part. *Writen*, or *copied out.* Nomina exſcripta, *Plaut.*

Exſecrābĭlis, e. or. comp. *Curſed, execrable.* Exſecrabilius animal, *Plin.*

Exsĭbĭlo, āre. act. *To hiſs off the ſtage*, Cic.

Exſigno, āre. act. *unde* exſignatus. part. *To ſeal, to mark, to ſhew by ſigns*, Liv. *quin & ipſum verbum leg. ap.* Plaut.

† Exſincērātus, a, um. *Bewrayed*, or *bloodied.* Tergum exſinceratum, *Plaut.* Sed ex conjecturâ Camerar. ſolùm.

Exſolvendus, a, um. part. *To pay*, or *be paid*, Tac.

Exsŏlūturus, a, um. part. *About to pay*, Tac.

Exſomnis, e. adj. *Sleepleſs, waking*, or *awakened.* Exſomnis ſtupet Evias, *Hor.*

‖ Exſordeſco, ĕre, ui. *To become filthy and naſty, to wax out of eſteem*, Geſl.

Exſpuĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſpiting out.* Exſpuitio ſanguinis, *Plin.*

Exſtĭmŭlātus, a, um. part. *Spured on.* Exſtimulatæ aculeo, *Plin.* Tigris exſtimulata fame, *Ov.*

Exſtĭmŭlo, *vel* Extĭmŭlo. *To ſpur on, to prick forward, to excite.* Dictis extimulare, *Ov.* corda furore bellandi, *Sil.*

Exſtĭmŭlor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be ſpured on*, or *excited.* Sidera conjectu radiorum exſtimulata ſunt, *Plin.*

Exſuccus, a, um. adj. *Dry, barren.* Corpus exſuccum, *Sen.* = Exſucci & exſangues, *Quint.*

† Exsūgēbo, *pro* exſugam, *Plaut.*

Exta, ōrum. pl. n. *The bowels, inwards*, or *entrails*, Cic. ‖ Exta tritici, *the gurgeons*, Jun.

Extābeſco, ĕre, ui. incept. (1) *To wear*, or *pine away, to become dry, to conſume.* (2) Met. *To grow old, and out of uſe.* (1) Extabuit macie corpus, *Cic. ex antiq. poëtâ.* (2) Videmus opiniones diuturnitate extabuiſſe, *Cic.*

Extans, tis. part. & adj. (1) *Standing out.* (2) *Overtopping.* (1) Signis extantibus aſper antiquus crater, *Ov.* (2) Muſæum turba humeris extantem ſuſpicit altis, *Virg.* Utroque extantior aggere, *Stat.*

Extantia, æ. f. *A ſtanding up*, or *appearing above*, Col.

† Extāris, e. adj. *Belonging to the entrails.* Aula extaris, *Plaut.* Rarò occ.

Extātūrus, a, um. part. [*ab* exto, āre] *That will appear.* Extatura etiamnum duabus gemmis, *Plin. Rectiùs* exſtaturus.

Extemplo. adv. *Soon, quickly, immediately.* Extemplo ſenſit medios delapſus in hoſte, *Virg.*

Extempŏrālis, e. adj. *Sudden, without premeditation*, or *ſtudy, done*, or *ſpoke* extempore. Extemporalis facultas, *Suet.* oratio, *Quint.* Extemporales figuræ, *Plin.*

Extempŏrālĭtas, ātis. f. *A promptneſs*, or *readineſs, without premeditation*, or *muſing.* = Promptus facilisque vel ad extemporalitatem, *Suet.* Rarò occ.

Extempŏre. adv. *Immediately, without ſtay, out of hand, all on a ſudden*, extempore; alſo *as the time requireth*, Sall. *ap.* Litt. *ſed. rect. divisè* ex tempore *ſcribi videtur.*

† Extempŭlo, *pro* extemplo, *Plaut.*

Extendens, tis. part. *i. e.* intendens. *Raiſing* the price of a thing, *extending.* Inter hæc auream aquilam pinnas extendenti ſimilem ſacraverant, *Curt. conf. Liv.*

Extendo, ĕre, di, ſum & tum. act. (1) *To extend*, or *ſtretch out.* (2) *To continue, lengthen, enlarge*, or *make longer.* (3) *To defer.* (4) *To make biger.* (5) *To exert*, or *employ.* (1) Extendere vitem ad palum, *Col.* (2) Extenderem preces, niſi tu rogari diu nolles, *Plin.* Extendere epiſtolam, *Id.* (3) Conſulatum extendere, *Plin.* Fata an extendo mea? *Sen.* (4) ✠ Vincula eſcaria,

escaria, quò magis extendas, tanto astringunt arctiùs, *Plaut.* (5) Extendere omnes imperii vires consules jussit, *Liv.*

Extendor, i, sus. pass. *To be extended, defered, &c.* Munimenta castrorum jussit extendi, *Curt.* Mors extendi potest, *Sen.*

Extensio, ōnis. f. *An extension,* Vitr.

Extensus, a, um. part. simus. sup. *Stretched out, drawn out in length.* Extensi digiti, *Cic.* Extensissima vallis, *Liv.*

Extento, āre. freq. *To stretch,* or *thrust out.* Qui vires tuas extentes, *Plaut.*

Extentus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Extended, stretched out.* (2) *Drawn out in length, long.* (3) *Of great extent.* (4) Also *loud,* or *shrill.* (1) Funis extentus, *Hor.* (2) Vivet extento Proculeius ævo, *Id.* (3) Liv. (4) Modulatus editur sonus, creber, extentus, *Plin.*

Extĕnuandus, a, um. part. *To be dispersed,* or *dissolved.* Spiritus extenuandus in auras ibit, *Ov. sed al. leg.* tenuandus. Cura longâ est extenuanda morâ, *Id.*

Extĕnuans, tis. part. *Diminishing, lessening.* Omnia pituitam extenuantia, *Cels.*

Extĕnuātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A diminishing,* or *lessening, an extenuation.* = Concisa brevitas & extenuatio, *Cic.* Vitium extenuatio, *Plin.*

Extĕnuātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that diminisheth,* or *impaireth,* Litt. ex Tac.

Extĕnuātus, a, um. part. simus. sup. *Made thin, lean,* or *slender, diminished.* Aër fusus & extenuatus sublimè fertur, *Cic.* Meæ copiolæ sunt extenuatissimæ, *Brut.* ap. *Cic.*

Extĕnuissĭmè. adv. *Very slenderly.* Extenuissimè maritus, *Sen.* Non invenio.

Extĕnuo, āre. act. (1) *To grind small, to chew, to make thin, lean,* or *slender.* (2) Met. *To debase,* or *undervalue.* (3) *To diminish,* or *lessen, to extenuate.* (4) *To set in thin array one from another.* (1) = A dentibus extenuatur & molitur cibus, *Cic.* (2) ℜ Non auget suum munus, sed extenuat, *Id.* (3) Quam querelam, etsi spero esse falsam, nunquam tamen verbis extenuabo, *Id.* Extenuare alicujus laudem, *Val. Max.* (4) Aciem, *Liv.*

Extĕnuor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be made thin, lessened,* &c. Quo tutissimo remedio consensus multitudinis extenuatur, *Tac.* In pulverem inutilem extenuatur, *Plin.*

Exter, a, um. adj. *Foreign, of another country.* Exter honos, *Stat.*

Extercŏrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A carrying forth of dung,* Litt. ex Col.

Extĕrebrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A piercing through, an escape,* Litt. ex Hyg.

Extĕrebro, āre. act. (1) *To pierce, and make a hole through.* (2) Met. *To shrew out a thing.* (1) Ex eo auro quod exterebratum esset, *Cic.* (2) Nunquam istuc exterebrabis tu, *Plaut.*

Extergeo, ēre, si, sum. act. *To wipe clean,* or *away.* Pernas eximito & extergito, *Cato.* Manantes lacrymas pollice exterst, *Petr.*

Extergeor, ēri, sus. pass. *To be wiped clean.* Ut ea faciliùs extergeantur, *Vitr.*

Exterminandus, a, um. part. *To be turned out,* or *banished.* Ex finibus humanæ naturæ exterminandum puto, *Cic.*

Extermĭnātor, ōris. m. verb. *A banisher,* or *driver out; a destroyer.* Ante oculos exterminatoris sui, *Cic.*

Extermĭnātus, a, um. part. *Banished, destroyed, overthrown, utterly undone.* Respublica exterminata mecum, *Cic.*

Extermĭnium, i. n. *A banishment,* or *exile,* Litt. ex Cæs. *certè ap. poster. non infrequens.*

Extermĭno, āre. act. [extra terminos ejicio] (1) *To drive,* or *cast out, to banish,* or *exterminate.* (2) *To destroy,* or *root out.* (3) Met. *To send away,* in a good sense. (1) = § Expellere, exterminare, & ejicere ex urbe virtutem, *Cic.* § à suis diis penatibus, *Id.* (2) Rempublicam, *Id.* (3) Regium morbum in vino exterminat potum, *Plin.*

Extermĭnor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be banished.* Catilinam exterminari volebam, *Cic.*

Externātus, a, um. part. *Astonished, scared, frighted.* In se externata refugit, *Ov.* Externata malo, *Catull.*

Externo, āre. act. [*ab* ex & sterno] *To astonish, to fright out of his wits.* Miseram assiduis luctibus externavit, *Catull.*

Externus, a, um. adj. [*ab* exterus] (1) *Outward, external.* (2) *Strange, alien, of another country, a foreigner, a stranger.* (1) = Externus & adventitius tepor, *Cic.* (2) ℜ Externis hostibus magis, quàm domesticis laboramus, *Id.*

Extĕro, ĕre, trīvi, trītum. act. (1) *To wear, scrub,* or *rase out.* (2) *To beat out, to whet,* or *grind.* (3) *To thresh.* (4) *To digest.* (1) ℜ Opus poliat limâ, non exterat, *Quint.* (2) Calcibus frontem exterere. *Phæd.* (3) Exterere grana è spicâ, *Varr.* (4) Alvus calore multo cibum exterit, *Cic.* ¶ Exterere literam, *to rub it out,* Varr.

Extĕror, ĕri. pass. *To be trod,* or *beat out.* § E spicis exteruntur grana, *Varr.* Frumentum exteritur pecudibus, *Col.*

Exterreo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. *To put in fear, to frighten,* or *scare one.* Exterrere aspectu, *Cic.* metu, *Liv.* Exterruit bos animos, *Val. Max.*

Exterreor, ēri. pass. *To be greatly afrighted.* Præter modum plerique exterrentur, *Cic.*

Exterrĭtus, a, um. part. *Frighted, scared.* Armenta exterrita, *Virg.* Novâ re exterritus, *Curt.* Exterrita atrocitate somnii, *Val. Max.* Exterritus conscientiâ, *Plin.*

Extersus, a, um. part. [*ab* extergor] (1) *Wiped clean, cleansed, scoured.* (2) Met. *Ransacked, plundered, left without any thing.* (1) Æra extersa rubiginem celeriùs trahunt, quàm neglecta, *Plin.* (2) = Quod fanum adiisti, quod non eversum atque extersum reliqueris? *Cic.*

Extĕrus, a, um. adj. or comp. *Strange, foreign, of another country.* = Exterus hostis atque longinquus, *Cic.* Exterior. comp. *More outward, in a lower, or baser place,* or *degree.* Exterior orbis, *Cic.* ¶ Comes exterior, *on the right hand,* Hor. ut interior qui finister, *M.*

Extexo, ĕre, ui, tum. act. *To unweave, to unravel,* Met. *to turn one from his purpose.* Extexam ego illum pulchrè, *Plaut.*

Extillātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A droping out,* Litt. ex Cels.

Extillo, āre. act. [*ab* ex & stillo] *To drop out, to trickle down with tears.* Sinapi, oculi ut extillent, facit, *Plaut.* § Lacrymis extillare, *Ter.* liquorem, *Col. Rectiùs* exstillo.

Extĭmeo, ēre, ui. neut. *To be in great fear, to be sore afraid,* Cic. *Dedit præteritum* extimesco.

Extĭmescendus, a, um. part. *Greatly to be feared.* Navibus casus erat extimescendi, *Cæs.*

Extĭmesco, ĕre, ui. incept. *To be greatly afraid.* De fortunis communibus extimescebam, *Cic.*

Extĭmo, āre. antiq. *pro* existimo. *unde* part. extimans. Insociabile regnum extimantes, *Tac. ex edit. Bernegg. sed* existimantes *Rychius.*

Extimŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A pricking forward,* Litt. ex Col.

Extimŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *An encourager, a stirrer up.* Acerrimus extimulator, *Tac. Rectiùs* exstimulator.

Extĭmus, a, um. adj. superl. [*ab* exterus] *The uttermost, outmost,* or *last.* Orbium extimus, qui reliquos omnes complectitur, *Cic.* Extimæ gentes, *Plin.*

Extinctio,

Extinctio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab extinguo*] *A puting out, a quencking, an abolishing.* Si supremus ille dies non extinctionem, sed commutationem affert loci, quid optabilius? *Cic.*

Extinctor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A quencher, a destroyer.* (2) *A suppresser, one that maketh an end of a thing.* (1) Extinctor patriæ, *Cic.* (2) Belli domestici extinctor, *Id.*

Extinctūrus, a, um. part. *About to extinguish,* Liv.

Extinctus, a, um. part. (1) *Put out.* (2) *Quenched.* (3) *Extinct.* (4) *Killed, dead.* (5) *Gone and lost.* (6) *Abolished.* (1) Extincta flamma revixit, *Ov.* (2) Nec priùs est extincta sitis, quàm vita, bibendo, *Ov.* (3) Extinctum est jam illud maledictum crudelitatis, *Cic.* (4) Vir egregius extinctus, *Id.* (5) Extinctus pudor, *Virg.* (6) ⁜ Memoria non extincta, sed repressa vetustate, *Cic.*

Extinctus, ûs. m. *The puting out* of a candle, &c. A lucernarum extinctu, *Plin.*

Extinguendus, a, um. part. *To be extinguished.* Favorem extinguendis incendiis auxerat, *Patere.*

Extinguo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*ab ex & stinguo*] (1) *To put out any thing that burneth, to extinguish, to quench.* (2) Met. *To appease,* or *stint.* (3) *To abolish,* or *put an end to.* (4) *To put to death.* (5) Also *to make a difference,* or *to distinguish.* (1) Extinguere ignem, *Plaut.* fulmina flammis, *Sen.* (2) Extinguere bellum, *Cic.* (3) Invidiam extinguet mors, *Id.* (4) ⁜ Si ignis vivet, tu extinguêre, *Plaut.* (5) Quam si subtraxeris, quî extingues artificem ab inscio? *Cic. sed mel. lib. habent* distingues.

Extinguor, i, ctus. pass. *To be extinguished, appeased,* or *abolished.* Nullâ adhibitâ vi, consumptus ignis extinguitur, *Cic.* Non potest divinitas extingui, *Val. Max.*

Extirpandus, a, um. part. *To be rooted up.* Silvæ extirpandæ ratio, *Plin. Met.* Quas perturbationes nos extirpandus putamus, *Cic.*

Extirpātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A plucking up by the roots, a rooting out.* Extirpatio filicis, *Col.*

Extirpātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that plucketh up by the roots,* Litt. *ex* Liv.

Extirpātus, a, um. part. *Rooted up.* Extirpatis radicibus herbarum, *Plin. Met.* Nisi ex ejus animo extirpatam humanit t m arbitremur, *Cic.*

Extirpo, āre. act. (1) *To pluck up by the roots.* (2) Met. *To root out, to extirpate.* (1) Extirpare arbores radicitus, *Col.* pilos corporis, *Mart.* (2) = Extirpare & funditus tollere vitia, *Cic. Rectiùs* exstirpo.

Extirpor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be rooted up,* or *extirpated.* ⁜ Tu ignoras arbores magnas diu crescere, unâ horâ extirpari, *Curt.*

Extispex, ĭcis. c. g. [*ab* exta inspiciendo] *A soothsayer, a diviner, who foretelleth things to come from the entrails of beasts.* Extispici disputanti relinquito, *Varr.*

Extispĭcium, ii. n. *The craft of soothsaying, the looking into the entrails of beasts sacrificed, and thence foretelling things to come.* Attendit & extispicio, *Suet.*

Exto, āre, ĭti, ĭtum & ātum. neut. [*ab* ex & sto] (1) *To stand out.* (2) *To stand,* or *stick up.* (3) *To be.* (4) *To remain,* or *be left.* (5) *To be apparent, to be seen above others.* (6) Met. *To exceed, to excel.* (7) *To spring out.* (1) Pinguis aqualiculus propensio sesquipede extat, *Pers.* (2) Longâ trabe rectior extat, *Ov. ubi al.* exit. Venis malè juncta trementibus ossa extant, *Stl.* (3) Suet. & Quint. (4) ⁜ Sive extant, sive interciderunt, *Plin.* (5) = Quò magis extare atque eminere videatur, *Cic.* (6) Quantùm egomet Nereïdas exto, *Stat.* (7) Extant surculi de arbore, *Col. Rectiùs* exsto.

Extollens, tis. part. *Extolling, lifting up,* Liv. Omnia extollens, *Just.* Extollens vix palmas gurgite, *Prop.*

Extollo, ĕre, tŭli, ēlātum. act. (1) *To lift,* or *hold up.* (2) Met. *To raise up.* (3) *To praise.* (4) *To prolong, to put off, to defer.* (5) Also *to bring up.* (1) Extollunt ambo capita, *Plaut.* (2) ⁜ Jacentem non modò extollere, sed pristinam dignitatem amplificare, *Cic.* (3) ⁜ Vos meam fortunam deprimitis? vestram extollitis? *Id.* Extollere aliquid in majus, *Liv.* (4) Res serias extollo ex hoc die in alium diem, *Plaut.* Fugiam, & in diem extollam malum, *Id.* (5) Parentes extollunt liberos, *Id.*

Extorquendus, a, um. part. *To be extorted from.* Missus Lamachus cum exercitu ad extorquendum quod negabatur, *Just.*

Extorqueo, ēre, si, tum. act. (1) *To wrench,* or *put out of joint.* (2) *To force,* or *wrest from.* (3) Met. *To extort,* or *get out of one.* (1) Fregit aliquis crus, aut extorsit articulum, *Sen.* (2) Arma è manibus extorquere, *Cic.* (3) ⁜ Ille exorabat, tu extorques, *Id.*

Extorqueor, ēri. pass. *To be extorted,* &c. Cæs. Extorquetur ipsi causa optima, *Val. Max.*

Extorrĕfăcio, ĕre. act. *To broil,* or *parch,* Sen. *ap.* Litt.

Extorreo, ēre. act. *To toast, roast,* or *bake, to parch and dry, to burn up.* Febris extorret, *Cels.*

Extorrĭdus, a, um. adj. *Parched, dried, burnt up,* Fragm. Poët.

Extorris, is. c. g. *An exile, a banished man, one who is forced to live out of his country.* Extorris ab patrio solo, *Liv.* Finibus, *Virg.*

Extortor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* extorqueo] *One that wresteth and wringeth; an extortioner.* Bonorum extortor, legum contortor, *Ter.*

Extortus, a, um. part. (1) *Wrested,* or *forced from.* (2) Also *tormented, tortured.* (1) Extorta est confitenti fica, *Cic.* manibus hostium victoria, *Val. Max.* (2) Per longam nervorum contractionem extorti, *Sen.* Extortus moritur, *Liv.*

Extra. præp. (1) *Externally, without.* (2) *Out of, not in.* (3) *Beyond.* (4) *Except, saving, over and above.* (1) ⁜ Et in corpore, & extra quædam bona, *Cic.* (2) Extra conjurationem esse, *Id.* (3) Nè extra modum sumptu prodeas & magnificentiâ, *Id.* (4) Extra unum te mortalis nemo corpus corpore contigit, *Plaut.*

Extra. adv. *Without, on the outside.* ⁜ Pomum simile amygdalis extra, intus contortis nucleis, *Plin.*

Extractōrius, a, um. adj. *That hath the power and nature to draw out.* Arundo extractoriam vim habet, *Plin.*

Extractūrus, a, um. part. *About to draw out,* Liv.

Extractus, a, um. part. [*ab* extrahor] (1) *Drawn out* by force, *or* persuasion. (2) *Prolonged, continued, spun out.* (1) Extracta hasta, *Curt.* oculo sagitta, *Plin.* Rure in urbem extractus, *Hor.* (2) Pars major anni certaminibus extracta, *Liv.* Extractum in tertium annum bellum est, *Id.* usque ad noctem, *Id.*

Extrahendus, a, um. part. *To be drawn out,* &c. Extrahendæ aquæ quæstus, *Val. Max.*

Extrăho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To draw,* or *pluck out.* (2) *To extract.* (3) *To extricate,* or *rid out of.* (4) *To prolong, delay, defer,* or *continue.* (5) Also *to draw one by persuasion.* (6) *To extort.* (7) *To bring off,* or *withdraw.* (1) Extrahitur domo latitans Oppianicus, *Cic.* (2) Extrahere venena corpori, *Plin.* (3) Neque scio quo modo me inde extraham, *Ter.* (4) Triduum disputationibus extrahitur, *Cæs.* (5) Vulgus extrahere ad consulatum nitebatur, *Liv.* (6) Verberum vis extrahat secreta mentis, *Sen.* (7) Epicurus ex animis hominum extraxit radicitus religionem, *Cic.*

Extrăhor,

Extrăhor, i, ctus. paſſ. *To be drawn out, &c.* Extractus erat palude, *Val. Max. Vid. &* Liv.

Extrāneus, a, um. adj. *Strange, foreign, of another country, outward.* Pax extraneis gignetur, cùm jam domeſticis non inſideat? *Cic.*

Extraordĭnārius, a, um. adj. *Extraordinary, contrary to common order and faſhion, additional.* Extraordinarium imperium populare atque ventoſum eſt, *Cic.* Extraordinariæ poteſtates, *Id.* Rex extraordinario periculo defunctus, incolumes ſuos reduxit in caſtra, *Curt.* cura, *Liv.* porta, *Id.* cohors, *Id.*

Extrāquam. adv. *Except, or ſaving that,* Liv. *Rectiùs* extra quam.

Extrārius, a, um. adj. [*ab* extra] *Outward, foreign, ſtrange, of another houſe,* or *kindred.* Hanc conditionem ſi cui tulero extrario, *Ter.*

Extrēmĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *The end,* or *extremity* of any thing, *the edge,* or *brim* of a thing. (2) *A frontier of a country.* (1) Extremitas mundi, *Cic.* (2) = Regiones, quarum nulla eſſet ora, nulla extremitas, *Id.*

Extrēmò. adv. *Laſtly, finally, in the end.* Priùs, dein, extremò, *Cic.* Extremò, quum prope jam ad deſperationem perveniſſent, *Nep.*

Extrēmùm. adv. *idem. Virg.*

Extrēmum, i. n. *The extreme part.* (1) *The begining,* (2) or *end.* (3) *The hem of a garment,* &c. (4) *Hazard, danger.* (5) *The remoteſt parts.* (6) *Death.* (1) Diei extremum erat, *Sall.* anni, *Liv.* (2) ℭ Quid eſt, cujus principium aliquod ſit, nihil ſit extremum? *Cic.* (3) Calloſis in extremo tunicis, *Plin.* (4) Si vobis audentem extrema cupido eſt certa ſequi, *Virg.* (5) Libyæ luſtrare extrema jubebo, *Id.* (6) ℭ Seu vivere credant, ſive extrema pati, *Id.*

Extrēmus, a, um. adj. ſup. [*ab* exterus] (1) *The laſt.* (2) *The extreme, outermoſt,* or *utmoſt.* (3) *The loweſt,* or *moſt afflicted.* (4) *The baſeſt,* or *worſt.* (5) Alſo *remote, far off.* (1) Extremum hunc, Arethuſa, mihi concede laborem, *Virg.* (2) ¶ In extremo ponte, *on the end of the bridge,* Cæſ. Extremâ lineâ amare, *to love at a diſtance,* Ter. (3) Ut extremo tempore civitati ſubvenirent, *Cæſ.* (4) Virg. ſecundùm, *Serv.* (5) Extremos currit mercator ad Indos, *Hor.*

‖ Extrīcābĭlis, è. adj. *Which may be got out of.* Labyrinthus non extricabilis, *Plin. ſed* inextricabilis *leg. Harduin.*

Extrīcātus, a, um. part. *Diſentangled, eſcaped.* Extricata denſis cerva plagis, *Hor.*

Extrīco, āre. act. denom. [*ab* ex & trica] (1) *To rid out, to deliver, to diſentangle,* or *diſengage.* (2) Met. *To get an account of,* or *underſtand.* (3) *To get,* or *obtain* by any means, *to procure.* (4) *To cleanſe.* (1) = Aliquâ ope me exolvam, extricabo me aliquâ, *Plaut.* Magna quum minaris, extricas nihil, *Phæd.* (2) De Dionyſio tuo, nihil adhuc extrico, *Cic.* (3) Niſi mercedem aut nummos, unde, unde, extrica, *Hor.* (4) *Vid.* Extricor.

Extrīcor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be cleared,* or *cleanſed,* Sylveſtris ager, etſi frutetis obſeſſus, facilè extricatur, *Col.*

‖ Extrĭsĭdus, a, um. *Fearleſs, without danger of being hurt.* = Impavidus & extrilidus, *Gell.*

Extrinsĕcus. adv. *Outward, on the outſide, out of the matter, from without.* Pulmones extrinſecus ſpiritum adducunt, *Cic.* ℭ Gallinaria extrinſecus, & intrinſecus poliuntur, *Col.* Bella extrinſecus imminentia, *Liv.*

Extrītus, a um. part. [*ab* exteror] *Rubed,* or *worn out.* Validis extritus viribus ignis, *ſtruck out as out of a flint,* &c. Lucr. Oculi acies viribus extrita, *Vitr.*

Extructio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* extruo] *A building up.* Extructio tectorum, *Cic.*

Extructor, ōris. m. verb. *A ſetter up,* or *builder.* Litt. *ex* Liv.

Extructūrus, a, um. part. *About to build,* or *erect.* Pompeii theatrum, igne fortuito hauſtum, Cæſar extructurum pollicitus eſt, *Tac.*

Extructus, a, um. part. ‖ ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Built,* or *raiſed.* (2) *Furniſhed, heaped up.* (1) Satis altitudo muri extructa, *Nep.* Ædificiorum ſpecies extructiſſimæ & ornatiſſimæ, *Apul.* (2) Extructa menſa carne ſubrancidâ, *Cic.*

Extrūdo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. [*ab* ex & trudo] (1) *To thruſt,* or *drive* out. (2) *To haſten,* or *ſend away with ſpeed.* (3) *To utter,* or *ſell,* or *put off.* (1) Me extruſit foras, *Ter.* (2) Statim extruſi tabellarios, *Cic.* (3) Laudat venales qui vult extrudere merces, *Hor.*

Extrūdor, i, ſus. paſſ. *To be thruſt out,* &c. Extrudi à loco minimè appoſito, *Cic.*

Extruendus, a, um. part. *To be erected,* built, or *furniſhed.* Ad hunc Tuſculanum montem extruendum, *Cic.*

Extruo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*ab* ex & ſtruo] (1) *To erect, ſet,* or *pile up.* (2) *To build.* (3) *To furniſh.* (1) Materiam pro vallo extruebat, *Cæſ.* (2) Ad cœlum villam extruxit, *Id.* (3) Menſas epulis extruere, *Cic.* verba in numerum, *to couch his words finely, to make them chime,* Ad. Her. *Rectiùs* exſtruo.

Extruor, i, ctus. paſſ. *To be erected, built,* or *furniſhed.* Menſæ conquiſitiſſimis epulis extruebantur, *Cic.*

Extŭbĕrans, tis. part. *Swelling out.* ℭ Cavæ aut extuberantes gemmæ viliores æqualibus, *Plin.*

Extŭbĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A blotch, a ſwelling,* or *riſing in the body,* Plin.

Extŭbĕro, āre. neut. (1) *To ſwell much, to bunch out, to riſe up like a bunch.* (2) Act. *To make to ſwell.* (1) Veluti malum extuberat, *Plin.* (2) Subrigit plana, valles extuberat, *Sen.*

† Extŭlo. antiq. in præſ. *unde* extuli.

Extŭmeo, ēre, ui. neut. *To ſwell,* or *riſe up.* Uterum illi nunquam extumere ſenſi, *Plaut.*

Extŭmeſcens, tis. part. *Swelling out.* Extumeſcentes ſmaragdi, *Plin.*

Extŭmĭdus, a, um. part. *That ſwelleth,* or *riſeth.* Arca media paulò extumida, *Varr.*

Extundo, ĕre, tŭdi, tūſum. act. (1) *To beat, knock,* or *thump, to hammer out.* (2) Met. *To find,* or *get out with thought, to invent.* (3) *To extort.* (4) *To drive away.* (1) Lapſa ancilia cœlo Extuderat, *Virg.* (2) Quis nobis extudit artem, *Id.* (3) Extudit convitio, magis quàm precibus, *Suet.* (4) Cùm labor extuderit faſtidia, *Hor.*

Exturbandus, a, um. part. *To be thruſt out,* &c. Judicium ſuum firmitate ac magnitudine direxit in exturbando Antonio, *Brut. Cic.*

Exturbans, tis. part. *Thruſting out,* Sil.

Exturbātus, a, um. part. (1) *Thruſt,* or *tumbled out.* (2) *Pulled up by the roots.* (1) Antiochus præceps, provinciâ exturbatus, *Cic.* (2) Radicibus exturbata pinus, *Catull.*

Exturbo, āre. act. (1) *To drive,* or *thruſt out, to baniſh.* (2) Met. *To trouble, diſcompoſe,* or *confound.* (1) Qui me exturbant, ipſi domi manent, *Cic.* § Exturbare aliquem fortunis omnibus, *to turn him out of all,* Id. § alicui oculos, *to pull out his eyes,* Plaut. calculos, *to bring them away,* Plin. (2) Multa convenerunt, quæ exturbarent mentem meam, *Cic.* Nunquid Tranio turbavit? *TH.* Imò exturbavit omnia, *Plaut.*

Exturbor, āri. paſſ. *To be driven,* or *thruſt out.* Expellere penatibus geſtiunt? Suis exturbentur, *Plin.*

Extuſſiens, tis. part. *Coughing up.* Purulenta extuſſientes, *Plin.*

Extuſſio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To cough out, to void with coughing.* Putamina extuſſiunt, *Plin.*

Extuſſior, īri, ītus. paſſ. *To be voided with coughing.* Vomicam excitat, ſic ut extuſſiatur, *Celſ.*

‖ Exŭbĕrans, tis. part. ſſimus. ſup. *Abounding.* Exuberans fons, *Lact.* Color exuberantiſſimus, *Gell.*

‖ Exŭbĕrantia, æ. f. *Abundance,* Gell.

Exŭbĕrātio,

Exūbĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A ſwelling*, or *abounding*. (2) *A figure in rhetorick, when more is ſaid than is ſtrictly true.* (1) Exuberationibus aut defectibus laborare, *Vitr.* (2) Ad Her.

Exūbĕro, āre. neut. [*ab* adj. uber] (1) *To abound, to be plentiful*, or *bear in great abundance.* (2) *To overflow.* (3) *To make to abound.* (1) Pomis exuberat annus, *Virg.* (2) Spumis exuberat amnis, *Id.* (3) Quæ herbæ favorum ceras exuberant, *Col.*

Exuccè. adv. *Dryly, without juice.* Fragm. Poët. *Rectiùs* exſuccè.

Exuccus, a, um. adj. *Rectiùs* exſuccus, *quod vid.*

Exuctus, a, um. part. or. comp. [*ab* exugor] *Sucked out, dry, without moiſture.* Exucta medulla, *Hor.* Reſtibiles ſegetes ſunt exuctiores, *Varr. Rectiùs* exſuctus.

Exūdātio, ōnis. f. *A ſweating out*, Litt. *ex* Celſ. *Rectiùs* exſudatio.

Exūdātus, a, um. part. *Sweated out.* Exudati labores, *Sil. Rectiùs* exſudatus.

Exūdo, āre. [*ab* ex & ſudo] (1) Abſol. *To ſweat.* (2) Act. *To ſweat out.* (1) Exudat inutilis humor, *Virg.* (2) Exudare liquorem, *Col.* ¶ Exudare laborem, *to ſweat at his work*, Liv. cauſas, *to take much pains in them*, Hor. *Rectiùs* exſudo.

Exvēlātus, a, um. part. *Uncovered, ſtripped.* Pudor exvelatus amictu, *Propert.* ut vult *Scal. & Broukhuſ. al.* velatus.

Exvello, ĕre. *To pluck out*, Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Exuendus, a, um. part. *To be put off.* Exuendam ad fidem emercari, *Tac.*

Exuens, tis. part. *Stripping.* Exuentem ſe, ac nudatum, gladio trajicit, *Juſt.*

† Exverræ, *vel* Exverriæ. *The ſweeping, or purging, of a family, out of which a dead body was carried to be buried*, Varr. the ceremony was performed by the heir, thence called *everriator*, Feſt.

† Exverro, ĕre. *To ſweep out*, Cato.

† Exverto, ĕre, ti. act. *To prevent*, Litt. *ex* Plaut.

† Exūgeo, ĕre. antiq. *unde* exugebo *pro* exugam, *Plaut.*

Exūgo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*ab* ex & ſugo] *To ſuck out, to drink up.* Ego illi advenienti ſanguinem exugam, *Plaut.* humorem, *Id.* ſuccum, *Cato. Rectiùs* exſugo.

Exūgor, i, ctus. paſſ. *To be ſucked up.* Ab imo latere exugitur, *Col. Rectiùs* exſugor.

Exul, ŭlis. *& ſæpè* Exul. c. g. [*qu.* extra ſolum *patrium* ſe. ejectus] *A baniſhed man*, or *woman, an exile.* = Hannibal exul, Carthagine expulſus, *Cic.* ⌘ Relegati, non exulis in me nomine utitur, *Ov.* ☞ *Confundit tamen ipſe*, Suſtinuit conjux exulis eſſe viri, *Id.*

Exŭlans, tis. part. *Baniſhed, living in exile.* Exulans apud Pruſiam Hannibal, *Cic.* = Pulſus patriâ, exulans, *Id.*

Exŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Baniſhment.* Principes exulatione multavit, *Flor.* Rarò occ.

Exŭlātūrus, a, um. part. *About to live in baniſhment.* Illæ quaſi in perpetuum cum viris exulaturæ, *Juſt.*

Exulcĕrandus, a, um. part. *To be exulcerated*, Celſ.

Exulcĕrans, tis. part. *Exulcerating, eating.* Exulcerantia medicamenta, *Scrib.*

Exulcĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A ſoreneſs, a making of a blotch.* (2) Met. *An aggravation.* (1) Veſicarum exulcerationes, *Plin.* Tenere in exulcerationem, *Scrib.* (2) ⌘ Non conſolatio, ſed exulceratio, *Sen.*

Exulcĕrātōrius, a, um. *That cauſeth wheals and bliſters to ariſe, that is apt to fret and break the ſkin*, or *to make it ſore.* Exulceratorium medicamentum, *Plin.*

Exulcĕrātrix, īcis. f. *That hath power to fret*, &c. Vis ei ſtyptica & exulceratrix, *Plin.*

Exulcĕrātus, a, um. part. (1) *Made ſore, fretted.* (2) Met. *Galled, aggravated.* (1) Exulcerata cutis, *Celſ.* veſica, *Scrib.* (2) Exulceratus animus, *Cic.*

Exulcĕro, āre. act. *i. e.* ulcus facio. (1) *To make ſore, to gall, fret*, or *eat the ſkin.* (2) Met. *To anger, and fret one, to exulcerate.* (1) Nihil eſt peſtiferum, niſi quod pulmonem exulcerat, *Celſ.* (2) ⌘ Ea, quæ ſanare queunt, exulcerant, *Cic.*

Exulcĕror, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be ulcerated*, Met. *to be vexed*, or *fretted.* Suſpicionibus hominum & ſcelere exulcerari, *Cic.* Oculi exulcerantur, *Scrib.*

Exŭlo, āre. neut. (1) *To be baniſhed, to live in exile.* (2) Met. *To be ſent packing.* (1) Ignotis exulat oris, *Virg.* Domo exulo, *Ter.* (2) Peculatus ex urbe & avaritia ſi exulant, *Plaut.*

‖ Exŭlor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be baniſhed.* Tunc iterum exulatur, *Hygin.*

Exultābundus, a, um. part. Velut exultabundus intrare. *Like one dancing with joy*, Juſt.

Exultans, tis. part. (1) *Leaping up.* (2) *Spirting out.* (3) Met. *Rejoicing, triumphing.* (1) Loliginibus exultantibus tempeſtas ſignificatur, *Cic.* (2) Sanguis altè exultans è corpore emicat, *Lucr.* (3) Exultans ſucceſſu animiſque, *Virg.* Verbum exultantiſſimum, *Quint. Rectiùs* exſultans.

Exultantia, æ. f. *Exultancy*, or *dancing for joy, leaping for joy, a triumphing*; alſo *a beating* as a ſore, *or* pulſe doth, *Plin.* Doloris morbique exultantia, *Gell. Rectiùs* exſultantia.

Exultantiùs. adv. *More jocund* and jocoſely. Exultantiùs ſcripſi, *Plin.*

Exultātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Rejoicing, leaping for joy, exultation.* (2) *Boaſting, vaunting.* (1) Simiæ novam lunam exultatione adorant, *Plin.* (2) = Conſtituit gloriam exultationemque eorum pati, *Hirt. Rectiùs* exſultatio.

Exultim. adv. *With leaps and friſks.* Equa trima campis ludit exultim, *Hor.*

Exulto, āre. neut. [*ab* ex & ſalto] (1) *To leap and friſk about.* (2) *To bubble, to boil, to riſe with ſurges.* (3) Met. *To rejoice exceedingly.* (4) *To brag, to vaunt.* (1) Verberibus cogebat *equos* exultare, & calces remittere, *Nep.* (2) Exultant vada, *Virg.* Pars ad faſtigia miſſas exultant hauſiſſe faces, *Stat.* (3) = Exultat & triumphat oratio, *Cic.* (4) Alacris improbitas exultat in victoriâ, *Id.* ¶ Exultare in aliquem, *to inſult and domineer over him*, Cic. *Rectiùs* exſulto.

Exŭlŭlātus, a, um. part. *Howling*, or *having howled.* Baccha Idæis exululata jugis, *Ov.*

Exŭlŭlo, āre. neut. *To howl*, or *cry out, to make* a place *ring with howling and crying.* Nactus [Lycaon] ſilentia ruris Exululat, *Ov.*

Exunctio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* exungo] *An anointing*, or *beſmearing*, Celſ. *ap.* Litt. *ſed q.*

Exundans, tis. part. (1) *Overflowing, abounding.* (2) *Raging*, or *boiling.* (1) Largus & exundans ingenii fons, *Juv.* Exundantes opes, *Tac.* Sanguine exundans ſolum, *Sen.* (2) Tandem exundanti permiſit verba furori, *Stat.*

Exundātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An overflowing, a ſuperfluous abounding.* Exundatio fluminum, *Plin.*

Exundo, āre. neut. (1) *To overflow, to break out.* (2) Met. *To ſpread far, to diffuſe itſelf.* (1) Præruptum exundat pelagus, *Sil.* cruor, *Sen.* vapor, *Id.* flammarum torrens, *Sil.* (2) = Exundat & exuberat illa admirabilis eloquentia, *Tac.*

Exungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To anoint, to beſmear all over.* Eluas tu, an exungare, *Plaut.*

† Exungŭlo, āre. act. *To take away the nails*, or *hoofs*, *Olim. leg. ap.* Plaut. *bodie non admittunt optimæ editiones.*

Exuo,

Exuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. [*ab* ex & ſuo, *Perot.*] (1) *To put off* clothes, *&c.* (2) Met. *To deveſt, to ſtrip.* (3) *To ſhake off.* (4) *To free.* (1) Exuerat tunicas, *Ov.* Exuit ſerpens annos, *Tib.* (2) Et tu Trojanos exue cæſtus, *Virg.* ¶ Exuere quem regno, *to dethrone*, Plin. (3) Exue faſtus, *Ov.* (4) Si ex his laqueis te exueris, *Cic.* § Exuere ſe jugo, *Liv.* ſibi jugum, *Id.* ſervitutem, *Id.* ſervitium, *Tac.* mentem, *to change his mind*, Virg. fidem, *to break his word*, Tac. habitum, *to leave it*, Id. hoſtem caſtris, *to beat him out of his quarters*, or *out of the field*, Liv.

Exuor, i, ūtus. paſſ. *To be put off.* Dum veſtis exuitur, *Curt.*

Exŭpĕrābĭlis, e. adj. *That may be exceeded, ſurpaſſed*, or *got over.* Exuperabile ſaxum, *Virg.* Vallum non exuperabile, *Claud.* *Rectiùs* exſuperabile.

Exŭpĕrans, tis. part. *Exceeding, excelling, ſurpaſſing.* Materiâ vires exuperante meas, *Ov.* ‖ *Exuperantior*, Geil. ‖ *Exuperantiſſimus*, Apul.

Exŭpĕrantĭa, æ. f. *Excellence, preeminence.* Nonne omnem virtutis exuperantiam oderunt? *Cic.*

Exŭpĕrātĭo, ōnis. f. verb. *An excelling, ſurpaſſing*; alſo *a ſcheme in rhetorick, when more is inſinuated than expreſſed*, Ad Her.

Exŭpĕrātus, a, um. part. *That is exceeded, ſurmounted*, or *paſſed.* Cedunt gravioribus exuperata, *Lucr.*

Exŭpĕro, āre. act. [*ab* ex & ſupero] (1) *To exceed, ſurmount*, or *get beyond, to ſurpaſs.* (2) Alſo, abſol. *to be predominant.* (1) Exuperat ejus ſtultitia hæc omnia, *Ter.* Exuperat juga dira, *Stat.* (2) Flammæ exuperant, *Virg.*

† Exurcŭlārius, i. m. *He that pruneth trees, and ſbredeth branches*, Litt. *ex* Col.

† Exurcŭlo, āre. [*ab* ex & ſurculus] *To prune trees*, or *cut off twigs*, Cato. *Rectiùs* exſurculo.

Exurdo, āre. act. [*ab* ex & ſurdus] (1) *To make deaf, to deafen, to make dull.* (2) Met. *To ſpoil*, or *mar.* (1) Paniculæ flos exurdat, *Plin.* (2) Exurdant vina alatum, *Hor.* *Rectiùs* exſurdo.

Exurdor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be deafened.* Exurdantur aures curiæ, *Val. Max.*

Exūrens, tis. part. *Burning.* Fervido ſolo exurente veſtigia, *Curt.*

Exurgeo, ēre, ſi, ſum. act. *To ſqueeze*, or *cruſh out.* Exurgebo quicquid humoris tibi eſt, *Plaut.* Quaſi penicillus novus exurgeri ſolet, *Id.*

Exurgens, tis. part. *Riſing up.* Exurgens inter medias faces, *Sen.* clamor, *Luc.*

Exurgo, ĕre, rexi, ctum. [*ab* ex & ſurgo] (1) *To riſe up.* (2) *To riſe out of trouble.* (3) *To increaſe.* (1) Ut de nocte multâ impigrèque exurrexi, *Plaut.* (2) Auctoritate veſtrâ reſpub. exurget, *Cic.* (3) Roma tota exurgere ædificiis *cæpit*, Liv. Gravior exurgat dolor, *Sen.* *Rectiùs* exſurgo.

Exūro, ĕre, ſſi, ſtum. act. (1) *To burn outr* (2) *To burn.* (3) *To parch.* (4) *To conſume.* (1) Minatur mihi oculos exurere, *Plaut.* (2) Infauſtas exurite puppes, *Virg.* (3) Sitis exurit miſeros, *Lucr.* (4) Vim veneni, quod in Macedoniâ gignitur, talem eſſe conſtat, ut ferrum quoque exurat, *Curt.*

Exūror, i, ſtus. paſſ. *To be burnt out*, Met. *to be purged.* Eluitur ſcelus, aut exuritur igni, *Virg.*

Exuſcĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſtiring up, a wakening*, Ad Her. *Rectius* exſuſcitatio.

Exuſcĭto, āre. act. [*ab* ex & ſuſcito] (1) *To waken from ſleep.* (2) Met. *To encourage, to raiſe, to rouſe up.* (1) Te gallorum, illum buccinarum cantus exuſcitat, *Cic.* (2) = Quæ cura exuſcitat animos, & majores ad rem gerendam facit, *Id.* *Rectiùs* exſuſcito.

Exuſcĭtor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be raiſed.* Auditoris animus aut renovatur ad ea, quæ reſtant, aut omnibus jam dictis exuſcitatur, *Cic.*

Exuſtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A firing*, or *ſeting on fire*, both act. and paſſ. Exuſtio ſolis, *Plin.* terrarum, *Cic.*

‖ Exuſtor, ōris. m. verb. *He that burneth*, or *fireth*, Macr.

Exuſtūrus, a, um. part. *About to burn.* Exuſturus ſol terras, *Plin.*

Exuſtus, a, um. part. [*ab* exuror] (1) *Burned.* (2) *Parched, ſcorched, dried*, or *withered.* (1) Vici exuſti complures, *Cic.* (2) Exuſtus ager morientibus æſtuat herbis, *Virg.* Exuſtus ſiti fervidâ, *Sen.*

Exūtus, a, um. part. [*ab* exuor] (1) *Deveſted, ſtripped of.* (2) *Freed from.* (3) *Plundered, left naked and bare.* (1) Piſo, exutâ dignitate, *&c. Tac.* (2) Exutæ vinclis palmæ, *Virg.* (3) Bonis exutus, *Tac.* copiis *Paterc.* navibus, *Id.*

Exŭviæ, ārum. pl. f. (1) *Clothes, hair, &c. put*, or *left off.* (2) *Spoils taken from an enemy in war, booty, pillage.* (3) *The ſkin, felt*, or *hide of a beaſt, taken from the fleſh.* (4) *The caſt ſkin of a ſnake*, or *adder, a ſlough.* (1) Dulces exuviæ, *Virg.* ℜ Induviæ tuæ, atque uxoris exuviæ, *Plaut.* Capitis exuvias cape, *Sen.* (2) = Exuviis nauticis, & claſſium ſpoliis ornatus, *Cic.* (3) Manè caſtigabit eos bubulis exuviis, *Plaut.* (4) Poſitis exuviis novus colyber, *Virg.*

F.

FĀBA, æ. f. *A bean.* ¶ Iſthæc in me cudetur faba, *I ſhall bear that blame*, Ter. ☞ *Faba nigra* in judiciis ſignum damnationis, *alba* abſolutionis.

Fābāceus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to a bean.* Puls fabacea, *Macr.*

Fābācia, æ. f. *A bean cake*, Plin.

Fābāgĭnus, a, um. adj. *Of beans.* Fabaginum acus, *Cato.*

Fābāgo, ĭnis. f. *Bean chaff*, Litt. *ex* Cato.

Fābāle, is. n. *A bean ſtraw*, or *ſtalk* on which the pods hang, *Col.*

Fābālis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to a bean.* Stipula fabalis, *Plin.* & *Ov.*

Fābārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to beans, one that lives on beans.* Fabariæ inſulæ, *Plin.*

Fābella, æ. f. dim. [*à* fabula] *A ſhort tale*, or *ſtory, a little interlude*, or *play.* Parvi fabellarum auditione ducuntur, *Cic.* Fabellæ commentitiæ, *Id.*

Fābello, āre. *To report*, or *tell tales*, Litt. *ex* Lucr. *ſed q.*

Făber, ra, rum. adj. ‖ rimus. ſup. *Ingenious, workmanlike, artificial.* Dædalus ingenio fabræ celeberrimus artis, *Ov.* Faberrimus, *Apul.*

Făber, bri. m. [*à* facio, per Sync. *pro* faciber, ut *à* mulceo, mulciber] (1) *A workman*, properly in iron or other hard materials, *a ſmith, a forger, a hammerer.* (2) Met. *A Maker.* (3) *A kind of fiſh*, by ſome called a trout. (1) = ℜ Aſſunt fabri architectique, ſi non nos materiarius remoratur, *Plaut.* Faber ferrarius, *a blackſmith*, Id. lignarius, *a carpenter*, Cic. ærarius, *a copperſmith*, Plin. marmoris aut eboris fabros aut æris amavit, *Hor.* (2) Suæ quiſque fortunæ faber, *Sall.* (3) Plin.

Fābētum, i. n. *A place where beans grow, a bean plat.* Litt. *ex* Plin.

Fabrè. adv. ‖ errimè. ſup. [*à* faber] *Cunningly, workmanlike, artificially.* Trabs fabrè teres, *Sil.* Hoc factum eſt fabrè, *Plaut.* Uvæ faberrimè politæ, *Apul.*

Fabrĕfăcio, ĕre, ēci, factum. *To work, build*, or *make artificially.* Duilius claſſem validam fabrefecit, *Aur. Vict.*

Fabrĕfactus, a, um. part. *Cunningly wrought*, or *deviſed.* Hæc fallacia eſt fabrefacta à nobis, *Plaut.* *Conf. Liv.*

Fabrĭca, æ. f. fabri officina. (1) *A ſhop*, or *workhouſe*. (2) *The art of framing*, or *making*. (3) *The fabrick, frame, make, faſhion*, or *deſign* of a thing. (4) Met. *A wile, deceit*, or *crafty device*. (1) Fabrica ferrea, *Plin.* (2) Confectionis materiæ fabrica, *Cic.* (3) Explicetur incredibilis fabrica naturæ, *Id.* Admirabilis fabrica membrorum, *Id.* (4) Nonne ad ſenem aliquam fabricam fingit? *Ter.*

Fabrĭcandus, a, um. part. *To be made*, or *formed*, Sil.

Fabrĭcans, tis. part. *Making*, or *forming*. Et naves mercaturæ causâ fabricantibus magna commoda conſtituit, *Suet.*

Fabrĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A framing*, or *making*. Si erit tota hominis fabricatio perſpecta, *Cic.*

Fabrĭcātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A framer, a builder*, or *maker*. (2) *An inventor, a contriver*. (3) *A cauſer*. (1) Ille fabricator tanti operis, *Cic.* (2) Doli fabricator Epēus, *Virg.* (3) Morbus lethi fabricator, *Lucr.*

Fabrĭcātus, a, um. part. paſſ. *Framed, made, built*. Scalæ ad editam altitudinem arcis fabricatæ, *Liv.* Fabricata mœnia divûm manu, *Sen.*

‖ Fabrĭcenſis, m. *An armourer, a workman* in common, *Amm.* Alſo *the ſurveyer*, or *maſter of the works*, Cod.

Fabrĭco, āre. act. & Fabrĭcor, ātus. ſum. dep. (1) *To make, forge*, or *frame, to build*. (2) Met. *To invent*, or *deviſe*. (1) Aliqua vis cum conſilio & ratione fabricata eſt hominem, *Cic.* Craterem fabricaverat Alcon, *Ov.* (2) Fabricemus, ſi opus eſt, verba, *Cic.*

Fabrĭcor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be made*, or *formed*. Quicquid, & argento fabricatur, quicquid & auro, *Manil.*

Fabrīlis, e. adj. *Belonging to ſmiths*, or *carpenters work*. Tractant fabrilia fabri, *Hor.* ¶ Sepimentum fabrile, *a ſtone*, or *brick wall*, Varr. Fabrilis libella, *Col.*

Fabrûm. in gen. pl. *uſitatiùs quàm* fabrorum. Præfectus fabrûm, *Paterc.*

Fābŭla, æ. f. [*à* fando] *A tale*, or *diſcourſe, a ſtory*, whether true, or falſe; *an argument of a play*. (2) *A fib, a feigned device*. (3) *A play*, or *comedy*. (4) Met. *A part*, or *a character in a play*. (1) Lupus in fabulâ, *Ter.* ℣ Nec fabellæ te juvant, nec fabulæ, *Phæd.* (2) Num igitur me cogis etiam fabulis credere? *Cic.* (3) Populo ut placerent, quas feciſſet fabulas, *Ter.* (4) Cic. § Fabulæ, *whims, idle ſtories*, Ter.

Fābŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* faba] *A little bean*. Nucibus fabulis, ficulis, *Plaut.*

Fābŭlans, tis. part. *Talking, diſcourſing*. Ad communionem ſermonis tacentes vel ſubmiſſim fabulantes provocabat, *Suet.*

Fābŭlāris, e. adj. *Of*, or *like a fable, fabulous*. Hiſtoria fabularis, *Suet.*

Fābŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A maker*, or *teller of tales and ſtories*. (2) ‖ *A maker*, or *writer of fables, a mythologiſt*. (1) Suet. (2) Æſopus Phrygius ille fabulator, *Gell.*

† Fābŭlis, e. adj. *Belonging to a bean*. ¶ Fabules alæ, *bean ſtalks*. Litt. *ex* Cato.

† Fābŭlo, āre. *Plaut.* id quod

Fābŭlor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To ſpeak, talk, prate*, or *chat*. (2) *To make*, or *tell ſtories*. (1) = Omnes ſapientes decet conſerte & fabulari, *Plaut.* (2) Liv.

Fābŭlōsè. adv. iùs. comp. ſimè. ſup. *Like a fable*, or *ſtory, fabulouſly, romantically*, Plin. Antiquitate fabuloſiùs extollente, *Amm.* Fabuloſiſſimè narrata, *Plin.*

Fābŭlōsĭtas, ātis. f. *Lyingneſs, fulneſs of ſtories*. Poëtica fabuloſitas, *Plin.*

Fābŭlōſus, a, um. adj. or comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Fabulous, full of ſtories*, or *that of which many ſtories go*. (2) *Much talked of*. (1) Fabuloſa antiquitas, *Plin.* (2) Fabuloſus Hydaſpes, *Hor.* Fabuloſiſſimus Atlas, *Plin.*

‖ Fābŭlum, i. n. (1) *Bean chaff*. (2) Alſo *henbane*. (1) Gell. (2) Lucil. *ap.* Non.

‖ Fābŭlus, i. m. *A little bean*, Gell.

Fac. imperſ. [*à* facio] cum infin. concedentis eſt. *Grant it be ſo, ſuppoſe*, or *put the caſe*. Fac animum interire, ut corpus, *Cic.*

Făcеſsĭtur. imperſ. *It is doing*, Varr.

Făcеſsĭtus, a, um. part. Cùm audiſſent ei faceſſitum negotium, *when they found he was perplexed*, Cic.

Făcеſſo, ĕre, ſi & īvi, ſum & sĭtum. act. [*à* facio] (1) *To go about to do, to do, to accompliſh*. (2) *To procure, cauſe*, or *create*. (3) Neut. *To get me gone, to go away*, or *be packing*. (1) Juſſa faceſſunt, *Virg.* (2) Nè innocenti periculum faceſſeris, *Cic.* (3) Hæc hinc faceſſet, *Ter.* Faceſſere ex urbe, *Liv.*

Făcеſſor, i. paſſ. *To be cauſed*, or *procured*. Si cui ſortè hâc lege negotium faceſſetur, *Cic.*

Făcētè. adv. iùs. comp. ſſimè. ſup. *Merrily, prettily, wittily*. Facetè dictum, *Ter.* Nos ab iſtò nebulone facetiùs eludimur, quàm putamus, *Cic.* Facetiſſimè tres libellos tribus legendos dedit, *Id.*

Făcētia, æ. f. *ſed ſæpius* Făcētiæ, ārum. pl. f. *Merry and pretty conceits, witty and pleaſant ſayings, repartees, drollery, raillery*. Superabat ſale facetiiſque omnes Scipio, *Cic.*

Făcētōſus, a, um. adj. *Full of mirth and pleaſantry*. Urbanitas facetoſa, *Cic.* citante *Fabro*, ſed ibi leg. *facetorum*.

Făcētus, a, um. adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Facetious, merry, pleaſant, witty*. (2) *Fine, choice, dainty*. (3) *Soft, graceful*. (1) = Faceta & elegans ironia, *Cic.* (2) Facetis victibus vivere, *Plaut.* (3) Molle atque facetum epos Virgilio annuerunt Camœnæ, *Hor.* Quò facetior videar, & ſcire plùs quàm cæteri, *Lucil.* ap. *Feſt.* Facetiſſimus poëta, *Cic.*

Făciendus, a, um. part. *To be done*, or *made*. Promiſſum potiùs non faciendum, quàm tam tetrum facinus admittendum fuit, *Cic.*

Făciens, tis. part. *Making, doing, cauſing*. Per agrum Leontinum iter faciens, *Cic.*

Făcies, ei. f. (1) *A face, a viſage*. (2) *The make*, or *faſhion* of a thing. (3) *The reſemblance*, or *ſhew*. (4) *The ſtature of the body*. (5) *The pourtrait*, or *outſide figure*. (1) Cadaverosa facies, *Ter.* formoſa, *Mart.* liberalis, *Plin.* (2) Facies arboris, *Id.* (3) Sardinia facies veſtigii humani, *Sall.* ap. *Gell.* (4) Quâ facie eſt homo? *Plaut.* (5) Tabulæ quæ belli pictam faciem habent, *Plin.*

Făcilè. adv. iùs. comp. limè. ſup. *Eaſily, without any ado, certainly, without all queſtion*, or *peradventure*. Facilè princeps, *Cic.* Tempeſtatem ferre faciliùs, *Cæſ.* Facillimè intelligetis, *Cic.* ¶ Facillimè agere, *to live in plenty and eaſe*, Ter. ☞ *Facilè* cum *certè* conjungit, *Cic.*

Făcĭlis, e. adj. or. comp. limus. ſup. [*à* faciendo] *Eaſy, feaſible, facile, gentle, plain*, or *pliable, tractable, to do what you will with it, good natured, eaſy to be pleaſed*; alſo *kind, favourable, courteous*, Ov. ¶ Faciles oculi, *rolling eyes*, Virg. Ex facili, *eaſily*, Tac. Quùm exitus haud in facili eſſent, *h. e.* faciles, *Liv.* Res faciliores, *happening according to our deſire*, Cic. Factu facillimum, *Sall.*

Făcĭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Eaſineſs*. Ut is, qui dignitate principibus excellit, facilitate par infimis eſſe videatur, *Cic.*

Făcĭlĭter. adv. *Eaſily*. His permittamus faciliter dicere, *Quint.*

Făcĭnŏrōſus, a, um. adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. *Villainous, wicked, ſtark naught, ungracious*. Facinoroſa vita,

Cic. Exilio facinorosior redditus, *Just.* Facinorosissimus sicarius, *Cic.*

Făcĭnus, ŏris. n. [*à* facio] (1) In a good sense, *a great action, an exploit, an enterprise,* or *adventure.* (2) In a bad sense, *a foul fact, a villainous deed,* or *prank.* (1) Præclari facinoris famam quærere, *Sall.* (2) In facinus jurâsse putes, *Ov.*

Făcio, ĕre, fēci, factum. act. (1) *To do.* (2) *To make.* (3) *To cause,* (4) *To paint, limn, draw,* or *fashion.* (5) *To follow, practise,* or *be employed in, to exercise.* (6) *To compose.* (7) *To give, to grant.* (8) *To commit, to perpetrate.* (9) *To suppose, to pretend.* (10) *To get* either good, *or* bad. (11) *To perform, to make good.* (12) *To introduce, to bring in.* (13) Sometimes it is elegantly redundant. (14) *To be suitable, to conduce.* (15) *To value,* or *esteem.* (16) *To forbear,* or *keep himself from* a thing. (17) *To sacrifice.* (18) *To bring forth.* (19) *To force,* or *compel.* (20) *To make up, to constitute.* (21) *To abide, stay,* or *continue at.* (22) *To be fit, meet,* or *proper.* (23) *To hinder.* (24) *To suppose,* or *put the case.* (1) ℜ Quod facere turpe non est, modò occultè, id dicere obscœnum est, *Cic.* (2) Faber cùm quid ædificaturus est, non ipse facit materiam, *Id.* ut citat *Lactant.* (3) Nulla remedia tam faciunt dolorem, quàm quæ sunt salutaria, *Id.* (4) Praxiteles fecit puberem Apollinem, *Plin.* Alcamanes fecit marmorea, *Id.* (5) Cùm piraticum ipse fecisset, *Cic.* Facere mercaturas, *Id.* (6) Apollo versus facere desierat, *Id.* (7) Si quid de his rebus dicere vellet, feci potestatem, *Id.* (8) Strato ille medicus domi furtum fecit, *Id.* (9) Plato à Deo ædificari mundum facit, *Id.* (10) A quibus rex magnas prædas faciebat, *Nep.* Respublica detrimentum fecit, *Cic.* (11) Promissa non facienda nonnunquam, *Id.* (12) Plato facit Socratem disputantem, *Id.* (13) Non faciam, ut enumerem miserias omnes, *Id.* (14) Non facit ad nostras hostia major opes, *Ov.* ad difficultatem urinæ, *Plin.* (15) Te semper feci maximi, *Ter.* (16) Facere non possum, quin quotidie ad te mittam, *Cic.* (17) § Cùm faciam vitulâ, *Virg.* (18) Plerumque anseres pullos similes sui faciunt, *Varr.* (19) Qui nati coram me cernere lethum fecisti, *Virg.* (20) Romulus ex variis elementis populum Romanum fecit, *Flor.* (21) Apameæ quinque dies morati, Icenii decem facimus, *Cic.* (22) § Non facit ad lacrymas barbitos ulla meas, *Ov.* Non faciet capiti dura corona meo, *Propert.* (23) Nunquam quisquam faciet, quin soror ista sit germana hujus, *Plaut.* (24) Fac ita esse, *Cic.* Fac potuisse, quod est, *Id. sed in hâc notione vix legitur nisi in imperativo.* ¶ Facere ab, *vel* cum aliquo, *to be on his side, to make for him,* Cic. Facere *absolutè, to do his duty, to perform his part,* Id. abortum, *to miscarry,* Plin. æqui bonique aliquid facere, *to take in good part,* Ter. æs alienum, *to run into debt,* Liv. animos, *to puff up, to make proud,* Cic. animum, *to encourage,* Liv. basia, *to kiss,* Catull. castra, *to encamp,* Liv. aliquem consulem, *to give one's vote to make him consul,* Id. contumeliam, *to affront, to reproach,* Ter. convicium, *to rail,* Plaut. copiam consilii sui, *to impart it,* Liv. cum aliquo, *to make for one, to agree with,* Cic. damnum, detrimentum, *to lose, to receive damage,* Id. deditionem, *to surrender,* Liv. delicias aliquem, *to play the fool with, to jeer at,* Plaut. duritias, *to be astringent,* Plin. exercitum, *to raise an army,* Sall. ex suâ dignitate, *to do as becomes him,* Cic. fraudem, *to wrong* him, *Plaut.* gratiam alicui, *to shew* him *favour,* Liv. gratiam delicti, *Sall.* jurisjurandi, *Suet.* *to absolve,* or *acquit* him. gratiam legis, *to dispense with it,* Liv. gratum alicui, *to oblige one,* Cic. jacturam, *to suffer shipwreck,* or *loss,* Id. impetum, *to charge, to struggle,* Liv. insidias alicui, *to lie in wait for one,* Cic. justa alicui, *to perform one's funeral rites,* Id. manum, *to raise forces,* Id. medicinam, *to practise physick,* Phæd. missum, *to let alone, to let go,* Ter. moram, *to delay,* Liv. negotium, *to trouble one,* Quint. nomina, *to borrow,* or *take up money,* Cic. ova, *to lay eggs,* Varr. palam, *to divulge,* Cic. paria, *to requite,* Id. prælium, *to join battle,* Cæs. Fac qui ego sum, esse te, *put yourself in my case,* Ter. ratum, *to ratify,* Liv. reliquum, *to leave,* Cic. rem, *to thrive,* or *get an estate,* Ter. rem divinam, *to supplicate,* or *perform any religious service,* Cic. reum, *to impeach,* Id. sacra, sacrificium, *to sacrifice,* Liv. sanguinem, *to shed blood,* Id. satis, *to satisfy,* Cic. stipendium *to be a soldier,* or *to serve in war,* Liv. sumptum, *to spend,* or *disburse,* Cic. tædium, *to weary him,* Liv. Domi adsitis, facite, *see you be at home,* Ter. vadimonium, *to oblige himself, to promise faithfully,* Cic. Verba facere, *to discourse,* Liv. verbum, *to speak never a little, to open his mouth,* Cic. vestigium in possessionem, *to enter upon it,* Id. vitium, *to crack,* or *flaw,* as a house does before it falls, *Id.* Dii malè faciant, *Id. imprecandi formula.* § Quid illo faciemus? *Ter.* ☞ Additur nonnunquam *cum* vel *de*; aliàs dativus usurpatur. *Vid.* Donat.

Factio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* facio] (1) *A power of making, a doing,* or *making.* (2) *A deed,* good, *or* bad. (3) *Riches, authority, ability, credit, power.* (4) *A faction, party, a side,* or *sect.* (5) *A company,* or *band of men.* (6) Anciently *a consent,* or *friendship among good men.* (7) But in Cicero's time used generally *in a bad sense, as also* factiosus. (1) Cui testamenti factio nulla esset, *Cic.* (2) Plaut. & Fest. (3) Dei divites sunt, deos decent opulentiæ & factiones, *Plaut.* (4) Factio optimatum, *Suet.* popularis, *Val. Max.* (5) Factio prasina, *Suet.* aurati purpureique panni, *Id.* (6) Factio nobilium, *Liv.* (7) ℜ Inter bonos amicitiæ, inter malos factio, *Sall.*

Factiōsè. adv. *Factiously,* Litt. ex Liv.

Factiōsus, a, um. adj. or. comp. issimus. sup. (1) *One that promiseth to do great things.* (2) *Factious, mutinous.* (3) Also *wealthy, noble.* (1) ℜ Linguâ factiosi, inertes operâ, *Plaut.* (2) Piso adolescens nobilis, egens, factiosus, *Sall.* In summo gradu factiosissimus, *Plin.* (3) ℜ Venit in mentem te esse divitem, factiosum; me item esse pauperum pauperrimum, *Plaut.* ‖ *factiosior* leg. ap. *Aur. Victor.*

Factĭtātus, a, um. part. *Made,* or *done.* Hæc apud majores nostros factitata, *Cic.*

Factĭtius, a, um. adj. *Artificial, done,* or *made by art.* Color factitius, *Plin.* Gemmæ factitiæ, *Id.*

Factito, āre. freq. [*à* facio] (1) *To do often, to practise.* (2) *To make,* or *compose.* (1) Idem Pyrrhus factitavit, *Ter.* (2) Nec satis apparet, cur versus factitet, *Hor.*

† Facto, āre. *To make.* Lucrum ingens facto, *Plaut.* Rarò ecc.

Factor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* facio] (1) *A maker,* or *doer.* (2) † *A presser of wine,* or *oil.* (3) *A tennis player.* (4) ‖ *A criminal.* (5) † *A factor, that trades abroad for a merchant.* † Also *the multiplying number in arithmetick.* (1) Cuparum, doliorumque factores, *Pall.* (2) *Cato.* ☞ Hos factores contenti dixisse vett. notionem latiùs non extenderunt. (3) ℜ Et datores & factores omnes subdam sub solum, *Plaut. ut aliique exponunt*; *alii aliter, & fortasse rect.* vid. *Gronov. & Lambin.* (4) *Dig.* (5) *Apud mediæ. secul. script.*

Factum, i. n. *A deed, a thing done,* or *made, a fact,* or *feat,* either (1) *good,* (2) or *bad.* (3) *A making,* as of oil, wine, &c. (1) Factum præclarum atque divinum,

Cic. (2) Nec ullus error, qui facti crimen obumbret, erit, *Ov.* B. F. bonum factum; *Formula edictis bonæ fœvæ causâ præmissa.* (3) Factum *olei* vocant, quod uno tempore conficiunt, *Varr.*

Factūra, æ. f. *The making of a thing*, Plin. Hinc Angl. *Feature.* Facies est factura quædam totius corporis, *Gell.* ‖ Passivè ap. recentiores, Factura Dei est *anima*, Prud.

Factūrio, īre. *To desire to do*, Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Factūrus, a, um. part. *About to make*, or *do*. Sacra Jovi facturus, *Ov.*

Factus, a, um. part. *Made*, or *done.* ¶ Homo ad unguem factus, *a compleat man*, Hor.

Factus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A making*, or *building.* (2) *A pressing*, as of olives. (3) Also *as much as is made at a time.* (1) ⁜ Quò villa exornatior esse posset fructu, quàm factu, *Varr.* (2) Cato. (3) Varr. & Col.

Făcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* fax] *A little torch*, Prop.

Făcultas, ātis. f. [*ab* ant. facul, *pro* facile] (1) *Easiness, quickness, readiness, aptness, promptness.* (2) *Art, science.* (3) *Liberty*, or *advantage.* (4) *Matter, cause*, or *occasion.* (5) *Opportunity, conveniency.* (6) *Estate*, or *substance.* (7) *Efficacy*, or *virtue.* (8) Facultates in plurali, *wealth, means.* (1) Dî date facultatem huic pariendi, *Ter. i. e.* facilem partum. *Sic* stylo facultas continget, *Quint.* (2) In aliquâ arte & facultate excellens, *Cic.* (3) Summa facultas vacui, ac liberi temporis, *Lex.* ex *Cic.* (4) Stoici dant sui irridendi facultatem, *Cic.* (5) Alio tempore, si facultas erit, explicabuntur, *Id.* (6) Videndum est, nè major benignitas sit quàm facultates, *Id.* (7) Facultas secreta certis in rebus inest, *Lucr.* (8) Implere facultates equestres, *Plin.*

Făcundè. adv. *Eloquently.* ſſimè. ſup. Hostem facundè alloquendo sibi conciliavit, *Liv.* Totius mundi naturam prudentissimè & facundissimè exprompsit, *Val. Max.*

Făcundia, æ. f. *Eloquence, a grace in ready speaking.* Facundiæ parens Cicero, *Plin.* Juvit facundia causam, *Ov.*

‖ Făcundiōsus, a, um. part. *Full of eloquence*, Sempron. *ap.* Gell.

Făcundĭtas, ātis. f. *Eloquence.* Facunditatem virtus argutam invenit, *Plaut.*

Făcundus, a, um. adj. [*à* fando] or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. *Eloquent, well spoken.* Plus quàm facundus Ulysses, *Ov.* Alius alio facundior, *Quint.* Facundissimus sermo, *Val. Max.*

† Fæcārius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to dregs.* Sportæ fæcariæ, *Cato.*

Fæcātus, a, um. *Made of dross, unsettled, not fined.* Fæcatum vinum, *Cato.*

Fæciālis. *Vid.* Fecialis.

Fæcĭnius, & Fæcĭnus, a, um. Fæciniæ uvæ, *grapes yielding more lees than other grapes do*, Col. Fæcinum vinum, *Id.*

Fæcōsus, a, um. adj. *Dreggy, full of dregs*, or *grounds.* Fæcosum garum, *Mart.*

Fæcŭla, æ. f. *Small dregs, lees*, or *grounds of wine, tartar sticking to the bottom and sides of wine vessels*, Lucr. Also *a sauce made of it.* Fæcula Coa, *Hor.*

Fæcŭlentus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to lees*, or *dregs, dreggy, feculent.* Crassamentum vini fæculentum, *Col.* Fæculentum pus, *Cels.* ☞ *Movetur gradibus apud recentiores.*

‖ Fæcŭtĭnus, a, um. adj. *id. quod* fæculentus. *Full of lees*, Gell.

Fædus, a, um. adj. Al. scrib. *fœdus. quod. vid.*

Fænus, *vid.* Fœnus.

Fæx, æcis. f. (1) *Dregs*, or *lees of wine.* (2) Also *a kind of colour made of it*, wherewith actors daubed their faces before vizors were in use; *the grounds*, or *settlement* of any liquor. (3) *A kind of sauce*; also *the dross of metal.* (4) Met. *The baser sort, the mob, the scum.* (1) Diffugiunt cadis cum fæce siccatis amici, *Hor.* (2) Peruncti fæcibus ora, *Id.* (3) *Id.* (4) Fæx civitatis, *Cic.*

Făgeus, a, um. adj. *Of beech.* Glans fagea, *Plin.*

Făgĭneus, a, um. adj. *Of beech.* Arcula faginea, *Col.*

Făgĭnus, a, um. adj. *Made of beech.* Pocula fagina, *Virg.*

Făgus, i. f. *A beech-tree.* Sub tegmine fagi, *Virg.*

Făgūtālis, e. adj. *Belonging to beech.* Fagutalis Jupiter, *Varr.* & *Plin.*

Făla, æ. f. *A high tower made of timber, a gallery, a scaffold to shoot*, or *throw darts out of.* Qui hastis trium nummorum causâ subeunt sub falâ, *Plaut.*

Fălārĭca, æ. f. *A spear bound about with wildfire shot out of an engine, a rolling tower brought against a besieged city*, Liv. Also, *a fiery dart.* Magnum stridens contorta falarica venit, *Virg.*

Falcārius, i. m. *He that useth a scythe*, or *hook, a mower, a maker of scythes*; also *armed with a bill.* Dico te venisse inter falcarios, *Cic.*

Falcātus, a, um. part. (1) *Hooked.* (2) *Crooked, bowed like a hook.* (3) *Armed with hooks*, or *scythes*, (4) Also *lopt with bills*, or *pruning hooks.* (1) Falcatus ensis, *a falchion*, or *scymitar*, Sil. (2) Sinus falcatus in arcus, *Ov.* (3) Falcati currus, *Liv.* (4) *Arbores* falcatæ, *Plin.*

Falcĭcŭla, æ. f. *A small sickle*, Pall.

Falcĭfer, a, um. *That beareth a hook*, or *scythe.* Manus falciferæ, *Ov.* Falciferi currus, *Lucr.*

Falcĭger, a, um. *idem*, Auson.

† Falcilla, æ. f. dim. [*à* falcula] *A little hook*, or *knife*, Varr.

† Falcillus, i. m. *A knife to cut vines, a grafting knife*, R. *ex* Stat.

† Falcĭto, āre. *To cut with a hook*, Litt. *ex* Col.

Falco, āre. act. *To cut*, or *prune with a bill*, or *hook*, Plin.

Falcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* falx] (1) *A little hook*, or *bill, a vine*, or *grape knife, crooked like a sickle*; also *a crooked claw*, or *talon.* (2) Also *a kind of swallow, a bank marten.* (1) Col. (2) Plin.

Falcuncŭlus, i. dim. [*à* falx] *A little falcon*, or *lanaret*, Plin. *ap.* Litt.

Fălĕre, is. n. *A pile*, or *buttress.* Lapis falere pedem & dodrantem alta, *Varr.*

Fălernum, *sc.* vinum & Fălernus, *sc.* liquor. [*à* Falerno agro] (1) *Muscadine, a rich sort of wine.* (2) Also *a sort of amber.* (1) Ausidius forti miscebat mella falerno, *Hor.* (2) Plin.

Fălisca, æ. f. [*à* Falisco ligno] *A crib*, or *rack for oxen and beasts to eat their meat in.* Falisca æstivæ, *Cato.*

Fălisci, a, um. [*à* faleriis, *i. e.* falisci, dict. ut lucanica *à* Lucanis] *A haggess*, or *hog's bastet, a pudding in a pig's belly.* Lucanica ventre cum falisco, *Mart.*

Fallācia, æ. f. *Deceit, a crafty device, a fallacy.* = Sine fuco & fallaciis homo, *Cic.*

† Fallācĭlŏquentia, æ. f. *Deceitful speech*, Acc. *op.* Cic. *sed al.* fallaciloquæ, *al.* fallacis loquelæ.

‖ Fallāciōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of deceit, fallacious*, Gell.

Fallācĭter. adv. ſſimè. sup. *Deceitfully, falsely.* = ⁜ Sed non fictè & fallaciter, sed verè & sapienter, *Cic.* Fallaciſſimè adulteratur myrrha, *Plin.*

Fallax, ācis. adj. or. comp. ſſimus. sup. (1) *Deceitful, false, adulterate.* (2) *Lying, vain, uncertain.* (1) = Fallaces & fucosæ merces, *Cic.* (2) Fallacior undis, *Ov.* Homo fallaciſſimus, *Cic.*

Fallendus, a, um. part. *To be deceived.* Vix pueris dignas ambages fidei fallendæ exquirit, *Liv.*

Fallens, tis. part. (1) *Sliding*, or *sliping.* (2) *Lying, deceiving.* (3) *Be-*

(3) *Beguiling, diverting.* (1) Fallens veſtigium, *Plin.* In prono citiùs pede ſe fallente, *Liv.* Vana, falſa, fallentia odimus, *Cic.* (3) Studio fallente laborem, *Hor.*

FALLO, ĕre, fĕfelli, falſum. act. (1) *To ſlip,* or *ſlide.* (2) *To deceive, beguile, to cozen,* or *cheat.* (3) *To diſappoint.* (4) *To lurk, to ſculk, to abſcond.* (5) *To eſcape notice, to be obſcure.* (6) *To counterfeit.* (1) Saxa lubrica veſtigium fallunt, *Curt. Vid.* Fallens. (2) = Roſcius ſocios induxit, decepit, deſtituit, fraude & perfidiâ fefellit, *Cic.* (3) Multùm te opinio fallit, *Id.* (4) Speculator qui per biennium fefellerat, Romæ deprehenſus, *Liv.* (5) Nec vixit malè, qui natus morienſque fefellit, *Hor.* (6) Tu faciem illius falle dolo. *Virg.* ¶ Neque te fefellit, *nor are you ignorant,* Cic. paſſim. Fallere mandata, *not to do them,* Ov. viſum, *not to be ſeen,* Plin. curam ſomno, *to ſleep it away,* Hor. ☩ jura tori, *to commit adultery,* Ov. tempora, *to paſs away,* Id.

Fallor, i, ſus. paſſ. *To be deceived, miſtaken,* &c. Fallitur auro Jupiter, *Prop.*

Falsārius, i. m. *A forger of writings, a falſifier of evidences, a cheat.* Falſario præcidendæ manus, *Suet.*

Falsè. adv. *Falſely.* Aſſentiri falsè, *Cic.*

Falsĭdĭcus, a, um. adj. *A liar, a falſe reporter,* Plaut.

Falsĭfĭcus, a, um. *He that werketh deceit,* or *guile,* Plaut.

Falsĭjūrius, a, um. *That uſeth to ſwear falſely,* Plaut.

Falsĭlŏquentia, æ. f. *Falſe ſpeaking,* Litt. *ex* Cic.

Falsĭlŏquus, a, um. *A liar, one that ſpeaketh falſe.* Quarum rerum te falſiloquum eſſe nolo, *Plaut.*

† Fa'sĭmōnium, i. n. *A deceit,* or *falſhood,* Plaut.

☩ Falsĭpărens, tis. c. g. *That owns a wrong father.* Falſiparens Amphitryoniades, *Catull.*

Falsĭtas, ātis. f. *Falſhood.* Parum virium falſitas habet, *Cic.*

Falsò. adv. *Falſely, wrongfully, without cauſe.* Falsò queritur de naturâ ſuâ genus humanum, *Sall.* Falsò lugere aliquem, *Liv.*

Falsum, i. n. *A falſhood.* Nihil falſi dixi, *Ter.*

Falsus, a, um. part. [*à* fallor] (1) *Deceived, miſtaken.* (2) Adj. *Falſe, lying, unfaithful, deceiving.* (3) *Spurious.* (1) § Ut falſus animi eſt, *Ter.* (2) ℜ = Quæ vera audivi contineo omnia, ſin falſum, aut vanum, aut fictum eſt, continuò palam eſt, *Ter.* Ambitio multos mortales falſos fieri ſubegit, *Sall.* (3) Licet ſit falſa progenies mihi, *Sen.* Falſſimus, *Col.*

FALX, cis. f. (1) *A hook, bill, ſcythe,* or *ſickle.* (2) *An engine of war, crooked like a hook,* to pluck the ſtones out of the wall of a beſieged city, or to cut in ſunder the tackling of the enemy's gallies. (1) *Cato & Col.* (2) *Cæſ.*

FĀMA, æ. f. (1) *Fame, rumour, common talk,* or *report, tidings.* (2) *Renown, praiſe, a good name,* or *reputation.* (3) *Infamy.* (4) *A tradition,* or *hearſay.* (1) Ut majora omnia fore, quàm famâ viderentur, *Cic.* (2) = Perpetua commendatio & fama, *Id.* (3) Fama inconſtantiæ, *Id.* temeritatis, *Id.* Neque enim ſpecie famâve movetur, *Virg.* (4) Ex vetere famâ Græciæ hæc collecta ſunt, *Cic.* Famæ in plur. *Plaut.* ſolus.

Fāmēlĭcè. adv. *Very hungrily,* Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Fāmēlĭcus, a, um. adj. *Hungry, hunger-ſtarved.* ℜ Dum ridebunt ſaturi, mordebunt famelici, *Plaut.* Famelicus ſenex, *Sen.*

FĀMES, is. f. (1) *Hunger, faſting.* (2) *Dearth.* (3) Met. *A greedy deſire of.* (1) Fames & mora bilem in naſum conciunt, *Plaut.* (2) In fame frumentum exportare erat auſus, *Cic.* (3) Auri ſacra fames, *Virg.* ☞ *Antiq.* Fames, ei, unde in abl. *fame* adhuc producit ultimam, *Ut,* Fractus morboque fameque, *Ov.* § Famem depellere, *Cic.* compeſcere, *Sen.* implere, *Id.* propulſare, *Curt.*

☩ Fāmĭger, ĕra, ĕrum. *One that carrieth tales, and ſlandereth,* or *backbiteth,* Varr.

Fāmĭgĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſpreading of a report.* Plautus *finxit.*

Fāmĭgĕrātor, ōris. m. verb. *A teller of news, a ſpreader of reports.* Ex Plauti fabricâ.

Fāmĭlia, æ. f. & âs. f. [*à* famul *aut* famulus, ut ſit propriè famulorum] (1) Antiently and properly *the ſervants belonging to one common maſter.* (2) Afterwards *together with them the wife and children,* or what we from this word call *a family,* of which the maſter was called *pater familiâs,* the miſtreſs *mater familiâs.* (3) *The branches deſcending from one common anceſtor,* or *adopted into the ſame lineage.* (4) *A ſociety, company,* or *fraternity of men of the ſame ſect,* or *profeſſion.* (5) *A man's eſtate,* or *ſubſtance.* (6) *A dwelling houſe.* (7) ‖ *A pack of cards.* (1) Nè de fundo familia opere decedat, *Varr.* ℜ Æſopus, domino cùm ſolus eſſet familia, *Phæd.* (2) Amplæ & honeſtæ familiæ plebeiæ, *Cic.* (3) ℜ Ex gente Domitiâ duæ familiæ claruerunt, *Suet.* (4) Peripateticorum familia, *Cic.* gladiatorum, *Id.* Unde bella ſervilia, niſi ex abundantiâ familiarum? *Flor.* (5) Decem dierum vix erit mihi familia, *Ter.* (6) Lar ſum familiaris ex hâc familiâ, unde me exeuntem aſpexiſtis, *Plaut.* (7) Novæ rei vet. vocab. ſatìs aptè accommodavit, *Jun.*

Fāmĭlĭārĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of a family.* ¶ Sella familiarica, quæ & Patrocliana, *a cloſeſtool,* Varr.

Fāmĭlĭāris, e. adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. ad familiam pertinens, ex eâdem familiâ. (1) *Of the ſame family,* or *houſhold, belonging to a family.* (2) *Familiar, uſual, friendly.* (1) Ego ſum LAR familiaris, *Plaut.* (2) Familiariſſimus amicus, *Cic.* Demoſthenes familiarior nobis propter ſcriptorum multitudinem eſt, *Id.* Vultu minus familiari aliquem reſpicere, *Suet.*

Fāmĭlĭāris, is. m. (1) *A ſervant of the family.* (2) *A friend, a familiar, one of nigh,* or *long acquaintance.* (1) Hæc ſola ſanam mentem geſtat meorum familiarium, *Plaut.* (2) ℜ = An ego non venirem contra alienum pro familiari ac neceſſario meo? *Cic.*

Fāmĭlĭārĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Familiarity, acquaintance, familiar friendſhip, intimacy.* (2) Met. *A familiar friend.* (1) Familiaritatem conſuetudo attulit, *Cic.* (2) = Omnes amicitias familiaritateſque afflixit, *Suet.*

Fāmĭlĭārĭter. adv. ius. comp. ſſimè. ſup. (1) *Familiarly, homely.* (2) *Plainly.* (3) *Privately, thoroughly.* (4) *Tenderly, with great concern.* (1) Nimiùm familiariter me attrectas, *Plaut.* (2) = Ut te audacter moneam, & familiariter, *Ter.* (3) Familiariter nôſſe cauſam alicujus, *Quint.* (4) Mortem hujus tam fert familiariter, *Ter.* = Familiariſſimè atque amiciſſimè cum aliquo vivere, *Cic.*

Fāmōſa, æ. f. ſubſt. *A miſs, a courteſan.* Ad famoſas me vetuit mater accedere, *Cic.*

Fāmōſus, a, um. adj. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *That hath an ill name, infamous, notorious.* (2) *Greatly renowned, much ſpoken of.* (1) Mœchus, aut ficarius, aut alioqui famoſus, *Hor.* ☞ *In hunc ſenſum accipiunt vetuſtiores ferè omnes.* (2) Famoſa urbs, *Tac.* Famoſi equi, *Suet.* ¶ Famoſi libelli, *libels, Id.* Famoſum carmen, *a lampoon,* Hor.

† Fămul, *pro* famulus. Proinde ac famul infimus eſſet, *Lucr.* Servus ab Oſcis ſic dict. *Feſt.*

Fămŭla, æ. f. *A maid,* or *maid ſervant.* Famulaſque ad lumina longo Exercet penſo, *Virg.*

Fămŭlans, tis. part. *Attending.*

Nec

Nec erubuit famulantis fistula Phœbi, *Stat.* Fortunâ famulante, *Claud.* ‖ simus. sup. *Very pliant*, or *obedient*, Boët.

Fămŭlāris, e. adj. *Of a servant.* Vestis famularis, *Cic.* turba, *Stat.* cultus, *Val. Max.* Nec famulare timens, *Stat. i. e.* serviliter. Famularia jura, *Ov.*

Fămŭlātus, ûs. m. *Serviceable attendance.* Quàm miser virtutis famulatus, servientis voluptati? *Cic.* Famulatus gravis, *Sen.*

Fămŭlĭtium, i. n. (1) *Service, attendance.* (2) Also *a company of servants.* (1) Duro famulitio adstrictus, *Varr.* (2) Unus è famulitio, *Macr.*

Fămŭlor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To serve, attend*, or *wait upon.* Famulari alicui, *Cato.* Externis famulantur sacris, *Plin.*

Fămŭlus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to a servant.* Tradiderat famulas jam tibi Rhenus aquas, *Ov.*

Fămŭlus, i. m. [*à* famul, *i. e.* servus apud Oscos] *A servant, a household servant, a waiting man.* ℜ Sed iis sit sanè adhibenda sævitia, ut heris in famulos, si aliter teneri non possunt, *Cic.* ¶ ‖ Famulus sacrorum, *a parish clerk, a curate*, Jun.

Fānāticus, a, um. adj. prop. de sacerdotibus; *Fanaticus* Gl. Phil. qui insanire videbantur aut furore, cùm è fano darent responsa; hinc sum. pro quovis furioso, & insano. (1) *Inspired, possessed.* (2) *Beside himself, mad, frantick.* (1) Crine senex fanaticus albo Sacrorum antistes, *Juv.* (2) = Muliebre fanaticum agmen pavescere, *Tac.* Jactare caput fanaticum est, *Quint.*

Fandi, gerund. *Of speaking.* Coram data copia fandi, *Virg.*

Fando. gerund. (1) Act. *In relating.* (2) Pass. *By report.* (1) Quis talia fando Temperet à lacrymis? *Virg.* (2) Nè fando quidem auditum est, *Cic.* ☞ Hic usus frequentior atque venustior.

Fandus, a, um. part. (1) *To be divulged.* (2) *Fit to be spoken. lawful, right.* (1) Neque me Apollo fatis fandis dementem invitam ciet, *Cic.* ex *poëtâ.* (2) ℜ Sperate deos memores fandi atque nefandi, *Virg.*

Fans, tis. part. *Speaking.* Subtrahit hæc fantem tortâ vertigine fluctus, *Propert.*

Fānum, i. n. [*à* fando, quòd pontifices à sacrando fanum fantur, quod vocabant *effari templa*, Varr. sed de etymo non constat, adi *Voss.*] *A temple, a church*, or *plat of ground consecrated.* Fanum locupletissimum & religiosissimum, *Cic.* Fanum Neptuni, *Nep.* Fortunæ, *Liv.* In tuo luco & fano modo est situm, *Plaut.*

Far, farris. n. *All manner of corn, beer barley.* De cujus spec. consule, *Col.* Also *meal*, or *flour.* Farre pio veneratur, *Virg. sc.* molâ salsâ. Farre sparguntur exta, *Val. Max.* Farra frangere saxo, *Val. Flacc.*

Farcīmen, ĭnis. n. *A gut pudding, a sausage.* Ab eâdem farturâ farcimina extis appellata, *Varr.*

Farcio, īre, si, tum & ctum. *To stuff, to frank*, or *feed, to fat*, or *cram.* Anseres farcire, *Cato.* ¶ Farcire centones, *to cram with lies*, Plaut. *to puff.*

† Farcītus, a, um. part. *Stuffed*, Varr.

Farctor. *Vid.* Fartor.

Farctūra, æ. f. (1) *A cramming.* (2) *The filling of stones, the filling of the walls in the midst with rubbish.* (1) Col. (2) Vitr.

Farfărum, *vel* Farfĕrum, i. n. *vel* Farfārus, i. f. *A kind of herb*, or *shrub like coltsfoot*, Plin.

Farfŭgium, i. n. *The white poplar tree*, Plin.

Fāri. *Cic.* *Vid.* For.

Fārīna, æ. f. [*à* farre dict. *Plin.* quòd fit far molitum] (1) *Meal, flour.* (2) Also *powder*, or *dust.* (1) Hordeacea farina, *Varr.* (2) In farinam folia siccantur, *Plin.* Farina pumicis, *Id.* marmoris, *Id.* ¶ Farinæ ejusdem, *never a barrel the better herring*, Prov.

Fārīnārius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to meal.* Farinario cribro subcernit, *Plin.*

Fārīnārius, i. m. *A mealman*, Cato.

Fārio, ōnis. m. *A trout*, Auson.

Farnus. *A kind of oak*, Vitr.

Farrāceus, a, um. adj. *Of corn.* Cum polline farraceo, *Plin.* Farracea seges, *Varr.*

Farrāginārius, ōrum. n. pl. Loca farragine sata, *Col.*

Farrāgo, ĭnis. f. [*ex* farre & ago, quod est misceo] (1) *A mixture of sundry grains together, messeline.* (2) Met. *A mixture of good and bad together, a hodgepodge.* (1) Varr. (2) Farrago libelli, *Juv.*

Farrātus, a, um. *Done with corn*, Olla farrata, *Pers.*

Farreum, i. n. Genus cibi ex farre factum, *Fest.* Item *farreum*, dicebant horreum, *Id.* *A wheat cake used in marriage*; also *a barn to lay corn in*; also *a vessel to fry corn in.* Novæ nuptæ farreum præsecrebant, *Plin.*

Farreus, a, um. adj. *Of corn.* Panis farreus, *Col.* Farreæ mensæ, *Aur. Vict.*

Fartĭlis, e. adj. *That is crammed in order to be made fat.* Anser fartilis, *Plin.*

Fartor, ōris, m. verb. [*à* farcio] (1) *A poulterer that feedeth*, or *crammeth fowls.* (2) *A pudding* or *sausage maker.* (1) Gallinam pinguem facere fartoris, non rustici officium, *Col.* (2) Ter. ☞ *It. nomenclatores, sic dict. quòd salutatorum nomina candidatis in aurem clam infarcirent*, Fest.

Fartum, i. n. [*à* farciendo dictum] *A pudding*, or *sausage*; also *a kind of meat offering made up of several sorts of stuff.* Extis & opimo vincere farto, *Pers.*

Fartūra, æ. f. *The filling*, or *cramming of fowls to make them fat*, Col. *Vid.* Farctura.

Fartus, a, um. part. & Farctus. *Stuffed, crammed, loaden.* Pulvinus rosâ farctus, *Cic.* Parietes cæmento farti, *Plin.* Rex infinitis vectigalibus erat fartus, *Vitr.*

Fartus, ûs. m. *A stuffing, filling*, or *cramming.* Non vestem mulieris amant, sed vestis fartum, *Plaut.*

Fas. n. indecl. [*à* fando *sc.* propriè, vel quòd dii vel sacerdotes fati sunt, *Fest.* vel quòd fari dignum sit, ut *nefas*, quod est *nefandum, i. e.* non fandum] (1) *Piety, justice, equity, right.* (2) *A thing lawful*, (3) or *possible.* (1) ℜ Fas atque nefas exiguo fine libidinum discernunt avidi, *Hor.* (2) ℜ Quod aut per naturam fas fit, aut per leges liceat, *Cic.* (3) Plùs quàm superis contingere fas est, *Ov.*

Fascia, æ. f. [dict. quòd eâ aliquid tanquam in *fascem* colligamus] (1) *A swathe, band*, or *roller, used by the antients on their thighs and legs, instead of our breeches.* (2) *A bandage for wounds*, or *broken limbs.* (3) Also *a cloud.* (4) Also *a wreath about the top of a pillar.* (5) Also *a diadem.* (6) *A stomacher*, or *breastcloth, a child's bib.* (7) ‖ *A hairlace*, or *headband.* (1) Vid. Casaub. *ap.* Suet. Fasciæ crurales, *Quint.* (2) Rectè genibus applicantur, & fasciis circumdantur, *Col.* (3) Nil color hic cœli, nil fascia nigra minantur, *Juv.* (4) Vitr. (5) Sub regis fasciâ multum latet mali, *Sen.* (6) Fascia crescentes dominæ compesce papillas, *Mart.* (7) Fascia crinalis, *Ulp.*

Fasciātim. adv. [*à* fascis, non *à* fascia; sign. n. non per fascias, sed per fasces, *Diom.*] *Bundlewise*, Quint.

Fasciātus, a, um. part. *Swathed.* Nec fasciato naufragus loquax trunco, *Mart.*

Fascĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. [*à* fascis] (1) *A packet*, or *little bundle.* (2) *A posey*, or *nosegay, a handful.* (3) ‖ *A pack of cards.* (1) Fasciculus epistolarum, *Cic.* librorum, *Hor.* (2) Fasciculum ad nares admovebis, *Cic.* (3) *Vives.*

Fasci-

Fascĭnans, tis. part. *One that bewitcheth*, or *foreſpeaketh*, Plin.

Fascĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A bewitching, enchanting*, or *charming*. Fascinationibus adoratione peculiari occurrimus, *Plin.*

Fascĭno, āre. (1) *To bewitch, forelook*, or *foreſpeak*. (2) *To praiſe and commend one over-much*. (1) Oculis mihi fascinat agnos, *Virg.* (2) Malâ fascinare linguâ, *Catull.*

Fascĭnum, i. n. (1) ‖ *A bewitching, a diſeaſe wherewith children pine away*. (2) ‖ *Amulets*, or *counter charms*. (3) *Item* membrum virile. (1) Fascino morderi, *Sym. i. e.* malâ linguâ quippe duplex fascinum, alterum oculorum, linguæ alterum. (2) *Vid.* Pignorium in explicatione menſæ Iſiacæ, qui amuleti figuram exhibet. (3) Num minùs languet fascĭnum? *Hor.*

Fascĭnus, i. m. *The God that frighteth away charms and witchcraft*, Plin.

Fascio, āre. *To ſwathe*, Spart. *To be ſwathed*, or *bound up with a truſs*, Litt. *ex* Celſ.

Fascĭŏla, æ. f. dim. [*à* fascia] *A little winding band*, or *ſwathing cloth*; *a garter*. Fasciolæ purpureæ, *Cic.*

Fascis, is. m. (1) *A bundle of wood, twigs, ſtraw, reeds*, &c. *a fagot*, or *bavin*. (2) *A bundle, fardel, burden*, or *packet*. (3) Fasces plur. *Bundles of birchen rods*, carried before the Roman magiſtrates, with an ax bound up in the middle of them, ſo as to appear at top. (4) Alſo *the office and dignity itſelf*. (1) Fascis virgultorum & ſtramentorum, *Hirt.* calamorum, *Mart.* (2) Ego hoc te faſce levabo, *Virg.* (3) Flor. *Prov.* Fasces ſunt fasces, *i. e.* honos eſt onus. ☞ *Dictator faſces habuit* 24, *Conſul* 12, *Prætor urbanus* 2.

† Fāsēlus & Fāsĕŏlus. *Vid.* Phaſelus.

Faſsūrus, a, um. part. [*à* fateor] *About to confeſs*. Faſſura Ceres crimina, *Ov.*

Faſſus, a, um. part. [*à* fateor] *That hath confeſſed*. Parce, precor, faſſo, *Ov.* Da veniam faſſo, *Id.* (1) Faſti, ōrum. pl. m. (2) & Faſtus, uum. pl. m. In quibus dierum omnium ratio exponitur; verùm cùm dies *faſti* plures ſint nefaſtis, hinc appellab. à potiori parte, *Faſti. Calendars, wherein were ſet down their feſtivals, the names of their officers, their pleading days, and all the publick buſineſs they had throughout the year*; *a book of* Ovid's *ſo called for that reaſon*. (1) Ediſcendos faſtos populo propoſuit, *Cic.* (2) Sequor aſtrologorum faſtus, *Col.*

Faſtĭdiendus, a, um. part. *To be diſdained*, &c. Faſtidiendus candidatus, *Val. Max.* Verba faſtidienda dictu, *Id.*

Faſtīdiens, tis. part. *Loathing*, &c. Faſtidientis ſtomachi eſt multa deguſtare, *Sen.*

Faſtĭdio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. [cum faſtu quodam contemno, *Perot.*] (1) *To abhor, to diſdain, to ſcorn, to ſet light by, to make no account of*. (2) *To loath, to be ready to vomit*. (1) § Faſtidit mei, *Plaut.* § Si te hic faſtidit Alexis, *Virg.* (2) § *Abſol.* Mane, quanquam faſtidis, *Plaut.* § Faſtidire olus, *Hor.*

Faſtĭdior, īri. paſſ. *To be diſdained*, or *ſcorned*. Prætura faſtidiebatur, *Liv.*

Faſtĭdĭōsè. adv. iùs. comp. *Scornfully*. Stomachans faſtidioſè, *Cic.* invitiùs, faſtidioſiùs, *Id.*

Faſtĭdĭōſus, a, um. adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Diſdainful, ſcornful*. (2) *Queaſy, ſqueamiſh, that loatheth, and cannot brook*. (3) *Curious, nice*. (1) Faſtidioſus literarum Latinarum, *Cic.* § In pares faſtidioſus, *Ad Her.* (2) Aurium ſenſus faſtidioſiſſimus, *Id.* (3) ✠ Antonius facilis in cauſis recipiendis, Craſſus faſtidioſior, *Cic.*

Faſtĭdītus, a, um. part. *Deſpiſed, ſlighted, loathed*. Pars turbæ faſtidita jacet, *Luc.* Verba faſtidita repellere, *Ov.*

Faſtĭdium, i. n. (1) *Pride, haughtineſs*. (2) *Naſeouſneſs, loathing*. (3) *Queaſineſs*, or *qualms of women with child*. (1) Superba pati faſtidia, *Virg.* (2) = Cibi ſatietas & faſtidium, *Cic.* (3) Matri longa decem tulerunt faſtidia menſes, *Virg.*

Faſtīgans, tis. part. [*ab inuſ.* faſtigo] *Raiſing up with a point*, Sil.

Faſtīgĭātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The making of a thing ſharp towards the top*, Plin. *ubi al. leg.* faſtigatio.

Faſtīgātor, ōris. m. *He that maketh a ſharp point at the top*, Litt. *ex* Vitr.

Faſtīgĭātus, a, um. part. *Sharpened at the top like a pyramid*. Tigna prona & faſtigiata, *Cæſ.* Pavimentum faſtigiatum, *Vitr.*

Faſtīgio, *vel potiùs* Faſtīgo, āre. *To raiſe*, or *build up to a ſharp top*, Mel.

Faſtīgior, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be raiſed*, or *built up to a ſharp top*, Plin.

Faſtīgium, i. n. [*à* faſtu, ut *à* lite litigium; nam faſtuoſi altum ſapiunt] (1) *The top*, or *height* of a thing, *the ridge of a houſe*. (2) Alſo *the botom*, or *depth* as of a pit. (3) *A temple ſet on the tops of great houſes, raiſed in form of a pyramid*. (4) Met. *The accompliſhment*, or *cloſe of a work*. (5) *Rank*, or *quality*. (6) *Sort*, or *kind*. (1) Faſtigia ſuſpicit urbis, *Virg.* (2) Forſitan &, ſcrobibus quæ ſint faſtigia, quæras, *Id.* (3) D. Julius habuit pulvinar, ſimulacrum, faſtigium, flaminem, &c. *Cic.* (4) ✠ Quoniam operi inchoato tanquam faſtigium imponimus, *Id.* (5) Par faſtigio ſtetit in utrâque fortunâ, *Nep.* (6) Varr.

Faſtōsè. adv. *Proudly*, Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Faſtōſus, a, um. *Proud, diſdainful, haughty*. Faſtoſæ limina mæchæ, *Mart.*

Faſtuōsĭtas, ātis. f. *Diſdain*, Litt. *ex* Cato.

Faſtuōſus, a, um. adj. *Diſdainful*, Litt. *ex* Sen.

Faſtus, ûs. m. [*à* fando] *Haughtineſs, pride, diſdain*. Faſtus ineſt pulcris, *Ov.*

Faſtus, a, um. adj. [*à* fas] *Lucky, lawful*, Ov. ¶ *Faſti dies*, (quibus certa verba legitima fine piaculo prætoribus licebat fari, *Varr.* Erant autem hæc tria, *do* actionem, *dico* jus, *addico* aliquid meâ ſententiâ,) *pleading days*.

Fātālis, e. adj. (1) *Fatal, ordered by fate*. (2) *Killing, deadly*. (3) *Natural*. (1) = Fatalis & immutabilis continuatio ordinis ſempiterni, *Cic.* *Quicquid ex fato impendet, ſeu bonum, ſeu malum ſit*: Fatale familiæ ſuæ Capitolium invaſit, *Flor.* (2) Jaculum fatale parabat mittere, *Ov.* (3) ✠ Seu fatalem, ſeu conſiatam inſidiis mortem obiit, *Velleius.*

Fātālĭter. adv. *Fatally, by order of deſtiny*. Fataliter eſſe definitum, *Cic.* ¶ Fataliter mori, *to die a natural death*, Eutrop.

Fātātum. *Decreed by fate*. Cui fatatum, urbis potiri, *Sall. al. leg.* fatum.

Fătendus, a, um. part. *That is to be confeſſed*. Sunt tamen eventu vera fatenda meo, *Ov.* Peccatum fatendum eſt, *Id.*

Fătens, tis. part. *Confeſſing*, Ov.

Fătĕor, ēri, faſſus ſum. dep. (1) *To confeſs, to own, to grant*. (2) *To diſcover*. (3) Sometimes, paſſ. *to be owned*, or *granted*. (1) Fateri & profiteri videtur, *Cic.* (2) Animum pallore fatebar, *Ov.* (3) Ager qui publicus eſſe fateatur, *Cic.*

✠ Fătĭcănus, a, um. *vel* Fătĭcĭnus, [*ex* fatum & cano] *Foretelling what is to come*. Faticano dixit ore, *Ov.* Faticinæ ſortes, *Id.* Rarò occ.

Fătĭdĭcus, a, um. [*à* fato dicendo] *Soothſaying*, or *fortunetelling*. Fatidica anus, *Cic.* Oracula Fauni Fatidici genitoris adit, *Virg.* Fatidica quercus, *Sen.*

Fātĭdĭcus, i. m. *A prophet*, or *foreteller of things to come*; *a fortuneteller*. = Fatidicorum & vatum effata, *Cic.*

✠ Fā-

† Fātifer, a, um. *Destructive, deadly, mortal.* Fatifero Mavors accingitur ense, *Ov.* Fatifer arcus, *Sil.*

Fātīgandus, a, um. part. *To be tired,* or *worn out,* Cic.

Fātīgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A sore wearying,* or *tiring, weariness, fatigue.* Minùs afficit sensus fatigatio, quàm cogitatio, *Quint.* Fatigatione continuati laboris affici, *Curt.*

Fātīgātūrus, a, um. part. *About to weary,* Liv.

Fātigātus, a, um. part. *Wearied, tired.* Magno æstu fatigati, *Cæs.* levibus prœliis, *Liv.* Fortuna veluti fatigata, *Paterc.*

Fātīgo, āre. act. [*à* fatim, *id. quod* affatim, *&* ago] Unde fit ut abundanter, valde vel intentè significatione suâ involvat. *This verb hath so many elegant significations, and so remote from the use of our tongue, that it is difficult to fix them.* (1) *To fatigue, weary,* or *tire.* (2) *To vex,* or *trouble much.* (3) *To importune.* (4) *To distress,* or *torment.* (5) *To give no rest.* (6) *To spur.* (7) *To baffle and confute.* (8) *To drive,* or *beat.* (9) *To wear out,* or *spend.* (1) Quum jam obsidio sua Barbaros fatigâsset, *Flor.* Fatigent scriptorem bella gesta, *Paterc.* (2) Quæ mare nunc, terrasque metu, cœlumque fatigat, *Virg.* (3) Precibus cuncti fremituque fatigant Æsoniden, *Val. Flacc.* (4) Fatigabat inopia aquæ, *Tac.* (5) Jaculo cervos cursuque fatigat, *Virg.* (6) Quadrupedem ferratâ calce fatigat, *Id.* (7) Non verbis, sed vinculis, & carcere fatigandi, *Cic.* (8) Versâque juvencûm Terga fatigamus hastâ, *Virg.* (9) Noctemque diemque fatigant, *Id.* ¶ Dentem in dente fatigare, *to grind his teeth,* Ov.

Fātīgor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be wearied, fatigued,* &c. Acquirendâ prædâ fatigari, *Curt.* agresti operæ, *Val. Max.* referendo factâ, *Id.*

† Fātilŏquus, a, um. [*ex* fatum & loquor] Carmenta fatiloqua, *Liv.*

Fātiscens, tis. part. *Being weary, faint.* Ilie fatiscens In caput, inque humeros ipsâ vi molis & iræ Prorui, *Val. Flacc.*

Fātisco, ĕre. [*ex* fatim, *i. e.* valdè, & hisco, *i. e.* hio, *Serv.*] (1) *To chink, chap,* or *cleave, to split, to gape.* (2) Also *to leak, as a ship, to fail, to grow faint,* or *feeble.* (3) *To be wrought out of heart* as land is. (4) Met. *To be weary, to tire.* (1) Area fatiscit, *Virg.* Accipiunt inimicum imbrem, rimisque fatiscunt, *Id.* (2) Nè (rex) apum fatiscat, *Plin.* (3) Omni solo, quod prædictorum leguminum segetibus fatiscit, una præsens medicina est, *Varr.* (4) Donec fatiscerent seditio, *Tac.*

Fātuè. adv. *Foolishly,* Quint.

Fātuĭtas, ātis. f. *Foolishness, simplicity, fatishness,* Cic.

Fātuor, āri. dep. *To dote, to play the fool,* or *ninny.* Audi me, & desine fatuari, *Sen.*

Fātuor, āri, ātus. pass. [*à* Fatuâ Fauni uxore] *To be inspired,* or *prophesy.* Ut dicit Justinus.

Fātum, i. n. [*à* fando, Dei fatum, *i. e.* dictum, decretum, *Quid n. aliud est* fatum, *quàm quod de unoquoque nostrûm* Deus fatus est ? *Minut. Fel.*] (1) *God's providence,* or *decree.* (2) *Fate, the order and series of causes, the course of nature.* (3) *Destiny,* or *fortune,* as they call it. (4) *Calamity, mischief, misfortune.* (5) *Death, a natural death.* (6) More rarely, *an untimely death,* sometimes also it is taken for *a man's fortune,* or *circumstance.* (7) Also *an oracle,* id. quod *effatum.* (1) Fatum est quod dii fantur, *Stat.* (2) Fieri omnia à Fato, ratio cogit fateri, *Cic.* (3) ℜ Circa Deos & religiones negligentior, quippe addictus mathematicæ, persuasionisque plenus, cuncta fato agi, *Suet.* (4) Quibus ego confido impendere fatum aliquod, *Cic.* (5) ℜ Nec fato, meritâ nec morte peribat Dido, sed ante diem, *Virg.* (6) Mox illos sua fata manent majore sub hoste, *Id.* = Fortunam facere, & dare homini novum fatum, *Pac.* (7) Victor.

Fātus, a, um. part. [*à* fari] *Having spoken.* Sic fata, evaserat, *Virg.* pass. ant. *spoken.* Unde *Fatum, i. e.* dictum & jussum dei, *Serv.*

Fātuus, a, um. adj. (1) *Insipid, mawkish, that hath no taste.* (2) *Silly, simple, foolish, ossish, doltish.* (3) § Subst. *A fool, a simpleton, an idiot, a sot, an ass, a mere tony, a prating coxcomb.* (1) Fatuæ betæ, *Mart.* (2) = Fatuus est, insulsus, tardus, *Ter.* (3) Penè effregisti, fatue, foribus cardines, *Plaut.*

Fāvens, tis. part. *Favouring.* Lingua favens adsit, *Ov.* § Faventes Sullæ partibus, *Paterc.*

Fāvĕo, ēre, vi, fautum. (1) *To favour,* or *countenance, to befriend.* (2) *To be for one,* or *on his side.* (3) *To wish one well.* (4) *To desire.* (5) *To attend with silence.* (1) Favete innocentiæ, *Cic.* § Favere gloriæ alicujus, *Val. Max.* (2) = Ut mihi faveas, adjutorque sis, rogo, *Cic.* (3) Illi faveo virgini, *Ter.* (4) Ascribi factis procerumque tuisque Se favet, *Ov.* (5) Quisquis ades, linguâ, vir, mulierque fave, *Tibull.* Linguisque animisque favete, *Ov.* ¶ Favere ore, *to attend with silence,* or rather *to abstain from words of an ill omen,* Virg.

Fāvētur. impers. *Men favour.* ℜ Non modò non invidetur illi ætati, verùm etiam favetur, *Cic.*

Fāvilla, æ. f. *A hot ember, the white ashes wherein the fire is raked up.* Atque illi favillæ plena fit faxo, *Ter.* Se frindit unius sacri discors favilla, *Sen.*

† Fāvissæ, f. pl. *Cellars under ground in the Capitol of Rome, where they laid up old decayed things of that place, as statues and presents, that were grown past service,* Gell. *ex* Varr.

† Fāvītor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* faveo] *A favourer.* Sat habet favitorum, *Plaut.*

Fāvōniāna pyra. [*à* Favonio insitore dicta, vel fortasse, à Favonio vento] *Katharine pears,* or *the like,* Plin.

Fāvōnius, i. m. [favonius dict. *qu. à* favendo, quia favet genituræ, *i. e.* rebus nascentibus] *The west wind.* Viget genitabilis aura Favoni, *Lucr.*

Fāvor, ōris. m. *Goodwill, favour, kindness.* Eum amorem, & eum, ut hoc verbo utar, favorem in consilium advocabo, *Cic.* in *Fragm.* Favor ingens, *Sen.* stabilis, *Id.* O funestus multis populi dirusque favor ! *Id.*

Fāvōrābĭlis, e. adj. or. comp. (1) Pass. *Who,* or *what is favoured.* (2) Also sometimes *favourable,* or *what favoureth.* (1) Octavius Cæsar, ætate & injuriâ favorabilis, *Flor.* Favorabilem reditum opinio fecerat, *Paterc.* (2) Aura favorabilis populi, *Liv.* Adjiciunt magi, succo totius cum oleo perunctos favorabiliores fieri, *Plin.*

Fāvōrābĭlĭter. adv. *Favourably, with favour.* Trojam favorabiliter lusit, *Suet.* Recitando favorabiliter exceptus est, *Macr.*

Faustè. adv. *Prosperously, luckily, successfully.* = Ut ea res faustè, felicĭter, prosperèque eveniret, *Cic.*

Faustĭtas, ātis. f. *Good luck, happiness,* or *the goddess thereof.* Nutrit rura Ceres almaque faustitas, *Hor.* Sed incertum an prop. an appell.

Faustus, a, um. adj. *Lucky, fortunate, prosperous.* O faustum & felicem hunc diem ! *Ter.* Fausta proles, *Val. Max.*

Fautor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* faveo] *A favourer, a furtherer,* or *maintainer.* = Cujus ego fautor atque adjutor fui, *Cic.* Fautor optimatium, *Nep.*

Fautrix, īcis. f. *She that favoureth.* Nostræ est omni fautrix familiæ, *Ter.*

Fautūrus,

Fautūrus, a, um. part. [à faveo] *That will favour.* Rescripsi me ei fauturum, *Cic.*

Favus, i. m. (1) *A bony comb.* (2) Also *a six square*, or *six cornered tile.* (1) Prima favis ponunt fundamina, *Virg.* (2) Vitr.

Faux, cis. f. pl. fauces. (1) *The jaws, the chaps*, or *chops, the gorge*, or *gullet pipe.* (2) Met. *The straits*, or *narrow passages between hills.* (3) *The mouth of a river.* (4) Fauces pl. *The starting place.* (1) Os devoratum fauce quum hæreret lupi, *Phæd.* Onus elisâ fauce, pependit, *Ov.* ¶ = Ex belli ore, & faucibus ereptus, *from imminent war*, Cic. (2) Corinthus erat sita in angustiis atque in faucibus Græciæ, *Id.* (3) Multis faucibus in Ægyptium mare se evomit, *Plin.* (4) Quam mox emittat *Consul* pictis ex faucibu' currus, *Cic.*

Fax, făcis. f. (1) *A torch, a flambeau, a link, a taper, a firebrand.* (2) Per Tapinosin poeticam, *the sun*, or *any star.* (3) Met. *A boutefeu, an incendiary.* (4) Met. *Marriage.* (1) Fax strídula fumo, *Ov.* ¶ Facem subdere, *Sen.* addere, *to excite*, Tac. (2) Phœbea fax, *Sen.* Noctivagæ faces cœli, *Lucr.* (3) Incendiorum Antonii fax Clodius, *Cic.* (4) Legitimæ faces, *Sen.*

† Faxem, *pro* fecissem, *Plaut.*

† Faxim, is, it, ant. *pro* fecerim. Utinam dii faxint, *may the gods grant that*, Plaut.

Faxo, is, it. ant. *pro* fecero. *I will see to it*, Virg.

Febrĭcitans, tis. part. *Sick of a fever*, or *ague.* Febricitans bos, *Col.* Hephæstion febricitans moritur, *Curt.*

Febrĭcĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A sickening*, or *inclining to an ague*, or *fever*, Litt. *ex* Celf.

Febrĭcĭto, āre, *To be sick of a fever*, or *ague.* = Febricitavit quis aut inhorruit, *Celf.*

Febrĭcĭtor, āri. *idem*, Litt. *ex* Lucr. *sed q.*

Febrĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little slight fever*, or *ague.* Ex labore in febriculam incidi, *Planc. Cic.* Febriculæ intercurrentes, *Scrib.*

Febrĭcŭlōsus, a, um. adj. (1) ‖ *Feverish, aguish, that hath*, or *is subject to a fever*, or *ague.* (2) *Hot, lascivious.* (1) Gell. (2) Nescio quid febriculosi scorti diligis, *Catull.*

Febriens, tis. part. *Sick of a fever*, or *ague.* Febriens mula, *Col.* Febrienti simplicem cibum dare, *Macr.*

Febrio, īre. *To have a fever*, or *ague.* Si febriat puer, *Celf.*

Febris, is. f. [à ferbeo, per Metath. *Perot.*] (1) *A fever.* (2) *An ague.* (1) Continua febris, *Cels.* (2) Tertiana & quartana, *Cic.* ☞ Vett. rarò plur. Recentt. rarò sing. hoc nomen protulerunt. ¶ Accessus febris, *the coming of the fit*, Plin. decessus, *its departure*, Celf. § Febris acuta, *Id.* ardens, *Id.* lenta, *Id.* finita, *Id.* vehemens, *Id.* surrepens, *Sen.* Febrim arcere, *Plin.* abigere, *Id.* discutere, *Celf.* tollere, *Id.* Febri implicari, *Val. Max.*

Februa, ōrum. pl. n. *i. e.* sacra expiatoria. [à fervendo] *Sacrifices for the ghosts of the dead, purifications.* Februa Romani dixêre piamina patres, *Ov.*

Februārius, ii. m. [dict. quòd tum in extremo mense anni, populus *februaretur*, *i. e.* lustraretur & purgaretur] *The month of February*, Ov.

Februātus, a, um. part. *Purged with sacrifice*, Varr.

† Februo, āre. [*qu.* ferbuo, à ferbeo, quoniam adolendo & flammis ferventibus fieri solebat] *To purify*, or *cleanse by sacrifice.* Liba februare, *Varr.* ap. *Non.*

Februor, āri, ātus. pass. *Litt. ex Liv.*

† Februum, *i. e.* purgamentum Sabinis, *Varr.* [à ferbeo, *ferbuam*, per Metath. februum; quòd lustratio fieret plurimùm igni aut aquâ fervente] *Any thing that purifieth.*

Fēcĭālis, is, pl. Feciales, ium. m. [à faciendo, quòd belli pacisque faciendæ penès eos jus erat, *Fest.*] *A herald at arms who denounced war*, or *peace, of the order of priests*, Liv.

Fēcĭālis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to heralds at arms.* Jus feciale, *Cic.*

Fēcĭnium, i. n. *A small kernel in a grape*, Litt. *ex* Sen.

Fēcundè, Fēcundò. *Vid.* Fœcundè, Fœcundò.

Fēcunditas, ātis. f. [per *e* simplex, prout Catonis seculo scribeb.] *Cic. & Tac. Vid.* Fœcunditas.

Fēcundus, a, um. adj. [à feo, absol.] *Vid.* Fœcundus.

‖ Fēcūtinus, a, um. adj. *Dreggy*, Gell.

Fel, fellis. n. (1) *Gall.* (2) Met. *Bitterness, ill-nature, grief of spirit.* (3) *Poison.* (1) Gallinaceum fel, *Cic.* (2) Sales suffusi felle, *Ov.* (3) Veneni felle armata sagitta, *Virg.*

Fēles, *Phæd. &* Fēlis, is. f. *Cic.* [à fallax, nam metaphoricè usurpatur pro furace vel rapace.] (1) *A cat.* (2) Met. *A bawd that picks up girls.* (1) Qui canem, & felem, ut Deos, colunt, *Cic.* (2) Felis virginalis, *Plaut.*

Fēlīcĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Fortune.* (2) *Felicity, happiness.* (3) *Opulency, wealthiness.* (4) *Fruitfulness, fecundity.* (1) Cui omnes bonæ felicitates magis adversæ sunt, *Ter.* (2) Felicitatem præstare de seipso nemo potest, *Cic.* Magnâ felicitate, & florente regno decessit, *Nep.* (4) Felicitas terræ, *Plin. Vid. &* felix.

Fēlĭcĭter. adv. ius. comp. ssimè. sup. (1) *Fruitfully, plentifully.* (2) *Happily, prosperously, luckily.* (1) Hìc segetes, illìc veniunt felicius uvæ, *Virg.* (2) Rebus felicissimè gestis, *Curt.* ¶ Feliciter, *formula bene optandi, spectatim in nuptiis*, vid. *Juv.* & interpr.

Fēlīneus, *Serv. &* Fēlīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to a cat.* Felinum stercus, *Celf.*

Fēlis, is. f. *Cic. Vid.* Feles.

Fēlix, īcis. adj. or. comp. ssimus. sup. (1) *Happy, prosperous, fortunate.* (2) *Favourable, kind.* (3) *Profitable.* (4) *Fruitful.* (1) Nemo malus felix, *Juv.* (2) Sis bonus, & felixque tuis, *Virg.* (3) Felix domino, *Mart.* (4) = Nulla felix arbor, nihil frugiferum in agro relictum, *Liv.* Multi dubitavêre fortior, an felicior esset, *Sall.* Felix curarum, *Stat.*

Fellātor, ōris. m. verb. *A sucker*, Mart. De corvo, quòd ore cone putaretur, *Plin.* Et sæpè alibi in obsc. notione.

Felleus, a, um. adj. *Of gall, as bitter as gall.* Sudores fellei, *Plin.*

Fellīcus, a, um. adj. *Bitter as gall*, Litt. *ex* Plaut.

‖ Fellĭto, āre. [à fello] unde part. fellitans. *To suck*, Amm.

Fello, āre. act. *To suck.* Lac humanum felliisse, *Varr.* ap. *Fon.* Martialis obscœnè.

Fellor, āri, ātus. pass. *Petr.*

Fēmella, æ. f. *A female*, Catull.

Fēmen, ĭnis. n. [cujus etym. incert.] *The inside of the thigh*, Cic.

Fēmĭna, æ. f. Sic enim ferè nummi, lapides, & inscripp. antiquæ, non *fœmina* habent. [à feminum partibus, quibus distinguitur à viro, *Isid.*] *A woman*, q. d. a wombman.

Fēmĭnālia, um. n. pl. *Bands to wrap about the thighs, slops, drawers, gallygaskins*, Suet. sed *vid.* omnino Casaub. *ibid.*

Fēmĭnīnus, a, um. *Feminine*, Plin.

Fēmŏrālia, um. n. pl. [dict. quòd femora tegant] *id. quod* feminalia, *Suet.*

Fēmur, ŏris. n. *The thigh*, properly *the outside of the thigh.* Femur percutere, *Cic.*

Fēnĕrātò. adv. *With use*, Plaut.

Fēnĕro, āre. *Vid.* Fœnero.

Fēnestella, æ. f. dim. *A little window*,

window, *a hole to let in light*, Col. Feneſtellæ portæ, *Ov.*

FĒNESTRA, æ. f. (1) *A window.* (2) *An entry*, or *way into*, *a hole*, *a gap.* (3) Met. *An inlet*, *an occaſion.* (1) Excelſa feneſtra, *Tibull.* (2) *Vitr.* Ingentem lato dedit ore feneſtram, *Virg.* (3) Quantam feneſtram ad nequitiam pateſeceris! *Ter.*

Fĕneſtrālis, e. adj. *Belonging to a window.* Porta feneſtralis, *a gate in Rome ſo called*, Ov. *ſed libb. emendatiores leg.* feneſtellæ.

Fĕneſtrātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Having windows.* (2) Met. *Open*, *clear*, *manifeſt.* (1) Feneſtrata domus, *Plaut.* (2) Pectora feneſtrata & aperta, *Vitr.*

Fĕneſtro, āre. *To open*, *to make a window.* Media oculorum cornea feneſtravit pupilla, *Plin.*

Fēnus, ŏris. n. [ſi ſit ab ant. feo] *Sed vulgò ſcrib.* fœnus, *quod vid.*

Fĕra, æ. f. *A wild beaſt*, *any kind of beaſt*; or *wild fowl.* Vultur & feræ graviores niſi ex procurſu non evolant, *Plin.* ✠ Omne animal domi natum, omnis grandis fera, *Ceſſ.*

Fĕrācĭſſimè. adv. *Moſt fruitfully*, Litt. *ex* Petr.

Fĕrācĭtas, ātis. f. *Fruitfulneſs*, Col.

Fĕrācĭter. adv. *More plentifully*, or *fruitfully*, Liv.

Fĕrālia, um. n. Diis manibus ſacrata feſta [*à* ferendis ad tumulum epulis, vel *à feriendis* pecudibus, *Feſt.* Feralia, deum manium, dies in Februario ap. Rom. *Varr.* *à ferendo*, quòd ferunt tum epulas ad ſepulchrum, quibus jus ibi parentare] *Sacrifices for the dead*, alſo *the time of the ſolemnity.* Hanc, quia juſta ferunt, dixêre feralia lucem, *Ov.*

Fĕrālis, e. adj. [*à* ferâ, *i. e.* morte, ant.] *Deadly*, *diſmal*, *mournful*, *belonging to funerals.* Feralı carmine bubo, *Virg.* cupreſſus, *Ov.*

Fĕrax, ācis. adj [*à* ferendo fructum] or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. *Fertile*, *fruitful*, *abounding*, *full of.* Terra ferax Cereris, multoque feracior uvis, *Ov.* Feraciſſimi agri, *Col.*

Fercŭlum, i. n. [*à* ferendo, quòd ad menſam feratur] *A diſh*, or *meſs of meat borne to the table*, Hor. Fercula madent deliciis, *Propert.* Ferculum pompæ, *a pageant carried about in triumphs*, *with the repreſentations of countries conquered*, Cic.

Fĕrè. adv. (1) *Almoſt*, *nigh*, *within a little.* (2) *For the moſt part*, *generally*, *ordinarily*, *commonly.* (3) *Greatly*, *very much.* (4) Sometimes it ſeems redundant. (1) Eâdem ferè horâ, *Cic.* (2) Probabile eſt id, quod ferè fieri ſolet, *Id.* (3) Redeo inde domum mœſtus, atque animo ferè perturbato, *Ter.* (4) Id.

Fĕrendus, a, um. part. (1) *To be borne*, or *ſuffered.* (2) *To be borne with.* (3) *To be brought forth*, or *procrtated.* (1) Onus ferendum, *Ov.* (2) Tantam arrogantiam ſumpſerat, ut non ferendus videretur, *Cæſ.* (3) Quæ ſit rebus natura ferendis, *Virg.*

Fĕrens, tis. part. *Bearing*, *carrying*, *ſuffering*, *enduring*, &c. Cic. Graviter ferens aliquid à ſe factum infirmari, *Paterc.* *Vid.* Fero.

Fĕrentārius miles. [*à* ferendo auxilio dict. *Feſt.*] *A light harneſſed ſoldier coming quickly to ſuccour*, *a ſlinger.* ✠ Ferentarius graviſque miles, *Tac.* ¶ *Met.* Ferentarius amicus, *a friend ready to help at a pinch*, Plaut.

Fĕrĕŏla vitis. [*à* ferendo] *A kind of fruitful vine*, Col.

Fĕretrius. ita dict. eſt Jupiter. [*à* ferendo pacem, *Liv. vel à* feriendo, *Plin.*] *One of Jupiter's epithets.*

Fĕretrum, i. n. [*à* ferendo dict.] (1) *A bier*, or *coffin.* (2) Alſo *that whereon ſpoils were carried in triumph.* (1) Pars ingenti ſubiêre feretro, *Virg.* (2) Spolia ducis ſuſpenſa fabricato ad id aptè feretro geſſit, *Liv.*

Fĕria, æ. f. [*à* feriendis victimis appellata, *Feſt.*] *A holyday*, † alſo *any day of the week*; as feria prima, *ſunday*, ſecunda, *monday*, &c.

Fĕriæ, ārum. pl. f. *Holydays*, *days vacant from labour and pleading*; alſo *an idle*, or *holyday life.* ¶ Feriæ imperativæ, *appointed by the magiſtrate on ſome particular occaſion*, Macr. Feriæ ſtativæ, *ſet holydays*, *immoveable feaſts*, Id. conceptivæ, *moveable*, Id. eſuriales, *faſting days*, Plaut. ‖ præcidaneæ, *holyday eves*, or *vigils*, Gell. Feriæ ac jocos celebrare, *Liv.*

Fĕriātus, a, um. *Unemployed*, *idle*, *having nothing to do.* ¶ Maliſeriatus, *idling*, *and miſpending his time*, Hor. Feriati dies, *holydays*, Plin. Deum feriatum volumus otiſ torpere, *Cic.* Feriatæ Muſæ, *Stat.*

Fĕriendus, a, um. part. [*à* ferio] *To be ſtricken.* Ille mihi feriendus aper, *Ov.*

Fĕrient, tis. part. *Striking.* Ferientes cuncta ſagittæ, *Ov.* Tinnulis plectro feriente chordas, *Sen.*

Fĕrīna, æ. (*ſc.* caro) f. *Fleſh of a wild beaſt*, *veniſon.* Implentur pinguis ferinæ, *Virg.*

Fĕrīnē. adv. *Beaſtly*, *wildly*, Litt. *ex* Lucr. *ſed q.*

Fĕrīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to wild beaſts.* Ferinæ victus, *Cic.* Ferina caro, *Salli.* veſtis, *Lucr.* Ferina iſta rabies eſt ſanguine gaudere ac vulneribus, *Sen.*

Fĕrio, īre, percuſſi, act. [dict. quòd ferientes feriuntur irâ, *Feſt. al. à* fera, quòd ſit illi proprium] (1) *To butt*, or *puſh.* (2) *To ſtrike*, *hit*, or *knock.* (3) Met. *To ſacrifice.* (4) *To make*, or *ratify.* (5) Met. *To coin*, or *ſtamp.* (6) Met. *To compoſe*, or *make.* (1) Cornu ferit caper, *Virg.* (2) Feriunt ſummos fulmina montes, *Hor.* (3) Nos humilem feriemus agnam, *Id.* (4) Fœdera feriebantur provinciarum, *Cic.* (5) Plin. (6) Communi feriat carmen triviale monetâ, *Juv.* ¶ Geta ferietur alio munere, *ſhall bleed afreſh*, i. e. *be obliged to make a new preſent.* *Metaph.* à gladiatoribus, *Ter.* Frigore ferire aliquem, *to receive one coldly*, Hor.

Fĕriōnes. pl. m. [*à* feriendo] *Uſurers*, Cic. *ut leg. Turneb. al. verò* Phetriorum, *al.* Pharionum, *al.* Pherionum.

Fĕrior, īri. paſſ. *To be ſtruck*, or *wounded.* Sæpius ipſi feriebantur, quàm vulnerabant, *Curt.*

Fĕrior, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To be idle*, or *at leiſure*, *to keep holyday.* Tertium jam diem feriati ſumus, *Cic.*

Fĕrĭtas, ātis. f. *Wildneſs*, *fierceneſs*, *cruelty*; alſo *a company of wild trees growing together.* ✠ Ex feritate ad manſuetudinem tranſducere, *Cic.* Feritatem alicujus emollire, *Sen.* Feritas in amœna viæ, *Stat.*

Ferme. adv. [*ex* Lat. ferè. *M. al. qu.* firmè] (1) *Almoſt*, *for the moſt part.* (2) *Near*, *thereabouts*, *more or leſs.* (1) Nec ferme res antiqua alia eſt nobilior, *Liv.* (2) Centena ferme equitum, *Id.*

Fermentātus, a, um. part. (1) *Leavened.* (2) Alſo *puffed up*, *ſwollen*, or *heaved.* (1) Fermentatus panis, *Celſ.* (2) Fermentatum ſolum, *Col.*

Fermenteſcens, tis. part. *Puffing as if leavened.* Fermenteſcens inter digitos, *Plin.*

Fermenteſco, ĕre. incept. *To puff*, or *riſe up by leavening*, *to be light and puffy.* Tellus quoque illo modo fermenteſcit, *Plin.*

Fermento, āre. act. (1) *To leaven with dough.* (2) *To ferment*, or *make a thing light*, *puffy*, or *looſe.* (1) Panis hordeaceus fermentabatur, *Plin.* (2) Col.

Fermentum, i. n. (1) *Leaven*, *a lump leavened.* (2) *That which is light and puffy.* (3) *Fermented liquor*, as *beer*, *ale*, &c. (4) Met. *A freting*, *anger*, *diſcontent.* (1) Plin. (2) Col. (3) Pocula læti fermento, atque acidis imitantur vinea ſorbis, *Virg.* (4) Uxor tota in fermento jacet, *Plaut.*

Fĕro, fers, tŭli, & tĕtŭli, ferre, lātum. act. (1) *To carry.* (2) *To bear away.* (3) *To bring.* (4) *To carry*, or *bring with one.* (5) *To condeſcend*,

condescend, or *vouchsafe*. (6) *To bear with*. (7) *To lead*. (8) *To be disposed*, or *inclined*. (9) *To extol*. (10) *To produce*, *breed*, or *bring forth*. (11) *To propose*. (12) *To get*, *receive*, *gain*, or *purchase*. (13) *To shew*, *to manifest*. (14) *To have*, *receive*, or *possess*. (15) *To bear*, or *sustain* a good, *or* bad fortune. (16) *To suffer*, *to permit*. (17) *To prescribe*. (18) *To give out*, or *report*. (19) *To suffer*, or *endure*. (1) Onus impositum tulit, *Ov.* (2) Omnia fert ætas, animum quoque, *Virg.* (3) Mores pro dote ferant, *Plaut.* (4) Quid domum fertis, nisi dedecus? *Ov.* (5) Servo nubere nympha tuli, *Ov.* (6) Quem ferret, si parentem non ferret suum? *Ter.* (7) Via fert Acherontis ad undas, *Virg.* (8) Fert animus mutatas dicere formas, *Ov.* (9) Virtutem animi ad cœlum ferunt, *Sall.* (10) Omnis feret omnia tellus, *Virg.* (11) Nihil ad plebem latum esse dico, *Cic.* ¶ Ferre rogationem, *to bring in a bill*, *in order to be made a law*, Id. legem, *to make a law*, Id. (12) Pro labore ab iis fero odium, *Ter.* (13) Quos spiritus gessisset, vultu ferebat, *Tac.* (14) Ex his Cotta & Sulpicius judicio omnium facilè primas tulerunt, *Cic.* (15) Qui vestrum noluistis ferre bonum, malum perferte, *Phæd.* (16) Quid res, quid causa, quid tempus ferat, tu perspicies, *Cic.* (17) Hanc conditionem misero ferunt, *Id.* (18) Ferebat se regiæ stirpis, *Paterc.* (19) Igominiam & infamiam ferunt sine dolore, *Cic.* ¶ Ferre optionem, *to proffer*, or *give it*, Liv. gradum, *to go to*, Plaut. expensum, acceptum, *to set it down as laid out*, *received*, Cic. repulsam, *to be rejected*, or *refused*, Id. dimidium, *to get it*, Ter. manum, *to encounter*, Virg. præ se, *to pretend*, *to avow*, Cic. in oculis, *to love dearly*, Id. susque deque, *not to care*, Plaut. aliquid obscurè, *not to take notice of it*, Cic. sententiam, *to pass*, or *give it*, Id. osculum alicui, *to kiss*, Plaut. Tribum, centuriam, *&c. to have their vote*, Cic.

‖ Fĕrōciens, tis. part. *Fierce*. Ferociens oratio, *Gell.*

Fĕror, ri, lātus. pass. (1) *To be carried*. (2) *Inclined*. (3) *Talked of*, &c. (1) Nè ferar in præceps, *Ov.* (2) Studio ad remp. latus sum, *Sall.* (3) Hoc verum est, totâ te ferri, Cynthia, Româ, *Propert. Vid.* Fero.

Fĕrōcia, æ. f. *Fierceness*, *harshness*, *cruelty*. Effrænata ferocia, *Cic.* Comprimere ferociam alicujus, *Id.*

Fĕrōcio, īre. *To be fierce*, *cruel*, *heady*, or *unruly*, *to huff*, or *bluster*. Juventus intractati more ferocit equi, *Lex.* ex *Ov.* Immodicè ferocire, *Gell.*

Fĕrōcĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Headiness*, *fierceness*, *rashness*. (2) *Surliness*, *moroseness*. (1) ℭ Infirmitas puerorum, ferocitas juvenum, & gravitas constantis ætatis, *Cic.* (2) = Ferocitatem tuam comprimerem, & audaciam frangerem, *Id.*

Fĕrōcĭter. adv. ius. comp. ssimè. sup. *Fiercely*, *hastily*, *cruelly*. Ferociter legatos nostros increpant, *Plaut.* Multò ferociùs, *Cic.* Cum quâ ferociſſimè pro Romanâ societate adversus Punicum fœdus steterat, *Liv.*

Fĕrōcŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*à* ferox] *Somewhat fierce*, *curst*, *surly*. Quid, miles tiro, tam feroculus es? *Hirt.*

Fĕrox, ōcis. adj. or. comp. ssimus. sup. (1) *Fierce*, *stout*, *lusty*, *hardy*. (2) *Cruel*, *curst*, *insolent*, *proud*, *huffy*. (4) *Full of courage*, *mettlesome*. (1) Latium ferox, *Hor.* (2) Animo feroci negat se totiens fusum Numidam pertimescere, *Sall.* (3) Ingenium sordidum & ferox, *Suet.* (4) Sonipes ferox fræna mandit, *Virg.*

Ferrāmentum, i. n. (1) *An instrument*, or *tool of iron*. (2) *An edged*, or *pointed weapon*. (1) Cras ferramenta tolletis, fabri, *Hor.* (2) Eodem ferramento ad mortem viam quæro, *Petr.*

Ferrāria, æ. f. *An iron mine*. Apud eos magnæ sunt ferrariæ, *Cæs.*

Ferrārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to iron*. Ferrarius faber, *Plin.* Ferraria officina, *Id.* aqua, *Id.*

Ferrātilis, e. adj. *Belonging to iron*. Ruri augebis numerum, genus ferratile, *Plaut. a slave in chains.*

Ferrātus, a, um. (1) *Done with iron*, *hard as iron*. (2) Also *harnessed*, *armed*, or *closed in iron*. (3) *Fettered*, *shackled*, or *laid in irons*. (1) Vectes ferrati, *Plin.* ¶ ✣ Ferrati orbes, *cart*, or *chariot wheels*, Virg. (2) In fronte statuerat ferratos, *Tac.* (3) Ferratus in pistrinâ ætatem conteres, *Plaut.* ¶ Aquæ ferratæ, *chalybeate waters*, Scrib.

Ferrea, æ. f. *A kind of instrument used in husbandry*, Varr. & Cato.

Ferreum, i. n. *An andiron*, or *cobiron*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

Ferreus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of iron*. (2) Met. *Hard*, *stout*. (3) *Unkind*, *cruel*. (4) *Indolent*, *insensible*. (5) *Crabbed*, *hard*, *difficult to be understood*. (1) Ferreus annulus, *Ov.* (2) Ferrei corporis & animi, *Gell.* In novem ferreas manus injicere, *Liv. & Curt.* i. e. *Harpagonas*, *grappling irons*. (3) = Quem ego ferus ac ferreus è complexu dimisi meo, *Cic.* (4) Quis iniquæ tam patiens urbis, tam ferreus, ut teneat se? *Juv.* (5) Ferreus scriptor, *Cic.* ¶ Ferreum os! *an impudent fellow!* Id.

Ferricrĕpĭdĭnæ insulæ, ubi *ferrei* compedes *crepant*. *Prisons*, or *workhouses*, *where the irons about the heels of slaves make a clinking noise*, Plaut. *sed mell. libb. habent* ferricrepinas.

Ferricrĕpĭnus, a, um. *Vid.* Ferricrepidinæ.

Ferrīfŏdīna, æ. f. *An iron stone pit*, Varr.

Ferrĭtĕrus, i. m. qui ferrum terit. *A slave in chains*, Plaut.

Ferrĭtĕrium, i. n. *A prison*, *a place where fetters clink*. Inde in ferriterium, *Plaut.*

Ferritrībax. adj. *A jailbird*, *one shackled*, Plaut. ridiculè.

Ferrūgineus, a, um. adj. *Of the colour of rusty iron*, or *soot*, *dark blue*, or *murray*, *mingled of black and red*. Ferrugineâ subvectat corpora cymbâ, *Virg.* Ferruginei hyacinthi, *Id.* Nemus ferrugineum, *Stat.*

Ferrūgo, gĭnis. f. [ferri rubigo] (1) *Rust of iron*. (2) *The colour of polished iron*, *a dark murray colour*, *a sad blue*. (1) Plin. (2) Ferrugine clarus Iberâ, *Virg.* Ferrugine pallens, *Val. Flacc.*

Ferrum, i. n. cujus etym. incert. (1) *Iron*. (2) Met. *Any weapon*, or *tool made of iron*, *a ploughshare*. (3) *A sword*. (4) *Fetters of iron*. (1) E terræ cavernis ferrum elicimus, *Cic.* (2) At priùs ignotum ferro quàm scindimus æquor, *Virg.* (3) Huic urbi ferro ignique minitantur, *Cic.* (4) = In ferrum atque in vincula conjecti, *Id.* ☞ Ferrum vivum, *a piece of iron*, *that being touched with a loadstone*, *draweth other iron to it.*

Ferrūmen, ĭnis. n. & Ferrūmentum, i. n. *Solder*, *glue*, *pitch*, or *such like binding things*; also *steel*, or *iron hardened*. Ferrumen cæmentorum, *Plin.*

Ferrūmĭnandus, a, um. part. *To be cemented*, or *glued*. Ferruminandæ fracturæ, *Plin.*

Ferrūmĭnans, tis. part. *Cementing*, or *gluing*. Muros aquâ ferruminantes, *Plin.*

Ferrūmĭnātus, a, um. part. *Cemented*, *glued*, &c. Feruminatis Babylonis muris, *Plin.* Annulus ferreis velut stellis ferruminatus, *Petr.*

Ferrūmĭno, āre. act. (1) *To solder*. (2) *To cement*. (3) Met. *To join*, or *close*. (1) Aquâ marinâ ferruminat fracturas, *Plin.* (2) Per clavos panes ærei ferruminantur, *Id.* (3) Labra labellis ferruminant, *Plaut.*

Fertĭlis, e. adj. or. comp. ssimus. sup. *Fertile*, *rank*, *fruitful*. Fertilis hominum frugumque Gallia, *Liv.* Fertilior seges est alienis,

nis ſemper in agris, *Ov.* Fertiliſſimus ager, *Liv.* Locus doctrinâ fertiliſſimus, *Val. Max.*

Fertĭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Fruitfulneſs, fertility, abundance.* Fertilitas agrorum, *Cic.*

Fertĭlĭter. adv. unde comp. fertiliùs. *Abundantly, fruitfully.* Fertiliùs reviviſcunt. *Plin.*

Fertum, i. n. & Fertum, *Feſt. A cake made of ſeveral grains and ſpices.* Extis & opimo vincere ferto intendit, *Perſ. ubi al.* farto.

Fertus, a, um. adj. ant. *Fruitful.* Frugifera & ferta arva Aſiæ tenet, *Cic.* ex *Poëtâ.*

Fervĕfăcio, ĕre, fēci, factum. *To make to ſeethe, or boil, to heat, or make hot.* Ipſæ ſeſe patinæ ferveſaciunt, *Plaut.* Aquam ferveſacere, *Cæſ.*

Fervĕfactus, a, um. part. *Made hot.* Fervefacta jacula, *Cæſ.* pix, *Id.* vinum, *Plin.*

Fervens, tis. part. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Fervid, ſcalding, boiling.* (2) *Hot, burning.* (1) Aqua fervens, *Cic.* (2) Faciam te ferventem flagris, *Plaut.* Animus ferventior, *Cic.* Aqua ferventiſſima, *Col.* Ferventiſſimus æſtus, *Plin.*

Ferventer. adv. ‖ iùs. comp. ſſimè. ſup. *Hotly, haſtily.* De damnatione ferventer loqui eſt cœptum, *Cæl. Cic.* Quæ ferventiùs aguntur, *Aug.* Curio ferventiſſimè concerpitur, *Cic.*

Fervĕo, ēre, i, bui. neut. (1) *To be hot.* (2) *To boil,* or *ſeethe.* (3) *To work,* or *ferment,* as wine in a veſſel. (4) *To rage, to fret,* or *to be rough and troubleſome.* (5) *To be buſily occupied and troubled with.* (6) Met. *To be in a chafe,* or *heat.* (7) *To be tranſported by any paſſion.* (1) Et fervent multo linguaque corque mero, *Ov.* (2) Ferventibus artus mollit aquis, *Id.* (3) Vina muſta fervent, *Plin.* (4) Fervet vertigine pontus, *Ov.* (5) Opere omnis ſemita fervet, *Virg.* (6) Animus tumidâ fervebat ab irâ, *Ov.* (7) Fervet avaritiâ, miſeràque cupidine pectus? *Hor.*

Ferveſco, ĕre. incept. *To grow* or *begin to be hot.* Ferveſcit Ætna minis, *Sen.* Ventorum validis ferveſcunt viribus undæ, *Lucr.*

Fervĭdè. adv. *Hotly, earneſtly, with great heat.* Fervidè ut tota floret, *Plaut. ſed vulgò leg.* ver vide; ut, *&c.*

Fervĭdus, a, um. adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Scorching, torrid, burning.* (2) *Fermenting, working.* (3) Met. *Fierce, haſty, vehement, earneſt.* (1) Fervida pars terræ, *Plin.* Fervidus cinis, *Sen.* ignis, *Id.* Dei fervidiſſimum tempus ceperat, *Curt.* (2) Nec cumulant altos fervida muſta lacus, *Ov.* (3) Acmon fervidus ingenio, *Id.* Paulò fervidior erat oratio, *Cic.* Vir fervidi animi, *Liv.* ingenii, *Sil.*

Fĕrŭla, æ. f. [*à* feriendo] (1) *An herb like big fennel, and may be called fennel-giant.* (2) *A rod, ſtick,* or *ferula, wherewith children are corrected in ſchools.* (3) *A cane,* or *reed, a walking ſtaff.* (4) Ferulæ, *Splints uſed about the binding up of broken bones.* (1) Plin. (1) = Ferulæ triſtes, ſceptra pædagogorum, ceſſent, *Mart.* (3) Senex ferula titubantes ebrius artus ſuſtinet, *Ov.* (4) Celſ.

Fĕrŭlăceus, a, um. adj. *Like the herb ferula.* Caulis ferulaceus, *Plin.*

Fervo, ĕre. *pro* ferveo, ēre. Videbis fervere littora flammis, *Virg.*

Fervor, ōris. m. (1) *Heat.* (2) *A boiling,* or *raging.* (3) *A ſcorching.* (4) Met. *Earneſtneſs, vigour, paſſion.* (1) Loca inhabitabilia fervore, *Plin.* (2) Maris fervor, *Cic.* (3) Fervores febrium, *Plin.* (4) Fervor mentis, *Cic.* ætatis primæ, *Sen.*

Fĕrus, a, um. adj. (1) *Wild.* (2) *Savage, cruel, fierce.* (3) *Uncultivated, unlearned.* (1) ℜ Varia genera beſtiarum, vel cicurum, vel ferarum, *Cic.* (2) = Quàm ferus, & verè ferreus ille fuit? *Tibull.* (3) ℜ Ira feras mentes obſidet, eruditas præterlabitur, *Petr.*

Fĕrus, i. m. ſubſt. *A wild beaſt,* particularly *a boar,* Oy. *a ſtag,* Virg. *a horſe,* Id. *an aſs,* Hor.

Feſcennīnus, a, um. [*à* Feſcenniâ Hetruriæ oppido] *Wanton, ſmutty.* Feſcennini verſus, *Liv.*

Feſĭtūdo, f. *Wearineſs,* Litt. *ex* Plaut. *ſed q.*

Feſſus, a, um. part. [*à* fatiſcor] *Weary, tired.* ℜ In recentem equum ex feſſo tranſultare, *Liv.* ℌ Feſſus de viâ, *Cic.* curis, *Sen.* Feſſi rerum, *Virg.* vivendo, *Val. Max.* navigatione, *Val. Flacc.* valetudinibus, *Tac.*

Feſtīnābundus, a, um. *Haſty, quick.* Laureæ ramulos feſtinabundâ manu decerpſerunt, *Val. Max.*

Feſtīnans, tis. part. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Making haſte.* (2) *Being troubled.* (1) Feſtinanti ſemper locupletior obſtat, *Hor.* (2) Feſtinantibus in ſummâ penuriâ patribus, *Sall.* in *Fragm.*

Feſtīnanter. adv. iùs. comp. *Haſtily, quickly, ſpeedily.* Feſtinanter dictum videtur, *Cic.* Feſtinantiùs publicatum cautumque eſt, *Id.*

Feſtīnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Haſte, ſpeed.* = Quid hæc tanta celeritas feſtinatioque ſignificat? *Cic.* Feſtinatio præpropera, *Val. Max. & in piur.* ℜ Cavendum eſt, nè aut tarditatibus utamur in greſſu molioribus, aut in feſtinationibus ſuſcipiamus nimias celeritates, *Cic.*

Feſtīnātò. adv. iùs. comp. *Quickly, ſpeedily.* Feſtinatò coactus ſenatus, *Suet,* ℌ Compoſitiùs cuncta, quàm feſtinatiùs agerent, *Tac.*

Feſtīnātūrus, a, um. part. *About to make haſte.* Feſtinaturi quantum itineris ratio permiſerit, *Plin.*

Feſtīnātus, a, um. part. *Haſtened, done with ſpeed,* or *before due time.* Feſtinatum prælium, *Tac.* Feſtinata judicia, *Id.* Honores feſtinati, *Luc.*

Feſtīnè. adv. *In haſte, ſpeedily.* Soleo feſtinè odorari, *Cic.*

Feſtīno, āre. neut. & act. (1) *To make haſte.* (2) Act. *To haſten,* or *do a thing ſpeedily.* (3) *To be concerned,* or *troubled.* (1) Feſtinate nunc jam quantùm jubet, *Plaut.* (2) Feſtinare fugam, *Virg.* in ſe mortem, *Tac.* (3) *Vid.* Feſtinans.

Feſtīnor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be haſtened.* Çùm belli civilis præmia feſtinarentur, *Tac.* Feſtinantur virgines, *Id.*

Feſtīnus, a, um. adj. *Quick, haſty, ſpeedy.* Curſu feſtinus anhelo, *Ov.* Canities feſtina venit, *Claud.* Feſtina ſenectus, *Val. Flacc.* Feſtinæ tedia vitæ, *Id.*

Feſtīvè. adv. ‖ ſſimè. ſup. *Pleaſantly, jocoſely, handſomely, with a good grace.* = Bellè & feſtivè dicere, *Cic.* Feſtiviſſimè reſpondere, *Gell.* reſcribere, *Id.*

Feſtīvĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Mirth, pleaſantneſs, a good grace, merriment, drollery.* (2) In blandimentis. (3) ‖ Alſo *a feſtivity,* or *feſtival time.* (1) Dicendi vis egregia, ſumma feſtivitate, & venuſtate conjuncta, profuit, *Cic.* (2) Quid agis, mea feſtivitas! *my joy, my delight!* Plaut. (3) Lamprid. & Proſp. Acquit.

‖ Feſtīvĭter. adv. *Pleaſantly,* &c. Gell.

† Feſtīvo, āre. act. *unde* paſſ. feſtivor. *To keep holyday,* Litt. *ex* Lucr. *ſed q.*

Feſtīvus, a, um. adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Feſtival.* (2) *Merry, pleaſant, jocoſe.* (3) *Of a ſweet temper.* (4) *Handſome, fine, clever.* (1) In feſtivo loco feſtivè accepti ſumus, *Plaut.* (2) Nihil poteſt eſſe feſtivius, *Cic.* (3) O mi pater feſtiviſſime, *Ter.* (4) Uſque ab unguiculo ad capillum ſummum eſt feſtiviſſima, *Plaut.*

Feſtūca, æ. f. [*à* fetu, *Feſt.*] (1) *The ſhoot,* or *ſtalk of a tree,* (2) or *herb.* (3) Alſo *a rod,* or *wand, which the prætor uſed to lay upon the ſervant's head, and ſo make him free.* (1) = Feſtucæ circulique in aviariis ſpargendi ſunt, *Col.* (2) Donec herba in feſtucam creverit, *Plin.* (3) ℜ Quid ea? ingenua aut feſtucâ è ſervâ libera facta eſt? *Plaut.*

‖ Feſtū-

‖ Festūcārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a young set, or plant, &c.* Also *of, or belonging to the prætor's rod,* Gell.

Festum, i. n. *A holyday, a feast, a day of good cheer.* Annua festa celebrare, *Ov.*

Festus, a, um. adj. or. comp. *Festival, solemn, joyful, merry, pleasant.* ℞ Festo die si quid prodegeris, profesto egere liceat, *Plaut.* Festa epulatio, *Val. Max.* Festæ ædes, *Sen.* noctes, *Id.* matres, *Id.* Festa convicia, *Id.* Festæ mensæ, *Val. Flacc.* tædæ, *Id.* ¶ Meus festus dies! Form. bland. *my joy!* Plaut. Festior annus erat, *Claud.*

Fētiāles. m. pl. Varr. *Vid.* Feciales.

Fētūra, æ. f. *Vid.* Fœtura.

Fētus, a, um. part. & adj. & Fētus, ūs. m. verb. } *Vid.* Fœtus.

Fex, cis. f. *Vid.* Fæx.

Fi, *be thou,* & fite, *be ye.* imper. ex *fio.* Fi mihi obsequens, *Plaut.* Fite causâ meâ Lydi barbari, *Id.*

Fiber, ri. m. *A beast, called a beaver.* Some take it for *a badger,* or *gray,* Plin.

† Fiber, a, um. adj. antiq. pro extremus, *Varr.*

Fibra, æ. f. [*ab* adj. fiber, bra, *i. e.* extremus] (1) *The border,* or *brim* of a river, *or* any other thing. (2) *Small sprouts,* or *strings like hairs hanging at the roots of herbs.* (3) *The inwards,* or *entrails.* (1) Varr. (2) Fibras radicum evellere, *Cic.* (3) Fibræ ovium, *Pers.* Fibras effodere, *Sen.*

Fibrātus, a, um. adj. *Having small strings like hair,* or *thread hanging at it,* as onions have. Radix fibrata, *Plin. Sed Hard. leg.* Fimbriata.

Fibrīnus, a, um. adj. *Of a beaver,* or *castor.* Pellis fibrina, *Plin.*

Fībula, æ. f. [quòd *fibras, i. e.* extremitates vestium, constringat. Aliq. ponitur pro circulo æneo, quo adolescentulorum virilia solebant coarctari conservandæ vocis gratiâ] (1) *A clasp,* or *buckle.* (2) *A button.* (3) In building, *A brace to fasten beams, a hook to hold square stones together.* (4) *A hasp, a little hook,* or *ring of brass.* (5) *A chirurgeon's instrument, wherewith a wound is stretched and drawn together.* (6) ‖ *The lesser bone of the leg, the calf of the leg.* (7) ‖ *The nut of a cross bow.* (1) Subnectit fibula vestem, *Virg.* Pharetram tereti subnectit fibula gemmâ, *Id.* (2) Nullius fibula durat vocem vendentis Prætoribus, *Juv.* (3) Tigna binis utrinque fibulis distinebantur, *Cæs.* (4) Col. (5) Cels. (6) Jun. (7) Id.

Fibulātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A bracing and fastening together.* Tignorum fibulationes, *Vitr.*

Fibŭlo, āre. act. *To button,* or *fasten together,* Col.

Ficāria, æ. f. *A fig-tree, a place where fig-trees grow,* Pall.

Ficārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to figs, an eater of figs.* Ficariæ crates, *Cato.* Ficarii culices, *Plin.*

Ficēdŭla, æ. f. [*à* ficis edendis dict. avis, sed. Ficedŭla, *Mart.* (1) *A bird like a nightingale, feeding on figs and grapes; a fig-pecker,* or *bectafico.* (2) *A street of Rome so called.* (1) Jure natantes Mergere ficedulas didicit, *Juv.* (2) *Ad hunc vicum respicit Plaut. in voc. seq. ex Lamb. & Græv. Lat.* Atricapilla.

Ficēdŭlensis, e. adj. (1) *A provider,* or *dresser of those birds.* (2) Also *that liveth in that street.* (1) Litt. *ex* Plin. (2) Plaut.

Ficētum, i. n. (1) *A place where fig trees grow.* (2) Also *the place where the piles grow.* (1) In locis frigidis ficeta fieri non possunt, *Varr.* (2) Vendidit hortos, Nil nisi ficetum nunc Labienus habet, *Mart.* jocum captans ex ambiguo.

Ficōsus, a, um. adj. simus. sup. *Full of sores, scabs,* or *the piles.* Ficosa est uxor, ficosus & ipse maritus, *Mart.* Ficosissimus *leg. in* Priapeis carm.

Fictè. adv. *Dissemblingly, feignedly, falsly.* ℞ = Non fictè & fallaciter, sed verè & sapienter, *Cic.*

Fictile, is. n. *A vessel,* or *thing made of earth.* Auro Thuscum fictile mutat, *Pers.*

Fictĭlis, e. adj. *Earthen,* or *made of earth.* Summanus tum erat fictilis, *Cic.* Fictilibus vasis esse contentus, *Val. Max.*

Fictio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* fingo] *A fiction, a lie, a cog, a device, a feigning,* or *counterfeiting,* Quint.

Fictĭtius, a, um. adj. *Counterfeited, feigned, fictitious.* Fictitium non potest videri, *Plin.*

Fictor, ōris. m. verb. *A potter, one that worketh in clay, a feigner,* or *counterfeiter.* (2) *A maker,* or *deviser.* (3) *A confectioner.* (1) Deos eâ facie novimus, quâ pictores fictoresque voluerunt, *Cic.* (2) Legum atque jurium fictor, *Plaut.* (3) Fictores dicti à fingendis libis, *Varr.*

Fictrix, īcis. f. verb. *A she potter, feigner, maker,* or *deviser.* Materiæ fictrix & moderatrix divina providentia, *Cic.*

‖ Fictūra, æ. f. *A feigning,* Gell. Conf. Plaut.

Fictus, a, um. part. & adj. [*à* fingor] (1) *Formed, fashioned.* (2) *Feigned, counterfeited, graven, wrought,* or *trimed up.* (3) Adj. *False, counterfeit.* (1) Homulus ex argillâ & luto fictus, *Cic.* (2) Neque fictum, neque pictum, neque scriptum in poematis, *Plaut.* (3) = Si falsum, aut vanum, aut fictum est, continuò palam est, *Ter.* Ficta majestas, *Sen.*

Ficulnētum, i. n. *ut* ficetum. *A place where fig-trees grow,* Litt. *ex* Plin.

Ficulneus, & Ficulnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of a fig-tree.* (2) Also *sorry, good for nothing.* (1) Ficulnea ligna, *Varr.* Arbor, *Col.* cacuminis, *Pall.* Ficulnei caules, *Plin.* (2) Ficulnum præsidium, *Prov.* Olim truncus eram ficulnus, *Hor.*

Ficŭlus, i. dim. *A little fig,* Plaut.

Ficus, i. f. plerumque, si unquam aliter; item Ficus, ûs. f. (1) *A fig.* (2) *A fig-tree.* (3) Also Ficus, i. *a disease called the piles in the fundament,* because like a fig. (4) Also Met. *one troubled with this distemper.* (1) Siccæ fici stomachum lædunt, *Plin.* maturæ, *Id.* serotinæ, *Id.* integræ, *Cato.* pinguissimæ, *Col.* & *Cels.* (2) Ficus arbor ipsa rigûis alitur, pomum verò ejus marcescit, *Plin.* (3) Ficos non habet unus ager, *Mart.* (4) Qui modò ficus erat, nunc caprificus eris, *Id.* ☞ In tertiâ notione vòlunt grammaticorum filii esse masc. generis, adducti, ut videtur, hoc epigrammate, *Mart.*

Cùm dixi, ficus, rides quasi barbara verba,
Et dici, ficos, Cæciliane jubes.
Dicemus ficus, quas scimus in arbore nasci;
Dicemus ficos, Cæciliane, tuos.

(Neque enim alibi apud bonæ notæ auctorem cum adj. vel masc. vel feminino junctum reperiri puto) sed de lectione parum constat, ut neque de interpretatione, vid. *Vallam.* Non enim reprehenditur Poëta de *genere,* sed de *declinatione*; ideoque *ficus tuas* reponi debere aliqui censent; quod sanè quidem existimaverim, quoniam constat *marisca* esse adjectivum, cujus etiam m. mariscus & n. mariscum leguntur. Et profectò non est Latini moris, mutatâ figuratè vocis signif. mutare genus; præsertim in illis, quæ ducuntur à similitudine. Esto tamen scripsisse Martialem *tuos,* non necesse habemus referre ad *ficos,* sed potius ad filios, famulos, &c. quomodo alibi non semel *ficus* pro *ficosus* posuit.

Fidē. adv. *Faithfully,* simè. sup. Quæ fidissimè & amantissimè proponuntur, *Cic.*

† Fidefrăgus, i. m. *A traitor, a betrayer,* or *he that useth treachery,* Litt. *ex* Vitr.

Fidēlia, æ. f. [quòd fideliter servet recondita] *An earthen vessel serving to divers uses; a crock of earth, a stone jug;* also *a carpen-*

ter's line chalked to mark the even proportions of things; *a veſſel*, or *pot, wherein they put lime*, or *mortar*. Muka fidelia putet in locuplete penu, *Perſ.* Tumet alba fidelia vino, *Id.* Fictilis fidelia, *Col.* Duos parietes de eâdem fidelia dealbare, *to kill two birds with one ſtone*, Curius *ad Cic.*

Fidēlis, e. adj. [*à* fido] or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Faithful, loyal, truſty, ſure.* (2) *Juſt and reaſonable.* (3) *Sure, faſt.* (1) Illi fuiſti, quàm mihi, fidelior, *Plaut.* Fidele conjugium, *Sen.* (2) Deſideriis icta fidelibus quærit patria Cæſarem, *Hor.* (3) Rimis explendis fidelior pice, *Plin.* Fideliores ſocii, *Cic.* Conjux fideliſſima, *Id.* cuſtodia, *Plin.*

Fidēlitas, ātis. f. *Faithfulneſs, loyalty, truſtineſs, fidelity.* Perutilis ejus & opera & fidelitas, *Cic.*

Fidēliter. adv. iùs. comp. ſſimè. ſup. *Faithfully.* = Conſtanter & fideliter, *Liv.* Fideliſſimè, *Plin.*

Fidens, tis. part. & adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Trufting*, (2) Adj. *Bold, hardy, having a good confidence.* (1) Ubi fidentem fraudaveris, *Plaut.* (2) = Qui fortis eſt, idem & fidens, *Cic.* § Animi fidens, *Virg.* fugâ, *Id.* dictis, *Val. Flacc.* Fidentius nihil hâc ſeveritate, *Val. Max.* Fidentiſſimus impetus, *Amm.*

Fidenter. adv. iùs. comp. ſſimè. ſup. *Boldly, courageouſly, confidently.* ☞ Timidè ſignifer evellebat, quod fidenter infixerat, *Cic.* Vellem fidentiùs reſpondiſſes, *Id.* Dimicantes fidentiſſimè, *Amm.*

Fidentia, æ. f. *Boldneſs, confidence, truſt, aſſurance.* Fidentia, id eſt, firma animi confiſio, *Cic.*

Fīdes, ei. f. [quia fit quod dictum eſt, *Cic.*] (1) *Faith, truth, honeſty.* (2) *Truſt, credit.* (3) *Safeguard, warrant, aſſurance.* (4) *Authority.* (5) *Defence, protection.* (6) *Faithfulneſs, conſcience.* (7) *Friendſhip, a ſolemn league*, or *contract*, good, or bad. (8) *A goddeſs of that name.* (9) *Publick credit* among merchants. (10) *Word*, or *promiſe.* (11) *Safe keeping*, or *cuſtody.* (12) *Juſtice, uprightneſs.* (13) Eccleſiaſtical writers uſe it for *religion, the creed.* (1) Fundamentum juſtitiæ & fides, *Cic.* (2) Perfidioſum & nefarium eſt fidem frangere, *Id.* (3) Do fidem ita futurum, *Ter.* (4) Tabularum fides, *Cic.* (5) Illa nunc fidem veſtram implorat, *Ter.* (6) Vir haud magnî cum re, ſed plenus fidei, *Cic. ex poëtâ.* (7) Accipe daque fidem, *Virg.* Quæ ſcelere pacta eſt, ſcelere rumpitur fides, *Sen.* (8) Colitur Pax atque Fides, *Juv.* (9) Scimus Romæ, ſolutione impeditâ, fidem concidiſſe, *Cic.* (10) Fidem ei publicam, juſſu ſenatûs, dedi, *Id.* (11) Tuæ fidei concredidi aurum, *Plaut.* (12) Mira viſa eſt fides imperatoris, *Flor.* (13) *Hos uſus ab illis pete.* ¶ Fides aſſecta, *Tac.* concuſſa, *Lucr. a cracked credit.* Fidem liberare, *to make good his word*, Cic. fallere, *to break it*, Id. Fidem habere, *to give credit*, Ter. adhibere, *to be faithful*, Plaut. Bonâ fide, *without fraud*, or *cozin*, Flor. Item paſſ. Debet habere fidem noſtra prædictio, *Dol.* ex *Cic.*

Fīdes, is. & Fīdis, is. f. (1) † *A ſtring of an inſtrument.* (2) Alſo *a fiddle, lute*, or *any ſtringed inſtrument.* (3) Alſo *a conſtellation.* (1) Feſtus. (2) Diſcebant fidibus antiqui, *Cic.* Fides canoræ, *Hor.* (3) Fidis incipit occidere, *Col.* ☞ Vix leg. in ſing. ap. oratores.

Fidĭcen, ĭnis. m. qui fidibus canit. *A harper, lutaniſt, a minſtrel, he that playeth on a ſtringed inſtrument.* Romanæ fidicen lyræ, *Hor.* Socratem fidibus docuit nobiliſſimus fidicen, *Cic.*

Fidĭcĭna, æ. f. *A woman that playeth on the harp, lute*, &c. De fidicinâ iſthâc? *Ter.*

Fidĭcĭnius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to playing on inſtruments.* ¶ Ludus fidicinius, *a muſick ſchool*, Plaut.

Fidĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* fides, is.] (1) *A little lute, a guittar, a fiddle.* (2) Alſo *a company of ſtars reſembling a harp.* (1) Fidiculæ ſonantes, *Cic.* (2) Fidicula veſpere occidit, *Col.*

Fidĭcŭlæ, ārum. pl. f. Tormenti genus ex funibus, quibus ſontes, velut *fidibus* diſtenduntur, *little cords wherewith they ſtretched people upon the rack, to make them confeſs*, Suet.

† Fidius, *pro* filius, antiq. unde *medius fidius*, q. d. ita me Jovis filius juvet.

Fīdo, ĕre, fīſus ſum. *To truſt to*, or *in*; *to put truſt*, or *confidence in a thing.* Fidere ingenio ſuo, *Plin.* victoria, *Nep.* curſu, *Ov.* Non ſecundis rebus nimiùm fidendum, *Sen.*

Fidūcia, æ. f. (1) *Self-conſciouſneſs, courage, confidence*, in a good ſenſe. (2) *Boldneſs, aſſuming*, in a bad ſenſe. (3) *Truſt.* (4) *Dependence.* (1) Fiduciam ei conſcientia dedit, *Val. Max.* (2) Quâ fiduciâ facere audeam? *Ter.* (3) Fiduciam accipere, *Cic.* (4) Falſa eſt fiducia formæ, *Prop.*

Fidūciārius, a, um. adj. *That taketh*, or *is taken upon truſt, ſo as to be reſtored again*, Liv. Fiduciarium regnum reſtituere, *Curt.*

Fīdus, a, um. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Faithful, true-hearted, truſty.* (2) *Safe, ſecure.* (1) ☞ Intellexit quos fidos amicos habuiſſet, quoſque infidos, *Cic.* Ut eos ſibi fidiores redderet, *Juſt.* (2) Fidiſſima cuſtodia principis ipſius innocentia, *Plin.* Fida præſidia, *Sen.* Fida pax, *Val. Max.*

‖ Fiĕre, *pro* fieri, *Gell.*

Figens, tis. part. *Fixing, wounding.* Spectavêre plerique *eum* ex induſtriâ quarundam *ferarum* capita figentem, ut duobus ictibus quaſi cornua effingeret, *Suet.*

Figlīna, æ. f. per ſync. *pro* figulina, *ſc.* ars, *vel* officina, eſt n. propriè adj. (1) *The potter's craft.* (2) Alſo *the potter's workhouſe.* (1) Figlinas Corœbus Athenienſis invenit, *Plin.* (2) Figlinas exercere, *Varr.*

Figlīnum, i. n. *ſc.* opus. *A veſſel made of earth.* Donec percoquatur figlinum, *Plin.*

Figlīnus, a, um. *Belonging to a potter.* Creta figlina, *Varr.* Opus figlinum, *Plin.*

‖ Figmentum, i. n. [*à* fingo] (1) *The work*, or *workmanſhip.* (2) *A forgery, a lie, a device, a crotchet*, (1) Capræ figmentum juxta ſimulacrum *Vejovis* ſtare dixit, *Gell.* (2) *Litt. fortaſſe è Stephano, qui ſic laudat*, Cic. Sine figmentis, ſucoque puerili, *ubi* pigmentis *ad hoc genium accommodatiſſimè tam in antiquis edd. quàm in accuratiſſimâ Gruterianâ invenitur.*

Fīgo, ĕre, xi, xum. act. (1) *To ſtick, to fix, to faſten, to thruſt in.* (2) *To ſhoot, to hit*, or *wound.* (3) *To ſet up publickly.* (1) § Verubus figunt viſcera, *Virg.* Figere palum in parietem, *Plaut.* plantas humo, *Virg.* vultus in imagine Divæ, *Ov.* in humo lumen, *Id.* ¶ Clavo trabali figere beneficium, *Cic.* (2) Figere cervos, *Virg.* apros, *Ov.* Celato figit ſua pectora ferro, *Id. Met.* Adverſarios figere, *Cic.* (3) Tabulæ figuntur, dantur immunitates, *Id.*

Figor, gi. paſſ. *To be fixed*, &c. Deorum tela in impiorum mentibus figuntur, *Cic.*

Figŭlāris, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to a potter.* Figularis creta, *Col.* ¶ Verſutior es quàm rota figularis, *you are as crafty as a fox*, Plaut.

Figŭlīna, æ. f. *pro* figlina, *Plin.*

Figŭlus, i. m. [*à* fingo] *A potter*, or *worker of things in clay.* Figulus primus invenit ex argillâ fingere ſimilitudines, *Plin.*

Figūra, æ. f. [*à* fingo] (1) *Figure, ſhape*, or *faſhion.* (2) *An image, portraiture, draught, likeneſs.* (3) *A ſcoff*, or *taunt, ſtily expreſſed*, (4) *A figurative expreſſion.* (1) = Hominum figura vincit omnium animantium formam, *Cic.* (2) Signatur cera figuris, *Ov.* (3) Suet. (4) Figura apud grammaticos eſt conformatio quædam orationis, *&c. Quint.*

Figūrandus,

Fĭgūrandus, a, um. part. *To be fashioned*, or *framed*. Huic ad caseos figurandos coaguli vis, *Plin.*

Fĭgūrātè. adv. *Figuratively*, Ascon. Ped. *an quis alius antiq. nescio; condonand. tamen Gram. & Rhetoribus.* Compar. ‖ Figuratiùs, *Sidon.* ‖ Figuratissimè, *Mart. Capell.*

Fĭgūrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A fashioning, resembling*, or *shaping*. (2) *An imagining*. (1) Ut in unoquoque poscit figuratio, *Plin.* Depicta figuratio, *Vitr.* (2) Quint.

Fĭgūrātus, a, um. part. (1) *Fashioned, formed, coined*. (2) *Figurative*. (1) Boum terga declarant non esse se ad onus accipiendum figurata, *Cic.* Signum in modum liburnæ figuratum, *Tac.* (2) Figurata verba, *Quint.* ¶ Figurata controversia, *a reflecting upon one*, Id.

Fĭgūro, āre. act. (1) *To make, form*, or *fashion*. (2) *To imagine*, or *conceive*. (3) *To set off with figures*. (4) Met. *To form, fashion*, or *frame*. (1) Formare, figurare, colorare, animare non possunt atomi, *Cic.* (2) Figurare potestis, qui tunc animus mihi fuerit, *Quint.* (3) Id. (4) Figurare os pueri, *Hor. i. e.* vocem fingere. Ursi lambendo fœtus figurant, *Plin.*

Fĭgūror, āri, ātus. pass. *To be fashioned*, &c. In eandem lapidis naturam figurantur, *Plin.* Figuratur flatu vitrum, *Id.*

Fĭlātim. adv. *Thread by thread*. Filatim dum distrahitur, deperditur omnis, *Lucr.*

Fĭlia, æ. f. *A daughter*. ¶ Filiæ conditionem quærere, *to look out for a husband for her*, Liv. Despondere alicui filiam, *Cic.* collocare nuptui, *Col.* nuptum, *Cæs.* † Filiis *pro* filiabus, *Plaut.*

Fĭlĭcātus, a, um. *Indented about like fern, notched, scalloped*. Filicatæ pateræ, *Cic.* lances, *Id.*

Fĭlĭcētum, i. n. *Ferny ground*, Col.

Fĭlĭceus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to fern*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

Fĭlĭctum, i. n. [*à* filix, ut *à* salix, salictum] *A fern field*, Col.

Fĭlĭcŭla, æ. f. *Fern of trees, wall fern, the herb polypody*. = Filiculam nostri polypodion vocant, *Plin.*

Fĭlĭŏla, æ. f. dim. [*à* filia] *A little daughter*. Paulus filiolam animadvertit trifticulam, *Cic.* ¶ Osculari scientiam tanquam filiolam, *to love it dearly*, Id.

Fĭlĭŏlus, i. m. dim. [*à* filius] *A little*, or *young son*. Filiolo me auctum scito, salvâ Terentiâ, *Cic.* Tibi filiolus nascitur, *Juv.*

Fĭlius, ii. m. (1) *A son, a child*. (2) *The young of any creature*. (1) Acerbum est parentum scelera filiorum pœnis lui, *Cic.* Filius familiâs, *Id.* ¶ ‖ Terræ filius, *an obscure, mean, fellow*, Lact. Fortunæ filius, *A favourite of fortune*, Hor. (2) Ejusmodi admissarius nepotibus magis, quàm filiis utilior, *Col.* ¶ ‖ Justus filius, *a son begotten in wedlock*, JCC.

Fĭlix, ĭcis. f. [*à* filum] *qu.* filatim incisa] (1) *Fern brake*. (2) *A small fibre from a root*. (3) ✣ Catachres. *Thick hair*. (1) Urenda filix, *Hor.* Filicum manipli, *Virg.* (2) ℜ Ex unâ radice plures exeunt filices, *Plin.* (3) Pers.

Fīlum, i. n. [dict. *qu.* pilus, quòd ex pilis animalium fit, *Fung. Filum* quòd minimum est hilum, id enim minimum est in vestimento, *Varr.* (1) *A thread, yarn*. (2) *A line*, or *streak*. (3) *The string of an instrument*. (4) *A lineament*, or *feature*. (5) Met. *The proportion*, or *draught of a thing*. (6) *The style, and manner of speech*. (1) Tenuia fila aranei, *Lucr.* Tenui filo suspensa salus, *Val. Max.* (2) Sumpto atramento sutorio filum duxit, *Varr.* Hinc Angl. *a file* for papers, *a file* of soldiers. (3) Vates fila sonantia movit, *Ov.* (4) Satis scitum filum mulieris, *Plaut.* (5) Lucr. (6) Tenui deducta poëmata filo, *Hor.* Gracili connectere carmina filo, *Col.*

Fimbria, æ. f. [*à* fibrum, quod ant. dicebant extremum, *Varr.*] (1) *Any extremity*, or *end of any thing, the border*, or *welt of a garment, the list of cloth*. (2) *A fringe*. (1) Fimbriæ sunt omnis extremitas, *Non. Mar.* Madentes cincinnorum fimbriæ, *Cic.* (2) Mappa laticlavia fimbriis hinc atque illinc pendentibus, *Petr.*

Fimbriāle, lis. n. *A fringe*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

Fimbriātus, a, um. *Scalloped, fringed, hemed, jaged, welted*. Urtica fimbriatis foliis, *Plin.* Latus clavus ad manum fimbriatus, *Suet.* ubi *vid. Causab.*

Fīmētum, i. n. *A dunghil, a mixen, a lay-stall*, or *lay-soil*, Plin.

Fīmum, i. n. *Plin.* Id. quod

Fīmus, i. m. [*à* fio oleo, ut *à* suffio suffimen] *Dung*, or *ordure of men, birds, cattle, &c. compost*. Fimum reddere, *Plin.* Nè saturare fimo pingui pudeat sola, *Virg.*

Findendus, a, um. part. *To be cleft*, or *split*, Cels.

Findens, tis. part. *Cleaving, dividing, Garget*, findens ripas, multas arbores cum magnâ soli parte exsorbet, *Curt.*

Findo, ĕre, fĭdi, fissum. act. (1) *To cleave, to rive, to split, to chap*. (2) *To divide*. (1) Falce peracutissimâ findere, *Col.* in geminas trabes, *Sen.* ¶ ✣ Mare carinâ, *to sail*, Prop. freta classe, *Id.* Aëra, *to fly*, Ov. aratro cœlum, *to plough it*. (2) Partes se via findit in ambas, *Virg.*

Findor, i, fissus. pass. *To be cloven, divided*, &c. Fulgetris finditur nubes, *Plin.*

Fingendus, a, um. part. *To be formed*, or *fashioned*. Cerisque fingendis oblectabatur, *Just.*

Fingens, tis. part. *Forming*, or *pretending*. Fingens regna patere, *Luc.*

Fingo, ĕre, xi. ictum. act. cujus etym. incert. (1) *To make, to fashion*, or *mould*. (2) *To make, frame*, or *build*. (3) *To imagine, to suppose, to devise, invent*, or *contrive*. (4) *To feign, to counterfeit*. (5) *To suit, adapt*, or *accommodate*. (1) ℜ Alexander ab Apelle potissimùm pingi, à Lysippo fingi volebat, *Cic.* (2) = Vis quæ finxit, & fabricata est hominem, *Id.* = Volucres videmus fingere atque construere nidos, *Id.* (3) Quid te aut fieri, aut fingi dementius potest? *Id.* (4) Junius Brutus stultitiam finxit, *Plin.* (5) Institutis hominum commodè fingere orationem, *Cic.* = Ad arbitria hominum se fingere & accommodare, *Id.*

Fingor, i. pass. *To be fashioned, imagined*, &c. Quid magis solicitum dici aut fingi potest! *Cic.*

Finiendus, a, um. *To be finished*, &c. Voto finiendum volumen sit, *Paterc.* Finiendæ seditionis gratiâ, *Val. Max.*

Finiens, tis. m. *sc.* circulus, *Astron. The horizon*. Orbes qui à Græcis ὁριζοντες nominantur, à nobis *finientes* rectissimè nominari possunt, *Cic.*

Finio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To finish*, or *end, to accomplish*. (2) *To determine, appoint, prescribe, assign*, or *limit*. (3) *To define*. (4) *To quench, to satisfy*. (5) Absol. *To die*, sc. *vitam vel se* suppresso. (1) ℜ Opus finiam, quod cepi, *Cic.* (2) Sepulcris novis finivit modum Demetrius, *Id.* (3) Si finias equum, genus est animal, *Quint.* (4) Sitim finit copia lymphæ, *Hor.* (5) Tiberius finivit ætatis anno septuagesimo octavo, *Tac.* ¶ Vitam finire laqueo, *Sen.* suspendio, *Suet. to be hanged*. Finitur epistola verbo, *Ov.*

Finior, īri. pass. (1) *To be ended, determined, defined*, &c. (2) *To be extinct, to die*. (1) *Vid.* Finio. (2) Atrocius aliquantò Euripides finitus est, *Val. Max.*

Finis, is. m. vel f. [*à* fio, cùm sit id cujus gratiâ aliquid fit, *Jul. Scal.*] (1) *The intent*, or *purpose* of a thing done. (2) *The end, the conclusion*.

conclusion. (3) *A bound, border, or limit.* (4) *A definition* of a thing. (5) *A country, or territory.* (6) *Death.* (1) Illud cujus causâ aliquid facimus, finem appellabimus, *Cic.* (2) = Quis modus exilio? quis finis fugæ? *Plaut.* Quæ finis funestæ familiæ? *Cic.* (3) = Sibi certos fines terminosque constituere, *Id.* = Finem & modum transeunt appetitus, *Id.* (4) Hic frequentissimus finis Rhetoricen esse vim persuadendi, *Quint.* (5) Apud finem Ligurum id temporis erat, *Tac.* ☞ *In hâc notione frequentius leg. in plurali.* (6) Imminentem damnationem voluntario fine prævertit, *Tac.* § Ad eum finem, *pro* usque eo, *Nep.* Usque ad eum finem, *Cic.*

Finitè. adv. *Determinately, with certain measure and bounds.* = Ergo avarus erit, sed finitè; & adulter, verùm habebit modum, *Cic.*

Finitimus, a, um. (1) *Bordering upon.* (2) *Nearly related,* or *allied, like, close,* or *near to.* (1) Mari finitimus est aër, *Cic.* Finitimo implicati bello, *Val. Max.* (2) Pertinacia perseverantiæ finitima est, *Cic.*

Finītio, ōnis. f. verb. *A definition,* or *bounding.* Conspicitur ex eâ domo mœnium tota finitio, *Vitr.* Propriis finibus confirmatur finitio, differentibus solvitur, *Quint.*

‖ Finītīvus, a, um. *Which defineth, limiteth,* or *conditioneth,* Quint. *ap.* Litt.

Finītor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A surveyor of lands that seteth bounds.* (2) *That puteth an end to* any thing. (3) Also *the horizon which boundeth our sight.* (1) Ejus nunc regiones, limites, confinia determinabo, ei rei sum factus finitor, *Plaut.* (2) Stat. (3) Sen.

Finītūrus, a, um. part. *About to finish.* Finiturus eram, *Ov.*

Finītus, a, um. part. (1) *Finished, ended.* (2) *Bounded, confined.* (3) *Determined, fixed.* (1) Finita ætas, *Ov.* Ciceronis, vel satiato Antonio, pœnâ finitâ, *Paterc.* (2) Lingua dentibus finita, *Cic.* (3) Potestas finita cuique, *Lucr.*

Fio, fis, factus sum, fĭĕri. n. (1) *To be made, to consist.* (2) *To be done.* (3) *To be esteemed.* (4) *To happen, to come to pass.* (5) *To wax, grow,* or *become.* (6) *To be bred.* (1) = Alter ex longis constat, alter è brevibus fit, *Cic.* Fit via vi, *Virg.* (2) = Honorificentiùs à me fieri non potuit, quàm fecerim, *Cic.* (3) Quanti quisque se ipse faciat, tanti fiat ab amicis, *Id.* (4) = Si nihil fieri potest, nihil accidere, nihil evenire, *&c. Id.* (5) Fit anus, *Hor.* (6) In Macedoniâ fiunt permagni lepores, *Plin.* ¶ Obviam fieri alicui, *to meet him,* Cic. Quid mihi, me, *vel* de me fiet? *what will become of me?* Plaut. Fiat, *be it so, content,* Id.

✣ Firmāmen, ĭnis. n. *The ground, principal point,* or *foundation of a cause,* or *matter; the state of a question, an establishment.* Firmamina trunci, *Ov.* Unicum lapsæ domûs firmamen, *Sen.*

Firmāmentum, i. n. (1) *A ground,* or *stay, the chief point* of a business. (2) ‖ Also *the firmament.* (1) = ✣ Sicut aliis in locis parum firmamenti & parum virium veritas habet, sic in hoc loco falsa invidia imbecilla esse debet, *Cic.* Firmamentum præcipuum exercitui suo adjecit mancipia, *Val. Max.* (2) *Ap. recent.*

Firmandus, a, um. *To be strengthened,* &c. Firmandus est animus ad dolorem ferendum, *Cic.* Teneræ nimis mentes asperioribus firmandæ studiis, *Hor.*

Firmans, tis. part. *Strengthening, confirming, Stat.*

Firmātor, ōris. m. verb. *A confirmer,* or *establisher.* Firmator pacis, *Tac.* disciplinæ, *Plin.*

Firmātūrus, a, um. part. *About to confirm,* or *strengthen.* Regalibus nuptiis regnum firmaturus, *Just.*

Firmātus, a, um. part. *Established, made strong, confirmed.* Opinio omnium gentium firmata consensu, *Cic.* ¶ Firmata ætas, *ripe years,* Virg. Acies firmata subsidiis, *Liv.*

Firmè. adv. fīmè. sup. *Assuredly, stedfastly.* = Firmè, graviterque aliquid comprehendere, *Cic.* Firmissimè aliquid asseverare, *Id.*

Firmĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Firmness, soundness.* (2) *Strength, steadiness, constancy.* (1) Postes cujusmodi! quantâ firmitate facti, & quantâ crassitudine! *Plaut.* (2) = Firmitatem & constantiam, si modò fuit aliquando in nobis, eandem cognosces, quam reliquisti, *Cic.*

Firmĭter. adv. *Firmly.* Nostri neque ordines servare, neque firmiter insistere potuerunt, *Cæs.*

Firmĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. (1) *Firmness, strength.* (2) Met. *Constancy, resolution.* (1) Vocis firmitudo, *Ad. Her.* (2) = Firmitudinem gravitatemque animi tui perspexi, *Cic.*

Firmo, āre. act. *i. e.* firmum facio. (1) *To strengthen.* (2) *To make steady.* (3) *To establish, to confirm.* (4) *To harden.* (5) *To bind,* or *make costive.* (1) Urbem antè naturâ munitam, præsidiis firmare, *Paterc.* (2) Pinus vestigia firmat, *Virg.* (3) Firmat & auget etiam latronum opes justitia, *Cic.* fidem firmare, *Suet. & Ter.* jus, *Tac.* (4) Corpora juvenum firmati labore voluerunt, *Cic.* (5) Solutam alvum firmare, *Plin.*

Firmor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be strengthened,* &c. Si vis & natura fati ex divinationis ratione firmabitur, *Cic.*

Firmus, a, um. adj. or. comp. fīmus. sup. (1) *Firm, steady, constant, sure, strong, lusty, bold, hearty, able.* (2) *Hard, solid.* (3) *To be depended upon.* (4) *Nourishing, strengthening.* (1) Poplite nondum firmo constitit, *Ov.* Nondum satis firmo corpore cùm esset, *Cic.* Valetudo firmior, *Plin.* ¶ Firmi satis nihil video, *I see no cogent reason,* Ter. (2) Panificia omnia firmissima sunt, *Cels.* (3) Illum discessisse Alexandriæ rumor est non firmus, *Cic.* = Accusatorum copias non firmas habuit, quia inexercitatæ erant, *Nep.* firmum verumque esse oportet, *Id.* (4) Cibus firmus, *Cels.*

Fiscālis, e. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to the exchequer,* or *the king's treasure.* Fiscales calumnias magnâ calumniantum pœnâ repressit, *Suet.*

Fiscella, æ. f. dim. [*à* fiscina] (1) *A little basket of twigs, a frail; a wicker basket thro' which the whey runneth while the cheese is pressed.* (2) *The curd basket,* or *cheese vat.* (3) *An instrument with twigs and strings to muzzle cattle, that they may not eat the tender grass.* (1) Col. (2) Tib. (3) Fiscellis capistrari boves oportet, *Plin.*

Fiscellum, i. n. *A little basket,* &c. Col.

Fiscīna, æ. f. [*à* ferendo, *Varr. qu.* ferisĭna, pot. à seq. fiscus] *A bag to put money in, a frail, a pannier.* Facilis rubeâ texatur fiscina virgâ, *Virg.* Fiscina ficorum, *Cic.* ‖ Also *the font where children are baptized,* Eccl. *Corr. pro* piscina *id. q. d.* lavacrum, κολυμβήθρα, Divi *Joann.*

Fiscus, i. m. *Lat.* Pascĕolus, *i. e.* saccus ex alutâ, *Non.* (1) *A great frail used in pressing and straining of olives,* &c. (2) *A great money bag.* (3) Also *the money itself,* particularly *a king's revenue,* or *exchequer.* (1) Intrita oliva novo fisco includitur, & prelo subjicitur, *Col.* ¶ Linens fiscus, *a sieve.* (2) *Ascon.* (3) Non eâdem severitate fiscum, quâ ærarium, cohibes, *Plin.* ¶ Fisco ex suo æs alienum solvi jussit, *Val. Max.* Res fisci est, *it is the emperour's,* Juv.

Fissĭlis, e. adj. (1) *That is,* (2) or *may be cleft, split,* or *cloven.* (1) Ad focum si adesses, non fissile haberes caput, *Plaut.* (2) Cuneis & fissile robur scinditur, *Virg.*

Fissĭo, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* findo] *A cleaving,* or *shaping,* Fissio glebarum, *Cic.*

‖ Fissipes,

‖ Fissĭpes, ĕdis. c. g. *Cloven footed*, Auson.

Fissum, i. n. (1) *A cleft, a chap, a disease about the fundament.* (2) Also *that skin which divideth the liver, and is used by soothsayers to divine what shall befal to themselves, or enemies.* (1) Si quà fissa in ano induruerint, *Cels.* (2) Fissum familiare & vitale tractant, *Cic.*

Fissūra, æ. f. (1) *A cleft, a slit, a rift, a chap.* (2) *The division between the fingers and toes.* (1) Fissuram cuneo tedæ pineæ adigito, *Col.* (2) Quorum in digitis pedum fissura divisa est, &c. *Plin.*

Fissus, a, um. part. [à findor] *Cloven, riven, divided, cleft, split, chinked.* Lignum fissum, *Virg.* paries tenuis rimâ, *Ov.* Lingua, *Id.* Fissa vulnera, *Val. Flacc.*

Fissus, ûs. m. verb. *A cleft, cut, or cleaving and cuting.* Quis invenit fissum jecoris? Quis cornicis cantum notavit? *Cic.*

Fistūca, æ. f. (1) *An instrument to drive piles of wood in the ground, called a commander.* (2) Also *to beat stones in paving, a ramer.* (1) Cæs. (2) Pavimenta fistucis pavita, *Plin.*

Fistūcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A driving of piles, or raming down of stones*, Vitr.

Fistūcātus, a, um. part. *à* seq. *That is rammed, or driven down*, Vitr.

Fistūco, āre. act. *To drive piles into the earth, to ram stones in paving*, Cato & Plin.

Fistŭla, æ. f. cujus etym. incert. (1) *A pipe to carry water.* (2) *A pipe, or flute made of reed, or other stuff, a flagellet.* (3) Also *the wesand of the throat.* (4) ‖ *A needle, or bodkin to plait the hair withal.* (5) *A hollow oozing ulcer.* (1) Fistulas, quibus aqua suppeditabatur, præcidi imperant, *Cic.* (2) Dispar septenis fistula cannis, *Ov.* Indocta fistula, *Sen. h. e.* pastoritia. cava, *Val. Flacc.* Hinc Anglicè *a whistle.* (3) Plin. (4) Scal. (5) Per lumbos fistula putris erupit, *Nep.*

Fistŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *A piper, or player on a flute.* Fistulatorem domi relinquetis, *Cic.*

Fistŭlātus, a, um. *Made hollow like a pipe. Vid.* Suet. & interpr.

Fistŭlo, āre, n. *To be hollow, like a sponge, or pipe.* Terra bibula, & pumicis vice fistulans, *Plin. Harduin. leg.* Fistulosa.

Fistŭlōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of eyes, or holes, spongy.* Caseus fistulosus, *Col.* Terra fistulosa, *Plin.* Saxum fistulosum, *Vitr.*

Fisus, a, um. part. [à fido] *Trusting, confiding, relying.* Fisus indicio moderationis, *Val. Max.*

Fit. impers. *It cometh to pass.* ¶ Cùm pro populo fieret, *when they were at sacrifice*, Cic.

Fixūrus, a, um. part. [à figo] *About to pierce, or wound.* Vulnifico fuerat fixurus pectora telo, *Ov.*

Fixus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Fixed, or stuck up.* (2) *Fixed, or impressed.* (3) *Unmoveable.* (4) Adj. *Firm, fast, steady, constant.* (5) *Permanent.* (1) Fixum jaculo caput ferre, *Val. Max.* Fixis decorentur ovilia ramis, *Ov.* (2) Fixa pedum vestigia, *Lucr.* (3) In solidâ fixus Olympus humo, *Ov.* (4) Phasias est telis fixa puella meis, *Id.* (5) = Stabile, fixum, & ratum decretum, *Cic.*

✠ Flabellifer, a, um. *That beareth a fan*, Plaut.

Flabellum, i. n. dim. (1) *A fan to blow wind.* (2) Met. *A stirer up.* (1) Cape hoc flabellum, & ventulum huic fac facito, *Ter.* (2) Flabellum seditionis, *Cic.*

Flabilis, e. adj. (1) *That may be blown, easily blown, airy.* (2) ‖ Also *spiritual.* (1) Cic. (2) Prud.

Flabrum, i. n. [à flando] *A blast, or puff of wind.* Neque hic boreæ flabra, neque arma timet, *Prop.* ☞ *Vix leg. in sing. observat Serv.*

Flacceo, ēre, ui. neut. [à flaccus] *To wither, to be feeble, or weak, to hang down, to flag, to decay, fade, or fail*, Col.

Flacceſco, ĕre. incept. *To flag, to grow faint, and lank.* Flacceſſit oratio, *Cic.*

Flaccĭdus, a, um. *Withered, feeble, weak, hanging, lolling, or flaging.* Herba folio maximo flaccidoque, *Plin.* Aures flaccidæ, *Varr.*

Flaccus, a, um. adj. *Flap-eared, flaging and hanging down.* Aures flaccæ, *Cato.*

Flăgella, æ. f. *A little whip*, Litt. ex. Col. *sed q.*

Flăgellārius, ii. m. *A beadle, a floger* of beggars, *Litt.* ex *Auct.* ad *Her.*

Flăgellātus, a, um. part. *Scourged, beaten.* Radiorum multiformi jactu flagellatus, aër, *Plin.*

Flăgello, āre. act. (1) *To whip, to scourge, to jerk, or lash.* (2) *To thresh.* (3) Also *to keep close locked up.* (1) Plin. (2) Flagellare messes perticis, *Id.* (3) Laxas arca flagellat opes, *Mart.* ¶ Flagellare annonam, *to raise the price of provisions*, as forestallers of markets do, *Plin.*

Flăgellor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be beaten*, &c. Plin.

Flăgellum, i. dim. [à flagrum] (1) *A whip*, or *scourge.* (2) *A small branch*, or *twig of a tree; the young shoot of a vine.* (3) *A claw of a shell fish.* (1) ✠ Porcia lex ab omnium civium Rom. corpore virgas amovit, hic miserorum flagella retulit, *Cic.* Flagellis aliquem cædere, *Val. Max.* Hinc Anglicè *a flail.* (2) *Virg.* ubi *vid.* Servium. (3) Polypus hostem continet ex omni demissis parte flagellis, *Ov.*

Flăgĭtandus, a, um. part. *To be earnestly craved.* ✠ Stipendia illis non à se flagitanda esse, sed ab hoste quærenda, *Just.*

Flăgĭtans, tis. part. *Earnestly craving*, or *desiring*, Cic.

Flăgĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An earnest entreaty*, or *desire.* Nolui deesse nè tacitæ quidem flagitationi tuæ, *Cic.* Uxorum flagitatione revocantur, *Just.*

Flăgĭtātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A demander, one who instantly requesteth*, or *asketh.* (2) *A creditor demanding the money due unto him, a dun.* (1) Flagitator molestus, assiduus, acer, *Cic.* Triumphi ante victoriam flagitator, *Liv.* (2) Ducite ex animo curam atque alienum æs, nè quis formidet flagitatorem suum, *Plaut.*

Flăgĭtātus, a, um. part. *Debauched*, &c. Intercutibus stupris flagitatus, *Cato.*

Flăgĭtiōsè. adv. ſſimè. sup. *Ungraciously, mischievously, naughtily, villainously, scandalously, infamously.* = Impurè ac flagitiosè vivere, *Cic.* Flagitiosissimè servire aliorum amori, *Id.* ☞ Comparat. legitur ap. *Arnob.*

Flăgĭtiōsus, a, um. adj. or. comp. ſſimus. sup. [à seq.] (1) *Ungracious, full of mischief, lewd, naughty, villainous.* (2) *Infamous, scandalous, base.* (1) = Flagitiosorum atque facinorosorum catervæ, *Sall.* (2) Videas maximè dolere rebus flagitiosis modestos, *Cic.* Socordia flagitiosior, *Sall.* Homo flagitiosissimus, *Cic.*

Flăgĭtium, i. n. [quòd *flagris* dignum, *Valla*, à flagitando, *Isid.*] *Flagitium* ap. Vett. significabat infamiam, itaque Plaut. [*majore cum flagitio reddes postea*, h. e. infamiâ] (1) *A naughty*, or *base action, a scandalous crime*, more particularly *the debauching a woman.* (2) *Any base*, or *scandalous action.* (3) *A serenade at a lady's window*, or *door*; also *an earnest*, or *clamorous demand.* (4) *A reproach*, or *scandal.* (1) = Noctis longitudo stupris & flagitiis conturbatur, *Cic.* (2) An id flagitium est, si in domum meretriciam deducas, &c. *Ter.* (3) Lucil. (4) Periturum se potiùs dixit, quàm cum tanto flagitio domum rediret, *Nep.*

Flăgĭto, āre. [forta ſs à flagro,

ut ſit flagrantes expetere] (1) *To aſk and demand with earneſtneſs and clamour.* (2) ‖ *To dun one with importunity.* (3) ‖ *To raviſh,* or *lie with one.* (4) *To accuſe, impeach,* or *implead one.* (1) ℜ Tametſi cauſa poſtulat, tamen quia poſtulat, non flagitat, præteribo, *Cic.* (2) Vet. Gloſſ. flagitare, Μετὰ βοῆς ἀπαιτεῖν, *vid.* & Flagitator. (3) Si quis alienam ancillam ſurripuerit, & flagitaverit, utrâque actione tenebitur, *Ulp.* (4) Ut peculatorem flagitari juſſit, *Tac.*

Flāgĭtor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be demanded, accuſed,* &c. ℜ Poſtulatur à te jamdiu, vel flagitatur potiùs hiſtoria, *Cic.*

Flagrans, tis. part. & adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Burning, flaming.* (2) *Glowing, bluſhing.* (3) *Shining, glittering, flagrant.* (4) *Eager, earneſt, violent.* (1) Manum pinu flagranti fervidus implet, *Virg.* Sol flagrantiſſimus, *Plin.* Flagrantia tecta, *Liv.* (2) Lavinia flagrantes perfuſa genas lacrymis, *Virg.* (3) Sidereo flagrans clypeo, *Id.* (4) Literarum amore flagrans, *Quint.* Flagrantior æquo non debet dolor eſſe viri, *Juv.*

Flagranter. adv. ĭùs. comp. ſſimè. ſup. *Eagerly, paſſionately.* Specie recuſantis flagrantiſſimè concupiverat, *Tac.* Exarſère flagrantiùs, *Amm.*

Flagrantia, æ. f. (1) ‖ *A burning, flaming,* or *bright ſhining.* (2) *Ardent deſire, flagrancy, lewdneſs.* (3) ‖ *Violence, rage.* (1) Flagrantia montis, *Gell.* (2) oculorum, *Cic.* (3) ſuis, *Arnob.*

✠ Flagrĭfer, a, um. *Carrying a whip* as a coachman doth, *Auſon.*

† Flagrio, ōnis. m. [ita dicti quòd *flagris* ſubjecti ſint, ut verbesones à verberibus] *a ſlave, a knave ſubject to the laſh,* Afran.

Flagrittĭba, æ. m. [vox hybrida] *A fellow uſed to be often whiped, a whiping-ſtock,* Plaut.

Flagro, āre. (1) *To burn, to be on fire, to be all on a flame.* (2) Met. *To be violent, to be inflamed with love, envy,* &c. (1) Nimio ardore flagrare, *Plin.* (2) Flagrare amore immortalitatis, *Cic.* invidiâ, *Id.* infamiâ, *to be evil ſpoken of,* Id. cupiditate, *Id.* induſtriâ, *Val. Max.* abſtruſo incendio, *Paterc.*

Flagrum, i. n. [à flagro, unde vrere ioris dixit, *Hor.*] *A whip, a ſcourge, a laſh.* Cæſa flagro eſt Veſtalis, *Liv.* Dura flagra pati, *Juv.* Flagro admoneri, *Val. Max.*

Flāmen, ĭnis. n. *A blaſt,* or *puff of wind.* (2) *A blaſt,* or *ſound of an inſtrument.* (1) Vibrabant flamina veſtes, *Ov.* (2) Cur Berecynthiæ ceſſant flamina tibiæ? *Hor.*

Flāmen, ĭnis. n. *A prieſt,* or *arch-prieſt,* Liv.

‖ Flāmĭnia, æ. f. *Gell.* Ædes flaminis, *the houſe of the arch-prieſt,* Feſt.

Flāmĭnĭca, æ. f. *The arch-prieſt's wife,* Tac.

Flāmĭnium, ii. n. *The arch-prieſt's office,* or *dignity; the prieſthood.* Flaminio abire, *Liv.*

Flāmĭnius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to the arch-prieſt.* ¶ Flaminius lictor, *his beadle,* Feſt. Flaminius Camillus, *the boy that attended him,* Id. circus, *Id.* Flaminiæ ædes, *Id.*

Flamma, æ. f. (1) *A flame,* or *bright burning fire, a blaze, a flaſh,* or *flake of fire.* (2) *Vehemency, ardour.* (3) *Love.* (4) *Danger, hazard.* (1) Flamma fumo eſt proxima, *Prov.* apud *Plaut.* Exuperant flammæ, furit æſtus ad auras, *Virg.* (2) = Omnis vis & quaſi flamma oratoris extinguitur, *Cic.* (3) Toto concepit pectore flammam, *Catull.* (4) Galba eripuit ſeſe de flammâ cibum petere, *Prov. to run any riſk,* or rather *to ſubmit to any thing though never ſo baſe,* Ter.

Flammandus, a, um. part. *To be burned.* Crucibus affixi, aut flammandi, *Tac.*

Flammans, tis. part. (1) *Flaming.* (2) Met. *Sparkling, burning.* (1) Flammantem facem direxit, *Val. Flacc.* (2) Flammantia lumina torquet, *Virg.*

Flammātus, a, um. part. (1) *Inflamed, ſet on a light fire.* (2) Alſo *armed with flames.* (3) Met. *Inflamed, excited.* (1) Soror flammati Phaethontis, *Catull.* (2) Flammatus Jupiter, *Cic.* ex quodam poëtâ. (3) Talia flammato ſecum dea corde volutans, *Virg.* § Juventus flammata pudore, *Val. Flacc.*

Flammeārius, ii. m. *A dyer of clothes in flame-colour,* Plaut.

Flammeŏlum, i. n. dim. (1) *A little veil,* or *ſcarf of flame-colour, ſuch as brides wore.* (2) ‖ *A flag,* or *banner.* (1) Sedet illa parato Flammeolo, *Juv.* (2) Veg.

Flammeŏlus, a, um. *Somewhat of flame-colour.* Preſſâ flammeolâ rumpatur ſiſcina calthâ, *Col.*

Flammeum, i. n. [dict. quòd flammei eſſet coloris, ut nè pudor nuptæ virginis proderetur, *Bec.*] (1) *A kind of yellow ſcarf, wherewith the bride's face was covered.* (2) † *A veil,* or *garment of flame-colour, which the high-prieſt's wife wore continually.* (1) Lutea demiſſos velârunt flammea vultus, *Luc.* (2) Feſt.

Flammeus, a, um. (1) *Burning, flaming.* (2) Alſo *of flame colour, yellow.* (1) Stellæ naturæ ſunt flammeæ, *Cic.* (2) Color debet eſſe flammeus, *Plin.*

Flammĭdus, a, um. (1) *Of a fiery,* or *flame-colour.* (2) ‖ *Living in fire.* (1) Lucr. *ap.* Litt. (2) ℜ Glacialibus flammida confundit, *Apul.*

✠ Flammĭfer, a, um. *That bringeth flames,* or *aſhes.* Abige à me flammiferam hanc vim, vet. poët. ap. *Cic.* Flammiferi radii, *Sil.* tauri, *Val. Flacc.* Flammifero conſedit Olympo, *Id.*

✠ Flammĭger, ra, rum. *That carrieth fire,* or *flames.* Flammiger ales, *Stat.* Flammigeri ſolis proles, *Val. Flacc.*

‖ Flammĭgo, āre. *To caſt out flames,* or *flaſhes,* Gell. Non *flammigero,* ut Litt. leg.

Flammo, āre. neut. (1) *To flame,* or *flaſh, to make bright,* or *glittering.* (2) Act. Met. *To inflame,* or *incenſe.* (3) *To ſet on fire, to excite.* (1) Flammabat aquas ſol, *Val. Flacc.* (2) Omnes exercitus flammaverat arrogantia venientium à Vitellio militum, *Tac.* (3) Juvenem facta ad Mavortia flammat, *Sil.* Cuſpide flammat equum, *Id.*

Flammor, āri, ātus, *To be enflamed,* &c. Stat.

Flammŭla, æ. f. dim. (1) *A little flame,* or *blaze.* (2) ‖ *A ſmall ſtandard.* (1) Papiliones, dum circa flammulam volitant, aduruntur, *Col.* (2) Veg.

Flans, tis. part. *Blowing.* Auſtro aut Euro flante, *Celſ.*

‖ Flātĭlis, e. adj. *That is blown,* or *made by blowing,* Amm.

Flātus, ûs. m. verb. [à flo] (1) *A puff,* or *blaſt.* (2) *A gale of wind.* (3) *A gentle breeze.* (1) Hybernis parcebant flatibus Euri, *Virg.* Flatibus fulmineis ſe inferre, *Val. Flacc.* ¶ Emittere flatum ventris, *to break wind backward,* Suet. (2) *Met.* Unde aliquis flatus oſtenditur, vela do, *Cic.* (3) Aram quam flatu permulcet ſpiritus Auſtri, *Id.*

Flāvens, tis. part. *Of a yellow colour,* or *being yellow.* Flaventes arenæ, *Virg.* Flavens primâ lanugine malas, *Id.*

Flāveo, ēre. *To be yellow,* or *of a colour like gold.* Cùm maturæ flavebit meſſis ariſtis, *Col.*

Flāveſcens, tis. part. *Growing yellow.* Gargara flaveſcentia centum meſſibus, *Claud.*

Flāveſco, ĕre. *To grow yellow.* Maturum eſt hordeum, ubi flaveſcit, *Cato.*

✠ Flavĭcŏmus, a, um. *Idem,* Patr.

Flāvĭdus, a, um. [à flaveo] *Yellow, inclining to yellow,* al. leg. flaccidus, *Plin.*

Flāvus, a, um. adj. [à flamma, cui ſimilis; vel à flando, quòd is ſit color flati metalli, *Perot.*] *A bright yellow like gold*, or *ſuch as ears of corn have, when they are full ripe.* Crinis flavus, *Virg.* Flava Ceres, *Id.* Cæſaries, *Val. Flacc.*

Flebĭlis, e. adj. or. comp. *Doleful, to be lamented, and wept over.* Multis ille bonis flebilis occidit, nulli flebilior quàm tibi, *Hor.* ¶ Flebile carmen, *an elegy*, Conſ. Liv.

Flebĭlĭter. adv. *Lamentably, ſadly, ſorrowfully.* Flebiliter canere, *Cic.* Gemens flebiliter, *Hor.*

Flectens, tis. part. *Bending.* Flectenti faciles Medus tibi ceſſit habenas, *Claud.*

Flectio, ōnis. *vel.* Flexio. f. verb. [à flecto] (1) *A bowing.* (2) *A turning*, or *altering* of the voice. (3) *A winding*, or *declining.* (4) ‖ *The declining of a word.* (1) Virilis laterum flectio, *Cic.* (2) Flectio vocis, *Id.* (3) = Quos tum Mæandros, quæ diverticula, flectiones ſque quæſiſti? *Id.* (4) *Ap. Gramm.*

Flecto, ĕre, xi, xum. (1) *To bend, to bow, to crook*, or *turn.* (2) *To incline, to apply.* (3) *To decline, to ſhun*, or *avoid.* (4) *To perſuade one*, or *prevail with.* (1) = Omne animal, quò vult, membra flectit & contorquet, *Cic.* Exercitus flectit cornua, *Liv.* (2) Gaditani mentes ſuas ad noſtrum imperium nomenque flexerunt, *Cic.* (3) Ut eam flectas viam te rogo, *Id.* (4) Sed quid oratione te flectam? *Id.* = Flectere ſi nequeo ſuperos, Acheronta movebo, *Virg.*

Flector, i. paſſ. *To be bent, moved*, &c. Flecti non vult mentis ſuæ rigorem, *Val. Max.*

Flegmum, i. n. *A ſwelling of the liver*, or *eyes*, Litt. *ex* Celſ.

Flĕmen, ĭnis. n. pl. flemina. *The falling down of blood to the ankles, by reaſon of overmuch walking*, Plaut. *vid.* Camer.

Flendus, a, um. part. *To be lamented*, or *bewailed.* Flendus amor meus eſt, *Ov.*

Flens, tis. part. *Weeping, crying.* Uxor amans flentem flens acriùs ipſe tenebat, *Ov.*

Fleo, ēre, ēvi, tum. act. (1) *To weep, to cry.* (2) *To bewail*, or *lament.* (3) Alſo *to drop.* (1) Flere, ac lamentari lapides cogere, *Cic.* (2) § Flere funera alicujus, *Ov.* mortem? *Lucr.* (3) Uberibus flent omnia guttis, *Luc.*

Fleor, ēri. paſſ. *To be lamented.* Fleri Herculem virtus vetat, *Sen.*

✠ Flĕtĭfer, a, um. *Yielding tears*, or *drops*, Auſon.

Flĕtur. imperſ. flebitur. *They weep.* In ignem poſita eſt, fietur, *Ter.* Ardentem flebitur ante rogum, *Tibull.*

Flĕtūrus, a, um. part. *About to weep*, or *cry.* Non aliter flevi, quàm me fleturus ademptum Ille fuit, *Ov.*

Flĕtus, a, um. part. *Bewailed, lamented*, Virg.

Flĕtus, ûs. m. *Weeping, tears.* = Lacrymæ & fletus cum fingultu, *Cic.* Fletibus auget aquas, *Ov.*

Flexănĭmus, a, um. *That turneth* or *inclineth the mind.* Quæ tibi flexanimo mentem perfundat amore, *Catull.*

Flexĭbĭlis, e. adj. (1) *That may be bent*, or *bowed.* (2) *Tender, tractable, flexible, pliant.* (3) Alſo *inconſtant, wavering.* (1) Arcus flexibilis, *Ov.* (2) Oratio mollis, & tenera, & ita flexibilis, ut ſequatur quocunque torqueas, *Cic.* (3) = Flexibilis & commutabilis omnium rerum materia, *Id.*

Flexĭlis, e. adj. *Eaſy to be bent*, or *bowed.* Nares modicùm eminent flexili mollitiâ, *Plin.* Flexilis aura, *Val. Flacc.* ✠ Flexile cornu, *a bow*, Ov.

Flexĭlŏquus, a, um. *That ſpeaketh doubtfully, ſo that his words may be taken divers ways.* Oracula flexiloqua, *Cic.*

Flexio, ōnis. f. verb. *Vid.* Flectio.

✠ Flexĭpes. adj. *Crook-footed.* Flexipedes hederæ, *Ov.*

Flexuōsè. adv. *Crookedly, with turnings and windings.* Flamma flexuosè volitat, *Plin.*

Flexuōſus, a, um. adj. ſſimus. ſup. *Full of turnings and windings.* Flexuoſum iter, *Cic.* Flexuoſiſſimi orbes, *Plin.* ℜ Melior ambulatio recta, quàm flexuoſa, *Celſ.*

Flexūra, æ. f. *A being crooked, bending, bowing*, or *declining.* Ut flexura materias profundat, *Col.* Lateris flexura, *Lucr.* verborum, *Varr.*

Flexus, a, um. part. (1) *Bowed, bent, turned, crooked, criſped, curled.* (2) Met. *Inclining to.* (3) Alſo *reflected*, or *beaten back.* (1) Arcus flexos incurvant, *Virg.* Taurea punit flexi crimen facinuſque capilli, *Juv.* (2) Flexum in mœſtitiam os, *Tac.* (3) Flexi fractique motus, *Cic.*

Flexus, ûs. m. verb. [à flecto] (1) *A winding*, or *bending.* (2) *A turning in the way.* (3) *A curl.* (4) *The end of the race where they turn again.* (5) *A changing of the tune*, or *voice in pronunciation.* (1) Duros & quaſi corneolos habent introitus aures, cum multis flexibus, *Cic.* (2) Ad pontem flexus eſt ad iter Arpinas, *Id.* (3) Flexus capillorum, *Quint.* (4) In flexu hærere ad metas, *Cic.* (5) Quint.

Flictus, ûs. m. verb. [à *ſeq.* fligo] *A ſtriking*, or *daſhing againſt a thing*, Virg.

Flīgo, ĕre, xi, ctum. [cujus etym. incert.] (1) *To beat, and daſh againſt the ground.* (2) ‖ Met. *To afflict, and vex.* (1) Obvia cùm fixêre, fit, ut diverſa repente diffiliant, *Lucr.* (2) Vid. *Non.*

Flīgor, i. paſſ. *To be daſhed*, &c. Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Flo, āre. act. (1) *To blow.* (2) *To ſound*, or *caſt metal.* (3) *To make*, or *coin money.* (1) Corus ventus, qui in his locis flare conſuevit, *Cæſ.* ¶ Flare ſimul & ſorbere haud factu facile eſt, *to do two things at once*, Plaut. (2) III. vir A. A. A. F. F. Triumvir auro, argento, ære, flando, feriendo, *in nummo Auguſti & aliorum.* (3) ℜ Quæ ratio aut flandæ, aut conflandæ pecuniæ non reperiebatur? *Cic.*

Flor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be blown*, &c. Tibia flatur, *Ov.*

Flocci-făcio, ĕre, ēci, actum. [à floccus & facio] *To ſet nought by, to eſteem as light as a flock*, or *a ruſh, to make little*, or *no account of*, Cic. & Ter. *Rectiùs* verò divisè.

Flocci-pendo, ĕre. *id. quod* floccifacio, *Ter.* ſed rectiùs divisè.

Flocci-pendor, i. paſſ. *Litt.* ex *Plaut.*

† Flocco, as. *To ſnow in flakes*, Varr. *ap.* Litt.

Floccŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little lock of wool*, Plin. *ſed Hard. leg.* floccos.

Floccus, i. m. [de etym. alii aliud, ſed nihil comperti] (1) *A lock of wool, a flock of the ſhearing of woollen cloth, the nap of cloths.* (2) Alſo *A ſlight*, or *ſorry buſineſs worth no notice.* (3) *A flake of ſnow.* (1) Diligentiores tegeticulis ſubjectis oves tondere ſolent, nè qui flocci intereant, *Varr.* (2) Celſ. (3) Varr. *ap.* Litt.

* Flŏces, f. pl. *The dregs*, or *lees of wine*, Gell.

Flōrālia, ium. n. pl. *Holidays and plays inſtituted in honour of* Flora, *the goddeſs of flowers.* Quo anno Floralium ludorum factum eſt initium, *Paterc.*

Flōrālis. e. adj. Florale ſacrum, *Ov.*

Flōrālĭtius, a, um. adj. *That which pertaineth to*, or *was uſed in thoſe plays*, Mart.

Flōrens, tis. part. & adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Flouriſhing, in the prime.* (2) *In great repute.* (3) *Proſperous, ſucceſsful.* (4) *Bright, glittering.* (1) Herbæ florentes, *Virg.* Florente juventâ fervidus, *Hor.* (2) Florentiſſimus ingenio, *Paterc.* (3) = Quicquid eſt laudabile, idem eſt beatum & florens,

rena, *Cic.* Quæ mihi florentiora ſunt viſa, *Id.* (4) Florentia lumina flammis, *Lucr.* Florentes ære catervæ, *Virg.*

† Florentia vitis. *A kind of vine in Tuſcany*, Plin.

Flŏreo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To flouriſh, to have, or to bear flowers, to bloſſom.* (2) Met. *To be in one's prime.* (3) *To be in repute, or eſteem, to be highly valued, to take, to come into faſhion.* (4) *To be bright, to ſparkle, to gliſter.* (1) Floret arbor, *Cic.* vinea, *Ov.* Serpyllum, abrotonum, *&c. Plin.* (2) Nos quoque floruimus, ſed flos fuit ille caducus, *Ov.* (3) = Florent verba modò nata, vigentque, *Hor.* (4) *Vid.* Florens.

Flŏreſco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To bloſſom, or begin to bloom.* (2) Met. *To flouriſh, to proſper, to be in repute.* (1) Floreſcunt tempore certo Arbuſta, *Lucr.* (2) ⁂ Illa ſeneſcere & hæc contra floreſcere cogunt, *Id.* Juſtitia & lenitas floreſcit quotidie magis, *Cic.*

Flŏreus, a, um. adj. *Flowery, adorned with, or made with flowers.* Florea rura, *Virg.* Corona florea, *Plaut.*

✠ Flŏrĭcŏmus, a, um. *That hath his head, or hair adorned with flowers*, Auſon.

✠ Flŏrĭdŭlus, a, um. dim. *Blooming, or gay*, Catull.

Flŏrĭdus, a, um. adj. or. comp. (1) *Flowery, adorned, or dreſt with flowers.* (2) Met. *Florid, gay, lively, briſk, freſh.* (1) Floridior pratis, *Ov.* (2) Floridus colŏr, *Plin.* Floridior in declamando, *Sen.*

✠ Flŏrĭfer, ĕra, um. *That beareth flowers.* Floriferis ut apes in ſaltibus omnia libant, *Lucr.* Floriferum ver, *Sen.*

✠ Flŏrĭlĕgus, a, um. *That gathereth flowers, or out of flowers*, as bees do. Florilegæ apes, *Ov.*

† Flŏrus, a, um. *Flouriſhing as the firſt hair, growing freſh, lively*, Lucr. *ap.* Litt. *certè* Pacuv. *ap.* Feſt. & Laber. *ap.* Macr.

* Flos, ōris. m. (1) *A flower.* (2) *A bloom, or bloſſom.* (3) Met. *The prime of age, the beſt ſtate of any thing; honour, or eſteem.* (4) *The choice of any thing.* (5) *Virginity.* (6) *The down of one's cheeks.* (1) Fundit humus flores, *Virg.* (2) Arbor roſei floris, *Plin.* (3) Viridiſſimo flore nupta puella, *Catull.* In ipſo Græciæ flore, *Cic. vid. &* Floreo. (4) Virum excellentem florem populi dixerunt, *Cic.* Flos Italia, *Id.* orationis, *Id.* Bacchi, *Lucr.* veteris vini, *Plaut.* (5) Caſtum cùm virgo amiſit polluto corpore florem, *Catull.* (6) Tum mihi prima genas veſtibat flore juventa, *Virg.*

Floſcŭlus, i. m. dim. [*à* præced.] (1) *A bloſſom, a little flower.* (2) *An ornament of ſtyle, or figure of rhetorick.* (1) Ficta omnia citò, tanquàm floſculi, decidunt, *Cic.* (2) Omnes undique floſculos carpere atque delibare, *Id.*

Flŏtæ, f. pl. *rectiùs* flutæ. *Fiſhes floating on the water*, Col.

† Flox. inuſ. *unde* floces, *quod vid.*

✠ Fluctĭfer, ĕra, um. *Raiſing, or bringing waves*, Litt. *ex* Luc.

✠ Fluctĭfrăgus, a, um. adj. [*à* fluctus & frango] *Breaking the waves*, Lucr.

✠ Fluctĭger, ĕra, um. *Bearing the waves.* Tunc ſe fluctigero tradit, mandatque paroni, *Cic.*

✠ Fluctĭſŏnus, a, um. *Roaring, or ſounding with waves and billows.* Inſula fluctiſono circumvallata profundo, *Sil.*

✠ Fluctĭvăgus, a, um. [*à* fluctus & vagor] *Wandering on, or toſſed by the waves*, Stat.

Fluctŭans, tis. part. (1) *Floating.* (2) Met. *Wavering, doubtful, uncertain.* (1) Quadriremem in ſalo fluctuantem reliquerat, *Cic.* (2) Fluctuantem ſententiam confirmare, *Id.*

Fluctŭātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *The ſwiming of the ſtomach.* (2) *A wavering, or wagging to and fro.* (3) *Floating, doubling, wavering.* (1) *Plin. Hard. leg.* Fluctio. (2) Artus trepidi, inquietæ manus totius corporis fluctuatio, *Sen.* (3) In eâ fluctuatione animorum opprimi incautos poſſe, *Liv.*

Fluctŭātus, a, um. *Shaken, or toſſed with waves, floating on the waves.* Delos diu fluctuata ſola motum terræ non ſenſit, *Plin.*

Fluctŭo, āre. neut. (1) *To riſe in waves.* (2) *To ſwim on the waves.* (3) Met. *To be in ſuſpenſe, to be carried hither and thither.* (1) Nunc validè fluctuat mare, *Plaut.* (2) Lapidem è Scyro inſulâ integrum fluctuare tradunt, *Plin.* (3) Tota res etiam nunc fluctuat, *Cic.* Animus fluctuat? *Plaut.*

Fluctŭor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *The ſame as* Fluctuo. Incertis adhuc viribus fluctuatus animo fuerat, *Liv.*

Fluctŭōſus, a, um. (1) *Full of waves, boiſterous.* (2) *Wavy, like waves, veiny.* (1) Mare fluctuoſum, *Plaut.* (2) Smaragdi fluctuoſi, *Plin.*

Fluctus, ûs. († uis, *Gell.* & fluctī, *Acc.* ap. *Non.*) m. (1) *A wave, a ſurge, a billow.* (2) Met. *A crowd, a multitude.* (3) *Uncertainty, diſquiet, diſtraction.* (1) Fluctibus jactati, *Cic.* operiri, *Id.* (2) Fluctum totius Barbariæ capere una urbs non poteſt, *Id.* (3) Qualibus incenſam jactaſtis mente puellam Fluctibus! *Catull.*

Fluens, tis. part. (1) *Flowing, guſhing out.* (2) *Droping, falling.* (3) *Succeeding, or going well.* (4) *Looſe, diſſolute.* (5) *Spreading, extending.* (1) Eunt anni more fluentis aquæ, *Ov.* Lacrymæ fluentes, *Id.* Liberè fluens oratio, *Cic.* (2) Rami fluentes, *Virg. vid. &* Fluo. (3) = In rebus proſperis, & ad voluntatem noſtram fluentibus, *Cic.* (4) Otio ac mollitiis penè ultra feminam fluens, *Paterc.* (5) Comæ per levia colla fluentes, *Propert.*

Fluenter. adv. *Flowingly.* ¶ ✠ Fluenter ferri, *to proceed, to have an emanation*, Lucr.

✠ Fluentĭſŏnus, a, um. *Sounding with waves.* Fluentiſonum littus, *Catull.*

✠ Fluentum, i. n. *A river, a ſtream.* Rauca fluenta, *Virg.* humore lubrica, *Lucr.*

Fluĭdus, a, um. (1) *Fluid, wateriſh.* (2) *Falling*, or *droping off.* (3) *Weak*, or *languid.* (1) Hoc animal fluidâ carne, non habet callum, *Plin.* (2) Fluidæ frondes, *Lucr.* (3) Fluidi lacerti, *Ov.*

Fluĭtans, tis. part. (1) *Flowing.* (2) *Floating, ſwiming.* (3) *Looſe.* (4) *Wavering.* (1) Fluitans alveus, *Liv.* (2) Fluitantes & innatantes belluæ, *Cic.* (3) Amictus fluitans, *Catull.* (4) = ⁂ Mobilia, & cæcâ fluitantia ſorte reddere certa, *Hor.*

Fluĭto, āre. neut. *To flow.* Hæc lacera, & omni decore populato levis fluitat, *Sen.*

Flūmen, ĭnis. n. [*à* fluo] (1) *A flowing, a ſtream, a runing water, a river.* (2) ✠ *A flood of tears.* (3) Met. *An overflowing, an exuberancy.* (1) Languido flumine errans Cocytus, *Hor.* Flumine vivo ſe abluere, *Virg.* Flumina Nili, *Mart.* ⁂ Piſces vel ex ſtagno, vel lacu, vel flumine, alii aliis graviores ſunt, *Celſ.* (2) Largo humectat flumine vultum, *Virg.* (3) Flumen ingenii, *Cic.* orationis & verborum, *Id.*

Flūmĭneus, a, um. *Of*, or *pertaining to a river.* Aqua fluminea, *Ov.* volucris, *Id.* Flumineo agmine frangi, *Val. Flacc.*

Fluo, ĕre, xi, xum & ctum. neut. (1) *To flow, to run* as liquids do, *to melt, to guſh, to trickle.* (2) Met. *To flow from, to proceed*, or *come from.* (3) *To ſlip*, or *paſs away.* (4) *To ſpread.* (5) *To hang looſe.* (6) *To drop*, or *fall out.* (7) *To ſucceed, to be proſperous.* (8) Alſo *to flag*, or *droop.* (1) Fluvius Eurotas propter Lacedæmonem fluit, *Cic.* Suſpenſæque diu lacrymæ

næ fluxêre per ora, *Ov.* (2) Ab iſto capite fluere neceſſe eſt omnem rationem bonorum & malorum, *Cic.* (3) Fluit voluptas, & prima quæque avolat, *Id.* (4) Pythagoræ autem doctrina cùm longè latèque flueret, *Id.* (5) Per colla fluant mœſta capilli, *Sen.* (6) Excident gladii, fluent arma de manibus, *Cic.* (7) *Vid.* Fluens. (8) = Ex illo fluere, ac retro ſublapſa referri Spes Danaûm, *Virg.*

Fluor, ōris. m. (1) ‖ *A courſe, or ſtream.* (2) Fluores. *Womens monthly courſes.* (3) *A flux, or hoarſeneſs.* (1) Jugi fluores à corporibus manantes, *Apul.* (2) Scrib. (3) Quiſquis fluore eſt æger, *Celſ.*

Flūta, æ. f. *A kind of lamprey always ſwiming on the top of the water,* Varr. & Col.

Flūto, āre. contract. *pro* fluito. *To flow often, to flow.* Aqua flutat, *Lucr.* Vela flutant, *Id.*

Flūviālis, e. adj. *Of, or pertaining to a river.* Aqua fluvialis, *Col.* arundo, *Virg.*

Flūviāticus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to a river,* Col. & Vitr.

Flūviātilis, e. adj. *Of, or pertaining to a river.* Teſtudines fluviatiles, *Cic.* arenæ, *Plin.*

Flūviātus, a, um. *Steeped, or ſoaked in river water.* Abies fluviata, *Plin.*

✠ Flūvĭdus, a, um. infert. digamm. *pro* fluidus, *Lucr.*

Flūvius, i. m. [*à* fluvi præt. antiq. à fluo] (1) *The water in a river.* (2) *A river.* (1) Alveus in limo, fluvio deficiente, ſedet, *Ov.* (2) Fluvii gelidi, *Lucr.* ☞ *Jungitur cum propriis, ut* Fluvius Hypanis, *Cic.* ¶ Rapidus fluvius eſt hîc, non temerè tranſiri poteſt, *Plaut. Allegor.* de meretrice.

Fluxè. adv. *Copiouſly, abundantly,* Varr.

Fluxio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* fluo] (1) *A flowing,* or *runing* of liquids. (2) *The flux,* a diſeaſe. (1) Fluxio aquarum, *Cic.* (2) Plin.

Fluxūra, æ. f. *Weakneſs, tenderneſs,* Col.

Fluxūrus, a, um. part. *About to flow.* Fluxurus in terras ſanguis, *Luc.*

Fluxus, a, um. adj. or. comp. (1) *That eaſily floweth.* (2) *Leaking.* (3) *Looſe, hanging down, ungirt.* (4) *Periſhable, not continuing, tranſitory.* (5) *Mutable, uncertain.* (6) *Diſſolute, effeminate.* (1) Fluxos habere ſuccos, *Plin.* (2) = Fluxus pertuſuſque, *Lucr.* (3) = Laxas veſtes, & veſtimenta virorum fluxa vides, *Luc.* Fluxior cinctura, *Suet.* (4) = ✠ Formæ gloria fluxa & fragilis eſt, virtus clara, æternaque habetur, *Sall.* (5) Fortuna belli fluxa, *Cic.* (6) = Tib. Druſus animi fluxioris, remiſſioriſque vitæ erat, *Suet.*

Fluxus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* fluo] *A flowing, a ſtreaming,* Quint. Fluxus ventris, *Celſ.*

Fōcāle, is. n. [quaſi faucale, *i. e.* Involucrum faucium, quo arcetur frigus à faucibus & collo] Factum è lanâ videtur, *vid. Celſ.* & *Mart. A muffler to keep the throat and neck warm,* uſed chiefly by thoſe who were to ſpeak, *or* recite publickly, to prevent hoarſeneſs, *Mart.* & *Quint.*

Fōcāle, is. n. [*à* focus] *A garment worn by the fire ſide,* Sen.

Fōcāneus palmes. [quòd inter duo brachia vitis enatus velut fauces obſidet] *See it deſcribed by* Col.

Fōcillātrix, īcis. f. *She who cheriſheth,* Litt. *ex* Plin.

Fōcillātus, a, um. part. *Cheriſhed, recovered, kept up.* M. Antonii ſocietatem ſemper dubiam & incertam, reconciliationibuſque variis malè focillatam abrupit tandem, *Suet.* Ipſe paucis diebus ægrè focillatus, *Plin.*

Fōcillo, āre. act. [*à* focus] *To warm,* or *cheriſh.* Pudet me ſic tecum loqui, & tam levibus remediis te focillare, *Sen.*

Fōcīlo, āre. [*à* focus] *To cheriſh, to warm.* Sed miſerum parvâ ſtipe focilat, *Ov.*

† Fōcŭla, ōrum. n. pl. *Dainties, hot meats.* Interpr. Non. Focula ventris, *Plaut.*

Fōcŭlus, i. m. dim. [*à* focus] (1) *A little fire-hearth,* Met. *a fire.* (2) Synec. *A chafingdiſh.* (1) Jam lavat, & buccâ foculum excitat, *Juv.* (2) Epulas fovere foculis ferventibus, *Plaut.* ☞ *Sed hunc abl. voluxt aliqui à* focula, orum, *quod vid.*

Fōcus. i. m. [quòd foveat ignem] (1) *A fire-hearth.* (2) Synec. *A houſe.* (3) Met. *The fire.* (1) At focus à flammis, & quòd fovet omnia, dictus, *Id.* (2) Agellus habitatus quinque focis, *Hor.* Agrum, aras focos, ſeque dedere, *Plaut.* ¶ Pugnare pro aris & focis, *for God and one's country,* Cic. (3) Accenſi foci, *Ov.* ✠ Ante focum, ſi frigus erit, *Virg.*

Fōdĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A piercing,* or *boring,* Litt. *ex* Celſ.

Fōdĭco, āre. (1) *To pierce,* or *bore.* (2) Met. *To ſting, to vex, to grieve, to torture.* (1) ¶ Emere lævum qui fodicet latus, *to buy a nomenclator, to give him a ſecret puſh, when he meeteth any perſon whom he is to ſalute,* Hor. Ex Turnebi lectione. (2) = Aculeata ſunt, animum fodicant, & famam ſauciant, *Plaut.*

Fŏdiendus, a, um. part. *To be dug.* Dat centurionibus negotium, ut, reliquis operibus intermiſſis, ad fodiendos puteos animum conferant, *Hirt.*

Fŏdiens, tis. part. *Digging.* Sollicitis fodiens rimatur collibus aurum, *Claud.*

Fŏdīna, æ. f. *A mine, a quarry,* Plin.

Fŏdio, ĕre, † īre. *Cat. Plaut. Col.* fſum. (1) *To dig, to delve.* (2) *To mine, to get by mining.* (3) *To prick.* (4) *To ſtick,* or *ſtab.* (5) *To jog,* or *puſh by way of notice,* or *admonition.* (6) In obſcœnâ notione. (1) Fodere puteum, *Hirt.* ✠ Conſpicor te fodere, aut arare, aut aliquid facere, *Ter.* (2) Fodere metallum, *Plin.* argentum, *Liv.* (3) Fodere ſtimulis, *Cic.* (4) Fodere guttura cultro, *Ov.* (5) Noli fodere; juſſi, *Ter.* (6) Juv.

Fŏdior, i, fſus. paſſ. *To be dug, pricked,* &c. Cor ſtimulo foditur, *Plaut.*

Fœciālis. *Rectiùs* fecialis, *quod vid.*

Fœcundè. adv. hinc fœcundiùs. *More fruitfully.* Arundo reciſa fœcundiùs reſurgit, *Plin.*

Fœcunditas, ātis. f. (1) *Fruitfulneſs, abundance.* (2) Met. *Exuberance, fluency, eloquence.* (3) *The Goddeſs ſo called,* frequent in the coins of the Roman empreſſes. (1) Fœcunditas fœminarum, *Plin.* terrarum, *Cic.* (2) Se efferat in adoleſcente fœcunditas, *Id.* (3) Aditæ ſupplicationes templumque Fœcunditati, *Tac.* ☞ In nummis vett. ſcrib. Fecunditas.

Fœcundĭto, āre. freq. *à ſeq.* fœcundo. *To make fruitful.* Vox auteæ ætatis deprompta ex fragmento funebris orat. ap. Fabrett. inſcript.

Fœcundo, āre. act. [*à* fœcundus] *To make fertile,* or *fruitful. Fluvius* viridem Ægyptum nigrâ fœcundat arenâ, *Virg.*

Fœcundus, a, um. [*à* fœtu] or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Fruitful, apt to bear young.* (2) *Abundant, copious.* (1) Genetrix fœcunda Deorum, *Ov.* Sue nihil genuit natura fœcundius, *Cic.* (2) Fœcundiſſimus & melle & ſelle amor, *Plaut.* = Quæſtus fœcundus & uber, *Cic.* Fœcundi calices, *Hor. vid.* & ſecundus. Sic enim, ut opinor, rect. ſcrib.

Fœdans, tis. part. *Daubing, defiling.* Fœdans cruore peregrino templa, *Ov.*

‖ Fœdātor, ōris. *A defiler,* Litt. *ex* Gell.

Fœdātūrus, a, um. part. *About to daub,* or *defile.* Magno cruoris imbre omnia fœdaturam, *Juſt.*

Fœdātus, a, um. part. *Defiled, fouled.*

fouled. Fœdata brachia tabo, *Ov.* Fœdatis pulvere turpi crinibus, *Id.*

Fœdè. adv. iùs. comp. ſſimè. ſup. (1) *Foully, dirtily.* (2) Met. *Baſely, diſhonourably.* (1) Tempeſtas fœdè turbida, *Lucr.* (2) Fœdiùs inde pulſus, quàm pridie pepulerat, *Liv.* Fœdiſſimè cauſam egit, *Cic.*

Fœdĕrātus, a, um. *Confederate, allied.* = Socii & fœderati populi, *Cic.* Fœderatæ civitates, *Id.*

† Fœdĕrifrăgus, a, um. *Breaking a league,* Gell.

‖ Fœdĕro, āre. *To make a league,* Amm.

Fœdifrăgus, a, um. *That breaketh a league.* Pœni fœdifragi, *Cic.*

Fœdĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Uglineſs, deformity.* (2) *Diſtineſs.* (3) *Stink, naſtineſs.* (4) *Horrour.* (5) *Diſhonour, baſeneſs.* (1) Notabilis fœditas erat vultûs, *Plin.* (2) Fœditas veſtitûs, *Cic.* (3) Odoris, *Id.* (4) Avertere omnes à tantâ fœditate ſpectaculi oculos, *Liv.* (5) Niſi fœditate ſuâ turpitudo ipſa deterreat, *Cic.*

Fœdo, āre. (1) *To daub, defile, pollute,* or *ſtain.* (2) *To lay in the duſt, to bear down, to ſlaſh.* (3) *To diſgrace.* (4) *To tear,* or *rend.* (1) Quæ cauſa indigna ſerenos Fœdavit vultus? *Virg.* ℜ Sanguine fœdare, quas ſacraverat, aras, *Id.* (2) = Fœdant & proterunt hoſtium copias, *Plaut.* (3) Spurciùs nos quàm alios opicos appellatione fœdant, *Cato* ap. *Plin.* (4) Ora unguibus fœdare, *Virg. i. e.* lacerare, *Serv.*

Fœdor, āri. *To be defiled,* &c. Quanti fœdabitur ævi canities? *Claud. Vid.* Fœdo.

Fœdus, a, um. adj. [*ex* hœdus præpoſito digamma] or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Filthy, naſty, dirty.* (2) *Stinking, unpleaſant.* (3) *Deformed, unſightly.* (4) *Boiſterous, tempeſtuous.* (5) *Mean, ſorry, rude.* (6) *Cruel.* (7) *Baſe, ſhameleſs.* (8) *Deſtructive.* (1) Caput fœdum impexâ porrigine, *Hor.* (2) Prædor fœdus, *Sen.* odor, *Plin.* ſapor, *Lucr. Met.* Fœdum relatu, *Ov.* (3) Corpora fœda podagrâ, *Tib.* Tergum fœdum recentibus veſtigiis verberum, *Liv.* (4) Fœdiſſimâ tempeſtate lacerata navis, *Id.* (5) ℜ Carmine fœdo ſplendida facta linunt, *Hor.* (6) *Vid.* Fœdo. (7) = Fœdior atque inquinatior in Cn. Pompeio accuſando, *Cic.* (8) Peſtilentia fœda homini, fœda pecori, *Liv.*

Fœdus, ĕris. n. [*à* Fides, *Feſt.* vel quòd in fœdere fœta porca immolaretur; mallem ego à fœdus, *i. e.* cruentus, quia fine cruore non feriebantur fœdera] (1) *A league, a covenant, a treaty.* (2) *A ſtipulation between two,* or *more.* (3) *Marriage.* (4) *Hoſpitality.* (5) *A conſpiracy.* (6) *A firm order, a ſettled decree.* (7) *A mutual relation.* (1) ¶ Fœdus facere, inire, ferire, icere, percutere, jungere, firmare, ſancire, pangere, *apud optimos quoſque auctores.* ℜ Fœdus vel fœdera frangere, negligere, violare, rumpere, infirmare, facere contra, *Cic.* (2) Ad herum meum venio fœdus commemoratum, *Plaut.* (3) Fœdus geniale, *Stat.* conjugiale, *Ov.* (4) Liv. (5) Obſtringuntur tacito fœdere inter ſe legiones, *Tac.* (6) Orgia naturæ, ſecretaque fœdera cœli, *Col.* = Has leges æternaque fœdera certis Impoſuit natura locis, *Virg.* (7) Plin.

Fœlĭcĭtas,	*Vid.*	Felicitas.
Fœlĭcĭter,		Feliciter.
Fœlĭcĭto,		Felicito.
Fœlix,		Felix.
Fœmĕn.		Femen.

Fœmĭna, fœmĭneus, fœmĭnīnus. *Vid.* Femina, ſeminal, *&c.*

Fœnārius, a, um. *Pertaining to hay.* Falces fœnariæ, *Varr.*

Fœnebris, e. adj. [*à* fœnus] *Pertaing to uſury.* Fœnebres leges, *Liv.* Fœnebre malum, *Suet.* & *Tac.*

Fœnĕrālia, ium. n. pl. *Days of paying intereſt,* uti in *Aldinâ, Froben. Gruter. aliiſque* editt. leg. ap. *Liv.* Sed *Gronov.* habet *Feneralia.*

Fœnĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A letting out of money to uſury,* Cic.

‖ Fœnĕrātò. adv. *With gain upon intereſt,* Plaut.

Fœnĕrātor, ōris. m. verb. *An uſurer.* In odia hominum incurrunt fœneratores, *Cic.* Fœnerator nummorum ſuorum, *Val. Max.*

Fœnĕrātōrius, a, um. *Pertaining to uſury.* = Avara & fœneratoria Gallorum philoſophia, *Val. Max.* Rarò occ.

Fœnĕrātrix, īcis, f. *She that taketh uſury,* Val. Max.

Fœnĕrātus, a, um. *Put out to intereſt,* Met. *returned with advantage.* Fœneratum iſtud beneficium pulcrè dices, *Ter.*

Fœnĕro, āre. (1) *To lend upon uſury.* (2) *To give,* or *beſtow.* (3) *To bring in uſury.* (1) Fœnerare idem quod occidere, *Cic.* Minerva omnes fœnerat una deos, *Mart. lends them money on uſury. Sed J. F. Gronovius* hunc locum ſic explicat. Arca Minervæ fœnerat, *confert, tribuit* omnes deos, *i. e. quicquid à diis* peti, *ſperari, dari poteſt.* (2) Fœnerat ſol lumen ſuum cæteris ſideribus, *Plin.* (3) § Metuiſti, nè non iſthuc tibi fœneraret, *Ter.*

Fœnĕror, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To lend on uſury.* (2) ‖ *To borrow on uſury.* (1) Pecunias iſtius grandes ſuo nomine fœnerabatur, *Cic.* ¶ Fœnerari beneficium, *to do one a kindneſs with a view of receiving a greater,* or *by which a greater is received,* *Id.* (2) Dig.

Fœneus, a, um. *Made of hay,* Fœnei homines, *i. e.* ſimulacra ad irritandos tauros, *Cic.* ap. *Aſcon.*

Fœnĭcŭlum, i. n. *The herb fennel,* or *finkel,* Plin. & Celſ.

Fœnīle, is. n. *A hayloft,* or *other place where hay is laid up.* Nec totâ claudes fœnilia brumâ, *Virg.*

Fœnīſĕca, æ. c. g. *A mower,* or *cuter of graſs,* Col. & Perſ.

Fœnīſĕcium. [*à* fœnum & ſeco] *Haymaking time,* Col.

Fœnīſĕctor, ōris. *A mower,* Litt. *ex* Col. ubi fortaſſe rectè diviſè *fœni ſector.*

Fœnīſex, ĭcis. m. *A mower,* Varr. & Plin.

Fœnīſĭcia, æ. *The harveſt of hay.* Fœnificiæ conduntur meliùs ſub tecto, quàm in acervis, *Varr.*

Fœnīſĭcium, i. n. *Col.* & *Varr. Vid.* Fœniſecium.

Fœnŏrātò, fœnoratus, fœnoratorius, fœnoro, fœnoror. *Vid.* Fœneratò, *&c.*

Fœnum, i. n. [*à* Celt. fœn. idem] *Hay.* ¶ Fœnum ſecare, *Col.* Meta fœni, *a cock of hay,* Id. Fœnum cordum, *latter math,* Id. Fœnum Græcum, *ſenigreek,* Id. Fœnum verſare, *to turn it,* Varr. in manipulos colligere, *to make it into truſſes,* Col. Fœnum habere in cornu, *to be miſchievous,* Hor.

Fœnus, ŏris. n. *Intereſt upon money lent, uſe-money, uſury.* ℜ Is tibi & fœnus, & ſortem dabit, *Plaut.* Fœnuſcŭlum, i. n. dim. *A little intereſt,* or *bribe,* Plaut.

Fœta, æ. *vel* Fœtus, a. um. (*ſc.* ſemina) (1) *A female big with young.* (2) *An ewe that hath newly had young.* (1) Noninſueta graves tentabunt pabula fœtas, *Virg.* (2) Vid. *Serv.* & *Cenſorinum.*

Fœteo, ēre. n. (1) *To ſtink, to have an ill ſmell.* (2) Met. *To be nauſeous, to offend.* (1) An fœtet anima uxori tuæ? *Plaut.* (2) Fœtet mihi tuus ſermo, *Id.*

‖ Fœtĭdĭtas, ātis. *Stinkingneſs,* Sen. *ubi tamen mel. libb.* Fœditas.

Fœtĭdus, a, um. *Stinking, rank.* Piſces fœtidi, *Plaut.* Os fœtidum, *Cic.* Anima fœtida, *Plaut.*

Fœtĭfer, a, um. [*à* fœtus] *Prolifick, fruitful.* Fœtifer potu Nilus, *Plin.*

Fœtĭfĭco, āre. *To be fruitful, to have young.* Accipitres Maſſiliæ humi fœtificant, *Plin.*

Fœtĭfĭcus, a, um. *Cauſing to bear young, fruitful, prolifick.* Humor fœtificus, *Plin.*

Fœto, āre. *To bring forth young.* Columbæ domeſticæ nec multùm incunt, nec ſæpius fœtant, *Col.*

Fœtor, ōris. m. [*à* fœteo] *A ſtink, a rank ſmell.* Redolere fœtorem,

sem, *Col.* Fœtores oris emendare, *Plin.*

Fœtūra, æ. f. [à fœtus] (1) *The breeding of cattle.* (2) *The time from conception to the birth.* (3) *The growth, or ſpringing of graſs.* (1) Fœtura gregem ſupplet, *Virg.* (2) Appello fœturam à conceptu ad partum, *Varr.* (3) Fœtura pratorum, *Plin.*

Fœtus, a, um. (1) *Big, or great with young.* (2) Alſo *that hath young.* (3) *Abounding.* (1) Vaccæ fœtæ, *Virg. Abſol.* Graves tentabunt pabula fœtas, *Id.* (2) *Id.* (3) Terra fœta frugibus, *Cic.* § bello præcordia, *Sil.* § furentibus auſtris, *Virg.*

Fœtus, ûs. m. (1) *The young of any creature.* (2) *The fruit of trees.* (3) *A birth.* (1) Apes, ſpem gentis, adultos Educunt fœtus, *Virg.* (2) Arborei fœtus, *Id.* (3) Pater curavit uno ut fœtu fieret, *Plaut.*

Fŏliāceus, a, um. *Of, or like leaves,* Plin.

Fŏliātio, ōnis. f. denom. *A puting forth of buds, or leaves,* Litt. *ex* Col.

Fŏliātum, i. [*ſc.* unguentum è malobathro quod ipſum quoque foliūm vocatur] *A precious ointment made of ſpikenard, Plin.* Mœchis foliata parantur, *Juv.*

Fŏliātūra, æ. f. *The order, or manner of leaves.* Cupreſſea foliatura, *Vitr.*

Fŏliātus, a, um. (1) *Leaved, or having leaves.* (2) ‖ *Like, or thin as a leaf.* (1) Plin. (2) Aurum foliatum, *leaf gold.* Recent.

Fŏliōſus, a, um. or. comp. *Leafy, or full of leaves.* Chamæciſſus ramulis quinis ferè folioſa, *Plin.* Arbor foliofior, *Id.*

Fŏlium, i. n. (1) *A leaf of a tree, flower, or herb.* (2) *A leaf of a book.* (1) In arboribus rami, trunci, folia, *&c. Cic.* Herba folia contrahens, *Plin. Met.* Nè me foliis ideo brevioribus ornes, *Hor.* (2) Credite me vobis folium recitare Sibyllæ, *Juv.* ☞ *Sed hæc notio ad priorem revocari poteſt, quia Sibylla carmina foliis mandavit, deſcripſitque.*

Follĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. [à follis] (1) *A little bag of leather.* (2) *A ſmall leather ball blown with wind.* (3) *The huſk, or hoſe of wheat, or other grain.* (4) *The bull, or peel incloſing the ſeed.* (5) † *A body, a caſe of fleſh.* (6) ‖ *The womb.* (1) Eques folliculis frumentum vehebat, *Liv.* (2) Suet. (3) Col. (4) Sen. (5) Ego quis ſum, & quo folliculo ſum indutus, *Lucil.* ap. *Non.* (6) Quòd fœtum *involvat.*

Follis, is. m. (1) *A bag, purſe,* or *ſcrip of leather.* (2) *A pair of bellows.* (3) *A ball made of leather, and filled with wind, to be ſtruck by the hand.* (1) Follem ſibi obſtringit ob gulam, *Plaut.* Si reddat veterem cum totâ ærugine follem, *Juv.* = Tenſo folle reverti domum, *Id.* (2) Liv. ✣ ✠ Taurinis follibus auras accipere, ac reddere, *to blow with bellows,* Virg. (3) Folle decet pueros ludere, folle ſenes, *Macr.*

Follītim. adv. *By the large bag.* ¶ ✠ Non peratim, ſed follitim ductare, *not to play at ſmall game, not to cheat for pence, but pounds,* Plaut.

Fōmentor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be nouriſhed,* or *cheriſhed,* Celſ. *ap.* Litt. *foveri* tutiùs dixeris.

Fōmentum, i. n. [à foveo] (1) *An application to aſſwage pain,* either hot, *or* cold. (2) Met. *Conſolation, an allaying* of grief. (3) *Softneſs, luxury.* (1) ✠ Quia calida fomenta non proderant, frigidis curari coactus eſt, *Suet.* ¶ Fomenta nutricis, *a nurſing,* Sen. (2) = Hæc ſunt ſolatia, hæc fomenta dolorum, *Cic.* (3) Fomenta Campaniæ enervârunt Hannibalen, *Sen.*

Fōmes, ĭtis. m. (1) *Fuel, coal, wood,* or *any thing that kindleth,* or *keepeth the fire in.* (2) ‖ Met. *An incentive, an inducement.* (1) = Arida circum nutrimenta dedit, rapuitque in fomite flammam, *Virg.* (2) = Fomes & ignitabulum ingenii, *Gell.*

Fons, tis. m. [unde funditur à terrâ aqua viva, *Varr.*] (1) *A fountain, a ſpring, a well, a font.* (2) Met. *Water.* (3) Met. *The ſpring head,* or *principal cauſe* of any thing. (1) Fons aquæ dulcis, *Cic.* (2) Alii fontemque ignemque ferebant, *Virg.* (3) = Cauſa & fons mœroris, *Cic.* = Ab illo fonte & capite, *Id.* Fons vitii & perjurii, *Plaut.* ingeniorum Homerus, *Plin.*

Fontānālia, *vel* Fontīnālia. n. pl. *Solemn feaſts about wells, Feſt. & Varr.*

Fontānus, a, um. *Of a fountain,* or *ſpring.* Aqua fontana, *Col.* Ora, *Ov.*

Fontĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. *A ſmall fountain, a little ſpring.* ✠ Magno de flumine mallem, quàm ex fonticulo ſumere, *Hor.* ‖ Alſo *an iſſue,* Ap. Med.

† For, inuſit. dep. *ſed* faris. fatur, fari, *&c.* (1) *To ſpeak, to utter an articulate voice.* (2) *To ſpeak of, to deſcribe.* (1) Puer neſcius fari, *Hor.* § Latinè fari, *Cic. ſed* ferè *al. leg.* (2) Tarpeiæ turpe ſepulchrum fabor, *Propert. Vid.* Faris.

Fŏrābĭlis, e. adj. *That may be bored, pierced,* or *wounded.* Nullo forabilis ictu Cygnus, *Ov.*

Fŏrāmen, ĭnis. f. *Any hole,* natural, *or* artificial. Foramina patent ad animum à corpore, *Cic.* Tibia ſimplex foramine pauco, *Hor.*

Fŏrandus, a, um. part. *To be bored,* or *pierced.* Digito corpus illud forandum eſt, *Celſ.*

Fŏras. adv. *Out of doors, forth.* Exi foras, ſceleſte, *Ter.* ✠ Foras proferre, quod in ædibus geritur, *Cic.*

Fŏrātor, ōris. m. verb. *A borer,* or *piercer,* Litt. *ex* Col.

Fŏrātus, a, um. part. *Bored, pierced.* Forata arbor, *Col.* Regulæ foratæ, *Vitr.* Forata ferro geſſeras veſtigia, *Sen.*

Forceps, ĭpis. f. rarò ſi unquam m. [à formus antiq. calidus, & capio] (1) *A pair of tongs, nippers, pincers, tweezers,* or *like inſtrument.* (2) *A crab's,* or *lobſter's claws.* (3) *An iron hook.* (1) Ferrum, quod forcipe curvâ faber eduxit, *Ov.* (2) Forcipes denticulatæ cancrorum, *Plin.* (3) Vitr.

Forcillo, āre. *Plaut.* ſed var. codd.

Forda, æ. f. *A cow with calf.* ✠ Ubi poſt unum coitum, forda non admittit taurum, *Col. ſcrib. &* horda.

Fordĭcīdia, ōrum. n. pl. [à fordis cædendis] *Feaſts wherein cows with calf were offered,* ſolemnized the fifteenth of April, *Varr.*

† Fordeum, *pro* hordeum. Antiqui enim vocibus ab aſpiratâ, vel nudâ vocalia incipientibus præfigebant digamma.

Fŏrem, es. & pl. forent. [à fuo, antiq. *qu.* fuorem] *I might be.*

Fŏre. infin. *à* ſum. *To be hereafter,* Cic.

Fŏrenſis, e. adj. *Belonging to the* forum, or *courts of pleading.* Cauſæ forenſes, *Cic.* Forenſia veſtimenta, *Suet.* miniſteria, *Val. Max.* ſtipendia, *Id.*

Fŏres, ium. pl. f. *The door,* quòd geminæ erant, uſitatiùs legitur in plurali. Fores effringere, *Cic.* ¶ Foribus peſſulum obdere, *to bar the door,* Ter. *Vid.* Foris.

Forfex, ĭcis. f. cujus etym. incert. (1) *A pair of ſciſſars,* or *ſheers.* (2) *A pair of pincers to pull out teeth.* (3) *An iron hook,* or *crampiron.* (4) ‖ *A body of men in this form* V *to receive the cuneus.* (1) Grana vitioſa forficibus amputant, *Col.* (2) *Celſ.* ap. *Litt.* ſæpè quidem inveni *forcepe* in hâc notione ap. *Celſ.* nuſquam *forfex.* (3) Varr. (4) ✠ Opponebatur forfex cuneo hoſtium, *Veg.*

Forfĭcŭla, æ. f. [dim. a forfex] (1) *A forked claw of any thing, a*

claw

claw of a lobster. (2) *A pair of scissars.* (1) Plin. (2) Id.

Fŏri, ōrum. pl. m. [*à* foris, *i. e.* sub dio, *Voss.*] (1) *The decks of a ship.* (2) *Scaffolds*, or *galleries from whence plays were seen in the Circus.* (3) *Alleys*, or *lower places in gardens.* (1) Cùm alii malos scandant, alii per foros curſitent, *Cic.* (2) Loca divisa patribus, equitibusque, ubi spectacula fierent, fori appellati, *Liv.* (3) *Col. Leg. in sing. ap.* Gell. In summæ puppis foro.

Fŏrĭca, æ. f. *A publick jakes*, or *house of office*, Juv.

Fŏricula, æ. dim. f. [*à* foris] *A little door*, or *wicket*, Varr.

Fŏrinsĕcus. adv. [ex foris & secus] *Outward, from without.* Lignum omne corticis loco habent, hoc est, forinsecus, *Plin.* Oculos forinsecus curare, *Pall.*

Fŏris, is. f. *A door.* Quidnam foris crepuit? *Ter.* Exclusus fore, *Hor. Sed usitatiùs leg. in pl.* = Fores limenque carceris, *Cic.*

Fŏris. adv. (1) *From abroad, without doors, on the outside* of any place. (2) Met. *Extrinsecally.* (3) *In other peoples affairs.* (1) ℜ Ille relictus intus expectatus foris, *Cic.* Parvi sunt foris arma, nisi est consilium domi, *Id.* (2) ℜ Non ex suâ vi atque naturâ, sed foris assumere argumenta, *Id.* (3) ℜ Foris sapere, sibi non posse auxiliarier, *Ter.*

Forma, æ. (1) A natural *form*, or *shape.* (2) Sometimes an artificial *form.* (3) *The air of the face, and mien of the body.* (4) *A figure* abstractedly considered. (5) Synec. *Beauty.* (6) *A fashion*, or *make.* (7) *A plot*, or *model for building.* (8) *A stamp*, or *matrix for money.* (9) ‖ Met. *Money, a coin.* (10) *A shoemaker's last.* (11) *A cheese-vat.* (12) *Likeness*, or *resemblance.* (13) *An idea.* (14) *A phantasm, a vision, a ghost.* (15) *A rescript*, or *mandate.* (16) *A set form of words.* (17) *A form of law.* (1) Forma est naturalis nota cujusque, *Cic.* (2) Curvi formam accipit ulmus aratri, *Virg.* (3) In formis aliis dignitas inest, aliis venustas, *Cic.* (4) Rotundâ formâ ullam negat esse pulchriorem Plato, *Id.* (5) Si mihi difficilis formam natura negavit, *&c. Ov.* (6) Literarum formas pueri discant, *Quint.* (7) ℜ Cùm formam reipublicæ viderim, quale ædificium futurum sit, scire possim, *Cic.* (8) *Suet.* teste *Litt. Eleganti quidem Metaphorâ dixit, omnia facta dictaque sua respondeant sibi, & unâ forma percussa sint, Sen.* (9) Formas denarias, quinarias dixit pro denariis, quinariis, *Lampr.* (10) *Hor.* (11) Liquor in calathos,

vel formas transferendus est, *Col.* (12) = Suam quodque animal formam & speciem diligit, *Cic.* (13) Idĕas, *formas* vertit, *Cic.* (14) Terribiles formæ nocturno tempore visæ, *Id. ex poëtâ.* (15) Unde formales epistolæ dicuntur, vid. *Suet.* & ibi *Torrent.* & *Casaub.* (16) Forma ultimæ necessitatis, NE quid detrimenti respub. capiat, *Liv.* (17) Quæ forma viros fortunave mersit, *Virg.* interp. *Serv.* ¶ Forma in legg. impp. est ea pars aquæductûs, quâ aqua decurrit, *Aug.*

Formāceus, a, um. Formacei parietes. *Mud-walls, so called in Spain*, &c. Plin.

Formālis, e. adj. *Made in due form, in conceived*, or *set words*, Suet. vid. ibi interpr.

Formāmentum, i. n. *A mould*, or *form.* Principiorum formamenta, *Lucr.* Rarò occ.

Formans, tis. part. *Forming.* Formantibus astris, *Manil.*

Formandus, a, um. *To be formed*, &c. Ego ideo prudentiam tuam elegi, ut formandis istius provinciæ moribus ipse moderareris, *Plin.*

Formātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A forming*, or *framing.* Horum formationes exprimuntur his rationibus, *Vitr. Leg. & in compos.* conformatio, deformatio, *&c.*

Formātor, ōris. m. (1) *A maker, a creator.* (2) Met. *A former, an instructor.* (1) Quisquis formator universi fuit, *Sen.* (2) Animi sibi quisque formatorem, præceptoremque virtutis è cœtu sapientûm arcessat, *Col.*

Formātūra, æ. f. *A shape, a forming*, or *fashioning.* = Servat formaturam, servatque figuram, *Lucr.*

Formātūrus, a, um. part. *About to form.* Multisque gemunt incudibus æra Formatura nefas, *Claud.* Reipublicæ statum formaturus, *Just.*

Formātus, a, um. part. *Formed.* Auxiliorum quoque portionem, formatam in disciplinam Macedonum, exercitui suo miscet, *Just.*

Formīca, æ. f. *An ant, a pismire.* In formicâ non modò sensus, sed etiam mens, ratio, memoria, *Cic.*

Formīcans, tis. *Thick and low, creeping.* Percussu formicante venarum, *Plin.*

Formīcātio, ōnis. f. *A tingling*, or *pain like the stinging of pismires*, Plin.

Formīcīnus, a, um. ¶ Formicinus gradus, *a thick, but short pace*, such as that of ants, *Plaut.*

Formīco, āre. *To rise in pimples.* Donec formicet cutis, *Plin.*

Formīcōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of ants*, Plin.

Formīdābilis, e. adj. *Dreadful, formidable.* Formidabilis serpens, *Ov.* Æneas, *Id.*

Formīdandus, a, um. part. *To be dreaded*, or *feared.* Quò etiam sanctietas formidanda est magis, *Cic.*

Formīdans, tis. part. *Fearing, fearful.* Cervi formidantes, *Ov.* = Metuens pueris, mihi formidans, *Plaut.*

Formīdātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A fearing.* Tribuitur, *Cic.* sed al. aliter leg.

Formīdātus, a, um. part. *Feared, dreaded.* Nautis formidatus Apollo, *Virg.* Æthiops classe formidatus, *Hor.*

Formīdo, āre. act. *To fear*, or *dread.* = Intus paveo, & formido foris, *Plaut.* Iracundiam alicujus formidare, *Cic.*

Formīdor, āri, ātus, pass. *To be feared*, Stat.

Formīdo, dĭnis. f. (1) *Fear, dread, terrour, astonishment.* (2) Met. *A foil*, or *net set with various feathers, to scare wild beasts.* (1) Formido est metus permanens, *Cic.* Post has fugas & formidines, *Id.* (2) Sen.

Formīdŏlōsè. adv. ius, comp. *Fearfully, timorously*, Cic. Formidolosius, *Charis.* ex *Cato.*

Formīdŏlōsus, a, um. ior. comp. issimus. sup. (1) Act. *Fearful, timorous.* (2) Pass. *To be feared, horrible.* (1) Num formidolosus obsecro es, mi homo? *Ter.* (2) Formidolosior hostium exercitus, *Tac.* Tempus formidolosissimum, *Cic.*

Formo, āre. act. [*à* forma] (1) *To form, frame, mould*, or *fashion.* (2) *To build.* (3) *To compose.* (4) *To instruct.* (5) *To feign*, or *imagine.* (1) Corpora ad membrorum flexus formare, *Quint.* se in alicujus mores, *Liv.* (2) Phrygiâ formabat in Idâ Æneas classem, *Virg.* (3) Edicta, epistolas, orationesque alieno formabat ingenio, *Suet.* (4) Talibus ignaram Juno Cadmeïda dictis formârat, *Ov.* (5) Personam formare novam, *Hor.*

Formor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be formed, framed, moulded*, &c. Verba quæ formare similitudine nullâ possunt, *Cic.* = Conscripta formatur imagine tela, *Stat.*

Formōsĭtas, ātis. f. *Handsomeness, beauty.* Positum est in formositate, *Cic.*

Formōsus, a, um. adj. [*à* forma] ior. comp. issimus. sup. *Fair, beautiful, charming, handsome.* Formosi pecoris custos, formosior ipse, *Virg.* Formosissimus annus, *Id.* = Nihil virtute formosius, nil pulchrius, *Cic.*

Formŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* forma] (1) *Beauty.* (2) *A rule*, or *maxim.* (3) *A*

(3) *A form in law, a writ, the words wherein a law is conceived.* (4) *A ſuit, proceſs, or indictment.* (5) *An order.* (6) ‖ *A ſhoemaker's laſt.* (1) Tempori hanc vigilare oportet formulam, atque ætatulam, *Plaut.* (2) Erit hæc formula Stoicorum diſciplinæ conſentanea, *Cic.* (3) Jura & formulæ de omnibus rebus conſtitutæ, *Id.* Ubi illa erit formula fiduciæ, ut INTER BONOS BENE AGIER OPORTET, *Id.* (4) Injuriarum formulam intendere, *Suet.* & paſſim ap. *JCC.* (5) Parare milites ex formulâ, *Liv.* (6) *Litt.* unde incert.

Formŭlārius, i. m. [*à* formula] *One that maketh out writs.* = Formularii, vel, uti Cicero ait, leguleii quidam eſſe maluerunt, *Quint.*

Fornācālia, ōrum. n. pl. Sacra erant, cùm far in fornaculis torrebant, *Feſt. A ſort of ſacrifice offered before the grinding of corn.* Curio legitimis nunc Fornacalia verbis Maximus indicit, *Ov.*

Fornāceus, a, um. *Made like a furnace*, Plin. *Hard. leg.* Formaceos.

Fornācŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* fornax] *A furnace*, Juv. & Vitr.

Fornax, ācis. f. *A furnace.* Fornaces immenſæ, *Luc.* Quantis fluerent fornacibus æra, *Claud.*

Fornĭcātim. adv. *In the form of an arch*, Plin.

Fornicātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* fornico] *A vaulting*, or *arching over.* Parietum fornicationes, *Vitr.* Lapidum fornicatio, *Sen.* ‖ Alſo *fornication*, Eccl. quâ notione à πορνεία deductum videtur. Vid. *Fornix.*

Fornĭcātus, a, um. part. *Arched*, or *vaulted over.* Paries vel ſolidus, vel fornicatus, *Cic.*

Fornĭcor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be arched, to be bent downward.* Palma fornicatur, *Plin.* ‖ Dep. *To commit fornication*, Eccl.

Fornix, ĭcis. m. [de etym. parum conſtat] (1) *An arch*, or *vault in houſes, a triumphal arch in memory of ſome great victory.* (2) Alſo Met. *a brothel houſe*, becauſe theſe were in vaults and wells under ground. (1) Adverſo fornice portæ, *Virg.* Hujus fornix in foro Syracuſis eſt, in quo nudus filius ſtat, *Cic.* (2) Fornix tibi & uncta popina incutiunt urbis deſiderium, *Hor.*

Fŏro, āre. act. [*à* foris] *To bore*, or *pierce.* Te forabunt patibulatim per vias ſtimulis, *Plaut.* ſed uſitatius eſt *perforo.*

Fŏror, āri. paſſ. *To be bored*, or *pierced*, Celſ.

Fors, tis. f. [de etym. nihil comperti] (1) *Fortune.* (2) *Luck, chance, hazard.* (1) Sit ſanè fors domina campi, *Cic.* (2) Fors aliquibus in rebus plùs quàm ratio poteſt, *Id.*

Forſan. adv. [*à* fors, & partic. an] *Perhaps, perchance, peradventure.* Forſan & hæc olim meminiſſe juvabit, *Virg.*

Forſĭtan. adv. [*ex* fors, ſit, & an] *Perhaps, it may be.* Forſitan hic mihi parum habeat fidem, *Ter.*

Forſit. adv. [*ex* fors & ſit] *Perhaps, it may be*, Lucr. Forſit carior alter erit, *Prop.*

Fortaſſe. adv. [*quaſi* fortè eſſe] *It may be, perhaps, peradventure.* ℭ Genus orationis fortaſſe ſubtile, certè acutum, *Cic.*

‖ Fortaſſean. adv. *Peradventure*, Gell.

Fortaſſis. adv. *Perchance, perhaps.* Sed ego fortaſſis vaticinor, *Cic.*

† Fortax, ācis. f. [*à* fortitudine] *The bottom*, or *compaſs of an oven, furnace*, or *kiln*, Cato. Rarò occ.

Fortè. adv. *vel* pot. abl. *à* fors. *As hap was, as it fortuned, by chance, peradventure.* ¶ Fortè fortunâ, *as good luck would have it*, Ter. Quàm ſæpè fortè temerè eveniunt, quæ non audeas optare! *Id.* Forte ſuâ, *Virg.*

† Forteſco, ĕre. *To wax*, or *grow ſtrong*, Gell. *ex* Næv.

Fortĭcŭlus, a, um. dim. *Somewhat patient.* Quamvis Epicurus forticulum ſe in torminibus præbeat, *Cic.*

Fortis, e. adj. [*à* ferendo adverſa: vel *à* fors, nam fors adjuvat audaces] or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Hardy, patient.* (2) *Stout, conſtant.* (3) *Courageous, valiant, magnanimous.* (4) *Well bred, honeſt, honourable.* (5) *Rich, powerful.* (6) *Hale, luſty, ſtrong.* (7) *Swift.* (8) *Fair.* (1) Qui me vir fortior eſt ad ſufferendas plagas? (2) = Vir fortis & animoſus, & acriter morti ſe offerens, *Cic.* (3) = Homo fortis, atque bellator probus, *Plaut.* (4) Cavit, nè unquam infamiæ ea res ſibi eſſet, ut virum fortem decet, *Ter.* (5) Fortis familia, *Plaut.* Rex peritus fortius adverſus Romanos aurum eſſe quàm ferrum, pacem emit, *Flor.* (6) = Incolumis & fortis aliis ſuper alia oneribus augeas, *Plin.* ℭ Neque à fortiſſimis infirmiſſimo generi reſiſti poſſe, *Sall.* (7) ℭ Quid tam egregium, ſi femina forti Fidis equo? dimitte fugam, *Virg.* (8) Ecquid fortis viſa eſt? *Plaut.* ubi vid. *Scal.* Bacchis etiam tibi fortis viſa eſt? *Id.* ☞ *Ex his colligere licet, omnia tam animi, quàm corporis bona, in fortitudine poſuiſſe Romanos.*

Fortĭter. adv. iùs. comp. ſſimè. ſup. (1) *Patiently, bravely.* (2) *Valiantly, ſtoutly.* (3) *Reſolutely, undauntedly.* (4) *Quickly, briſkly, apace.* (1) Quicquid acciderit, fortiter ac ſapienter feramus, *Cic.* Quemvis eventum fortiùs feram, quàm hunc dolorem, *Id.* (2) Fortiter bellum gerere, *Id.* (3) ℭ Quàm ſapienter non diſputo, conſtanter quidem & fortiter certè, *Id.* Fortiſſimè pugnaverunt, *Cæſ.* (4) Rebus paternis fortiter abſumptis, *Hor.*

Fortĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. (1) *Patience, greatneſs of ſoul.* (2) *Hardineſs, courage.* (3) *Intrepidity.* (4) *A brave action*, either in peace, *or* war. (5) *Strength.* Fortitudo omnis (1) in dolore, aut (2) in labore, aut (3) in periculo ſpectatur, *Cic.* (4) Sunt domeſticæ fortitudines non inferiores militaribus, *Id.* (5) ℭ In feris fortitudinem dicimus, in hominibus juſtitiam, *Id.*

† Fortiuſcŭlus. m. dim. *Stoutiſh, ſomewhat ſtrong*, Plaut. ſed al. aliter leg.

Fortuĭtò. adv. *By chance, at adventure, caſually.* Hoc non ſit fortuitò, *Cic.*

Fortuĭtu. *qu.* ablat. monopt. *idem.* = Temerè ac fortuitu, *Cic.*

Fortuĭtus, a, um. adj. *That happeneth by chance, ſudden, caſual, accidental, of itſelf.* ℭ Non fortuitum, ſed divinum, *Cic.* ¶ = Subita & fortuita oratio, *an extemporal ſpeech*, Id.

Fortūna, æ. f. [*à* fors] (1) *Fortune, hazard, adventure, hap, chance, event, luck.* (2) *State, condition.* (3) *An eſtate*, real, *or* perſonal. (4) Alſo *the Goddeſs ſo called.* (1) = Quid aliud fors? quid fortuna? quid caſus? quid eventus? &c. *Cic.* (2) Magnæ fortunæ comes adeſt adulatio, *Paterc.* (3) Fortunam tribus filiabus æqualiter diſtribuere, *Phæd.* (4) O Fortuna! O fors Fortuna! *Ter.*

Fortūnæ. pl. *One's fortune*, or *eſtate, riches, wealth, what one is worth.* = Imminebat tuus furor omnium fortunis & bonis, *Cic.* Amplificare fortunam ſuam, *Id.*

Fortūnātè. adv. iùs. comp. *Happily, fortunately, proſperouſly, luckily.* = Sapientes felicitèr & fortunatè vivunt, *Cic.* Fortunatiùs repulſus, *Cal.*

Fortūnātus, a, um. adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Bleſt, happy.* (2) *Fortunate, wealthy, rich.* (3) *Favourable.* (1) Fortunatus, qui iſt hoc animo ſies, *Ter.* (2) Fortunate ſenex, tua rura manebunt, *Virg.* Fortunatiſſimus haberi, *Cic.* (3) Nuſquam fortunatiorem ſe, quàm Prænеſte, vidiſſe fortunam, *Id.*

Fortūno, āre. act. *To make happy*, or *proſperous.* Tibi patrimonium Dii fortunent, *Cic.* Dî fortunabunt voſtra conſilia! *Plaut.*

Fortūnor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be made proſperous*, Litt. *ex* Stat.

Fŏrŭlus, i. m. dim. [*à* forus] vix leg. in ſingulari, plur. foruli. *Hut-*

ebes, caſet, or ſhelves, wherein books were kept. Hic libros dabit, & forulos, *Juv.*

Fŏrum, i. n. [à ferendo] (1) *A market-place where things are ſold.* (2) Alſo *the common place where courts are kept, and matters of judgment pleaded.* (3) With a proper name *a market town,* or *burgh, with the country adjacent.* (4) Alſo *a veſſel uſed about the winepreſs.* (1) Forum boarium, piſcatorium, olitorium, cupedinis, *&c. Varr.* ¶ Cedere foro, *to become bankrupt,* Juv. Uti foro, *Ter. to ſuit himſelf to the times, to make the beſt of it.* Decedere foro, *to live privately, to abſcond,* Nep. (2) Erit in triplici par mihi nemo foro, *Mart.* ¶ In alieno foro litigare, *to follow a buſineſs he doth not underſtand,* Id. Agere forum, *to hold a court to try cauſes.* (3) Forum Julii, hodie *Frejus.* Forum Claudii, hodie *Farenteſia,* &c. (4) Col.

Fŏrus, i. m. (1) *The deck,* or *hatch of a ſhip.* (2) Alſo *ſmall furrows.* (1) In ſummæ navis foro, *Gell. Uſitatiùs in plur.* Alii per foros curſitent, *Cic.* (2) Anguſtoſque foros adverſo limite ducens, *Col.*

Foſſa, æ. f. [à fodiendo] Locus unde terram foderent, *a ditch, a mote, a trench.* Locum vallo foſsâque munivit, *Cæſ.*

Foſsārius, i. m. *A ditcher,* Col. *ap.* Litt.

Foſsātum, i. n. *A foſſé, a trench,* cit. *Plin.* ſed perperam; certè *Veg. & Pall.*

Foſsĭlis, e. adj. *That which is,* or *may be diged out of the earth.* Foſſile ebur, *Plin.*

Foſſio, ōnis. f. verb. [à fodio] *A diging,* or *delving, a dreſſing,* or *trimming.* Foſſionibus terra fit fœcundior, *Cic.* Puteorum foſſio, *Vitr.*

Foſsĭtius, a, um. adj. *That which is diged,* or *delved.* Arena foſſitia, *Pall.* ‖ Foſſitia nigra, *ſea-coal,* Jun.

† Foſſo, āre. freq. [à fodio] *To dig often,* Enn. *ap.* Varr.

Foſſor, ōris. m. verb. [à fodio] *A diger, a delver, a ditcher, a labourer, a trenchmaker, a pioneer.* Si foſſore terra verſetur, *Col.* Robuſtus foſſor, *Virg.*

Foſsŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little ditch,* or *trench.* Singulis foſſulis diſponas, *Col.* Foſſulas facere, *Cato.*

Foſsūra, æ. f. *A diging,* or *delving.* Complanata foſſuris montium juga, *Suet.*

Foſſus, a, um. part. [à fodior] *Diged.* Terra foſſa & ſubacta, *Pall.*

Fōtus, a, um. part. [à foveor] *Nouriſhed, cheriſhed, kept warm.* Puſi à matribus excluſi fotique, *Cic.*

Fōtus, ūs. m. verb. (1) *A nouriſhing,* or *keeping warm.* (2) Alſo *a fomentation.* (1) Myrtus utilis eſt igni ſacro fotu, *Plin.* (2) Decoctura juvat & potione & fotu, *Id.*

Fŏvea, æ. f. [ab ant. foveo, *pro* fodio] *A deep hole made in the ground to catch wild beaſts in; a pitfall, a den, a cave, a fox's hole,* &c. Bellua in foveam incidit, *Cic.* Decipiemus foveâ leonem, *Plaut.*

Fŏvendus, a, um. part. *To be cheriſhed.* Nobilitate fovenda eſt novitas, *Val. Max.* Fovendos artus accipere, *Ov.*

Fŏvens, tis. part. *Cheriſhing,* &c. Fovens perjura fortuna, *Sen. Conſ. Liv.*

Fŏvĕo, ēre, fōvi, fōtum. act. (1) *To keep warm.* (2) *To cheriſh,* or *nouriſh.* (3) *To feed,* or *maintain.* (4) *To make much of, to favour.* (5) *To love and embrace, to careſs.* (6) *To eſpouſe,* or *favour.* (7) *To foment,* or *bathe* with any liquid thing. (1) Jubes epulas foveri foculis ferventibus, *Plaut.* (2) Aves pullos pennis fovent, *Cic.* (3) Lacte fovet & erigit, *Plaut.* (4) Colui fovique poëtas, *Ov.* Ibi fovebo ſenectutem meam, *Plaut.* (5) Ipſe Neæram dum fovet, *Virg.* (6) Contraria non fovi arma, *Ov.* (7) Fovit vulnus lymphâ, *Virg.*

Fŏveor, ēri. paſſ. *To be cheriſhed,* &c. Plaut.

Fŏveo, ēre. ant. *id. quod* fodio.

† Frăceſcere, *pro* friari, *Varr.*

Eräceo, ēre, ui. neut. [à ſeq. fraces] *To putrify and rot with age and continuance.* Oleum fraceſcet, *Col.*

Frăces, ium. pl. f. *The lees of oil,* Plin. *Vid.* Frax.

Frăceſco, ĕre. incept. *To grow rotten,* or *mouldy.* Oleum, quòd minus provenit, ſi congelatur, fraceſcet, *Col.* Calidore fraceſcere, *Varr.*

Frăcĭdè. adv. *Rotten ripe,* Litt. *ex* Col.

† Frăcĭdus, a, um. adj. [à fraceo] *Rotten ripe, hoary, and putrified.* Olea fracida, *Cato.*

Fractūra, æ. f. *A breaking,* or *burſting. a fracture.* Fracturas ſanare, *Plin.* Fractura calculi, *Celſ.*

Fractūrus, a. um. part. *About to break.* Tenuemque per undam Obvia dimittit fracturum flamina collem, *Claud.*

Fractus, a, um. part. [à frangor] (1) *Broken.* (2) Met. *Diſcouraged, out of heart, ſpent.* (3) *Loſt, vanquiſhed.* (4) *Nice, effeminate.* (1) Fractum crus, *Hor.* Fœdera fracta, *Sil.* (2) Fractus morboque fameque, *Ov.* (3) = Fractum prope & debilitatum Græciæ nomen, *Cic.* (4) = Fractum & minutum & puerile, *Id.*

Frænātor, ōris. m. verb. *A bridler,* or *reſtrainer.* Ignipedum frænator equorum, *Stat.* = Infinitæ poteſtatis domitor ac frænator, *Plin.*

Frænātus, a, um. part. *Bridled, reſtrained, curbed, kept in.* Frænati equi, *Cæſ.* Os equi frænatum, *Hor.*

Frænĭgĕrus, a, um. *That holdeth,* or *manageth the bridle.* ¶ Frænigera ala, *a troop of horſe,* Stat.

Fræno, āre. act. (1) *To bridle, to curb, to rein.* (2) Met. *To keep in, to check, to reſtrain, to ſtop,* or *ſtay.* (1) Frænare equum, *Liv.* (2) animum, *Cic.* voluptates, *Liv.* ventos vinclis & carcere, *Virg.*

Frænor, āri. paſſ. *To be bridled.* Ignea longævo frænatur corde juventus, *Claud.*

Frænum, i. n. pl. fræni. m. *vel* fræna. n. [quòd hoc equi dentibus frendeant] (1) *A bridle,* or *the bit of a bridle, a curb.* (2) Met. *A check,* or *curb.* (1) Sonantes fræni, *Virg.* Sonantia fræna, *Ov.* (2) = Pone iræ fræna modumque, *Juv.* ¶ Dare fræna, *to ſubdue,* Ov. accipere, *to ſubmit,* Id.

Frăgĭlis. e. adj. [ab ant. frago] or. comp. (1) *Brittle, ſoon broken.* (2) *Mortal, weak, periſhable, that may be eaſily broken.* (3) *Dry, without moiſture.* (1) Fragilis cicuta, *Virg.* Vitri modo fragilis, *Plin.* (2) = Res humanæ fragiles, caducæque ſunt, *Cic.* (3) ℵ Succoſa firmiora, quàm fragilia, *Celſ.*

Frăgĭlĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Brittleneſs.* (2) Met. *Weakneſs, frailty.* (1) Nè ferramenta aquâ in fragilitatem durentur, *Plin.* (2) Imbecillitas & fragilitas humani generis, *Cic.*

Fragmen, ĭnis. n. *A piece of a thing broken, a fragment, a ſhard, a ſcrap.* Fragmina remorum, *Virg.* ſubſellii, *Paterc.* lapidis, *Tac.*

Fragmentum, i. n. *idem.* Fragmentum lapidis, *Cic.* carinæ, *Luc.* ſubſellii, *Val. Max.*

† Frăgo, ant. *pro* frango.

Frăgor, ōris. m. [ab ant. frago, ſonitus qui ex arbore aut aliâ re inter frangendum editur] *A noiſe, a craſh, a crack,* as when a thing breaks. Fragor tectorum, quæ diruebantur, audiebatur, *Liv.* Fit fragor, & denſi funduntur ab æthere nimbi, *Ov.* Fragores fluctuum, *Val. Max.* Fragorem congeminare, *Val. Flacc.* ſtupere, *Id.*

Frăgōsè. adv. *With a great noiſe,* Plin. in compar.

Frăgōſus, a, um. adj. [à frango] ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Rough, cragzy.* (2) Met. *Uneven, uneaſy, hoarſe,* or *jaring.* (3) Alſo *brittle.* (1) Sylvis horrentia ſaxa fragoſis, *Ov.* (2) = Aures fragoſis offenduntur, & lenibus mulcentur, *Quint.* (3) Lucr.

Fragans, tis. part. & adj. *Smelling, ſweet, fragrant.* Domus fragans

grans odore Aſſyrio, *Catull.* ‖ Fragrantiſſimus, *Apul.*

Fragrantia, æ. f. *A ſweet ſmell, a fragrancy.* Unguentorum fragrantia, *Val. Max.*

Fragro, āre. neut. (1) *To ſmell ſweetly,* (2) or *ſour,* (3) or *ſtrong.* (1) *Vid.* Fragrans. (2) Fragrat odor acerbus, *Val. Flacc.* (3) Nè fragres heſterno vino, *Mart.*

Frāgum, i. n. [*à* fragro, quia ſunt odoris optimi, *Perot.*] *A ſtrawberry.* Humi naſcentia fraga, *Virg.* vix leg. in ſing. ap. idoneos auct.

Frămea, æ. f. voc. German. *A ſhort ſpear, a javelin, a glave,* or *ſword, a partiſan,* or *hunter's ſtaff.* = Haſtas, vel, ipſorum vocabulo, frameas gerunt, *Tac.*

Frangendus, a, um. part. *To be broken.* Exiſtimavit antè frangendum hoſtem, quàm ulciſcendum civem, *Patere.*

Frangens, tis. part. *Breaking.* Frangens fluctus ſcopulus, *Luc.*

Frango, ĕre. frēgi, fractum. act. neut. (1) *To break, to bruiſe.* (2) *To weaken.* (3) *To ſpend,* or *wear out.* (4) *To abate,* or *diminiſh.* (5) *To diſcourage, to daunt.* (6) *To vanquiſh.* (7) *To violate,* or *infringe.* (8) *To move, to diſſuade.* (9) *To diſappoint.* (1) Qui è nuce nucleum eſſe vult, frangit nucem, *Plaut.* ¶ Frangere comam in gradu, *to curl it,* Quint. (2) = Nulla eſt tanta vis, quæ non ferro ac viribus debilitari, frangique poſſit, *Cic.* (3) Morantem ſæpè diem mero fregi, *Hor.* (4) Dum ſe calor frangat, *Cic.* ¶ Vim vini frangere aquâ, *to allay it,* Celſ. (5) ℭ Contumelia non fregit eum, ſed erexit, *Nep.* Sin te tanta mala frangunt, *Cic.* Frangere equum, *Sil.* (6) = Bellum Allobrogum prælüs fregit, eoſque domuit, *Cic.* (7) Frangere fidem, *Id.* fœdus, *Id.* (8) Illum gemitu jam ſupplice mater frangit, *Stat.* (9) Fregit hos meum conſilium, *Cic.*

Frangor, i, fractus. paſſ. *To be broken.* Met. *diſcouraged,* &c. Fluctus à ſaxo frangitur, *Cic.* Quarum rerum curâ frangebatur, *Nep.*

Frāter, tris. m. [*gu.* ferè alter] (1) *A brother, confederate,* or *ally.* (2) *A nephew, kinſman,* or *couſin-german.* (3) *Books,* &c. *of the ſame author.* (1) Velim, mi frater, fraterculo tuo credas, *Cic.* Nulla adulatio procedere ultrà poteſt, quàm ut fratres vocemus, *Quint.* (2) *Ter.* Frater patruelis, *Suet.* (3) Adſpicies illic poſitos ex ordine fratres, *Ov.*

† Frātercŭlo, āre. *To grow up together as brothers.* Tunc pupillæ primitus fraterculabant; illud volui dicere, ſororiabant, *Plaut.* in *Fragm.*

Frātercŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little,* or *young brother,* Cic.

Frāternè. adv. *Brotherly, lovingly, kindly.* = Germanè fraternèque reſcribam, *Cic.*

Frāternĭtas, ātis. f. *Brotherhood, a fraternity,* Tac. & Flor.

Frāternus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of a brother.* (2) *Brotherly, fraternal.* (1) Diana fraternis languida flammis, *Ov.* ¶ Fraterna cædes, *committed by a brother,* Virg. (2) Fraterna neceſſitudo, *Cic.*

Frātrĭcīda, æ. com. gen. *A killer of his brother,* Cic.

Frātrimōnium, i. n. *An eſtate left,* or *given to one by a brother,* Litt. *ex* Sen. *ſed q.*

Fraudandus, a, um. part. *To be defrauded.* Nec fraudanda Miletus cive Cadmo, *Plin.*

Fraudātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A deceiving beguiling, cozening.* Qui fraudationis causâ latitârit, *Cic.* Sine fraudatione agere, *Id.*

Fraudātor, ōris. m. verb. *A deceiver,* or *cozener.* Fraudator creditorum, *Cic.* Ingratus beneficiorum fraudator eſt, *Sen.*

Fraudātus, a, um. part. *Cozened, deceived, beguiled.* = Nè propter te captus fraudatuſque ſim, *Cic.*

Fraudo, āre. act. [*à* fraus] *To defraud, cheat, cozen,* or *beguile, artfully to deprive of.* ¶ Fraudare genium, *to pinch his belly,* Plaut. ſtipendium militum, *to keep back their pay,* Cæſ. § aliquem pecuniâ, *Cic.*

Fraudor, āri. paſſ. *To be defrauded,* or *cheated.* Quidve fecit, cur etiam gentium communi jure fraudetur? *Curt.*

Fraudŭlenter. adv. ius. comp. *Fraudulently, knaviſhly, like a trickſter.* Fraudulenter infeſtare, *Col.* Fraudulentiùs invidere, *Plin.*

Fraudŭlentia, æ. f. *Deceitfulneſs, knavery.* Fretus malitiâ, fraudulentiâ, *Plaut.*

Fraudŭlentus, a, um. adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. *Crafty, deceitful, fraudulent, cheating, knaviſh.* Homo fraudulentus, *Ad Her.* Venditio fraudulenta, *Cic.* ‖ Fraudulentior, *Tertull.* Fraudulentiſſimus *Plaut.*

Fraus, dis. f. (1) *Deceit, fraud, guile, a cheat,* or *knaviſh trick, cozenage.* (2) *A fault,* or *crime.* (3) *An inconvenience, prejudice, damage, loſs, detriment.* (4) *An evil deſign.* (5) Alſo *a puniſhment.* (6) Met. *A cheat, a pickpocket.* (1) ℭ Vi aut fraude fit injuria, *Cic.* (2) In eandem fraudem incides, *Ter.* (3) Quod ſine fraude meâ populique Quiritium fiat, *Liv.* (4) Rem non minimi periculi, quia tamen fraus aberat, in jocum vertit, *Suet.* *Niſi malis referre ad proximam uotionem, ut notet damnum.* (5) Diem ſtatuit, antequam liceret ſine fraude ab armis diſcedere, *Sall.* (6) Fraus populi, *Plaut. convicium in lenonem.*

Fraufus, a, um. [*à* fraudo, āre. ut fiſus *à* fido] *Cheated.* Metuo, nè quam fraudem fraufus ſit, *he hath played a knaviſh trick,* Plaut.

Fraxĭneus, a, um. adj. & Fraxĭnus, a, um. *Aſhen, of aſh.* Sudes fraxineæ, *Virg.* Virga fraxina, *Ov.*

Fraxĭnus, i. f. *An aſh tree.* Fraxinus in ſylvis pulcherrima, *Virg.*

Frĕmĕbundus, a, um. *That maketh a horrible noiſe.* Fremebundus ab alto Deſilit, *Ov.*

Frĕmendus, a, um. part. *Roaring.* Clamor fremendus, *Stat.*

Frĕmens, tis. part. (1) *Roaring, raging.* (2) *Neighing.* (1) Fremens lupus, *Ov.* Italia, *Virg.* (2) Frementes ad juga cogit equos, *Id.*

Frĕmĭdus, a, um. adj. *Raging, furious.* Fremidâ regalia turbâ atria complentur, *Ov.* *Quam vocem miror tot lex. aciem effugiſſe.*

Frĕmĭtus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A roaring,* as of lions, *or* of the ſea. (2) *A neighing of horſes.* (3) *A ſhouting of men.* (4) *A claſhing,* as of arms. (5) *A bluſtering.* (6) *A ſound,* or *blaſt,* as of a trumpet. (7) *A murmuring, rumbling, ſhuffling,* or *noiſe of people got together, a muttering,* or *ſound of applauſe.* (8) Alſo *freting, grumbling.* (1) Fremitus leonis, *Juv.* marium, *Virg.* (2) equorum, *Cæſ.* (3) virorum, *Id.* (4) armorum, *Cic.* (5) ventorum, *Lucr.* (6) tubæ, *Sen.* (7) Plauſu fremituque virûm, ſtudiiſque favent ûm, *Virg.* (8) Fremitus egentium, *Cic.*

Frĕmo, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. neut. (1) *To roar* like a lion, lynx, *or* tyger. (2) *To make a great noiſe,* as waters. (3) *To bluſter.* (4) *To mutter,* or *grumble, to fret and chafe.* (5) *To bewail,* or *lament.* (6) *To expreſs joy,* (7) *applauſe,* or *approbation.* (1) Leo fremit, *Plin.* lynces, *Auct. Phil.* tigres, *Val. Flacc.* (2) Torrentes immanè fremunt, *Claud.* (3) Fremunt immani turbine venti, *Ov.* (4) Fremant omnes licet, dicam quod ſentio, *Cic.* (5) Magno circum clamore fremebant, *Virg.* (6) Fremunt gaudio erecti, *Liv.* (7) Cunĉti ſimul ore fremebant, *Virg.*

† Frĕmor, ōris. m. *A roaring,* Virg. ☞ *Non temerè alibi.*

Frendens, tis. part. *Gnaſhing the teeth.* Aper frendens, *Ov.* leo, *Cic.* dolor, *Sen.*

Frendeo, ēre, ui. neut. & Frendo, ĕre. [*à* fremo, unde fremĭdus, ut *à* tumeo, tumidus, per Sync. frendus, hinc frendeo, ut *ab* aveo, avidus, audeo] (1) *To grind,* or *gnaſh the teeth together,* for anger,

or pain. (2) † *To groan, to grunt, to grunch*, or *scranch*. (3) *To break*, or *bruise*. (1) Illum malè formidabam, ita frendebat dentibus, *Plaut.* (2) Frendere noctes, misera quas perpessa sum, *Pacuv.* ap. *Non.* (3) † Saxo fruges frendere, *Acc.* ap. *eund.*

Frĕnĭger, ĕra, um. adj. *Bearing a bridle.* Frenigera ala, *Stat.*

Frĕquens, tis. adj. ior. comp. issimus. sup. (1) *Frequent, ordinary, that often cometh*, or *is often done.* (2) *Resorting much*, or *much resorted to.* (3) *Abounding with.* (1) Trochæus frequens, *Cic.* Locus frequentioribus latrociniis infestior, *Id.* ¶ Frequens sententia, *approved by many*, Plin. Affirmant eum tum frequentem ad signa fuisse, *Liv.* (2) Cum illis unà aderat frequens, *Ter.* Frequentissimi conveniunt, *Cic.* Scopulosque frequentes exulibus magnis, *Juv. b. e.* frequentatos. (3) Loca frequentia ædificiis, *Liv.* Silva frequens trabibus, *Ov.* telis pharetra, *Sen.* ¶ Frequens miles, *a soldier that keeps close to his duty*, Fest. senatus, *a full house*, Cic. municipium, *Id.*

‖ Frĕquentāmentum, i. n. *An often rehearsing of a thing*; in musick, *warbling of the voice*, Gell.

Frĕquentandus, a, um. part. *To be frequently interspersed.* Frequentanda est oratio luminibus verborum, *Cic.*

Frĕquentans, tis. part. *Frequenting.* Largè frequentantibus, *Plin.*

Frĕquentātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Frequenting, the often using the same action*, or *words.* Densa & continens frequentatio verborum, *Ad Her.* argumentorum, *Cic.*

Frĕquentātīva verba, *Gramm.* à sæpius agendo dicta, *Isid. Conf. Gell.*

Frĕquentātus, a, um. part. *Much frequented.* Aliud genus est non tam sententiis frequentatum, *Cic.* ℜ Translatio frequentata delectationis, *Id.*

Frĕquenter. adv. ius. comp. ssimè. sup. *Oftentimes, frequently.* Ut frequenter & assiduè consequamur artis rationem studio, *Ad Her.* Frequentiùs audiebantur, *Val. Max.* Translatione sermo omnis frequentissimè utitur, *Cic.*

Frĕquentia, æ. f. (1) *A great company*, or *meeting of people.* (2) *Frequency.* (1) = Amicorum assiduitas & frequentia, *Cic.* (2) De epistolarum frequentiâ nihil te accuso, *Id.*

Frĕquento, āre. act. (1) *To go often to, to frequent*, or *haunt, to resort much to.* (2) *To people a place.* (3) *To bring together.* (4) *To amass*, or *heap together.* (5) Met. *To celebrate.* (6) *To make often use of.* (1) Qui frequentant domum meam, *Cic.* Frequentare nuptias, *Plin.* (2) Italiam coloniis frequentavit, *Suet.* (3) Quos cùm casu hic dies ad ærarium frequentâsset, *Cic.* (4) Acervatim multa frequentare, *Id.* (5) Diva, quibus numeris heroas & arma frequentas, *&c. Sulp.* (6) Frequentare commercium literarum, *Sen.*

Frĕquentor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be frequented*, &c. Domus alio domino solita frequentari, *Cic.* Per bellum emporium, *Liv.* ¶ Frequentatur homo, *is much visited*, Plin.

Fressus, *vel* Frēsus, a, um. part. [à frendeo] *Broken, bruised, crunched, shelled.* Faba fressa, *Cels.* Cicera fressa, *Col.*

‖ Frētālis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to the narrow seas*, Amm.

Frētum, i. n. [à ferveo, fervi, fretum; al. à fremendo] (1) *A narrow sea between two lands, an arm of the sea, the straits.* (2) ✣ *The sea.* (1) Ab Italiâ freto disjunctus, *Cic.* Hinc Anglicè, *Frith.* (2) Freta tumescunt, *Virg.*

Frētus, a, um. adj. *Trusting to, relying upon, being bold upon.* = Amicitiis frętum, ac munitum esse oportet, *Cic.* Fretus equis virisque, *Val. Flacc.* Freta studiis juventus, *Id.*

† Frētus, ûs. m. *An arm of the sea*, Lucr.

Friābilis, e. adj. [à frio] *That may be crumbled*, or *broken small.* Tophus naturâ friabilis, *Plin.*

‖ Friātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A breaking into small pieces*, or *crumbs*, Apic.

Friātus, a, um. part. *Crumbled*, or *broken into small pieces.* Scilicet & glebis terrarum sæpè friatis, *Lucr.*

Fricandus, a, um. part. *To be rubed.* Dentes lavandos fricandosque præbebat, *Plin.*

Fricātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A rubing*, or *friction.* (2) *Plastering, pargeting.* (1) Vehemens fricatio, *Plin.* (2) Tectoriorum fricatio, *Vitr.*

Fricātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that rubeth*, Litt. *ex* Cels.

Fricātrix, īcis. f. *She that rubeth.* Litt. *ex* Mart. *sed q.*

Fricātūra, æ. f. *A pargeting.* Super fricaturam incernatur marmor, *Vitr.*

Fricātus, ûs. m. verb. *Rubing.* Dentium vitia emendat crebro fricatu, *Plin.*

† Fricātus, a, um. part. *Rubed*, Næv.

Fricco, āre, ui & āvi, ctum, *vel* ātum. act. *To rub, chafe*, or *fret.* Fricare genua, *Plaut.* oleo corpus, *Mart.* arbore costas, *Virg.*

Fricor, āri, ātus, & fictus. pass. *To be rubed*, &c. Senes fricari sese ex antiquo volunt, *Plaut.*

Fricto, ōnis. f. verb. *A rubing*, or *chafing*, Cels.

Frictus, a, um. part. [à frigor] (1) *Fried.* (2) *Parched.* (1) Ova fricta ex oleo, *Cels.* (2) Cato.

Frictus, ûs. m. verb. *A rubing*, Juv. notione explic. indignâ.

† Frīgēdo, dinis. f. *Cold, chillness*, Varr.

Frīgĕfacto, āre. freq. *To make cold often*, Plaut.

Frīgĕfactus, a, um. part. *Made cold*, Plaut.

Frīgens, tis. part. (1) *Cold.* (2) *Fearful, faint-hearted.* (3) *Dead.* (1) Frigentia lumina torpent, *Stat.* (2) Frigens animis turba, *Sil.* (3) ✣ Corpus lavant frigentis & ungunt, *Virg.*

Frīgeo, ēre, xi. neut. (1) *To be*, or *grow cold.* (2) *To catch cold.* (3) Met. *To be faint*, or *careless.* (4) *To be out of favour, to find cold comfort.* (5) *To have nothing to do*, (6) or *say.* (1) Frigent effœtæ vires, *Virg.* (2) Metuo nè frigeas in hibernis, *Cic.* (3) ✠ Quod tibi suprà scripsi, Curionem valde frigere, jam calet, *Id.* (4) Nimirum hîc frigent homines, *Ter.* (5) Omnia judicia frigent, *Cic.* (6) Ubi friget, huc evasit, *Ter.*

Frīgĕrans, tis. part. *Making cool.* Frigerans Aganippe, *Catull.*

‖ Frīgĕrātōrium, i. n. *A cooling house*, Apic.

Frīgescens, tis. part. *Growing cold.* Cùm crus saucium penderet, & cruore siccato frigescens vulnus aggravaret dolorem, *Curt.*

Frīgescit. impers. *It is cold*, Cato.

Frīgesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow cold.* Nos hîc frigore frigescimus, *Cic.* Opus frigescit, *Quint.*

Frīgĭda, æ. f. *sc.* aqua. *Cold water.* ¶ Frigidam suffundere, *to cool one's courage*, Plaut. Frigidâ lavare, *Plin.* Ad frigidam eximus, *Petr.*

Frīgĭdārium, i. n. *A cold bath*, or *a bath of cold water*, Vitr.

Frīgĭdārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to cooling*, or *cold.* Frigidaria cella, *Plin.* Balneæ frigidariæ, *Pall.* Frigidaria cisterna, *Petr.*

Frīgĭdè. adv. ssimè. sup. *Coldly, without life, faintly*, Gell. Frigidissimè, *Quint.*

‖ Frīgĭdiuscŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat cold.* Sed alia ibidem congerit frigidiuscula, *Gell.*

‖ Frīgĭdŭlè. adv. *Somewhat coldly*, Fragm. Poët.

Frīgĭdŭlus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat cold*, or *chill.* Frigidulos udo singultus ore ciens, *Catull.*

Frīgĭdus, a, um. adj. ior. comp. issimus. sup. [à frigeo] (1) *Cold, chill, frigid.* (2) *Faint, slight.* (3) *Dull, bald, silly.* (4) *Deadly.* (5) Also *dead.* (1) Frigidius flumen, *Cic.* (2) = Frigida & jejuna columna, *Id.* (3) ✠ In re frigidissimâ cales, *Ad Her.* = Frigidus & ar-

arceſſitus jocus, *Suet.* = Lêve & frigidum ſit addere, *Id.* (4) Frigidus latet anguis in herbâ. *Virg.* (5) Volvitur ille frigidus, *Id.*

Frĭgilla, *vel* Fringilla, æ. f. *A chaffinch, a ſpink,* Mart.

Frĭgo, ĕre, xi, xum, *vel* ctum. act. *To fry, to parch.* Fruménta frigunt, *Plin.* Seſquilibram ſalis frigito, *Cato.*

‖ Frĭgorĭfĭcus, a, um. *That maketh, or procureth cold.* Acetum omnium maximè frigorificum eſt, *Gell.*

Frĭgultio. *Vid.* Frigutio.

Frĭgus, ŏris. n. (1) *Cold, chilneſs.* (2) *Winter, cold weather.* (3) *Cool ſhade, refreſhment from heat.* (4) *A cold.* (5) Met. *Coolneſs of affection.* (6) Met. *Fear.* (7) Met. *Death.* (1) ℜ Cauſa, quæ vim habet caloris & frigoris, *Cic.* (2) ℜ ✣ Ante focum, ſi frigus erit; ſi meſſis, in umbrâ, *Virg.* (3) Frigus captabis opacum, *Id.* (4) Collegit frigus, *Hor.* (5) Majorum nè quis amicus frigore te feriat, *Id.* (6) Solvuntur frigore membra, *Virg.* (7) Animos extremo frigore labi ſenſit, *Stat.*

† Frĭgūtĭo, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. *To uſe wanton geſtures, to chatter,* Plaut.

Fringilla, æ. f. *Vid.* Frigilla.

Frĭo, āre. act. *To crumble,* or *break into ſmall pieces.* Terra quæ facilè frietur, *Varr.* friatur, *Plin.*

† Frĭrĭtus, ûs. m. *A noiſe.* Affertur è *Cic.* ex Accio, *ſed mell. libb. habent* ſpiritu.

Frit. n. indecl. *The little grain at the top of the ear of corn,* Varr.

Frĭtilla, æ. f. *vel* Frĭtillà, ōrum. n. pl. [*à* frit, *Scal.*] *A kind of pulſe.* Pulte fritilla conficiuntur, *Plin.* ‖ Alſo *a kind of gruel,* Arnob.

Frĭtillus, i. m. [quòd quaſi frĭtinniat ſtrepente aleâ] *A dice box to throw the dice out of.* Movet arma fritillo, *Juv.*

Frīvŏla, ōrum. pl. n. *Lumber, pelf, ſtuff of little value, trumpery.* Jam frivola transfert, *Juv.*

Frīvŏlus, a, um. adj. [quaſi *ferè valens* obolum, *MS.*] (1) *Frivolous, trifling, ſlight, of no account,* or *value.* (2) *Sorry, pitiful.* (3) *Silly, doting.* (4) *Falſe, lying.* (1) Animus aurâ captus frivolâ, *Phæd.* = Levibus & frivolis reum incèſſere, *Quint.* (2) Frivola eſt animalium ſuperbiſſimi origo, *Plin.* (3) Frivolus, amentique ſimilis, *Suet.* (4) Auſpicium frivolum, *Id.*

Frixa, æ. f. ſc. cato. *Fried fleſh,* Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Frixūra, æ. f. *A frying,* Varr.

Frixus, a, um. part. [*à* frigo] *Fried.* ℜ Aſſa magis alunt, quàm frixa, *Celſ.*

Frondārius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to the pruning of trees.* Frondaria ſiſcina, *Plin.*

Frondātio, ōnis. f. *Sliping of leaves, cuting of branches, loping of trees;* alſo *browſing,* Col.

Frondātor, ōris. m. *A coppiceman, a pruner of trees.* Canet frondator ad auſas, *Virg.*

Frondens, tis. part. *Bringing forth leaves, ſpringing, green, flouriſhing, verdant.* Frondens vitis, *Col.* Arbuta frondentia, *Virg.*

Frondeo, ēre, ui. neut. *To bear, or bring forth leaves, to wax green, to ſpring.* Frondent ſylvæ, *Virg.*

Frondeſco, ĕre. incept. *To wax green.* Frondeſcit virga, *Virg.* Paucis frondeſcet pampinis, *Col.*

Frondeus, a, um. adj. (1) *Made of leaves, or of green branches.* (2) *Leafy, or full of leaves.* (1) Corona frondea, *Plin.* (2) Nemora frondea, *Virg.*

✣ Frondĭfer, a, um. *That beareth leaves,* or *branches.* Nemus frondiferum, *Lucr.*

Frondōſus, a, um. adj. or. comp. *Full of green leaves.* Frondoſa teducitur æſtas, *Virg.* Lucus frondoſus, *Id.* Frondoſior taxus, *Sil.*

Frons, tis. f. (& m. *Cæl.*) [*à* ferendo, quòd indicia animi præ ſe ferat] (1) *The forehead, the front,* or *forepart, the brow.* (2) Met. *The entrance, and beginig* of a thing. (3) *The van,* or *front of an army.* (4) *The fourth part* of any thing. (5) *The breadth.* (6) *An outward appearance,* or *ſhew, a countenance.* (7) *Shame.* (8) *Gravity, ſeverity.* (9) *Aſſurance, confidence.* (1) Frons eſt animi janua, *Cic.* (2) Frontes libri, *Ov.* (3) A fronte & à ſiniſtrâ parte nudatis caſtris, *Cæſ.* (4) Januæ frontes, *Ov.* ſpectaculorum, *Suet.* (5) ℜ Mille pedes in fronte, trecentos cippus in agrum Hic dabat, *Hor.* (6) = ℜ Fronte & oratione magis, quàm ipſo beneficio reque capiuntur homines, *Cic.* (7) Exclamet Melicerta periſſe frontem de rebus, *Perſ.* (8) Reliquiæ priſtinæ frontis, *Cic.* (9) Res civiles firmam frontem deſiderant, *Sen.* ¶ Frontem exporrigere, *to look chearfully,* Ter. caperare, *to frown,* Plaut. obducere, *to look ſad,* Juv.

Frons, dis. f. (1) *A leaf of a tree.* (2) *A green bough with leaves upon it.* (1) Frondes caducæ volitant, *Virg.* (2) Ergo hæc deſerta via, & inculta, atque interclusa jam frondibus & virgultis, relinquatur, *Cic.*

Frontāle, is. n. *A frontlet, the frontſtal of a horſe's bridle.* Equis regum frontalia fuerunt, *Plin.* Addebant ſpeciem frontalia & criſtæ elephantis, *Liv.*

Frontātus, a, um. adj. *Standing, or hanging out like a forehead.* ¶ Frontati lapides, *perpender, or perpent ſtones,* Vitr.

Fronto, ōnis. m. [*à* frons] *He that hath a high, or broad forehead; beetle-browed,* Cic.

† Frŏs, ŏris. *pro* frons, dis, *Varr.*

Fructĭfer, a, um. *Bearing fruit.* Arbor fructifera, *Plin. al. hg.* Frugifer.

Fructŭārium, i. n. *A wine bramby* Litt. *ex* Plin.

Fructŭārius, a, um. adj. (1) *Bearing, or belonging to fruit; breeding, or pertaining to breed.* (2) ‖ *He that uſeth a thing, and taketh the profit of it.* (1) Agros, quos fructuarios habent civitates, vult immunes eſſe, *Cæl. Cic.* (2) Ulp.

Fructŭōſus, a, um. adj. or. comp. ſimus. ſup. (1) *Fruiteful.* (2) *Profitable, beneficial.* (1) Ager fructuoſus, *Cic.* (2) ℜ Rem non fecit deteriorem, haud ſcio an jam fructuoſiorem, *Id.* Fundus fructuoſiſſimus, *Id.*

Fructus, a, um. [*à* fruor] *He that uſeth,* or *enjoyeth.* Spectaculo fructus, *Patere.* Quæ fructus conque es, *Lucr.*

Fructus, ûs. m. & antiq. fructi, *Ter.* [*à* fruor] (1) *Fruit* of trees, *or* of the earth. (2) Alſo *profit, advantage.* (3) *Service, pleaſure.* (4) *Rent,* or *revenue* of land. (5) *Delight, ſatisfaction.* (6) ‖ *Intereſt* of money; alſo *the uſe* of a thing. (1) Locus condendis fructibus, *Cic.* (2) Oves nullum fructum edunt ex ſe ſine cultu hominum, *Id.* (3) Divitiarum fructus eſt in copiâ, *Id.* (4) In quos ſumptus abeunt fructus prædiorum? *Id.* (5) Fructum oculis ex alicujus caſu capere, *Nep.* (6) Ap. JCC.

Fruendus, a, um. part. *To be enjoyed,* or *uſed.* Non paranda nobis ſolùm ſapientia, ſed fruenda etiam eſt, *Cic.*

Frūgālis, e. adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. [*à* fruge, *i. e.* fructu vel parſimonia] (1) *Frugal, thrifty, ſober, moderate in expences, good management.* (2) ‖ *Of,* or *belonging to corn.* (1) Frugalis villa, *Varr.* Dedo me patri, ut frugalior ſim quàm vult, *Ter.* = Colonus parciſſimus, frugaliſſimus, *Cic.* (2) ✣ Frugalis maturitas, *Apul.*

Frūgālĭtas, ātis. f. *Frugality, thrift, modeſty, temperance.* = Ego frugalitatem, id eſt, modeſtiam & temperantiam, virtutem eſſe maximam judico, *Cic.*

Frūgālĭter. adv. ius. comp. *Frugally, thriftily.* = Signa, tabulas, &c. ſanè frugaliter domum ſuam deportavit, *Cic.* = Parcè & frugaliter vivere, *Hor.* ‖ Strictiùs & frugaliùs vivere, *Lact.*

Früges, um. f. (1) *All kinds of fruit, ſerving for food; that the earth bringeth*

bringeth forth. (2) *Corn, grain, the fruit of trees, maſt, pulſe,* &c. (1) *Vid. Plin.* (2) Si quercus & ilex multâ fruge pecus juvet, *Hor.* ¶ Recipere ſe ad frugem, *Cic.* Redire ad frugem bonam, *Ter. To grow better, to become a new man.*

Frūgi, indecl. ſæpè adj. [quanquam ſit *dat. à* frux] (1) *Thrifty* (2) *Sober, temperate, modeſt.* (3) *Truſty, honeſt, uſeful, and neceſſary,* or indeed any other good quality. (1) ℜ Tanquam frugi laudatur avarus, *Juv.* (2) ⚌ Hominis frugi & temperantis functus eſt officium, *Ter.* Frugi cœnula, *Juv.* ☞ Subſtantivè etiam dic. (3) ℜ Amator eſt benignus potiùs, quàm frugi bonæ, *a good huſband,* Plaut. Frugi es, *&c. Ter.* forſan *ſedulus,* vel providus.

Frūgĭfer, a, um. (1) *Bearing fruit,* or *corn.* (2) *Fertile, fruitful, plentiful, profitable.* (1) ⚌ Frugifera & ferta arva, *Cic. ex poët.* (2) ⚌ Tota philoſophia frugifera & fructuoſa, *Id.* Frugiferas meſſes reddere, *Ov.* Frugifer ager, *Liv.* Frugifera terra, *Val. Max.*

✠ Frūgĭfĕrens, tis. part. *Bearing fruit.* Terræ frugiferentes, *Lucr.*

† Frūgĭfĕro, āre. *To bear fruit.* Lucr. *Vid.* Frugiferens.

✠ Frūgĭlĕgus, a, um. *Picking,* or *gathering of corn.* Frugilegæ formicæ, *Ov.*

Frūgĭperda, æ. c. g. *A ſpoil fruit, a falſe knave;* alſo *the withy tree.* Salix frugiperda, *Plin.*

‖ Fruiſcor, ſci. [*à* fruor] *To uſe at liberty, to enjoy,* Gell. *ſed mel. libb. habent* fruniſci. Sic etiam, *Plaut. Vid.* Fruniſcor.

Fruĭtūrus, a, um. part. [*à* fruor] *That ſhall enjoy hereafter.* Confidere ſe fruiturum voluptatibus, *Cic.*

Frūmentārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to corn,* or *forage.* Utilitas Siciliæ conſiſtit in re frumentariâ, *Cic.* Frumentarius ager, *Col.*

Frūmentārius, i. m. (1) *A forager, a purveyor of corn, a corn-merchant, a badger.* (2) *One that conveyeth proviſion.* (1) Rhodius ille frumentarius, *Cic.* (2) Impetum fecit in frumentarios, *Hirt.*

Frūmentātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A taking in of corn, harveſt.* (2) Alſo *foraging,* or *providing of corn, a general dole of corn.* (1) Parum tuta frumentatio erat, *Liv.* (2) Nè plebs frumentationum causâ à negotiis avocaretur, *Suet.* Confectâ frumentatione, *Cæſ.*

Frūmentātor, ōris. m. verb. *A purveyor of corn, a forager.* Ad frumentatores tutandos, *Liv.* In later writers *a ſpy,* or *agent abroad, who gave account at home what was doing abroad.*

Frūmentor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To provide corn, to forage, to purvey.* Tertiam partem militum frumentatum dimiſit, *Liv.* Frumentandi causâ ire, *Cæſ.*

Frūmentum, i. n. [*à* fruge, quaſi frugamentum, *Iſid.*] (1) *All manner of corn,* or *grain for bread,* eſpecially *wheat,* or *rie.* (2) *The grains,* or *ſtones in figs.* (1) Luxurioſa frumenta, *Cic.* (2) Plin.

† Frūniſcor, i. *To enjoy.* Fruniſci nihil potes, *Plaut. Vid.* Fruiſcor.

† Frūnītus. *Wiſe and truſty,* Cato.

Fruor, i, ctus, *vel* ĭtus ſum. dep. (1) *To enjoy.* (2) *To take the profit of, to make uſe of.* (3) *To take delight in, and reap the fruits of.* (1) § Ævo ſempiterno beati fruuntur, *Cic.* § Quæcunque fructus es, *Lucr.* (2) Agelli eſt hîc ſub urbe paulùm; huic demus, quî fruatur, *Ter.* (3) ℜ Cùm victoriâ uti poſſet frui maluit, *Flor.*

Fruſtātim. adv. *In pieces,* or *gobbets.* Fruſtatim in patinis, *Plin.*

Fruſtillātim. adv. *In little pieces.* Te faciam ut formicæ fruſtillatim differant, *Plaut.*

† Fruſtĭto, āre. *To break in pieces,* Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Fruſto, āre. *To break into pieces.* Cùm Punicæ prædæ fruſtarentur, *Flor.* ſic leg. *Salmaſ. & Græv.*

Fruſtrà. adv. [*à* fruſtis, *vel* frangendo, *qu.* res aut ſpes jam fracta in *fruſta* diſſilierit; *à* fraus, cùm quis ſine defraudatur, *M.*] *In vain, to no purpoſe.* ¶ Fruſtrà habere aliquem, *to abuſe,* or *diſappoint him,* Plaut. Fruſtrà eſſe, *to be diſappointed,* Id.

Fruſtrans, tis. part. *Fruſtrating.* Fruſtrans ſpem, *Plin.*

Fruſtrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A deceiving,* or *diſappointing, a fruſtration, a diſappointment.* Supplicium grave fruſtratio cupiditatis, *Col.* Fruſtrationem injicere in aliquem, *Plaut.*

Fruſtrātus, a, um. part. (1) *That hath beguiled.* (2) Alſo, paſſ. *Beguiled, diſappointed.* (1) Clælia fruſtrata cuſtodes, *Liv.* (2) Intellexit fruſtratum eſſe viſum ſuum, *Paterc.*

Fruſtrātus, ûs. m. *A deceiving,* or *beguiling.* ¶ Habere aliquem fruſtratui, *to make a fool of one,* Plaut.

Fruſtro, āre. *To fruſtrate, diſappoint,* or *deceive.* Ego me fruſtro, *Plaut.* Non fruſtrabo vos, milites. *Diomed. ex Cæſ.*

Fruſtror, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To fruſtrate,* or *diſappoint.* (2) *To be fruſtrated,* or *diſappointed.* (1) Nè fruſtretur ipſe ſe, *Ter.* ℜ Spem mercantium vel fruſtrari, vel explere, *Suet.* (2) Imagine verbi fruſtratur, *Lucr.*

Fruſtŭlātim. adv. *By piecemeals,* Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Fruſtŭlentus, a, um. adj. *Full of gobbets,* or *ſmall pieces.* Aqua fruſtulenta, *Plaut.*

Fruſtŭlum, i. n. dim. *A little gobbet, piece, morſel,* or *crumb,* Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Frustum, i. n. *A fragment, a broken piece, a luncheon, a gobbet.* Fruſtum caſei, *Col.* lardi, *Hor.* panis, *Juv.*

Frutectum, i. n. *Plin. Vid.* Frutetum.

Frūtētōſus, a, um. adj. & Frūtectōſus. *Full of ſhrubs, and buſhes.* Frutetoſi tractûs duplex cautio eſt, *Col.* Frutectoſi loci, *Plin.*

Frūtētum, i. n. *A place where ſhrubs grow, a nurſery of young trees,* or *plants.* In frutectis & arundinetis maximè naſcitur, *Plin.*

Frūtex, ĭcis. m. (1) *A ſhrub.* (2) Alſo *an herb with a great ſtalk.* (3) *A blackhead.* (1) De fruticum generibus, *vid. Plin.* (2) Vid. Col. (3) Nec veriſimile loquere, nec verum, frutex, *Plaut. Convicium in ruſticum.*

Frūtĭcans, tis. part. [*à* fruticor] *Shooting up, ſpringing.* Rura fruticantia culmis, *Sil.* Fruticans pilus, *Juv.*

Frūtĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The ſprouting,* or *ſpringing forth of young ſprigs.* Fruticatio inutilis, *Plin.*

Frūtĭceſco, ĕre. incept. *To grow ſhrubby.* Myrtus, punicæ, oleæ celeriter fruticeſcunt, *Plin.*

Frūtĭcētum, i. n. *A place where many ſhrubs grow.* Aper fruticeto latitans, *Hor.*

Frūtĭco, āre. *To bring forth ſprigs, ſhoots,* or *ſhrubs, to ſpring up in ſtalks.* Laurus reciſa lætiùs fruticat, *Plin.* Inula ſpatiosè fruticat, *Id.*

Frūtĭcor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *idem.* Exciſa eſt arbor, non evulſa; itaque quàm fruticetur, vides, *Cic.*

Frūtĭcōſus, a, um. adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. *Shrubby,* or *full of ſhrubs, ſhoots,* or *ſtems.* Mare fruticoſum arboribus, *Plin.* Fruticoſiores rami, *Id.* Fruticoſiſſimus calamus, *Id.*

Frux, ūgis. f. inuſit. fortaſſe ab inuſ. *fruo, fruxi;* unde *fruor, fructus. Vid.* Fruges] *The fruit of the earth, corn.* ¶ Bonæ frugis homo, *a good huſband,* Cic.

† Fuam, fuas, fuat, *pro* ſim, ſis, ſit. *Vid.* fuo.

Fūcæ, ārum. pl f. *Spots of the face.* Dejectura quidem fronti data ſigna fucarum, *Col. Sed alii al. leg.*

Fūcans, tis. part. *Colouring, ſtaining.* Flectebat equum fucantem ſerica fræna ſpumis ſanguineis, *Claud.*

Fūcātus,

Fūcātus, a, um. part. (1) *Coloured, died, ſtained.* (2) Met. *Painted, counterfeited.* (1) Hyali fucata colore vellera, *Virg.* (2) ℜ Naturalis, non fucatus nitor, *Cic.*

Fūco, āre. act. *To colour, paint, or counterfeit,* Cic.

Fūcor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be died,* Aſſyrio fucatur lana colore, *Virg.*

Fūcōſus, a, um. adj. *Coloured, painted, counterfeited, cheating.* = Merces fallaces & fucoſæ, *Cic.* Fucoſæ amicitiæ, *Id.* Fucoſa ſuperſtitio, *Val. Max.*

Fūcus, i. m. (1) *A drone.* (2) *The herb red alkanet,* or *elkanet,* uſed in dying, wherewith women painted their cheeks; *a falſe die,* or *paint.* (3) *The liquor of the purple fiſh.* (4) Met. *A diſguiſe, guile, craft.* (1) ℜ Fuci recuſant, apibus conditio placet, *Phæd.* (2) Vetulæ vitia corporis ſuco occulunt, *Plaut.* (3) Plin. (4) = Sine fuco & fallaciis, *Cic.*

† Fueret, *pro* eſſet, *Lucr.*

Fūga, æ. f. (1) *Flight, runing away.* (2) *Exile, baniſhment.* (3) *Speed, ſwiftneſs.* (4) *Shuning,* or *eſchewing.* (1) Se in fugam conferunt unà amici advocatique ejus, *Cic.* (2) ℜ = Cùm ſibi non incolumem fortunam, ſed exilium & fugam deprecaretur, *Id.* (3) Harpalice fugâ prævertitur Hebrum, *Virg.* (4) Officia deſerunt mollitiâ animi, id eſt, laborum & dolorum fugâ, *Cic.*

Fūgācĭter. adv. iùs. comp. *In a flying manner, like a run-away.* Utrùm ab ſe audaciùs, an fugaciùs ab hoſtibus geratur bellum, *Liv.*

Fūgālia, um. n. pl. *A feaſt kept in remembrance of the expulſion of the kings out of Rome,* Varr.

Fūgandus, a, um. part. *To be put to flight.* Fugandus amor eſt, *Ov.*

Fūgans, tis. part. *Puting to flight.* Precatus Jovem herbis fugantibus dira numina, *Claud.*

Fūgātūrus, a, um. part. *Ready to put to flight.* Fugaturâ Tithoni conjuge noctem, *Ov.*

Fūgātus, a, um. part. *Driven away, put to flight.* Hoſtes fuſi & fugati, *Cic.* Fugato equitatu, *Cæſ.* ſomno, *Val. Max.*

Fūgax, ācis. adj. cior. comp. ciſſimus. ſup. (1) *Swift in flight, fleet.* (2) *Runing away for fear.* (3) Met. *Fading, decaying.* (1) Cervi fugaces, *Virg.* Aurâ fugacior, *Ov.* (2) Fugaciſſimus hoſtis, *Liv.* (3) = Brevia, fugacia, & caduca, exiſtima, *Cic.*

Fūgia, æ. f. Dea lætitiæ, [*à* fugatis hoſtibus] *Varr.*

Fūgiendus, a, um. part. *To be eſchewed,* or *avoided.* Fugienda ſemper injuria eſt, *Cic.*

Fūgiens, tis. part. (1) *Flying,* or *runing away.* (2) *Shuning, avoiding.* (3) *Decaying, that will not keep.* (1) ℜ Itinera fecit multò majora fugiens, quàm ego ſequens, *Cic.* (2) Majoris fugiens opprobria culpæ, *Hor.* (3) Qui vinum fugiens vendat ſciens, debeatne dicere? *Cic.* § Fugiens laboris, *Cæſ.* bellum, *Ter.*

Fūgio, ĕre, gi, ĭtum. neut. & act. (1) *To fly, eſcape,* or *run away.* (2) *To eſchew, ſhun,* or *avoid, to be ſhy of.* (3) *To eſcape one's knowledge, to be unknown to one.* (4) *To ſail away.* (5) *Not to admit of.* (6) *To forbear.* (1) ℜ Nam cùm illi pugnabant maximè, ego tum fugiebam maximè, *Plaut.* (2) ℜ Hoc facito, hoc fugito, *Ter.* (3) Illud quàm ſit difficile, non te fugit, *Cic.* Hoc amantem hominem fugit, *Id.* (4) Fugimus ſpumantibus undis, *Virg.* (5) Fictitiæ gemmæ ſcarificationes candicantium fugiunt, *Plin. Harduin. Vulg.* al. leg. (6) Quid ſit futurum cras, fuge quærere, *Hor.*

Fūgĭtans, tis. part. *Shuning, avoiding, that cannot endure.* § Fugitans litium, *Ter.*

Fūgĭtīvārius, a, um. *One that goeth after run-away ſervants, to bring them back again,* Flor. & Varr.

Fūgĭtīvus, a, um. adj. (1) *Fugitive, runing away.* (2) *That maketh haſte away, that ſtayeth but a little while.* (1) Qui fugitivis ſervis induunt compedes, *Plaut.* (2) Fugitiva gandia carpe, *Mart.*

Fūgĭtīvus, i. m. *A fugitive.* Finium ſuorum regnique fugitivus, *Flor.*

Fūgĭto, āre. freq. *à* fugio, ĕre. *To uſe to run away, to fly often, to eſchew,* or *avoid.* Tuum conſpectum fugitat propter peccatum, *Ter.* Qui quæſtionem fugitant, *Cic.* Fugitavit cruciatus, *Val. Max.*

Fūgĭto, āre. freq. *à* fugo, āre. *To put to flight often.* Semper odiſtis malos, & lege & legionibus hos fugitâſtis, *Plaut.*

Fūgĭtor, ōris. m. verb. *A flier,* or *runer away.* Credo acrem fugitorem fore, *Plaut.*

Fūgĭtūrus, a, um. part. *About to fly.* Quò me fugiturus abires, *Ov.*

Fūgo, āre. act. *To chaſe,* or *drive away, to put to flight.* Repulit, fugavit, avertit, *Cic.* Flammas à claſſe fugavi, *Ov.*

Fūgor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be put to flight.* Longè fugari ex conſpectu hominum, *Lucr.*

Fui, fuiſti, fuit. præt. *rũ* ſum, ab antiq. fuo.

Fulciendus, a, um. part. *To be propped, to be bound tight.* ℜ Linamenta ſuper non fulcienda, ſed leviter tantùm ponenda ſunt, *Celſ.*

Fulcīmen, ĭnis. n. *A prop.* Terra pilæ ſimilis nullo fulcimine nixa, *Ov.*

Fulcio, īre, ſi. tum. act. (1) *To prop, to ſupport, to ſuſtain,* or *upbold.* (2) Met. *To keep,* or *bear up.* (3) Alſo *to keep in the ſame mind.* (4) *To ſet cloſe.* (1) Fulcire domum columnis, *Propert.* (2) Labentem fulcit re, fortunâ, fide, *Cic.* (3) Thurmum, uti rogas creberrimis literis fulcio, *Id.* (4) *Vid.* Fulciendus.

Fulcior, īri, tus. paſſ. *To be propped,* or *ſuſtained.* Potentiâ amicorum fulciri, *Cic.*

Fulcrum, i. n. (1) *A ſtay,* or *prop, a poſt.* (2) Synec. *A couch,* or *bed.* (3) ‖ *The bridge of a ſtringed inſtrument.* (1) Fulcro ſternatur lectus eburno, *Propert.* (2) Sacri genium contemnere fulcri, *Juv.* (3) *Jun.*

Fulgens, tis. part. ior. comp. iſſimus. ſup. *Shining, gliſtering, lightening, very conſpicuous.* Fulgentes gladii, *Cic.* Fulgens veſtis, *Tibull.* Jupiter, *Cic.* Imperio, *Hor.* Soboles fulgentior aſtris, *Claud.* Fulgentiſſima ſidera, *Cæ.* Fulgentiſſimus juvenis, *Paterc.*

Fulgeo, ēre, ſi. neut. (1) *To ſhine, gliſter,* or *glitter.* (2) *To lighten.* (3) *To be fine and gay.* (1) Micantes fulsêre gladii, *Liv.* (2) Fulsêre ignes & conſcius æther, *&c. Virg.* (3) Qui fulgent purpurâ, *Cic.*

Fulgetra, æ. f. *Plin.* Id. quod

Fulgetrum, i. n. [*à* fulgeo] *A great lightning, a gleam,* or *flaſh of lightning.* Fulgetrum priùs cerni, quàm tonitrum audiri certum eſt, *Plin.*

Fulgĭdus, a, um. part. *Shining.* Ultrix acies ornatu fulgida Martis explicuit cuneos, *Claud.*

Fulgo, ĕre, ſi. *pro* fulgeo. Paribus quas fulgere cernis in armis, *Virg.*

Fulgor, ōris. m. [*à* fulgeo] (1) *A glittering, brightneſs.* (2) *A ſhining, a flaſh of lightning.* (3) Met. *Glory renowne, gallantry.* (1) Armorum fulgor, *Hor.* (2) Fulgores & tonitrua, *Cic.* (3) Fulgor rerum Alexandri magni, *Plin.*

Fulgur, ŭris. n. [*à* fulgeo] (1) *Lightning, a flaſh.* (2) *A thunderbolt.* (3) *Any reflected brightneſs.* (1) Cùm lecticam ejus fulgur perſtrinxiſſet, *Suet.* (2) Fulgura cœlo ceciderunt ſereno, *Virg.* (3) Fulgur galeæ, *Claud.*

Fulgŭrālis, e. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to lightning.* Libri fulgurales, *Cic.*

Fulgŭrans, tis. part. *Lightning.* Jove tonante & fulgurante comitia haberi nefas, *Cic.*

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bringeth forth. (2) *Corn, grain, the fruit of trees, maſt, pulſe,* &c. (1) Vid. *Plin.* (2) Si quercus & ilex multâ fruge pecus juvet, *Hor.* ¶ Recipere ſe ad frugem, *Cic.* Redire ad frugem bonam, *Ter. To grow better, to become a new man.*

Frūgi. indecl. ſæpè adj. [quanquam ſit *dat. à* frux] (1) *Thrifty* (2) *Sober, temperate, modeſt.* (3) *Truſty, honeſt, uſeful, and neceſſary,* or indeed any other good quality. (1) ℜ Tanquam frugi laudatur avarus, *Juv.* (2) ⚌ Hominis frugi & temperantis ſanctus eſt officium, *Ter.* Frugi cœnula, *Juv.* ☞ Subſtantivè etiam dic. (3) ℜ Amator eſt benignus potiùs, quàm frugi bonæ, *a good huſband,* Plaut. Frugi es, &c. *Ter.* forſan *ſedulus,* vel providus.

Frūgĭfer, a, um. (1) *Bearing fruit,* or *corn.* (2) *Fertile, fruitful, plentiful, profitable.* (1) ⚌ Frugifera & ferta arva, *Cic. ex poët.* (2) ⚌ Tota philoſophia frugifera & fructuoſa, *Id.* Frugiferas meſſes reddere, *Ov.* Frugifer ager, *Liv.* Frugifera terra, *Val. Max.*

✠ Frūgĭfĕrens, tis. part. *Bearing fruit.* Terræ frugiferentes, *Lucr.*

† Frūgĭfĕro, āre. *To bear fruit.* Lucr. *Vid.* Frugiferens.

✠ Frūgĭlĕgus, a, um. *Picking,* or *gathering of corn.* Frugilegæ formicæ, *Ov.*

Frūgĭperda, æ. c. g. *A ſpoil fruit, a falſe knave* ; alſo *the withy tree.* Salix frugiperda, *Plin.*

‖ Fruiſcor, ſci. [*à* fruor] *To uſe at liberty, to enjoy,* Gell. *ſed mel. libb. habent* fruniſci. Sic etiam, *Plaut. Vid.* Fruniſcor.

Fruĭtūrus, a, um. part. [*à* fruor] *That ſhall enjoy hereafter.* Conſidere ſe fruiturum voluptatibus, *Cic.*

Frūmentārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to corn,* or *forage.* Utilitas Siciliæ conſiſtit in re frumentariâ, *Cic.* Frumentarius ager, *Col.*

Frūmentārius, i. m. (1) *A forager, a purveyor of corn, a corn-merchaw, a badger.* (2) *One that conveyeth proviſion.* (1) Rhodius ille frumentarius, *Cic.* (2) Impetum fecit in frumentarios, *Hirt.*

Frūmentātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A taking in of corn, harveſt.* (2) Alſo *foraging,* or *providing of corn, a general dole of corn.* (1) Parum tuta frumentatio erat, *Liv.* (2) Nè plebs frumentationum causâ à negotiis avocaretur, *Suet.* Confectâ frumentatione, *Cæſ.*

Frūmentātor, ōris. m. verb. *A purveyor of corn, a forager.* Ad frumentatores tutandos, *Liv.* In later writers *a ſpy,* or *agent abroad, who gave account at home what was doing abroad.*

Frūmentor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To provide corn, to forage, to purvey.* Tertiam partem militum frumentatum dimiſit, *Liv.* Frumentandi causâ ire, *Cæſ.*

Frūmentum. i. n. [*à* fruge, quaſi frugamentum, *Iſid.*] (1) *All manner of corn,* or *grain for bread,* eſpecially *wheat,* or *rie.* (2) *The grains,* or *ſtones in figs.* (1) Luxurioſa frumenta, *Cic.* (2) Plin.

† Frūniſcor, i. *To enjoy.* Fruniſci nihil potes, *Plaut. Vid.* Fruiſcor.

† Frūnītus. *Wiſe and truſty,* Cato.

Fruor, i, ctus, *vel* ĭtus ſum. dep. (1) *To enjoy.* (2) *To take the profit of, to make uſe of.* (3) *To take delight in, and reap the fruits of.* (1) § Ævo ſempiterno beati fruuntur, *Cic.* § Quæcunque fructus es, *Lucr.* (2) Agelli eſt hîc ſub urbe paulùm; huic demus, quî fruatur, *Ter.* (3) ℜ Cùm victoriâ uti poſſet frui maluit, *Flor.*

Fruſtātim. adv. *In pieces,* or *gobbets.* Fruſtatim in patinis, *Plin.*

Fruſtillātim. adv. *In little pieces.* Te faciam ut formicæ fruſtillatim differant, *Plaut.*

† Fruſtĭto, āre. *To break in pieces,* Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Fruſto, āre. *To break into pieces.* Cùm Punicæ prædæ fruſtarentur, *Flor.* ſic leg. *Salmaſ.* & *Græv.*

Fruſtrà. adv. [*à* fruſtis, *vel* frangendo, *qu.* res aut ſpes jam fracta in *fruſta* diſſilierit; *à* fraus, cùm quis ſine defraudatur, *M.*] *In vain, to no purpoſe.* ¶ Fruſtrà habere aliquem, *to abuſe,* or *diſappoint him,* Plaut. Fruſtrà eſſe, *to be diſappointed,* Id.

Fruſtrans, tis. part. *Fruſtrating.* Fruſtrans ſpem, *Plin.*

Fruſtrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A deceiving,* or *diſappointing, a fruſtration, a diſappointment.* Supplicium grave fruſtratio cupiditatis, *Col.* Fruſtrationem injicere in aliquem, *Plaut.*

Fruſtrātus, a, um. part. (1) *That hath beguiled.* (2) Alſo, paſſ. *Beguiled, diſappointed.* (1) Clælia fruſtrata cuſtodes, *Liv.* (2) Intellexit fruſtratum eſſe viſum ſuum, *Paterc.*

Fruſtrātus, ûs. m. *A deceiving,* or *beguiling.* ¶ Habere aliquem fruſtratui, *to make a fool of one,* Plaut.

Fruſtro, āre. *To fruſtrate, diſappoint,* or *deceive.* Ego me fruſtro, *Plaut.* Non fruſtrabo vos, milites. *Diomed. ex Cæſ.*

Fruſtror, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To fruſtrate,* or *diſappoint.* (2) *To be fruſtrated,* or *diſappointed.* (1) Nè fruſtretur ipſe ſe, *Ter.* ℜ Spem mercantium vel fruſtrari, vel explere, *Suet.* (2) Imagine verbi fruſtratur, *Lucr.*

Fruſtŭlātim. adv. *By piecemeals,* Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Fruſtŭlentus, a, um. adj. *Full of gobbets,* or *ſmall pieces.* Aqua fruſtulenta, *Plaut.*

Fruſtŭlum, i. n. dim. *A little gobbet, piece, morſel,* or *crumb,* Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Frustum, i. n. *A fragment, a broken piece, a luncheon, a gobbet.* Fruſtum caſei, *Col.* lardi, *Hor.* panis, *Juv.*

Frŭtectum, i. n. *Plin. Vid.* Frutetum.

Frŭtĕtōſus, a, um. adj. & Frŭtectōſus. *Full of ſhrubs, and buſhes.* Frutetoſi tractûs duplex cautio eſt, *Col.* Frutectoſi loci, *Plin.*

Frŭtētum, i. n. *A place where ſhrubs grow, a nurſery of young trees,* or *plants.* In frutectis & arundinetis maximè naſcitur, *Plin.*

Frŭtex, ĭcis. m. (1) *A ſhrub.* (2) Alſo *an herb with a great ſtalk.* (3) *A blockhead.* (1) De fruticum generibus, *vid. Plin.* (2) Vid. Col. (3) Nec veriſimile loquere, nec verum, frutex, *Plaut. Convicium in ruſticum.*

Frŭtĭcans, tis. part. [*à* fruticor] *Shooting up, ſpringing.* Rura fruticantia culmis, *Sil.* Fruticans pilus, *Juv.*

Frŭtĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The ſprouting,* or *ſpringing forth of young ſprigs.* Fruticatio inutilis, *Plin.*

Frŭtĭceſco, ĕre. incept. *To grow ſhrubby.* Myrtus, punicæ, oleæ celeriter fruticeſcunt, *Plin.*

Frŭtĭcētum, i. n. *A place where many ſhrubs grow.* Aper fruticeto latitans, *Hor.*

Frŭtĭco, āre. *To bring forth ſprigs, ſhoots,* or *ſhrubs, to ſpring up in ſtalks.* Laurus reciſa lætiùs fruticat, *Plin.* Inula ſpatiosè fruticat, *Id.*

Frŭtĭcor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *idem.* Exciſa eſt arbor, non evulſa; itaque quàm fruticetur, vides, *Cic.*

Frŭtĭcōſus, a, um. adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. *Shrubby,* or *full of ſhrubs, ſhoots,* or *ſtems.* Mare fruticoſum arboribus, *Plin.* Fruticoſiores rami, *Id.* Fruticoſiſſimus calamus, *Id.*

Frux, ūgis. f. inuſit. fortaſſe ab inuſ. *fruo, fruxi* ; unde *fruor, fructus. Vid.* Fruges] *The fruit of the earth, corn.* ¶ Bonæ frugis homo, *a good huſband,* Cic.

† Fuam, fuas, fuat, *pro* ſim, ſis, ſit. *Vid.* fuo.

Fūcæ, ārum. pl f. *Spots of the face.* Dejectura quidem fronti data ſigna fucarum, *Col. Sed alii al. leg.*

Fūcans, tis. part. *Colouring, ſtaining.* Flectebat equum fucantem ſerica fræna ſpumis ſanguineis, *Claud.*

Fūcātus,

Fūcātus, a, um. part. (1) *Coloured, died, ſtained.* (2) Met. *Painted, counterfeited.* (1) Hyali fucata colore vellera, *Virg.* (2) ℜ Naturalis, non fucatus nitor, *Cic.*

Fūco, āre. act. *To colour, paint, or counterfait,* Cic.

Fūcor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be died,* Aſſyrio fucatur lana colore, *Virg.*

Fūcōſus, a, um. adj. *Coloured, painted, counterfeited, cheating.* = Merces fallaces & fucoſæ, *Cic.* Fucoſæ amicitiæ, *Id.* Fucoſa ſuperſtitio, *Val. Max.*

Fūcus, i. m. (1) *A drone.* (2) *The herb red alkanet,* or *alkanet,* uſed in dying, wherewith women painted their cheeks; *a falſe die,* or *paint.* (3) *The liquor of the purple fiſh.* (4) Met. *A diſguiſe, guile, craft.* (1) ℜ Fuci recuſant, apibus conditio placet, *Phæd.* (2) Vetulæ vitia corporis fuco occulunt, *Plaut.* (3) Plin. (4) = Sine fuco & fallaciis, *Cic.*

† Fueret, *pro* eſſet, *Lucr.*

Fūga, æ. f. (1) *Flight, runing away.* (2) *Exile, baniſhment.* (3) *Speed, ſwiftneſs.* (4) *Shuning,* or *eſchewing.* (1) Se in fugam conferunt unà amici advocatique ejus, *Cic.* (2) ℜ = Cùm ſibi non incolumem fortunam, ſed exilium & fugam deprecaretur, *Id.* (3) Harpalice fugâ prævertitur Hebrum, *Virg.* (4) Officia deſerunt mollitiâ animi, id eſt, laborum & dolorum fugâ, *Cic.*

Fūgācĭter. adv. iùs. comp. *In a flying manner, like a run-away.* Utrùm ab ſe audaciùs, an fugaciùs ab hoſtibus geratur bellum, *Liv.*

Fūgālia, um. n. pl. *A feaſt kept in remembrance of the expulſion of the kings out of Rome,* Varr.

Fūgandus, a, um. part. *To be put to flight.* Fugandus amor eſt, *Ov.*

Fūgans, tis. part. *Puting to flight.* Precatus Jovem herbis fugantibus dira numina, *Claud.*

Fūgātūrus, a, um. part. *Ready to put to flight.* Fugaturâ Tithoni conjuge noctem, *Ov.*

Fūgātus, a, um. part. *Driven away, put to flight.* Hoſtes fuſi & fugati, *Cic.* Fugato equitatu, *Cæſ.* ſomno, *Val. Max.*

Fŭgax, ācis. adj. cior. comp. ciſſimus. ſup. (1) *Swift in flight, fleet.* (2) *Runing away for fear.* (3) Met. *Fading, decaying.* (1) Cervi fugaces, *Virg.* Aura fugacior, *Ov.* (2) Fugaciſſimus hoſtis, *Liv.* (3) = Brevia, fugacia, & caduca, exiſtima, *Cic.*

Fūgia, æ. f. Dea lætitiæ, [à fugatis hoſtibus] *Varr.*

Fūgiendus, a, um. part. *To be eſchewed,* or *avoided.* Fugienda ſemper injuria eſt, *Cic.*

Fŭgiens, tis. part. (1) *Flying,* or *runing away.* (2) *Shuning, avoiding.* (3) *Decaying, that will not keep.* (1) ℜ Itinera fecit multò majora fugiens, quàm ego ſequens, *Cic.* (2) Majoris fugiens opprobria culpæ, *Hor.* (3) Qui vinum fugiens vendat ſciens, debeatne dicere? *Cic.* § Fugiens laboris, *Cæſ.* bellum, *Ter.*

Fŭgio, ĕre, gi, ĭtum. neut. & act. (1) *To fly, eſcape,* or *run away.* (2) *To eſchew, ſhun,* or *avoid, to be ſhy of.* (3) *To eſcape one's knowledge, to be unknown to one.* (4) *To ſail away.* (5) *Not to admit of.* (6) *To forbear.* (1) ℜ Nam cùm illi pugnabant maximè, ego tum fugiebam maximè, *Plaut.* (2) ℜ Hoc facito, hoc fugito, *Ter.* (3) Illud quàm ſit difficile, non te fugit, *Cic.* Hoc amantem hominem fugit, *Id.* (4) Fugimus ſpumantibus undis, *Virg.* (5) Fictitiæ gemmæ ſcarificationes candicantium fugiunt, *Plin. Harduin. Vulg.* al. leg. (6) Quid ſit futurum cras, fuge quærere, *Hor.*

Fŭgĭtans, tis. part. *Shuning, avoiding, that cannot endure.* § Fugitans litium, *Ter.*

Fŭgĭtīvārius, a, um. *One that goeth after run-away ſervants, to bring them back again,* Flor. & Varr.

Fŭgĭtīvus, a, um. adj. (1) *Fugitive, runing away.* (2) *That maketh haſte away, that ſtayeth but a little while.* (1) Qui fugitivis ſervis induunt compedes, *Plaut.* (2) Fugitiva gandia carpe, *Mart.*

Fŭgĭtīvus, i. m. *A fugitive.* Finium ſuorum regnique fugitivus, *Flor.*

Fŭgĭto, āre. freq. *à* fugio, ĕre. *To uſe to run away, to fly often, to eſchew,* or *avoid.* Tuum conſpectum fugitat propter peccatum, *Ter.* Qui quæſtionem fugitant, *Cic.* Fugitavit cruciatus, *Val. Max.*

Fŭgĭto, āre. freq. *à* fugo, āre. *To put to flight often.* Semper oditis malos, & lege & legionibus hos fugitâſtis, *Plaut.*

Fŭgĭtor, ōris. m. verb. *A flier,* or *runer away.* Credo acrem fugitorem fore, *Plaut.*

Fŭgĭtūrus, a, um. part. *About to fly.* Quò me fugiturus abires, *Ov.*

Fūgo, āre. act. *To chaſe,* or *drive away, to put to flight.* Repulit, fugavit, avertit, *Cic.* Flammas à claſſe fugavi, *Ov.*

Fūgor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be put to flight.* Longè fugari ex conſpectu hominum, *Lucr.*

Fui, fuiſti, fuit. præt. *vũ* ſum, ab antiq. fuo.

Fulciendus, a, um. part. *To be propped, to be bound tight.* ℜ Linamenta ſuper non fulcienda, ſed leviter tantùm ponenda ſunt, *Celſ.*

Fulcīmen, inis. n. *A prop.* Terra pilæ ſimilis nullo fulcimine nixa, *Ov.*

Fulcio, īre, ſi. tum. act. (1) *To prop, to ſupport, to ſuſtain,* or *uphold.* (2) Met. *To keep,* or *bear up.* (3) Alſo *to keep in the ſame mind.* (4) *To ſet cloſe.* (1) Fulcire domum columnis, *Propert.* (2) Labentem fulcit re, fortunâ, fide, *Cic,* (3) Thurmum, uti rogas creberrimis literis fulcio, *Id.* (4) *Vid.* Fulciendus.

Fulcior, īri, tus. paſſ. *To be propped,* or *ſuſtained.* Potentiâ amicorum fulciri, *Cic.*

Fulcrum, i. n. (1) *A ſtay,* or *prop, a poſt.* (2) Synec. *A couch,* or *bed.* (3) ‖ *The bridge of a ſtringed inſtrument.* (1) Fulcro ſternatur lectus eburno, *Propert.* (2) Sacri genium contemnere fulcri, *Juv.* (3) *Jun.*

Fulgens, tis. part. ior. comp. iſſimus. ſup. *Shining, gliſtering, lightning, very conſpicuous.* Fulgentes gladii, *Cic.* Fulgens veſtis, *Tibull.* Jupiter, *Cic.* Imperio, *Hor.* Soboles fulgentior aſtris, *Claud.* Fulgentiſſima ſidera, *Cæl.* Fulgentiſſimus juvenis, *Paterc.*

Fulgeo, ēre, ſi. neut. (1) *To ſhine, gliſter,* or *glitter.* (2) *To lighten.* (3) *To be fine and gay.* (1) Micantes fulsêre gladii, *Liv.* (2) Fulsêre ignes & conſcius æther, *&c. Virg.* (3) Qui fulgent purpurâ, *Cic.*

Fulgetra, æ. f. *Plin.* Id. quod

Fulgetrum, i. n. [à fulgeo] *A great lightning, a gleam,* or *flaſh of lightning.* Fulgetrum priùs cerni, quàm tonitrum audiri certum eſt, *Plin.*

Fulgĭdus, a, um. part. *Shining.* Ultrix acies ornatu fulgida Martis explicuit cuneos, *Claud.*

Fulgo, ĕre, ſi. *pro* fulgeo. Paribus quas fulgere cernis in armis, *Virg.*

Fulgor, ōris. m. [à fulgeo] (1) *A glittering, brightneſs.* (2) *A ſhining, a flaſh of lightning.* (3) Met. *Glory renown, gallantry.* (1) Armorum fulgor, *Hor.* (2) Fulgores & tonitrua, *Cic.* (3) Fulgor rerum Alexandri magni, *Plin.*

Fulgur, ūris. n. [à fulgeo] (1) *Lightning, a flaſh.* (2) *A thunderbolt.* (3) *Any reflected brightneſs.* (1) Cùm lecticam ejus fulgur perſtrinxiſſet, *Suet.* (2) Fulgura cœlo ceciderunt ſereno, *Virg.* (3) Fulgur galeæ, *Claud.*

Fulgūrālis, e. adj. *Of.* or *belonging to lightning.* Libri fulgurales, *Cic.*

Fulgūrans, tis. part. *Lightning.* Jove tonante & fulgurante comitia haberi nefas, *Cic.*

ul-

Fulgŭrat. impers. *It lightens*, Plin.

Fulgŭrātio, ōnis. f. *Lightning appearing in the clouds, flashing.* ✠ Fulguratio ostendit ignem, fulminatio emittit, *Sen.*

Fulgŭrātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that interpreteth lightning*, Haruspices, & fulguratores, & interpretes ostentorum, *Cic.*

Fulgŭrātus, a, um. Locus fulguratus, *Varr. A place where lightning hath fallen.*

Fulgŭritassĭo, ēre. *pro* fulgure percuti. *To be blasted, or struck with lightning.* Fulguritassunt arbores, *Plaut. sed al. leg.* fulguritæ.

Fulgŭrītus, *pro* fulmine ictus. *Blasted with lightning.* Fulguritæ arbores, *Plaut.* Quasi fulguritum aliquem fugere, *Sen.*

Fulgŭro, āre. (1) *To lighten.* (2) *To shine all over.* (3) *To thunder.* (1) Si fulgurat, comprimi conchas dicit, *Plin.* (2) Auro fulgurat domus, *Stat.* (3) Ut non loqui ac orare, sed fulgurare ac tonare videaris, *Quint.*

Fŭlica, æ. f. [*à* fuliginis colore, *qu.* fuliga] *A sea fowl, like our coot, a moorhen, or fenduck.* In ficco ludunt fulicæ, *Virg.*

Fŭlĭgĭneus, a, um. adj. *Sooty, black, dark.* Fuliginea nube confundere, *Pers.*

Fŭlīgo, gĭnis. f. [*à* fumo, *qu.* fumi go] (1) *The reek, or soot of a chimney.* (2) Met. *A mist, blackness, darkness.* (1) Postes fuligine nigri, *Virg.* (2) Cic.

Fŭlix, ĭcis. f. *id. quod* fulica, *Cic.*

Fullo, ōnis. m. [*à* fulgeo, qui pannos fulgere facit] (1) *A fuller of cloth.* (2) ‖ Also *an earwig, or bertie.* (1) Mart. (2) Jun.

‖ Fullōnia, æ. f. *A fulling mill.* Amm.

Fullōnĭca, æ. f. (*sc.* officina) *A fuller's work-house*, also *the fuller's craft, sc.* ars, *Cato & Vitr.*

Fullōnĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to a fuller.* Hæc *aqua* non alium usum, quàm in balnearum, aut fullonicorum dabatur, *Front.*

Fullōnius, a, um. adj. *id. quod* fullonicus, *Plaut. & Plin.*

Fulmen, ĭnis. n. [*à* fulgeo] (1) *A thunderbolt, lightning.* (2) A fimiliit. *A boar's tusk.* (3) Met. *Terrour.* (4) *Impetuosity.* (5) *A shock, or violent stroke.* (1) Hunc Jupiter fulmine percussit, *Cic.* (2) Non vires fulminis apro prosunt, *Ov.* (3) Imperii nostri duo fulmina, Cn. & P. Scipiones, *Cic.* Et casum vibraret Julia fulmen, *De lege Juliâ de adulteriis*, Stat. (4) Fulmina verborum, *Cic.* (5) fortunæ, *Id.*

‖ Fulmen, ĭnis. n. [*à* fulcio] *A prop, or stay.* Imaque submersi contingens fulmina mundi, *Manil. Scal.* fulmina *quasi inquit*, fulcimenta. *Sed editor edit. in usum Delph. legit* culmina, *& ex w elar. Bentleius.*

Fulmenta, æ. f. *The sole of a shoe, or the underlaying.* Fulmentas jubebo suppingi soccis, *Plaut.*

Fulmentum, i. n. *A prop, or stay to bear up any thing with.* Cels.

Fulmĭnandus, a, um. part. *To be thunderstruck.* Fregimus quicquid fuit fulminandum, *Sen.*

Fulmĭnans, tis. part. *Casting thunderbolts.* Fulminantis magna Jovis manus, *Hor.* Fulminans pater, *Sen.*

Fulmĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A crack, or clap of thunder*, Sen. *Vid.* Fulguratio.

Fulmĭnātor, ōris. m. verb. *A thunderer*, Fragm. Poët.

Fulmĭnātus, a, um. part. *Thunderstruck, blasted*, Plin.

Fulmĭneus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of, or belonging to thunder, or lightning.* (2) Met. *Fierce, and terrible.* (1) Potentius ictu fulmineo, *Hor.* (2) Dextra fulminea, *Sil.* Ignis fulmineus, *Ov.* leo, *Sen.*

Fulmĭno, āre. neut. & act. (1) *To thunder.* (2) *To strike with a thunderbolt, to blast.* (3) Met. *To strike terrour.* (4) *To beat down all before him.* (1) At Boreæ de parte trucis cùm fulminat, *Virg.* (2) *Vid.* Fulminandus. (3) Fulminat illa oculis, *Propert.* (4) Cæsar ad altum fulminat Euphratem, *Virg.*

Fultūra, æ. f. (1) *A proping.* (2) Met. *A support.* (1) Col. & Vitr. (2) Corporis fulturis animus sustinetur, *Plin.*

Fultus, a, um. part. [*à* fulcior] (1) *Underset, propped.* (2) Met. *Propped, borne up.* (1) Vitis, nisi fulta sit, ad terram fertur, *Cic.* (2) Imperium benevolentiâ sociorum fultum esse debet, *Id.*

Fulviāna herba [*à* Fulvio inventore] *A kind of herb good to provoke urine*, Plin.

Fulvus, a, um. adj. [*à* furvus, *Scal.*] *Of a deep yellow, of a tawny, lion, fox, or weasel colour; fallow colour.* Fulvi leones, *Virg.* Fulvum aurum, *Id.* Arena fulva, *Id.*

Fūmans, tis. part. *Smoaking.* Aræ fumantes, *Catull.* Fumantia Trojæ excidia, *Virg.* liba, *Grat.*

Fūmāria herba. [*à* fumo fact. quòd lacrymas eliciat sicut fumus] *Fumitory, or earth-smoke*, Plin.

Fūmārium, i. n. *The tunnel of a chimney, a place where they smoked their wines.* Massiliæ quicquid fumaria cogunt, *Mart.*

Fūmeus, a, um. adj. *Smoky, or of smoke.* Acheron exsudat fumeus, *Val. Flacc.* Fumea tædis lumina, *Virg.*

Fūmĭdus, a, um. adj. *Smoky, or that smoketh.* Fumida tæda, *Virg.* altaria, *Ov.*

✠ Fūmĭfer, a, um. *Bringing smoke.* Fumiferi ignes, *Virg.* Nox fumifera, *Id.*

Fūmĭfĭcātus, a, um. part. *Incensed, perfumed, smoked*, Litt. *ex* Mart.

Fūmĭfĭco, āre. *To offer incense.* Ut Dianæ Arabico fumificem odore, *Plaut.*

Fūmĭfĭcor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be perfumed*, Fragm. Poët.

Fūmĭfĭcus, a, um. *Making smoke, perfuming.* Tauri fumificis locum mugitibus implevêre, *Ov.*

Fūmĭgans, tis. part. *Smoking*, Varr.

Fūmĭgo, āre. *To perfume a place, to smother*, Varr. *Vid.* Fumigans.

Fūmĭgor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be smoked*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

Fūmo, āre. neut. (1) *To smoke, or reek.* (2) *To foam, or froth.* (1) Tanais fumavit in undis, *Ov.* (2) Fumans nasus ursi, *Mart.*

Fūmōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Smoky, or black with smoke, reeky.* (2) *That is smoked, or doth smoke.* (1) Fumosæ imagines, *Cic.* (2) Ligna fumosa, *Cato.* perna, *Hor.*

Fūmus, i. m. (1) *Smoke.* (2) Met. *Great offers and liberal promises without any performance.* (1) Undans fumus, *Virg.* = Fumus & vapor balnearum, *Val. Max.* (2) Mart.

Fūnāle, is. (1) *A halter, a cord.* (2) *A torch, or link made of a cord with wax, or rosin about it.* (1) Funda media duo funalia imparia habebat, *Liv.* (2) Delectabatur crebro funali & tibicine, *Cic.*

Fūnālis, e. adj. (1) *Belonging to cords, or torches.* (2) *Made of cords, joined with a cord, or trace, to the right and left.* (1) Funalis cereus, *Val. Max.* (2) Vid. *Suet.* & ibi Torrent. ☞ Funalis etiam dicitur singularis equus adjunctus jugalibus, quali formâ exhibent vett. denarii, qualemque describit, *Stat.* Nominibusque ciet Pholoën, Admetus, & Iris. Funalemque Thoën.

Fūnambŭlus, i. m. *A dancer on the ropes, a tumbler*, Ter.

Fūnārius, i. m. *A ropemaker.* § Funarius vocatus est Valentinianus, eò quòd venalitium funem portanti quinque milites nequiverunt extorquere, *Aur. Vict.*

Functio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* fungor] (1) *The exercise, or executing of the same charge, or office, a function.* (2) ‖ Also *the repaying of a thing borrowed, not in specie, but in some other thing of like value.* (1)

Labor

Labor eſt functio gravioris operis & honoris, *Cic.* (2) Ap. JCC.

Functus, a, um. part. (1) *That hath performed*, or *diſcharged ſome function, charge*, or *office*. (2) *Ended, paſt*, &c. *dead*, i. e. functus fato. (1) Functi ſummis honoribus, *Nep.* (2) = Omnia functa aut moritura fide, *Stat.*

Funda, æ. f. [*à* fundendo, *i. e.* jaculando lapides, glandes, &c.] (1) *A ſling*. (2) *A caſting net*. (3) *The bezil of a ring*. (4) ‖ *A ſatchel*, or *purſe like a net, to put money in*; *a budget*. (1) Balearica plumbum funda jacit, *Ov.* (2) Alius latum fundâ jam verberat amnem, *Virg.* (3) Fundâ clauduntur præſtantiores gemmæ, *Plin.* (4) *Macr.* & *Poſter.*

✠ Fundāmen, ĭnis. n. *The foundation*, or *ground-work*; *the firſt begining* of a thing. Mole ſub ingenti rerum fundamina ponit, *Ov.* Prima favis ponunt fundamina, *Virg.* Fundamina cœli, *Manil.*

Fundāmentum, i. n. *A foundation*, or *ground-work*; *a baſis*, *a ground*, or *chief ſtay*. = Solum quoddam atque fundamentum eſt verborum uſus & copia bonorum, *Cic.* Juſtitiæ fundamentum eſt fides, *Id.*

Fundātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that foundeth*. Fundator urbis, *Virg.*

Fundātūrus, a, um. part. *About to found, make*, or *build*. Fundatura naves robora, *Ov.*

Fundātus, a, um. part. & adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. *Founded, grounded, eſtabliſhed, ſtayed*. = Fixus & fudatus reipub. ſtatus, *Cic.* Fundatior, *Vitr.* Nitidis fundata pecunia villis, *Hor.* ‖ Fundatiſſima imperia, *Arnob.*

Fundendus, a, um. part. *To be poured out*. *Dixit*, iterum, non de regno Aſiæ, ſed de rege, ipſis ſanguinem eſſe fundendum, *Curt.* Ære fundendo procudendoque oblectabatur, *Juſt.*

Fundens, tis. part. *Pouring out*, &c. Oleum fundens, *Virg.* *Vid.* Fundo.

Fundĭto, āre. freq. [*à* fundo, ĕre.] *To pour out often and much, to be laviſh*, or *waſteful*. Tantilla tanta verba funditat, *Plaut.* Næ ille fœneratò funditat, *Id.*

Fundĭto, āre [*à* fundo] *unde* paſſ. Funditor, āri. *To be ſlung out*, Plaut.

Funditor, ōris. m. *A ſlinger*, or *one that hurleth ſtones*, or *darts out of a ſling*. Cum funditorum delectâ manu, *Sall.* Funditorum alæ, *Val. Max.* auxilia, *Id.*

Funditus. adv. [*à* fundo] *Utterly, quite and clean*. Urbem funditus evertiſti, *Cic.*

Fundo, āre. act. [*à* fundus] *To found, to lay the ground-work, to eſtabliſh, to build, to ſtay, to uphold*. Illud maximè noſtrum fundavit imperium, *Cic.* Legibus urbem fundare, *Virg.*

Fundo, ĕre, fūdi, fūſum. act. (1) *To pour out, to ſhed*, or *let fly*. (2) *To diffuſe, ſpread, ſcatter*, or *extend*. (3) *To rout, diſcomfit*, or *vanquiſh*. (4) *To throw down, to lay along, to pour into*. (5) *To utter*. (6) *To pronounce*, or *ſpeak*. (7) *To produce, to yield*, or *give in abundance*. (8) *To throw into a looſeneſs*. (9) Alſo *to caſt metal, to found*. (1) Fundere ſanguinem è paterâ, *Cic.* ſagittam, *Sil.* (2) Fundit ſe pueritia in cæteras virtutes, *Cic.* (3) Magnas copias hoſtium fudit, *Id.* (4) Quot humi morientia corpora fundis? *Virg.* Fundere cum ſtramento ſegetem in Tiberim, *Liv.* (5) Mera jam mendacia fundes, *Plaut.* (6) Verſus ex tempore fundere, *Cic.* (7) Fundit ex ſeſe paſtus varios terra, *Id.* (8) ℜ Si compreſſerit aliquem morbus, aut fuderet, *Celſ.* (9) Ea ſtatua indicavit interiſſe fundendi æris ſcientiam, *Plin.*

Fundor, di, fūſus. paſſ. *To be poured out*, &c. Oracula inſtinctu divino afflatuque funduntur, *Cic.*

Fundŭlus, i. m. (1) *A ſucker of a pump*. (2) *The end*, or *bottom of a gut*. (3) ‖ *A gudgeon, a groundling*. (1) Funduli ambulatiles, *Vitr.* (2) Varr. (3) Jun.

Fundus, i. m. (1) *Land*, or *ground*. (2) *A plat of ground with a houſe belonging to it*; *a country farm, a cloſe*, or *field*. (3) *A foundation*. (4) *A bottom*. (5) *The chief author of a thing*. (1) Cui noſtrûm non licet fundos ſuos obire? *Cic.* (2) Avitus apto cum lare fundus, *Hor.* (3) Imo Nereus ciet æquora fundo, *Virg.* (4) Largitio fundum non habet, *Cic.* (5) Ei rei pater fundus ſit potior, *Plaut.*

Fūnebris, e. adj. (1) *Mourning*, or *belonging to funerals*. (2) *Deadly, cruel, bloody*. (1) Funebris concio, *Cic.* Funebre veſtimentum, *Id.* epulum, *Id.* Funebria juſta, *Liv.* (2) Funebre bellum, *Hor.*

Fūnĕrātus, a, um. part. (1) *Buried*. (2) *Knocked on the head*. (1) Tiberio pro concione laudato funeratoque ampliſſimè, *Suet.* Funerata eſt pars corporis, *Petr.* (2) Propè funeratus Arboris ictu, *Hor.*

Fūnĕreus, a, um. adj. (1) *Funereal*, or *belonging to a dead body*. (2) Alſo *unlucky, ominous*. (1) Funereum quaſſet uterque facem, *Mart.* (2) Funereus bubo, *Ov.*

Fūnĕro, āre. act. *To bury*. Per veſpillones exportatum nutrix in ſuburbano funeravit, *Suet.* Mortuum ſunerare, *Sen.*

Fūnĕror, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be buried*. Cæcilius funerari ſe juſſit, *Plin.*

Fūneſto, āre. act. *To pollute*, or *defile with a dead body*. Deorum aras & templa funeſtant, *Cic.* Funeſtet ſeque ſuoſque, *Catull.*

Fūneſtor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be polluted with a dead body*, Cic.

Fūneſtus, a, um. adj. ior. comp. ſſimus. ſup. [*à* funus] (1) *Of*, or *belonging to dead bodies*, or *that mourneth for the dead*. (2) *Lamentable, doleful*. (3) *Cruel, impious, abominable*. (4) *Unlucky, ominous*. (5) *Bloody, fatal*. (1) Mortuo filio funeſta familia, *Liv.* (2) Allienſis pugna funeſtior dies quàm urbis captæ, *Cic.* (3) Caligula ſceleratiſſimus ac funeſtiſſimus, *Eutrop.* (4) Nubit genero ſocrus funeſtis ominibus omnium, *Cic.* (5) Funeſtum bellum, *Liv.*

Fūnētum, i. n. [*à* funis] *A winding of the twigs*, or *branches of a vine one about another*, Plin.

‖ Fūnētus, a, um. adj. *Bowed, bent*, or *made crooked*, R. *ex* Mart.

Funginus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *like à muſhroom*, Fungino genere eſt, capite ſe totum tegit, *Plaut.*

Fungor, i, ctus ſum. dep. [*qu. à* funus ago, *Perot.*] (1) *To diſcharge an office*, or *duty, to execute, to do, to have*, or *be in an office*. (2) *To ſuffer*. (3) *To conform to*. (4) *To furniſh with*. (1) Craſſus functus eſt ædilitio munere, *Cic.* ¶ § Fungi munere, *Cæſ.* munus, *Plaut. to do his duty*. § officium, *Ter. Nep.* & *Suet.* (2) = Quid ipſum muneris fungi ac ſuſtinere velitis? *Cic.* (3) ℜ Potiùs barbarorum, quàm illius more fungor, *Nep.* (4) Duplici numero ſe militum equitumque fungi, *Paterc.*

Fungōſitas, ātis. f. *The hollowneſs of a muſhroom*, or *ſponge, lightneſs, ſpongineſs*. Tota fungoſitas derafa, *Plin.*

Fungōſus, a, um. or. comp. *Spongy*. Plin.

* Fungus, i. m. (1) *A muſhroom*, or *toadſtool*. (2) Alſo *that which gathereth about the ſnuff of a candle, a thief*. (3) *A kind of blaſting*, or *meaſel in olive-trees*. (4) Alſo *a dolt, a fool, a blockhead, a dunce*. (1) Fungorum origo ex pituitâ arborum, *Plin.* (2) Virg. (3) Plin. (4) Adeòn' me fuiſſe fungum, ut qui illi crederem! *Plaut.* ¶ Tanti eſt, quanti eſt fungus putidus, *he hath not a grain of ſenſe*, Id.

Fūnĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. [*à* funis] (1) *A little rope, cord*, or *line*. (2) Met. *A Perſian meaſure of ſixty*, or (3) *of forty furlongs in length*. (1) Funiculo ſcapham trahebat, *Cic.* (2) Secundum Herodot. eſt enim idem quod σχοῖνος. (3) *Plin.*

Fūnis, is. m. & aliq. f. *A rope, cable,* or *cord.* Tortos incidere funes, *Virg.* Aurea funis, *Lucr.*

Fūnus, ĕris. n. [*à* funalibus] (1) *A funeral.* (2) *Pomp, ſolemnities,* or *rites obſerved in burying.* (3) *Death.* (4) *A dead corpſe.* (5) Alſo *the funeral pile.* (1) Funus procedit; ſequimur, *Ter.* (2) Militari honeſtoque funere humare aliquem, *Nep.* (3) Ego ſum tibi funeris auctor, *Ov.* (4) Hectore funus portante & reliquis fratrum cervicibus, *Juv.* (5) Inſtauramus Polydoro funus, *Virg.*

† Fuo, i. neut. *To be.* Mihi amicus nè fuas unquam, *Plaut.* Nè, dum abſum, illis ſortitò fuam, *Id.* Nec quiſquam tam audax fuat homo, *Id.*

• Fur, ris. c. g. (1) *A thief,* or *robber, a ſtealer, a drone-bee.* (2) *A ſoldier, as* latro. (3) *A ſlave, a ſervant, a varlet.* (1) Nocturnus fur, *Cic.* Fures eſtis ambo, *Plaut.* (2) Ubi Sanga, & manipulus furum? *Ter.* (3) ⌘ Quid domini facient, audent cùm talia fures? *Virg.*

Fūrācitas, ātis. f. *Thievery, ſtealing.* Furacitas auri, *Plin.*

Fūrāciter. adv. *Thieviſhly.* Neſcio an leg. niſi ap. Gramm. ſed *lim.* furaciſſimè. Domos furaciſſimè ſcrutari, *Cic.*

Fūrans, tis. part. *Pilfering, ſtealing.* Alicna regna falſis nominibus furantes, *Juſt.*

Fūrātus, a, um. part. *Having ſtolen.* Sinceram patrio mentem furatus Olympo, *Claud.*

Fūrax, ācis. adj. ior. comp. ſſimus. ſup. *Thieviſh given to picking and ſtealing.* Servus furax, *Cic.* Nihil eſt furacius illo, *Mart.* Furaciſſimæ manus, *Cic.*

Furca, æ. f. (1) *A fork,* or *any-thing to underſet,* or *prop.* (2) *An inſtrument to bear burdens on.* (3) *A pair of gallows, a gibbet.* (1) Exacuunt alii valloſ, furcaſque bicornes, *Virg.* (2) Plin. (3) Servus furcam ferens ductus eſt, *Cic.*

Furcifer, i. m. (1) *A ſlave, who, for puniſhment of ſome ſmall fault, was made to carry a fork,* or *gallows upon his neck, through the city, with his hands tied to it.* (2) *A rogue, a villain, a rake-hell, a gallows.* (1) Tibi ego ut credam, furcifer? *Ter.* (2) Vid. *Suet.*

Furcilla, æ. f. dim. [*à* furca] *A little fork, a hay-hook,* or *pitchfork with two tines,* or *horns,* for ſeveral uſes; *a little pair of gallows.* Vid. *Varr. Vitr. & Col.*

Furcillātus, a, um. *Forked.* Furcillata bacilla habent figuram literæ V, *Varr.*

Furcŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little fork. Furcularum* Caudinarum deſcriptionem pete *à Liv.*

Fūrens, tis. part. & adj. or. comp. (1) *Being in a rage, raging mad, outrageous.* (2) *Bluſtering, boiſterous.* (1) Audaciâ furens Catilina, *Cic.* Quis beluarum corde furentior? *Claud.* Bella furentia, *Sil.* (2) Loca fœta furentibus auſtris, *Virg.*

Fūrenter. adv. *Ragingly, like a madman.* Pueri aiunt eum furenter iraſci, *Cic.*

Furfur, ŭris. m. (1) *Bran, gurgeons.* (2) Alſo *ſcurf, dandruff.* (1) Qui alunt furfure ſues, *Plaut.* (2) Furfures capitis, *Plin.*

Furfūrāceus, & Furfūreus, a, um. adj. *Made of bran,* Plin. *ap.* Litt. ſed locum non dicit. Panis furfureus, *Gell.*

Fufūrōſus, a, um. adj. *Full of bran,* or *ſcurf,* Plin.

Fūria, æ. f. *A fury, fiend,* or *hag*; alſo *a furious man,* Cic. qui *Claudium ſic vocat, ſed ſæpius acc. plur.*

Fūriæ, ārum. pl. f. Vid. *Prepr.*

Fūriālis, e. adj. *Of,* or *pertaining to furies*; *like a mad body, outrageous, furious, that enrageth,* or *maketh mad.* Furiale caput, *Hor.* Virus, *Claud.* Furialis inceſſus, *Liv.*

Fūriāliter. adv. *Like a mad-man, furiouſly.* Furialiter odit, *Ov.*

Fūriātus, a, um. *Enraged, furious, deſperate.* Furiatâ mente ferebar, *Virg.* Furiata juventus, *Sil.* Furiati ignes, *Ov.*

Fūrībundus, a, um. adj. *Furious, mad, in a great rage.* Furibundus homo, *Cic.* Conſcendit furibunda rogos, *Virg.*

Fūrīnālia, um. pl. n. *Holidays dedicated to the Goddeſs* Furina, *Litt.* ex *Plin.*

Fūrīnus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to thieves.* Furinum forum, *Plaut.*

Fūrio, āre. act. [*à* furia] *To make mad, to enrage.* Amor & libido ſollet matres furiare equorum, *Hor.*

Fūriōsè. adv. iùs. comp. *Furiouſly, madly.* Furioſè aliquid facere, *Cic.* Furioſiùs, ap. *Spart. Hadr.*

Fūriōſus, a, um. adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. *Mad, furious, outrageous, raging, frantick, out of his wits.* = Veçors, furioſus, mente captus, *Cic.* Quanto hoc furioſius atque majus peccatum eſt? *Hor.* Furioſiſſimæ conciones, *Cic.*

Furnāceus, a, um. adj. In furno coctus, *baked in an oven.* Panis furnaceus, *Plin.*

Furnāria, æ. f. *ſc.* ars, domus, *&c. The trade,* or *art of a baker, a bakehouſe,* Suet.

Furnus, i. m. [*à* furvus, *i. e.* niger] *An oven,* or *furnace,* Plaut.

Fŭro, ĕre. neut. (1) *To be mad.* (2) *To be tranſported with any paſſion,* as anger, love, joy, *&c.* (3) *To be mixed,* or *jumbled together.* (4) *To bluſter.* (1) = Inſanire & furere videbatur, *Cic.* (2) Ex quo deſtiti Inachiâ furere, *Hor.* Recepto dulce mihi furere eſt amico, *Id.* (3) Furit æſtus arenis, *Virg.* (4) Venti furentes, *Id.*

Fūror, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To ſteal, to filch,* or *pilfer, to nim.* Verres ea rapuit & furatus eſt, *Cic.*

Fŭror, ōris. m. (1) *Fury, madneſs, rage.* (2) *A trance, a divine,* (3) or *poetical rapture.* (4) *Any inordinate paſſion.* (1) Quæ major pœna furore & dementiâ? *Cic.* (2) Furor appellatur, cùm à corpore animus abſtractus, divino inſtinctu concitatur, *Id.* (3) Negat ſine furore Democritus quenquam poëtam magnum eſſe poſſe, *Id.* (4) = Furor iraque mentem Præcipitant, *Virg.* Quamvis intus erat furor igneus, *i. e.* amor, *Ov.*

Furtĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. *Pilfering, thieving.* ⌘ Minùs furtificus ſum quàm antea, rapio propalam, *Plaut.* Furtificæ manus, *Id.*

Furtim. adv. *By ſtealth, ſecretly, ſlily.* ⌘ Beſtiæ furtim fruuntur, domini palam & liberè, *Cic.* Humor in genas furtim labitur, *Hor.*

Furtīvè. adv. *Privily, by ſtealth.* = Nè quid furtivè clam accepiſſe cenſeas, *Plaut.*

Furtīvus, a, um. adj. (1) *Made by ſurpriſe.* (2) *Stolen.* (3) *Private, cloſe, ſecret.* (1) Furtivæ excurſiones, *Liv.* (2) Furtiva virgo, *Plaut. i. e.* furto abducta. (3) Furtivus amor, *Catull.*

Furtò. adv. *By ſtealth, ſecretly,* Litt. *ex* Plaut. *ſed q.*

Furtum, i. n. [*à* fur, *à* furvo, *Varr. i. e.* atro] (1) *Theft, robbery, ſtealth.* (2) *Any ſecret practice.* (3) *An ambuſcade,* or *ſtratagem, a crafty wile,* or *device.* (4) *Unlawful pleaſures, a rape, adultery,* or *any ſecret wickedneſs.* (1) Ille medicus domi furtum fecit & cædem, *Cic.* (2) Nec ego hanc abſcondere furto ſperavi fugam, *Virg.* (3) ⌘ Haud furto melior, ſed fortibus armis, *Virg.* (4) Furta tori, furtique locum monſtravit, *Ov.*

Fūruncŭlus, i. m. dim. [*à* fur] (1) *A little thief.* (2) *A ſore called a felon, a bile.* (3) *A kind of knob in a vine.* (4) ‖ Alſo *a weaſel that kills rabbets.* (1) = ⌘ Crudelis furunculus, nunc verò etiam rapax, *Cic.* (2) Celſ. (3) Col. (4) Litt. *ex* Calep.

Furvus, a, um. adj. *antiq.* fuſvus, fuſcīvus, *à* fuſcus. *Dark, black, duſky.* Furvæ regna Proſerpinæ, *Hor.* Antra furva, *Ov.*

Fuſcans, tis. part. *Darkening, ſhading.* Lanugine fuſcante mala, *Luc.*

Fuſcātor,

Fuſcātor, ōris. m. verb. *A darkener*, or *clouder*. Cœli fuſcator ĕoi, *Luc.*

Fuſcĭna, æ. f. [*à* fuſco colore] (1) *An eel ſpear.* (2) *Triton's trident*, or *three-forked mace.* (3) Alſo *a weapon uſed upon the ſtage by the* retiarius *againſt the* mirmillo. (1) Cic. (2) Triton fuſcinâ verrens ſpecus, *Acc.* ap. *Cic.* (3) Tunicati fuſcina Gracchi, *Juv.*

Fuſco, āre. act. (1) *To make black*, or *brown*, *to darken*, or *ſhade.* (2) *To tan*, or *ſunburn.* (1) Fuſcat nube diem, *Val. Flacc.* Fuſcat inertia dentes, *Ov.* (2) Id. *Vid.* Fuſcor.

Fuſcor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be tanned*, &c. Fuſcentur corpora campo, *Ov.*

* Fuscus, a, um. adj. or. comp. *Brown*, *tawny*, *a dim*, or *dark colour*, *duſky.* ¶ § Fuſca vox, *a dull*, or *hoarſe voice*, Quint. Patriæ fuſca colore ſuæ, *Ov.* ℜ Alba decent fuſcas, *Id.*

Fūsè. adv. qual. & fuſiùs. comp. *Largely*, *plentifully*, *copiouſly.* = Fusè latèque dicere, *Cic.* = Hæc cùm uberiùs diſputantur & fuſiùs, *Id.*

Fūsĭlis, e. adj. *That is*, or *may be melted*, or *caſt.* Fuſile aurum, *Ov.*

‖ Fūsĭllus, i. m. dim. [*à* fuſus] *A little ſpindle*, Litt. *ex* Col.

Fūsĭo, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* fundo, ĕre.] (1) *A diffuſing*, or *pouring forth.* (2) *A ſpreading*, or *ſhooting out.* (1) Chryſippus mundum deum dicit eſſe, & ejus animi fuſionem univerſam, *Cic.* (2) Tenuis fuſio ſtellarum, *Vitr.*

Fūsōrium, i. n. *The place where the ſcullen waſhes the diſhes*, *a ſink*, or *drain.* Coquinæ fuſorium, *Pall.* Fuſoriâ balnearum, *Id.*

Fuſterna, æ. f. [*à* fuſtis, quia nodoſa eſſe ſolet] *The upper part of a fir-tree*, Plin. & Vitr.

Fuſtĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little cudgel*, or *baton.* Fuſticulus allii, *Pall.*

Fuſtim. adv. *With cudgels.* Uxorem fuſtim interemit, *Val. Max.*

Fustis, is. m. (1) *A club*, *ſtaff*, or *cudgel*, *a baton.* (2) Met. *A blow.* (1) Si ego fuſtim ſumpſero, *Plaut.* Fuſtem alicui impingere. *Cic.* (2) Non opus eſt verbis, ſed fuſtibus, *Id.*

Fuſtĭtŭdĭnæ inſulæ. *Iſlands where ſlaves were beaten.* Ex Plauti fabricâ.

Fuſtuārium, i. n. *A beating with a club*, *ſtaff*, or *cudgel*, *a cudgelling.* Fuſtuarium meruerunt legiones, *Cic.*

Fūsūra, æ. f. *A melting*, *founding*, or *caſting.* Plumbi fuſura, *Plin.*

Fūsūrus, a, um. part. *About to pour out.* Fuſura cruorem Vulnera, *Luc.*

Fūsus, a, um. part. & adj. or. comp. [*à* fundor] (1) *Poured.* (2) *Caſt*, *melted.* (3) *Laid all along.* (4) *Extended*, *diffuſed.* (5) *Routed*, *ſlain.* (6) *Copious.* (7) *Expanded.* (8) *Broad*, *wide.* (9) *Relaxed*, *looſened.* (10) Met. *Spilt*, *loſt*, *thrown away.* (1) Fuſos latices ſpargit, *Ov.* (2) Fuſa membra ſtatuæ, *Quint.* (3) Fuſi per herbam, *Virg.* (4) Fuſus in corporibus ſanguis, *Cic.* (5) Omnibus hoſtium copiis fuſis, *Cæſ.* = Latini fuſi & fugati, *Cic.* (6) Opus latè fuſum, *Quint.* Græca lingua prolixior fuſiorque, quàm noſtra, *Gell.* (7) = Aër fuſus & extenuatus, *Cic.* (8) Fuſa cupreſſus, *Plin.* (9) Fuſa alvus, *Celſ.* (10) Tot incaſſum fuſos patiere labores, *Virg.*

Fūsus, i. m. [*à* fundo, fuſum] *A ſpindle.* Teretem verſabat pollice fuſum, *Ov.*

† Fūtātim. adv. *Profuſely*, *laviſhly*, Plaut.

Fūtĭlis, e. adj. [*à* futio, quòd omnia effutit] (1) *Fooliſh*, *ſilly*, *ſhallow*, *inconſiderate.* (2) Alſo *leaky*, *that runeth out*, *blabing*, *that cannot keep a ſecret.* (1) Confiliis habitus non futilis auctor, *Virg.* (2) = Quis non odit varios, leves, futiles? *Cic.*

Fūtĭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Lightneſs*, *fillineſs*, *leakineſs.* = Hæc & plena ſunt futilitatis, ſummæque levitatis, *Cic.*

Fūtior, īri, ītus. paſſ. *To be poured out*, Fragm. Poët.

Fūtor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be confuted*, &c. Fragm. Poët.

Fūtum, i. n. *A veſſel to ſprinkle water*, Varr.

Fūtuo, ĕre, ui. *Obſcœnum verbum*, &

Fūtuor, i. paſſ. *Idem*, Mart.

Fūtūrus, a, um. part. [*à* ſum, *qu.* fuiturus, *à* fuo] *That ſhall*, or *will be*, *about to be*, *future.* ¶ In futurum, *hereafter*, Ov. ℜ Non quod ante pedes eſt, ſed futura proſpicere, *Ter.* § Cum ablat. Quid tot ornatiſſ. civibus eſt futurum? *Cic.* Quid te futurum eſt? *Id.* Cum dat. Quid tibi futurum ſit, *Id.*

Fūtūtio, ōnis. f. verb. *The act of generation*, Mart.

Fūtūtor, ōris. m. verb. *Mart.* ubi dicitur de fœminâ auxeſis causâ.

Fūtūtrix, īcis. f. verb. *Mart.*

Fūvi. præt. antiq. [*à* fuo] Qui parentes fuverint, *Plaut.* Omne inter corpora quod fuvat, *Lucr.*

G.

GAbālium, i. n. *A kind of Arabian ſpice*, Plin.

Găbăta, æ. f. *A porringer*, *a platter.* Tranſcurrunt gabatæ, volantque lances, *Mart.* Implet gabatas, *Id.*

† Găděra. Vocab. Punicum. *A cloſe*, or *hedge*, Plin.

Gæſum, i. n. *A heavy dart*, *a javelin uſed by the antient Gauls.* Gæſa in vallum conjicere, *Cæſ.*

* Găgātes, is. m. *The ſtone called jet*, or *agate ſtone*, Plin.

* Gălactītes, æ. m. *A precious ſtone of a white colour like milk*, Plin.

Gălactŏbădĭlon, *id. quod* galeobdolon, & galeopſis, *Plin.*

* Gălactŏpŏta, æ. m. *A drinker of milk*, Col.

* Gălaxĭas, æ. m. Aſtron. (1) *A bright circle in the ſky*, *cauſed by the reflection of many little ſtars*, *called the milky way.* (2) Alſo *a ſtone of a milkiſh colour.* (1) *Vid.* deſcript. ap. *Ov. Met.* (2) Plin.

Galba, æ. f. *A mite breeding in meat*, *a maggot*, Suet.

Galbānātus, a, um. *That weareth the garment* galbanum. Jacet occupato galbanatus in lecto, *Mart.*

Galbăneus, a, um. adj. *Of the gum* galbanum, Galbanei odores, *Virg.*

Galbănum, i. n. *vel* Galbănus, i. m. (1) *A gum*, or *liquor of mighty ſtrong ſmell.* (2) Alſo *a kind of bright white garment*, *worn by fine perſons.* (1) Plin. (2) Indutus galbana raſa, *Juv.*

Galbănus, a, um. adj. *Bright*, *white*, *gay*, *ſpruce*, *wanton*, *effeminate.* Fuſcos colores, galbanos habet mores, *Mart.*

Galbeum, i. n. ornamenti genus. (1) † *A kind of woman's attire.* (2) Alſo *a kind of medicine wrapt up in wool.* (1) Feſt. (2) Suet.

Galbŭla, æ. f. [*à* galbo] *A bird called a wittal*, or *woodwall*, Mart.

* Galbŭlus, i. m. *The nut*, or *little round ball of the cypreſs tree*, Varr.

* Gălea, æ. f. (1) *A helmet*, or *head-piece.* (2) ‖ Alſo *the top of a maſt*, *made like a baſket*, whither they climbed to deſcry land, or enemies. (3) Alſo *a kind of ſhip*, *a galley.* (1) Comantem induitur galeam, *Virg.* (2) Sic utitur *Eraſm.* ſed rectiùs *H. Jun.* corbem *vocat*, cùm ſibi aſtipulantem habet *Feſtum. Vid.* Corbita. (3) † Ex uſu recent. qui tamen diſtinguebant inter galeam & galeam. ℜ In terrâ galeas, in aquis formido galeas, ex *Matt. Pariſ.*

Gălĕātus, a, um. adj. *That weareth a helmet.* Galeatum ferò duelli pœnitet, *Juv.* Galeata Minerva, *Cic.*

* Gălēna, æ. f. *The ore of ſilver and lead*, *which is left after the tin and ſilver is fetched out*, Plin.

Gălēnum vinum. [*à* Galeno Campaniæ

paniæ oppido] *Plin. Rect.* Calenum, *quod vid.*

Gălĕo, āre. act. *To cover with a helmet.* Milites in campo jubet galeari, & ad pugnam parari, *Hirt.*

Gălĕŏla, æ. f. [dict. à galeæ similitudine, *Varr.*] *A wine pot, or vessel, like a helmet,* Non.

* Gălĕopsis. f. *Plin. &* Gălĕobdŏlon, *Id. Water betony*; also *dead nettle, archangel,* Plin.

* Gălĕos, ŏtis. f. Mustellus piscis. *A fish like a lamprey,* or *the lamprey itself,* or, as some, *a kind of vermin,* Plin.

Gălĕōtæ, *vel* Galleōtæ. m. pl. *Expounders of the meaning of prodigies amongst the Sicilians,* Cic.

Gălĕōtes, æ. m. *A kind of lizards, enemies to serpents,* Plin.

† Gălĕria, æ. f. *A bat,* Litt. *ex* Varr.

Gălĕrĭcŭlum, i. n. dim. (1) *A little hat, bonnet,* or *cap.* (2) Also *false hair, a peruke.* (1) Mart. (2) Suet.

Gălĕrīta, æ. f. [dict. quòd cristam habeat in capite galeri similem] *A lark,* Varr. & Plin.

Gălĕrītus, i. m. *Idem. Varr.*

Gălĕrītus, a, um. adj. *Wearing a cap, peruke,* or *tuft of feathers,* Propert.

Gălĕrus, i. m. & Gălĕrum, i. n. [à galeæ similitudine dic.] (1) *A furred cap, a beaver,* or *hat.* (2) *A peruke used by both sexes.* (3) *A tuft of feathers.* (1) Lupi de pelle galeros Tegmen habet capiti, *Virg.* Galero umbrata tempora, *Val. Flacc.* (2) Suet. & Juv. (3) A similitudine, *Varr.*

Galgŭlus, i. m. *al. malunt* galbulus, *avis eadem quæ* galbula, *Plin.*

Galla, æ. f. (1) *A fruit called gall,* or *oak-apple.* (2) Also *a coarse black wine made of galls.* (3) ‖ Also *a shoemaker's awl,* (4) *A kind of shoes worn by the Gauls.* (5) *A priestess of Cybele.* (1) Gallæ tritæ remedio sunt, *Col.* (2) Gallam bibere, & rugas conducere ventri, *Lucil.* ap. *Non.* (3) Macr. (4) Cic. (5) *Vid.* Voss. *in* Catulli Attin.

Gallans, tis. part. *Playing freaks, and mad tricks, like Cybele's priests,* Varr.

Galliambus. [à Gallis Cybeles sacerdotibus dict. & iambo] *A sort of verse,* Mart.

Gallĭca, æ. f. *A kind of maple,* Litt. *ex* Plin.

Gallĭca, æ. *Tert. sc.* solea; pl. Gallĭcæ, ārum. *Wooden pattens, pantoffles, shabots, caloshes,* Cic.

‖ Gallĭcĭnium, i. n. *pro* cantu gallorum. *The time of the night when the cock croweth,* Amm.

Gallĭcus, a, um. adj. *French,* or *belonging to the French.* ¶ Galli cus canis, *a greyhound,* Ov. Gallica palla, *a man's cassock,* Mart. Gallicus *scil.* ventus, *the north north-east wind,* Vitr.

Gallīna, æ. f. Uxor galli. (1) *A hen.* (2) Also *a word in love and courtship.* (1) Peperit ovum gallina, *Cic.* (2) Dic me tuum passerculum, gallinam, coturnicem, *Plaut.* ¶ Gallina rustica *seu* silvestris, *a partridge,* or *rail,* Col. Africana, *a guinea,* or *turkey hen,* Varr.

Gallīnāceus, a, um. adj. *Of a hen.* Gallus gallinaceus, *Cic.* Pulli gallinacei, *Varr.*

Gallīnāceus, i. m. *A roosticock, a cockerel,* Plin. & Suet.

Gallīnārium, i. n. *A place where poultry are kept, a hen-coop, a hen-roost,* Col.

Gallīnārius, i. m. *He that keepeth poultry, a poulterer,* Cic.

Gallīnārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to poultry.* Scala gallinaria, *Cels.* Gallinaria pinus, *Juv.*

Gallus, i. m. *A cock, a Frenchman, a priest of Cybele,* vid. *Propr.* ¶ § Gallus spado, *a capon,* Petr. gallinaceus, *a roosticock,* Cic.

* Gănea, æ. f. (1) *A brothel-house,* or *stew, a bawdy-house,* or *tippling-house.* (2) Also *debauchery, riot.* (3) ‖ Any *close seat.* (1) Stetimus in illo ganearum tuarum nidore, *Cic.* (2) Ventris & ganeæ paratus, *Tac.* Inter ganeam & stupra, *Id.* (3) Donat. & Fest. *testt.*

Gănĕo, ōnis. m. [à ganeis] *A ruffian, a hunter of bawdy-houses, a rioter, a glutton, a debauchée.* = Helluo, ganeo, damnosus, *Ter.*

Gănĕum, i. n. *id. quod* ganea. Credo abductum in ganeum, *Ter.*

† Gangăba, æ. m. *A porter, a carrier of burdens among the Persians,* Curt.

* Ganglion, *seu* Gangĭlion, i. n. (1) *A swelling,* or *hump on the head,* or *neck.* (2) Also *a sprain, the training of a sinew.* (1) Col. (2) Cels.

* Gangræna, æ. f. *The gangrene,* or *mortified flesh, an eating ulcer.* Serpere uti gangræna malo, *Lucil. & Cels.*

Gannĭo, īre, īvi. ītum, neut. quòd sign. gaudium gestu exprimere. (1) *To bark, yelp,* or *cry like a fox.* (2) *To whine, as a dog,* when he welcometh his master home. (3) *To whimper,* or *mean himself,* as one that is beaten. (4) *To whisper.* (1) Varr. (2) Canes gannitu vocis adulant, *Lucr.* (3) Quid ille gannit? *Ter.* (4) Secretam gannire in aurem, *Pers.*

Gannītus, ûs. m. verb. *A whining, yelping, grining, howling, complaining,* or *whimpering,* as of one beaten, *Mart. Vid.* Gannio.

† Ganza, æ. f. *al. leg.* gantæ. *A gander,* or *goose,* Plin.

Gărămantītes, æ. m. *A kind of carbuncle,* Plin.

* Gargărizātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Gargling of the mouth,* Cels. Gargarizationes, *Plin.*

* Gargărizātus, a, um. part. *Gargled,* Plin.

* Gargărizātus, ûs. m. *id. quod* gargarizatio, *Plin.*

* Gargătizo, āre. *To gargle, and wash the mouth and throat,* Cels. & Plin.

* Garrio, īre, ii. & īvi, ītum. neut. (1) ‖ *To chirp,* or *chatter,* as a bird. (2) *To prate, to talk idly.* (3) *To croak.* (1) Lusciniæ garriunt, *Apul.* (2) Garrimus quicquid in buccam venit, *Cic.* (3) Melius ranæ garriant, *Mart.* § Garrire nugas, *Plaut.*

Garrŭlĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Chattering.* (2) Met. *Babbling, prating.* (1) Rauca garrulitas picarum, *Ov.* (2) Pueri garrulitate amabiles, *Suet.*

Garrŭlus, a, um. adj. [à garrio] (1) *Chattering,* or *chirping,* as birds. (2) *Prating, babbling, talkative.* (3) *Warbling.* (4) *Purling,* or *murmuring,* as streams. (1) Garrula hirundo, *Virg.* (2) lingua, *Ov.* (3) lyra, *Tibull.* fistula, *Id.* (4) Garruli gramen secuêre rivi, *Sen.*

Gărum, i. n. [*ex* garo piscε primùm confectum] *Sauce,* or *pickle, made of fish salted.* Quàm pretiosum docebit, *Plin. Conf. Hor. & Sen.*

Gărus, i. m. *A kind of lobster,* of which they made a pickle, as we do of anchovies, *Plin.*

† Gau. *Auson. pro* gaudium.

Gaudens, tis. part. *Rejoicing, taking delight in.* Animo gaudenti ac libenti, *Cic.* Nimium gaudens popularibus auris, *Virg.*

Gaudeo, ēre, gāvīsus, neut. *To rejoice, to be glad, to delight,* or *take delight in, to be pleased with.* = Triumpho & gaudeo, *Cæs.* ℜ Gaudere decet, lætari non decet, *Id.* § Gaudere gaudia, *Ter.* § salute alicujus, *Nep.*

† Gaudĭlŏquus, a, um. *He that speaketh joyfully,* Litt. *ex* Plaut. *sed q.*

‖ Gaudĭmōnium, i. n. *A rejoicing,* Vulg. interp. Baruch, *sed &* Petr. si vera sunt Fragm.

Gaudĭŏlum, i. n. dim. *A little joy,* Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Gaudium, i. n. (1) *Joy, gladness, mirth.* (2) Met. *Glad tidings.* (3) *Pleasure, delight,* notione obsc. (1) ℜ Præpediti aut gaudio nimio, aut ægritudine, *Ter.* (2) Literæ tuæ cumulum gaudii attulerunt, *Cic.* (3) Cui donet impermissa raptim gaudia, *Hor.* § Gaudio affici, compleri, perfundi, exultare, *Cic.*

Gāvīsus, a, um. part. [à gaudeo] *Rejoicing,* Ter.

Gaulus, i. m. (1) ‖ *A kind of ship,*

ſhip, galley, or *boat, almoſt round.* (2) Alſo *a drinking cup like a boat.* (1) Gell. (2) Plaut.

Gaunĭca, æ. f. & Gaunăce, es. f. & Gaunăcum, i. n. *A thick ſhag,* or *frieze,* Varr.

Gausăpa, æ. f. *Petr. vid.* Gauſape.

Gausăpātus, a, um. *Wearing a rough mantle,* or *robe,* Sen.

Gausăpe, is. n. [*à* goſſipio, quòd inde fieret] (1) *A frieze,* or *rough garment which ſoldiers uſed, a leaguer cloke, a furred coat, a hair mantle.* (2) *A carpet to lay on a table,* ſuch as we call Turkey work; *a dag ſwain.* (3) Catachr. *A long rough beard.* (1) Plin. (2) Gauſape purpureo menſam perterſit, *Hor.* (3) Balanatum gauſape pectas, *Perſ.*

Gausăpīna, æ. f. *ſc.* veſtis, & Gausăpīla, *Petr. A rough frieze mantle,* or *garment.* Menſe vel Auguſto fumere gauſapinas, *Mart. Adj.* Id.

Gausăpum, i. n. pl. gauſapa, *id. quod* gauſape. Gauſapa ſi ſumpſit, gauſapa ſumpta proba, *Ov.*

Gāza, æ. f. *The treaſure of a prince, riches, wealth, one's eſtate,* or *ſtock.* Omni Macedonum gazâ potitus eſt Paulus, *Cic.* Gazæ non ſummovent miſeros tumultus mentis, *Hor.* Gazâ nullâ reparabile cœlum, *Val. Flacc.*

* Gāzŏphўlācium, i. n. *A jewel-houſe, a treaſury,* Luc.

* Gāzŏphўlax, ācis. m. *A treaſurer,* Litt. ex Celſ.

Gĕlaſcit, imperſ. *It freezeth.*

Gĕlaſco, ĕre. incept. *To freeze, to congeal.* Vini natura non gelaſcit, *Plin.*

* Gĕlāsīnus, i. m. (1) ‖ *One of the teeth before,* ſo called becauſe it is ſhewed in laughing. (2) *A dimple,* or *dent in the cheek,* that is ſeen when one laughs. (3) Alſo *a buffoon,* or *droll, who maketh people laugh.* (1) Γελασῖνοι dentes ridendo nudati, *Poll.* (2) Nec grata eſt facies, cui gelaſinus abeſt, *Mart.* (3) *Plaut. ſed mel. libb. habent* Gelaſimus.

Gĕlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A freezing,* or *congealing,* Plin.

Gĕlātus, a, um. part. *Frozen.* Lac gelatum, *Col.* Jus, *Mart.* Amnes gelati, *Plin.* Gelata Pindi juga, *Sen.*

Gĕlĭcĭdium, i. n. *i. e.* gelu cadens. *A froſt, ice,* or *water frozen, the freezing of the eaves.* Gelicidiis & pruinis congeſta ſaxa, *Vitr.* Gelicidiis infeſtari, *Col.*

Gĕlĭda, æ. f. *ſc.* aqua. *Cold water.* Perfundit gelidâ, *Hor.* ℭ Calidæ gelidæque miniſter, *Juv.*

Gĕlĭdē. adv. (1) *Coldly, chilly.* (2) Met. *Fearfully, faintly.* (1) Primæ notionis exemplum deſider. (2) Res omnes timidè gelidèque miniſtrat dilator, *Hor.*

Gĕlĭdus, a, um. adj. ior. comp. ſſimus. ſup. *Cold as ice.* Si aquam gelidam biberint, *Cic.* Lirem multò gelidiorem facit, *Cic.* Aquæ gelidiſſimæ, *Plin.*

Gĕlo, āre. act. [*à* gelu] *To freeze.* Olivæ gelent frigora, *Plin.*

Gĕlor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be frozen.* Gelantur hyemis frigoribus, *Col.* Pavidoque gelantur pectore, *Juv.*

* Gĕlŏtŏphўllis. f. *An herb, which, being drank with wine and myrrh, cauſeth much laughing,* Plin.

* Gĕlu. n. indecl. *Froſt, cold, ice,* paſſim.

† Gĕlum. i. n. *Idem.* Aſſiduus geli caſus, *Lucr.*

† Gĕmea, æ. f. *A wing of ſoldiers among the Macedonians ſo called,* Liv. *ſed rectiùs* agema.

Gĕmĕbundus, a, um. *Full of ſighing and groaning.* Gemebundus obambulat Ætnam, *Ov.*

Gĕmellar, āris. n. Quòd geminas menſuras contineat. *A veſſel ſet under to catch oil, as it runeth out of the preſs,* Col.

Gĕmellĭpăra, æ. f. Latonæ epithet. *A woman having two children at a birth.* Gemellipara Dea Latona, *Ov.*

Gĕmellus, a, um. adj. dim. [*à* geminus] *Double, twins, two children born at a birth.* Gemellæ vites, *Col.* Prolem eſt enixa gemellam, *Ov.*

Gĕmendus, a, um. part. *To be lamented,* or *bewailed.* Vita gemenda, *Ov.*

Gĕmens, tis. part. (1) *Groaning, lamenting.* (2) Alſo *roaring.* (3) *Creaking,* as a cart wheel doth. (1) Flebiliter gemens, *Hor.* (2) Pectora fremitu rumpunt leones gementes, *Lucr.* (3) Plauſtris vectare gementibus, *Virg.*

Gĕmĭnans, tis. part. *Doubling.* Undecimam geminans, *Manil.*

Gĕmĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A doubling, redoubling,* or *repeating.* Geminatio verborum, *Cic.*

Gĕmĭnātus, a, um. part. *Doubled, made twice ſo much.* Geminata victoria, *Liv.* merces, *Ov.* verba, *Id.* Geminatus honor, *Liv.*

Gĕmĭni. m. pl. (1) *Twins, two children born at one birth.* (2) Alſo *a conſtellation called* Caſtor *and* Pollux. (1) Gemini nati, *Virg.* (2) Ipſe circulus fertur per Sagittarium atque Geminos, *Plin.*

Gĕmĭno, āre. act. (1) *To double, to redouble.* (2) *To increaſe.* (3) Alſo *to couple together.* (1) Geminabit *plagam,* niſi caves, *Ter.* (2) Labor geminaverat æſtum, *Ov.* (3) Non ut ſerpentes avibus geminentur, *Hor.*

Gĕmĭnus, a, um. adj. [*ab* ant. geno, *qu.* genimus] (1) *Double, twin.* (2) Alſo *alike, equal.* (1) ℭ Ex unis geminas mihi conficies nuptias, *Ter.* Geminum partum edere, *Liv.* (2) Geminus & ſimillimus nequitiâ, *Cic.* Hic ejus geminus eſt frater, *Plaut.* Geminiſſimus *finxit,* Id.

Gĕmiſco, ĕre. *To groan.* Si buxos inflare velim, feraie gemiſcunt, *Claud.* Campi gemiſcunt exulibus, *Id.*

* Gĕmītes, æ. m. *A precious ſtone wherein you ſee two white hands holding one another,* Plin.

Gĕmitur. imperſ. *They groan,* Cic.

Gĕmĭtus, ûs. (& ti, *Plaut.*) m. verb. [*à* gemo] *A groan,* or *ſigh; howling,* as of wolves. = Lamentatio & gemitus urbis, *Cic.* = Planctus gemituſque, *Id.* § Gemitus dare, *Ov.* ducere, *Virg.* edere, *Oc.*

Gemma, æ. f. (1) *A young bud,* or *button of a vine.* (2) Per ſimil. *A precious ſtone, a jewel, a gem.* (1) Turgent in palmite gemmæ, *Virg.* (2) Pocula ex auro gemmis diſtincta, *Cic.* Qui quidem hanc propr. ſignif. agnoſcit.

Gemmans, tis. part. (1) *Budding.* (2) *Glittering,* or *ſhining like a precious ſtone, richly decked with pearls and jewels.* (1) Antè omnia gemmantes nitere conveniet, *Plin. de ſurculis arborum.* (2) Gemmantia ſaxis balnea, *Stat.* Herbæ rore gemmantes, *Lucr.* Pavo gemmantes explicat alas, *Mart.*

Gemmārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to jewels.* Gemmarius mango, *Litt.* ex *Plin.*

Gemmaſco, ĕre. incept. & Gemmeſco. (1) *To begin to bud.* (2) Alſo *to get the hardneſs and form of a precious ſtone.* (1) Gemmaſcere incipiens legatur calamus, *Plin.* (2) *Id.*

Gemmātio, ōnis. f. *A buding out,* Plin. *ubi tamen al.* germinatione, & *vix alibi occ.*

Gemmātus, a, um. part. *Budded, ſet with precious ſtones.* Annuli gemmati, *Liv.* Monilia gemmata, *Ov.* Gemmata corona, *Plin.*

Gemmeus, a, um. adj. *Of, like,* or *ſet with precious ſtones.* Trulla gemmea, *Cic.* Gemmea tecta, *Mart.*

Gemmĭfer, a, um. *That bringeth,* or *beareth precious ſtones.* Mare gemmiferum, *Propert.*

Gemmo, āre. neut. (1) *To bud, bloom.* (2) *To ſparkle.* (1) Cùm vites incipiunt gemmare, *Cic.* (2) *Vid.* Gemmans.

* Gĕmo, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. neut. cum accuſ. (1) *To groan, to make a lamentable noiſe, to lament,* or *mourn.* (2) Alſo *to bellow.* (3) *To crack.* (4) *To coo.* (1) ℭ Hæc gemebant boni,

boni, ſperabant improbi, *Cic.* (2) Gemit impoſitis incudibus Ætna, *Virg.* (3) Gemuit ſub pondere cymba, *Id.* (4) Nec gemere ceſſabit turtur, *Id.*

Gĕmor, i. paſſ. *To be lamented*, &c. Hic ſtatus unâ voce omnium gemitur, *Cic.*

Gĕmōniæ ſcalæ. [*à* gemendo dict.] *A place in Rome, where condemned perſons were caſt down from a pair of ſtairs into the river Tiber*, Tac. & Suet.

* Gĕmōnīdes, um. pl. *A certain kind of precious ſtone, good to help women in travail*, Plin.

Gĕmurſa, æ. f. [dict. quòd euntem gemere faciat] *A corn*, or *like thing under the little toe*, Plin.

* Gĕna, æ. f. (1) *The eyelid.* (2) *The cheek, the ball of the cheek.* (3) *The part where the beard is firſt ſeen.* (1) Mulieres genas nè radunto, *Cic.* as ſome interpret it. But if *radunto* be rendered *ſcratch*, or *claw*, as it well may, this ſenſe of *gena* ſeemeth not to be well ſupported. (2) Plin. (3) Prima genas veſtibat flore juventus, *Virg.*

* Gĕneālŏgus, i. m. (1) *One that profeſſeth ſtill in genealogies.* (2) ‖ Alſo *a writer of genealogies.* (1) Dii qui à genealogis antiquis ſic nominantur, *Cic.* (2) Velut ille ait genealogus idem, *Moſes ſcil.* Prud.

Gĕner, ĕri. m. [*qu.* generis propagator] *A ſon-in-law, a daughter's huſband.* Abjectâ togâ, ſe ad generi pedes abjecit, *Cic.*

Gĕnĕrābilis, e. adj. (1) *That may be engendered*, or *begoten.* (2) *Generative.* (1) Opus generabile fingit, *Manil.* (2) Generabilis rerum naturæ ſpiritus, *Plin.*

Gĕnĕrālis, e. adj. *General, univerſal.* Conſtitutio generalis, *Cic.* Generale decorum, *Id.*

Gĕnĕrāliter. adv. *Generally, in general, commonly.* Tempus generaliter definire difficile eſt, *Cic.* notare, *Plin.*

Gĕnĕrandus, a, um. part. *To be begoten.* Ad ſobolem ex eo generandam, *Juſt.*

Gĕnĕrans, tis. part. *Begeting, compoſing.* Verſus à cogitante atque generante exarati, *Suet.*

Gĕnĕraſco, ĕre. incept. *To breed*, or *grow after its kind*, Lucr.

Gĕnĕrātim. adv. per ſingula genera. *By kinds*, or *ſorts, generally, in general.* ℋ = Sigillatim potiùs, quàm generatim atque universè loqui, *Cic.* Omnia generatim complecti, *Id.*

Gĕnĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An engendering*, or *begeting*; *a generation.* Generatio avium, *Plin.* hominum, *Id.*

Gĕnĕrātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *He that engendereth*, or *begeteth.* (2) *A breeder, an anceſtor.* (1) Qui nôſſe generatores ſuos optimè poterant, *Cic.* (2) Agregas generator equorum, *Virg.*

Gĕnĕrātus, a, um. part. (1) *Begoten, engendered, bred.* (2) *Deſcended.* (1) = Unde omnia ſunt orta, generata, concreta, *Cic.* (2) A Marte populum Romanum generatum accepimus, *Id.*

Gĕnĕro, āre. act. (1) *To engender*, or *beget*, as the male. (2) *To conceive, bear*, or *bring forth*, as the female. (3) ‖ *To ſpring*, as herbs do. (4) *To make*, or *create.* (5) *To breed.* (6) *To invent*, or *deviſe.* (1) Maiam Atlas generat, *Virg.* (2) Et quæ non primo initu generare cœperit, *Plin.* (3) Gell. (4) Hominem generavit Deus, *Cic.* (5) Aliam ex aliâ generando ſuffice prolem, *Virg.* (6) Quint.

Gĕnĕrōsè. adv. ius. comp. *Nobly, gallantly, generouſly.* Generoſiùs perire, *Hor.*

Gĕnĕrōsĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Excellency* of any thing in its kind. (2) *Nobility, generouſneſs.* (3) *Majeſty.* (4) *Kindneſs, generoſity.* (1) Generoſitas gallinarum, *Plin.* leonum, *Id.* Erat generoſitas Cæcubo celeberrima, *Id.* (2) *Vid.* Generoſus. (3) Tauris in aſpectu generoſitas, *Plin.* (4) *Vid.* Generoſus.

Gĕnĕrōſus, a, um. adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Noble, born of a noble race.* (2) *Courageous, brave.* (3) *Good, kind.* (4) *Generous in its kind, fruitful, plentiful.* (1) = Virgo generoſa & nobilis, *Cic.* (2) Fortiſſimus quiſque eſt generoſiſſimus, *Sall.* (3) Natura ipſa & quædam generoſa virtus ſtatim reſpuit, *Cic.* (4) Generoſior arbor, *Col.* Generoſum vinum, *Hor.*

* Gĕnĕſis, is. *vel* eos. f. (1) *Generation, nativity.* (2) *The planet under which one is born.* (3) ‖ Alſo *the firſt book of Moſes.* (1) Ex ſignif. Græcâ. (2) Nota mathematicis geneſis tua, *Juv.* (3) Quia rerum geneſin, *i. e.* ortum, tradit.

* ‖ Gĕnethlia, ōrum. n. pl. *One's birth-day*, or *a feaſt upon it*, Bibb.

* ‖ Gĕnethliăci, ōrum. pl. *Caſters of nativities, aſtrologers, fortunetellers*, Gell.

* Gĕnethliŏlŏgia, æ. f. *A caſting of nativities*, Vitr.

Gĕnetrix. f. ant. *id quod* genitrix, & puto ſic rectiùs ſcribb. pro more ſecc. doctiſſ. qui Titt. marm. & nummis antiquis exhibetur.

† Gĕni, *pro* gigni. *Lucr.*

Gĕniālis, e. adj. (1) *Chearful, feſtival, merry, pleaſant.* (2) Alſo *pertaining to marriage.* (1) Feſtum geniale, *Ov.* rus, *Id.* (2) Genialis lectus, *Cic.*

‖ Gĕniālĭtas, ātis. f. *Mirth, good chear, pleaſantry*, Amm.

Gĕniāliter. adv. *Pleaſantly, daintily, with great chear and mirth, frolickſomely.* Feſtum genialiter egit, *Ov.*

† Gĕniānus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to pleaſure and belly chear*, Varr. *ſic leg. Scal. al.* genearium.

Gĕnĭcŭlātim. adv. *From knot to knot, from joint to joint.* Foliis geniculatim circumdata, *Plin.*

Gĕnĭcŭlātus, a, um. *That hath many joints*, or *knots*, as the ſtems of herbs, *knotty, jointed.* Culmus geniculatus, *Cic.* Geniculatum incrementum, *Plin.*

Gĕnĭcŭlo, āre. *To joint*, or *knot, to grow into joints*, or *knots*, Plin.

Gĕnĭcŭlum, i. n. dim. [*à* genu] *A little knee, a joint*, or *knot in the ſtalk of an herb*, Plin.

Gĕnĭcŭlus, i. m. *An angle*, or *corner*, Vitr.

Gĕniſta, æ. f. [*à* geno, quòd ſponte genatur, *i. e.* gignatur] *Broom.* ¶ Geniſta humilis, *wood waxen, baſe-broom*, Spinoſa, ſilveſtris, *whin*, or *great furs.* Molle filer, lentæque geniſtæ, *Virg.*

Gĕnĭta, æ. f. *A daughter*, Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Gĕnĭtābĭlis, e. adj. *id. quod* genitalis. Genitabile tempus, *Varr.* ex *Lucr.* Genitabilis aura Favoni, *Lucr.*

Gĕnĭtāle, is. n. *The privy member.* Genitalia oſſa ſunt lupis, *Plin.*

Gĕnĭtālis, e. adj. (1) *Serving to engender*, or *for breed.* (2) *Of*, or *belonging to one's birth.* (1) ¶ Genitalia corpora, *the four elements*, Lucr. Membrum genitale, *the privy member.* (2) Sues caſtrantur, nè ſint genitales, *Col.* ¶ Tempus genitale, *one's birth-day*, Ov.

Gĕnĭtālĭter. adv. *By generation, meetly*, or *aptly for generation*, Lucr.

Gĕnĭtīvus, a, um. adj. (1) *Natural, that is born with us.* (2) Alſo *proper*, or *belonging to the ſame ſtock*, or *family.* (3) Alſo *a father.* (4) ‖ *Genitive.* (1) Genitivæ notæ, *Suet.* (2) Genitiva agnomina, *Ov.* ¶ imago, *Id. His original ſhape, the ſhape he was born with.* (3) Apollo genitivus, *Cato.* (4) Caſus genitivus, *Gell.*

Gĕnĭtor, ōris. m. verb. *A father, a begeter, a ſire, a creator*, or *maker*; *a beginer.* Quo *animo*, nihil ab optimo & præſtantiſſimo genitore melius procreatum, *Cic.* Genitores omnium vitiorum Græci, *Plin.*

Gĕnĭtrix, īcis. f. verb. *A mother, ſhe that bred and bare one, a dam.* Paſſim ap. Poëtas, rar. int. cæt.

Gĕnĭtūra, æ. f. (1) *Generation, begeting,*

begeting, conception, the ſeed of generation. (2) Alſo *the time,* or *planet of one's nativity.* (1) = Origo atque genitura conchæ, *Plin.* (2) Suet.

Gĕnĭtūrus, a, um. part. *That will engender,* or *beget.* Semina genitura populos, *Ov.*

Gĕnĭtus, a, um. part. *Begoten, engendered, born, bred.* De ſanguine genitus, *Ov.* Vir demerendis hominibus genitus, *Paterc.*

Gĕnius, i. m. [*à* gigno, genui] (1) *A good,* or (2) *evil genius attending each man,* or *woman,* (3) or *on mankind in general,* either (4) *to defend,* or (5) *to puniſh them.* (6) *The tutelar deity of a place.* (7) *Pleaſantneſs, good grace, art, genius.* (8) *A natural inclination.* (1) Scit Genius, natale comes qui temperat aſtrum (2) naturæ deus humanæ, (3) mortalis in unumquodque caput; vultu mutabilis (4) albus, & (5) ater, *Hor.* (6) Genius loci, *Virg.* (7) Victurus genium debet habere liber, *Mart.* (8) Qui cum geniis ſuis belligerant, *Plaut.* ¶ Genio indulgere, *to make much of himſelf,* Perſ. Defraudare genium, *to pinch his belly,* Ter. curare, *Hor.*

* Gĕno, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. *To beget.* Genit lac, *Varr. Conſ. Lucr.*

Gĕnor, i, ĭtus. paſſ. *To be begoten,* Lucr. Similes parentum genuntur, *Varr.*

Gens, tis. f. [*à* geno, *i. e.* gigno, *Iſid.*] (1) *A nation, a people.* (2) *A tribe, kindred,* or *ſtock.* (3) *A family.* (4) *A breed.* (5) *A ſwarm.* (6) *A ſhoal,* or *fry* of fiſhes. (7) Synec. *One of a nation.* (1) Gens Allobrogum, *Cic.* (2) Gens Valeria, *Cic.* Domitia, *Suet.* ℔ Nationis nomen, non gentis evaluit, *Tac.* (3) Patricii minorum gentium, *Cic.* (4) Virg. (5) Col. (6) Gens humida ponti, *Virg.* (7) Vigilaſne Deûm gens, *Id.* ¶ Gens humana, *mankind,* Hor. Ubicunque gentium, *in what part of the world ſoever,* Cic. Minimè gentium, *by no means in the world,* Ter.

Gentiāna, æ. f. *The herb gentian, bitterwort,* or *felwort,* Plin.

Gentĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of a nation,* or *people.* More gentico, *Tac.* Rarò occ.

Gentīlis, e. adj. [*à* geno] (1) *Of the ſame houſe, family, name, anceſtry, and ſtock.* (2) *Belonging,* or *proper to a nation,* or *family.* (3) ‖ Alſo *a gentile,* or *heathen.* (1) Cic. (2) Gentilia tympana ſecum advexit, *Juv.* (3) *Hier.* & poſt eum ſcriptt. Eccl.

Gentīlĭtas, ātis. f. Gentilium conjunctio & neceſſitudo. (1) *The multitude of a people,* or *family.* (2) *The relation and alliance of the ſame ſtock and kindred.* (3) *Agreeableneſs of nature,* or *of ſoil.* (1) Gentilitas Manilii cognomen ejuravit, *Plin.* (2) Laceras gentilitates colligere atque connectere, *Id.* (3) Herba eringon hoc loco reddenda eſt propter gentilitatem, *Id.*

Gentīlĭtius, a, um. adj. *That is common to a people,* or *family,* or *that is peculiar to them; that cometh by deſcent from our anceſtors.* Gentilitia ſacrificia, *Cic.* nota, *Liv.*

Gĕnu. indecl. n. *A knee, the leg.* Genua labant, *Virg.* § Genibus alicujus advolvi, *Curt.* Accidere alicui ad genua, *Ter.* genibus alicujus, *Liv.* provolvi genibus, *Tac.* advolvi genua, *Id.* Ponere alicui genua, *Curt.* ſubmittere, *Ov.*

† Gĕnuæ guloſæ, *Lucil.*

Gĕnuālia, um. pl. n. *A kind of boſe to cover the kneet, garters to tie under the knee.* Poplitibus ſuberant picto genualia limbo, *Ov.*

Gĕnuīnus, a, um. adj. [*à* geno] Nativus, ſincerus. *Peculiar, natural, proper, genuine.* = Naturales & genuini honores, *Gell.* ¶ Genuini dentes, *the cheek,* or *jaw teeth, ſc.* intimi qui conficiunt cibos, *Cic.*

* Gĕnus, ĕris. n. (1) *A kindred, breed, lineage, extraction, race, ſtock,* or *family.* (2) *An offſpring,* or *iſſue.* (3) *A ſort, manner,* or *kind.* (4) *A way of writing.* (5) *A nation,* or *people.* (6) *The breed,* or *ſort of animals.* (7) *A* genus, or *general term.* (8) ‖ Alſo *a gender,* as the maſculine, the feminine. (1) = Generis atque ſeminis Romani propria eſt virtus, *Cic.* (2) Latonæ genus duplex, *Virg.* (3) Genus leonum, *Lucr.* ferarum, *Id.* piſcium, *Hor.* (7) Genus eſt quod partes aliquas amplectitur, ut *cupiditas,* Cic. (8) *Ap. Gramm.*

Gĕnus, i. m. *pro* genu. *Non.* & Gĕnus, n. *A knee.* Genus & ſuram erigit, *Cic.*

* Geōgrăphia, æ. f. *A deſcription of the earth, geography.* De geographiâ dabo operam ut tibi ſatisfaciam, *Cic.*

* ‖ Geōgrăphus, i. m. *A geographer,* or *deſcriber of the earth,* Amm.

* Geōmētra, æ. m. *A geometrician.* Geometræ ſolent non omnia docere, ſed poſtulare, *Cic.*

* Geōmētres, æ. m. *Idem,* Juv.

* Geōmētria, æ. f. *Geometry.* Geometriam Euclides & Archimedes tractaverunt, *Cic.*

* Geōmētrĭca, ōrum. pl. n. *The rules,* or *grounds of geometry.* Quaſi geometrica didiciſſet, *Cic.*

* Geōmētrĭcè. adv. *According to the rules of geometry, like a geometrician.* Geometricè eruditus, *Plin.* ſed γεωμετρικῶς, *Cic.*

* Geōmētrĭcus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to geometry, geometrical.* Si geometricis rationibus non eſt creditturus, *Cic.*

* Georgĭcus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to huſbandry.* Georgicum carmen, *Col.*

* Gĕrănītes, æ. m. gemma. *A precious ſtone, in colour like a crane's neck,* Plin.

* Gĕrănium, i. n. *The herb ſtorkbill,* whereof there are divers ſorts, *Plin.*

Gĕrāria, æ. f. *vel* Cĕrāria. *A maid that is to carry young children in her arms,* Plaut.

Gĕrendus, a, um. part. *That is to be borne, done,* or *achieved.* Quorum opera eximia in rebus gerendis extitit, *Cic.*

Gĕrens, tis. part. *Bearing, wearing, doing, managing,* &c. ¶ Sui negotii benè gerens, *playing the good huſband,* Cic.

Germāna, æ. f. *A ſiſter of the father's ſide, an own ſiſter. Vid.* Nep. & interp. Securus amorum germanæ, *Virg.*

Germānè. adv. *Brotherly, like a very brother.* = Germanè & fraterne reſcribam, *Cic.*

Germānĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Brotherhood,* (2) or *ſiſterhood by the ſame father and mother, near kindred.* (1) Moveat germanitas, *Cic.* (2) Germanitatis ſtupris volutatus, *Id.*

Germānus, a, um. adj. ſſimus. ſup. [*à* germen] (1) *Come of the ſame ſtock, near akin.* (2) Alſo *right, proper, true, not counterfeit.* (3) *Natural.* (4) *Very like.* (1) Si te in germani fratris dilexi loco, *Ter.* (2) Ille Theodoromedes fuit germano nomine, *Plaut.* (3) Hæc mea eſt, & fratris mei germana patria, *Id.* (4) Antiochus germaniſſimus Stoicis, *Id.* O mî Æſchine! O mî germane! *Ter.*

Germen, ĭnis. n. [*qu.* gerimen, *Scal.*] *A branch,* or *bud of a tree,* or *herb, a young twig,* or *ſprig, a ſprout.* Frondium germen, *Plin.* Alienâ ex arbore germen, *Virg.*

Germĭnans, tis. part. *Buding.* Germinante capillum, *Plin.*

Germĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſpringing, a buding,* or *ſprouting.* Palmes in germinatione imbecillis, *Col.*

Germĭnātus, ûs. m. verb. *A bloſſoming,* or *buding,* Plin.

Germĭno, āre. act. *To branch out, to bud, to bloſſom, to ſprout out,* Plin.

Gĕro, ĕre, ſſi, ſtum. act. (1) *To bear,* or *carry.* (2) *To wear.* (3) Met. *To have,* or *ſhew.* (4) *To manage, conduct, carry on, to do, execute,* or *achieve.* (5) *To have by nature.* (6) Cum reciproc. ſeq. *To behave.* (1) Quis iſte ſaxum immane detritis gerit, jam ſenior, humeris? *Sen.* (2) Gerens in capite galeam venatoriam, *Nep.* (3) Animum geritis muliebrem, *Enn.* ap. *Cic.*

Cic. (4) = Ut ſapiens velit gerere & adminiſtrare rem, *Cic.* (5) Urſæ mammas quaternas gerunt, *Plin.* (6) Quantò ſuperiores ſumus, tantò nos geramus ſubmiſſiùs, *Cic.* ¶ Gerere perſonam alicujus, *to repreſent him*, Id. morem alicui, *to obey*, or *humour him*, Id. partus, *to conceive*, or *be with young*, Plin. Vulnera gerens, *wounded*, Virg. ⁂ Imperator res neque agit, neque facit, ſed gerit, *i. e.* ſuſtinet, *Varr.*

Gĕror, i. paſſ. *To be carried on.* Tantò honeſtiùs tunc bella gerebantur, quàm nunc amicitiæ coluntur, *Juſt.*

Gĕro, ōnis. m. *A porter, a carrier*, Cic. triboit Caſaub. Muli æris damni geruli, foras gerones, *Plaut.*

* Gerræ, ārum. f. (1) *Hurdles made of twigs, and filled up with earth, for the fortifying of a place; gabions*, or *ſhields made of twigs.* (2) *Trifles*, or *toys*, or *things of no value.* (3) Alſo *triflers, ſilly people.* (1) *Vid.* γέρρον ap. *Heſych.* (2) = Gerræ germanæ, λῆρος λήρου, *Plaut.* (3) *Id.*

Gerres, is. f. [*à* gerris, *qu.* nullius pretii] *A fiſh of the herring*, or *pilchard kind* of ſmall value, *Mart.*

Gerro, ōnis. m. [*à* gerræ, nugæ] *A triſler, a droll, one who talks to little purpoſe.* = Gerro, iners, ſtruis, helluo, *Ter.*

† Gerrŭlum, i. n. [*à* gerendo] *A cupboard*, or *table for wine-veſſels*, *Varr.*

‖ Gerŭlātor, ōris. m. *A porter, a carrier*, or *bearer of burdens*, Litt. *ex* Plaut.

† Gerŭlifigŭlus, i. m. *One that makeſh and carrieth about*, Plaut.

Gerŭlus, i. m. (1) *A porter, a bearer of burdens.* (2) ‖ Alſo *a chair-man.* (1) Alium gerulum quærere; nam ego non laturus ſum, *Plaut.* (2) Litt. *ex* Sen.

* Gĕrŭſia, æ. f. (1) *A ſenate, a convention of old men.* (2) Alſo *the ſenate-houſe wherein they met.* (1) Bud. *ex* Plin. (2) Plin. & Vitr.

Geſta, ōrum. pl. n. [*à* gero] *Acts* of princes, or people, *exploits, atchievements.* Obſcuriora ſunt ejus geſta pleraque, *Nep.*

Geſtāmen, ĭnis. n. (1) *A carriage.* (2) *A ſceptre*, or *mace.* (3) *A buckler.* (4) *Any thing carried*, or *worn.* (1) Geſtamine ſellæ Balæ pervectæ, *Tac.* (2) Priami geſtamen, *Virg.* (3) Clypeus magni geſtamen Abantis, *Id.* (4) Speculum pathici geſtamen Othonis, *Juv.*

Geſtandus, a, um. part. *To be borne.* Geſtandus in finu, *Ter.*

Geſtans, tis. part. *Bearing, carrying.* Duo occurrunt utribus aquam geſtantes, *Curt.*

Geſtātio, ōnis. f. (1) *A bearing, or carrying, a taking the air on horſeback*, or (2) *the place appointed for that exerciſe*, in the ſame manner as *cursatio* and *ambulatio.* (1) Geſtatio & corpus concutit, & ſtudio non officit, *Sen.* Longis morbis geſtatio aptiſſima eſt, *Celſ.* (2) Sæpè apud utrumque *Plinium.*

Geſtātor, ōris. m. verb. *A bearer*, or *carrier*, Plin.

Geſtātōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to carriage*, or *ſerving to carry one in.* Sella geſtatoria, *Suet.*

Geſtātrix, īcis. f. *She that beareth.* Diva geſtatrix, *Val. Flacc.*

Geſtātus, a, um. part. *Carried to take the air.* Geſtatus bijugis equis, *Mart.*

Geſtātus, ûs. m. *A bearing*, or *carrying*, Plin.

‖ Geſticŭlāria, æ. f. *A dancing, or tumbling wench, that ſheweth tricks*, Gell.

Geſticŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A repreſenting any body by countenance, or poſtures, &c. a tumbling, ſhewing of tricks.* Geſticulatio digitorum, *Stat.*

Geſticŭlātor, ōris. m. *One that uſeth many geſtures, a morris-dancer, a puppet-player, a mimick, a tumbler, and ſhewer of tricks*, Col.

Geſticŭlor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To repreſent things, and make ſport by ſtrange geſtures and poſtures.* (2) *To dance antics.* (1) Jocularia carmina geſticulatus eſt, *Suet.* (2) = Geſticulandi, ſaltandique ſtudium, *Id.*

Geſtiens, tis. part. *Leaping, friſking and ſkipping for joy.* Lætitiâ geſtiens, *Cic.*

Geſtio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. (1) *To ſhew joy*, or *deſire, by geſture of body, to leap*, or *ſkip for joy.* (2) *To long*, or *greatly deſire.* (3) *To delight in a thing*, or *take pleaſure in it.* (1) ⁂ Alter lætitiâ geſtit, alter dolore cruciatur, *Cic.* (2) Geſtio ſcire, *Id.* (3) Qui in crepidas Graiorum ludere geſtit, *Perſ.*

Geſtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* gero] *The doing*, or *management of a thing.* Negotii geſtio, *Cic.*

Geſtĭto, āre. freq. [*à* geſto] (1) *To bear.* (2) *To carry*, or *wear often.* (1) Volucrem vocem geſtito, *Plaut.* (2) Mea hæc herilis geſtitavit crepundia, Id.

Geſto, āre. freq. [*à* gero] (1) *To bear.* (2) *To carry about*, or *wear often.* (1) Geſtare in utero, *Plin.* (2) Geſtant catulos ſimiæ, *Id.* Homines qui geſtant, crimina, *Plaut.*

Geſtor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be carried, &c.* Caput adfixum geſtari juſſit in pilo, *Cic.* geſtatum eſt ejus truncum corpus patibulo affixum, *Val. Max.*

Geſtor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* gero] (1) *A porter*, or *bearer of burdens.* (2) Alſo *an informer*, or *promoter, a tale-bearer.* (1) Delphinus geſtor puerorum, *Plin. ſed mel. libb. hab.* geſtator. (2) Pendeant geſtores linguis, auditores auribus, *Plaut.*

‖ Geſtuoſus, a, um. adj. *Full of geſture, and action, apiſh.* Inceſſu geſtuoſi, *Apul.* Manus inter agendum geſtuoſæ, *Gell.*

‖ Geſtŭriens, tis. part. *Longing much*, Amm.

Geſtūrus, a, um. part. *About to bear, about to do any thing.* Geſturus ſummo tela trifulca Jovi, *Claud. Conſ. Liv.*

Geſtus, a, um. part. [*à* gero] (1) *Borne, done, managed, achieved.* ¶ Geſtus eſt mihi mos, *I was wont ed*, Cic. Mercedem rerum geſtarum deſiderat gloriam, *Id.*

Geſtus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* gero] (1) *Geſture*, or *motion and carriage of the body, demeanour, behaviour.* (2) *A making of ſigns.* (1) = In geſtu motuque vitium caveatur, *Cic.* Geſtus adjecit verbis, *Val. Max.* (2) Geſtu ſignare aliquid, *Ov.* demonſtrare, *Plin.*

Gēſum, i. n. *Vid.* Gæſum.

* Gēthyon, n. *A kind of onions for ſauce, hollow leeks*, Plin.

Geum, i. n. *The herb avens*, Plin.

Gibba, æ. f. *A bunch on the back.* Gibba pone cervicem enata, *Suet.* Gibba hepatis, *Celſ.*

Gibber, ĕris & i. *Plin. Vid.* Gibbus.

Gibber, ĕra, ĕrum. *That hath a bunch in any part of the body, bunch backed, boſſed.* Gallinæ gibberæ, *Varr.* Tuber gibberum, *Mæcen.* ap. *Sen.*

Gibbĕrōſus, a, um. adj. *id. quod* gibboſus. Gibberoſos ſe de ſole in umbram transferre reſpondit, *Suet.*

Gibbōſus, a, um. adj. *Bunched, boſſed, crook-backed, crump-ſhouldered*, Celſ.

Gibbus, a, um. adj. *Convex, bunched out, crooked*, &c. ⁂ Calvaria ex interiore parte concava, extrinſecus gibba, *Celſ.*

Gibbus, i. m. & Gibber, is. m. *ut* & Gibber, i. m. *A bunch*, or *ſwelling on the back*, or *any other part of the body.* Mediis in naribus ingens gibbus, *Juv.* Gibber in dorſo, *Plin.* Spina gibberi leviter remiſſa, *Varr.*

Gigantēus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to giants, giant-like.* Gigantei prælia belli, *Ov.* Clarus gigantео triumpho, *Hor.*

* Gigantŏmăchia, æ. f. *The battle of the giants againſt the gods.* Claudiani opus imperfectum ſic dicitur.

Gĭgas,

Gĭgas, antis. m. *A giant, a perſon of a huge ſtature and bigneſs.* Cum gigantibus bella geſſerunt Dii, *Cic.*

Gignendus, a, um. part. *To be begotten.* Uberrimum gignendis uvis ſolum eſt, *Curt.*

Gigno, ĕre, gĕnui, ĭtum. act. [*ab* ant. geno] (1) *To engender,* or *beget.* (2) *To breed,* or *bring forth.* (3) *To create.* (4) *To occaſion.* (5) *To invent, to make,* or *faſhion.* (1) Hercules, quem Jupiter genuit, *Cic.* (2) Æneam alma Venus genuit, *Virg.* In ſenectâ deteriorem fructum gignit malus, *Plin.* (3) Animum ex ſuâ mente & divinitate genuit Deus, *Cic.* (4) Ludus genuit certamen & iram, *Hor.* (5) ✠ Qui non illuſtravit, ſed genuit dicendi copiam, *Id.*

Gignor, i, gĕnĭtus. paſſ. *To be engendered,* &c. Plato ideas gigni negat, *Cic.*

† Gillo, ōnis. m. *An ear of corn, a drinking veſſel, a gill,* Fragm. Virg.

Gilvus, a, um. adj. *Carnation,* or *fleſh-colour, the colour of brick being half burnt, of an aſh,* or *aſh colour,* Virg.

* Gingidium, i. n. *The herb toothpick-fennel,* or as ſome, *chervil,* Plin.

Gingīva, æ. f. *The gum wherein the teeth are ſet.* Ruſſam defricare gingivam, *Catull.*

Ginnus, i. m. *A mongrel creature, bred of a horſe and a ſhe aſs,* Varr. Ridetur Atlas cum compare ginno, *Mart. ſed al. aliter leg.*

Git, *vel* gith. n. indecl. *A kind of cockle, a ſmall ſeed, gith.* Genus ſeminis quod git appellatur, *Col.* & *Plin.*

Glăber, bra, brum. adj. ior. comp. *Smooth, bald, bare, peeled, without hair,* or *wool.* Glaber crure, *Mart.* Glabræ ſues, *Col.* oves, *Plaut.* Glabriorem reddes mihi, quàm volſus ludius eſt, *Id.*

Glabrārius, æ. f. *She who plucketh off the hair,* Mart.

Glabreo, ēre. neut. *To be ſmooth, bare,* or *peeled, without hair, wool, feathers,* or *graſs; to be bald,* Col.

Glabreſco, ĕre. incept. *To begin to be ſmooth,* &c. Area glabreſcit, & fit idonea trituris, *Col.*

Glabrētum, i. n. *A bare place without corn,* or *graſs;* alſo *a bare place of the body, where no hair groweth,* Col.

Glabro, āre. act. *To make bare,* or *ſmooth, to take off the hair.* Sues flammulâ factâ glabrantur, *Col.*

Glăciālis, e. adj. *Frozen, icy, freezing.* Frigus glaciale, *Ov.* Glacialis hyems, *Virg.* rigor, *Val. Max.*

Glăcians, tis. part. *Freezing,* or *turning to ice.* Glaciantes auræ boreæ, *Val. Flacc. al. leg.* glacialibus, *conf. Stat.*

Glăciātus, a, um. part. *Frozen, turned to a curd.* Fici ramulis glaciatus caſeus, *Col.*

Glăcies, ei. f. [*qu.* gelacies] *Ice.* Durata & altè concreta glacies, *Liv.* ¶ Glacies æris, *the ſtiffneſs,* or *ſolidity of braſs,* Lucr.

Glăcio, āre. act. *To congeal,* or *freeze, to turn to ice.* Glaciat nives puro numine Jupiter, *Hor.*

Glăcior, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be frozen.* Humor glaciatur in gemmas, *Plin.*

Glăcito, āre. *To clank,* or *gaggle, like a gander,* or *gooſe,* Auct. Phil. *ſed al. leg.* gratito.

Glădiātor, ōris. m. (1) *A ſword player, a fencer, a fencing-maſter.* (2) *A brave, a hector, a bully.* (1) Tam bonus gladiator rudem tam citò accepiſti? *Cic.* (2) = Homines ſ. carii atque gladiatores, *Id.*

Glădiātorius, a, um. adj. (1) *Of,* or *belonging to ſword players,* or *bullies.* (2) Met. *Reſolute, bloody.* (1) Pugna gladiatoria, *Cic.* (2) Gladiatorio animo ad me affectant viam, *Ter.*

Glădiātūra, æ. f. *Sword-play, fencing.* E ſervitiis gladiaturæ deſtinati, *Tac.*

Glădiŏlus, i. m. dim. (1) ‖ *A little ſword, a wood-knife, a dagger, a poinard.* (2) Alſo *glader,* or *ſword-graſs, a kind of ſedge.* (1) Gladiolo armatus, *Apul.* (2) Plin.

Glădius, i. m. [*qu.* cladius, quòd ad cladem ſit inventus, *Varr.*] (1) *A ſword, a knife.* (2) Alſo *a ſword-fiſh.* (3) Alſo *a roll of wool carded.* (1) Gladium vaginâ vacuum in urbe non vidimus, *Cic.* (2) Plin. (3) *Scal.* ex *Propert.* ¶ § Gladium ſtringere, *Virg.* diſtringere, *Cic.* nudare, *Nep.* educere è vaginâ, *Cic.* recondere in vaginam, *Id.*

Glandārius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to maſt.* Sylva glandaria, *Cato* & *Varr.*

Glandĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. *Bearing maſt,* or *acorns.* Glandifera quercus, *Cic.* Pannonia, *Plin.*

Glandiŏnĭda, *vel* Glandiŏnĭdes. Glandionidem ſuillam, &c. carnem ſuillam ex glandiis, *Plaut. cud.*

Glandium, i. n. [*à* glande dict.] (1) *The neck of a ſwine which is full of kernels.* (2) *A kernel in the fleſh.* (3) ‖ *Any part full of kernels.* (1) Suis glandium, *Plaut.* (2) Glandia in corporibus, *Plin.* (3) Ex uſu med.

Glandŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* glans] (1) *A little acorn.* (2) ‖ Alſo *a ſuppoſitory.* (1) Propr. ſignif. exemplum non reperio. (2) Glandulas apri partitur, *Mart.* (3) Ex uſu medd.

Glandŭlæ, ārum. pl. f. *An inflammation in the jaws, the glanders, waxing kernels,* Celſ.

Glandŭlōſus, a, um. adj. *Full of kernels,* Glanduloſa cervix porci, *Col.*

* Glānis, m. *A crafty fiſh, which bites away the bait without meddling with the hook* Plin.

* Glans, dis. f. (1) *A maſt of oak,* or *other tree, an acorn, a chefny nut.* (2) A ſimil. *A pellet,* or *plumbet of lead,* or *other metal.* (3) *The nut of a man's yard.* (1) Glandem, quæ propriè intelligitur, ferunt robur, quercus, eſculus, cerrus, ilex, ſuber, *Plin.* (2) Pars eminus glande aut lapidibus pugnare, *Sall.* (3) Celſ.

‖ * Glăphȳrus, a, um. adj. *Neat, trim, clever.* Amm.

Glărea, æ. f. *Gravel, little round pebble ſtones, coarſe ſand, grit.* ✠ Eo loco pulvis, non glarea injecta eſt, *Cic.* Viam ſternere glareâ, *Liv.*

Glărĕŏla, æ. f. dim. *Small gravel.* Glareolam manu effundens, *Fab.* ex *Plaut.*

Glărĕōſus, a, um. adj. *Full of gravel,* or *ſand, gravelly, gritty.* Glareoſa arva, *Col. Conſ. Liv.*

Glaſtum, i. n. Voc. Gallicum. *The herb woad, wherewith cloth is died blue, with which the old Britons uſed to paint themſelves,* Plin.

Glaucĭnus, a, um. adj. *Of a bluiſh,* or *ſea-green colour.* Pallia glaucina, *Mart. ſed al. leg.* Pallida glaucia.

* Glaucis, ĭdos. f. [*à* glaucus] *Gray eyed,* Petr. trib. ſed non inven.

Glaucĭſcus, i. m. *A fiſh, which being eaten in broth by women, breeds them plenty of milk,* Plin.

Glaucito, āre. *To cry like a whelp.* Glaucitat catulus, *Auct. Phil.*

Glaucium, i. n. [*à* glauco colore] *An herb of a ſea-green colour,* Plin.

* Glaucōma, ătis. n. & Glaucōma, æ. f. *A diſeaſe in the cryſtalline humour of the eye, the pin,* or *web, a wall eye.* Felle teſtudinum glaucomata inungi prodeſt, *Plin.* Dolis glaucomam ob oculos objiciemus, *Plaut.*

* ‖ Glaucōpis. f. *Owl-eyed,* Gell. Aurita glaucopis, *Joſ. Scal.* à *Mart. an owl, ſed al. leg.* Lagopus.

* Glaucus, a, um. adj. *Gray,* or *blue; ſky-coloured, azure, ſea-green,* or, as others, *a bright and fiery red,* as in the eyes of an owl, &c. Glaucus amictus, *Virg.* Glauci oculi, *Plin.*

Glaucus, i. m. *A kind of fiſh,* Plin.

* Glaux, cis. f. *The herb milkwort, or ſea-trefoil*, Plin.

Glēba, æ. f. (1) *A clod, clot, or lump of earth.* (2) *A piece of a ſtone,* (3) or *other thing.* Hinc Anglicè *glebe.* (1) Putris ſe gleba reſolvit, *Virg.* (2) Plin. (3) Gleba thuris, *Lucr.*

‖ Glēbālis, e. adj. *Made of clods, or turfs*, Amm.

Glēbārius, a, um. adj. *Ploughing.* Boves glebarii, qui facilè proſcindunt glebas, *Varr.*

Glēbōſus, a, um. adj. or. comp. *Full of clods, cloddy*, Plin. *Hard. leg.* Gleba. Terra glebioſior, *Id.*

Glēbŭla, æ. f. dim. (1) *A little clod.* (2) *A little piece of land.* (1) Quæ oſſibus injicitur glebula, *Val. Max.* (2) Saturabat glebula talis patrem ipſum turbamque caſæ, *Juv.*

Gleſſum, i. n. *Cryſtal, beryl*, or rather *a kind of amber.* Succinum quod ipſi gleſſum vocant, *Tac. ſcrib. & gleſum.*

* Gleucĭnum, i. n. *Oil of the firſt runing, before the olives be thoroughly preſſed*, Col. Alſo *made oil*, Plin.

† Glĭcŏnium, i. n. *Chamomile*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

Glĭnon. *A kind of maple*, Plin.

Glīrārium, i. n. *A place where dormice are kept*, Varr.

Glis, ĭris. m. *A dormouſe.* Somniculoſi glires, *Mart.*

Glis. dis. *Mouldineſs in bread*, Litt. *ex* Vitr.

Gliſcens, tis. part. *Growing, raging, increaſing.* Gliſcente indies ſeditione, *Liv.* Diſcordia gliſcens, *Tac.*

* Gliſchromargos, i. m. *A kind of white marl*, Plin. *Sed Harduin. leg.* Glyſſomarga.

Gliſco, ĕre. (1) *To grow*, or *ſpread itſelf.* (2) *To wax fat and gliſten, to look big and majeſtick.* (3) *To deſire earneſtly.* (1) Punitis ingeniis gliſcit auctoritas, *Tac.* Gliſcere famam, *Id.* Gliſcunt jurgia, *Lucr.* gandia, *Id.* Flatu gliſcit anhelo, *Val. Flacc.* Gliſcunt præcordia, *Id.* Sanie gliſcit cutis, *Stat.* Seditio, *Liv.* (2) Per hyemem difficulter gliſcit, *Col.* (3) Dulci gliſcere ferro, *Stat.* Gliſcis regnare, *Id.*

‖ Glŏbātim. adv. *In a round*, Amm.

Glŏbātus, a, um. part. *Made round.* Forma mundi globata, *Plin.*

Glŏbo, āre. act. *unde* Glŏbor. paſſ. *To make round like a bowl, to gather round together.* Guttæ parvis globantur orbibus, *Plin.* Globari in rotunditatem, *Id.*

Glŏbōsè. adv. *In manner of a thing that is round*, Fragm. Poët.

‖ Glŏbōsĭtas, ātis. f. *A roundneſs.* Terræ globoſitas, *Macr.*

Glŏbōſus, a, um. adj. *Round as a bowl.* Mundus globoſus, *Cic.* Saxa globoſa, *Liv.*

Glŏbŭlus, i. m. dim. (1) *A little round bowl*, or *pellet, a button.* (2) *A round gob*, or *lump of fine flour fried in oil; a cracknel.* (3) ‖ Alſo *the nut of a cypreſs-tree.* (1) Plin. (2) *Cato.* (3) *Litt.* ſed unde non dicit.

Glŏbus, i. m. *A bowl*, or *any thing that is round*, R. *ex* Mart.

Glŏbus, i. m. (1) *A bowl*, or *other thing very round, a globe.* (2) *A ball, a clot.* (3) *A troop, a ſquadron*, or *party of ſoldiers.* (4) *A knot of men who jointly carry on any deſign.* (1) Globum σφαῖραν interpretari placet, *Cic.* (2) In fundas viſci indebant grandiculos globos, *Plaut.* (3) Armatorum globus, *Liv.* (4) Globus conjurationis, *Paterc.* conſenſionis, *Nep.*

Glōciens, tis. part. *Clucking* as a hen. Glocientes eas [gallinas] appellant ruſtici, quæ volunt cubare, *Col.*

Glōcio, īre [*ex* ſono fictum] *To cluck* as a hen doth for her chickens, *Col. Vid.* Glociens.

Glōcĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A clucking like a hen*, Litt. *ex* Col.

‖ Glŏmĕrābilis, e. adj. *Which may be wound*, or *turned.* Te teſtem dat, luna, ſui glomerabilis orbis, *Manil.* Sed leg. Gronov. probante Bentleio, *ſui glomeraminis.* i. e. ſuæ rotunditatis. Glomerabile fidus, *Id.* Sed & ibi leg. Gronov. probante etiam Bentleio, *glomeramine.*

Glŏmĕrāmen, ĭnis. n. (1) *A ſmall round*, or *circular body, an atom, a ſmall ball*, or *pellet.* (2) *A heap.* (1) Nec retinentur enim inter ſe glomeramina quæque, *Lucr.* (2) Diſſimiles formæ glomeramen in unum Conveniunt, *Id.*

Glŏmĕrans, tis. part. *Winding round* as on a bottom. Omnia glomerans determinat annus, *Cic. ex poëtâ.* Rapidum glomerans curſum, *Sil.*

Glŏmĕrārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to round windings*, Sen.

‖ Glŏmĕrātim. adv. *In heaps*, Macr.

Glŏmĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A winding round in a bottom, the pacing*, or *ambling of a horſe.* Mollis alterno crurum explicatu glomeratio, *Plin.*

Glŏmĕrātus, a, um. part. (1) *Wound up*, or *brought into a round heap.* (2) *Confuſed, out of order.* (1) Nives glomeratas agit Corus, *Sil.* (2) Semina vocis Ore foras glomerata ferunter, *Lucr.*

Glŏmĕro, āre. act. [*à* glomus] (1) *To wind round* as they do thread upon a bottom. (2) *To gather in a round heap.* (3) *To make round balls* of any thing. (4) *To aſſemble*, or *flock round together.* (1) Lanam glomerabat in orbes, *Ov.* (2) Ladanum glomerari pulvere tradunt, *Plin.* (3) Offæ glomerantur ex ficis, & farre miſto, *Varr.* (4) Agmina cervi glomerant fugâ, *Virg.* ¶ Glomerare greſſus, *to amble*, Id.

Glŏmĕror, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be wound up*, &c. Glomerantur in unum Innumeræ peſtes Erebi, *Claud. Vid.* Glomero.

Glŏmĕrōſus, a, um. adj. *Round like a bottom of thread*; *ſwarmed together.* Glomeroſæ apes, *Col.*

Glŏmus, i. m. *A bottom of yarn*, or *a clew of thread.* Glomos lanæ portare, *Hor.*

Glŏmus, ĕris. n. *Idem.* Sine glomere lini, *Plin.*

Glōria, æ. f. (1) *Glory, renown.* (2) *Reputation, reſpect, a good name.* (3) *Vaunting, boaſting.* (1) Vita brevis, curſus gloriæ ſempiternus, *Cic.* (2) Oraculum, niſi ſummâ veritate in tantâ gloriâ non fuiſſet, *Id.* § Gloriam acquirere, *Cic.* comparare, *Id.* conſequi, *Id.* adipiſci, *Plaut.*

‖ Glōriābundus, a, um. *Vainglorious, vaunting, boaſting.* Rex gloriabundus Hannibalem aſpicit, *Gell.*

Glōriandus, a, um. part. *To be vaunted*, or *boaſted.* Nec in miſerâ vitâ quidquam eſt prædicabile aut gloriandum, *Cic.*

Glōrians, tis. part. *Vaunting, braging, boaſting*, Cic.

Glōriātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Glorying, boaſting.* Gloriatione digna eſt beata vita, *Cic.*

Glōriātūrus, a, um. part. *About to boaſt.* Haud negatura, ſi quâ omnino fuiſſet, imò etiam gloriaturа, *Suet.*

Glōriŏla, æ. f. dim. *Small glory.* Ut vivi gloriolâ noſtrâ perfruamur, *Cic.*

Glōrior, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To glory, to brag, to boaſt and vaunt, to crack, to extol with boaſting.* § Gloriari, *abſol.* § Gloriari inter ſuos; ad amicos, de ſe, de re aliquâ, contra aliquem, in re aliquâ, in ſeipſo, factis equitum; idem quod Cyrus; alicui inſolenter, *Cic.*

Glōriōsè. adv. iūs. comp. ſſimè. ſup. (1) *Gloriouſly, with great honour, richly.* (2) Alſo *vainly, proudly, bragingly.* (1) Attilius gloriosè triumphavit, *Cic.* = Præclarè glorioſiſſimèque vixerunt, *Paterc.* (2) Glorioſiùs de ſe prædicare, *Cic.*

Glōriōſus, a, um. adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Glorious*, or *full of glory, renowned.* (2) Alſo *vainglorious,*

glorious. (1) ℜ Fuga nobis gloriosa, patriæ calamitosa, *Cic.* Illustria & gloriosa facta, *Id.* (2) ¶ Miles gloriosus, *a blusterer, a braggadocio,* Ter. Nihil neque insolens, neque gloriosum ex ore ejus exiit, *Nep.* Gloriosior & gloriosissimus, *Cic.* gloriosissimas victorias, *Suet.* diem gloriosissimum, *Tac.*

* Glossa, æ. f. *A tongue,* or *dialect, a particular way of speech, a strange,* or *hard term*; also *the interpretation of such words,* or *terms*; *a gloss.* Interpretationem linguæ secretioris (quas Græci Γλωσσας vocant) discere, *Quint.*

‖ * Glossārium, i. n. *A glossary, a dictionary,* or *table, to shew the signification of words in divers tongues.* Vos philosophi estis, mera, ut M. Cato ait, mortuaria glossaria, *Gell.* ut nos dicimus, *almanacks out of date.*

* Glossēma, ātis. n. *A strange word seldom used, an obsolete,* or *poetical word, an exposition,* or *gloss,* Quint.

* Glossopetra, æ. f. *A precious stone like a man's tongue,* Solin. & Plin.

Glōtĕro, āre. [vox fictitia à *sono*] *To cry like a stork,* Auct. Phil.

* Glottis, ĭdis. f. *A bird of the kind of quails, having a long tongue,* Plin.

Glūbo, ĕre, bi, ĭtum. act. *To pull off the bark,* or *rind of a tree, to pull off the skin, to flay, to strip.* Salictum cædito, glubito, arctèque deligato, *Cato.* Item sensu obscœno, *Catull.*

Glūma, æ. f. [à glubendo] *The husk of corn, chaff,* Varr.

Glūten, ĭnis. n. & Glūtĭnum, i. n. *Glue, paste, solder.* Glutine materies taurino jungitur una, *Lucr.* Boum coriis glutinum excoquitur, *Plin.*

Glūtĭnāmentum, i. n. *Paste,* or *gluish matter,* Plin.

Glūtĭnandus, a, um. part. *To be glued together,* or *closed.* Ubi vulnus glutinandum est, *Cels.*

Glūtĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A gluing,* or *closing together.* Neque desperari debet solida glutinatio vulneris, *Cels.*

Glūtĭnātor, ōris. m. verb. *One that glueth,* Cic.

Glūtĭno, āre. act. (1) *To glue, paste,* or *solder.* (2) *To close up.* (1) Vis bituminis glutinat, *Plin.* (2) Vulnus glutinare, *Cels.*

Glūtĭnor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be glued, pasted,* or *closed up.* Farinâ chartæ glutinantur, *Plin.* Quo genere sistitur sanguis, & vulnus glutinatur, *Id.*

Glūtĭnōsus, a, um. adj. or. comp. ssimus. sup. *Clammy, gluish.* Glutinosus cibus, *Cels.* Pus glutinosum, *Id.* Terra glutinosissima, *Col.*

Glūtio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To swallow.* Quales epulas putamus glutisse induperatorem? *Juv.* ¶ Glutire vocem, *to rattle in the throat,* Plin.

Glūto, ōnis. m. [à glutio] *A greedygut, one who devoureth much meat, a glutton,* Pers. *sed Casaub. leg.* glutto, *abl. à* gluttus.

Gluttus, i. m. *The throat,* or *meat-pipe, the gullet,* Pers.

† Glūtus, a, um. [à glus, *i. e.* gluten] *Compact, thrust hard together.* Locus bene glutus fiet, *Cato.*

‖ * Glўcўmĕrides. f. pl. *A kind of fish, and delicate meat,* Litt. *ex* Macr.

* Glўcyrrhīza, æ. f. *i. e.* dulcis radix. *Sweet root,* or *liquorice,* Pall.

* Glўcyrrhīzon, i. n. *Idem.* Plin.

* Glўcyrrhīzītes, æ. m. *A sort of wine,* Col.

* Glўcўsīde, es. f. *Piony,* Plin.

* Glўcўsis, dis. f. Plin.

* Gnăphălium, i. n. *An herb, having leaves so white and soft, that they may be used for cotton and flax*; *cudweed, chaffweed,* Plin.

Gnārĭtas, ātis. f. *Skilfulness, experience, knowledge.* Fiducia gnaritatis locorum, *Sall. Fragm.*

Gnārĭter. adv. *Skilfully,* Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Gnārūris, e. adj. *id. quod* gnarus. Gnarures velo vos esse hanc rem, *Plaut.*

Gnārus, a, um. adj. or. comp. (1) *Skilful, expert.* (2) Sometimes *well known.* (1) Reipublicæ gnarus Sisenna, *Cic.* (2) Id nulli magis gnarum, quàm Neroni, *Tac.* Nobis ea pars militiæ maximè gnara est, *Id.*

Gnāta, æ. f. *A daughter.* Quicum exposita est gnata, *Ter.*

Gnātho, ōnis. *A smell feast, a flatterer,* Ter.

Gnāthōnĭcus, i. m. *One of Gnatho's sect, a shark, a spunger,* Ter.

Gnātus, a, um. part. [à gnascor *pro* nascor] *Born,* Plaut.

Gnātus, i. m. per Prosthesin *pro* natus. *A son, a child,* Ter.

Grāvĭter. adv. per Prosthesin. *pro* naviter. *Lustily, stoutly, in good earnest.* Gnaviter pugnatum est, *Liv.*

Gnāvus, a, um. adj. per Prosthesin *pro* navus. (1) *Quick, lusty, active.* (2) *Diligent, industrious.* (1) Gnava juventus, *Ov.* (2) Gnavus manè forum pete, *Hor.*

* Gnēsion. *The right kind of eagle,* Plin.

* Gnōma, æ. f. (1) *A sentence.* (2) † Also *an instrument to measure land.* (1) Quint. (2) Fest.

* Gnōmon, ōnis. m. (1) ‖ *The tooth of a horse, whereby his age is known.* (2) Also *the pin,* or *cock of a dial, the shadow whereof points out the hours.* (3) ‖ Also *a square,* or *rule to know any thing by*; *a carpenter's square.* (1) Ex usu Græc. frequentius tamen in plur. γνώμονες. (2) Plin. Ubi *umbilicum solis* Latinè vocat. (3) Ap. *Herodot.* & *Lucian.*

* Gnōmŏnĭce, es. f. *The art of dialing*; also *the science to know the situation of any place,* or *country,* Plin. & Vitr.

* Gnōmŏnĭcus, a, um. *Belonging to a dial.* Rationes gnomonicæ, *Vitr.*

Gōbio, ōnis. m. *A fish called a gudgeon.* ℜ Nè mullum cupias, cùm sit tibi gobio tantùm In loculis, *Juv.*

Gōbius, i. m. *Idem.* Principium cœnæ gobius esse solet, *Mart.*

Gorgŏnia, æ. f. *Coral.* Plin.

* Gŏrўtus, *Ov.* id. quod *Corytus.* quod vid.

Gossўpĭnus, a, um. adj. *Of cotton,* or *bombast, fustian,* Litt. *ex* Plin.

Gossўpion, i. n. *A tree that beareth cotton*; also *cotton,* or *bombast,* Plin.

* Grăbātus, i. m. (1) *A couch, a bed to rest on in the afternoon.* (2) *A mean small bed to carry from place to place.* (1) ℜ Dei circumcursant non modò lectos, sed etiam grabatos, *Cic.* (2) Tripes grabatus, bipes mensa, *Mart.*

† Grăcĭlentus, a, um. adj. *Slender, meagre, slim,* Enn. *ap.* Non. & Gell.

Grăcĭlesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow small, slender,* or *thin, to grow slim,* Plin. sed alii al. leg.

Grăcĭlipes, ĕdis. *Slender-shanked.* Epitheton ciconiæ, ap. *Petr.*

Grăcilis, e. adj. verb. or. comp. limus. sup. [à cracere aut gracere, gracilem esse, *Becm.*] (1) *Small, slim, slender.* (2) *Lean, meagre.* (3) *Unfruitful, poor, thin.* (4) *Young, tender, soft,* or *weak.* (1) Fuit gracillimis cruribus, *Suet.* Ut graciles fient *virgines,* Ter. (2) = Corpora graciliora ficcioraque, *Plin.* (3) Gracilis vindemia, *Id.* (4) Puer gracilis, *Hor.*

Grăcĭlĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Slenderness, slimness, lankness.* (2) *Weakness, leanness.* (1) Gracilitas crurum, *Suet.* corporis, *Plin. Leg.* & *in plur.* ℜ Studiosi non tam habitus corporis opimos, quàm gracilitates consectantur, *Cic.* (2) = Gracilitas & infirmitas corporis, *Id.*

Grăcillo, āre. *To cackle as a hen.* Gallina gracillat, *Auct.*

† Grăcŭlus, i. m. *A jackdaw, a Cornish chough, a jay,* Plin. Also *a fish,* Litt. *ex* eod. dim. à]

† Grăcus, i. m. *A crow,* Varr. sed rarò occ.

Grădātim, a, um. *Which goeth softly, that hath a soft and gentle*

pace, Sen. ¶ Equus gradarius, *an ambling nag*, Lucil. *ap.* Non.

Grădātim. adv. *By degrees, by steps, by little and little, gradually.* = Pedetentim & gradatim, *Cic.*

Grădātio, ōnis. f. (1) *A going step by step.* (2) Met. also *gradation*, a figure in rhetorick. (1) Marmoreis copiis gradationes fieri debent, *Vitr.* (2) *Ad Her.*

Grădātus, a, um. *Made with steps*, Plin.

Grădiens, tis. part. *Going.* Lentè gradiens asellus, *Ov.*

Grădior, i, gressus sum. dep. [à gradus] *To go*, or *walk, to go step by step, to march along.* Uno graditur comitatus Achate, *Virg.* Graditur tardus senio, *Sen.*

✣ Grădīvĭcŏla, æ. f. c. g. *He that worshipeth the God Mars*, Sil.

Grădīvus, i. m. *A name of Mars, the god of war.* Arma Serestus Lecta refert humeris tibi, rex Gradive tropæum, *Virg.*

Grădus, ûs. m. (1) *A step*, or *stair.* (2) *A pace.* (3) *A round of a ladder.* (4) *A degree* in consanguinity. (5) *A rank*, or *quality.* (6) *An occasion, entry*, or *way* to a thing. (7) *A station*, or *place*, proper, or metaph. (8) Also *a curling*, or *crisping of the hair*, as it were by steps. (9) *A degree* in the heavens. (1) Gradus templi tollebantur, *Cic.* (2) Quum legiones certo gradu accedere Galli viderent, *Hirt.* ¶ *Met.* Pleno gradu ingredi, *to pursue with the greatest application*, Trebon. Cic. (3) Scalarum gradus, *Cic.* (4) Ov. (5) Gradu amplissimo dignitatis locare aliquem, *Cic.* (6) = Gradus atque aditus ad cætera, *Id.* (7) Xerxes à Themistocle gradu depulsus est, *Nep.* = Fortis animi est non perturbari in rebus asperis, nec gradu dejici, *Cic.* (8) Quint. (9) Manil. § Gradum accelerare, *Liv.* celerare, *Virg.* addere, *Liv.* revocare, *Virg.* Pleno gradu tendere, *Liv.* Gradum dignitatis assequi, *Cic.* Ascendere gradum altiorem, *Id.* ad gradum altiorem, *Id.*

Græcānĭcus, a, um. adj. *Greek*, or *of Greece*, Plin.

Græcè. adv. *In Greek.* Græcè reddere, *Cic.* scribere, *Id.*

‖ Græcienses, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Greece*, Gell.

Græcor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To play the Greek, to use their exercises*, or as some take it, *to drink and revel, as they used to do.* (2) ‖ *Also to speak Greek.* (1) Si Romana satiget Mibtia assuetum Græcari, *Hor.* (2) *Sidon.*

• Græcostăsis, is. f. *A place in Rome, where the ambassadours of Greece used to lodge*, Varr.

Græcŭla, æ. f. *A kind of rose*, Plin.

Græcŭlus, i. m. dim. [à Græcus] *A poor little Grecian*, Cic.

Græcŭlus, a, um. adj. (1) *Grecian.* (2) Also *silly, vain, trifling.* (3) *Haranguing* (1) Græculæ vites, *Col.* (2) = Ineptum & Græculum negotium, *Cic.* (3) Græcula concio, *Id.*

Græcus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to Greece, a Greek, a Grecian.* Græcæ literæ, *Nep.* ¶ Græcâ fide mercari, *Plaut. to buy with ready money.*

Grājŭgĕna, æ. c. g. *A Greek born.* Grajugenûm domos linquimus, *Virg.*

Grājus, a, um. adj. *A Grecian, belonging to the Greeks*, Lucr. Grajus saltus, *Nep.* Graja Camœna, *Hor.*

Grallātor, ōris. m. *He that goeth on crutches*, or *stilts*; *a stalker.* Vincetis cervum cursu, grallatorem gradu, *Plaut. al. autem leg.* clavatorem.

Grallātōrius, a, um. adj. ut ¶ Grallatorius gradus, *a great long stride, as if it were with stilts*, Plaut.

Grāmen, ĭnis. n. (1) *Grass.* (2) *All kinds of herbs.* (1) Fœcialis ex arce graminis herbam puram attulit, *Liv.* (2) Coluber mala gramina pastus, *Virg.*

Grāmia, æ. f. *The rheum that is in the eye.* Crethmus agrius gramias tollit, *Plin.*

Grāmĭnĕus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to grass, grassy.* Gramineus campus, *Virg.* cespes, *Ov.* Gramineæ areæ, *Sil.* Graminei tori, *Val. Flacc.*

Grāmĭnōsus, a, um. adj. *Overgrown with grass.* Graminosus ager, *Col.*

• Grammătias, æ. m. *A kind of jasper, with white strokes*, or *lines overthwart*, Plin.

• Grammătica, æ. f. *vel* Grammătice, es. f. *Grammar, the art of grammar*, Cic.

• Grammătĭca, ōrum. n. pl. *Grammar rules*, or *institutions*, Cic.

• Grammătĭcè. adv. *Like a grammarian.* ✣ Aliud est Latinè, aliud grammaticè loqui, *Quint.*

• Grammătĭcus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to a grammarian, of*, or *belonging to grammar.* Grammaticæ tribus, *Hor.*

• Grammătĭcus, i. m. *A grammarian, a teacher of grammar.* Grammatici certant, *Hor.*

• Grammătis jaspis. *id. quod* grammatias, *Plin. sed* grammatias, *Hard. leg.*

• Grammătista, æ. m. *A smatterer in grammar, a pedant*, Suet.

• Grāmmĭcus, a, um. *Made by lines, demonstrated by lines.* Grammicis explicationibus explicare, *Vitr.*

Grānārium, i. n. *A granary*, or *garner, where corn is kept, a grange.* ✣ Cur tua plùs laudes cumeris granaria nostris? *Hor.*

Grānātum, i. n. *A pomegranate-tree*, Plin.

Grānātus, a, um. adj. *That hath many grains and kernels.* = Mala dulcia granata, quæ Punica vocantur, *Col.*

Grandævus, a, um. *Very old.* Grandævi patres, *Ov.* senes, *Luc.* Grandæva custos, *Val. Flacc.*

Grandesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow great and big.* Triplici grandescere fœtu, *Cic.* ex poëtâ. Suâ de materiâ grandescere, *Lucr.*

Grandĭcŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat big*, or *great.* Grandiculi globi, *Plaut.*

‖ Grandĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. Mens grandifica, *A great*, or *brave mind*, Amm.

† Grandigro, āre. *To go away a main pace*, Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Grandĭlŏquus, a, um. *That speaketh in a lofty style.* Grandiloqui, ut ita dicam, fuerunt, *Cic.* ☞ *Hinc videtur vel ab eo, vel ipsius demum sæculo natum.*

Grandĭno, āre. *To hail.* ✣ Quæritur quare hyeme ningat, non grandinet, *Sen.*

Grandĭnōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of hail, subject to hail*, Col.

Grandio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *i. e.* grandum facio. *To make greater*, or *larger.* ¶ Grandire alicui gradum, *to make one mend his pace*, Plaut.

† Grandior, īri, ītus. pass. *To grow, and come to its full bigness*, Cato.

Grandis, e. adj. or. comp. ssimus. sup. (1) *Great, ancient.* (2) *Large, capital.* (3) *Considerable, of great value.* (4) *Lofty, sumptuous, grand.* (5) *Plentiful, fruitful.* (6) *Big*, or *huge.* (7) *Sublime.* (1) Ævum grande, *Lucr.* (2) Grandibus literis P. Africani nomen erat incisum, *Cic.* (3) Protium grande, *Ov.* (4) Cubiculum grande & altum, *Cic. mel. autem libr.* subgrande. (5) Seges grandissima, *Varr.* (6) Grandia ossa, *Virg.* (7) = Orator grandior, & quodammodo excelsior, *Cic.*

Grandĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Largeness, greatness, bigness.* (2) *Height, loftiness.* (3) ‖ Also *a great age, oldness.* (1) Propr. sign. exemplum deest. (2) Apparet ex genere & granditate verborum, *Cic.* (3) Granditas ætatis, *Sisenna.*

Grandiuscŭlus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat big, of good stature*, or *age.* Grandiuscula profecta est illinc, *Ter.*

Grando, dĭnis. f. (1) *Hail.* (2) ‖ Also *a little hard swelling in the eyelids.*

eyelids. (1) Subita præcipitans cadit grando, *Cic.* (2) Ex Calep. qui de auct. tacet.

Grānifer, a, um. *That beareth grains of corn.* Granifera agmen, *Ov. i. e.* formicæ.

Grānōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of grains,* or *kernels.* Rosa inclusa granoso corticæ, *Plin.*

Grānum, i. n. (1) *A grain* of any corn. (2) *A kernel* of any fruit. (3) ‖ *A barley corn, the least of measures.* (1) Granum tritici, *Plaut.* (2) thuris, *Id.* Grana papaver habet, *Ov.* (3) *Litt.* unde incert.

* Grăphiārium, i. n. *A pen case, a pen and ink-horn, a case, &c. to lodge pencils in,* Mart.

* Grăphiārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to writing.* ¶ Graphiaria theca, *a pen-case,* Suet.

* Grăphicè. adv. *Artificially, exactly, to the life.* Graphicè facetus, *Plaut.* exornari, *Id.*

* Grăphicōtĕrus, a, um. adj. *More perfect,* or *excellent.* Graphicoteram efficient in aspectu delectationem, *Vitr.*

* Grăphicus, a, um. adj. *Perfect, excellent, as it were drawn in wax, fine and curious, done to the life.* Næ tu habes servum graphicum, & quantivis pretii, *Plaut.* fur, *Id.*

* Grăphis, ĭdis. f. *The art of limning, the designing of a piece;* also *a pencil,* Plin. & Vitr.

* Grăphiscus, i. m. *An instrument to draw a dart out of a wound,* Cels.

* Grăphium, i. n. *An iron pen, wherewith, in old times, they used to write on tables waxed over, a pen, a pencil.* Quid digitos opus est graphio lassare tenendo? *Ov.*

Grassandum est. *A man must proceed.* Consilio grassandum, si nihil vires juvent, *Liv.* ad clara periclis, *Sil.*

Grassans, tis. part. *Assailing, attacking.* Per omnes nervos articulosque humore pestifero grassante, *Just.* Grassante sono exiliùs in angusto, *Plin.*

Grassātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ranging about to rob and kill, a pading,* or *robbing on the highway,* Plin.

Grassātor, ōris. m. *A pader,* or *robber on the highway, a banditto, a highwayman, an assailant,* or *aggressor, a straggler,* or *stroller.* ✠ Viator bene vestitus causa grassatori fuisse dicitur, cur ab eo spoliaretur, *Cic.*

Grassātūra, æ. f. *id. quod* grassatio. = Tuendæ pacis à grassaturis & latrociniis curam habuit, *Suet.*

Grassātus, a, um. part. *Attacking.* Neque in se uno, sed in aliis quoque omnibus hâc semper arte grassatos *dixit.* Just.

Grassor, āri, ātus sum. dep. freq. [à gradior] (1) *To march,* as soldiers do. (2) Met. *To proceed.* (3) *To assail and set upon, to pad,* or *rob upon the highway.* (4) *To rage and spread* as an infection doth. (1) Se jure grassari ait, non vi, *Liv.* (2) Dux animus ad gloriam virtutis viâ grassatur, *Sall.* (3) Omni rapinarum genere grassari, *Suet.* (4) Pestilentia grassabatur, *Vict.* ¶ Grassari adversus omnes, *to play freaks with them,* Suet. in possessionem agri, *to enter upon it by force,* Liv. § Assentando, *Id.* Obsequio, *Hor.*

Grātābundus, a, um. [à grator] *With joy,* or *thanks.* Proximi militum grātabundi respondent, *Tac. sed Ryck.* grata auditu *leg.*

Grātans, tis. part. *Gratulating, welcoming.* Obviam præbet se gratantibus, *Tac.* Abest gratantibus Æson, *Ov.*

‖ Grātanter. adv. *Kindly, willingly,* Aur. Vict.

Grātè. adv. *Thankfully, gratefully, acceptably.* Grate meminit, *Cic.* facere, *Id.* Nec à debitoribus magis quàm à creditoribus gratiùs excepta, *Just.*

Grātes. pl. f. in nom. & accus. tantùm. *Thanks, requital.* Grates tibi ago, summe sol, *Cic.* ¶ § Grates alicui agere, *Id.* habere, *Curt.* persolvere, *Virg.* exsolvere, *Val. Flacc.* reddere, *Id.*

Grātia, æ. f. [à gratus] (1) *Grace, favour, goodwill, kindness.* (2) *Honour, reputation.* (3) *Gracefulness, loveliness.* (4) *An obligation, a favour, a courtesy, a good turn.* (5) *An acknowledgment,* or *thanks for a kindness.* (6) *A retaliation for an ill turn.* (7) *Sake, cause,* or *occasion.* (8) Also *excuse, pardon.* (1) ✠ Ubi odium & gratia defierit, jus valuit, *Tac.* ¶ In gratiam redire, *to be reconciled after falling out,* Met. anteced. pro cons. *Nep.* (2) Ex hoc labore magnam gratiam, sum collecturus, *Cic.* (2) = Narrationem omni gratiâ & venere exornandam puto, *Quint.* (4) Gratia gratiam parit, *Sen.* (5) Gratiam qui refert habet, *Cic.* ¶ Sine gratiâ esse, *to be thankless,* Plaut. (6) Quî referam sacrilego illi gratiam? *Ter.* (7) Eâ gratiâ simulavi, vos ut pertentarem, *Id.* (8) Omnium quæ impiè nefarièque feci, gratiam facio, *Liv.* ¶ Est gratia, *no, I thank you,* Plaut. Gratiam alicui facere alicujus rei, *to dispense with,* or *excuse him from it,* Suet. ☞ Frequentiùs dicimus, *refero gratiam,* quàm *ago gratias:* item frequentiùs *habeo gratiam,* quàm *ago gratias.* Vix enim aud. mus, *ago gratiam,* sed *gratias.* Et rursus, *refero grātias,* sed *grātiam.* Item *ago grates,* sed sæpius apud poëtas, *Dol.*

Grātiæ, ārum. pl. f. (1) *Thanks,* (2) Also *the Graces, the three goddesses.* (1) Dîis, pol, habeo grātias, *Ter.* = Dixit se maximas diis gratias agere atque habere, *that he thanked, and still would thank,* Nep. Benevolentiæ alicujus gratias agere, *Curt.* (2) Solutis Gratiæ zonis, *Hor.* Gratiam referre, in malam partem, *to be even with one,* Cic.

Grātĭficans, tis. part. *Gratifying.* Gratificans matri, *Suet.*

Grātĭfĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A gratifying,* or *doing of a pleasure,* = Cùm imbecillitatem, gratificationem, & benevolentiam ponitis, *Cic.*

Grātĭfĭcor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To gratify,* or *do a good turn,* or *pleasure to one.* (2) *To give way,* or *yield.* (1) De eo, quod ipsis superat, aliis gratificari volunt, *Cic.* (2) Potentiæ paucorum libertatem suam gratificari, extremæ est dementiæ, *Sall.*

Grātĭis, *id. quod* gratis. Abjicienda est, si non pretio, gratis, *Ter.*

Grātĭōsus, a, um. adj. or. comp. simus. sup. (1) *Gracious, in great favour,* or *esteem, well liked of.* (2) *Procured by favour.* (3) Also *thankful.* (1) Eramus gratiosi apud Cæsarem, *Cic.* (2) Ante emerita stipendia gratiosa missio, *Liv.* (3) ¶ Gratiosior quàm Cn. Calidius, *Cic.* Cum adversario gratiosissimo contendere, *Id.* Gratiosissimus reus, *Plin.*

Grātis. adv. contr. *ex* grātiis. (1) *Freely, gratis, for nothing.* (2) *Without hope of reward.* (1) Gratis conviva recumbis, *Mart.* (2) Ut virtutes omnes per seipsas gratis diligant, *Cic.*

‖ Grātissĭmè. adv. *Very willingly,* Macr.

Grātĭto, āre. *To clank, or cry like a goose, to gaggle,* Auct. Phil.

Grātò. adv. *Thankfully,* Litt. *ut* Plaut.

† Grāto, āre. *id. quod* grator, *Litt.* ex *Tib.*

Grātor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To thank one.* (2) *To congratulate, to bid welcome, to wish joy.* (1) Cupimus Jovis Opt. Max. templum gratantes, ovantesque adire, *Liv.* (2) Inveni, germana, viam; gratare sorori, *Virg.*

Grātuītò. adv. *Frankly, freely, without reward.* Gratuitò potiùs malus, atque crudelis erat, *Sall.*

Grātuītus, a, um. adj. *Gratuitous, freely bestowed, without hire,* or *reward.* ✠ Quid liberalitas? gratuitane,

tuitane eſt, an mercenaria? *Cic.* Hoſpitium gratuitum, *Plin.* miniſterium, *Val. Max.*

Grātūlābundus, a, um. *Rejoicing with one, or wiſhing one joy.* Quò ſe omnis Campanorum multitudo gratulabunda effudit, *Liv.* Velut gratulabundus patriæ exſpiravit, *Juſt.*

Grātūlans, tis. part. *Congratulating.* Ipſos illi deos gratulantes tulere obviàm, *Juſt. Conſ. Liv.*

Grātūlātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A rejoicing, congratulating,* or *wiſhing one joy.* (2) Alſo *thankſgiving.* (1) ⁂ Gratulatio permiſtâ fuit complorationi, *Val. Max.* (2) Gratæ diis immortalibus noſtræ gratulationes erunt, *Cic.*

Grātūlātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that rejoiceth at the good of another.* Fit ut gratulator lætior ſit quàm is, cui *quis* gratuletur, *Cic.*

Grātūlor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. dim. [*à* grator, ari.] (1) *To congratulate, rejoice,* or *be glad.* (2) *To bid welcome, to wiſh one joy.* (3) Alſo *to thank.* (1) Gratulari temporibus, *Plin.* (2) Gratulor tibi affinitate viri optimi, *Cæl. Cic.* (3) Deſine deos gratulando obtundere, *Ter.* § Gratulari alicui adventum, de] adventu, pro aliquâ re, *Id.* & *Cic.* Gratulari alicui aliquâ re, *Cic.* de aliquâ re, *Id.* in aliquâ re, *Id.* apud aliquem, *Suet.* ☞ Gratulor in adventum, *Ter.*

Grātus, a, um. adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Grateful, thankful.* (2) *Kind.* (3) *Acceptable, welcome.* (1) = Memorem me dices & gratum, *Ter.* Gratus alicui, *Cic.* in aliquem, *Liv.* (2) = Ut beneficentior, gratiorque adverſus bene merentes fiam, *Sen.* (3) Quò magis hoc homines timuerant, eò gratior civilis tanti imperatoris reditus fuit, *Patere.* Gratiſſima auditu vox, *Val. Max.* ¶ Gratum alicui facere *to do him a kindneſs,* Cic.

Grăvandus, a. um. part. *To be weighed down.* Non gravanda cymba ingenii, *Propert.*

Grăvans, tis. part. *Weighing down.* Sunt poma gravantia ramos, *Ov.*

† Grăvaſtellus, i. m. *A fat corpulent, heavy, dull, fellow,* Plaut.

Grăvātè. adv. *Grievouſly, painfully, with regret,* or *an ill will, grudgingly.* ⁂ Erranti monſtrant viam benignè, non gravatè, *Cic.*

Grăvātim. adv. *Idem.* Haud gravatim ſocia arma Rutulis junxit, *Liv.* Nimiâ levitate cadunt plerumque gravatim, *Lucr.*

Grăvātus, a, um. part. (1) *Weighed down, burdened, loaded, drowſy, heavy, and hanging down.* (2) Met. Alſo *diſpleaſed, grudging.* (3) *Loth to do a thing.* (1) Corpus gravatum anxietate animi, *Curt.* vino & ſomno, *Liv.* vulneribus, *Id.* Gravatus caſu, *Val. Max.* ruſtico opere, *Id.* (2) ⁂ Obſequentem deam, atque haud gravatam patronam, exequuntur, *Plaut.* (3) *Vid.* Gravor.

Grăvēdĭnōſus, a, um. (1) *Heavy headed, full of rheum in the head.* (2) Alſo *that cauſeth the mur,* or *poſe in the head.* (1) Dicimus gravedinoſos quoſdam, quoſdam torminoſos, *Cic.* (2) Plin.

Grăvēdo, dĭnis. f. *The poſe, mur,* or *ſtuffing of the head;* alſo *heavineſs.* Gravedini, quæſo, omni ratione ſubveni, *Cic.*

Grăveŏlens, tis. adj. [*à* gravis & olens] *That hath a ſtrong ſmell, ſtinking.* Fauces graveolentis Averni, *Virg.*

Grăveŏlentia, æ. f. *A ſtrong ſmell, a ſtinkingneſs.* Mulcet graveolentiam oris, *Plin.* habitûs, *Id.*

Grăveſcens, tis. part. *Waxing great, growing worſe and worſe.* Graveſcentia indies publica mala, *Tac.*

Grăveſco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To be burdened, to wax heavy.* (2) *To grow great with young.* (3) *To grow worſe.* (1) Fœtu nemus omne graveſcit, *Virg.* (2) Cameli lac habent, donec iterum graveſcant, *Plin.* (3) Graveſcit valetudo Auguſti, *Tac.*

Grăvĭdātus, a, um. part. *Impregnated, got with young.* Terra gravidata ſemin bus omnia parit, *Cic.*

Grăvĭdĭtas, ātis. f. *A being great with young.* = Graviditates & partus afferre, *Cic.*

Grăvĭdo, āre. act. (1) *To impregnate.* (2) † *To load,* or *thwack.* (1) *Vid.* Gravidatus. (2) Hic te inhoneſtè gravidavit probro, *Cæcil.*

Grăvĭdor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be great with child,* A. Vict.

Grăvĭdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Impregnated, great,* or *big with young.* (2) *Heavy, weighty.* (3) *Full.* (4) *Plentiful.* (1) Hæc ſe è Pamphilo gravidam dixit eſſe, *Ter.* Equæ vento gravidæ, *Virg.* Pecudes, *Id.* (2) Armatus ſtipitis gravidi nodis, *Id.* (3) Gravida ſagittis pharetra, *Hor.* (4) Gravidæ fruges, *Virg.*

Grăvis, e. adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Heavy, weighty, filled with.* (2) *Big with child.* (3) Met. *Of weight,* or *importance, ſolemn.* (4) *Grave, ſerious.* (5) *Grievous, troubleſome.* (6) *Stinking, rank, of a ſtrong ſmell.* (7) *Baſs in muſick.* (8) *Old.* (9) *Full.* (10) *Loaden, oppreſſed.* (11) *Hard, difficult.* (12) *Hard of concoction, hard to be digeſted.* (13) *Unwholeſome.* (14) *Grave, approved.* (15) *Dear.* (16) *Fat, plump.* (17) *Sharp, reprehenſory.* (18) *Faint, languid.* (1) Saxum grave Siſyphon urget, *Ov.* Gravia plauſtra, *Virg.* Thalam gravem armis diripuit, *Flor. b. e.* refertam, *vel* repletam. (2) Sacerdos Marte gravis, *Id.* (3) = ⁂ Quod apud omnes leve & infirmum eſt, id apud judicem grave & ſanctum eſſe ducetur? *Cic.* (4) Vir gravis pietate, *Virg.* (5) ⁂ Velim hoc quod loquar, diis immortalibus gratum potiùs videri, quàm grave, *Cic.* Graviſſimus dolor, *Val. Max.* (6) Odor gravis oris, *Ov.* (7) ⁂ Acuta cum gravibus temperans varios æquabiliter concentus efficit, *Cic.* (8) Gravis Aceſtes, *Virg.* (9) Gravis vino, *Ov.* cibo, *Id.* (10) Ibat lento gradu, quaſi gravis vinculis, *Plin.* (11) ⁂ Hæc gravia ſunt dum ignores, ubi cognôris facilia, *Ter.* (12) Negas ullum eſſe cibum tam gravem, quin is die & nocte concoquatur, *Cic.* (13) Graviſſimus annus, *Id.* ⁂ Non ex gravi loco in ſalubrem tranſitus ſatis tutus eſt, *Celſ.* (14) Quantò tuus animus eſt natu gravior, *Ter.* Tres graviſſimi hiſtorici, *Nep.* (15) Cœpit grave pretium fructibus eſſe, *Sall. Fragm.* (16) Graviſſimam ſuem facit glans querna, *Plin.* (17) Graves conciones, *Cæſ.* Graviſſima verba, *Val. Max.* (18) Non inſueta graves tentabunt pabula fœtas, *Virg.*

Grăviſtellus. *Plaut. al.* gravaſtellus, *quod vid.*

Grăvitas, ātis. f. (1) *Heavineſs, weightineſs.* (2) Met. *Gravity, authority, majeſty.* (3) *Grievouſneſs,* or *greatneſs of a thing.* (4) *Stiffneſs, benumbedneſs.* (5) *Unwholeſomneſs.* (6) *Stinking, a ſtrong ſmell.* (7) *Difficulty.* (1) = Tanta contentio gravitatis & ponderum, *Cic.* (2) Quanta illi fuit gravitas? *Id.* (3) Gravitas morbi, *Cic.* (4) Surgere conanti partes ignavâ nequeunt gravitate moveri, *Ov.* (5) Gravitas cœli, *Cic.* (6) odoris, *Plin.* (7) ¶ Gravitas auditûs, *thickneſs of hearing,* Cic. annonæ, *ſcarcity,* Tac.

Grăviter. adv. iùs. comp. ſſimè. ſup. (1) *Heavily.* (2) *Gravely, wiſely.* (3) *Grievouſly.* (4) *Sorely.* (5) *Severely, hardly.* (1) Ipſe gravis graviter ad terram concidit, *Virg.* (2) = Si quid prudenter, ſi quid graviter factum eſt, *Cic.* (3) ⁂ Id graviter, ſed aliquantò leviùs ferebam, *Id.* (4) Quiſnam à me pepulit tam graviter fores? *Ter.* Graviſſimè ægrotat, *Cic.* (5) = Non verear nè injuſtè, aut graviter mihi imperet, *Plaut.* Nolo in illum graviùs dicere, *Ter.* ¶ Graviter ſonare, *to ſound baſs,* Cic. ſpirare, *to have a ſtrong breath,* Virg.

‖ Grăviuſculus, a, um. adj. dim.

[*à*

[à gravis] *Somewhat baſe.* Graviuſculus ſonus, *Gell.*

Grăvo, āre. act. (1) *To burden, load,* or *weigh down.* (2) Met. *To trouble, and put one to pain.* (1) Poma gravantia ramos, *Ov.* Gravent catenæ corpus, *Sen.* Dextram pondus gravat, *Id.* (2) Nec me labor iſte gravabit, *Virg.* Quis gravat mentem dolor? *Sen.*

Grăvor, āri, ātus. paſſ. (1) *To grudge,* or *refuſe, to be loth to do it.* (2) *To take ill, to diſlike.* (1) ℜ Promitte verò, nè gravare, *Plaut. Conſ. Liv.* (2) Ampla & operoſa prætoria gravabatur, *Suet.*

† Graxo, is, it. *To make a noiſe.* Cave modò nè graxis, *Plaut.* ſed al. aliter leg.

Grĕgālis, e. adj. (1) *Of the ſame flock,* or *company.* (2) *Common, vulgar.* (1) Gregalis Catilinæ, *Cic.* (2) Poma gregalia, *Sen.*

Grĕgārius, a, um. adj. *Of the common flock,* or *ſort, ordinary, common.* ¶ Gregarius miles, *a common ſoldier,* Cic. Gregariam militiam ſortitus, *Juſt.*

Grĕgātim. adv. (1) *By flocks.* (2) *Troops,* or *companies.* (1) Elephanti gregatim ingrediuntur, *Plin. Conſ. Liv.* (2) Videtis cives Romanos gregatim conjectos in lautumias, *Cic.*

Grĕgātus, a, um. part. *Keeping together in flocks.* Volucres gregatæ, *Stat.*

Grĕmia, *pro* cremia, *&c. Splits,* or *billets of wood,* Col.

Grĕmium, i. n. [*à* gerendo, *qu.* geremium] (1) *A lap, the boſom.* (2) Met. *The middle,* or *heart* of a country. (3) *The channel* of a river. (1) In gremio matris ſedens, *Cic.* In gremium ſororis refugere, *Val. Flacc.* Gremiis abducere natos, *Id.* (2) = Theſſalonicenſes poſiti in gremio imperii noſtri, *Cic.* (3) Donec arenoſo Numicius illam ſuſcepit gremio, *Sil.*

Greſſus, a, um. part. [*à* gradior] *That goeth,* or *ſtepeth.* Greſſi per opaca viarum, *Virg.*

Greſſus, ūs. m. verb. *A pace, ſtep,* or *going.* Greſſum canes comitantur herilem, *Virg.* Greſſu maturato, *Val. Max.* ¶ Greſſus agere, *Val. Flacc.* ardentes tenere, *Id.* imprimere doſo, *Id.* Greſſibus hærere, *Id.*

Grex, ĕgis. m. (1) *A flock, a herd, a drove, a covey* of patridges, *or* of quails, *&c.* (2) *A company,* or *band* of men. (3) *The chorus in a play.* (1) Lanigeri greges, *Virg.* equarum, *Cic.* armentorum, *Id.* avium, *Hor.* ¶ Virgarum grex, *a bundle of rods,* Plaut. (2) Me in gregem veſtrum recipiatis, *Ter.* Grex Ipadonum, *Curt.* (3) Plaut.

Grillo, āre. *To cry like a cricket,* Auct. Phil. *al. ſcrib.* gryllo.

Grillus, i. m. *Plin.* Vid. Gryllus.

‖ Grīphus, i. m. (1) *A net.* (2) Met. *A hard queſtion,* or *riddle.* (1) Ex uſu Græc. (2) Gell.

Grōma, æ. f. *A meaſure,* or *inſtrument to meaſure out the ground for quarters, and to fortify a camp,* Hyg. *Scal. leg.* gruma, *al.* gnoma.

Grōmāticus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to the art of meaſuring,* &c. Hyg.

Groſſŭlus, i. m. Col. *&*

Groſſus, i. m. *vel.* f. *A green fig, not yet ripe.* Groſſi cocti, *Celſ.* crudæ, *Plin.*

Gruis, is. f. *&* m. *unde contracte* grus. *A crane.* Perſuaſa eſt jurejurando gruis, *Phæd.*

Grūma, æ. f. *Vid.* Groma.

Grūmŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little hillock, a hop-hill, mole-hill,* or *ant-hill, a bed in a garden,* Plin. *&* Vitr.

Grūmus, i. m. (1) *A hillock of earth, a tump.* (2) *A clot, clotter,* or *cluſter* of any thing; *clotted blood.* (1) Ex grumo altiſſimum tumulum capiebat, *Hirt.* (2) Cum grumo ſalis, *Plin. Harduin. ex MS. leg.* gemino.

Grunnio, īre. *To grunt like a hog.* Grunnit porcus, *Varr.* Porci grunniunt, *Juv.*

Grunnītus, ûs. m. *The grunting of ſwine.* Non audiunt grunnitum cùm jugulatur ſus, *Cic.*

Gruo, ĕre, ui. *To cruncle like a crane.* Grus gruit, *Auct. Phil. Hinc* comp. congruo, ingruo.

Grus, is. f. *&* m. [contract. *à* gruis] (1) *A crane.* (2) *An inſtrument to draw,* or *pull up ſtones with.* (1) Strymoniæ grues, *Virg.* Membra gruis ſparſi ſale, *Hor.* (2) Vitr.

Grylli, *Anticks,* Plin.

Gryllus, i. m. *A cricket,* Plin.

‖ Grȳphītes, m. [*à* gryps] *He that hath a crooked noſe, like a hawk's bill,* Litt. *ex* Gell.

Grȳphus, i. m. *Plin. &*

Gryps, ȳphis. m. *A gryphe,* or *griffon.* Jungentur jam gryphes equis, *Virg.*

Gŭbernācŭlum, i. n. *&* per Sync. Gŭbernaclum. (1) *The ſtern,* or *rudder of a ſhip.* (2) *Stearage,* or *government.* (1) Gubernaclum revulſum, *Virg.* (2) Sedere ad gubernacula reipublicæ, *Cic.* Exercitus non habilis gubernaculo, *Paterc.* ¶ Gubernaculo aſſidere, *Plin.* Gubernacula tenere, *Cic.*

Gŭbernans, tis. part. *Governing, governour.* Gubernantium artes, *Tac.*

Gŭbernātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Steering of a ſhip.* (2) Met. *Ruling, guiding, management.* (1) Nec enim gubernationi aut medicinæ ſimilem ſapientiam eſſe arbitramur, *Cic.* (2) Gubernatio rerum, *Id.*

Gŭbernātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *The maſter, governour,* or *pilot of a ſhip, the ſteerſman.* (2) Met. *A governour,* or *ruler, a guide.* (1) Si qui gubernatorem in navigando agere nihil dicant, *Cic.* (2) = Cuſtos gubernatorque reipublicæ, *Id.*

Gŭbernātrix, īcis f. verb. *A governeſs, ſhe,* or *it,* fem. *that governeth.* Gubernatrix civitatum eloquentia, *Cic.*

‖ Gŭbernium, i. n. *id. quod* gubernaculum, *Gell.*

Gŭbĕrno, āre. act. (1) *To ſteer a ſhip.* (2) Met. *To order, manage, conduct,* or *govern.* (1) Si nautæ certent, quis eorum potiſſimùm gubernet, *Cic.* (2) = Omnia gubernes & moderere prudentiâ tuâ, *Id.* ¶ Gubernare è terrâ, *to ſit at home, and command abroad,* Liv.

Gŭla, æ. f. (1) *The gullet,* whereby the meat and drink paſs from the mouth into the ſtomach. (2) Synec. *The neck.* (3) *The palate.* (4) Alſo Met. *gluttony.* (5) † *The noſe of the bellows where the wind goeth out.* (1) Gula carne & nervo conſtat, *Plin.* (2) Laqueo gulam fregere, *Sall.* (3) Coquus domini debet habere gulam, *Mart.* ¶ Gulæ temperare, *not to humour,* Plin. Servire, *to obey,* Mart. (4) Immenſæ gulæ impudiciſſimi corporis quæſtus ſufficere non potuit, *Cic.* (5) † Follem obſtringit ob gulam, *Plaut. Interpretantibus penè omnibus Lex. ſed locum penitiùs intuenti ſenſus hic ſe mihi obtulit: Crumenam de collo ſuſpendit, qui ſanè mos erat veterum interdiu; ſed ſordes Euclionis tanguntur, quòd fecit id noctu.*

Gŭlōſiùs. adv. comp. *More gluttonouſly.* Guloſiùs condire cibos, *Col.*

Gŭlōſus, a, um. adj. *Gluttonous,* Sen. ¶ Guloſus lector, *a great reader,* Mart.

Gŭmia, æ. f. (1) *A glutton.* (2) ‖ *Gluttony.* (1) Compellans gumias ex ordine noſtras, *Cic. ex Lucil.* (2) Litt.

Gummātus, a, um. (1) *Gummed,* or *full of gum*; *done over with gum.* (2) *That bringeth forth gum.* (1) *Litt. ex Cic.* ſed q. (2) In ceraſis & in omnibus grammatis *arboribus,* Pall.

Gummen *ſeu* Gūmen, ĭnis. n. *Gum.* Antequam incipiat gummen lacrymare, *Pall.*

Gummi. n. indecl. *A gum that dropeth from trees.* Gummi optimum ex Ægyptiâ ſpinâ, *Plin.*

Gummōſus,

Gummĭnōsus, a, um. adj. Plin. *Vid.* Gummosus.

Gummĭnus, a, um. adj. *Made of gum*, Litt. ex Plin. *sed q.*

Gummis, is. f. [*a* gummi] *Gum.* Nota dolia liverunt gummi crassâ, *Col.* Gummium genera, *Plin.*

Gummĭtio, ōnis. f. *An anointing*, or *smearing with gum.* Unâ gummitione contenti sunt, *Col.*

Gummōsus, a, um. adj. *Gummy*, or *full of gum*, Plin. *sed* gumminosum *ex MSS. leg. Hard.*

Gurdus, i. m. Vox Hisp. *A fool, a sot*, Quint.

Gurges, ĭtis. m. [*à* gula *vel* gutture; quòd gulæ instar ad se trahit, ac devorat: al. *à* gyrando, *Perot.*] (1) *A whirlpool, a gulf.* (2) Sometimes *the stream*, or *the whirling rage of the sea.* (3) Met. *A riotous spender, one that cannot be satisfied, a glutton.* (1) Flumineo venit de gurgite piscis, *Mart.* (2) Apparent rari nantes in gurgite vasto, *Virg.* (3) = Gurges atque helluo natus abdomini suo, *Cic.*

Gurgŭlio, ōnis. m. (1) *The throat pipe.* (2) Also *a kind of worm.* (1) Varr. (2) Plin.

Gurgustĭum, i. n. [*ab* angustia gurgulionis, *Perot.*] *A poor dwelling-house*, or *shepherd's cottage; a narrow room, a cabin.* In gurgustio habitare, *Cic.*

Gustandus, a, um. part. *To be tasted*, Cels.

Gustātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A tasting, a glass of wine before dinner.* Gustatione mirificâ initiati, *Petr.*

Gustātōrium, i. n. (1) *A place where they were wont to eat.* (2) Also *a cup to taste in, a taster.* (1) Plin. (2) Petr.

Gustātus, a, um. part. *Tasted.* Sil.

Gustātus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A taste*, or *tasting.* (2) *The taste.* (1) Gustatus promorum jucundus, *Cic.* (2) Gustatus est sensus maximè voluptarius, *Id.*

Gusto, āre. act. (1) *To taste, to sip.* (2) Met. *To assay, to smatter.* (3) *To listen*, or *overhear.* (1) Gustare herbam, *Cic.* aquam, *Id.* (2) causas & genera, *Id.* (3) Herus meus est, gustare ejus sermonem volo, *Plaut.*

Gustus, ûs. m. (1) *The sense of tasting, a taste, a gust.* (2) Met. *A relish*, or *smack.* (1) Nec magis arte traditur quàm gustus aut odor, *Quint.* (2) Gustus elementa per omnia quærunt, *Juv. Met.* Veræ laudis gustum non habent, *Cic.*

Gutta, æ. f. (1) *A drop* of any liquid matter. (2) *Very little* of any thing. (3) *A spot*, or *speck.* (4) *A term in architecture of things set under graving.* (1) Guttæ imbrium, *Cic.* (2) Cui neque parata gutta consilii neque adeò argenti, *Plaut.* (3) Cæruleis variantur corpora guttis, *Ov.* (4) Vitr.

Guttans, tis. part. *Droping, distilling, falling by drops.* Folia guttantia astringunt, *Plin. sed Harduin. ex MS.* gustantium os astringunt, *quæ lectio potior esse videtur.*

Guttātim. adv. *By drops, drop by drop.* Cor meum guttatim contabescit, *Plaut.* ‖ Guttatim lacrymis stillare, *Prud.*

Guttātus, a, um. *Spotted here and there with specks like drops, speckled, motley colour.* Picta perdix Nimidicæque guttatæ, *Mart.*

Guttŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little drop.* Guttulâ pectus ardens mihi aspersisti, *Plaut.*

Guttur, ŭris. n. & antiq. m. [*à* gutta, quòd cibus & potus per guttur guttatim labatur] *The throat.* Vitium ventris & gutturis, *Cic.* Plenis tumuerunt guttura venis, *Ov.* ¶ Guttur inferior, *the arsegut*, Plaut.

Guttus, i. m. [*à* gutta, quòd propter colli angustiam humor inde guttatim flueret] *A cruse, an oil glass, a laver*, or *ewer, a cruet for oil*, &c. Guttus faginus, *Plin.* etiam, ‖ Guttum, i. n. *Gell.*

* Gymnas, ădis. f. *Wrestling*, or *she that wrestleth*, Stat.

* Gymnăsiarcha, æ. m. *A head schoolmaster, a rector*, or *governour of a school; a principal*, or *head of a college; the master of an academy*, Val. Max.

* Gymnăsiarchus, i. m. Democritus gymnasiarchus, *Cic. Vid.* Gymnasiarcha.

* Gymnăsium, i. n. (1) *A place where wrestlers*, or *other gamesters, exercised their strength, in trying masteries and feats of activity.* (2) *A school, a college*, or *hall in an university.* (1) Gymnasiis indulgent Græculi, *Plin.* (2) = Gymnasia & philosophorum scholæ, *Cic.* Gymnasia sectari, *Plin.*

* Gymnastĭcus, a, um. adj. *That belongeth to the place*, or *art of exercise.* Exercitium gymnasticum & palæstricum, *Plaut.* Ars gymnastica, *Id.*

* Gymnĭcus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to exercise.* Gymnici ludi, *Cic.* Gymnicus agon, *Plin.* Gymnicum spectaculum, *Val. Max.* Gymnicæ palmæ, *Id.*

* Gymnŏsŏphistæ. m. pl. *Gymnosophists, a sort of Indian philosophers who went naked*, Plin.

* Gynæcenm, i. n. *A nursery, an inner room where only women abide; a seraglio, an apartment for women.* In gynæceum ire occipio, *Ter.*

* Gynæcōnītis. ĭdis. f. *id quod* Gynæceum, *Nep. & Vitr.*

Gypsātus, a, um. part. *simus*, sup. *Plastered, parged, whited, daubed.* Pedes gypsati, *Tib.* Manus gypsatissimæ, *Cic.*

* Gypsum, i. n. *Parget, white lime, plaster.* Cognata res calci gypsum est, *Plin. Conf. Cels. & Vitr.*

Gyrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A turning about*, or *dizziness*, Litt. ex Cels.

* Gyrātus, a, um. part. *Turned about.* Chlamys orbe gyrato lacinios, *Plin.*

Gyrinus, i. m. *A tadpole, a young frog*, *Plin.*

Gyro, āre. act. *To turn round*, Litt. ex Varr.

Gyrōsus, a, um. adj. *That hath the falling sickness, dizziness*, or *swimming of the head*, Litt. ex Cels.

* Gyrus, i. m. (1) *A circuit*, or *compass, a career.* (2) *A circle*, or *ringlet.* (1) In gyros ire coactus equus, *Ov.* (2) Serpens septem ingens gyros traxit, *Virg.*

H.

Ha. interject. exultantis, dolentis, corripientis. *Hence away*, Plaut.

Ha, ha, he. interject. risûs. *Ter. & Plaut.*

Hăbēna, æ. f. [dict. quòd iis equos habemus, *i. e.* tenemus] (1) *The reins of a bridle.* (2) *A lash, thong*, or *strap of leather.* (3) *A whip.* (4) Met. *Power, rule, government, management.* (1) Liber habenis equus, *Virg.* (2) Habenæ Belearis fundæ, *Stat.* (3) Metuens pendentis habenæ, *Her.* (4) Hasdrubal rerum agitabat habenas, *Sil.* ¶ Classi immittere habenas, *to set sail*, Virg. § Habenas detorquere, *Val. Flacc.* flectere, *Id.* laxare, *Id.* linquere, *Id.* fluviorum fundere, *Id.* Habenis prensis cognoscere equitem, *Id.* Habenis retinere, *Val. Max.*

Hăbendus, a, um. part. (1) *Which is to be made*, or (2) *had.* (3) *To be reckoned*, or *accounted.* (1) Oratio habenda, *Cic.* (2) Me famulam Heleno transmisit habendam, *Virg.* (3) Partus ancillæ sitne in fructu habendus? *Cic.*

Hăbens, tis. part. *Having*, &c. Annulum hæc cognovit in digito me habentem, *Ter.* Nihil habenti nihil defuit, *Curt.*

Hăbentia, æ. f. *Riches, abundance, wealth, what a man hath, his estate*, Plaut.

Hăbēnŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little rein,*

rein, bridle, lash, or *thong.* Habenula paulò latior, *Celſ.*

HĂBĔO, ēre, ui, itum. act. (1) *To have, to hold.* (2) *To poſſeſs.* (3) *To keep, to contain.* (4) *To have,* or *get,* in a good, *or* a bad ſenſe. (5) *To handle,* or *uſe.* (6) *To treat of, to act, to manage.* (7) *To eſteem, judge, account,* or *reckon.* (8) *To dwell, or continue in a place.* (9) *To know,* or *underſtand.* (10) *To be able* to do. (11) *To have ſeized, ſurpriſed,* or *taken.* (12) With a verbal. ſubſt. adject. *or* paſſ. part. it is to be rendered by the Engliſh of their verb. (13) *To be in a ſtate,* or *condition to go, ſtand,* or *be affected.* (14) *To find by experience.* (15) *To be rich.* (1) Oleum, ficus, poma non habet, *Cic. Fragm.* (2) Cur. Cic. (3) Tecum habebis, *i. e.* filebis, *Cic.* (4) Habere opinionem juſtitiæ, *Id.* invidiam, *Id.* Habes, quod agas, *Plin. formula.* (5) Illum mater arctè contentèque habet, *Plaut.* (6) Nihil ſine auſpiciis domi habent, *Cic.* (7) Pro facto habeo, *Id.* (8) Is qui ſub terris habet, *Id.* Quâ Pœni, quâ Numidæ haberent, ſpeculari, *Liv.* (9) De pueris quid agam, non habeo, *Cic.* Habes crimina inſidiarum, *Id.* (10) An meliùs quis habet ſuadere? *Hor.* Habemus hoc dicere, *Lucr.* (11) Habemus hominem ipſum, *Ter.* (12) § Habere expectationem, *Cic.* expurgationem, *Plaut.* contentionem cum aliquo, *Nep.* Quem conſcium, *Liv.* infeſtum aliquem, *Id.* notum, *Plin.* commendatum, *Cic.* conſulendum, *Plin.* impetrandum, *Id.* exploratum, compertum, cognitum, *Cæſ. & alia innumerabilia.* (13) Habere bene, præclarè, *Cic.* malè, peſſimè, *Plaut.* (14) Æquos & faventes vos habui dominos, *Suet.* (15) Et belli rabies, & amor ſucceſſit habendi, *Virg.* ¶ Habere fidem, *to believe,* Ter. & Cic. *to be believed,* Ov. aliquem deſpicatui, *Cic.* deſpicatum, *Ter.* odio, *Plaut.* odium in aliquem, *Cic. to ſlight, to hate.* aliquid religioni, *to make matter of conſcience of,* Id. diem luculentè, *ſpend it merrily,* Plaut. aliquem anxium, occupatum, *to diſquiet him, to employ him,* Cic. pro certo, *to be ſure of it,* Id. aliquem in deliciis, *to be fond of him,* Id. Suſque deque habere, *not to value,* or *care,* Plaut. ingenium in numerato, *to be ſharp,* or *quick,* Quint. Secum, *to keep ſecret,* Cic. Res ſuas ſibi, *to be divorced,* Plaut. rem cum aliquo, *i. e.* negotiari, *Ter.* cum aliquâ, *i. e.* coire, *Id.* Miſerum, *i. e.* vexare, *Cic.* ſolicitum, *Dol.*

Habeor, ēri. *To be had, accounted,* &c. Cic.

† Habeſſit, *pro* habeat, *Cic.*

Habĭlis, e. adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Fit, apt, handſome.* (2) *Proper, ſuitable.* (3) *Able, ſound.* (1) Calcei habiles & apti ad pedem, *Cic.* (2) Otio quàm labori habilior, *Val. Max.* Habilis gubernaculo, *Paterc.* (3) = Corpus habiliſſimum, neque gracile, neque obeſum, *Celſ.*

Hăbĭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Ableneſs, fitneſs, handſomeneſs,* Cic. Raro occ.

Hăbĭtābĭlis, e. adj. *Habitable, that may be dwelled in.* Habitabiles regiones, *Cic.* caſæ, *Plin.*

Hăbĭtācŭlum, i. n. *A dwelling,* ‖ *a den.* Habitacula avium, *Pall.* leonis, *Gell.*

Hăbĭtandus, a, um. part. *To be inhabited,* or *dwelt in.* Habitandæ piſcibus undæ, *Ov.*

Hăbĭtans, tis. part. *Inhabiting, dwelling.* Intra palatium habitantes, *Suet.* Infernis habitantia numina lucis, *Sil.*

Hăbĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A habitation,* or *dwelling.* (2) Alſo *houſe-rent.* (3) *A houſe.* (1) Villico juxta januam fiat habitatio, *Col.* (2) Suet. (3) = Sceleſtæ hæ ſunt ædes; impia eſt habitatio, *Plaut.*

Hăbĭtātor, ōris. m. verb. *A dweller, an inhabitant.* Incolæ atque habitatores, *Cic.*

Hăbĭtātrix, īcis. f. verb. *A female inhabitant,* Auſon.

Hăbĭtātus, a, um. part. *Inhabited,* or *dwelt in.* Raris habitata mapalia tectis, *Virg.*

‖ Hăbĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* habeo] *A having,* or *poſſeſſing.* ℜ Debitio gratiæ, non habitio cum pecuniâ confertur, *Gell.*

Hăbĭto, āre. freq. [*ab* habeo] (1) *To have often.* (2) *To dwell, to inhabit,* or *live in.* (3) *To be often,* or *much.* (1) *Varr.* (2) ℜ Commorandi natura diverſorium nobis, non habitandi dedit, *Cic.* § Habitare caſas, *Virg.* in antris, *Ov.* ſub terrâ, *Cic.* cum aliquo, *Id.* apud aliquem, *Id.* (3) In eorum vultu habitant oculi mei, *Id.* ibi habito, ibi hæreo, *Id.*

Hăbĭtor, āri. paſſ. *To be inhabited.* = Colitur ea pars urbis, & habitatur frequentiſſimè, *Cic.*

Hăbĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. (1) *The ſtate, plight, liking,* or *conſtitution of body.* (2) *Plumpneſs, fatneſs.* (3) ‖ *A habit,* or *conſtitution of the body.* (1) Corporis bonam habitudinem tumor imitatur ſæpè, *Ad Her.* (2) Quæ habitudo eſt corporis, *Ter.* (3) Continuatio literati laboris habitudinem tenuat, *Apul.*

Hăbĭtūrus, a, um. part. *Which ſhall have,* or *ought to have,* Virg. & Liv.

Hăbĭtus, a, um. part. & adj. or. comp. ‖ ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Had, given, counted.* (2) *Eſteemed.* (3) *Treated.* (4) *Uſed, enjoyed, gathered.* (5) Adj. *Fat, well-liking, in good plight.* (6) Alſo *affected,* or *inclined.* (1) Habita huic fides, *Plaut.* (2) Habita huic ſoror, *Ter.* (3) Avarè habita provincia, *Tac.* (4) Opes innocenter paratæ, & modeſtè habitæ, *Id.* (5) Eques habitiſſimus, *Lab. Maſſ.* ap. *Gell.* = Corpulentior atque habitior, videris, *Plaut.* Virgo habitior, *Id.* (6) Ut patrem tuum vidi eſſe habitum, *Ter.*

Hăbĭtus, ûs. m. (1) *A habit,* whether of mind, *or* body. (2) *The manner, ſtate,* or *faſhion* of a thing. (3) *Carriage, manner, feature, and demeanour* of a perſon. (4) *The conſtitution* of body. (5) Alſo *apparel, attire.* (1) Habitum appellamus, animi aut corporis conſtantem & abſolutam aliquâ in re perfectionem, *Cic.* (2) Cultus habituſque locorum, *Virg.* (3) Idem habitus oris, eadem contumacia in vultu, *Liv.* (4) Q. Metellus, integerrimâ ætate, optimo habitu ereptus eſt, *Cic.* ☞ *Si quis h. l. formam corporis externam deſignari putet, dicat cum eodem Ciceronе in hâc notione,* firma corporis conſtitutio. (5) = Erant ænea duo ſigna virginali habitu atque veſtitu, *Id.*

Hăc. adv. *By this place, this way.* Hâc illâc circumcurſa, *Ter.*

Hactĕnus. adv. *tenus hâc, i. e.* hâc parte, viâ, re, tenus. (1) *Hitherto, thus far, to this time,* (2) or *place.* (3) *Thus much and no more.* (1) Sed hæc hactenus, *Form. tranſitionis freq. Cic.* (2) Hactenus quietæ ſtationes erant, *Liv.* (3) Sciſcitanti hactenus, reſpondit, *Tac.*

* Hadrŏbōlum, i. n. *A kind of ſweet ſmelling gum,* Plin.

* Hadroſphærum, i. n. *A kind of ſpikenard with a broad leaf,* Plin.

Hæc. pron. f. *She, this. Vid.* Hic.

Hædīle, is. n. [*ex* hædus] *A fold where kids are kept,* Hor. *ubi al.* hædulea, & hæduleia.

Hædīnus, a, um. adj. *Of a kid.* Pellis hædina, *Cic.* Hædinum cingulum, *Varr.*

Hædillus, i. m. dim. [*à* ſeq.] *A little pretty goat.* Vocab. in blanditiis. Dic me tuum agnellum, hædillum, &c. *Plaut.*

Hædŭlus, i. m. dim. [*à* ſeq.] *A little goat.* Pinguiſſimus hædulus, *Juv.*

Hædus, i. m. *A kid.* Quod in Sabinis *fedus,* in Latio rure hedus, in urbe *à* add. hædus, *Varr.* Hædorum grex, *Virg.*

* Hæmăchātes, æ. m. *A kind of blood-coloured agate,* Plin.

* Hæmătīnon, i. n. *A kind of red glaſs,* Plin.

* Hæmătītes, æ. m. *A blood-ſtone,* Plin.

* Hæmătŏpus, ŏdis. m. *A bird*

called called a red-ſhank, Plin. *ubi al.* Himantopus.

* Hæmitrĭtēos, *Celſ. Rect.* hemitriteus, *quod vid.*

* Hæmorrhăgia, æ. f. *An exceſſive*, or *continual flux of blood, a bleeding at the noſe*, &c. Plin.

* Hæmorrhŏis, ĭdis. f. (1) *The hemorrhoids*, or *piles*, or *ſwelling of the veins in the fundament.* (2) Alſo *a ſerpent, by which if a man be ſtung, he bleedeth to death.* (1) Celſ. (2) Si dipſas aut hæmorrhois percuſſit, *Id.*

Hærēdiŏlum, i. n. dim. *A ſmall inheritance*, or *patrimony.* Ad quatuor jugerum avitum hæreditolum rediit, *Col.*

Hærēdipĕta, æ. c. g. qui petit hæreditatem. *One who by flattery and preſents endeavoureth to get the goodwill of old men and widows, in order to be made their heir.* Incidimus in turbam hæredipitarum, *Petr.*

Hærēdĭtārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to inheritance*, or *ſucceſſion, hereditary, coming by inheritance.* Hæreditaria auctio, *Cic.*

Hærēdĭtas, ātis. f. [*ab* hæres] *An inheritance*, or *eſtate by ſucceſſion*; *an heritage.* Hæreditas eſt pecunia quæ morte alicujus ad quempiam pervenit jure, *Cic.* § Hæreditatem adire, *Id.* cernere, *Id.*

Hærēdium, i. n. *A farm*, or *piece of ground fallen by inheritance, a ſmall eſtate.* Bina jugera quæ hæredem ſequebantur, hæredium appellârunt, *Varr.*

Hærens, tis. part. *Hanging faſt*, or *cleaving to, ſticking faſt*, &c. In duris hærentia mora rubetis, *Ov.*

Hærĕo, ēre, ſi, ſum. neut. (1) *To ſtick.* (2) Met. *To be fixed, to continue.* (3) *To be cloſe to, to be faſtened.* (4) Alſo *to doubt, to ſtop, to be at a ſtand, to demur, to ſtick in the briars.* (5) *To linger, to loiter.* (1) Hæſit in corpore ferrum, *Virg.* (2) = Hærere in eâdem, commorarique ſententiâ, *Cic.* Hæret illa in republicâ turpitudo, *Id.* (3) Hærent parietibus ſcalæ, *Virg.* ¶ Hærere alicujus veſtigiis, *to follow his example, to imitate*, Cic. (4) = Hærebat nebulo; quò ſe verteret, non habebat, *Id.* ¶ Aqua mihi hæret, *I am at a ſtand*, Id. (5) Metui nè hæreret hîc, *Ter.*

Hæres, ēdis. c. g. † hæris. [*ab* hæreo, quòd qui hæres eſt, hæret, *h. e.* proximus eſt ei, cujus hæres eſt] (1) *An heir, one who ſucceedeth to lands*, or *eſtate.* (2) *An heireſs.* (3) Alſo *an owner*, or *poſſeſſor, a maſter*, or *miſtreſs.* (1) Aviti nominis hæres, *Ov.* (2) Matrem fecit hæredem, *Phæd.* (3) Plaut. ☞ *Fortaſſe rectiùs ſcrib.* heres.

* Hærĕſis, is. f. (1) *An opinion*, or *ſect in philoſophy.* (2) ‖ *An opinion contrary to ſound principles of religion, an hereſy.* (1) Cato in eâ eſt hæreſi, quæ nullum ſequitur florem orationis, *Cic.* (2) *Ap.* Chriſtianos.

Hæſĭtābundus, a, um. *Stogering, doubtful*, Plin.

Hæſĭtans, tis. part. (1) *Stammering.* (2) Met. *Doubting.* (1) Sunt quidam linguâ hæſitantes, *Cic.* (2) Rogo, domine, conſilio me regas hæſitantem, *Plin.*

Hæſĭtantia, æ. f. *A ſtammering*, Met. *a doubting.* Hæſitantia linguæ, *Cic.*

Hæſĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A ſtammering.* (2) *A doubting.* (1) = Quæ dubitatio? quanta hæſitatio? *Cic.* (2) Hæſitatione impeditum os, *Val. Max.*

Hæſĭtātor, ōris. m. verb. *A ſtammerer, a delayer.* Sum & ipſe in edendo *libros* hæſitator, *Plin.*

Hæſĭto, āre. freq. [*ab* hæreo] (1) *To ſtammer, to ſtutter.* (2) *To ſtick, to be at a ſtand, to ſtagger, to falter.* (1) Cic. (2) = Dubitant, hæſitant, revocant ſe interdum, *Id.*

‖ Hæſĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. *Doubtfulneſs, ſtammering*, Litt. *ex* Gell.

Hæsūrus, a, um. part. *Which will ſtick to*, or *hang upon.* Hæſurum clypei curvamine telum, *Ov.* Hæſura dona, *Val. Flacc.*

* Hălăpanta, æ. m. *vel* Hălăphanta *vel* fortaſſe Hölöphanta; vox à Plauto ficta, quæ mirè criticos habuit exercitos. *A lying cheating knave.*

* Halcyon, ŏnis. f. *The kingsfiſher*, Plin. *Vid.* Alcedo.

* Halcyŏneum, i. n. *A kind of medicine*, Plin.

* Halcyŏneus, a, um. adj. ¶ Halcyonei dies, *halcyon days*, Col.

* Halcyŏnides, um. pl. *Idem. Plin.*

* Halcyŏnium, i. n. *The foam of the indurate ſea, wherewith halcyons make their neſts*, Plin. Alcyonium verò ſcrib. *ap.* Celſ.

Hălec, ēcis. f. & n. *rectiùs* alec. (1) *A herring*, or rather *a common name of all ſmall fiſh.* (2) Alſo *a ſalt liquor made of the entrails of fiſhes, pickle, brine.* (1) Portat anculâ paropſide rubrâ Halecem, *Mart.* (2) Hor.

Hălēcŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little herring, a ſprat, a pilchard*, &c. Col.

Hălex. f. *id. quod* halec, *Plaut. Sed mel. libb. habent* hallex, *& de pollice pedis interpret.* Salmaſ.

* Hăliăcētus, i. m. *A kind of eagle, an oſprey*, as ſome *a falcon*, as others *a goſs-hawk*, or *jer-falcon*, Plin.

* Hăliăcăbus, i. m. *A red win-*

ter cherry, red nightſhade, alkakengy, Plin.

Hălĭcaſtrum, i. n. Col. *Vid.* Alicaſtrum.

* Hălieūtĭca, ōrum. pl. n. *Books treating of fiſhes*, Plin.

* Hălĭmus, i. m. [dict. *à* falſugine] *A ſhrub fit to hedge with*, Solin. Alſo *ſea purſlain*, Plin.

* Hălĭphlœos, i. f. *A tree having fruit ſo bitter, that no beaſt will touch it but ſwine*, Plin.

* Hălĭpleumon, ōnis. m. *i. e.* marinus pulmo. *A kind of fiſh*, Plin.

Hălĭtus, ûs. m. [*ab* halo, āre] (1) *Breath.* (2) *A gaſp.* (3) *A vapour*, or *damp.* (1) Vitalis halitus, *Plin.* (2) Efflare extremum halitum, *Cic.* (3) Obvio terræ halitu infectus, *Plin.*

Hallex, ĭcis. *A great toe*, or, as others, *a kind of naſty pickle.* Hallex viri, *a dwarf*, or *bop of my thumb, a ſtinkard*, Plaut.

Hallūcĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A blundering, a miſtake, an overſight.* Veſtras hallucinationes fero, *Sen.*

‖ Hallūcĭnātor, ōris. m. verb. *A blunderer*, Plaut. *ap.* Litt.

Hallūcĭnor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. [*ab* hallux, *q. d.* hallucem impingo vel illido] *To blunder and miſtake.* Quæ Epicurus oſcitans hallucinatus eſt, *Cic.*

Hălo, āre. act. *To breathe, to exhale, to caſt out a vapour*, or *ſmell.* Araæ ſertis recentibus halant, *Virg.* Flores nectar naribus halant, *Lucr.*

* Hălo, ōnis. m. (1) *A circle about the ſun, moon*, or *ſtars.* (2) † Alſo *a cropſick perſon.* (1) Plin. & Sen. *Lat.* coronam, *alii* circulum *vocant.* (2) *Feſt.*

* Hălōſis, eos. in acc. ſing. in & im. *The taking and ſacking of a town.* Tabula quæ Trojæ haloſin oſtendit, *Petr.* Haloſim Ilii decantavit, *Suet.*

* Halter, ēris. m. *A plumbet*, or *weight of lead, that leapers, vaulters*, or *dancers on ropes, held in their hands, to counterpoiſe their own weight*, Mart.

Hălus, i. f. *Comfrey, an herb like orgament*, Plin.

Hăma, æ. f. *A water bucket made of leather*, Juv. Alſo *a wine veſſel*, Plaut.

* Hămădryas, ădis. f. *A nymph of the woods, a hamadryad*, Stat. & Propert. *Vid.* Propr.

Hāmātĭlis, e. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to a hook.* Hamatilis piſcatus, *Plaut.*

Hāmātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Crooked, hooked.* (2) *Entangled.* (1) Hamata uncinataque corpora, *Cic.* (2) Elementa hamata & perplicata, *Lucr.* ¶ Hamata tegula, *a pantile*, Vitr. Sagitta, *a bearded dart*, Ov.

= Viſ-

= Viſcata hamataque munera, *Plin.*

* ‖ Hămaxa, æ. f. *The ſtars called Charles's wain,* Gell.

* Hămaxăgōga, æ. m. *A waggoner, a carter,* Plaut.

Hămaxor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To draw a cart,* or *wain,* Plaut.

Hāmiōta, æ. m. [*ab* hamo] *A fiſher with a hook, an angler,* Plaut.

* Hammochrȳſos, i. f. *Plin. vid.* Ammochryſus.

Hammōnis cornu. *A precious and ſacred ſtone in Ethiopia,* Plin.

† Hammōnium, i. n. *al.* Ammonium. *A dark ruddy colour,* Varr.

Hămŭla, æ. f. dim. [*ab* hamo] *A ſmall goblet,* or rather *bucket,* Col.

Hāmŭlus, i. m. dim. [*ab* hamus] *A ſmall hook.* Hamulus piſcarius, *Plaut.*

Hāmus, i. m. (1) *A hook.* (2) *A ring,* or *S, wherewith coats of mail were ſet very thick.* (3) *A heckel,* or *iron comb, wherewith flax,* or *hemp is dreſt.* (4) ‖ *An arrow head.* (1) Occultum decurrit piſcis ad hamum, *Hor.* Hamo aureo piſcari, *Suet. Met.* Hamus æmulationis, *Val. Max.* (2) Loricâ conſertâ hamis, *Virg.* (3) Ipſa ſtupa pectitur ferreis hamis, *Plin.* (4) Vet. Inſcript.

* Hăphe, es. f. *A duſt wherewith wreſtlers, after their anointing, were ſprinkled,* Mart. & Ov.

Hapſus, i. m. *A handful, a bolſter of linen,* or *woollen, to keep a wound from farther harm,* Celſ.

Hăra, æ. f. (1) *A hogſty.* (2) Alſo *a gooſe pen,* or *coop.* (1) Subulcus purgat haras, *Varr.* ¶ Hara ſuis! *you ſtinking beaſt!* Plaut. (2) *Varr. & Col.*

Hāriŏla, æ. f. *A ſhe prophetes,* or *diviner,* Plaut.

Hāriŏlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A divining,* or *foretelling,* Cic. *ex poëtâ.*

‖ Hāriŏlātor, ōris. m. verb. *A diviner,* Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Hāriŏlor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To foretell,* or *conjecture.* Sed ego hæc hariolor, *Ter.*

Hāriŏlus, i. m. [*qu.* fariolus, *à* fari, vel *ab* ara, ſcrib. enim ſine aſpiratâ] *A diviner, a ſoothſayer.* Hariolorum & vatum prædictiones, *Cic.*

* Harmămaxa, æ. f. *A ſort of litter,* or *ſedan, among the Perſians; a coach, car,* or *caravan,* Curt.

* Harmŏge, es. f. *A mixture of divers colours,* Plin.

* Harmŏnia, æ. f. (1) *A due proportion, analogy.* (2) *Harmony, melody, a due proportion of ſounds.* (3) *The wife of Cadmus ſo called.* (1) Harmoniam corpus retinere non ſolet, *Lucr.* (2) Varia ſonorum compoſitio harmonias afficit plures, *Cic.* (3) *Vid. Propr.*

* Harmŏnĭcus, a, um. *Harmonious, melodious,* Plin. *al.* harmoniacus.

* Harpaction. *A kind of plaſter made of ſulphur and turpentine,* Plin. *al.* Harpactĭcon.

† Harpăgātus, a, um. Aurum mihi intus harpagatum eſt, *Plaut.*

Harpăgĭnētŭlus, i. Harpaginetuli ſtrati, *a kind of chamfered work,* Vitr.

* Harpăgo, ōnis. m. (1) ‖ *A hook to drag things out of a well.* (2) *An inſtrument to pull ſtones out of walls.* (3) *A grappling hook.* (4) *A robber.* (1) Dig. (2) Cæſ. (3) Curt. (4) Plaut.

* Harpăgo, āre. act. *To hook,* or *grapple to one.* Improbis, cùm improbus ſit, harpaget, *Plaut.*

* Harpălus, i. m. *Catch,* or *Snatch; a dog's name,* Ov.

* Harpaſtum, i. n. *A ball of cloth,* or *leather ſtuffed with flocks, which ſeveral endeavour to catch at once,* Mart.

* Harpax, ăgis. m. *A kind of amber that draweth leaves and ſtraw after it.* Alſo *a whirl,* or *wharve to put on a ſpindle,* Plin.

* Harpe, es. f. *A falchion, a ſcimitar, a bayonet,* Ov.

* Harpyĭæ, ārum. f. *Harpies, a ſort of ravenous birds deſcribed by* Virg.

Hăruſpex, ĭcis. m. [*ab* ara & ſpecio] *A ſoothſayer, a diviner by looking into the entrails of the ſacrifice,* Cic.

Hăruſpĭca, æ. f. *She that divineth by entrails,* Plaut.

Hăruſpĭcīna. æ. *ſc.* ars. *The art of divination,* Cic.

Hăruſpĭcīnus, a, um. *Belonging to ſoothſaying.* Libri haruſpicini, *Cic.*

Hăruſpĭcium, i. n. *Soothſaying, a divining by inſpecting the entrails of the ſacrifice,* Catull.

Haſta, æ. f. [*ab* aſtando, quia aſtabat in foro, ut auctionis indicium, unde & pro auctione ponitur] (1) *A ſpear, lance,* or *pike.* (2) ¶ Haſta pura, *a ſpear-ſtaff without an iron head.* (3) ¶ Haſta decemviralis, vel centumviralis, *fixed before their courts of juſtice.* (4) Met. *An auction, a publick ſale of goods.* (1) ☞ Eminus haſtâ, cominus gladio, uti, *Cic.* ¶ *Met.* Haſtam abjicere, *to give up the cauſe,* Cic. Haſtas amentatas accipere, & torquere, *to diſpute eagerly, to receive and repel,* Id. (2) *Virg.* ubi vid. *Donat. & Serv.* ☞ Erat ſignum pacis, & data poſt victoriam, vid. *Suet.* (3) Ad jura decem vocat haſta virorum, *Luc.* (4) Quos non infinita Pompeii haſta ſatiavit, *Cic.* ¶ Ager haſtæ ſubjectus, *Flor.* § Haſtam protendere, *Tac.* torquere, *Cic.* vibrare, *Id.* Venire ſub haſtâ, *Liv.* Submoveri ab haſtâ, *Id.*

Haſtātus, a, um. *Bearing,* or *fighting with ſpears.* Acies haſtata, *Tac.* Haſtati milites, *Varr.* Haſtatæ turmæ, *Val. Flacc.*

Haſtĭcus, a, um. *Belonging to a ſpear,* or *lance.* Edidit & haſticos ludos, *Suet. ubi tamen al.* atticos, *al.* aſticos. *Tilts and turnaments.*

Haſtīle, is. n. (1) *A halberd,* or *pike.* (2) *Any pointed thing.* (1) Haſtili nixus, *Cic.* (2) Haſtilia virgæ, *Virg.* Haſtilia dextrâ ſpargere, *Val. Flacc.*

Haſtŭla, æ. f. *A ſmall halberd,* or *ſpear,* Sen. ¶ Haſtula regia, *a ſort of herb reſembling a ſpear,* Plin.

Hau. interj. *Alas,* Ter.

Haud. adv. *Not,* Cic.

Haudquāquam. adv. *By no means, in no wiſe,* Cic.

* Haurio, īre, ſi & īvi, ſtum & ītum. (1) *To draw, to fetch up.* (2) Met. *To receive,* or *take in.* (3) *To drink, eat, ſwallow,* or *ſup up.* (4) *To waſte, ſpend,* or *conſume.* (5) Met. *To undergo, to ſuffer.* (6) *To pierce, to tap,* or *open.* (7) *To drain, to exhauſt.* (1) Integros accedere fontes, atque haurire, *Lucr.* § Haurire à, de, & ex loco, *Cic.* (2) ¶ ✣ Vocem auribus haurire, *to hear it,* Virg. oculis, *Id.* Cœlum, *Id.* Haurire gaudium auribus oculiſque, *Liv.* (3) Impiger hauſit Spumantem pateram, *Virg.* ☞ Lambunt cibos, aut integros hauriunt, cùm mandere non poſſunt, *Col.* Tam longi temporis opus incendium hauſit, *Liv.* (4) Haurire patrias opes, *Mart.* (5) Luctum nos hauſimus majorem, *Cic.* (6) Pectora ferro hauſit, *Ov.* (7) Medium ſol aureus orbem Hauſerat, *Virg.* § Haurire cibos, *Col.* poculum vini, *Liv.* cervos ſolidos, *Plin.* ſumptum ex ærario, *Cic.*

Haurior, īri. paſſ. *To be ſwallowed up.* Prælio ac fugâ defatigati gurgitibus hauriebantur, *Curt.*

Hauſtor, ōris. m. verb. [*ex* haurio] *A drawer.* Ultimus hauſtor aquæ, *Cato.*

Hauſtrum, i. n. [*ab* haurio] *A bucket, a ſcoop,* or *pump,* Lucr. Rarò occ.

Hauſtus, a, um. part. (1) *Drawn, taken up.* (2) *Swallowed up, ſunk, foundered.* (3) *Drunk in.* (1) Aqua hauſta duabus palmis, *Ov.* (2) Pars navium hauſtæ ſunt, *Tac.* = Hauſtæ aut obrutæ urbes, *Id.* (3) Novum bibit oſſibus ignem, nec latet hauſtus amor, *Stat.*

Hauſtus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A drawing up.* (2) *A draught, a ſup.*

(1) Aqua quæ non eſt hauſtus profundi, *Col.* (2) Hauſtus aquæ mihi nectar erit, *Ov.* Exiguis hauſtibus bibere, *Id.*

Hausūrus, a, um. part. *About to ſuffer*, or *undergo*, Virg. Rarò occ. ſub hāc formā.

He, heu. interj. verbum naturaliter effutitum. He he! ipſe clypeus cecidit, *Enn.* ap. *Varr.*

* Heautontīmōrūmĕnos, *i. e. The ſelf-tormenter*, the name of a comedy in *Terence*.

* Hebdŏmăda, æ. f. (1) ‖ *The number ſeven.* (2) Alſo *a week.* (1) Duodecima annorum hebdomada, *the eighty-fourth year*, Gell. (2) Nĕ in quartam hebdomadam incideres, *Cic.*

Hēbeo, ēre, ui. (1) *To be blunt.* (2) *To chill, to curdle.* (3) *To be dull and heavy.* (1) Num ferrum hebet? *Liv.* (2) Sanguis gelidus hebet, *Virg.* (3) Hebet corpus ſomno, *Val. Flacc.*

Hēbes, ētis. adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Blunt.* (2) *Heavy, dull, dim, not quick in any of the ſenſes.* (3) *Languid, without ſpirit.* (4) *Weak, feeble.* (5) *Moving ſlow.* (6) *Blockiſh, ſlow of apprehenſion.* (1) Gladii hebetes, *Ov.* Hebetia tela, *Curt.* (2) Hebetiores aures, *Cic.* = Senſus hebetes & tardi, *Id.* ℭ Velox an tardus, acutus an hebetior, memor an obliviоſus, *Id.* (3) Hebes rhetorica forenſis, *Id.* (4) Ictus hebes, *Mart.* (5) = Spondæus hebetior videtur, & tardior, *Cic.* (6) Epicurum hebetem & rudem dicere ſolent Stoïci, *Id.* ℭ Tanta ſolertia animalium hebetiſſimis quoque eſt, *Plin.*

Hēbeſco, ĕre. incept. *To grow blunt, dull, dim, languid, feeble.* Hebeſcebant oculi, *Suet.* Acies mentis, *Cic.* auctoritatis, *Id.* = Otio hebeſcere, & languere, *Id.*

Hēbĕtans, tis. part. *Making dull.* Hebetante convexitate mundi radios inflexos, *Plin.*

Hēbĕtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A making dull*, or *dim.* Hebetatio oculorum, *Plin.*

Hēbĕtātrix, īcis. f. *That maketh dull*, or *dim.* Hebetatrix umbra, *Plin.*

Hēbĕtātus, a, um. *Made blunt, made dull and ſtupid.* Tela hebetata, *Sil.* Hebetatæ animo ſimul & corpore, *Suet.* Reipublicæ vires hebetatæ, *Juſt.*

Hēbĕteſco, ĕre. *Idem.* Plin.

Hēbĕto, āre. act. *To make blunt, to make dull.* Humor nihil gladios aut pila hebetabat, *Liv.* Porrum oculorum aciem hebetat, *Plin.*

Hēbĕtor, āri, ātus. paſſ. (1) *To be made dull*, or *dim.* (2) *To be blunted.* (1) Hebetatur ſpeculorum fulgor, *Plin.* (2) Triſtitia & cura hebetatur vino, *Id.* Gladios incuriā, *Id.*

‖ Hēbĕtūdo, dĭnis. f. *Dulneſs, dimneſs, bluntneſs.* = Hebetudo & obfuſcatio viſūs, *Macr.* ſenſuum, *Id.*

* Hĕcătombe, es. f. *A ſacrifice of a hundred oxen, eagles, &c. a hecatomb.* Exiſtunt qui promittunt hecatomben, *Juv.*

* Hĕcătompus, ŏdis. *A fiſh with a hundred*, or however *a great many feet*, Plin.

* Hĕcўra, æ. f. *The mother-in-law*, one of *Terence*'s plays.

Hĕdĕra, æ. f. [cujus de etymo nihil comperti] *Ivy.* Virens hedera, *Hor.* pallens, *Virg.* alba, *Id.* nigra, *Id.* tenax, *Catull.* ambitioſior, *Hor.* baccifera, *Sen.* Hederis ligare artus, *Val. Flacc.*

Hĕdĕrāceus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to ivy.* Corona hederacea, *Plin.*

Hĕdĕrĭger, a, um. *Bearing ivy.* Mænades hederigeræ, *Catull.*

Hĕdĕrātus, a, um. part. *Id.* Hederata frons, *Aur.*

Hĕdĕrōſus, a, um. *Full of ivy.* Lucus hederoſo conditus antro, *Prop.*

* Hedrўchum, i. n. *A kind of ſweet ointment.* Hedrychum incendamus, *Cic. edit. Gronov. ſed al. alii*; *ſcribendum videtur* hedychroum, ἡδύχροον, *ut ſit* unguentum ad nitorem cutis pertinens.

* Hēdyoſmus, i. m. & Hedyoſmum, i. n. *Wild mint*, Plin.

* Hēdypnois, ĭdis. f. *Succory*, Plin.

* Hēdyſmăta, um. n. pl. (1) *Sweet-meats*, or *ſauces.* (2) Alſo *unguents perfumed.* (1) Plin. jun. (2) Plin.

Hehe! interject. verbum naturaliter effutitum. Hehe! ipſe clypeus cecidit, *Enn.* ap. *Varr.*

Hei! interject. dolentis. *Wo! alas!* Hei! vereor, nĕ quid Andria adportet mali, *Ter.* § Hei mihi! *Cic.*

Hēja! interject. gaudentis. *O rare! O brave!* Phæd. *It.* admirantis εἰρωνικῶς, hoida! *Ter.*

* Helciārius, i. m. *A halſer, he that haleth a barge*, or *other veſſel, along*, Mart.

* Helcўſma, ătis. n. *The droſs*, or *refuſe of any metal*, Plin.

* Hēlĕnium, i. n. [*quòd ex Helenæ lacrymis fictum naſci*] *Elecampane*, Plin.

* Hēlĕpŏlis, is. *An engine uſed in the ſiege of cities*, Vitr.

* Hēlĭce, es. f. *A conſtellation called the great Bear*, Cic.

* Hēlĭocămīnus, i. m. Vox hybrida. *A vaulted building open towards the ſun, in order to receive and retain its heat*; *a ſtove*, Plin.

* Hēlioſcŏpium, i. n. *A ſort of tithymal*, or *ſpurge*, Plin.

* Hēlioſtrŏphon, i. n. *The turn-ſole*, or *ſun-flower*, Plin. *quod &*

* Hēliotrŏpium, i. n. *Varr.* ‖ Alſo *the name of a precious ſtone of a green colour, with red ſpots*, or *veins*, Solin.

* Hĕlix, īcis. m. (1) *A kind of creeping ivy.* (2) ‖ Alſo *a ſpiral*, or *winding-line.* (3) *An ornament on the chapiter of a pillar.* (1) Plin. (2) Geometr. (3) Vitr.

Helleborōſus, a, um. *Full of hellebore, frantick, diſtracted*, Plaut.

* Hellĕbŏrum, i. n. & Hellĕbŏrus, i. m. *The herb hellebore*, of which there are two ſorts, white and black, *vid. Plin.* given to melancholy and frantick perſons, being a noble errhine, and purger of the brain. Helleborum hiſce hominibus eſt opus, *Plaut.* Helleboros graves, *Virg.*

Helluātio, *vel* Hēluātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An eating greedily, a gormandizing*; *a riotous way of living*, Cic.

Helluo, *vel* Hēluo, ōnis. m. [*ab* eluendo, *Feſt.*] *A glutton, a ſpend-thrift*, Ter. ¶ Helluo librorum, *a great reader*, Cic.

Helluor, & Hēluor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. [*ab* eluendo, eluere enim ſe bonis dicitur prodigus] *To gormandize, to devour*, or *conſume all*, Cic.

Hēlops, ŏpis. & Hēlŏpe, es. f. *A kind of delicate fiſh*, Col. & Plin.

Helvella, æ. f. *A ſmall ſort of cabbage*, Cic. *ſed al. aliter leg.*

Helvēnāceus, & Helvēnācus, a, um. Uvæ helvenacæ, *of a pale-red colour*, Col.

Helvŏlus, & Helveŏlus, a, um. Uvæ helvolæ, *Col.* Helveolum vinum, *pale-red*, Cato.

Helvīnus, a, um. *Of a fleſh-colour*, Plin.

Helvus, a, um. *Of a pale-red colour*, Varr.

* Helxīne, es. f. *Parietary*, or *pellitory of the wall*, Plin. ‖ Helxine cuſſampelos, *Bindweed*, or *with-wind*, Jun.

Hem! an interjection expreſſing various motions and affections of the mind. (1) Admirantis, *how! ſay you ſo?* (2) Laudantis, *well, rarely.* (3) Recordantis, *ho! yes.* (4) Interpellantis, *hold, ſtay!* (5) Corrigentis, *how! how is that! what is that!* (6) Offerentis, *here, ſee here!* (7) Verberantis, *there is for you, take that for your pains.* (8) Admonentis, *look ye, mind.* (9) Oſtendentis, *ſee, lo, behold.* (10) Commiſereſcentis, *vel* ingemiſcentis, *alas! O well a day!* (11) Hortantis, *mind, obſerve.* (12) Exultantis, *O brave! O rare!* (13) Reſpondentis,

dentis, *anon, ſir!* (14) Ironicè loloquentis. (1) Hem! quid ego audiò? *Plaut.* (2) Id. (3) Hem! ſcio jam quid vis dicere, *Id.* (4) Id. (5) Id. (6) Hem! oſtendo manus, *Id.* (7) Id. (8) Id. (9) Hem! eunuchum tibi! *Ter.* (10) Hem! pol nos miſeras reliquit, *Id.* (11) Hem! ſerva, *Id.* (12) Hem! iſtuc voluëram, *Id.* (13) Id. (14) Hem! ſi quid velis rectè curatum, huic mandes, *Id.*

* Hēmĕrēſios. *Daily.* ¶ Tabula hemereſios, *a picture finiſhed in one day*, Plin.

* Hēmĕrĭdion. n. *Of one day's continuance*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

* Hēmĕrŏbion. *An inſect living but one day*, Plin. & Cic.

* Hēmĕrŏcalle. *A flower very like the lily*, that laſts but one day, *Plin.*

* Hēmĕrodrŏmus, i. m. *A day-poſt, a courier*, Liv. & Nep.

* Hēmĭcyclus, i. m. & Hēmĭcyclion, i. n. *Vitr. A half-circle; a chair*, or rather *a room in that form*, Cic.

* Hēmĭna, æ. f. *Half a ſextary*, being three quarters of a pint. Neque heminas vini octo expromſi in urceum, *Plaut. Conſ. Col. & Plin.*

* Hēmĭnārius, a, um. *Holding a hemina*, Quint.

* ‖ Hēmiŏlus, a, um. adj. *One and an half*, Gell.

* Hēmiŏnion, i. n. *Spleenwort*, Plin.

* Hēmiſphærium, i. n. (1) *Half a ſphere, the hemiſphere.* (2) *A kind of clock.* (1) Varr. (2) Vitr.

* Hēmĭtŏnium, i. n. *A half-tone*, Vitr.

* Hēmitrĭtæus, i. m. *ſc.* febris *A ſemitertian fever*, or *ague*, Mart. ☞ Apud Latinos nomen non habuit, teſte *Sereno*, poſteriores tamen medici *ſemitertianam febrim* apellavêre.

* Hendĕcăſyllăbus, i. *ſc.* verſus. *Containing eleven ſyllables.* Quare aut Hendecaſyllabos treceutos, *Catull.*

* Hēpar, ătis. n. (1) *The liver.* (2) *A fiſh ſo called.* (1) *Lucil.* Rarò occ. (2) *Plin. ſcrib. &* epar.

* Hēpătārius, a, um. *Pertaining to the liver*, Plaut.

* Hēpătĭcus, a, um. (1) *Of the liver.* (2) *Diſeaſed in the liver.* (1) Morbus hepaticus, *Celſ.* (2) Hepaticis bibendum datur, *Plin.*

* Hēpătites. *A precious ſtone*, ſo called either from the form, *or* colour of the liver, *Plin.*

* Hēphæſtītes, æ. m. *A precious ſtone of the colour of fire*, Plin.

* Hepsēma, ătis. n. *New wine boiled to the third part*, Plin.

* Heptăphōnos. *A portico in Olympia ſo artificially built as to repeat the voice by ſeven echoes or ſounds*, Plin.

* Heptapleuros, f. *vel* Heptapleurum, i. n. *A kind of plantain*, Plin.

* Heptēres, is. f. *A galley with ſeven banks of oars*, Liv.

Hĕra, æ. f. [*ab* herus] (1) *A dame, a miſtreſs, a lady.* (2) *The goddeſs Juno*, as others *Tellus*, or rather *an appellation of the goddeſs Fortune.* (1) Summum bonum eſſe heræ putabam hunc Pamphilum, *Ter.* (2) Voſne velit, an me regnare hera, quidve ferat ſors, *Enn.* ap. *Cic.* ☞ *All. tamen interpungunt ut ſit*, hera quidve ferat ſors.

* Hēraclēon. [*ab* Hercule inventore] *The herb milfoil*, or *yarrow*, Plin.

Hēraclēus, a, um. *Belonging to Hercules.* ¶ Heraclea pocula, *large bowls, ſuch as Hercules uſed, who was famous for toping*, Cic. Heracleus lapis, *the loadſtone*, Plin.

Herba. [de etym. parum conſtat] (1) *An herb.* (2) *A weed.* (3) *Graſs.* (4) *The blade of any corn*, &c. (1) Nec poterat curas ſanare ſalubribus herbis, *Tib.* (2) Surdæ & ignobiles herbæ, *Plin.* § Herbas eligere, *Curt.* vellere. *Varr.* evellere, elidere, *Id.* effoderæ, *Cato.* extirpare, *Col.* (3) Cruor fuſus ſignaverat herbam, *Ov.* Jam cibus herba placet, *Id.* Revocatas ruminat herbas, *Id.* ¶ Herbam porrigere alicui, *to own one conquerour*, or *ſuperior in any thing*, *Plin.* (4) Creſcenti ſegetes proculcat in herbâ, *Ov.* Meſſis in herbâ, *Id. Prov. when one has but a diſtant proſpect of a thing.*

Herbāceus, a, um. *Belonging to graſs*, or *herbs, graſſy, made of graſs*, or *herbs.* Herbacei coloris eſſe, *Plin.* Herbaceum oleum, *Id.*

Herbārius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to herbs.* Herbaria ſcientia, *Plin.*

Herbārius, i. m. *A gatherer of herbs, a botaniſt*, Plin.

Herbaſco, *vel* Herbeſco. (1) *To wax green*, as graſs, *or* herbs. (2) *To bring forth herbs*, or *graſs.* (1) Viriditas ex ſemine herbaſcit, *Cic.* (2) *Plin. ſed Hard. leg.* herbas creet.

Herbeſcens, tis. part. *Waxing green.* Elicit herbeſcentem viriditatem, *Cic.*

Herbeſco. *Vid.* Herbaſco.

Herbeus, a, um. *Green like graſs.* Oculi herbei, *Plaut.*

Herbĭdus, a, um. *Full of graſs*, or *herbs*, Campus herbidus, *Liv.* mons, *Id.* color, *Plin.* Herbidum ſolum, *Id.*

Herbĭfer, a, um. *Bringing forth herbs*, or *graſs.* Herbifer mons, *Plin.* Aci, *Ov.*

Herbigrădus, a, um. *Going on the graſs.* Herbigrada cochlea, *Cic.*

† Herbĭlis, is. adj. *Nouriſhed by graſs*, or *herbs.* Herbilis anſer, *Lucil.*

Herbōſus, a, um. ſimus. *ſup. Full of herbs*, or *graſs.* Ager herboſus, *Ov.* Apidanus, *Prop.* Herboſiſſima ſtramenta, *Cato.*

Herbŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little herb.* Cervæ perpurgant ſe quâdam herbulâ, *Cic.*

* Hercæus, a, um. *A name of Jupiter, the defender of incloſures.* Cui nihil Hercæi profuit ara Jovis, *Ov.*

* Herciſco, ĕre. tanquam ab hercio inuſit. *To divide*, or *part* an inheritance among coheirs, *Cic.*

* Hercius, i. m. *A port-cullis*, Cæſ. *ut al. leg.*

Hercle. adv. *By Hercules*, paſſim.

Herculāneus, a, um. *Belonging to Hercules.* ¶ Herculanea pars, *the tenth*, or *tithe*, Plaut.

Herculānus, a, um. *Belonging to Hercules.* Met. *great, huge.* Herculanæ formicæ, *Plin.*

Herculè. adv. jurandi, *& integrè* Hercules, *Cic. & Celſ. By Hercules*, paſſim.

Herculeè. adv. *Stoutly, ſtrongly*, Cic. *ubi al.* mehercule; *&* totus quidem locus eſt inſanus.

Herculeus, a, um. (1) *Of*, or *belonging to Hercules*, Met. *great, huge.* Herculeo ſuſpenſa monilia collo, *Ov.* Herculea audacia, *Juſt.*

Hĕrè. adv. (1) *Yeſterday.* (2) *Yeſternight.* (1) Qui herè tantum biberis, *Ter.* (2) Herè veniſti mediâ nocte, *Plaut.*

Hēres, hērēdis. c. g. *Vid.* Hæres.

Hĕrì. adv. *id. quod* herè. *Yeſterday*, Cic.

† Hĕrĭfŭga, æ. c. g. *A runaway, a runagate.* Herifugæ famuli, *Catull.*

Hĕrĭlis, e. adj. [*ab* herus] (1) *Belonging to a maſter*, (2) or *miſtreſs.* (1) In nuptias conjeci herilem filium, *Ter.* (2) Herile carpere penſum, *Hor.*

Hērīnāceus, i. m. Plin. *Vid.* Erinaceus.

* Herma, æ. m. *A ſtatue of Mercury.* Omnes hermæ cecidêrunt unâ nocte, *Nep.*

* Hermaphrŏdītus, i. m. *An hermaphrodite, both man and woman*, Ov.

* Hermēdŏne, es. f. *A knot*, or *band, a conſtellation, ſo called*, Vitr. interpr. *Litt.*

* Hermēlion, i. *A precious ſtone of a fiery colour*, Plin.

* Her-

* Hermūpoa, æ. f. *The herb Mercury*, Plin.

Hernia, æ. f. *The diſeaſe when the inteſtines fall into the ſcrotum, a rupture*, Celſ. Neſtoris hernia, *Juv.*

* Hērōĭcus, a, um. [*ab* heros] (1) *Heroick, pertaining to the heroes.* (2) *Relating heroick actions, epick.* (1) Heroica ætas, *Cic.* (2) Heroicus verſus, *Id.*

* Hērōĭna, æ. f. *A heroine, a lady of honour.* Inachiis blandior heroinis, *Propr.*

* Hērōis, ĭdis. f. *A lady of the firſt rank, a lady of quality.* Veteres heroidas æquas, *Ov.*

* Hēros, is. m. (1) *A hero*, partly of divine, and partly of human extraction. (2) *The ſoul of a great man unbodied.* (3) *A man of ſingular virtue*, either civil, *or* military. (1) Nec robora profunt Semideûm heroum, *Stat.* (2) Huic reſponſum paucis ita reddidit heros, *Virg.* (3) Heros ille noſter Cato, *Cic.*

* Hērōum, i. n. *A monument erected to the memory of ſome hero*, Cic. *ubi tamen Gruter. & Turneb. leg.* forum.

* Hērōus, a, um. *Heroick, epick.* Heroi pedes, *quibus in carmine utitur heroico*, Cic. Quis te carminis heroi tangere juſſit opus ? *Prop.*

* Herpes, ētis. m. (1) *St. Antony's fire*, ſome call it *wildfire*, ſome *the ſhingles.* (2) *An eating ulcer, which corrodes the fleſh to the bone.* (3) Alſo *an animal of uſe in the cure of ſuch diſeaſes.* (1) Scrib. Larg. & Plin. (2) Celſ. (3) Plin.

Hĕrus, i. m. (1) *A maſter of a family*, (2) or *his eldeſt ſon.* (3) ♃ ¶ Cœleſtes heri, *the gods.* (1) Cui me cuſtodem addiderat herus major meus, *Plaut.* (2) Ter. (3) Hoſtia cœleſtes pacificâſſet heros, *Catull.*

* Heſpĕris, ĭdos. f. *The ſea jubyſlower*, Plin.

Heſpĕrius, a, um. *Weſtern.* Fretum Heſperium, *Ov.*

Heſpĕrūgo, gĭnis. *id. quod* heſperus. Mergat diem timendum dux noctis heſperugo, *Sen.*

* Heſpĕrus, i. m. (1) *The evening ſtar*, the ſame which is alſo called *phoſphorus*, or *lucifer*, in the morning. (2) Synec. *The evening.* (1) ♅ = Nuncius noctis Heſperus, pulſis tenebris Lucifer, idem, *Sen.* (2) Ite domum ſaturæ, venit heſperus, ite capellæ, *Virg.*

Heſternus, a, um. [*ab* heri, antiq. heſi] *Of yeſterday*, or *yeſternight.* Heſternus dies, *Cic.* Heſternâ nocte, *Ov.*

* Hĕtæria, æ. f. *A company, a ſociety, a college.* Secundum man data tua hetærias eſſe vetueram, *Plin.*

* Hĕtærĭce. *A Macedonian troop, ſo called from their friendly ſociety with each other*, or *with the king*, Nep.

* Hĕtĕrocrānia, æ. f. *A pain*, or *tumor on one ſide of the head.* Plin.

Heu ! interj. ejulantis, & dolentis. (1) *Wo ! alas ! ô !* (2) Admirantis, *whoo !* (1) § Heu pietas ! heu priſca fides ! *Virg.* § Heu, me miſerum ! *Ter.* Heu miſero mihi ! *Plaut.* (2) Heu ! ædepol, ſpecie lepidâ mulier, Id.

* Heurĕtes, æ. m. *The inventer*, or *deviſer of a thing*; *an author.* Heuretes mihi eſt, &c. *Plaut.*

Heus ! adv. (1) Vocantis & revocantis, *ho, ſoho, ho there.* (2) It. dolentis, (3) & ad conſiderationem revocantis, *conſider, mind.* (1) Heus ! ecquis hic eſt janitor ? aperite, *Plaut.* Syre, inquam, heus ! heus ! Syre, *Ter.* (2) Heus ! etiam menſas conſumpſimus, inquit Iulus, *Virg.* interpr. Donato. (3) Omnium rerum, heus ! viciſſitudo eſt, *Ter.*

* Hexăchordos, i. c. g. & on, i. n. *Having ſix chords*, or *ſtrings*, Vitr.

* Hexaclīnon, i. n. *A dining room, holding ſix couches*, Mart.

* Hexăgōnus, a, um. *Having ſix angles*, Col.

* Hexăphŏri, ōrum. m. pl. *Six porters*, or *bearers of burdens*, Vitr.

* Hexaſtĭchus, a, um. ¶ Hordeum hexaſtichum, *barley having ſix rows of corn in an ear*, Col.

* Hexaſtўlos, i. c. g. & on, i. n. *Having ſix ranges of pillars*, Vitr.

* Hexĕconthălithus, i. m. *A precious ſtone with variety of corners and colours*, Plin.

* Hexēres, is. f. *A galley having ſix banks of oars*, Liv.

Hiandus, a, um. part. *To be yawned, with a loud voice*, Perſ.

Hians, antis. part. [*ab* hio] (1) *Gaping, yawning.* (2) *Disjointed.* (3) Met. *Craving, inſatiable.* (1) Clamor fruſtratur hiantes, *Virg.* (2) = Disjuncti atque hiantes concurſus literarum, *Cic.* (3) Hiante avaritiâ Verres, *Id.*

Hiaſco, ĕre. incept. [*ab* hio] *To chink, to open, to ſpread.* Ubi primùm nuces hiaſcere incipiunt, *Cato.*

Hiātus, ûs. m. verb. [*ab* hio] (1) *A gaping*, or *yawning, an opening the mouth wide.* (2) *A gaſping.* (3) *Any chaping, cleaving*, or *opening*; *a disjoining, a parting.* (4) Met. *Bawling, braging, boaſting.* (1) Leo hiatu minaci, *Plin.* (2) Extremus expirantis hiatus, *Quint.* (3) Terræ hiatus, *Ov.* fontis, *Id.* (5) Quid dignum tanto feret hic promiſſor hiatu ? *Hor.*

Hiberna, ōrum. n. pl. (1) *Winter-quarters for ſoldiers.* (2) Alſo *winter-houſes*, as oppoſed to ſummer-houſes. (1) Legiones in hibernis collocâram, *Cic.* (2) Varro.

Hībernācŭla, ōrum. dim. *Winter-garters.* Hibernacula maturè communire, *Liv.*

Hībernātūrus, a, um. *About to winter.* Ubi commodè hibernaturum ſe credebat, *Liv.*

Hīberno, āre. neut. (1) *To winter, to be in winter-quarters.* (2) *To be rough*, or *tempeſtuous.* (1) Quomodo milites hibernent literæ perferunt, *Cic.* (2) Hibernat mare, *Perſ.*

Hībernus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to winter.* Tempora hiberna, *Cic.* Fiunt etiam ex frigore hiberno ulcera, maximè in pueris, *chilblains*, Celſ.

Hībiſcum, i. n. *vel* Hībiſcus, i. m. *The marſh-mallow*, interpr. Scal. *ut ſit idem q. d.* ibiſcus, quod vid. *a kind of twig*, or *bulruſh.* Hædorum gregem viridi compellere hibiſco, *Virg.* interpr. Steph.

Hibris, ĭdis. c. g. *A pig of a tame ſow and a wild boar*, Plin. and may be uſed of any other like animal. *Vid.* Hybrida.

* Hic, hæc, hoc, pron. demonſt. (1) *This man, woman, thing.* (2) *This ſo great.* (3) *Such.* (4) Sometimes it is redundant. (5) Sometimes put for the pronouns *ille, ipſe, is.* (1) Hic ipſus eſt, *Ter.* Hæc ea eſt, *Id.* Hoc mihi expedi, *Id.* (2) Ab hoc tamen viro filius deſciit, *Nep.* (3) His lacrymis vitam damus, *Virg.* (4) Ubinam Pamphilus hic eſt ? *Ter.* (5) Captæ urbes, & in his Byzantium, *Nep.* In exilium, hoc eſt, in aliam civitatem, *Cic.*

Hīc, *vel* heic. adv. loci, rei, & temporis. (1) *Here, in this place.* (2) *In this affair*, or *matter.* (3) *Then, hereupon.* (1) Jam frater ipſe hîc aderit virginis, *Ter.* (2) Lycurgus mihi videtur poſſe hîc ad nequitiam adducier, *Plaut.* (3) Hîc ego illum contempſi præ me, *Ter.* Hîc, Catulus, Etſi heri, inquit, &c. *Cic.*

Hicce, hæcce, hoccе. *This, this very.* Hicce hoc munere arbitrantur ſuam Thaidem eſſe, *Ter.* Hiſce oculis egomet vidi, *Id.* Hocce tempus præcavere mihi, haud te ulciſci, ſinit, *Ter.* *Vid.* Hic.

Hiccĭne, hæccĭne, hoccĭne ? *This man ? this woman ? this thing ?* ¶ Hiccine non geſtandus in ſinu eſt ? *is not he*, or *ſuch a one as he ?* Ter. Hæccine parva meum funus arena teget ? *ſhall this ?* Prop. Hoccine credibile eſt ? *is this ?* Ter.

Hiccĭne. adv. *Here ?* Hiccine *ſum*, an apud mortuos ? *Plaut.*

Hiĕmālis, e. adj. *Winterly, of winter.* Hiemale tempus, *Cic.* Navigatio hiemalis, *Id.* Hiemales aquæ, *Sall.*

Hiĕmātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A wintering, a ſubſiſting in winter.* Reliquum mellis hiemationi relinquatur, *Varr.*

Hiĕmātūrus, a, um. part. *About to be tempeſtuous,* Plin.

Hiĕmātus, a, um. part. *Wintered in.* Hiemato lacu, *Plin.*

Hiĕmo, āre. neut. (1) *To be cold and tempeſtuous.* (2) *To winter, to be in winter-quarters.* (1) Atrum defendens piſces hiemat mare, *Hor.* ¶ *Act.* Hiemare aquas, *to turn into ice,* Plin. (2) Legiones, quæ longiùs hiemabant, ſubſequi juſſit, *Cæſ.*

Hiems, ĕmis. f. (1) *Winter.* (2) Met. *A tempeſt.* (3) Synec. *A year.* (1) ♌ Campos & montes hieme & æſtate peragrantes, *Cic.* (2) ♆ Emiſſam hiemem ſenſit Neptunus, *Virg.* (3) Sextâ peregit hieme, *Mart.*

* Hiĕra, æ. f. (1) *A ſacred garland conſecrated to the gods, when, two runing a race, neither got the prize.* (2) *A name of Cybele.* (3) *An iſland of Sicily.* (1) *Sen.* interpr. Lipſ. (2) Silveſtris hiera, *Virg. ubi tamen ob productam mediam Turneb.* hyæna *legendum ſuſpicatur.* (3) Plin.

* Hiĕrācion, i. n. *The herb hawkweed,* Plin.

* Hiĕrācītes, æ. m. *A precious ſtone, ſo called from its colour,* Plin.

Hiĕrācium collyrium. *A ſort of eye-ſalve,* Plin. Celſ. *vocatur* Hieracis collyrium.

* Hiĕrātĭcus, a, um. *Sacerdotal.* ¶ Hieratica charta, *the fineſt ſort of paper,* on which books of religion were writ, *Plin.*

* Hiĕrŏbŏtăne, es. f. *i. e.* ſacra herba. *Vervain,* Plin.

* Hiĕrŏnīces, æ. m. *A conqueror in the ſacred games,* Plin. & Suet.

* Hiĕrŏphanta, æ. m. *An interpreter of ſacred myſteries,* Nep.

† Hiĕto, āre. *To gape, to ſtare about.* Dum hieto, ille ſe ſubterduxit mihi, *Plaut.*

Hĭlărātus, a, um. part. *Made merry, pleaſed, rejoiced.* Cùm cælo terra hilarata videatur, *Cic.*

Hĭlărè. adv. [*ab* hilarus] iùs, comp. iſſimè. ſup. *Merrily, chearfully, gaily, frankly.* Hilarè vivere, *Cic.* Hilariùs loqui, *Id.* Hilariſſimè addere de ſuo, *Plaut.*

* Hĭlăria, ōrum. pl. n. [*ab* hilaritate propter vernum tempus] *Feaſts in honour of Cybele,* held on the 25th of March, when the days begin to be longer than the nights, *Macr. Any ſolemn feſtival,* Lampr. interpr. Caſaub. negante Salmaſ. Hilaria omnibus conveniunt, *Quint.*

* Hĭlăris, e. adj. or. comp. ſſimè. ſup. *Merry, gay, pleaſant, jovial, chearful.* ♌ = Oderunt hilarem triſtes, triſtemque jocoſi, *Hor.* Animadverti paulò te hilariorem, *Cic.* Hilariſſimum convivam expromam tibi, *Plaut.*

Hĭlăritas, ātis. f. *Mirth, chearfulneſs, gaiety, pleaſantry.* = Hilaritas & ſuavitas erepta eſt mihi, *Cic.*

Hĭlăriter. adv. *Merrily, pleaſantly.* Ad Her. *Vid.* Hilarè.

Hĭlăritūdo, dĭnis. f. *Mirth, gaiety, chearfulneſs.* Quid te, obſecro, tam abhorret hilaritudo? *Plaut.* Hilaritudo oculorum, *Id.*

Hĭlăro, āre. *To make merry, to pleaſe, to chear.* Animum hilarare, *Catull.*

Hĭlăror, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be cheared, to be made pleaſant.* Quo ſenſus hilaretur, *Cic.*

Hĭlărĭcŭlus, a, um. dim. *Somewhat merryiſh,* Sen. *ſed al. aliter leg.*

Hĭlărŭlus, a, um. dim. *Somewhat pleaſant,* or *gay.* Atticæ, quoniam hilarula eſt, meis verbis ſuavium des, *Cic.*

Hĭlărus, a, um. *Merry, pleaſant, chearful.* Vita hilara, *Cic.*

Hilla, *vel* Hīla, æ. f. *Varr.* dim. [*ab* hira] *The ſmall gut, a chitterling,* or *ſauſage.* Hillis ſtomachus flagitat in morſus refici, *Hor.*

Hīlum, i. n. *The little black of a bean, a very nothing.* Siſyphus non proficit hilum, *Cic. ex poëtâ.* Nec deſit ponderis hilum, *Lucr.*

* Hĭmantŏpŏdes, um. pl. m. *Splayfooted,* Solin. Alſo *birds ſo called from the ſlenderneſs of their legs,* Plin.

Hin. *A meaſure among the Hebrews, containing twelve ſextaries,* Bibl.

Hinc. adv. [*ab* hic] (1) *Hence, from this place,* (2) *cauſe,* (3) *matter,* (4) *perſon.* (5) *Henceforth.* (6) *Out of this, part of this.* (7) ¶ Hinc & hinc, *on this part and that.* (1) Is repentè abĭit à me hinc ante lucem, *Plaut.* (2) Hinc illæ lacrymæ, *Ter.* (3) Hinc radios trivêre rotis, hinc tympana plauſtris, *Virg.* (4) Syrum ire video, hinc ſcibo jam ubi fiet, *Ter.* (5) Hinc volucrum naturæ dicentur, *Plin.* (6) Si is, aut dimidium, aut plùs etiam hinc ſeres, *Plaut.* (7) Hinc atque hinc glomerantur, *Virg.*

Hinnĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. [*ab* hinnus] *A little mule,* Varr.

Hinnio, īre. *To neigh,* Quint.

Hinnītus, ûs. m. *A neighing.* = Fremitus hinnituſque equorum, *Liv.*

Hinnŭleus, & Hinnŭlus, i. m. dim. [*ab* hinnus] (1) *A young hind, or fawn, a kid, a leveret,* &c. (2) *A little mule.* (1) Vitas hinnuleo me ſimilis, Chlŏe, *Hor.* (2) Equo & aſinâ genitos hinnulos antiqui vocabant, *Plin.*

* Hinnus, i. m. *A mule engendered between a horſe and a ſhe aſs; a nag,* Varr. & Col.

* Hio, āre. (1) *To gape, to yawn, to open the mouth wide.* (2) *To open,* as flowers, &c. do. (3) *To chark, chap,* or *chink,* as the ground, wood, &c. (4) *To be looſe,* or *diſjointed.* (5) Met. *To gape after, to covet greatly.* (6) *To bawl out.* (1) Hiare pabuli ſui gratiâ, *Plin.* (2) Flos hiat pratis, *Prop.* (3) Hic ſciſſa tellus faucibus ruptis hiat, *Sen.* (4) *Vid.* Hians. (5) Semper ad ſpem futuri hiat, *Sen.* (6) Fabula hianda Tragœdo, *Perſ.*

* Hippăce, es. f. *Cheeſe made of mare's milk,* Dioſc. *But* Pliny *makes it an herb.*

* ‖ Hippāgo, gĭnis. f. *A ferry-boat to carry horſes over,* Gell.

* Hippăgus, *vel* Hippăgōgus, i. m. *A ferry-boat for horſes.* Hippagum ſalaminii invenerunt, *Plin.* Naves, quas hippagogos vocant, *Liv.*

* Hippeus, i. m. *A comet with beams like a horſe's mane,* Plin.

Hippi, ōrum. m. pl. *A kind of crevice-fiſh,* Plin. *ſi de lectione conſtaret.*

* Hippiātrus, i. m. *A horſe-leech,* or *farrier,* Varr. ſed Græcis literis.

* Hippīce, es. f. *An herb, which held in a horſe's mouth maketh him inſenſible of hunger,* or *thirſt,* Plin.

* Hippŏcămēlus, i. m. *A beaſt partly horſe and partly camel,* Auſon.

* Hippŏcampa, æ. f. & Hippŏcampus, i. m. *A ſea horſe,* Plin.

* Hippŏcampīnus, a, um. *Belonging to a ſea-horſe,* Plin.

* Hippŏcentaurus, i. m. *A ſort of monſter half a man and half a horſe,* Plin.

* Hippŏdămus, i. m. *A breaker of horſes,* Litt. *ex* Plaut. Eſt quidem viri nomen ap. *Mart.*

* Hippodrŏmus, i. m. *A courſing,* or *runing place for horſes,* Plaut.

* Hippoglotta, æ. f. & Hypoglottum, i. n. *The herb horſetongue,* or *tonguewort,* Plin.

* Hippoglottion, i. n. *Tongue laurel, laurel of Alexandria,* Plin.

* Hippŏlăpathum, i. n. *The herb patience,* or *monkſheard,* Plin.

* Hippŏmănes. n. indecl. quid ſit non ſatis conſtat apud auctores. *A kind of poiſon uſed in philtres,* Col. *a venomous humour falling from a mare when ſhe wants the horſe,* Plin. *a piece of fleſh on the forehead of a colt newly foaled, which the mare preſently bites off,* Virg. alſo *a kind of*

of poiſonous liquor, Id. an Arcadian herb, whereof if horſes eat, it maketh them furious, Theocr. laſtly, Theophraſtus maketh it a preparation from the herb called thorn apple, ſee lettuce, and milk thiſtle.

* Hippŏmărathrum, i. n. *The herb wild fennel*, Plin.

* Hippŏnōmus, i. m. *A horſe-keeper*, Litt. ex Plin. ſed q.

* Hippŏpĕra, æ. f. *A clokebag, or portmanteau, a mail*, Sen.

* Hippŏphăes, ēs. n. *A kind of teazel which ſharmen uſe in dreſſing their cloth*, Plin.

* Hippŏpŭæſtum, i. n. *An herb which ſeemeth to be the ſame as* hippophaes, *Plin. but Dioſcorides diſtinguiſheth them.*

* Hippŏpŏtămus, i. m. *A monſtrous creature in the rivers Ganges and Nile, with a back and mane like a horſe, hoofs like an ox, and tuſks like a boar*, Plin.

* Hippŏſĕlīnum, i. n. *The herb horſe-parſley, or lovage*, Plin.

* Hippŏtŏxŏta, æ. m. *An archer on horſeback*, Cæl. & Hirt.

* Hippūris, is. f. *The herb horſe-tail, or ſtarre-graſs*, Plin.

* Hippūrus, i. m. *A kind of lobſter*, Plin.

* Hir. n. indecl. *The bellow of the hand*, interpr. Scal. Lucil. ap. Cic. ſcrib. & ir.

Hira, æ. f. *The gut called* inteſtinum jejunum. Synec. *any gut.* Hiræ omnes dolent, *Plaut.*

Hircīnus, & Hirquīnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of a goat.* (2) *Goatiſh, ramiſh.* (1) Pelles hircinæ, *Plin.* (2) Hirquinæ alæ, *Plaut.*

Hircōſus, a, um. *Stinking, ramiſh, ſmelling like a goat.* Senex hircoſus, *Plaut.*

Hircŭlus, i. m. [*ab* hircino, *i. e.* gravi odore] *An herb like ſpikenard, baſtard-nard*, Plin.

Hircus, & Hirquus, i. m. [de etym. variè diſputatur] (1) *A buck goat.* (2) Met. *A ſtinking, ramiſh, or lecherous old fellow.* (3) *The rank ſmell of the armholes.* (4) *A cuckold, or whittal.* (1) *Varr.* (2) Hircus alius ſæpè perdidit civem innocentem, *Plaut.* (3) Sacer alarum hircus, *Catull.* (4) *Litt.* ex *Catull.* ſed. q.

Hirnea, æ. [*ab* hir, vola] (1) *A kind of earthen veſſel.* (2) *A cake baked therein.* (1) Plaut. (2) Cato.

Hirquīnus. *Vid.* Hircinus.

Hirquus, i. m. (1) *The corner of the eye.* (2) Alſo *a goat.* (1) Tranſversa tuentibus hirquis, *Virg.* Serv. leg. & interpr. (2) *Vid.* Hircus.

Hirsūta, æ. f. *ſc.* eruca. *A rough caterpillar, a palmer worm*, Litt. *ex* Col.

Hirsūtus, a, um. [etym. incert.] ior. comp. *Rough, hairy, prickly, ſhaggy.* Met. *rude, unpleaſant, of a harſh argument.* Hirſuta barba, *Ov.* Hirſutior ramis & foliis, *Plin.* Caſtaneæ hirſutæ, *Virg.* Sumpſerit annales; nihil eſt hirſutius illis, *Ov.*

Hirtus, a, um. adj. [contract. *pro* hirſutus] (1) *Rough, ſhaggy, hairy.* (2) Met. *Rude, unpoliſhed.* (1) Hirtæque decent in corpore ſetæ, *Ov.* Hirtæ oves, *Varr.* Femora plumis hirta, *Col.* Hirto corde, *Plin.* (2) = Ingenium non incultum eſt, nec turpiter hirtum, *Hor.*

Hirūdo, dĭnis. f. (1) *A horſe-leech, a blood-ſucker.* (2) *An exhauſter, an emptier.* (1) Plena cruoris hirudo, *Hor.* = Hirudinem ſanguiſugam vulgò cœpiſſe appellari adverto, *Plin.* (2) Plebs miſera hirudo ærarii, *Cic.*

Hirundinīnus, a, um. adj. *Of, or pertaining to a ſwallow.* Nidus hirundininus, *Plaut.* ſanguis, *Plin.*

Hirundo, dĭnis. f. (1) *A ſwallow.* (2) Met. *The ſpring.* (1) Arguta hirundo, *Virg.* prænuncia veris, *Ov.* (2) Te reviſet cum Zephyris & hirundine primâ, *Hor.*

Hiſcens, tis. part. *Gaping.* Et ſcandat *Leo* malis hiſcentibus orbem, *Manil.*

Hiſco, ĕre. incept. [*ab* hio] (1) *To gape, to open the mouth, to ſpeak.* (2) *To mutter.* (3) *To chark, chap, or open.* (1) Rarìs turbatus vocibus hiſco, *Virg.* (2) Nè hiſcere quidem audet, *Liv.* (3) Tace, ædes hiſcunt, *Plaut.*

Hiſpĭdōſus, a, um. adj. *Full of hair, or briſtles.* ℭ Non dico pueris, ſed hiſpidoſis, *Catull. ubi al. leg.* his piloſis. Rarò occ. ſi alibi.

Hiſpĭdus, a, um. (1) *Rough, briſtly, ſhaggy, prickly.* (2) *Dirty, rude, unpleaſant.* (1) Objectus hiſpidi pugnæ ſuis, *Phæd.* Cinara hiſpida, *Col.* frons, *Virg.* (2) Imbres nubibus hiſpidos manant in agros, *Hor.*

* Hiſtŏria, æ. f. *A hiſtory, or narrative.* Hiſtoria eſt teſtis temporum, lux veritatis, vitæ memoria, magiſtra vitæ, nuncia vetuſtatis, *Cic.* Κατ' ἐξοχὴν, *a name given to Cornelius Alexander, a Greek hiſtorian*, Suet.

* Hiſtŏriālis, e. adj. *Hiſtorial, or hiſtorical.* Trahitur etiam in picturas *cupreſſus* hiſtoriali opere, *Plin.* Haud ſcio an alibi.

* Hiſtŏrĭce, es. f. *The narrative, or explanatory part of grammar*, Quint.

* Hiſtŏrĭcus, a, um. *Hiſtorical.* ℭ Non tam hiſtorico, quàm oratorio genere perſcribere, *Cic.*

* Hiſtŏrĭcus, i. m. *ſc.* ſcriptor. *An hiſtorian.* Hiſtorici tres graviſſimi, Thucydides, Theopompus, & Timæus, *Nep.*

Hiſtrĭcus, a, um. adj. [*ex* hiſtrio] *Belonging to, or of a ſtage-player, or actor.* Audire jubet vos imperator hiſtricus, *Plaut.* Pro imperio hiſtrico, *Id.*

Hiſtrio, ōnis. m. artifex, ſcenicus, [*ab* hiſter, Tuſco vocab.] (1) *A ſtage-player, an actor.* (2) *A quack.* (1) Hiſtriones celebres fuerunt Roſcius & Æſopus, *Cic.* (2) Celſ.

Hiſtriōnālis, e. adj. *Of, or pertaining to an actor, or ſtage-player.* Hiſtrionale ſtudium, *Tac.*

Hiſtriōnia, æ. f. *The art of an actor, or ſtage-player.* Hiſtrioniæ addictus, *Petr. & Plaut.*

Hiſtriōnĭcus, a, um. *Belonging to a ſtage-player, or actor*, Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Hiſtrix, ĭcis. *Vid.* Hyſtrix; *ſic enim ſcribi debet.*

Hiulcè. adv. *Gapingly, by gaps, not cloſely*, Cic.

Hiulco, āre. [*ex* hio] *To make a thing gape, or chap.* Æſtus hiulcat agros, *Catull.*

Hiulcus, a, um. [*ex* hio] (1) *Gaping, or chaping, as* ground doth in dry and hot weather. (2) Met. *Not cloſe.* (3) *Greedy, ravenous.* (1) Hiulca ſitis findit canis æſtifer arva, *Virg.* (2) Hiulcus verborum concurſus, *Cic.* (3) Hiulca gens, *Plaut.*

Hôc. abl. ab hic, cum comparat. (1) *By ſo much.* (2) *Therefore, thereupon.* (1) Conſilio tuo utar, & hôc libentiùs, quòd, *&c. Cæſ.* ap. *Cic.* Hôc plùs facies, *Ter.* (2) Plin.

Hocce. n. *pro* hoc adj. ſyllab. ce. *This, this ſame.* Hocce tempus præcavere mihi, me haud te ulciſci finit, *Ter.*

Hoccĭne? *Is this?* Hoccine eſt credibile, aut memorabile? *Ter.*

Hŏdie. adv. [*qu.* hoc die] (1) *To day, this day.* (2) *At this time, in this age.* (3) Elegantly uſed by way of emphaſis. (1) Per Idus Quintiles, qui dies hodie eſt, *Cic.* (2) Hodie *penis* eſt in obſcœnis, *Id.* (3) Ter. & Virg. ¶ Hodieque, *to this very time, at this very day.* Hodieque uſurpatur idem jus, *Liv.*

Hŏdiernus, a, um. adj. *Of this day.* Ante hodiernum diem, *Cic.* Diſputatio hodierni diei, *Id.*

Hœdīcŭlus, } *Vid.* hædiculus,
Hœdīle, &c. } hædile, &c.

* Hoi! Vox naturæ. *The voice of crying*, Ter.

* Holcus, i. m. *Wall-barley*, Plin.

‖ * Hŏlŏcauſtum. *A whole burnt-offering, an holocauſt*, Bibb.

* Hŏlŏphanta, æ. m. *Plaut. Vid.* Halapanta.

* Hŏlŏſphȳrātus, a, um. *Solid, wrought with hammers.* Statua holoſphyrata, *Plin.*

* Hŏlŏſteon, i. n. *An herb called ſtitchwort*, Plin.

* Hŏlŏ-

* Hŏlŏthūria, pl. n. *Fiſhes full of prickles*, Plin.

* Hŏmērŏmaſtix. *Zoilus, ſo called for carping at, and maligning Homer*; it is alſo uſed for any *ſnarling critick, and conceited fault-finder*, Plin.

Hŏmĭcīda, æ. c. g. [qui hominem cædit] *A murderer, a manſlayer*. Fateor plùs quàm ſicarios, plùs quàm homicidas eſſe, *Cic.*

Hŏmĭcīdium, i. n. *Murder, manſlaughter*, Cic.

Hŏmo, ĭnis. ant. ōnis & hŭmĭnis. c. g. (1) *Man, mankind, a wight*. (2) *A man* as oppoſed to a woman. (3) *A mortal, one of human kind, a woman*. (4) *A man*, as oppoſed to a child. (5) *A ſtout man, a brave fellow*. ¶ (6) *A fine clever man*. (7) *A wiſe man, a man of ſenſe*. (8) *A fallible*, or *weak man*, or *woman*. (9) *A ſerving man*. (10) *A ſorry fellow*. (11) *A perſon, a body, one*. (12) Met. *Humanity, courteſy, civility*. (13) Synec. *The body*. (14) *A vaſſal, a ſubject*. (15) It is elegantly uſed where it might be omitted, *or* where the uſe of the pronoun is more frequent. (1) Homo ſeu mas, ſeu femina, *Plin.* (2) Mî homo, & mea mulier, vos ſaluto, *Plaut.* (3) Moriendum erat, quoniam homo nata fuerat, *Sulpic. Cic.* Hominis miſeræ miſereri, *Plaut.* (4) Homo, non infans, *Cic.* (5) Pugnâſti, homo es, *Plaut.* (6) = Nox te expolivit, & hominem reddidit, *Cic.* (7) Si vis homo eſſe, recipe te ad nos, *Id.* (8) Cenſèn' hominem me eſſe? erravi, *Ter.* Clames licet, & mare cœlo confundas, homo ſum, *Juv.* (9) Comparâſti ad lecticam homines, *Catull.* (10) Hominem iſtum impuriſſimum abſolvitote, *Ter.* (11) Si purum eſt, in aquâ homo deſidere debet, *Celſ.* (12) Quid cum eo diſſeras, qui omnino hominem ex homine tollit? *Cic.* Hominem ex hŏmine exuit, *Celſ.* (13) Animus durat poſt hominem, *Meurſ.* ¶ ✠ Interior homo, *the ſoul*, Plaut. (14) Reges caſus adverſos hominibus tribuunt, ſecundos fortunæ ſuæ, *Nep.* (15) Haud ſanè temporum multorum homo, *Curt.* Ubi vox *multorum* perperam contra fidem MSS. inſeritur, ut notat *Gron.*

* Hŏmœŏmĕria, æ. f. *i. e.* partium ſimilitudo. *Likeneſs of parts* Lucr.

* Hŏmoplātæ. f. pl. corruptè *pro* ōmoplātæ. *The ſhoulder blade*. Noſtri ſcutula operta, ὠμοπλάτας Græci nominant, *Celſ.*

* Hŏmŏtŏnus, a, um. *Equally extended*. Homotona brachia baliſtæ, *Vitr.*

Hŏmŭlus, i. m. dim. [ab homo] *A little man, a dwarf, a mannikin*. Hic homulus ex argillâ & luto factus, *Cic.*

✠ Hŏmullus, i. m. dim. [ex homo] *A weak mortal man*. Brevis hic eſt fructus homullis, *Lucr.*

Hŏmuncio, ōnis. m. *A ſorry fellow, a raſcal, a ſcrub*. ⌘ Deus ille, *&c.* homuncio hic, *Cic.*

Hŏmuncŭlus, i. m. dim. [ab homo] *A little ſorry fellow*. Hem! nos homunculi indignamur? *Sulp. Cic.*

Hŏneſtāmentum, i. n. *An adorning, that which ſeteth out a thing, an embelliſhment*, Sen. Honeſtamentum pacis, *Sall.*

Hŏneſtandus, a, um. part. *To be graced, honoured*, &c. Domino domus honeſtanda eſt, *Cic.*

Hŏneſtans, tis. part. *Gracing, adorning*. Caputque plumeo apice honeſtante, *Plin.*

Hŏneſtas, ātis. f. [ab honor] (1) *Honour, nobility, eminence*. (2) *Dignity, credit, reputation*. (3) *Probity, honeſty*. (1) ⌘ Odio alienæ honeſtatis agrum ſordidiſſimo cuique diviſit, *Liv.* (2) Honeſtatis naturâ ſumus ſtudioſiſſimi, *Cic.* (3) Honeſtas dictorum atque factorum, *Id.* ☞ De honeſtate, *vid. Cic.* fusè diſſerentem, *Off. L.* 1.

Hŏneſtātus, a, um. part. *Adorned, credited, embelliſhed*. Quòd non dignos homines honore honeſtatos videbam, *Sall.*

Hŏneſtè. adv. iùs. comp. ſſimè. ſup. *Honourably, faſhionably becomingly, handſomely*. Quæ in noſtris rebus non ſatìs honeſtè, in amicorum fiunt honeſtiſſimè, *Cic.* Honeſtiùs hîc, quàm Q. Pompeius, *Id.*

Hŏneſto, āre. act. *To grace*, or *credit one, to adorn, to ſet forth*, or *embelliſh*. ⌘ Gracchorum ex ſanguine non modò ſe non contaminârunt, ſed & honeſtârunt, *Cic.*

Hŏneſtor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be honoured*, &c. Si uno baſilicæ ſpatio honeſtamur, *Cic.*

Hŏneſtum, i. n. *Honeſty, virtue, gracefulneſs*. ⌘ Magnum hoc ego duco, quòd placui tibi, qui turpi ſecernis honeſtum, *Hor.*

Hŏneſtus, a, um. adj. ior. comp. ſſimus. ſup. [ab honos] (1) *Honourable*. (2) *Honeſt, kind, civil*. (3) *Handſome, decent*. (4) *Worſhipful, genteel*. (5) *Handſome, fair, well-favoured*. (6) *Diſcreetly and wiſely made*. (1) Mihi & honeſtus & honoratus videtur, *Cic.* (2) Hor. (3) Non eadem omnibus honeſta, *Nep.* (4) = Amplæ & honeſtæ familiæ, *Cic.* (5) Virgo facie honeſtâ, *Ter.* (6) Deceſſit honeſtiſſimo teſtamento, *Plin.*

Hŏnor, & Hŏnos, ōris. m. (1) *Honour, worſhip*. (2) *Reſpect, regard*. (3) *An office, poſt*, or *dignity*. (4) *Gracefulneſs, beauty*. (5) *A preſent, a reward, a fee, a recompence*, good, *or* bad. (6) *Sacrifice, and oblation*. (1) Honos eſt præmium virtutis, *Cic.* (2) In ſummo honore apud Græcos geometria fuit, *Id.* (3) Hoc honore uſi, togati eſſe ſolent, *Id.* (4) Venus lætos oculis affârat honores, *Virg.* Sylvis aquilo decuſſit honorem, *Id.* (5) Curio miſi, ut medico honos haberetur, *Cic.* Hic tibi pro illo munere honos eſt habitus, *Ter. ſc.* ut pendeas. (6) Divûm templis indicit honorem, *Virg.* ¶ Honorem præfari, *to aſk leave*, or *pardon for ſo ſaying*, Cic.

Hŏnōrābĭlis, e. adj. *Honourable, worthy of honour*. ⌘ Verendus magìs, quàm honorabilis, *Liv.*

Hŏnōrandus, a, um, part. *To be honoured*. Mors non monumentis, ſed luctu publico, honoranda, *Cic.*

Hŏnōrārium, i. n. (1) *An honorary*, or *free gift to the conſul when he came into his province*. (2) *A preſent*, or *cuſtom which officers paid at their firſt entry upon their office*. (3) ‖ *A phyſician's*, or *lawyer's fee*. (1) Qui modus tibi fuit frumenti æſtimandi? qui honorarii? *Cic.* (2) Plin. (3) Ap. JCC.

Hŏnōrārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to honour, that which is done*, or *given upon the account of honour*; *honorary*. ¶ Honorarius arbiter, *a friendly umpire*, Cic. Honoraria opera, *a compoſition by friends*, Id. Alſo *that which is brought in and appointed by the prætor*. Honorarius tumulus, *a bed*, or *tomb of ſtate*, Suet. ‖ Honorarium jus, *an order of council*, &c. Pomp. ‖ Honorariæ literæ, *a congè d' elire from the king for a biſhoprick, a preſentation from a patron to a living*, Symm.

Hŏnōrātè. adv. iùs. comp. ſſimè. ſup. *Honourably, worſhipfully, with honour*. Honoratè cuſtodire, *Cic.* Honoratiùs cremare, *Val. Max.* Honoratiſſimè aliquem accipere, *Id.*

Hŏnōrātus, a, um. part. & adj. ior. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Honoured, rewarded*. (2) Alſo *honourable, worſhipful*. (1) Honoratus equeſtri ſtatuâ, *Paterc.* (2) Honoratior apud plebem, *Liv.* Vir honoratiſſimæ imaginis, *Id.*

Hŏnōrĭfĭcè. adv. honorificentiùs. comp. ſſimè. ſup. *Honourably, with honour*. Ornatè & honorificè de aliquo prædicare, *Cic.*

Hŏnōrĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. honorificentior. comp. honorificentiſſimus. ſup. (1) *Honourable, creditable, that bringeth honour*. (2) *Done*, or *ſpoken to a man's credit*. (1) Honorificentiſſimum ſenatuſconſultum, *Cic.* (2) Mihi res honorificentior viſa eſt, *Id.* Quo non aliud honorificentius

Cottæ evenit, *Tac.* Honorificentiſſima verba, *Cic.* Honorifica mentio, *Id.*

Hŏnōro, āre. act. *To reverence, to honour,* or *to ſhew reſpect to.* Amphiaraum honoravit fama Græciæ, *Cic.*

Hŏnōror, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be honoured, &c.* ℜ Honorantur recta, prava puniuntur, *Patere.*

Hŏnōrus, a, um. adj. *Honourable, faſhionable, creditable.* Studium famæ mihi creſcit honoræ, *Ov.* Ductor honori nominis, *Sil.*

Hŏnos, ōris. m. *Honour.* ¶ Honos auribus ſit, *ſaving your reverence,* Curt. *Vid.* Honor.

* Hoplites, æ. m. *A man of war, a gens d' armes,* Plin.

* Hoplŏmăchus, i. m. *A ſword fencer,* Mart.

* Hōra, æ. f. (1) *An hour.* (2) *A ſpace, a time, a ſeaſon of the year.* (3) *Any ſeaſon,* or *diviſion of time, a day, a month,* &c. (4) *The time of a nativity.* (5) *Time* in general. (6) *A poetical goddeſs of time.* (1) Ab horâ tertiâ bibebatur, *Cic.* (2) Atrox hora caniculæ, *Hor.* (3) Nunquam te craſtina fallet hora, *Id.* Horæ Septembris, *Id.* (4) Eruant *mathematici,* horam ſuam nemo novit, *Sen.* (3) Dum hæc dicit, abiit hora, *Ter.* (4) Jungere equos Titan velocibus imperat Horis, *Ov.* ¶ Omnium horarum homo, *one fit for all purpoſes,* Quint. In horas, *every hour,* Hor.

* Hōræum, i. n. *A kind of pickle made in the ſpring,* Plaut.

* Hōræus, a, um. adj. *Seaſonable, ripe, gathered in ſummer.* ¶ Horæum mel, *ſummer honey,* Plin. *ſed græcis literis.*

Hōrārium, i. n. *An inſtrument to know the hour by the help of water,* not the clepſydra, but a larger machine deſcribed by *Vitr.* & *Plin.* It may be uſed for *an hour-glaſs, clock, watch, dial,* &c.

Hōrārius, a, um. adj. *That is the ſpace of an hour, hourly,* Suet.

Horda, æ. f. *A cow with calf,* Varr. Forda *ufſtatiùs dic.*

Hordeāceus, a, um. adj. *Of barley.* Panis hordeaceus, *Plin.* Farina hordeacea, *Pall.*

Hordeārii. m. pl. *Fencers that lived upon barley.* Gladiatores hordearii, *Plin.*

Hordeārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to barley.* ¶ Hordearia pruna, *wheaten plums, ripe as barley harveſt,* or *of the colour of ripe barley,* Plin.

† Hordeia, æ. f. *A kind of fiſh,* Plaut.

Hordeum, i. n. *Barley,* paſſim ap. Claſſ. *ſcrib.* & ordeum, in plur. hordea, *Virg.*

† Hordeus, a, um. adj. *Of barley,* Plaut. ant. *pro* hordeaceus. *Alii enim ſubſt. alii verò adj. eſſe volunt.*

Hordĭcālia, um. pl. n. quòd tum hordæ immolantur, *Varr.* *Feaſts wherein they ſacrificed cows with calf.*

* Hŏria, æ. f. *A fiſher's boat, a ſmall boat that goeth by the ſhore, a ſmack,* Plaut.

* Hŏriŏla, æ. f. dim. *A little fiſher boat,* Plaut.

* Hormĭnŏdes. *A precious ſtone of a greeniſh colour like clary, with a circle about it of gold colour,* Plin.

* Hormĭnum, i. n. *Clary. Plin.*

Hornōtĭnus, a, um. adj. *Of this year, of one year's growth.* Hornotinum frumentum, *Cic.* Hornotinæ nuces, *Cato.*

Hornus, a, um. adj. [*ab* hora, quòd inter cætera ſign. annus] *Of this year.* Hornum vinum, *Hor.* Horna meſſis, *Plaut.*

* Hōrŏlŏgium, i. n. *A clock, watch, a dial,* or *other inſtrument, to tell what hour of the day it is.* Horologium mittam & libros, ſi erit ſudum, *Cic.* Horologium ſcictherícon oſtendit primus Anaximenes, *Plin.*

* Hōroſcŏpo, āre. *To take the time of one's nativity,* Manil.

* Hōroſcŏpus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to a dial,* or *to the horoſcope.* Vaſa horoſcopa, *Plin.*

* Hōroſcŏpus, i. m. *An horoſcope, the aſcendant of one's nativity,* Manil. Geminos, horoſcope, varios producis genio, *Perſ.*

Horrendùm. adv. *Dreadfully.* Bellua horrendùm ſtridens, *Virg.*

Horrendus, a, um. part. (1) *Horrible, dreadful, terrible.* (2) *Strange, marvellous.* (3) *Awful, reverend.* (1) Clamores horrendi, *Virg.* enſes, *tibull.* (2) Ov. (3) Tectum horrendum ſylvis & religione parentum, *Virg.*

Horrens, tis. part. (1) *Ragged, rugged.* (2) *Rough with hair, ſtaring and ſtanding up on end.* (3) *Prickly.* (4) *Dark, diſmal.* (5) *Shivering, quaking.* (1) Cautibus horrens Caucaſus, *Virg.* (2) Campus horrens glebis, *Id.* horrens leo, *Id.* (3) Rubi horrentes, *Id.* horrentibus villis, *Plin.* (4) Horrenti atrum nemus imminet umbrâ, *Virg.* (5) Horrenti tunicam non reddere ſervo, *Juv.*

Horrĕo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To ſet up its briſtles, to have the hair ſtare, to be rough and look terrible.* (2) *To ſhiver and tremble for fear at.* (3) *To ſhake,* or *quake for cold.* (4) *To dread and ſtand in great fear for one.* (1) Horret capillus, *Tib.* Horret thorax pellibus urſæ, *Sil.* (2) Omnium conſpectum horreo, *Cic.* ℜ Te negligit aut horret, *Hor.* (3) = Totus tremo, horreoque, poſtquam hanc aſpexi, *Ter.* (4) Parens filio fragilitates humanæ vices horret, *Plin.*

Horrĕŏlum, i. n. dim. *A little garner,* or *barn,* Val. Max.

Horreſcens, tis. part. *Dreading.* Pectora horreſcentia mortem, *Stat. Conſ. Sil.*

Horreſco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To grow rough and rugged.* (2) *To wave to and fro.* (3) *To begin to ſhiver,* or *ſhake* for fear or cold. (1) Brachia cæperunt nigris horreſcere villis, *Ov.* (2) Segetes altæ campique natantes Lenibus horreſcunt flabris, *Virg.* (3) Horreſcunt corda agricolis, *Id.*

Horreum, i. n. (1) *A barn, a corn-houſe, a ſtore-houſe, a grange.* (2) Alſo *a wine cellar.* (3) *A warehouſe, a repoſitory.* (1) = Capua cella atque horreum Campani agri, *Cic.* (2) Parcis diripere horreo ceſſantem Bibuli conſulis amphoram, *Hor.* (3) Horreum operum, *ſc.* ſtatuarum & imaginum, *Plin.*

Horribĭlis, e. adj. or. comp. (1) *Rough,* or *rugged.* (2) *Horrible, terrible, dreadful, frightful.* (3) *Weighty, ſevere.* (4) Alſo *awful, reverend.* (1) Quas horribiles legant Sabinæ, *Mart.* (2) Horribili viſu portenta ſequuntur, *Virg.* (3) Horribile eſt cauſam capitis dicere, horribilius priore loco dicere, *Cic.* (4) Catull.

Horridè. adv. *Roughly, grizly, ruggedly, rudely, unhandſomely, carelefſly.* = Horridè & incultè dicere, *Cic.*

Horrĭdŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat rugged, rough,* or *rude,* = Horridula & incompta viſa ſunt, *Cic.* Horridulæ orationes, *Id.* ¶ *Met.* Papillæ horridulæ, *ſomewhat hard and protuberant,* Plaut.

Horrĭdus, a, um. adj. or. comp. (1) *Rough, rugged, clownifh, unpleaſant.* (2) *Horrid, dreadful, hideous, ghaſtly, frightful.* (3) *Grave, auſtere.* (1) = Horridus, aſper, durus oratione & moribus, *Cic.* Horridior ruſco, *Virg.* *Met.* Catenis horridiora verba, *Cic.* (2) Horrida bella, *Virg.* belli fata, *Id.* Horrida callidi vincunt æquora navitæ, *Hor.* (3) Non ille, quamquam Socraticis madet ſermonibus, te teſtam negliget horridus, *Id.*

✠ Horrĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. (1) *Bringing cold weather, bluſtering.* (2) *Frightful, dreadful.* (1) Horrifer Boreas, *Ov.* (2) Horriferæ voces, *Lucr.* Horrifera regna, *Sen.*

✠ Horrĭfĭcè. adv. (1) *Terribly, horribly.* (2) *Awfully, religiouſly.* (1) Quæ nos horrificè languentes, ſæpè

sæpè sopore excierunt, *Lucr.* (2) Horrificè fertur divinæ matris imago, *Id.*

✠ Horrĭfĭco, āre. *To make one afraid, to make one fear, to tremble, to frighten, to make terrible.* Terribili monitu horrificant, *Virg.* Rictu horrificant galeas, *Sil.*

✠ Horrĭfĭcus, a, um. *Terrible, dreadful, frightful, that maketh one quake.* Horrificum lethum, *Virg.* bustum, *Lucr.* fulmen, *Val. Flacc.*

‖ Horrĭpĭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The standing of the hair for fear,* Bibb.

✠ Horrĭsŏnus, a, um. *That maketh a dreadful noise.* Horrisonus fremitus, *Virg.* stridor, *Sil.* Horrisona buxus, *Val. Flacc.*

Horror, ōris. m. (1) *A shivering,* or *quaking* for cold, *or* fear. (2) *A cold fit of an ague.* (3) *Horror, fright, dread.* (4) *Awe, veneration.* (5) ‖ Also *a frowning,* or *lowering look.* (1) ℜ Febres aliæ incipiunt à calore, aliæ horrore, *Cels.* (2) ℜ Duo balnei tempora sunt, alterum ante horrorem, alterum febre finitâ, *Id.* (3) Meluridus occupat horror, *Ov.* (4) Arboribus suus horror inest, *Luc.* (5) Horrore implexus, *Apul.*

Horsum. adv. loci. [*qu.* huc versum] *Hitherward, toward this place, to this purpose.* Noctu te adigent horsum insomnia, *Ter.*

* Hortāmen, ĭnis. n. *An encouragement, a cheering.* Ingens hortamen ad omnia pro republicâ audenda, *Liv.* Non est hortamine longo Utendum, *Ov.*

* Hortāmentum, i. n. *Idem.* Magna hortamenta animi, *Liv.* Aspera hortamenta, *Sil.*

* Hortandus, a, um. part. *To be exhorted.* Ad quas visendas hortandasque cùm Alexander venisset, *Just.*

* Hortans, tis. part. *Exhorting.* Hortante deinde successu, *Just.*

* Hortātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An encouraging,* or *cheering.* ℜ Non hortatione, sed precibus tecum, ago, *Cic.*

* Hortātīvus, a, um. adj. *Exhortatory, encouraging.* Hortativum genus, *Quint.*

* Hortātor, ōris. m. verb. *An encourager,* or *adviser.* = Cùm ejus studii tibi & hortator & magister esset domi, *Cic.*

* Hortātrix, īcis. f. verb. *She,* or *it that encourageth.* Gloria hortatrix animosi lethi, *Stat.*

* Hortātus, a, um. part. *Having cheared,* or *encouraged.* Terribile hortatus equos, *Ov.*

* Hortātus, ûs. m. verb. *id. quod* hortatio. Vox hortato præceptisque confirmata, *Cic.* Blandis hortatibus implet, *Sil.*

Hortensis, e. adj. *Pertaining to,* or *growing in a garden,* Plin. Sæpius autem utitur.

Hortensius, a, um. adj. *Idem.* Beta hortensiorum levissima est, *Plin.*

* Hortor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To exhort, counsel,* or *advise, to encourage, embolden,* or *chear.* (2) *To be advised.* (1) Magnopere te hortor, *Cic.* (2) Hortabatur Claudius Octavium despondere Domitio, *Tac.* § Hortari aliquem aliquid, *Id.* ad pacem, *Id.* de pace, *Cæs.* ut agat aliquid, *Cic.*

Hortŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little garden.* Platonis hortuli, *Cic.*

Hortus, i. m. (1) *A garden,* or *orchard.* (2) Also *a village.* (1) Habes hortos ad Tiberim, *Cic.* (2) In XII Tabb. nusquam nominatur villa, semper in significatione eâ hortus; in horti verò heredium, *Plin.* ¶ Horti imaginarii, *flower pots.*

Horumce, *i. e.* horum, *Plaut.*

Hospes, ĭtis. c. g. & qui domo susçipit, & qui susçipitur [quasi *jospes,* quia hospes cum hospite tutus esse debet] (1) *A guest* that lodgeth in one's house. (2) *A host* that receiveth strangers, *an entertainer, a landlord.* (3) *A stranger* that knows nothing of a business. (1) ℜ Alter ad cauponem divertit, alter ad hospitem, *Cic.* (2) Nec hospes ab hospite tutus, *Ov.* (3) Ter.

Hospĭta, æ. f. (1) *An hostess,* or *landlady.* (2) *A she guest, a woman stranger.* (1) Eum figura & lineamenta hospitæ delectabant, *Cic.* (2) Ter.

Hospĭtālis, e. adj. ſſimus. sup. (1) *Of,* or *belonging to guests,* or *strangers.* (2) Also *hospitable, friendly, using hospitality.* (1) Hospitalis tessera, *Plaut.* Hospitale cubiculum, *Liv.* (2) Hospitalis in suos, *Cic.* Homo semper hospitalissimus, *Id.*

Hospĭtālitas, ātis. f. *Entertainment of friends,* or *guests, hospitality.* Rectè à Theophrasto est laudata hospitalitas, *Cic.*

Hospĭtālĭter. adv. *Hospitably, friendly.* ℜ Vocari ecs hospitaliter magìs, quàm hostiliter, *Liv.* Invitati hospitaliter, *Id.*

Hospĭtans, tis. part. *Dwelling.* Duum in humano corpore hospitantem, *Sen.*

Hospĭtium, i. n. (1) *An inn, a lodging, a place to entertain strangers,* or *guests.* (2) *Entertainment.* (3) *Friendship, familiarity and amity upon the score of mutual entertainment to one another.* (4) Also *a retreat, a shelter.* (5) Met. *Friends, clients, and allies.* (1) Ex vitâ ita discedo, tanquam ex hospitio, *Cic.* (2) Tota familia occurret, hospitio invitabit, *Id.* (3) Cum Lysone Patrensi est mihi vetus hospitium, *Id.* (4) = Nec confidentiæ usquam hospitium est, nec diverticulum dolis, *Plaut.* (5) = Clientelæ hospitiaque provincialia, *Cic.* § Hospitio aliquem accipere, *Id.* excipere, *Ov.* invitare, *Cic.* Hospitio alicujus uti, *Nep.*

Hospĭtor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To lodge,* or *quarter, to abide in a place as a guest.* (2) Also *to grow in a strange place,* as a tree transplanted doth. (1) Sen. (2) Castanea translata nescit hospitari, *Plin.*

Hospĭtus, a, um. adj. (1) *Neighbouring, adjoining.* (2) *Hospitable, friendly, kind.* Quò tutior hospita lustres æquora, *Virg.* interpr. Serv. (2) Tecta hospita, *Val. Flacc.* terra, *Virg.*

Hostia, æ. f. [*ab* hostire, *i. e.* ferire, *Fest.*] (1) Properly *a sacrifice for having obtained a victory over the enemies.* (2) But it is used in a larger sense for *a sacrifice on other occasions.* (3) ‖ *The consecrated host,* or *bread in the communion.* (1) Hostibus amotis Hostia nomen habet, *Ov.* (2) Multa tibi ante aras nostrâ cadet Hostia dextrâ, *Virg.* (3) Ap. Eccles. script.

Hostiātus, a, um. *Loaded with sacrifices,* Plaut.

Hostĭcum, i. n. (1) *A foreign country inn, for entertainment of strangers.* (2) *The enemy's land,* or *country.* (1) Hosticum mihi hoc domicilium est, *Plaut. emend Lipsi.* (2) Castra in hostico posita, *Liv.*

Hostĭcus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to the enemy.* Hosticus ensis, *Hor.* clamor, *Sen.* Hostica manus, *Plaut.*

Hostĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. *Occasioning enmity.* Hostiferum necdum sibi quenquam numina norant, *Manil.* sed Bentleius leg. *hostile.*

Hostĭlis, e. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to an enemy, hostile.* Hostile odium, *Cic.* terra, *Id.* certamen, *Val. Max.* Hostilia castra, *Id.*

Hostĭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Hostility, enmity,* Sen. *haud scio an alibi.*

Hostĭlĭter. adv. *Like an enemy, in a hostile manner.* Hostiliter in fines Romanos incursionem fecit, *Liv.*

† Hostĭmentum, i. n. *Recompence one for another, a requital.* Par pari datum hostimentum est, *Plaut.*

Hostio, īre, īvi. (1) *To recompense,* or *requite, to return like for like.* (2) † Also *to stop, hinder,* or *keep back.* (1) Plaut. (2) Pacuv. ap. Non.

Hostis, is. c. g. (1) Anciently *a forreigner, one of another country.* (2) afterwards *a publick, not private enemy, a foreign enemy.* (3)

But ſometimes *a private enemy*. (1) Hoſtis apud majores is dicebatur, quem nunc peregrinum dicimus, *Cic.* (2) Liv. & paſſim. (3) ℜ Si tibi, cui ſum amiciſſimus, hoſtis eſſem, *Cic.*

Hoſtus, i. m. *The quantity of oil, that olives yield at every preſſing*, Varr.

Hūber. n. [*ab* humeo, ut tuber à tumeo] *An udder*. Adj. *Fruitful*. *Vid.* Uber.

Huc. adv. loci [*à* pron. hic] (1) *Hither, to this place*. (2) *To this iſſue, to this point*. (1) Huc ades, *Virg.* ℜ Huc & iliuc, *Cic.* = ¶ Huc & huc, *hither and thither, now this way, now that way*, Hor. (2) Rem huc deduxi, *Cic.*

Huccine. interrog. *What hither? what to this paſs?* Huccine tandem omnia reciderunt? *Cic.*

Hucuſque. adv. *Hitherto*, Plin.

Hui. interject. admirantis. [*à* ſono vocis] *Ho! whow!* Cic.

Hūjuſcēmŏdi. adj. indecl. *Of this ſort, ſuch*, Juſt.

Hūjuſmŏdi. *Idem. Cic.*

Hūmandus, a, um. part. *To be intered*, or *laid in the ground*, Virg.

Hūmānē. adv. iùs. comp. ſſimè. ſup. (1) *Patiently, like a man*. (2) *As men uſually do*. (3) *Mildly, kindly, friendly, civily*. (1) Tamen humanè vix patitur, *Ter.* (2) ℜ Sæpius poëticè, quàm humanè locutus es, *Petr.* (3) Ille, quòd Puteolos proſequitur, humanè; quòd queritur, injuſtè, *Cic. Vid.* Humaniùs, & humaniſſimè, *in* Humaniter.

Hūmānĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Humanity, human nature*. (2) *Gentleneſs, courteſy, friendlineſs, kindneſs*. (3) *Good manners, breeding, good nature*. (4) Alſo *human learning, liberal knowledge*. (1) Communis humanitatis jure ac miſericordiâ deprecari, *Cic.* (2) = Clementia, manſuetudo, humanitas, *Id.* (3) Id. (4) = De ſtudiis humanitatis ac literarum loqui liberiùs, *Id.* § Humanitatis expers, *Id.* Humanitatem exuere, *Id.* humanitatis ſenſum abjicere, *Id.* amittere, *Id.*

Hūmānĭter. adv. iùs. comp. ſſimè. ſup. (1) *Courteouſly, kindly*. (2) *Patiently, bravely, manfully*. (1) Ducem ſe itineris humaniſſimè promiſit, *Petr.* Aliquid facere humaniùs, *Cic.* Humaniùs juvant, *Plin.* (2) Sin aliter acciderit, humaniter feremus, *Cic.*

Hūmānĭtus. adv. *After the faſhion of men, as men are wont*. ¶ Si quid mihi humanitus accidiſſet, *if any thing had happened to me otherwiſe than well, if I had chanced to die*, Cic. per Euphemiſmum.

Hūmānus, a, um. adj. ior. comp. iſſimus. ſup. (1) *Belonging to mankind*. (2) *Belonging to a rational creature*. (3) *Polite, ſtilled in arts and ſciences*. (4) *Humane, gentle, courteous, friendly, kind, civil, obliging*. (5) *Frail, variable, uncertain*. (1) Gens humana ruit per vetitum & nefas, *Hor.* (2) ℜ Veſtitu neque patrio, neque civili, ac nè virili quidem, ac denique humano ſemper uſus eſt *Caligula*, Suet. (3) Praxiteles propter artificium egregium nemini eſt paulò humaniori ignotus, *Varr.* ap. *Non.* (4) = Homo facillimus atque humaniſſimus, *Cic.* (5) Si quid ſimile evenerit, ut ſunt humana, *Ter.* Humanus *pro* homine, *Juſt.*

Hūmātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A burying*, or *intering*. ℜ Aliquid de humatione & ſepulturâ dicendum exiſtimo, *Cic.*

Hūmātor, ōris. m. verb. *One that buriеth*. Pœnus humator conſulis, *Luc.*

Hūmātūrus, a, um. part. *About to inter*, or *bury*. Cæſorum reliquias uno tumulo humaturus, *Suet.*

Hūmātus, a, um. part. [in quem humus injecta, *Cic.*] *Intered*, or *laid in the ground*. Locus in quo quis humatus, *Cic.*

Hūmectans, tis. part. *Moiſtning*. Si conniventem humectantemque animadvertit, præcipitat è nido, *Plin.*

Hūmectātus, a, um. part. *Moiſtened, wet*. Sil.

Hūmectè. adv. *Moiſtly*, Fragm. Poët.

Hūmecto, āre. act. *To moiſten, or water, to wet*. Largo humectat flumine vultum, *Virg.*

Hūmectus, a, um. adj. *Wet*, or *moiſt*; *dampiſh, dank*. Solum humectæ poſitionis, *Pall.*

Hūmens, tis. part. *Moiſt, wet, or watery*. Humentes umbræ, *Virg.* oculi, *Lucan.*

Hūmeo, ēre, ui. neut. *To be wet, or moiſt, dampiſh*, or *dank*. Arbor humet lacrymis, *Ov.*

Hūmĕrōſus, a, um. *That hath great ſhoulders, full of billocks, lumps, or riſings*, Col.

* Hūmĕrus, i. m. (1) *The ſhoulders* of man, *or* beaſt. (2) *The ſtalk* of a vine. (1) Os humeroſque Deo ſimilis, *Virg.* Vires humerorum ad aratra extrahenda, *Cic.* (2) *Col.* § Humeris aliquid portare, *Hor.* ſuſtinere, *Cic.*

Hūmeſcens, tis. part. *Growing moiſt*. Vidimus humeſcentes oculos tuos, *Plin.*

Hūmeſco, ĕre. incept. [*ab* humeo] *To grow moiſt*, or *wet*. Humeſcunt ſpumis *equi*, Virg. ¶ Modicis poculis humeſcere, *to refreſh himſelf with a glaſs or two*, Hor.

Hūmi. adv. *vel* gen. *ob* humus. *On the ground*. Procumbit humi bos, *Virg.*

Hūmĭdè. adv. *Moiſtly*. Hæc tigna humidè putent, *Plaut.*

Hūmĭdo, āre. *To moiſten*. Humidant corpus labor minor quàm ex conſuetudine, frequens balneum, *&c. Cæſ.*

Hūmĭdŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat moiſt*, or *wet, wetiſh, dampiſh*. Limum humidulum, *Ov.*

Hūmĭdus, a, um. adj. ior. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Moiſt*. (2) *Wet, dank*. (1) Vapor humidus, *Ov.* (2) Ligna humida atque viridia, *Cic.* Venti humidiores, *Col.* humidiſſimi, *Vitr.* Subſt. Humido paludum pontes & aggeres imponere, *Tac.*

Φ Hūmĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. *That bringeth moiſture*, or *humour*. Humiferum duxêre ex aëre ſuccum, *Cic. ex poëtâ.*

Hūmĭfĭcus, a, um. *That moiſteneth*. Spiritus lunæ humificus, *Plin.* Rarò occ.

‖ Hūmĭgātio, ōnis. f. *A moiſtening*, Fragm. Poët.

‖ Hūmĭlĭātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An humbling*, or *abaſing*; *humiliation*, Bibb.

Hūmĭlis, e. adj. or. comp. llimus. ſup. [*ab* humo] (1) *Low*. (2) *Mean, poor*. (3) *Small, dwarfiſh*. (4) *Baſe, ignoble*. (5) *Feeble, weak*. (6) *Of little worth*, or *account*. (7) *Humble, ſubmiſſive, ſuppliant*. (1) ℜ Vites, & ea quæ ſunt humiliora, *Cic.* (2) = Civitas ignobilis atque humilis, *Cæſ.* Qui humiles nati locupletes dici ſtudent, *Phæd.* (3) Bos humilis, *Col.* (4) ℜ Humilis & minimè generoſus ortus, *Cic.* Humillimus homo, *Liv.* (5) = Dolores humili imbecilloque animo ferre miſerum eſt, *Cic.* (6) Nullâ aut humili aliquâ arte præditi, *Id.* (7) = Humiles ac ſupplices preces, *Id.*

Hūmĭlĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Lowneſs*. (2) *Poorneſs, meanneſs, baſeneſs*. (3) *Inability, want of power*. (4) *An undervaluing*, or *depretiating*. (5) ‖ Alſo *humility*. (1) Docet ratio mathematicorum, quantâ humilitate luna feratur, *Cic.* (2) ℜ Humilitas cum dignitate de amplitudine contendit, *Id.* (3) Cæſ. (4) Plin. (5) Ap. Chriſt. ſcript.

Hūmĭlĭter. adv. iùs. comp. llimè. ſup. (1) *Lowly*. (2) *Slaviſhly, meanly, poorly, baſely, beggarly*. (1) In loco olivoſo humiliùs rami arborum ſetvandi ſunt, *Pall.* (2) ℜ Multitudo aut ſervit humiliter, aut ſuperbè dominatur, *Liv.* Demiſsè humiliterque ſentire, *Cic.* Humillimè deprimi, *Plin.*

Hūmo, āre. act. [*ex* humus] (1)

(1) *To ſet in the earth.* (2) *To bury, to inter, to lay in the ground.* (1) Humare taleas, *Col.* (2) Magorum mos eſt non humare corpora ſuorum, niſi à feris ſint antè laniata, *Cic.* ☞ *Humari* dicuntur corpora rogis abſumpta, *Lucr.* & dehinc

Hŭmor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be buried,* &c. Humari in patriâ, *Val. Max.*

Hūmor, ōris. m. (1) *Moiſture.* (2) *Any liquid,* water, blood, ink, tears, *&c.* (3) *Juice,* or *ſap,* &c. (4) *A humour.* (1) ℜ Humor & calor fuſus in corpore, *Cic.* (2) Graves avidè hauſto humore, *Curt.* Ruber humor, *Lucr.* Queritur craſſus calamo quòd pendeat humor, *Perſ.* Humor in genas furtim labitur, *Hor.* (3) Laxant arva ſinus; ſuperat tener omnibus humor, *Virg.* (4) Quicquid humoris corrupti contrahitur emittendum, *Quint.* ¶ Humor Bacchi, *wine,* Virg. Humor corporis ſaccatus, *Lucr.* Humor præfandus, *Plin. urine, piſs.*

Hūmus, i. f. *Moiſt earth, ground, land.* Humus graminea, *Ov.* arenoſa, *Id.* ſubacta atque pura, *Cic.*

† Hurpices, *id. quod* ſirpices, *vel* irpices. *Harrows.* Cato.

* Hyăcinthia, ōrum. pl. n. *A Lacedemonian yearly feſtival inſtituted by Apollo in honour of Hyacinthus.* Annua redeunt Hyacinthia, *Ov.*

* Hyăcinthĭnus, a, um. adj. *Of a violet,* or *purple colour.* Circum humeros hyacinthina læna, *Perſ.*

* Hyăcinthĭzontes. pl. m. *A kind of emeralds inclining to a violet colour,* Plin.

* Hyăcinthus, i. m. (1) *A violet,* or *purple-coloured flower.* (2) Alſo *a precious ſtone called a jacinth, of a violet colour.* (1) Suavè rubens hyacinthus, *Virg.* (2) Hyacinthos Æthiopia mittit, *Plin.*

* Hyădes, um. f. *The ſeven ſtars in the head of Taurus.* Quas Græci pluvio nomine Hyadas appellant, *Plin.*

* Hyæna, æ. f. (1) *A beaſt like a wolf, with a mane like a horſe.* (2) *A kind of ſea-fiſh.* (3) Alſo *a ſerpent ſo called.* (1) Plin. & Ov. (2) Hyænam piſcem vidi in Ænariâ inſulâ captum, *Plin.* (3) Diræ nodus hyænæ, *Luc.*

* Hyænia, æ. f. *A precious ſtone found in the hyena's eye,* Plin.

* Hyălus, i. m. *Glaſs,* ſometimes *a green colour,* Virg.

Hÿberna, Hÿbernācŭlum, Hÿberno, *&c.* } *Vid.* hiberna, hibernaculum, hiberno, *&c.*

* Hybrĭda, æ. m. *A mongrel creature, that hath the ſire of one kind, and the dam of another; it is alſo uſed of men of different countries,* De utroque ſenſu, *vid. Plin.* ☞ *Dic. etiam* vox hybrida, *i. e.* è diverſis linguis conflata, ut *bicliniſm, epitogium,* Quint.

* Hycra, æ. f. Serpens aquaticus. *A water-ſerpent,* Virg. *Vid.* Propr.

* Hydrargўrum, i. n. *Quickſilver,* either natural, *or* artificial, *Plin.*

* Hydraula, æ. f. *A player on a muſical inſtrument that goeth by water-work,* Suet.

* Hydraulĭcus, a, um. adj. ¶ Hydraulica organa, *muſical inſtruments that play by water,* Suet. Organon hydraulicum, *Plin.*

* Hydraulus, i. m. *An inſtrument of muſick that plays by the motion of water.* Delphinus mulcetur hydrauli ſono, *Plin.*

* Hydria, æ. f. *A water-pot, a bucket to draw water with.* Hydriæ argenteæ, *Cic.*

* Hydrŏcēle, es. f. *A burſtenneſs, when water falleth into the cod,* Mart.

* Hydrŏcēlicus, a, um. *One that is burſten,* Plin.

* Hydrŏcĕphălos. *A watry tumour in the head,* Celſ.

* Hydrŏlăpăthon, i. n. *A water-dock,* Plin.

* Hydrŏmĕli. n. [*ab* aqua & melle dict.] *Water and honey ſod together, metheglin,* Plin.

* Hydrŏmўla, æ. f. *A water-mill,* Vitr. *ſic leg. Salmaſius, nonnulli autem* hydraulæ.

* Hydrŏphŏbia, æ. f. *The fear of water, which happeneth to thoſe who are biten by a mad dog,* Celſ.

* Hydrŏphŏbus, i. m. *One who is afraid of water, as thoſe who are biten by a mad dog,* Plin.

* Hydrōpĭcus, a, um. adj. *That hath the dropſy, hydropical.* Si noles ſanus, curtes hydropicus, *Hor.*

* Hydrōpĭſis, is. f. *The having the dropſy,* or *being ſubject to it,* Plin.

* Hydrops, ōpis. m. *The dropſy.* Creſcit indulgens ſibi dirus hydrops, *Hor.*

* Hydrus, i. m. [*ab* aquâ vocis originem trahit] *A water-ſerpent, an adder,* or *water-ſnake.* Immanis hydrus, *Virg.*

Hyĕmālis, hyĕmātio, *&c.* } *Vid.* hiemalis, hiematio, *&c.*

* Hygiemplaſtrum, i. n. *A moiſt plaſter, Plin.*

* Hylactor, ōris. m. *Barker, Ringwood,* or *the like, a dog's name,* Ov.

* Hylax, ăcis. m. *A dog's name, Barker,* Virg.

* Hymen, ĕnis. m. (1) ‖ *A thin ſkin, film,* or *membrane.* (2) Alſo *the god of matriage.* (1) Ex ſignid. Cruſi. (2) Hymen, ô Hymenæe, Hymen adeſt, ô Hymenæe, *Catull.*

* Hymĕnæus, ei. m. (1) *Matriage.* (2) *A matriage-ſong.* (1) Natam egregio genere dignoque Hymenæis Des, pater, *Virg.* (2) Veſtros hymenæos ante poſtes ſuſtis cantibus ipſe perſonabo, *Stat. Vid.* Hymen.

* Hymnĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. *That bringeth hymns,* or *ſongs,* Ov. ſed ex opt. editt. diu ſuſpectus verſus exulat.

* Hyoſcyămĭnus, a, um. adj. *Made of henbane,* Plin.

* Hyoſcyămus, i. m. *The herb henbane,* Plin. & Celſ.

* Hyŏsīris, ĭdis. f. *Yellow ſuccory,* Plin.

* Hypæthrus, a, um. adj. *Open above, not covered over head,* Vitr.

* Hÿpāgum. *Vid.* Hippago, *Plin.* ut al. leg.

* Hÿpallăge, es. f. (1) *A figure when words are underſtood contrary-wiſe, a tranſpoſing the order of conſtruction.* (2) Alſo *the ſame with* Metonymia. (1) *Ap. Rhet.* e. g. In nova fert animus mutatas dicere formas Corpora, *Ov. pro* corpora mutata in novas formas. (2) *Vid. Cic.* & *Quint.*

* Hÿpāte, es. f. *The baſs ſtring* in a viol, *&c.* Vitr.

* Hÿpĕlăte, es. f. *A kind of laurel,* Plin.

* Hÿpĕnĕmium ovum. *A wind-egg, which a hen layeth without a cock, and will never prove a chicken,* Plin.

* Hÿperbăſis, is. f. *Quint.* id. quod

* Hÿperbăton, i. n. *A figure when the words are tranſpoſed from the plain grammatical order.* Hyperbaton facere, *Plin.*

* Hÿperbŏle, es. f. *An hyperbole, when we exceed in ſpeaking of a thing, going either too high,* or *too low.* Quint.

* Hÿperbŏlicè. adv. *Hyperbolically.* ℜ Non ὑπερβολικῶς ſed veriſſimè loquor, *Cic.*

* Hÿperbŏreus, a, um. *Far northern, Scythian.* Solus hyperboreas glacies luſtrabat, *Virg.* Hyperboreæ pruinæ, *Val. Flacc.*

* Hÿpĕricon, i. n. *pen. prod.* Nicander. *St. John's wort,* Plin.

* Hÿperthўrum, n. *The upper poſt,* or *lintel of a door,* Vitr.

* Hÿpŏcauſis, is. f. *id. quod* Hypocauſtum, *Vitr.*

* Hÿpŏcauſtum, i. n. *A ſtove, ſtew,* or *hot-houſe; a chimney.* Tenuem volvunt hypocauſta vaporem, *Stat.*

* Hÿpŏchœris, ĭdis. f. *A ſort of herb, ſuccory,* Plin.

* Hÿpŏ-

* Hypŏchўsis, is. f. Oculorum suffusio, *Cels. & Plin.*

* Hypŏcisthis, ĭdis. f. *A sap, or liquor, drawn out of the shoots springing from the roots of the* cistus *or* cisthus, *Plin. & Cels.*

* Hypocrita, æ. m. *A prompter in a play.* (2) ‖ *A hypocrite, a dissembler, a religious cheat.* (1) Suet. (2) Eccl.

* Hypŏdidascălus, i. m. *An usher in a school, an under teacher.* Sella tibi erit in ludo tanquam hypodidascalo proxima, *Cic.*

* Hypŏgēsum, i. n. *Sengreen, houseleek,* Plin.

* Hypŏgēum, i. n. *A cellar,* or *vault arched over head; a place under ground,* Vitr.

* Hypomnēmătum, i. n. *id. quod* hypomnema. In exscribendis hypomnematis, *Cic. Fil.*

* Hypŏmochlium, i. n. *A roller,* or *such like thing, laid under stones, and pieces of timber, to roll them the better from their place,* Vitr.

* Hypŏthēca, æ. f. *A pledge,* or *gage; a mortgage of land,* Cic. ubi tam Græc. quàm Lat. elementis scrib.

* Hypŏthĕsis, is, *vel* eos. f. *A case in law, the controversy,* or *that wherein the main point lies.* (2) *A pretext,* or *pretence;* also *the argument,* or *contents of a book,* or *discourse.* (1) *Cic.* (2) *Id.* Græc. charact.

* Hypŏthўrum, i. n. Limen inferius. *The threshold,* or *groundsel,* Vitr.

* Hypotrachēlium, i. n. *The part of the shaft,* or *main body of the pillar, under the neck of it,* Vitr.

Hysginum, i. n. *A plant that dieth a colour like scarlet,* Plin.

* Hysōpītes, æ. m. *Wine made with hyssop,* Col. & Plin.

* Hysōpum, i. n. *Plin. & Cels. &*

* Hysōpus, i. m. *The herb hyssop,* Col.

* Hysteron proteron; præposterum; figura quæ & ὑστερολογία dict. *A way of speaking when we place that after which should come before, as,* Moriamur, & in media arma ruamus, *Virg.* ☞ *Hoc schemate sæpè usus est Homerus, unde* Cic. Respondebo tibi ὕστερον πρότερον Ὁμηρικῶς.

* Hystrix, ĭcis. f. *A porcupine,* Plin.

I J.

Ī ito. imperat. *ab* eo, is. *Go, get thee gone,* I præ, sequar, *Ter.*

Jăcens, tis. part. (1) *Lying along.* (2) *Lying down sick, or* (3) *dead.* (4) *Sluggish, heavy, dull.* (5) *Poor, afflicted, dejected.* (6) Also *situate.* (1) Jacentes sub platano, *Hor.* (2) Dirâ in regione jacens, *Ov.* (3) *Vid.* Jaceo. (4) = An fortè jacentes, ignavosque putas? *Claud.* = Segnis & jacens puer, *Quint. Vid.* & Jaceo. (5) = Homo afflictus & jacens, *Cic.* Animi jacentes, *Liv.* (6) Jacentes terræ ad Hesperum, *Plin.* ¶ Jacens consilium, *a short,* or *shallow reach,* Quint.

Jăceo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To lie.* (2) *To lie along,* or *out at length.* (3) *To be situate.* (4) Met. *To be fallen, to be sunk.* (5) *To be laid aside, disregarded, slighted,* or *little set by; to be in no esteem.* (6) *To be heavy and sluggish.* (7) *To live obscure and inglorious.* (8) *To lie sick.* (9) *To be slain.* (10) *To be still and calm.* (1) Mihi ad pedes misera jacuit, *Cic.* (2) Jacere in pelliculis hœdinis, *Val. Max.* (3) *Vid.* Jacens. (4) Jacebat Marius post præturam, *Cic.* Jacent pretia prædiorum, *Id.* (5) Pauper ubique jacet, *Ov.* (6) ℜ Probus puer à segni & jacente plurimùm aberit, *Quint.* (7) ℜ In pace jacere, quàm bello vigere maluit, *Cic.* (8) *Vid.* Jacens. (9) Æacidæ telo jacet Hector, *Virg.* (10) Æquora lenta jacent, *Luc.* § Jacere ad pedes alicujus, *Cic.* alicui ante pedes, *Ov.* in luctu, *Cic.* in mœrore, *Id.* in oblivione, *Id.* in tenebris, *Id.*

Jăciendus, a, um. part. *To be cast,* &c. Sed antè jacienda moles erat, quæ urbem continenti committeret, *Curt.*

Jăciens, tis. part. *Flinging, laying,* &c. Tela manu jaciens, *Virg. Vid.*

Jăcio, ĕre jēci, jactum. act. (1) *To cast, throw, fling.* (2) *To hurl,* or *shoot.* (3) *To lay,* or *place.* (4) *To speak,* or *utter.* (5) *To publish,* or *set abroad.* (6) *To throw away.* (7) *To put,* or *place.* (1) Aproniam conjugem in præceps jecit, *Tac.* (2) In murum lapides jaci cœpti sunt, *Cæs.* (3) Novæ domûs fundamentum jecit, *Suet. & Met.* Pacis fundamenta jeci, *Cic.* (4) Taliaque illacrymans mutæ jace verba favillæ, *Propert.* (5) Neque rarò neque apud paucos, talia jaciebat, *Tac.* (6) Scuta jacere, fugereque hostes, more habent licentiam, *Plaut.* (7) Omnis in hâc totam regio jacit arte salutem, *Virg.* ¶ Jacere talos, *to play at dice,* Plaut. gradum atque aditum, *to make way,* Cic. § Jacere anchoram, *Liv.* aliquem in profundum, *Cic.* contumelias in aliquem, *Id.* suspicionem, *Id.* terrores, *Id.*

Jăcior, i. actus. pass. *To be cast,* &c. *Cæs.*

Jăcĭturus, a, um. part. *About to lie.* Vetito nudus jacitur sepulchro, *Stat.*

‖ Jactābundus, a, um. *Tossing, boasting.* Jactabundum mare, *Gell.* In Græcâ facundiæ gloriâ jactabundus, *Id.*

Jactandus, a, um. part. *To be tossed.* Jactandæ pennæ, *Ov.* Et, si mens redit, annuâ peregrinatione jactandos, *Cels.*

Jactans, tis. part. & adj. or. comp. *Casting, braging, boasting, speaking. Vid.* Jacto. Paulò jactantior, *Hor.*

Jactanter. adv. ius. comp. *Tac. Bragingly, boastingly, proudly, with ostentation.* Minæ jactanter sonantes, *Amm.* Nulli jactantiùs, mœrent, quàm qui maximè lætantur, *Tac.*

Jactantia, æ. f. *Cracking, braging, boasting.* Frivola in parvis jactantia, *Quint.* Jactantiæ studere, *Plin.*

Jactātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A motion,* or *action.* (2) *A tumbling,* or *shaking, a tossing,* or *casting.* (3) *A boasting, cracking,* or *vaunting.* (4) *A seeking applause.* (1) Actio modicâ jactatione corporis, *Cic.* (2) Jactatio vulnerum, *Curt.* maris, *Cic.* Nec dum satis refectis ab jactatione maritimâ militibus, *Liv.* (3) Jactatio est voluptas gestiens, & se efferens insolentiùs, *Cic.* (4) ℜ Cùm homines se non jactationæ populari, sed dignitate atque innocentiâ tuebantur, *Id.*

Jactātor, ōris. m. verb. *A cracker,* or *boaster, a braggadocio, a buffer.* Immodicus proprii jactator honoris, *Claud.*

Jactātus, a, um. part. (1) *Tossed to and fro,* or *up and down; driven from coast to coast.* (2) Met. *Canvassed, disputed, boasted.* (1) Gens jactata Tuscis æquoribus, *Hor.* (2) Sæpius jactatâ in senatu re, *Liv.* Hæc magnificentiùs jactata, quàm veriùs, *Curt.*

Jactātus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A tossing.* (2) *A fluttering,* or *clapping.* (1) Jactatus maris, *Plin.* (2) Jactatus pennarum, *Ov.*

Jactĭtans, tis. part. *Boasting.* Come officium jactitans, *Phæd.*

Jactĭtātor, ōris. m. verb. *A great brager,* or *boaster,* Litt. *ex* Liv. *sed q.*

Jactĭto, āre. freq. [*à* jacio] *To cast, to throw,* or *toss from one to another.* Juventus ridicula versibus intexta jactitare cœpit, *Liv.*

Jacto, āre. freq. [*à* jacio] (1) *To throw,* or *fling.* (2) *To shake,* or *move.* (3) *To toss, to move to and fro.* (4) Met. *To cast,* or *revolve in one's mind.* (5) *To brag, boast,*

or ſwagger. (6) *To canvaſs, or debate.* (7) *To give out, to publiſh, or ſpread abroad.* (8) *To doubt, or heſitate.* (9) *To be officious, or active in.* (10) *To emit, or ſend forth.* (1) Faces in vicinorum tecta jactare, *Cic.* (2) Oneroſa pallia jactat, *Juv.* (3) Excuſſa brachia jacto, *Ov.* (4) Jactare pectore curas, *Virg.* (5) Cùm ſe jactaret amicæ, *Juv.* (6) Quòd pluribus præſentibus eas res jactari nolebant, celeriter conſilium dimittit, *Cæſ.* (7) Quaſi alii ſe puerum, alii ornandum tollendumque jactâſſent, *Suet.* (8) Nolo te jactari diutiùs, *Plaut.* (9) Repub. mihi nihil eſt carius, in quâ tu non valde te jactas, *Cic.* (10) Latè jactare odorem, *Virg.*

Jactor, āri. paſſ. *To be toſſed.* Certè iſdem nudi pariter jactabimur oris, *Propert.*

Jactūra, æ. f. (1) Properly *loſs by ſhipwreck,* or *the throwing of goods overboard in a ſtorm.* (2) *Any loſs,* or *damage.* (3) *A charge, expenſe,* or *preſent.* (1) Sall. (2) Rei familiaris jactura, *Cæſ.* & *Hirt.* Sed major Romanis quàm pro numero jactura fuit, *Liv.* (3) Germanos ad ſe magnis jacturis pollicitationibuſque perduxerant, *Cæſ.*

Jactus, a, um. part. [*à* jacior] (1) *Thrown, hurled.* (2) *Caſt in, ſcattered.* (3) *Laid.* (1) Lapides Pyrrhæ jacti, *Virg.* (2) Semen jactum, *Id.* (3) Moles in altum jactæ, *Hor. Met.* Aditum ad cætera jactum intelligetis. *Cic.*

Jactus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* jacio] (1) *A throw, hurl,* or *caſt.* (2) *A draught,* or *caſt with a net.* (3) ‖ *A throwing of goods overboard.* (1) Fulminum jactus, *Cic.* pilarum, *Ov.* ignium, *Tac.* ſagittarum, *Id.* teſſerarum, *Liv.* jactu ſe miſit in æquor, *Virg.* (2) A piſcatoribus quidam jactum emerat, *Val. Max.* (3) Tit.

Jăcŭlābĭlis, e. adj. *That may be caſt,* or *hurled.* Telum jaculabile, *Ov.* Non jaculabile dextræ Pondus, *Stat.*

Jăcŭlans, tis. *Shooting, darting,* &c. Jaculans ſaxa lacerto, *Ov.*

Jăcŭlāris, e. adj. *That belongeth to ſlinging,* Fragm. Poët.

Jăcŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A darting,* or *caſting,* Jaculatio equeſtris, *Plin.*

Jăcŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *A ſhooter, a darter, a dart ſlinger.* Jaculator audax, *Hor.* expeditus, *Liv.* fulminis, *Stat.*

Jăcŭlātrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that ſlingeth,* or *ſhooteth.* Diana jaculatrix, *Ov.*

Jăcŭlātus, a, um. part. *Which hath caſt, thrown,* or *darted.* Pallas jaculata è nubibus ignem, *Virg.*

Jăcŭlor, āri. dep. (1) *To ſhoot, to dart.* (2) *To ſtrike, to bombard.* (3) Met. *To throw out.* (4) *To hunt after, to purſue.* (1) Jaculari fulmina, *Ov.* ſaxa, *Id.* facem, *Val. Flacc.* (2) Jupiter igne ſuo lucos jaculatur, *Ov.* (3) Abrupta quædam jaculantur, quod, *Quint.* (4) Quid brevi fortes jaculamur ævo Multa? *Hor. ubi Met. ſumpta videtur à jaculo reti.*

Jăcŭlum, i. n. [*à* jacio] (1) *A dart, a javelin.* (2) *Any thing that may be ſhot.* (1) Jaculum contorquens mittit in auras, *Virg.* (2) Jaculum dicitur, quod, ut jaciatur, fit, *Varr.* ¶ Rete jaculum, *a caſting net,* Plaut.

Jăcŭlus, i. m. [*à* jaculor] *A ſerpent that lieth under trees, and ſuddenly ſhooteth himſelf out with great violence when any one paſſeth by.* Natrix violator aquæ, jaculique volucres, *Luc.* Jaculi funes, *Col.*

Jam, adv. temporis. (1) *Now, at this time, at preſent, juſt,* or *even now, immediately.* (2) *Beſides, furthermore,* by way of tranſition, in the begining of a ſentence. (3) *Preſently, ere long.* (4) *Henceforth.* (1) ¶ Jam nunc, *juſt now, this minute,* Ter. Jamprimum, *in the firſt place,* Id. Jam uſque à, *ever ſince,* Id. Jamdudum, *a long while ago,* Cic. Jam inde, *ever ſince,* Ter. Jam olim, *a long time ago,* Cic. Jam jamque, *forthwith,* Id. Jam vino, jam ſomno, *one while with wine, another with ſleep,* Hor. Jam ferè, *juſt upon the point,* Ter. (2) Jam quid ego commemorem, *&c.* *Cic.* (3) ✠ Aut jam nihil eſt, aut jam nihil erit, *Plaut.* Jam iſthîc adero, *Ter.* (4) Carthagini jam non ego nuncios mittam ſuperbos, *Hor.*

* Iambēus, a, um. adj. *Made of iambick feet,* Hor.

* Iambus, i. m. *A foot in verſe, having the firſt ſyllable ſhort, and the other long, as,* ămās. Syllaba longa brevi ſubjecta vocatur Iambus, *Hor.*

Jamdūdum. adv. *Long ago.* = Jamdudum abiit, ætatem, *Ter. Vid.* Dudum.

Jampridem. adv. *Some while ſince,* Cic.

Jānĭtor, ōris. m. [*à* janua] *A porter,* or *keeper of a gate.* Janitoribus alicujus noteſcere, *Tac.* ¶ Catenatus janitor, *a maſtiff tied at the gate,* Col.

Jānitrix, īcis. f. *A woman porter.* Laurus janitrix Cæſarum, *growing at the emperour's gate,* Plin. Anus janitrix, *Plaut.*

† Jānĭtus. m. *id. quod* janitor, *Varr.*

* Ianthĭna, ōrum. pl. n. *Garments of violet,* or *purple colour,* Mart.

* Ianthĭnus, a, um. adj. *Violet coloured,* Plin.

Jānua, æ. f. [*à* Jano deo] (1) *A gate, the firſt entry into a houſe.* (2) Met. *The begining,* or *entrance into a diſcourſe,* or *other thing.* (1) Q. Mutii janua & veſtibulum, *Cic.* (2) = Ab hoc aditu januâque patefactâ, *Id.* Janua ſepulchri, *Ov.*

‖ Jānuāris, e. Calendarum Januarium die, *the firſt day of January,* Amm.

Jānuārius, i. m. [*ſc.* quòd ſit quaſi *janua* cæteris menſibus; primus n. Jani menſis, quòd janua prima eſt, *Ov.* pot. quia Jano ſacratus] *The month of January.* Menſe Januario cura ut Romæ ſis, *Cic.* Calendis Januariis, *Id.* Calend. Januariis, *Suet.*

* Japyx, ўgis. m. [*ex* Iapygiâ, *i. e.* Apuliâ, flans] *The weſtern wind,* or as ſome ſay *the north eaſt,* Hor.

* Jăſiōne, es. f. *A kind of with-wind,* Plin.

Iaſpĭdeus, a, um. adj. *Of the colour of a jaſper ſtone,* Plin.

Iaſpis, ĭdis. f. *A ſtone of green colour, called a jaſper.* ¶ Iaſpis aĕrizuſa, *a turquoiſe,* Plin. Stellatus iaſpide enſis, *Virg.*

* Iaſpŏnyx, chis. f. *A kind of jaſper, an onyx ſtone,* Plin.

* Iātrālyptes, æ. m. *ſeu potiùs* Iātroălipta, *q. d. A phyſician,* or *ſurgeon that cureth by ointments and frictions,* Celſ. & Plin.

* Iātrāliptĭce, es. f. *Curing by ointments,* or *frictions,* Plin.

* Iātrŏnĭce, es. f. *A book of phyſick,* Litt. *ex* Plin.

* Iātrŏnĭces, æ. m. *A conqueror of other phyſicians,* a proud title that one gave himſelf, *Plin.*

Ibĕrĭca, æ. f. *ſc.* herba. *A kind of herb,* Quint.

* Iberis, ĭdis. f. *An herb that ſome called wild creſſes,* Plin.

Ibex, ĭcis. m. *A kind of wild goat,* and ſuppoſed to be that which we call *the ewock,* Plin. *a ſteenbok.*

Ibi. adv. in loco. [*à* pron. is, in abl. pl. ibus, ant. *q. d.* ibus in locis] (1) *There.* (2) *Then.* (3) *Therein, in that thing.* (4) *In that ſtate.* (5) *In thoſe things.* (1) ✠ Ut ibi eſſe malis, ubi, *&c.* quàm iſthîc, *Cic.* (2) Plaut. (3) Id. ¶ Ibi. eſſe *to be about it,* Ter. (4) Duxi uxorem, quantam miſeriam ibi vidi! *Id.* (5) *Sall.* ¶ Ibi loci, *in that place,* Plin.

Ibĭdem. adv. [*ex* ibi & dem, ſyllabicâ adjectione] (1) *There, in the ſame place.* (2) *In the ſame thing,* or *in the ſame caſe.* (1) Ibidem operiar, *Cic.* (2) Læſit in eo Cæcinam? ſublevavit, *Id.*

* Ibis, ĭdis & is. f. *A bird in Egypt,*

Egypt, which is high, hath ſhiff legs, and a long bill, and eats up the ſerpents that infeſt the country, Plin. *a kind of ſtork*, Cic. *Under this name Ovid beſtows his adverſary Hyginus, as the learned imagine; and Callimachus had done the like by Apollonius Rhodius, before him.*

† Ĭbus, *pro* ĭis. [*à* pron. is] *Plaut.*

* Icus, ūdis. f. *The feſtival days in memorial of Epicurus's birth-day, which was kept upon the twentieth day of every month*, Plin.

* Ichneumon, ŏnis. m. *A rat of Egypt of the bigneſs of a cat, which ſwalloweth into the crocodile's mouth when he gapes, and eating his bowels kills him. Vid. Luc. & Plin.* Alſo *a waſp of the ſmaller kind*, Plin.

* Ichnŏbătes, æ. m. *Trader*, or *Tracer*, *a dog's name*, *Ov.*

* Ichnŏgrăphia, æ. f. *A plot of a houſe to be built, drawn out in paper, deſcribing the form of every room, a ground-plan*, Vitr.

* Ichthyŏcolla, æ. f. *A fiſh of whoſe ſkin water-glue is made, water-glue itſelf, mouth-glue, iſinglaſs*, Plin.

* Ichthyŏphăgus, i. m. *He that eateth only fiſh*, Plin.

* Ichthyŏtrŏphium, i. n. *A fiſh-pond, a ſtove for fiſh*, Col.

Ico, ĕre, ci, ictum. act. (1) *To ſtrike, to ſmite.* (2) *To beat away.* (1) Icit femur, *Plaut.* (2) Corpus propellit & icit, *Lucr.* ¶ Icere fœdus cum aliquo, *to make a league with*, Cic.

Ictus, ctus. paſſ. (1) *To be ſtricken*, (2) *To be blaſted.* (1) Icimur ictu, *Lucr.* (2) Laurus fulmine non icitur, *Plin.*

* Icon, ŏnis. f. imago. (1) *An image, reſemblance, picture*, or *ſtatue.* (2) ‖ Alſo *a figure in rhetorick.* (1) Plin. (2) *Ap. Rhet.*

* Icŏnĭcus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to an image, lively pictured, drawn to the life.* Simulacrum aureum iconicum, *Suet.* Effigies iconicæ, *Plin.*

* ‖ Icrium. i. n. *A croſs ſet upon one's tomb, or in a highway*, Amm.

* Ictĕrias, æ. m. *A precious ſtone good for the yellow-jaundice.* Ictĕrias alîti lurido ſimilis, *Plin.*

* Ictĕrĭcus, a, um. adj. *One ſick of the yellow-jaundice.* Conſulit ictericæ lemo de funere matris, *Juv.*

* Ictĕrus, i. m. (1) *The yellow-jaundice.* (2) Alſo *a yellow bird, which if one ſee, being ſick of the yellow-jaundice, the perſon recovers, and the bird dieth*; it is alſo called *galgulus.* (1) ‡ Morbus arquatus, *Lucr.* arcuatus, *Col. item.* morbus regius. (2) *Plin.*

* Ictis, ĭdis. f. *A white wet-ſeaſon that deſtroyeth bee-ſtalls, and eateth the honey; a ferret, a marten*, Plin.

* Ictus, a, um. part. [*ab* icor] (1) *Stricken.* (2) *Blaſted.* (3) Met. *Incited, moved.* (1) Pinus icta mordaci ferro, *Hor.* (2) Jovis ignibus ictus, *Ov.* (3) Deſideriis icta fidelibus quæſit patria Cæſarem, *Hor.* Ictus nidore prandii, *Suet.* ¶ Fœdus ictum, *a league made*, Virg.

Ictus, ūs. (& ctī. ant.) m. verb. [*ab* ico] (1) *A ſtroke, a blow.* (2) *A rap, a knock.* (3) *A biting*, or *goring.* (4) *A blaſt.* (5) *A ſting.* (6) ‖ *A courſe*, ſuch as a river maketh. (7) *A beating*, or *ſtroke of the pulſe.* (8) ✣ *A ray of the ſun.* (1) A beſtiis ictus, morſus, impetus, *Cic.* (2) Quatiunt feneſtras ictibus crebris juvenes, *Hor.* (3) Verres obliquum meditans ictum, *Id.* (4) Ictus fulminis, *Cic.* (5) Ictus ſcorpionis, *Cæſ.* (6) Amm. teſte Litt. (7) Ictus crebri aut languidi, *Plin.* (8) Laurea fervidos excludet ictus, *Hor.*

* Icuncŭla, æ. f. dim. [*ab* icon] *A little image.* Icuncula puellaris, *Suet.*

Id. n. pron. [*ab* is] *That.* Id *pro* eâ in re, *Ter.*

Idcirco. conj. [*q. d.* circa id] *Therefore, for that cauſe, thereupon.* Idcirco arma ſumpta ſunt, *Cic.*

Īdem, ĕădem, ĭdem. pron. [*ex* is & dem, particulâ paragogicâ] *The ſame, the ſelf-ſame, alike, all one.* ¶ Alter idem, *a ſecond ſelf*, Cic. Eâdem operâ, & eâdem abſol. *at the ſame time, all under one*, Plaut. ✣ § Invitum qui ſervat, idem facit occidenti, *Hor.*

Identĭdem. adv. [*ex* idem geminato] *Now and then, ever and anon, ſundry times, one after another, every while.* Recitabatur identidem Pompeii teſtimonium, *Cic.*

Ideo. conj. [*ex* id & eo, *ſc.* pertinet] *Therefore, for that cauſe.* Ideo mihi non ſatisfacio, quòd, *&c. Cic.*

* Idiōta, æ. m. (1) *An idiot*, or *illiterate ſimple body.* (2) *A private man, one not in office.* (1) ✠ Idiotam opponit homini *ingenioſo & intelligenti*, Cic. (2) Mors non movet me, idiotam petit, *Sen.*

* Idiōtiſmus, i. m. *A propriety of ſpeech*, Sen.

‖ * Idōlŏthўtum, i. n. *That which is ſacrificed to idols*, Bibb.

* Idōlum, n. (1) *An image, an idol.* (2) Alſo *a ſpectre*, or *apparition.* (3) ‖ *Idolatry.* (1) = Imagines quæ idola nominant, *Cic.* (2) Apparebat idolon, ſenex, macie & ſqualore conſectus, *Plin.* (3) *Ap.* Chriſt. ſcriptt.

Idōnea, ōrum. pl. m. *Fit places* Idonea provinciarum, *Tac.*

Idōnĕ. adv. *Aptly, conveniently, fitly*, Cic.

Idōneus, a, um. adj. ‖ ior. comp. (1) *Fit, meet, proper.* (2) *Convenient, ſuitable.* (3) *Able, ſufficient.* (4) *Subſtantial, credible.* (5) *Pious, honeſt.* (6) ‖ Alſo *rich*, or *wealthy.* (1) Adeon' videmur vobis eſſe idonei, in quibus ſic illudatis? *Ter.* (2) Tempus idoneum, *Cic.* (3) Pugnæ non ſat idoneus, *Hor.* (4) Idoneus teſtis, *Cic.* auctor, *Id.* (5) = Idonei atque integri homines, *Id.* (6) *Ap. JCC.* comp. idoneior, *Ulp. Vett.* Magis idoneus.

‖ Iduo, āre. *i. e.* divido, Hetruſcâ linguâ. *To divide*, Macr.

Idus, uum, idibus. f. dies eſt decimus quintus menſis Martii, Maii, Julii, & Octobris, in reliquis decimus tertius; dies qui dividit menſem; nam *iduare* apud Hetruſcos ſign. dividere. *The ides of every month; the eighth*, or *eight days immediately after the nones.* Idus Martiæ conſolantur, *Cic.*

‖ Iduus, a, um. *Divided.* Vidua *quaſi* valde idua, *i. e.* valde diviſa, *Macr.*

* Idyllium, i. n. *A little poem*, or *copy of verſes upon a paſtoral ſubject*, as in *Theocritus*, Plin.

Jĕcur, ŏris. *vel* jĕcĭnŏris. n. (1) *The liver* of a man, (2) *or* other creature. (1) Difficili bile tumet jecur, *Hor.* (2) Victimarum jecinora, *Plin.* anſeris, *Mart.*

Jecuſcŭlum, i. n. dim. [*à* jecur] *A little liver.* Murium jecuſculum, *Cic.*

Jējūnē. adv. iūs. comp. *Coldly, ſlenderly, drily, weakly.* Jejunè diſputare, *Cic.* Quis enim jejuniùs dixit? *Id.*

Jējūnĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Emptineſs.* (2) Met. *Slenderneſs of ſtalk, barrenneſs, drineſs.* (1) Jejunitatis plenus, *Plaut.* (2) ✠ Verborum jejunitatem & famem ſe malle, quàm ubertatem & copiam dicerent, *Cic.*

Jējūnium, i. n. (1) *Faſting, hunger.* (2) Alſo *a faſting day.* (1) Domant illos inopi jejunia victu, *Ov.* (2) Decemviri renunciârunt jejunium inſtituendum Cereri eſſe, *Liv.*

Jējūnĭōſior. iūs. comp. *More hungry*, or *more faſting*, Plaut.

Jējūnum, i. n. *ſc.* inteſtinum. *The empty gut.* Jejunum inteſtinum, *Celſ.*

Jējūnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Faſting, that hath not eaten.* (2) *Bare, hungry, dry.* (3) Met. *Barren, jejune.* (4) *Greedy, craving.* (1) Jejunus ſtomachus raro vulgaria temnit, *Hor.* (2) Jejuna quidem clivoſi glarea ruris, *Virg.* (3) ✠ Si quis aut Antonium jejuniorem, aut Craſſum fuiſſe pleniorem putet, *&c. Cic.*

Cic. Orationibus jejunior, *Id.* (4) Jejuna aviditas, *Plin.*

Iens, euntis. part. [*ab* eo] *Going.* Rect. leg. in comp. tantùm. Ventos aſpirat eunti, *Virg.*

Jentăcŭlum, i. n. [*à* jento] *A breakfaſt.* Uſque ad jentaculum, *Plaut.*

Jento, āre. neut. *To break his faſt,* Suet.

Igĭtur. conj. (1) *Therefore.* (2) *Then, thereupon.* (3) *For.* (1) Quid igitur ſibi vult pater? *Ter.* (2) ℜ Cùm mihi & tibi otium erit, igitur tecum loquar, *Plaut.* (3) *Id.*

Ignārium, i. n. *A tinder-box, with ſteel and flint,* Plin. *Vid.* Igniarium.

Ignārus, a, um. adj. [*ex* in & gnarus] (1) *Ignorant, unſkilful, unacquainted with.* (2) Alſo *unknown, ſtrange.* (1) Ait ſe peregrinum eſſe, hujus ignarum oppidi, *Plaut.* ✠ Ignara ſerpens vinci, *Sen.* (2) Cui ignara fuit ſævitia Neronis, *Tac.* Humana cupido ignara viſendi, *Sall.*

Ignāvè. adv. iùs. comp. (1) *Cowardly, meanly.* (2) *Slowly, lazily.* (1) Ovis carpens ignaviùs herbas, *Virg.* (2) = Providendum nè quid abjectè, timidè, ignavè faciamus, *Cic.*

Ignāvia, æ. f. (1) *Sluggiſhneſs, laxineſs.* (2) *Cowardlineſs.* (3) *Flatneſs, want of briſkneſs, inactivity.* (4) Met. *A lazy, idle perſon.* (1) Verbera, compedes, molæ pretia ſunt ignaviæ, *Plaut.* (2) ℜ Fortitudini contraria eſt ignavia, *Cic.* (3) Odoris ignavia, *Plin.* (4) Mea ignavia! tu nunc me irrides? *Plaut.*

‖ Ignāvĭtas. f. *id. quod* ignavia. Phocæenſes ignavitate ac macie terræ coacti, *Juſt. ſed mel. libb.* exiguitate *leg.* Rarò occ.

Ignāvĭter. adv. *Idly, lazily.* Caſtra non ignaviter munire, *Hirt.*

Ignāvus, a, um. adj. [*ex* in & navus, *vel* gnavus] or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Not diligent, idle, ſlothful, ſluggiſh, dull.* (2) *Faint hearted, cowardly.* (3) *Weak, ineffectual.* (1) Ignavi domus & penetralia Somni, *Ov.* (2) Ab homine ignaviſſimo vir fortiſſimus necatus, *Cic.* (3) Succus papaveris meconium vocatur, multum opio ignavior, *Plin.*

Igneſcens, tis. part. *Of the colour of fire, growing hot like fire.* Tum virgo igneſcens penitus, violenta repentè Suffudit flammis ora, *Sil.*

‖ Igneſcitur, *pro* igneſcit, *Laber.*

Igneſco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To be on fire, to kindle, to turn to fire.* (2) Met. *To inflame.* (1) Ut ad extremum omnis mundus igneſceret, *Cic.* (2) Amor igneſcit menti, ſævitque medullis, *Col.*

Igneus, a, um. adj. (1) *Fiery, burning.* (2) *Sparkling, bright, heavenly.* (1) = Quod eſt calidum & igneum cietur & agitur motu ſuo, *Cic.* (2) Igneus eſt illis vigor, & cœleſtis origo, *Virg.* Ignea virtus *Luc.*

Igniārium, i. n. *Any thing that will take fire quickly, tinder,* or *touch-wood,* Plin. ‖ Alſo *a fire ſteel to ſtrike fire with out of a flint, a tinder-box,* Bud. *Vid.* Ignarium.

Ignĭcŏmus, a, um. adj. *ut* ignicomus ſol, *with flaming treſſes,* Auſon. Ignicomus leo, *Nem.*

Ignĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. [*ab* ignis] (1) *A ſparkle of fire, a little fire.* (2) Alſo, Met. *an inſtinct of nature.* (1) Igniculum brumæ ſi tempore poſcas, *Juv.* (2) = Virtutum igniculi, & ſemina in animis, *Cic.*

✠ Ignĭfer, a, um. *Bearing fire.* ¶ Ignifer axis, *the chariot of the ſun,* Ov. Igniferæ lampades, *Lucr.* Ignifera juga, *Sen.*

✠ Ignifluus, a, um. *Flowing with fire.* Ignifluæ cavernæ, *Claud.* Igniflui flatus, *Id.*

✠ Ignĭgĕna, æ. c. g. *Born in,* or *by fire;* a ſurname of Bacchus, as midwifed by Jove's thunder, *Ov.*

✠ Ignĭpes, ĕdis. adj. *That hath fiery feet.* Ignipedes equi, *Ov.* Ignipedum frænator equorum, *Stat.*

✠ Ignĭpŏtens, tis. adj. *The lord of fire,* Virg.

Ignis, is. m. (1) *Fire.* (2) *Lightning.* (3) Met. *A thunderbolt, wrath.* (4) *Love.* (5) *The perſon beloved.* (1) ℜ Aquæ pugnax ignis, *Ov.* (2) Crebris micat ignibus æther, *Virg.* (3) Centimanum dejecit igne Typhœa, *Ov.* (4) Cæco carpitur igni, *Virg.* (5) Meus ignis Amyntas, *Id.* ¶ Ignis ſacer, *St. Antony's fire,* Plin.

Igniſpicium, i. n. *Divination by fire,* Plin.

‖ Ignĭtābŭlum, i. n. *A chafing-diſh, a warming-pan, a fire-pan,* made of earth, *or* iron, *Feſt.* = Fomes & ignitabulum ingenii virtutiſque, *Macr.*

Ignōbĭlis, e. adj. [*ex* in & nobilis] or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Not noted, unknown, ſtrange.* (2) *Ignoble, of low birth, meanly born, baſe.* (3) *Common, ordinary.* (4) *Of no reputation,* or *eſteem, nothing ſpoken of.* (1) = Peregrina facies videtur hominis atque ignobilis, *Plaut.* Innocentius eſt quodcunque & ignobilius, *Plin.* (2) Senatus illos, ignobiliſſimos alioqui, tot ſeculis ſpectat, *Id.* (3) Non ignobilis dicendi magiſter Demetrius Syrus, *Cic.* (4) Ubi in ſylvis Italis ignobilis ævum exigeret, *Virg.*

Ignōbĭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Ignobleneſs of birth.* Ignobilitas generis, *Cic.* virorum, *Ov.*

Ignōmĭnia, æ. f. [*ex* in & nomen] (1) Properly *a note of diſgrace prefixed before a man's name by the cenſor.* (2) *Diſcredit, reproach, diſhonour, ignominy, diſgrace.* (1) Omnis judicatio *cenſoris* verſatur tantummodo in nomine; animadverſio igitur illa ignominia dicta eſt, *Cic.* (2) = Dedecore, maculâ, turpiſſimâque ignominiâ notetur, *Id.* In novis ignominiis trepidus, *Liv.*

‖ Ignōmĭnĭātus, a, um. part. [qu. *ab* ignominior] *Defamed, diſgraced,* Gell.

‖ Ignōmĭnĭōsè. adv. iùs. comp. ſſimè. ſup. *With reproach,* or *diſgrace.* Ignominiosè contra Numidas pugnavit, *Eutr.*

Ignōmĭnĭōſus, a, um. adj. *Infamous, diſhonourable, diſgraceful, ſhameful, ignominious.* Ignominioſa fuga, *Liv.* dicta, *Hor.* ejuratio, *Val. Max.* ‖ Ignominioſiſſimus, *Tert.*

Ignōrābĭlis, e. adj. or. comp. *That is,* or *may eaſily be unknown.* Quis oculis obviàm ignorabilis objicitur? *Plaut.* ℜ Illud ignorabilius obſcuriuſque eſt, *Gell.*

Ignōrandus, a, um. *To be taken no notice of.* Mille modis amor ignorandus eſt, *Plaut.*

Ignōrans, tis. part. *Ignorant, not knowing.* Ignorante rege, uter eorum eſſet Oreſtes, *Cic.*

Ignōrantia, æ. f. *Ignorance, want of knowledge.* Ignorantia literarum, *Cic.* veri, *Ov.* Ignorantia eſt remedium malorum, *Sen.*

Ignōrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Idem.* Ignoratio cauſarum, *Cic.* juris, *Id.* ſui, *Id.*

Ignōrātūrus, a, um. part. *About to be ignorant of,* Liv.

Ignōrātus, a, um. part. or. comp. *Unknown.* Archimedis ignoratum indagavi ſepulchrum, *Cic.*

Ignōro, āre. act. [*ab* ignarus] *Not to know, to be ignorant of.* Erras, ſi id credis, & me ignoras, *Ter.* Ignorare mala, bonum eſt, *Sen.*

Ignōror, āri, ātus. paſſ. *Not to be known.* Ignoraretur forſitan iſta fides, *Ov.*

Ignoſcendus, a, um. part. *To be pardoned.* Dementia ignoſcenda, *Virg.*

Ignoſcens, tis. part. or. comp. *Pardoning, forgiving.* Quantò tuus eſt animus natu gravior, ignoſcentior, *Ter.*

‖ Ignoſcentia, æ. f. *Pardon, forgiveneſs.* Ignoſcentiæ utiles, *Gell.*

‖ Ignoſcĭbĭlis, e. adj. *Tolerable, to be pardoned.* Hujuſcemodi veſtitus de multo jam uſu ignoſcibilis eſt, *Gell.*

Ignoſcĭtur. imperſ. *It is forgiven.* Nocte latent mendæ, vitioque ignoſcitur omni, *Ov.*

Ignoſco, ĕre, ōvi, ōtum. neut. [ex in intenſ. & noſco] (1) *To hold excuſed, to take no notice of.* (2) *To forgive, to pardon.* (3) Alſo *not to know.* (1) § Ignoſcito ſæpè aliis, nunquam tibi, *Publ. Syr.* § Jupiter, ignoſco priſtina furta tua, *Propert.* (3) *Varro*, ſed deſuevit hic uſus.

Ignoſcor, i. paſſ. *To be taken no notice of, to be pardoned.* Quâ ignoſceretur iis, quos fraude ad ſignandum, vel errore inductos, conſtitiſſet, *Suet. conſ. Liv.*

Ignōtum eſt. impers. *All is pardoned.* Ignotum eſt, tacitum eſt, *Ter.*

Ignōtus, a, um. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Unknown.* (2) Alſo *ignorant, that doth not know.* (1) Jus obſcurum & ignotum, *Cic.* Ignotior gens, *Liv.* Haud ignotiſſima inter nymphas, *Ov.* (2) Ne quis erret ignotus, *Quint. vid. & Cic.*

Iis. dat. & abl. pl. à pronom. is. Pro quo. † Ibus, *Plaut.*

* Ile, is. n. *The flank where the ſmall guts are.* Ilia inter coxas & pubem imo ventre poſita ſunt, *Celſ.*

* Ileos, *ſive* Ileus, ei. m. *The ſmall, or thin gut*; alſo *the twiſting of the ſmall guts, when there is ſuch a ſtoppage, that nothing can paſs downward*, Plin. & Celſ.

Ilex, ĭcis. f. *A kind of oak tree, called by ſome holm*; *the ſcarlet oak*, Gerard. Ilex tonſa bipennibus, *Hor.*

* Īlia, um. n. pl. [ab ile] *The flank, the ſmall guts.* Ilia religare balteo, *Sen.* ¶ Ducere ilia, *to be broken winded, to be out of breath, to puff and blow*, Hor.

* Īlias, ădis. f. [dict. quòd bellum contineat apud Ilium inter Græcos & Trojanos] *The deſtruction of Troy*, a poem of Homer's ſo called. ¶ Ilias malorum, *a world of diſaſters*, Cic. Ilias ipſa quid eſt, niſi turpis adultera? *Ov.*

Īlĭcet. adv. *i. e.* ire licet. (1) *You may go when you liſt, you may depart when you will, you may go ſhake your ears, the buſineſs is over.* (2) Alſo *immediately, preſently, forthwith, out of hand, all on a ſudden.* (1) Actum eſt, ilicet, periſti, *Ter.* (2) Ilicet obruimur numero, *Virg. Vid.* Extempio. ¶ Ilicet paraſiticæ arti maximam in malam crucem, *it may go and be hanged*, Plaut.

Īlĭcētum, i. n. *A grove of holm trees*, Mart.

Īlĭceus, a, um. adj. *Of holm, or made of holm.* Iliceæ trabes, *Stat.*

Īligneus, a, um. adj. & Īlignus. *Of holm.* Ligneam frondem bubus rectè præbebimus, *Col.* Iligni pedes, *Ter.*

* Īlĭōſus, a, um. *Troubled with the twiſting of the guts, broken winded*, Plin.

Illăbĕfactus, a, um. part. [ex in & labefactus] *Never weakened, or made feeble.* Vincula illabefacta, *Ov. ſed mel. libb. habent* non labefacta. Venit ad albentes illabefacta comas, *Id.*

Illābens, tis. part. *Sliding, or gliding in.* Genitor tepet illabentibus aſtris pontus, *Stat.*

Illābor, i, pſus ſum. dep. [ex in & labor] (1) *To ſlide, or glide in.* (2) *To fall down, or upon.* (3) Met. *To enter.* (1) Amnis illabitur mari, *Plin.* (2) Si fractus illabatur orbis, *Hor.* Truncus illapſus cerebro, *Id.* (3) Animis illabere noſtris, *Virg.*

Illăbōrātus, a, um. *Made, or done without labour, or pains*; *unlaboured, plain.* Terra illaborata, *Sen.* Omnia fluunt illaborata, *Quint.*

Illăbōro, āre. [ex in & laboro] *To labour, or take pains about a thing.* Illaborare domibos, *Tac.*

Illāc. *ſc.* viâ, *vel* parte. (1) *On that ſide, that way.* (2) Met. *With, or for that party.* (1) = Hâc atque illâc perfluo, *Ter.* (2) Cic.

Illăcĕrābilis, e. adj. *That cannot be torn.* Spolium illacerabile, *Sil.*

Illăcēſſītus, a, um. *Unprovoked.* Nulla pars Britannicæ illaceſſita, *Tac.* Cheruſci illaceſſiti, *Id.*

Illachrȳmābĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Not to be moved with pity, that cannot be prevailed upon with tears.* (2) *Unlamented.* (1) Illachrymabilis Pluto, *Hor.* (2) Id.

Illachrȳmans, tis. part. *Lamenting*, Ov.

Illachrȳmo, āre. neut. & Illachrȳmor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To weep over, to lament and bewail.* (2) *To water, or ſhed tears involuntarily.* (3) Met. *To ſweat, or ſend out moiſture, to run* as water. (1) Morti Socratis illachrymari ſoleo, *Cic.* (2) Oculi lumen refugiunt, & illachrymant, *Celſ.* (3) Illachrymat templis ebur, æraque ſudant, *Virg.*

‖ Illactĕnus, adv. *ut* hactenus. *So far forth*, Gell.

Illæſus, a, um. (1) *Unhurt.* (2) *Sound, uncorrupted.* (1) Cupreſſus illæſa brumâ, *Stat.* Illæſum onus, *Mart.* (2) ℋ Illæſas vitiatis addere partes, *Ov.*

Illætābĭlis, e. adj. *Without mirth, ſorrowful, joyleſs.* Me portus & illætabilis ora Accipit, *Virg.* Illætabile murmur, *Id.* munus, *Stat.* onus, *Id.*

Illapſus, a, um. part. [ab illabor] (1) *Slüden in, got in.* (2) *Falling upon.* (1) Illapſa pernicies, *Cic.* (2) Truncus illapſus cerebro, *Hor.*

Illapſus, ûs. m. verb. *A ſliding, or falling in*, Col.

Illăqueātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An enſnaring*, or *entangling*, Litt. *ex* Liv. *ſed q.*

Illăqueātor, ōris. m. verb. *An entangler*, or *enſnarer*, Litt. *ex* Tac, *ſed q.*

Illăqueātus, a, um. part. *Snared, entangled.* Illaqueatus legum periculis, *Cic.*

Illăqueo, āre. act. *To ſnarl, or entangle, to biaſs.* Munera navium ſævos illaqueant duces, *Hor.*

Illăqueor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be entangled*, Litt. *ex* Liv.

‖ Illātābĭlis, e. adj. *Without breadth.* Quod exprimere uno Latino verbo non queas, niſi audeas dicere *illatabile*, Gell.

‖ Illătebro, āre. act. *To hide in corners.* Inermi illatebrant ſeſe, *Claud.* ap. *Gell.*

‖ Illātĕnus. adv. *Gell. Vid.* Illactenus, *ſic enim libb. emendatiores.*

Illātro, āre. neut. *To bark againſt one.* Illatrat jejunis faucibus Orthrus, *Sil.* Manibus illatrat, *Luc.*

Illātūrus, a, um. part. *About to bring in*, Liv. Cui *Græciæ* illaturus bellum Darius erat, *Juſt.*

Illātus, a, um. part. [ab inferor] *Infered, brought in.* Illata Græciæ bella, *Curt.* Lumine illato, *Id. Conſ. Liv.*

Illaudābĭlis, e. adj. *Unworthy praiſe, uncommendable.* Juvat illaudabile carmen Fundere, *Stat.*

Illaudātus, a, um. part. *Not worthy to be named, worthy no praiſe*, or *commendation.* Illaudati Buſiridis aræ, *Virg.*

† Illaudo, āre. *To diſpraiſe*, Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Illautus, a, um. *pro* illotus. *Unwaſhen, foul*, Plaut.

Ille, illa, illud. gen. illius. dat. illi. (1) *He, ſhe, that.* (2) *The one.* (3) *One, ſome one.* (4) *The aforeſaid.* (5) *Such and ſuch* indefinitely, *the ſelf ſame.* (1) Paſſim. (2) *Quoties reſpondet τῷ hic.* ¶ Ille — ipſe, *the one — the other*, Suet. (3) Hor. (4) Multùm ille & terrâ jactatus & alto, *Virg.* (5) Commendo vobis illum & illum, *Suet.*

Illĕcebra, æ. f. [ab illiciendo] (1) *An enticement*, or *allurement.* (2) *An attractive, a charm.* (3) Met. *An enticer, a charmer.* (1) Maxima illecebra peccandi impunitatis ſpes, *Cic.* (2) Trahit homines ſuis illecebris ad verum decus virtus, *Id.* (3) Atque eccam, illecebra exit tandem, *Plaut.*

Illĕcebrōsè. adv. iùs. comp. *Alluringly, enticingly*, Plaut. *Leg. & in comp.* Nihil illecebroſiùs fieri poteſt. *Id.*

Illĕcebrōſus, a, um. adj. *Full of entice-*

enticements, allurements, or *charms.* ☞ Exemplis ſuperioris ævi deficitur, ſed πῦ illecebroſiùs (ſive adject. ſive adv. illud fuerit) damnare vetat, præſertim cùm leg. ap. *Plaut.* loc. citato.

Illectus, a, um. part. [*ab* illicior] *Enticed, allured.* Libido ad id, quod videtur bonum, illecta & inflammata, *Cic. Vid.* Illicio.

Illectus, ûs. m. verb. *An enticing,* or *alluring.* Magis illectum tuum, quàm lectum metuo, *Plaut.*

Illĕpĭdè. adv. *Unhandſomely, without grace, groſsly.* Craſsè Illepidève compoſitum poëma, *Hor.*

Illĕpĭdus, a, um. adj. *Without grace, unpleaſant, unhandſome.* Parens avarus, illepidus, *Cic.* = Deliciæ illepidæ atque inelegantes, *Catull.*

Illex, ĕgis. c. g. *That liveth without law, an outlaw.* Impurè illex, labes populi, *Plaut.*

Illex, *vel* Illix, ĭcis. f. ſubſt. *Allurement, enticement*; alſo *a bird-call, a quailpipe, a decoy.* Auceps ſum ego, eſca eſt meretrix, lectus illex eſt, amatores aves, *Plaut.*

Illi. adv. *pro* illic. *There,* Ter. & Plaut. ſæpiſſimè.

Illībātus, a, um. (1) *Untouched.* (2) *Pure, undefiled, faultleſs.* (1) = Integro illibatoque ſucco aluntur, *Col.* Illibatum robur, *Id.* Illibatam ſervare integritatem, *Id.* Illibatum imperium, *Liv.* (2) Virginitas illibata, *Val. Max.*

Illīběrālis, e. adj. (1) *Ungenteel, ſordid, baſe, unlike a gentleman.* (2) *Niggardly, diſcourteous.* (3) *Homely, clowniſh, ſervile, mean.* (1) Ex illân' familiâ tam illiberale facinus eſſe ortum! *Ter.* (2) Cic. (3) = Jocandi genus illiberale, petulans, flagitioſum, obſcœnum, *Id.*

Illīběrālĭtas, ātis. f. *Niggardlineſs, baſeneſs.* = Illiberalitates avaritiæque abſit ſuſpicio, *Cic.*

Illīběrāliter. adv. *Niggardly, ungenteelly, dirtily, baſely,* Ter.

Illic, illæc, illuc. *pro* ille, illa, illud. Illic homo, *Plaut.* Illæc licentia, *Ter.* Quæ illæc audio! *Plaut.*

Illic. adv. in loco illo. *There, in that place,* Ter.

Illĭciendus, a, um. part. *To be allured.* = Ineſcandæ illiciendæque multitudinis causâ, *Paterc.*

Illĭcio, ĕre, exi, ectum. act. [*ex* in & lacio] (1) *To allure, to entice, to charm* one. (2) *To inveigle, to trepan.* (1) Illicere in ſtuprum, *Cic.* (2) Tune homines adoleſcentulos in fraudem illicis? *Ter.*

Illĭcior, i, ectus. paſſ. *To be allured.* Principes viri ad ornandam urbem illecti ſunt, *Paterc.*

Illĭcĭtè. adv. *Unlawfully.* Illicitè illexit, *Varr.*

Illĭcĭtus, a, um. adj. [*ex* in neg. & licitus] *Unlawful.* Venus illicita, *Stat.* Vias illicitas tentare, *Val. Flacc.* undæ, *Id.* ⌘ Per licita, & illicita fœdatus, *Tac.*

Illĭcium, i. n. [*ab* illiciendo] *An enticement,* or *allurement.* Apiaſtrum illicium apibus, *Varr.*

Illĭco. (1) Propr. adv. loci. *Feſt.* [*qu.* in loco] (2) Item temporis. (1) *In that very place.* (2) *Incontinent, forthwith, by and by, immediately,* q. d. *upon the place.* (3) *From thence, from the premiſſes.* (1) Otioſè nunc jam illico hic conſiſte, *Ter.* (2) Magna illico fama ſurrexit, *Cic.* (3) Nec ſi omne, &c. ſequitur illico, *Id.*

Illīdens, tis. part. *Daſhing againſt.* Illidens prenſos tellure dracones, *Anon. poët. Laud. Herc.*

Illīdo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. [*ex* in & lædo] (1) *To daſh,* or *beat againſt.* (2) *To thruſt into.* (1) Fragili quærens illidere dentem, *Hor.* (2) Ceſtus illicit in oſſa, *Virg.*

Illīdor, i, ſus. paſſ. *To be daſhed againſt,* &c. Illiditur ignis clypeo, *Val. Flacc.*

Illĭgans, tis. *Tying, faſtening,* Liv.

Illĭgātūrus, a, um. part. *About to tie on.* Juga illigaturus tauris, *Hor.*

Illĭgātus, a, um. part. (1) *Faſtened, bound.* (2) *Entangled.* (3) Met. *Obliged, engaged.* (1) Cæſaris actis illigatus tenetur, *Cic.* Illigatæ poſt tergum manus, *Liv.* (2) Illigatus matrimoniis duarum uxorum, *Val. Max.* (3) Hoſpitiis amicitiâque illigati Philippo erant, *Liv.*

Illĭgo, āre. act. [*ex* in & ligo] (1) *To bind, knit, tie,* or *faſten.* (2) *To entangle.* (3) *To interlace,* or *intermix.* (1) In currum diſtentum illigat Metium, *Liv.* (2) Illigari bello, *Liv.* (3) Genus dicendi, in quo illigantur verborum & ſententiarum lepores, *Cic.*

Illĭgor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be bound,* &c. Sermonibus hujuſmodi nolunt perſonas tam graves illigari, *Cic.*

Illīmis, e. adj. [*ex* in & limus] *Clear, without mud,* or *ſlime.* Fons illimis, *Ov.*

Illinc. adv. de loco. (1) *From thence,* or *that place.* (2) *From that thing,* or *perſon.* (3) *From that ſide.* (4) *From that party of men.* (1) ⌘ Illinc huc transferetur virgo, *Ter.* (2) ⌘ Vix me illinc abſtraxi, *Id.* (3) ⌘ Cùm eadem metuam ab hâc parte, ſi illinc beneficium non ſit, rectiùs putem quidvis domi perpeti, *Cic.* (4) ⌘ Amorem abjecit illinc, atque in hanc transfudit, *Id.* ¶ Hinc illinc, *on every ſide,* Ter.

Illĭnendus, a, um. part. *To be anointed.* Dens illinendus roſæ flore contrito, *Celſ.*

Illĭnio, ire, īvi, ītum. act. [*ex* in & linio] *To anoint,* or *beſmear one gently.* Phreneticis illinivit cum polentâ, *Plin.*

Illĭno, ĕre, līvi & lēvi, lĭtum. act. [*ex* in & lino] (1) *To anoint,* or *beſmear.* (2) *To daub,* or *ſoil.* (3) *To lay over,* or *colour.* (1) Illinere collyria oculis, *Hor.* (2) *Id.* (3) Bruma nives illinet agris, *Id.*

Illĭnor, i, lĭtus. paſſ. *To be anointed,* &c. *Plin.* Illinuntur pedes odoribus, *Curt.*

Illīquĕfactus, a, um. part. Met. *Melted.* Illiquefactæ voluptates, *Cic.*

Illīſus, a, um. part. [*ab* illidor] (1) *Daſhed,* or *beaten againſt.* (2) ‖ *Beaten,* or *knocked out.* (1) Deæ littoribus illiſus eſt, *Val. Max.* Illiſo in poſtem capite, *Id.* (2) Concīſis pugnis, & illiſis dentibus, *Lex.* ex *Plaut.*

Illīſus, ûs. m. verb. *A daſhing,* or *beating againſt.* Illiſu ſcopulus tremit omnis aquarum, *Sil.*

Illītĕ-ātus, a, um. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Unlearned, illiterate.* (2) ‖ *Not written in letters.* (1) Vir bonus & non illiteratus, *Cic.* Scribo plurimas, ſed illiteratiſſimus literas, *Plin.* (2) Gell.

Illĭtus, a, um. part. [*ab* illinor] (1) *Beſmeared, tinctured.* (2) *Tainted.* (1) Color illitus fuco, *Cic.* Illito cubiculo calce recenti, *Val. Max.* Illitæ naves pice, *Val. Flacc.* (2) Illitum veneno donum, *Liv.*

Illītus, ûs. m. verb. *An anointing,* or *beſmearing.* A poſitu, fotu, illitu, *Plin.*

Illiuſmŏdi. adj. indecl. *Of that ſort,* Cic.

Illix, ĭcis. f. *Vid.* Illex.

Illŏ. adv. ad locum. *Thither, to that place.* Tu illò plures mittas oportet, *Cic.*

Illŏcābĭlis, e. adj. *That cannot be hired,* or *let out.* ¶ Illocabilis virgo, *that cannot be beſtowed in marriage,* Plaut.

Illōtus, a, um. part. (1) *Foul, unwaſhed.* (2) *Vulgar, naſty, ſlovenly.* (1) Illota toralia, *Hor.* (2) Nec qui tam illoto ſermone utitur, vitâ honeſtior eſt, *Cic.*

Illuc. *pro* illud. *That thing,* Plaut.

Illuc. adv. *Thither, to that place.* ⌘ Huc atque illuc, *Cic.*

Illūceo, ēre, xi. neut. (1) *To ſhine upon.* (2) *To be day.* (3) Met. *To be conſpicuous.* (1) Atra pix capiti illuceat, *Plaut.* (2) Ubi illuxit, recepêre claſſem, *Liv.* (3) Clariſſimum deindè Homeri illuxit ingenium, *Paterc.* Cum accuſ. *Plaut, to appear,* or *ſhew himſelf.*

Illūceſco, ĕre. incept. *Idem.* Illuceſcet aliquando ille dies, *Cic.*

Illūcet, illuxit. impers. *It is day,* Liv.

Illuctans, tis. part. *Struggling.* Teneris meditans verba illuctantia labris, *Stat.*

Illuctor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To wreſtle, to ſtruggle,* Stat. *Vid.* Illuctans.

Illud horæ, *pro* eâ horâ, *Suet.*

Illūdens, tis. part. *Mocking.* Illudens noſtras artes, *Ov.* ſuperbiæ, *Curt.*

Illūdo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. [*ex* in & ludo] *To play upon* one, *to mock, to jeer, to gibe,* or *jeſt at, to laugh to ſcorn, to flout, to abuſe.* § Pecuniæ illudere, *Tac.* Illudere diſcrimini publico, *Suet.* aliquid, *Cic.* in aliquem, *Ter.* in aliquo, *Id.*

Illūdor, i, ſus ſum. paſſ. *To be played upon,* &c. Miſeros illudi nolunt, *Cic.*

Illūmĭnātè. adv. *Plainly, clearly, brightly, rhetorically.* = Diſtinctè, explicatè, abundanter, & illuminatè dicere, *Cic.*

‖ Illūmĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An enlightening,* Macr.

Illūmĭnātus, a, um. part. *Enlightened.* A ſole luna illuminata, *Cic.*

Illūmĭno, āre. act. (1) *To enlighten.* (2) Met. *To adorn,* or *beautify.* (3) *To ſet off* as a foil. (1) Vias illuminat igni, *Stat.* (2) = Verbis orationem ornari & illuminari puto, *Cic.* (3) Illuminavit horum fidem illorum perfidia, *Paterc.*

Illunc, *pro* illum, *Plaut.*

Illūnis, e. adj. *Without moonſhine, dark.* = Nox illunis & obſcura, *Plin.*

Illūſio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* illudo] *A mocking,* or *ſcorning,* Cic.

Illūſor, ōris. m. verb. *A mocker, ſcoffer,* or *jeerer,* Plaut. aſcr. Litt. certè ap. ſeq.

Illuſtrāmentum, i. n. *An embelliſhment,* or *ornament.* Illuſtramenta orationis, *Quint.*

Illuſtrandus, a, um. part. *To be illuſtrated, adorned, honoured,* Val. Max.

Illuſtrans, tis. part. *Illuſtrating, enlightening.* Illuſtrante leniter lunâ ſtellas, *Plin.*

Illuſtrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A beautifying,* or *ſetting out*; *a making plain and evident*; *an illuſtration.* Illuſtratio & evidentia, *Cic.*

Illuſtrātus, a, um. part. *Illuſtrated, brightened, cleared, lightened.* = Omnia illuſtrata & patefacta vidiſtis, *Cic.*

Illuſtris, e. adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. [*ex* in & luſtro] (1) *Lightſome, clear, bright.* (2) *Illuſtrious, famous, noble, renowned, excellent.* (3) *Evident, plain, remarkable.* (1) Conclave bene illuſtre fragilem ſupellectilem poſtulat, *Col.* Illuſtria balnearia, *Id.* Sol concutiens illuſtre caput, *Ov.* (2) = Facta illuſtria & glorioſa, *Cic.* Illuſtriſſimum orbis terrarum monumentum, *Id.* (3) = Vides quantò expreſſiora, quantòque illuſtriora futura ſint, *Id.*

Illuſtriùs. adv. comp. *More brightly,* or *excellently,* Cic. ‖ Illuſtriſſimè, *Gell.*

Illuſtro, āre. act. [*ex* in & luſtro] (1) *To illuſtrate, to brighten, to ſhine ſpontaneouſly.* (2) *To make plain,* or *evident.* (3) *To make famous,* or *well known.* (1) Sol habitabiles illuſtrat oras, *Hor.* (2) = Patefacere & illuſtrare obſcura, *Cic.* (3) Illuſtrabit tuam amplitudinem hominum injuria, *Id.*

Illuſtror, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be made bright,* Met. *To become eminent.* Factum eſt, ut brevi tempore illuſtraretur, *Nep.*

Illūſus, a, um. part. *Mocked,* or *ſcoffed.* ¶ Veſtes illuſæ auro, *wantonly wrought,* or *embroidered with gold,* Virg. Sæpè aſperis facetiis illuſus, *Tac.*

Illūtĭbĭlis, e. adj. *That cannot be waſhed clean,* Plaut.

Illūtus, a, um. *pro* illotus, *Hor.*

Illŭvies, ēi. f. [*ab* illuo, *ex* in & lavo] (1) *Uncleanneſs, filthineſs, naſtineſs, ſluttiſhneſs.* (2) Met. *A naſty fellow, a ſcoundrel.* (1) = Ablue corpus illuvie æterniſque ſordibus ſqualidum, *Curt.* (2) = Germana illuvies, hircus, hara ſuis, *Plaut.*

Imāgĭnārius, a, um. adj. *Formal, for faſhion* and not in reality, *imaginary, counterfeited, feigned.* Imaginarii faſces, *Liv.* Imaginarius honor, *Sen.* Imaginaria militia, *Suet.* Jus imaginarium, *Flor.*

Imāgĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An imagination, the repreſentation* of a thing. (2) *Thought, deſign.* (1) Imaginationes libidinum, *Plin.* (2) Provincias ſecreti imaginationibus expetens, *Tac.*

‖ Imāgĭno, āre. [*ab* imago] *To repreſent,* or *caſt back one's image,* as a glaſs doth, *Gell.* pro

Imāgĭnor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To imagine,* or *conceive.* Imaginari fercula triumphi, *Plin.* Amphitheatrum aliquod immenſum, *Id.*

Imāgĭnōſus, a, um. adj. *Full of images,* or *full of ſtrange fancies and conceits*; *whimſical,* Catull.

Imāgo, gĭnis. f. [*ab* imitatione, *qu.* imitago, *Feſt.*] (1) *A reſemblance,* or *repreſentation.* (2) *A dream, a viſion.* (3) *An image, picture,* or *pourtrait.* (4) *A pretext, a pretence,* or *colour.* (5) *A copy, pattern,* or *example.* (6) *A ſpectre.* (7) *An echo.* (8) *The thought,* or *contrivance.* (9) *Statues of anceſtors.* (1) Imago animi vultus eſt, *Cic.* (2) An vitiis carentem ludit imago vana? *Hor.* (3) Cereâ imagine largior arſit ignis, *Id.* (4) Illam amicitiæ mendacis imagine cepit, *Ov.* (5) = Exemplum imperii veteris, imaginem antiquitatis intueri, *Cic.* (6) = Umbra Creüſæ & notâ major imago, *Virg.* (7) Gloria virtuti reſonat, ut imago, *Cic.* (8) Pœnæ in imagine toto eſt, *Ov.* (9) Si quid deliquero, nullæ ſunt imagines, quæ me à vobis deprecentur, *Cic.* ¶ Et *Met.* Imagines, pl. *nobility.* Imagines ſubitæ, *upſtart nobility,* Plin.

Imāgunc̆ula, æ. f. dim. *A little image,* Cic.

† Imbalnĭties, ei. f. *Neglect of waſhing,* Lucil.

Imbēcillis, e. or. comp. ſſimus. & limus. ſup. (1) *Weak, heavy, faint.* (2) *Ineffectual.* (3) *Feeble, eaſy to be overcome.* (4) *Poor, needy.* (1) Homo imbecili ingenio, *Plin.* (2) Imbecilliſſima materia, *Celſ.* (3) = Nos imbecilliſſimus ac facillimus ſanguis, *Sen.* Si imbecillimis fortior eſt, *Id.* (4) Propinqui imbecilliores vel animo, vel fortunâ, *Cic.*

Imbēcillĭtas, ātis. f. *Feebleneſs, weakneſs.* Tulliæ meæ morbus & imbecillitas corporis me exanimat, *Cic.*

Imbēcillĭter. adv. iùs. comp. *Weekly, faintly.* Imbecilliter aſſentiri, *Cic. ſed al. leg.* imbecilliùs. Imbecilliùs horrent dolorem, *Id.*

Imbēcillus, a, um. adj. *Slothful, feeble, lazy, good for nothing.* = Imbecillus, iners, popino, *Hor.* Partes corporis imbecillæ, *Celſ.*

Imbellis, e. adj. or. comp. (1) *Not ſuited to war.* (2) Alſo *without war.* (3) *Weak, feeble.* (4) *Cowardly, faint hearted.* (1) Imbelle carmen, *Stat.* Imbellis cithara, *Hor.* lyra, *Id.* (2) Imbelle triennium, *Liv.* (3) Cervi imbelles, *Virg.* (4) = Nunquam periculi fugâ committendum eſt, ut imbelles timidique videamur, *Cic.* major numerus & imbellior, *Tac.*

* Imbex, bris. m. (1) *A ſhower of rain,* (2) or, *any thing inſtead of,* or *like it.* (3) *Water.* (4) Poët. *Weeping, a ſhower of tears.* (1) Venit imber, lavat parietes, *Plaut.* (2) Lapidum, ſanguinis, teræ, lactis imber, *Cic.* Ferreus ingruit imber, *Virg.* (3) Ex igni, terrâ, atque animâ procreſcere & imbri, *Lucr.* Imber Neptuni, *Enn.* (4) Indigno teneras imbre rigante genas, *Ov.*

Imberbis, e. adj. *Beardleſs, without*

out beard. ℜ Jupiter ſemper barbatus, Apollo ſemper imberbis, *Cic.*

Imbĭbo, ĕre, bi, ĭtum. act. (1) *To drink in.* (2) Met. *To receive in, to imbibe.* (1) Plin. (2) Niſi de vobis malam opinionem animo imbibiſſet, *Cic.*

Imbĭbor, i, ĭtus. paſſ. *To be imbibed,* or *received in.* Is nidor per infundibulum imbibitur in vetere tuſſi, *Plin.*

† Imbĭtas, *pro* intrò eas, *Plaut.*

‖ Imbracteātus, a, um. part. *Clad with complete harneſs,* Amm.

‖ Imbracteor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be gilded,* or *laid over with gold foil,* or *leaves of gold; to be harneſſed,* Amm.

Imbrex, ĭcis. d. canalis vel tegula per quam imber fluit. (1) *The gutter tile,* or *roof tile,* made crooked for paſſing off rain. (2) Imbrices. pl. *a kind of applauſe,* or *ſhouting.* (1) ℜ Tempeſtas venit, confregit tegulas imbriceſque, *Plaut.* (2) *Suet. ubi vid. Caſaub.*

Imbrĭcātim. adv. *In the manner of roof tiles.* Conchæ pectinatim, caniculatim, imbricatim undatæ, *Plin.*

Imbrĭcātus, a, um. part. *Crooked like a gutter,* or *roof tile;* or *laid one under another, like tiles,* Vitr.

† Imbrĭcĭtor, ōris. m. *That raineth ſtorms,* or *ſhowers,* Enn. *ap.* Macr.

† Imbrĭcus, a, um. adj. *Rainy, ſhowery,* Plaut.

Imbrifer, ĕra, ĕrum. *That bringeth rain, rainy.* Imbrifer cœli ſtatus, *Col.* Hyems imbrifera, *Sil.* nubes, *Lucan.*

Imbuendus, a, um. part. *To be ſeaſoned,* or *furniſhed with. Dixit,* non eſſe talibus promiſſis imbuendas aures militum, *Curt. Conſ. Liv.*

* Imbuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To imbrue, die,* or *wet.* (2) *To ſoak,* or *ſeaſon.* (3) Met. *To habituate,* or *accuſtom.* (4) *To entertain, furniſh,* or *ſtore.* (1) Sanguis novus imbuit arma, *Virg.* (2) Dolia nova ſic imbuito; amurcâ impleto, *Cato.* (3) Qui honeſtis ſermonibus aures imperatoris imbuant, *Tac.* (4) Hiſce artibus neu colas, neu imbuas ingenium, *Plaut.*

Imbuor, i, tus. paſſ. *To be accuſtomed,* &c. ℜ Ad quam non nati, ſed facti; non inſtituti, ſed imbuti ſumus, *Cic.*

Imbūtus, a, um. part. (1) *Imbrued.* (2) *Stained, tinctured.* (3) *Diped.* (4) *Seaſoned.* (5) *Accuſtomed.* (6) *Tainted.* (7) *Full of.* (1) Imbuti ſanguine gladii, *Cic.* (2) Imbuta Appia via ſanguine, *Id.* (3) Tela imbuta veneno, *Ov.* (4) Quo ſemel eſt imbuta recens ſervabit odorem teſta diu, *Hor.* Elementis ſtudiorum imbutus, *Dialog. de Orat.* (5) Miles longo Cæſarum ſacramento imbutus, *Tac.* (6) Tellus imbuta ſcelere, *Catull.* (7) Omni imbutum odio bellum intuliſtis? *Cic.* admiratione, *Liv.*

Imĭtābĭlis, e. adj. *That may be imitated, imitable.* Orationis ſubtilitas videtur eſſe imitabilis, *Cic.*

Imĭtāmen, ĭnis. n. *An imitation, a repreſentation, counterfeit,* or *diſguiſe; a pattern,* or *ſample to follow.* Somnia veras æquant imitamine formas, *Ov.*

Imĭtāmentum, i. n. *An imitation,* Tac.

Imĭtandus, a, um. part. *To be imitated, followed,* or *counterfeited.* Conſuetudo imitanda medicorum eſt, *Cic.*

Imĭtans, tis. part. *Reſembling, counterfeiting.* Varias imitantia formas Somnia, *Ov.*

Imĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Imitation, counterfeiting.* Virtus imitatione ĉigna, *Cic.*

Imĭtātor, ōris. m. verb. *One that imitateth, a reſembler.* Majorum imitator, *Cic.* principum, *Id.*

Imĭtātrix, ĭcis. f. verb. *She,* or *it,* f. *that imitateth.* Imitatrix boni voluptas, *Cic.* avis, *Plin.*

Imĭtātūrus, a, um. part. *About to imitate.* Quem imitaturus non ſum, *Cæſ.*

Imĭtātus, a, um. part. (1) *Imitating, reſembling.* (2) Alſo *counterfeited, imitated.* (1) Faciem liliquidarum imitatus aquarum Flumen eras, *Ov.* (2) = Imitata & efficta ſimulacra, *Cic.*

Imĭtor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To imitate, to reſemble.* (2) *To counterfeit, to do the like, to follow another's manner, way,* or *example.* (1) Chirographum ſex primorum imitatus eſt, *Cic.* (2) = Cotta cùm verbis, tum ipſo ſono quaſi ſubruſtico proſequebatur, atque imitabatur antiquitatem, *Cic.*

Immăcŭlātus, a, um. *Unſpoted, undefiled, immaculate, ſpotleſs.* Immaculata tellus, *Lucr.*

Immădeo, ēre, ui. neut. *To be moiſt, wet,* or *ſoaked.* Fertilis immaduit terra, *Ov.* imbre, *Plin.*

Immānè. adv. *pro* immaniter. *Mightily, wonderfully, exceſſively.* Immanè ſonat per ſaxa, *Virg.*

Immānis, e. adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. [immanis, qui non bonus, ſed terribilis & crudelis; manum enim bonum dicebant. *Iſidor.*] (1) *Cruel, outrageous, fierce, ſavage, wild.* (2) *Huge, exceeding great.* (3) *Barbarous, wild.* (4) *Wonderful, incredible, ſtrange.* (5) † *Filthy, loathſome, hurtful.* (1) Scelere ante alios immanior omnes, *Virg.* (2) Dyrtia immanis imitatur patientiam, *Cic.* Moles immanis, *Virg.* verborum numerus, *Varr.* pecunia, *Cic.* Immaniſſima bellua, *Plin.* (3) = Immanis, fera, ac barbara, gens, *Cic.* (4) Ov. (5) Immane templum obvallatum oſſibus, *Acc.* ap. *Non.*

Immānĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Outrageouſneſs, cruelty.* (2) *Hugeneſs, vaſtneſs.* (3) *Inſenſibility.* (1) = Aſperitas, atque immanitas naturæ, *Cic.* (2) Sceleris immanitas, *Sall.* (3) Temperantiam immanitas in voluptatibus aſpernandis imitatur, *Cic.*

‖ Immānĭter. adv. iùs. comp. *Mightily, wonderfully, exceedingly,* Gell. & Amm.

Immanſuētus, a, um. adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. *Ungentle, not mild, untractable, cruel, ſavage, outrageous.* = Immanſueta ac fera gens, *Cic.* Quid immanſuetius? *Sen.* Immanſuetiſſimus Boreas, *Ov.*

‖ Immarceſco, ĕre, ui. perperam. al. leg. ap. *Hor. nam mel. libb. habent* inamareſcunt epulæ.

Immātūrè. adv. ‖ iùs. comp. *Before the time, unſeaſonably, out of ſeaſon.* Neque præfeſtinatum opus nimiùm immaturè videri poſſit factum, *Col.* Ingreditur immaturè, *Celſ.* Haud immaturiùs redito, *Apul.*

Immātūrĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Unripeneſs, immaturity, unſeaſonableneſs.* (2) Met. *Too much haſte.* (1) Immaturitas ſponſarum, *Suet.* (2) = Quid hæc feſtinatio? quid hæc immaturitas tanta ſignificat? *Cic.*

Immātūrus, a, um. adj. non maturus. (1) *Immature, unripe, green, ſour, unpleaſant.* (2) *Abortive, before the time.* (3) *Under age.* (4) *Over-haſty, precipitate, out of ſeaſon.* (1) Fructus immaturi, *Plin.* (2) Immaturus infans editus eſt, *Suet.* (3) Immaturæ puellæ, *Id.* (4) Seni mors immatura eſſe non poteſt, *Cic.*

Immeans, tis. part. *Going in.* Delphini immeantes Nilo, *Plin.*

‖ Immĕdiātè. adv. *Immediately, forthwith, by-and-by,* Gell.

Immĕdĭcābĭlis, e. adj. *That cannot be healed, incurable, remedileſs.* Immedicabile vulnus, *Ov.* telum, *Virg.* Immedicabilis ira, *Sil.*

Immeio, ĕre, minxi, mictum. *To piſs in,* or *upon,* Perſ.

Immĕmor, ŏris. adj. (1) *Forgetful, unmindful, heedleſs, regardleſs.* (2) Alſo *forgot, unregarded.* (1) Non immemor mandati tui, *Cic.* (2) Exprobratio immemoris beneficii, *Ter. interp. Donato, quomodo* memorem Junonis ob iram, *Virg.* al. aliter exponunt.

Immĕmŏrābilis, e. adj. (1) *Not to be remembered, not worth the remembrance.* (2) *Unſpeakable, not to*

be

be related. (3) Activè, *not remembering, forgetful.* (1) Versus spurcidici, immemorabiles, *Plaut.* (2) Spatium immemorabile, *Lucr.* (3) Plaut.

Immĕmŏrātus, a, um. *Unmentioned, unheard of, never told before.* Immemorata ferens, *Hor.*

‖ Immensè. adv. *Vastly,* Litt. *ex* Celſ. *ſed q.*

Immensĭtas, ātis. f. *Immenſity, unmeaſurableneſs.* Immenſitas latitudinum, longitudinum, altitudinum, *Cic.* Immenſitates camporum, *Id.*

Immenſus, a, um. non menſus. (1) *Unmeaſurable, huge, vaſt, immenſe.* (2) Met. *Inſatiable, unreaſonable, infinite, bottomleſs.* (1) Immenſum mare, *Cic.* (2) Immenſa, infinita, immoderata cupiditas, *Ad Her.*

Immeo, āre. neut. *To go,* or *enter in. Vid.* Immeans.

Immĕrens, tis. adj. non merens. (1) *Undeſerving, without deſert.* (2) *Innocent.* (1) Quid immerentes hoſpites vexas, canis? *Hor.* (2) ℭ Immerentes, ut ſceleratos occidunt, *Nep.*

Immĕrenter. adv. *Without deſert,* or *cauſe, undeſervedly.* Mulier immerenter damnata, *Val. Max.*

Immergeor, ĕri. paſſ. *To be planted deep,* Col.

Immergo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. [*ex* in & mergo] (1) *To plunge,* or *dip over head and ears.* (2) Met. *To drown,* or *ſink deep into.* (1) § Vaſto immergere ponto, *Virg.* (2) In voluptates ſe immergere, *Liv.*

Immergor, i, ſus. paſſ. *To fall into the ſea* as a river doth, *to diſembogue,* Plin. Conf. Sil.

Immĕrĭtò. adv. ſſimè. ſup. *Without cauſe, undeſervedly,* Ter. *ubi al.* immeritiſſimò. *Vid.* & *Hec.* ejuſd.

Immĕrĭtum, i. n. *Without deſert.* ¶ Immerito meo, *without my deſert,* Plaut.

Immĕrĭtus, a, um. non meritus. (1) *Undeſerved.* (2) *Undeſerving.* (1) Laudes haud immeritæ, *Liv.* Immeritum ſupplicium, *Val. Max.* (2) Immeritos premit, *Ov.*

Immersābĭlis, e. adj. *That cannot be drowned,* or *plunged.* Adverſis rerum immerſabilis undis, *Hor.*

Immerſus, a, um. part. [*ab* immergor] *Plunged over head and ears, drowned in the water.* Stagnant immerſa cruore Corpora, *Claud.* Immerſis unguibus, *Sil.*

Immētātus, a, um. [*ab* in & metor] *Unmeaſured, unbounded, unlimited.* Immetata *Getis* jugera liberas fruges ferunt, *Hor.*

Immigro, āre. neut. *To enter, paſs,* or *come into.* In domicilium immigravit, *Cic.* Immigravit avaritia in reppublicam, *Liv.* ¶ Immigrare in ingenium ſuum, *to live after his own way, without controul,* Plaut.

Immĭnens, tis. part. (1) *Hanging over.* (2) Met. *At hand, imminent, approaching, ready to come upon us.* (3) *Watching for, intent upon.* (4) *Upon the catch.* (1) Imminens villæ tua pinus eſto, *Hor.* Jugum itineri imminens, *Curt.* (2) Imbrium divina avis imminentûm, *Hor.* (3) Fama erat imminentes Campanorum defectioni admoturos caſtra, *Liv.* Imminens occaſioni, *Curt.* (4) = Verres ſemper hiante atque imminente avaritiâ fuit, *Cic.*

‖ Immĭnentia, æ. f. *A hanging over as if it were ready to fall,* Gell.

Immĭneo, ēre, ui. neut. [*ex* in & mineo, antiq.] (1) *To hang over head.* (2) *To be at hand.* (3) *To be like to come to paſs e'er it be long.* (4) *To watch for, to ſeek after.* (5) *To have a deſign upon.* (1) Imminet his aër, *Ov.* (2) = Inſtabat agmen Cæſaris, atque univerſum imminebat, *Cæſ.* (3) Cùm haud dubium eſſet bellum ab Tarquiniis imminere, *Liv.* (4) Imminet exitio vir conjugis, *Ov.* Imminebat in occaſionem opprimendi ducis, *Liv.* (5) Imminent duo reges toti Aſiæ, *Cic.*

Immĭnuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. *To diminiſh, leſſen, abate,* or *cut off; to impair.* Imminuere auctoritatem ſuam, *Cic.* laudem alicujus, *Id.* ¶ Imminuere pudicitiam alicujus, *to deflower,* Plaut.

Immĭnuor, i, ūtus. paſſ. *To be diminiſhed,* &c. *Cic.*

Immĭnūtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A diminiſhing,* or *leſſening.* Imminutio dignitatis, *Cic.*

Immĭnūtus, a, um. part. *Diminiſhed, leſſened, impaired.* = Attenuatum atque imminutum bellum, *Cic.*

Immiſcens, tis. part. *Mingling,* Liv.

Immiſceo, ēre, ſcui, ſtum. act. (1) *To mingle with,* or *jumble together.* (2) *To join with,* or *to.* (1) = Omnia confudit, ſummiſque immiſcuit ima, *Ov.* (2) Fidenati bello ſe immiſcuerant, *Liv.* ¶ Immiſcere ſe rei alicui, *to meddle with it,* Id.

Immiſceor, ēri, ſtus. paſſ. *To be mingled with,* &c. *Liv.*

Immiſĕrābĭlis, e. adj. *Unpitied, without mercy.* Si non periret immiſerabilis captiva pubes, *Hor.* Ratò occ.

‖ Immiſĕrĭcordia, æ. f. *Unmercifulneſs, hard heartedneſs,* Liv. ſed al. leg. *miſericordia,* neque adeſt alia auctoritas.

Immiſĕrĭcordĭter. adv. *Unmercifully, without pity.* = Factum à vobis duriter, immiſericorditerque, *Ter.*

Immiſĕrĭcors, dis. adj. *Unmerciful, pitileſs.* Ipſum immiſericordem, ſuperbum fuiſſe, *Cic.*

Immiſsārium, i. n. *A ciſtern, a cooler to keep liquor in,* Vitr.

Immiſſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſending,* or *puting in; a ſeting,* or *graffing; a ſuffering to grow.* Sarmentorum immiſſio, *Cic.*

Immiſſus, a, um. part. (1) *Sent,* or *let in.* (2) *Hurled,* or *caſt.* (3) *Rammed,* or *thruſt in.* (4) *Sent with an evil purpoſe.* (5) *Long, hanging down, let grow in length.* (6) *Suborned.* (1) Immiſſus dies trepidantes terreat umbras, *Ov.* (2) Immiſſa tela, *Cæſ.* (3) Bipedalibus trabibus immiſſis, *Id.* (4) Servi & egentes in tecta noſtra cum facibus immiſſi, *Cic.* (5) Immiſſâ protectus corpora barbâ, *Ov.* (6) Alii Tarquinium à Cicerone immiſſum dicebant, *Sall.*

Immiſtus, a, um. *vel* immixtus. part. [*ab* immiſceor] (1) *Mingled together.* (2) *Unmingled.* (1) Immiſti turbæ militum togati, *Liv.* (2) = Potare immixtum ſueta, merumque merum, *Auſ.*

Immītis, e. adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Sour, crabed, unripe, unpleaſant.* (2) Met. *Crud, without pity.* (3) *Rough, boiſterous.* (1) Ferunt fructum immitem, *Plin.* Immites uvæ, *Hor.* (2) Calcato immitior hydro, *Ov.* Immitiſſimum animalium genus, *Plin.* (3) = Immite & turbidum cœlum, *Plin.*

Immittendus, a, um. part. *To be ſent,* or *put in,* Celſ.

Immitto, ĕre, mīſi, ſum. act. (1) *To ſend forth.* (2) *To caſt,* or *throw.* (3) *To place,* or *put in.* (4) *To ſend with an evil purpoſe.* (5) *To let grow in length.* (6) *To interweave,* or *intermingle.* (7) *To admit,* or *ſuffer to enter.* (8) *To ſuborn.* (1) Equitatûs ſui alam ad intercludendos hoſtes immiſit, *Hirt.* (2) Peſtiferâ manu *angues* raptos immiſit, *Ov.* (3) Eo ipſo loco Immittit imprudens ipſe ſenarium, *Cic.* (4) *Vid.* Immiſſus. (5) *Vid. Id.* (6) Lentum filis immittitur aurum, *Ov.* (7) Nè tu, quod iſtic fabulatur, aures immittas tuas, *Plaut.* (8) *Vid.* Immiſſus. ¶ Immittere habenas claſſi, *to make all the ſail they can,* Virg. ſe, *to charge, to attack,* Cic. ſe in voluptates, *to ſink into them,* Liv. ſe in medios hoſtes, *Cic.*

Immittor, i. paſſ. *To be ſent forth,* &c. *Cic.*

Immixtus, a, um. part. [*ab* immiſceor] *Mingled together.* Vadimus immixti Danais, *Virg.*

Immo. conj. *Vid.* Imò.

Immōbĭlis, e. adj. or. comp. *Unmoveable, ſtedfaſt.* Terra immobilis, *Cic.* Scopulis immobilior, *Ov.* animo, *Paterc.* animis, *Liv.*

‖ Immōbĭlĭter. adv. *Unmoveably,* Eutrop. *aſcrib.* Litt. *ſed non inven.*

Immŏdĕrātè. adv. iùs. comp. ſſimè. ſup. (1) *Intemperately, not with an equal temper of mind.* (2) *Immoderately.* (1) Ut adverſas res, ſic ſecundas immoderatè ferre levitatis eſt, *Cic.* (2) Immoderatiùs perſeverare, *Suet. ap. quem Litt. dicit inven.* immoderatiſſimè.

Immŏdĕrātio, ōnis. f. *Want of moderation, unreaſonableneſs, exceſs.* Immoderatio verborum, *Cic.*

Immŏdĕrātus, a, um. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Immoderate, unreaſonable, diſorderly.* (2) *Huge, waſt.* (1) Immoderata cupiditas, *Ad Her.* Nihil eſt immoderatius, *Id.* Immoderatiſſima luxuria, *Suet.* (2) Vides immoderatum æthera, *Cic.* ex poëtâ.

Immŏdeſtè. adv. *Immodeſtly, out of meaſure, immoderately.* = Immodicè immodeſtèque gloriari, *Liv.*

Immŏdeſtia, æ. f. (1) *Unreaſonableneſs.* (2) *Debauchery, ſaucineſs.* (3) *Diſobedience, mutiny.* (1) Hæc heri immodeſtia coëgit, *Plaut.* (2) Excors immodeſtia, *Id.* (3) Nep.

Immŏdeſtus, a, um. adj. or. comp. (1) *Immodeſt, unmannerly, ſaucy, malapert.* (2) *Exceeding great.* (1) = Immodeſtum & profuſum jocandi genus, *Cic.* (2) Immodeſtæ largitiones, *Sen.*

Immŏdĭcè. adv. (1) *Out of meaſure, immoderately, beyond meaſure.* (2) Alſo *impatiently, too much to heart.* (1) Conducit frequenter potiùs quàm immodicè facere, *Col.* Si ex vulnere immodicè fluat *ſanguis,* Plin. (2) Immodicè caſum ferre, *Cic.*

Immŏdĭcus, a, um. adj. Non modicus. (1) *Too much, exceſſive, immoderate.* (2) *Too many.* (3) *Too long.* (1) Labor immodicus, *Ov.* (2) Atria immodicis arctat imaginibus, *Mart.* (3) Immodica oratio, *Plin.* ¶ Immodicus iræ, *Stat.* acerbis dictis, *Val. Flacc.* lætitiæ, *Tac.* gloriæ, *Paterc.* § in appetendis honoribus, *Id.*

Immŏdŭlātus, a, um. *Ill-tuned, not well compoſed.* Immodulata poëmata, *Hor.*

Immŏlandus, a, um. part. *To be ſacrificed.* Immanis ac barbara conſuetudo hominum immolandorum, *Cic.*

Immŏlans, tis. part. *Sacrificing.* Immolantem haruſpex Spurinna monuit, *Suet. conf. Liv.*

Immŏlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſacrificing,* or *offering,* Cic.

Immŏlātor, ōris. m. verb. *An offerer in ſacrifice,* Cic.

Immŏlātūrus, a, um. part. *About to offer in ſacrifice.* Aut ſe immolaturos vovent, *Cæſ.*

Immŏlātus, a, um. part. *Sacrificed, offered.* Avet immolato ſpargier agno, *Hor.* Immolati liberi, *Liv.*

Immŏlior, īri. *unde* immŏlītus, a, um. part. *Unbuilded,* Liv. Rarò occ.

Immŏlo, āre. [*à* molâ] (1) *To offer, to ſacrifice.* (2) *To kill.* (1) Libidinoſus immolabitur caper, *Hor.* (2) Pallas te hoc vulnere immolat, *Virg.*

Immŏlor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be ſacrificed,* &c. *Cic.*

Immŏlātur. imperſ. *Sacrifice is offered,* Cic.

Immŏrior, i, ortuus. *To die in, at,* or *upon* a thing; *to be continually upon* a thing. Fortiter Euxinis immoriemur aquis, *Ov.* Immori haſtæ, *Val. Flacc.*

Immŏror, āri. ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To abide, reſt,* or *continue in.* (2) Met. *To inſiſt, tarry long,* or *dwell, upon* a thing. (1) Gallinæ nidis immorentur, *Col.* (2) Honeſtis cogitationibus immorari, *Plin.*

Immorſus, a, um. part. *Biten into,* Stat.

Immorſus, ûs. m. *A biting into.* Immorſu aſpidis, *Paterc. ſic enim leg. Heinſius, alii verò* morſu.

Immortālè. adv. *Immortally,* Val. Flacc.

Immortālis, e. adj. *Immortal, everlaſting, that never dieth.* Animi omnium immortales, *Cic.*

Immortālĭtas, ātis. f. *Immortality, everlaſtingneſs, everlaſting name,* or *renown.* Non eſt lugenda mors, quam immortalitas conſequitur, *Cic.*

Immortālĭter. adv. *Immortally, infinitely,* Cic.

Immortuus, a, um. part. [*ab* immorior] *Dead, extinct.* De immortuis reliquis conjurationis, *Cic.* Manus immortua ſtrictis nervis, *Luc.*

Immōtus, a, um. *Unmoved, ſtedfaſt, conſtant.* = Fixum immotumque animo ſedet, *Virg.* Immota fides, *Val. Flacc.* mens, *Virg.*

Immūgio, īre, īvi, *vel* ii, ītum. neut. (1) *To bellow, to make a hideous and terrible noiſe.* (2) *To ring with a noiſe, to roar.* (1) Curvis immugiit Ætna cavernis, *Virg.* (2) Mœſto immugit regia luctu, *Id.*

† Immūgītor, ōris. m. *He that maketh a great noiſe,* Fragm. Poët.

Immulgens, tis. part. *Milking in.* Teneris immulgens ubera labris, *Virg.*

Immulgeo, ēre, ſi, *vel* xi, ſum, *vel* ctum. act. *To milk,* or *milk in* Oculo ſi immulgeatur, *Plin.*

Immunditia, æ. f. *Sluttiſhneſs, naſtineſs, uncleanneſs.* Meretrix repperit odium ociùs ſuâ immunditiâ, *Plaut.* Immunditiæ reliquæ, *Col.* Immunditiis liberare, *Id.*

Immundus, a, um. adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. *Foul, unclean, filthy, ſluttiſh, naſty.* Femina neglecta, immunda illuvie, *Ter.* Nil immundius hoc, *Catull.* Immundiſſima aſpectu cloaca, *Plin.*

Immūnĭfĭcus, a, um. *Not bountiful, niggardly.* Civi immunifico ſcis quid cantari ſolet? *Plaut.*

Immūnis, e. adj. Liber & vacuus à munere. (1) *Exempt,* or *free from duty, office,* or *charge.* (2) *That payeth no tribute, rent,* or *ſervice.* (3) *Innocent, blameleſs.* (4) Alſo *free, without charge, without a preſent.* (5) *Free from,* or *void of.* (1) Non eſt immunis virtus, *Cic.* Immunis militiâ, *Liv.* (2) ℭ Piratas immunes, ſocios vectigales habemus, *Cic.* (3) Immunis aram ſi tetigit manus, *Hor. ut vulgò exp. ego ad ſeq. notionem referre malo.* (4) Non ego te meis immunem meditor tingere poculis, *Id.* (5) Immunis boni, *Ov.* delictorum, *Paterc.* metu, *Sen.*

Immūnĭtas, ātis. f. *Immunity, freedom, exemption.* = Immunitas & libertas provinciæ, *Cic.*

Immūnītus, a, um. *Unfortified, unwalled, without garriſon,* or *other ſtrength; unfenced.* Caſtella immunita, *Liv.* Via immunita, *Cic.*

Immurmŭro, āre. neut. (1) *To murmur,* or *make a noiſe.* (2) *To mutter,* or *grumble.* (1) Sylvis immurmurat Auſter, *Virg.* Totumque immurmurat agmen, *Ov.* Immurmurat uncis manibus, *Val. Flacc.*

Immuſsŭlus, i. *A ſort of bird, a hawk,* or *wood-pecker,* Plin.

Immūtābĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Immutable, unchangeable, conſtant.* (2) Alſo *changed,* or *altered.* (1) = Fatalis & immutabilis continuatio, *Cic.* Immutabile cœlum, *Val. Flacc.* (2) Scio quid erres, quia veſtitum immutabilem habet hæc, *Plaut.*

Immūtābĭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Unchangeableneſs, conſtancy.* In factis immutabilitas apparet, *Cic.*

Immūtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A changing, an altering.* ¶ Immutationes verborum, *tropes in rhetorick,* Cic. ordinis, *Id.*

Immūtātus, a, um. part. (1) *Changed, altered.* (2) Alſo *unchanged.* (1) Suſpicionem attulit immutatæ voluntatis, *Cic.* (2) Id mutavit, quoniam me immutatum videt? *Ter.*

Immūteſco, ĕre. incept. *To become mute, not to have a word to ſay,* Quint. & Stat.

Immūtio,

Immūtio, īre. neut. *To grumble.* Ruptis immutiît querelis, *Stat.*

Immūto, āre. act. *To change,* or *alter.* § Immutare ſe in re aliquâ, alicui aliquid de inſtitutis priorum, *Cic.*

Immūtor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be changed,* &c. Vultum earum ſenſi immutari omnium, *Ter.*

Imò. conj. [*qu.* ab imo pectore] (1) *Yea, yea.* (2) *Nay.* (3) *Nay rather.* (4) *Yea rather.* (1) Imò certè, *Ter.* (2) Imò es omnium pol nequiſſimus, *Plaut.* (3) Filium habeo, imò habui, *Ter.* (4) Liv. ¶ Imò verò, imò etiam, *yea and what is more,* Ter.

Impācātus, a, um. *Unpeaceable, never quiet.* Impacatos horrebis Iberos, *Virg.*

Impactio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* impingo] *A ſtriking, daſhing,* or *claping together.* Impactio nubium, *Sen.*

Impactor, ōris. m. verb. *He that driveth in,* Litt. *ex* Vitr.

Impactus, a, um. part. *Daſhed,* or *beaten againſt; driven, thruſt,* or *put into.* Impactus ſaxo, *Liv.* Impactos fluctus in immenſum elidit & tollit, *Plin.*

Impāges, is. f. *A tenon put in the mortiſe, a pin driven into timber to faſten the joint, a dovetail;* alſo *the borders,* or *flat rules which go about the panels of the door,* Vitr.

Impalleo, ēre, ui. *To wax pale.* Eventu impalluit ipſe ſecundo, *Stat.*

Impalleſco, ĕre. *To grow pale by his too earneſt minding,* or *ſtudying.* Juvat impalleſcere chartis, *Perſ.*

Impallĭdus, a, um. *Not pale,* Litt. *ex* Stat. *ſed q.*

Impar, āris. adj. (1) *Odd, not even.* (2) *Unequal.* (3) *Not like.* (1) Numero deus impare gaudet, *Virg.* (2) Viribus impar, *Ov.* femineo animo, *Val. Max.* (3) Coloribus impar, *Ov.* Romæ impar eſt libertas diti ac pauperi, *Liv.*

Impărātus, a, um. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Unprovided, unfurniſhed, unprepared, unready.* (2) *Perplexed, entangled.* (1) Imparatiſſimus omnibus rebus, *Cæſ.* Imparatum ærumnis pectus, *Sen.* (2) ℜ Iſtæ facient hanc rem mihi ex paratâ imparatam, *Plaut.*

‖ Impărĭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Inequality, incongruity, unevenneſs.* Solœciſmus aliis imparilitas vocatus, *Gell.*

Impărĭter. adv. *Unequally, unevenly, oddly.* Verſus impariter juncti, *Hor.*

Impaſco, ĕre, pāvi, paſtum. act. *To feed within.* Neque ſuem velimus impaſci, *Col.*

Impaſtus, a, um. part. *Unfed, unpaſtured, hungry.* Impaſtus leo, *Virg.* Impaſta turba luporum, *Sil.*

Impătĭbĭlis, e. adj. *Intolerable, that cannot be ſuffered,* or *endured.* Impatibilis dolor, *Cic.* valetudo, *Plin.*

Impătiens, tis. adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Not able to bear.* (2) *Impatient.* (1) Impatientiores hyemis intybi, *Plin. Hard. autem leg.* patientiores. Impatiens frigoris, *Id.* = Laborum impatiens, *Ov.* Ira tacendi impatiens, *Stat.* Impatientiſſima fames, *Col.* Quietis impatientiſſimus, *Paterc.* Impatientiſſimum frigoris animal ovis, *Col.* (2) ℜ = Impatiens animus, nec adhuc tractabilis arte, *Ov.*

Impătienter. adv. iùs. comp. ſſimè. ſup. *Impatiently, hardly.* Juvenem impatienter requiras, *Plin.* Impatientiùs carere, *Id.* Impatientiſſimè dolere, *Id.*

Impătientia, æ. f. (1) *Inability to bear.* (2) *Impatience, troubleſomneſs.* (1) Impatientia frigorum, *Plin.* æſtûs, *Id.* (2) nauſeæ, *Suet.*

Impăvĭdè. adv. *Boldly, without fear, undauntedly.* Poculo veneni impavidè hauſto, *Liv.*

Impăvĭdus, a, um. adj. *Bold, ſtout, undaunted, fearleſs.* Impavidum pectus, *Liv.* Impavidus ſubibat juſſa dira, *Val. Flacc.*

‖ Impeccābĭlis, e. adj. *That cannot offend,* or *do amiſs, impeccable,* Gell.

Impĕdandus, a, um. part. *To be ſet up with props.* Impedanda ſtatuminibus vitis eſt, *Col.*

Impĕdātio, ōnis. f. *A proping up.* Impedationem deinde ſequitur alligator, *Col.*

Impĕdātus, a, um. *Proped up.* Vitis impedata, *Col.*

Impĕdiendus, a, um. part. *To be hindered.* Nullus erat ventis impediendus amor, *Ov.*

Impĕdiens, tis. part. *Stoping,* or *hindering.* Singultu medios impediente ſonos, *Ov. ſed mel. libb. habent* præpediente. Illi curſum impedientibus undis, *Id.*

Impĕdīmenta, ōrum. n. pl. *The carriages of an army, bag and baggage,* Cæſ. & Cic. paſſim.

Impĕdīmentum, i. n. *A let, impediment,* or *hindrance.* Impedimenta naturæ diligentiâ & induſtriâ ſuperabat, *Cic.* ℜ Impedimentum magìs quàm auxilium, *Liv.*

Impĕdio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. [*ex* in & pedes, *i. e.* pedes involvo tricis] (1) *To entangle,* or *envelop.* (2) *To encircle.* (3) Met. *To let, hinder, cumber,* or *diſturb.* (1) Ipſus illìc ſeſe impedivit in plagas, *Plaut.* Impedire profectionem, *Cic.* (2) Nitidum caput impedire myrto, *Hor.* (3) ℜ Sapientis eſt, cùm impeditus ſit, ſe expedire, *Cic.*

Impĕdior, īri, ītus. paſſ. *To be hindered,* &c. *Vid.* Impedio.

Impĕdītio, ōnis. f. verb. *A letting, hindering,* or *cumbering.* Liber ſenſibus ac omni impeditione curarum, *Cic.*

Impĕdīto, āre. *To hinder.* Impeditant numero, ſeque ipſa viciſſim Arma premunt, *Stat.*

Impĕdītus, a, um. part. & adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Shackled,* or *fettered that he cannot go.* (2) *Impervious, unpaſſable.* (3) *Entangled, let, hindered.* (1) = Vinctus, conſtrictus, & impeditus, *Cic.* Impeditiſſimus ad iter faciendum, *Brut.* ad *Cic.* (2) *Hoſtes* impeditioribus locis ſecuti, *Cæſ.* (3) Tempora reipub. impeditur, *Cic.* ¶ Impedita nomina, *debts not paid,* Id.

Impĕdo, āre. act. *To underſet,* or *prop with forks.* Vinea ſtatuminibus impedanda eſt, *Col.*

Impellendus, a, um. paſſ. *To be thruſt.* Huc & illuc manu impellendus, *Celſ.*

Impellens, tis. part. *Thruſting, driving,* &c. Zephyris impellentibus undas, *Virg.*

Impello, ĕre, pŭli, pulſum. act. (1) *To thruſt, puſh,* or *drive forward.* (2) *To beat,* or *drive from* a place. (3) Met. *To enforce,* or *perſuade.* (1) Conversâ cuſpide montem Impulit in latus, *Virg.* (2) Impulſa eſt frons prima, *Liv.* Prælio graviter impulſi milites, *Paterc.* (3) Non impulit me, hæc omnino ut crederem, *Ter.*

Impellor, i, pulſus. paſſ. *To be thruſt,* &c. = Loci, quibus animorum impetus eorum, qui audiunt, aut impellantur, aut reflectantur, *Cic.*

Impendendus, a, um. part. *To be ſpent,* or *laid out.* Impendendus homo eſt, Deus eſſe ut poſſit in ipſo, *Manil.*

Impendens, tis. part. (1) *Hanging over.* (2) Met. *Impending, near at hand.* (1) Impendentium montium altitudines, *Cic.* (2) Cædis impendentis periculum, *Id.*

Impendeo, ēre, di. neut. (1) *To hang over one's head, to be likely to chance, to threaten.* (2) *To be near at hand.* (1) Impendebat mons altiſſimus, *Cæſ.* (2) Invidiæ tempeſtas quanta nobis impendet? *Cic.*

Impendiò. adv. *Much, very much, by a great deal, beyond meaſure.* Impendiò magìs animus gaudebat mihi, *Ter.*

Impendiōſus, a, um. adj. *Too liberal, that ſpendeth more than needeth.* Nimiò præſtat impendioſum te, quàm ingratum, dici, *Plaut.*

Impendium, i. n. (1) *Coſt, expenſe, charge.* (2) Alſo *uſe money,* or *intereſt, that which is above the principal.* (1) Is quæſtum ſibi inſtituit fine impendio, *Cic.* (2) ℜ Statuo fœnus & impendium recuſare, *Id.*

Im-

Impendo, ĕre, di, ſum. act. [dict. quòd antiq. pecuniam pendebant] *To ſpend*, or *lay out money*; *to beſtow*, or *employ*. § Impendere curam rei alicui, *Col.* pecuniam in, *vel* ad, aliquid, *Cic.* preces vanas, *Val. Flacc.*

Impendor, i, ſus. paſſ. *To be beſtowed*, &c. Ad incertum caſum certus ſumptus impenditur, *Cic.*

Impĕnetrābĭlis, e. adj. (1) *That cannot be pierced*, or *entered*. (2) Met. *Impenetrable*, *not to be overcome*. (1) Impenetrabilis ferro filex, *Liv.* armis, *Stat.* (2) vitiorum blanditiis, *Sen.* Mens impenetrabilis iræ, *Sil.*

Impenſa, æ. f. [*ab* impendo] (1) *Coſt*, *charge*, *expenſe* of money, *or* other things. (2) ‖ Alſo *ſtuffing*, *craming*. (1) Neceſſariæ cupiditates, nec operâ multâ, nec impenſâ explentur, *Cic.* Impenſa cruoris, *Ov.* (2) Indies impenſam præſcriptam, *Apic.*

Impensè. adv. ius. comp. ſſimè. ſup. (1) *Greatly*, *exceedingly*, *earneſtly*, *eagerly*, *very much*. (2) *At a great charge*. (1) Magis impensè cupitis, *Ter.* Impensè regnum affectare, *Liv.* Impenſius uror, *Catull.* (2) Incendio abſumpta impenſiſſimè reparare, *Suet.*

‖ Impensĭbilis, e. adj. *That cannot be ſufficiently weighed*; *not conſidered enough*, Gell. *ſed mel. libb. habent* imprenſibilem.

Impensūrus, a, um. part. *About to beſtow*. Impenſurus omne ævi ſui ſpatium in id opus, *Paterc.*

Impenſus, a, um. part. [*ab* impendor] (1) *Beſtowed*, *employed*, *laid out*. (2) † Alſo *unweighed*, *unpaid*. (3) Adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. *Great*, *mighty*, *earneſt*. (4) *Coſtly*. (5) Met. *Dear*, *valuable*. (1) Ætas impenſa labori, *Luc.* Impenſum pretium, *Cæſ.* (2) Feſt. (3) Impenſior cura, *Ov.* Impenſiſſimæ preces, *Suet.* (4) Ingrato homine nihil impenſiu'ſt, *Plaut. ut valgò leg.* (5) Grato homine nihil impenſiu'ſt, *Id. ita leg. Salmaſ.*

Impĕrandus, a, um. part. *To be ordered*. Deinde, ſi vires patiuntur, imperanda tridui abſtinentia eſt, *Celſ.*

Impĕrans, tis. part. *Ordering*, *commanding*. Sic ſe complures annos illo imperante meruiſſe, *Cæſ.*

‖ Impĕrātīvus, a, um. *That commandeth*, *imperative*; alſo *that is commanded*. ¶ Imperativæ feriæ, *appointed by the magiſtrates*, Macr. Imperativus modus, *Gramm.*

Impĕrātor, ōnis. m. verb. [*ex* impero] (1) *A commander*, or *ruler*. (2) *Any head*, or *chief*. (3) *The general of an army*, *the chief captain of a hoſt*. (4) *An emperour*, *a commander*, or *ruler*. (1) Imperator omnium gentium populus Romanus, *Cic.* (2) Ipſe ſui imperator familiæ, *Plaut.* (3) Faciam ut imperatores inſtructâ acie ſolent, *Cic.* (4) Prænomine imperatoris abſtinuit, *Suet.*

Impĕrātōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to an emperour*, or *to a general*. Imperatoria laus, *Cic.* forma, *Nep.* donatio, *Cic.*

Impĕrātrix, īcis. f. verb. (1) *A miſtreſs*, *a governeſs*. (2) *An empreſs*, *a commandreſs*. (1) Viri ab imperatrice locati, *Cic.* (2) Imperatrix Italia, *Plin.*

Impĕrātum, i. n. *A commandment*. Imperata facere, *Cæſ.*

Impĕrātūrus, a, um. part. *About to command*. Finitimis imperatūrus, *Cæſ.*

Impĕrātus, a, um. part. *Commanded*, *biden*, *enjoined*. Obſidibus imperatis, *Cæſ.* naves ſociis ex fœdere imperatæ, *Curt.*

Impercè. adv. *Sparing one's ſelf*, Litt. *ex* Plaut. imperce *quidem in imperat. leg. ap. eund. adverb. autem invenire nequeo.*

Imperceptus, a, um. or. comp. *That cannot be perceived*, or *underſtood*. Minora majoribus imperceptiora ſunt, *Gell.* Impercepta mendacia, *Ov.*

Impercĭtus, a, um. adj. *Not ſtirred*, or *moved*, Sil. *ſed rect.* imperditus.

Imperco, ĕre. (1) *To ſpare*, *to make much of one's ſelf*. (2) *To deal gently with*. (1) Plaut. (2) § Integræ atque imperitæ huic imperito, *Id.*

Impercuſſus, a, um. *Unſtricken*, *not ſtruck*. Impercuſſos movere pedes, *Ov.*

Imperdĭtus, a, um. *Undeſtroyed*, Virg. Imperdita pectora, *Stat.* corpora, *Sil.*

‖ Imperfectè. adv. *Imperfectly*. Epicurus ſyllogiſmo imperfectè eſt uſus, *Gell.* Imperfectiùs, *Id.*

Imperfectio, ōnis. f. *Imperfectneſs*, *imperfection*, Litt. *ex* Cæſ. *ſed q.*

Imperfectus, a, um. adj. (1) *Imperfect*, *unfiniſhed*, *defective*. (2) *Undigeſted*, *not concocted*. (1) Corpus in perfectum ac rude, *Cic.* (2) = Cibus imperfectus, & hærens ardenti ſtomacho, *Juv.*

Imperfĭdus, a, um. *Very treacherous*, Litt. *ex* Sil.

Imperfoſſus, a, um. *Not thruſt through*, *ungored*. = Imperfoſſus & incruentatus. *Ov.*

† Impĕriābĭlĭter. adv. *Imperiouſly*, *harſhly*, Cato.

Impĕrĭālis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to the emperour*; *imperial*. Longâ oratione imperialis moleſtiæ magnitudinem declinare, *Aur. Vict.* ¶ Braſſica imperialis, *headed coleworts*, *cabbage*, Amm.

‖ Impĕrĭōsè. adv. *Imperiouſly*, *with command*, Non ſoverè, non imperiosè præcepit & cenſuit, *Gell.*

Impĕrĭōſus, a, um. adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Lordly*, *imperious*. (2) *Boiſterous*, *rugged*. (3) *Severe*, *harſh*. (4) Alſo *of great rule*, or *authority*, *that beareth great ſway*. (5) *That can rule*, or *govern*. (1) Imperioſa cupiditas, *Cic.* dictatura, *Liv.* (2) Imperioſius æquor, *Hor.* (3) Ita herus meus eſt imperioſus, *Plaut.* (4) Imperioſiſſima & ſuperbiſſima familia, *Liv.* Imperioſiſſimi faſces, *Val. Max.* Imperioſus ſui inter initia principatûs, *Plin.*

Impĕrĭtans, tis. part. *Commanding*. Imperitans cæteris, *Plin.*

Impĕrĭtè. adv. ſſimè. ſup. *Unſkilfully*, *unlearnedly*. Imperitè multa diſſerere, *Plin.* Imperitiſſimè dictum, *Id.*

Impĕrĭtia, æ. f. *Lack of knowledge*; *ignorance*, *unſkilfulneſs*, *want of experience*. Magno imperitiæ errore, *Plin.*

Impĕrĭto, āre. freq. [*ab* impero] (1) *To be a maſter*. (2) *To command*, or *govern*, *to bear ſway*. (1) ⁂ Tu, mihi qui imperitas, aliis ſervis miſer, *Hor.* (2) Legionibus imperitare, *Id.* gentibus, *Luer.*

Impĕrĭtor, āri. paſſ. *To be imperiouſly commanded*. Pœnis indignantibus, quòd ſuperbè avarèque crederent imperitatum victis eſſe, *Liv.*

Impĕrītus, a, um. adj. ‖ or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. *Unſkilful*, *ignorant*, *rude*, *ſimple*, *unlearned*, *inexperienced*, *raw*. = Si apud indoctos imperitoſque dicemus, *Cic.* Imperitior, *Gell.* Imperitiſſimus, *Celſ.*

Impĕrium, i. n. [*ab* impero] (1) *A command*, or *charge*. (2) *Power and authority*. (3) *Rule*, *government*, *juriſdiction*, *empire*. (1) Nunc pergam heri imperium exequi, *Plaut.* (2) Mater, cujus ſub imperio eſt, mala, *Ter.* ⁂ Quod cæteri reges imperio non potuerunt, hic benevolentiâ tenuit, *Nep.* (3) Cepi & geſſi maxima imperia, *Cic.* § Eſſe in imperio, *Liv.* cum imperio, *Cic.* cum ſummo imperio, *Id.* ☞ *Imperium auſpiciumque* jungunt auctores, & *ductui* opponunt, *Curt.* & *Val. Max.* Sed idem *Curt.* ſcribit. Ductu imperioque Alexandri geſta. Sed inſcitiæ hîc à Clerico accuſatur. Plautus verò *ductum*, *imperium*, *auſpicium*, ſine copulâ ponit.

Imperjūrātus, a, um. *That is never falſely ſworn by*. Imperjuratæ amnis aquæ, *Ov.*

Impermiſſus, a, um. *Unlawful*, *not permited*. Impermiſſa gaudia, *Hor.*

Impĕro, āre. act. [*ab* in intenſivâ particulâ & paro; *qu.* ſtatim pa-

ro, vel prorſus paro, *Perot.*] (1) *To command with authority.* (2) *To have the maſtery*, or *command over, to rule.* (3) *To order the providing*, or *doing of any thing.* (1) ℜ Qui bene imperat, paruerit aliquando neceſſe eſt, *Cic.* (2) Fortiter imperat iræ, *Ov.* § Imperare cupiditatibus, *Cic.* dolori, *Plin.* animo, *Liv.* (3) Imperare pecuniam, obſides, naves, frumentum, *Cic.* arma, equites aliquibus, *Cæſ.* cœnam famulo, *Cic.* ¶ Imperare ſibi aliquid, *to be reſolved*, Ter.

Impĕror, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be commanded*, &c.

Imperpĕtuus, a, um. *Not perpetual.* Cui quid abſcedere poteſt, id imperpetuum eſt, *Sen. ed. Gron.*

Imperſpĭcuus, a, um. adj. *Not clear*, or *evident.* = Imperſpicua, incerta, & fallacia judicum ingenia, *Plin.*

Imperterrĭtus, a, um. *Fearleſs, undaunted.* Manet imperterritus ille, *Virg.*

Impertiendus, a, um. part. *To be imparted.* Nunquam donis impertiendos putavit, *Suet.*

Impertiens, tis. part. *Imparting.* Ac nè publicum quidem & tranſlatitium jus ullâ in re ſibi fine pactione graviſſimæ mercedis impertiente, *Suet.*

Impertio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. [*ex* in & partio] *To impart, to give part to another, to make partaker of, to communicate, to employ, to beſtow, to make acquainted with, to tell.* ¶ Impertire alicui ſalutem, aliquem ſalute, *to ſalute him*, Ter. alicui de re aliquâ, *Cic.* Impertire tantum laudis, *Id.*

Impertior, īri, ītus ſum. dep. *Idem.* Multis gratuitò civitatem in Græciâ homines impertiebantur, *Cic. Vid.* Impertio.

Impertītūrus, a, um. part. *About to impart*, Plaut.

Impertītus, a, um. part. *Having imparted*, or *made partaker of.* Nullo honore impertitus, *Suet.*

Imperturbātus, a, um. *Undiſturbed, clear, calm, without wind*, or *clouds.* Imperturbata quies, *Sen.* mens, *Sil. Conſ. Ov.*

Impervius, a, um. adj. *Unpaſſable.* Impervius amnis, *Ov.* Impervia itinera, *Tac.* freta, *Val. Flacc.*

Impes, ĕtis. m. *A ſhock, a charge, an aſſault.* Nec temerè ſumptus, ut barbaris, impes, *Flor.* Sicut rectè reſtituiſſe videtur, Salm.

Impĕtīgo, gĭnis. f. *A ringworm, runing with a dry ſcab and itching in any part of the body*; *a tetter*, Celſ. & Plin.

Impĕtis gen. impete abl. ſing. impetibus abl. pl. leg. ab ant. nom. impes. m. g. *Force, an effort, a ſhock.* Capere impetis auctum, *Luer.* Vaſto impete fertur, *Ov.* Impetibus crebris, *Luer.*

Impĕto, ĕre. *unde* impetitus. part. [*ex* in & peto] *To invade, aſſail*, or *ſet upon*; *to attack, to lie ſorely at.* Sagittis impetens Cupido, *Sen.* Impetit os haſta, *Sil.*

Impetrābĭlis, e. adj. or. comp. (1) Paſſ. *That may eaſily be obtained by entreaty.* (2) Act. *That can eaſily obtain what he will have.* (1) Magnitudo rerum geſtarum triumphum ei impetrabilem faciebat, *Liv.* Impetrabilior pax, *Id.* Impetrabile votum, *Propert.* (2) Orator impetrabilis, *Plaut.*

Impetrandus, a, um. part. *To be obtained.* Cùm ad eum trib. plèbis Latini de civitate impetrandâ convenissent, *Val. Max.*

Impetraſsĕre, *pro* impetraturum eſſe. Iſthuc confido à fratre me impetraſſere, *Plaut.*

Impetrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An obtaining by requeſt.* Illud moleſtius, iſtas impetrationes noſtras nihil valere, *Cic.*

Impetrātūrus, a, um. part. *About to obtain. Dixerunt*, ſperare ſe, pro ejus juſtitiâ, quæ petierint, impetraturos, *Cæſ.*

Impetrātus, a, um. part. *Obtained by requeſt.* Super impetrato fortis Auguſti, reditu, *Hor.*

† Impetrio, īvi. *Cic. id. quod* impetro. Augurale verbum. idem in auſpiciis quod *litare* in ſacrificiis, *Scal. to make firm and ſure*; *to ratify.*

Impetrītum eſt. imperſ. *pro* impetratum eſt. *It is obtained*, Plaut.

Impetrītus, a, um. part. *Obtained, made ſure, put out of doubt*, Val. Max. ☞ *Sed potiùs videtur ſubſt.* ſc. obiatio, *cùm exta vel ſortes fauſtum omen faterent.*

Impetro, āre. act. [*ex* in & patro] (1) *To finiſh*, or *perfect.* (2) *To obtain by requeſt, to get.* (1) ℜ Incipere multò eſt quàm impetrare faciliùs, *Plaut.* (2) ℜ Quod vos jus cogit, id voluntate impetret, *Ter.*

Impetror, āri. paſſ. *To be obtained.* Quò faciliùs venia illa quoque impetraretur, *Curt.*

Impĕtuōsè. adv. *Violently*, Fragm. Poët.

‖ Impĕtuōſus, a, um. adj. *Violent, haſty, headlong, impetuous.* Impetuoſus animus, *Plin. Hard. autem leg.* impetus.

Impĕtus, ûs. m. [*ab* impeto] (1) *Natural deſire*, or *inſtinct.* (2) *Violence, force.* (3) *An aſſault, onſet*, or *attack*; *an effort, a brunt, a ſhock.* (4) *The paſſions.* (5) *Inſpiration.* (1) Habent ſuos impetus animalia, *Cic.* Impetum cepit moriendi, *Suet.* vitæ abrumpendæ, *Sen.* (2) = Impetum gladiatoris, ferociamque compreſſi, *Cic.* Ad alterum cornu impetum dederat, *Liv.* (3) = Incurſio atque impetus armatorum, *Cic.* (4) Impetus & quædam quaſi commotio animi, affectioque, *Id.* (5) ℜ Horum ſunt auguria non divini impetûs, ſed rationis humanæ, *Id.* ¶ Impetu uno, *at one bout*, or *daſh*, Plin. Impetus febris, *a fit of an ague*, Petr.

Impexus, a, um. (1) *Uncombed, untrimed.* (2) *Unpoliſhed, rugged, homely.* (1) Impexæ comæ, *Ov.* jubæ leonis, *Stat.* (2) Antiquitas triſtis & impexa, *Tac.*

Impiātus, a, um. *Defiled, ſtained, unatoned.* Thalamos petam tanto impiatos facinore? *Sen.*

Impĭco, āre. act. *To rub over with pitch.* = Amphoram oblinito, & impicato, *Col.* Impicare durâ pice, *Id.*

Impiè. adv. *Wickedly, ungodly, impiouſly.* Non ſolùm indoctè, ſed impiè facit, *Cic.* = Impiè, ſceleſtè, *Liv.*

Impiĕtas, ātis. f. *Impiety, ungodlineſs, wickedneſs, unnaturalneſs.* Nihil tam miſeros facit, quàm impietas & ſcelus, *Cic.*

Impĭger, gra, rum. adj. [*ex* in & piger] (1) *Diligent.* (2) *Couragious, luſty.* (3) *Quick, ready, ſwift.* (1) § Impiger in ſcribendo, *Cic.* (2) ad labores belli, *Id.* (3) ales, *Stat.*

Impigrè. adv. *Diligently, quickly, readily, out of hand.* Impigrè ſecuti ſunt, *Liv.*

Impĭlia, ōrum. pl. n. *Woollen*, or *felt ſocks*, Plin.

Impingo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. [*ex* in & pango] (1) *To hit, daſh*, or *throw againſt.* (2) *To run aground*, or *ſtrike againſt a rock.* (3) † *To ſtumble.* (4) *To put, clap*, or *faſten upon.* (1) Fuſtem impingere alicui, *Cæl. Cic.* Adverſo parieti caput ingenti impetu impegit, *Plin.* (2) Gubernator navem impegit, *Quint.* (3) † *Hier.* (4) Impingere compedes alicui, *Plaut. & per Met.* dicam grandem, *Ter.* Hæc Catilinam patriæ ſuæ impegit, *Flor.*

Impingor, i. paſſ. *To be daſhed*, or *faſtened upon*, &c. Impingitur ponto, *Sil.* Jubete huic craſſas compedes impingier, *Plaut.*

Impio, āre. act. *To defile, to unhallow, to miſbehave.* Si erga parentem aut deos me impiavi, *Plaut.* Rarò occ.

Impius, a, um. adj. [*ex* in & pius] (1) *Impious, ungodly, wicked.* (2) *Irreligious, atheiſtical, ungracious.* (3) *Unnatural, undutiful.* (4) *Cruel, pitileſs.* (5) Per Antonom. *A parricide.* (1) ℜ Piorum & impiorum rationem habent Dii, *Cic.* (2) ℜ Impius,

Impius, religiosus, *Id.* (3) Filius impius in patrem, *Tac.* (4) Impia Thracum pectora, *Hor.* (5) Quint.

Implācābĭlis, e. adj. *That cannot be pacified, or reconciled, implacable.* = Implacabilis & inexorabilis homo, *Cic.* Ira implacabilis, *Ov.* Implacabile cœlum, *Sil.*

‖ Implācābĭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Implacableneſs, irreconcileableneſs,* Amm.

Implācābĭlĭter. adv. *Implacably, irreconcileably.* Implacabiliùs nutriebat, *Tac.* iraſci, *Id.*

Implācātus, a, um. *Unappeaſed, never ſatisfied, or contented; inſatiable.* Implacatæ flamma gulæ, *Ov.*

Implăcĭdus, a, um. ſſimus. ſup. *Hard to be pleaſed, cruel, obſtinate, ungentle, unquiet.* Druſus Germanos implacidum genus dejecit, *Hor.* Divûm implacidiſſime, *Stat.* Implacidæ forès, *Propert.*

Implendus, a, um. part. *To be filled.* Ad implenda naturæ deſideria, *Curt.* Caper quinquennis parum idoneus habetur feminis implendis, *Col.* Spes nunquam implenda receſſit, *Luc.*

Implens, tis. part. *Filling.* Nondum totum orbem ſidere, (*h. e.* lunâ) implente, *Curt.*

Impleo, ēre, ēvi, ētum. act. (1) *To fill.* (2) *To faten, or feed; to make plump.* (3) *To accompliſh, perform, or make up.* (4) *To ſatisfy, pleaſe, or content.* (5) *To bring to an end.* (6) *To impregnate, or get with young.* (1) Implevit mero pateram, *Virg.* (2) Implet corpus modica exercitatio, *Celſ.* (3) Impudentiæ eſt id profiteri, quod non potes implere, *Cic.* (4) Imago oculos implevit, *Sil.* (5) ℜ Finem vitæ ſponte, an fato implevit, *Tac.* (6) Poſſunt ſues ſemeſtres implere feminam, *Col.* ¶ Nondum tela procax arcumque implere valebas, *Stat. to manage well.* annos centum, *to live them quite out,* Plin. ‖ fœdus, *to conclude and ratify it,* Amm. ‖ libram, *to weigh ſo much,* JCC. facultates equeſtris ordinis, *to have a knight's eſtate,* Plin.

Impleor, ri. paſſ. *To be filled.* Cùm luna implebitur orbe, *Manil. Conf. Celſ.*

Implētūrus, a, um. part. *About to fill.* Impleturus omnes metu, ſi cœpiſſet audiri, *Curt. Conf. Liv.*

Implētus, a, um. part. *Filled up,* &c. Impleta volumina, *Cic.*

Implexus, a, um. part. *Wound, wraped, folded,* or *platted in; holden one within another, interwoven, twined about.* Implexæ crinibus angues Eumenides, *Virg.* Aurum crinibus implexum, *Plin.*

Implexus, ûs. m. verb. *A wraping,* or *folding in; an entwining,* Plin.

Implĭcandus, a, um. part. *To be entangled.* Ad implicanda navigia, quæ muros ſubibant, *Curt.*

Implĭcans, tis. *Wraping.* Cauda prælonga implicans ſe viperinis orbibus, *Plin. Conf. Liv.*

Implĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A planting, or braiding; a wraping, or entangling with another; encumbrance, entanglement.* Implicatio nervorum, *Cic.* rei familiaris, *Id.*

Implĭcātus, a, um. part. ‖ ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Wraped,* or *tied together.* (2) Met. *Joined in affinity, related by marriage.* (1) = Hæc inter ſe colligata ſunt atque implicata, *Cic.* Implicatiſſima quæſtio, *Gell.* (2) Implicatus utrâque tyrannide Dionyſiorum, *Nep.*

‖ Implicĭſcier, *pro* implicari, *Plaut.*

Implĭcĭtè. adv. *Obſcurely, intricately, implicitly.* ℜ = Non implicitè & abſconditè, ſed patentiùs & expeditiùs, *Cic.*

† Impĭcĭto. freq. [*ab* implico] ℜ Delphinus varios orbes implicitat expeditque, *Plin.*

Implĭcĭtūrus, a, um. part. *That will braid,* or *trim up,* Ov.

Implĭcĭtus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Entangled.* (2) *Intricate, implicit.* (1) Limo implicitus, *Claud.* Impliciti angue comis, *Ov.* Impliciti & in peſte revincti, *Val. Flacc.* Implicitus morbo, *Cæſ.* in morbum, *Nep.* cum aliquâ re, *Cic.* (2) Controverſia implicita, *Id.*

Implĭco, āre, āvi & ui, ĭtum & ātum. (1) *To wrap,* or *fold in; to twine,* or *twiſt one with another.* (2) *To fold,* or *claſp.* (3) *To interweave, to intermix.* (4) *To trim,* or *dreſs up.* (5) *To encumber, to engage.* (6) *To intermix.* (1) Implicuit comam lævâ, *Virg.* Vitis implicat arbores, *Catull.* (2) Implicuitque ſuos circum mea colla lacertos, *Ov.* (3) Fronde premit crinem fingens atque implicat auro, *Virg.* (4) Ut modò rore maris, modò ſe violâve rosâve Implicet, *Ov.* (5) Contrahendis negotiis implicantur, *Cic.* (6) Dii vim ſuam hominum naturis implicant, *Id.*

Implĭcor, āri, ātus & ĭtus. paſſ. *To be wraped,* &c. ¶ Implicari morbo, *to be troubled with it,* or *lie ill of it,* Liv.

Implōrābĭlis, e. *To be obtained by imploring.* Implorabile nautis Lumen, *Val. Flacc.*

Implōrans, tis. part. *Imploring.* Adverſus Ætolos auxilium Romanorum implorantes, *Juſt. Conf. Liv.*

Implōrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An imploring,* or *beſeeching.* Deorum & hominum imploratio, *Cic.*

Implōrātūrus, a, um. part. *About to implore,* Liv. *Dixerunt,* ſeſe neque obſides repetituros, neque auxilium à populo Romano imploraturos, *Cæſ.*

Implōrātus, a, um. part. *Earneſtly called upon.* Prece Caſtoris imploratâ, *Catull.*

Implōro, āre. act. *To beg,* or *cry out for; to call upon for help and ſuccour; to beſeech earneſtly, to implore, requeſt,* or *crave.* = Deos precari, venerari, atque implorare debetis, *Cic.*

Implōror, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be requeſted,* &c. Neque auxilium ſuum ſæpè à viris bonis fruſtrà implorari patietur, *Cic.*

Implumbo, āre. *To ſolder,* or *make faſt with lead.* Ferreos chodaces in capitibus ſcaporum implumbavit, *Vitr.*

Implūmis, e. adj. [*ex* in & pluma (1) *Featherleſs, callow.* (2) Alſo *without hair.* (1) Affidens implumibus pullis avis, *Hor.* (2) Plin.

Impluo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. (1) *To rain in upon.* (2) Abſol. *To rain.* (3) Met. *To light,* or *fall upon.* (1) Celebre fanum Veneris, in cujus aram non impluit, *Plin.* (2) Priuſquam impluerit, *Col.* (3) Malum cùm impluit cæteros, nè impluat mihi, *Plaut.*

† Implŭvia, æ. f. *A cloak for prieſts to wear in the rain.* Salius ſereno quoque tempore impluviâ amictus, *Varr.* ap. *Litt.*

Implŭviātus, a, um. *Coloured, as it were wet with rain, dark, ſmoaky, brown,* or *ſwarthy.* Impluviata veſtis, *Plaut.*

Implŭvium, ii. n. [locus quo aqua impluit collecta de tecto, *Feſt.*] (1) *A gutter of a houſe for rain water to paſs.* (2) *A court yard where rain falleth from the eaves.* (1) Deſpexi per impluvium, *Plaut.* (2) Anguis per impluvium decidit de tegulis, *Ter.*

Impŏlītè. adv. *Groſsly, rudely, homely.* Breviter impolitèque dicere, *Cic.*

‖ Impŏlītia, æ. f. *Rudeneſs, homelineſs.* Impolitiâ notari, *Gell.*

Impŏlītus, a, um. *Unpoliſhed, rude, homely, clownish.* = Genus hominum rude, hebes, & impolitum, *Cic.* = Impolitum atque rude præconium, *Val. Max.*

Impollūtus, a, um. *Unſtained, undefiled.* Virginitas impolluta, *Tac.*

Impŏnendus, a, um. part. *To be impoſed,* or *put on.* Servos in navi imponendos curavit, *Hirt.*

Impŏnens, tis. part. *Impoſing.* Velut coronam tanti mox viri capiti imponens, *Paterc.*

Impŏno, ĕre, ſui, ſĭtum. act. (1) *To put, lay, ſet in,* or *upon.* (2) *To impoſe, to enjoin, to aſſign.* (3) *To deceive,* or *beguile; to put a trick*

upon one. (4) *To annex.* (5) *To give, inflict,* or *lay upon one.* (6) *To embark.* (7) *To ſet over.* (1) Metellum filii in rogum impoſuerunt, *Cic.* § Imponere aliquem in equum, *Liv.* (2) Is leges civitati per vim impoſuit, *Cic.* (3) Catoni egregiè impoſuit Milo, *Id.* Fraudi ſpeciem juris imponere, *Liv.* (4) Imponere ſervitutem fundo, *Cic.* (5) Reipublicæ vulnera imponebat, *Id.* plagam reipublicæ, *Id.* (6) Cæſ. (7) Summæ rei imponere aliquem, *Tac.*

Impōnor, i. paſſ. *To be put,* or *laid on.* Cornea *cucurbitula* per ſe corpori imponitur, *Celſ.*

Imporco, āre. act. *To make a balk,* or rather *a ridge in the earing of land,* Col. *Vid.* Porca.

Importātĭtius, a, um. *id. quod*

Importātus, a, um. part. *Imported, brought in.* Ære utuntur importato, *Cæſ.* frumento, *Id.*

Importo, āre. act. *To carry, bring,* or *convey in.* Frumentum importare in oppidum inſtituit, *Hirt.* Importare mala, *Cic.* peſtem, *Id.* clades, *Liv.*

Importūnè. adv. ‖ iùs. comp. ‖ ſſimè. ſup. *Unſeaſonably, importunately.* Importunè inſiſtere, *Cic.* Importuniùs, *Lact.* & importuniſſimè, *Gell.*

Importūnĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Importunity, unreaſonableneſs.* (2) Alſo *cruelty, outrageouſneſs.* (1) Importunitatem ſpectate aniculæ, *Ter.* (2) = Importunitate & audaciâ incredibili homo, *Cic.*

Importūnus, a, um. adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. [qui caret portu, *i. e.* quiete] (1) *Uneaſy, never pleaſed, fretful.* (2) *Out of ſeaſon, inconvenient.* (3) *Troubleſome, impotent, ungovernable.* (4) *Abſurd, unreaſonable.* (5) *Importunate, urgent.* (6) *Cruel, outrageous.* (7) *Alſo ſhrewd, ſubtile.* (1) Importunus ſenex fuit ſemper, *Ter.* (2) Importunum tempus, *Cic.* § Importunus bellicis machinis locus, *Sall.* (3) Importunior morbus, *Celſ.* (4) = Importunus & crudelis homo, *Cic.* (5) Importuniſſimæ libidines, *Id.* (6) = Iſtius immanis atque importuna natura, *Id.*

Importuōſus, a, um. adj. ſſimus. ſup. *Without port,* or *haven.* Mare importuoſum, *Sall.* litus, *Plin.* Importuoſiſſima inſula, *Id.*

Impos, ŏtis. adj. [*ex* in & potis] *Unable, without power, that hath not the command of, without,* or *void of.* Impos animi, *Plaut.*

Impŏſĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* impono] *A puting, an applying,* or *laying on*; *impoſition.* Succus impoſitione ſpicula elicit, *Plin.*

Impŏſĭtĭtius, a, um. adj. *Impoſed.*

¶ Impoſititia nomina, *primitives,* or *radical names,* Varr.

Impŏſĭtīvus, a, um. *Impoſed.* Caſus naturales, non impoſitivi, *Varr.* vid. & *Plin.* vix alibi.

Impŏſĭtūrus, a, um. part. *About to impoſe,* or *put on. Dixit,* illis violandi ſupplices verecundiam ſe impoſituros, *Liv.*

Impŏſĭtus, a, um. part. & impoſtus. (1) *Laid,* or *put upon*; *impoſed.* (2) *Set over as a prefect,* or *governour.* (1) Onus impoſitum, *Ov.* Corona impoſita capiti, *Prop.* (2) Impoſitus provinciis, *Tac.* Impoſta jugo urbs, *Sil.*

Impŏſĭtus, ûs. m. verb. *id. quod* impoſitio, *Plin.*

Impoſĭbĭlis, e. adj. *Impoſſible,* Quint.

Impŏtens, tis. adj. [*ex* in & potens] or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Impotent, weak, feeble.* (2) *Wild, unruly, unable to govern,* or *moderate himſelf*; *mad.* (3) Alſo *maſterleſs, that cannot be governed, over-mighty, tyrannical.* (1) Neque homini infanti atque impotenti injuſtè facta conducunt, *Cic.* (2) Impotens iræ, *Liv.* animi, *Curt.* amoris, *Tac.* (3) = Ferociores impotentioreſque reddit victoria, *Cic.* Impotentiſſimus dominatus, *Id.* ¶ Impotens ſpectare quidlibet, *Hor. So mad as to aſpire to any thing.*

Impŏtenter. adv. iùs. comp. ſſimè. ſup. *Wildly, obſtinately, wilfully, cruelly, tyrannouſly, inſolently, outrageouſly.* Nè quid impotenter faciat monendus eſt puer, *Quint.* Impotentiùs regi, *Liv.* Impotentiſſimè facere, *Sen.*

Impŏtentia, æ. f. (1) *Impotence, weakneſs, poverty, want of power.* (2) *Unableneſs to rule,* or *be ruled.* (3) *Inſolence, outrageouſneſs.* (1) Propter ſuam impotentiam, ſemper ſe credunt negligi, *Ter.* (2) ⁂ Impotentia animi à temperantiâ & moderatione plurimùm diſſidet, *Cic.* (3) Nullâ impotentiâ efferuntur, *Id.*

‖ Impræpĕdītè, & Impræpĕdītò. adv. *Without let,* or *hindrance,* Amm.

‖ Impræpĕdītus, a, um. *Not let,* or *hindered,* Amm.

Impræſentiārum. adv. (*i. e.* in tempore præſenti) *At this time, for this preſent, at preſent,* Cato & Tac. *ſed monente Voſſio, tutius eſt dicere* in præſenti, *vel* in præſentiâ.

Impranſus, a, um. *That hath not dined, faſting,* Hor.

Imprĕcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A curſing, an imprecation, a curſe,* Sen & Plin.

Imprĕcor, āri. ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To wiſh ſome evil to one.* (2) *To curſe.* (3) ‖ *To wiſh well.* (1) Populo tales filias, taleſque conjuges imprecatus eſt, *Suet.* (2) Diras Pompeio pœnas populus imprecatur, *Plin.* (3) Solito ſermone ſalutem ei fuerat imprecatus, *Apul.*

Impreſſio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* imprimo] (1) *An impreſſion, ſketch,* or *draught* of any thing. (2) *An aſſault,* or *onſet in battle.* (3) Alſo *utterance,* or *delivery.* (1) Cic. (2) Impreſſionem ſenſêre ex adverſo factam, *Liv.* (3) Explanata vocum impreſſio, *Cic.*

Impreſſus, a, um. part. (1) *Engraven, marked.* (2) Alſo *not preſſed,* or *milked.* (1) Crater impreſſus, *Virg.* Vaſum impreſſum, *Cic.* vulnus, *Col.* & *Sil.* (2) Impreſſa ubera, *Prop.*

Imprĭmens, tis. part. *Imprinting, marking.* Imprimens corpus, *Plin.*

Imprĭmis. adv. *pro* in primis. *In the firſt place, firſt of all, principally, eſpecially, chiefly.* Quem imprimis amamus, *Cic.* Juris civilis imprimis peritus, *Id.*

Imprĭmo, ĕre, preſſi, ſſum. act. (1) *To imprint, to engrave, to ſet a mark.* (2) *To thruſt,* or *ſtick one.* (1) Ut corpori ferrum, ſic animo oratio non ictu magis quàm morâ imprimitur, *Plin.* Imprimere maculam laudibus, *Sen.* (2) Acutiſſimo ſtipite corpus imprimere, *Plin.* § Imprimere aliquid animo, *Id.* in animo, in animum, *Cic.* greſſus dorſo, *Val. Flacc.*

Imprĭmor, i. preſſus. paſſ. *To be imprinted,* &c. Cùm viſa in animos imprimantur, *Cic.* Nè imprimatur jacentibus molibus ſolum, *Col.*

Improbābĭlis, e. adj. *Improbable, unlikely, not eaſy to be proved,* or *approved of.* ⁂ Nos alia probabilia, contrà, alia improbabilia eſſe dicimus, *Cic.* ☞ *Nonnulli autem* non probabilia *leg.*

Improbandus, a, um. *Diſallowed.* Improbando gaudio exultare, *Val. Max.*

Improbans, tis. part. *Diſallowing.* Curio utrumque improbans conſilium, *Cæſ.*

Improbātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A diſallowing, diſliking,* or *diſproving.* ⁂ Improbatio & approbatio teſtium, *Ad Her.*

Improbātus, a, um. part. *Diſallowed, diſliked, not approved of.* Multa improbata, *Cic.* ‖ Improbatiſſimus, *Gell.*

Improbè. adv. iùs. comp. ſſimè. ſup. (1) *Diſhoneſtly, knaviſhly.* (2) *Roguiſhly, waggiſhly.* (3) *Greatly, exceſſively.* (4) *Badly.* (5) *Violently, eagerly.* (6) *Unſeaſonably, too late.* (1) Improbè facere, *Cic.* (2) Improbiſſimè reſpondere, *Id.* (3) Improbiùs pauperes amant, *Quint.*

Homo

Homo improbiùs natus, *Suet.* (4) Sus annicula non improbè concipit, *Col.* i. e. *pretty well.* (5) Columba improbiùs oſcula mordenti decerpit roſtro, *Catull.* (6) Ervum quidem melius priore menſe, nec tamen improbè hoc ipſo vel proximo, feremus, *Col.*

Improbĭtas, ātis. f. *Diſhoneſty, knavery, wickedneſs, lewdneſs, waggery, roguery, naughtineſs.* Amicorum neglectio improbitatem arguit, *Cic.*

Improbo, āre. act. [*i. e.* non probo] (1) *To diſallow, diſlike,* or *diſapprove.* (2) Alſo *to reproach, to ſpeak ill of.* (1) ℭ Hoc negas te poſſe nec approbare, nec improbare, *Cic.* (2) Satin' eſt, ſi tibi meum opus ita dabo expolitum, ut improbare non queas? *Plaut.*

Improbŭlus, a, um. dim. *Somewhat ſaucy, waggiſh, knaviſh, unlucky,* Juv.

Improbus, a, um. adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. [*ex* in & probus] (1) *Naught, unſound, rotten.* (2) *Diſhoneſt, falſe, knaviſh.* (3) *Bad, wicked.* (4) *Ugly, ill-favoured.* (5) *Baſe, infamous.* (6) *Impudent, ſaucy.* (7) *Lewd, waggiſh.* (8) *Fierce, cruel.* (9) *Raſh, preſumptuous.* (10) *Great, exceſſive, inceſſant.* (11) *Violent, eager.* (1) Improbiores ſunt poſtes, quàm à primo credidi, *Plaut.* (2) Improbus homo, *Cic.* Miniſter improbiſſimæ cupiditatis, *Id.* (4) Improbiorem non vidi faciem mulieris, *Lex.* ex *Plaut.* (5) Tuâ ſum operâ, & propter te, improbior, *Plaut.* (6) Quint. (7) Verba improba, *Ov.* Improbior ſatiram ſcribente cinædo, *Juv.* (8) Lavit improba teter ora cruor, *Virg.* (9) Quid non amor improbus audet? *Ov.* (10) Labor improbus omnia vincit, *Virg.* Non improbis genibus, *Col.* h. e. enormiter magnis. (11) Improba connubii, *Stat. i. e. præmaturè virum appetens.*

Improcērus, a, um. *Low,* or *not tall of ſtature.* Improcera pecora, *Tac.*

‖ Imprŏfeſſus, a, um. *Not profeſſed,* or *declared; concealed,* or *ſmuggled,* as goods are ſometimes from the cuſtomhouſe, *Suet. Sed al. aliter leg.*

‖ Imprōmiſcuus, *vel* Imprōmiſcus, a, um. *Unmingled, uncommon,* Gell.

Impromptus, a, um. *Slow, unready, not forward.* Linguâ impromptus, *Liv.*

Imprŏpĕrātus, a, um. *That is not haſtened, ſlow.* Veſtigia Turnus Improperata refert, *Virg.*

Imprŏpĕrium, ii. n. *A nickname, a haſty word, reproach,* or *taunt,* Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Imprŏpĕro, āre. act. [*ex* in & propero] (1) *To reproach, to upbraid, to nickname.* (2) Alſo *to make haſte to go in.* (3) Alſo *to go ſlowly.* (1) Plaut. *ſed al. leg.* vim approbas. (2) Quò ſi quis improperet ſine *glomere* lini, *Plin.* (3) *Vid.* Improperatus.

Imprŏpĕrus, a, um. adj. *Slow, making no haſte.* Improperæ cui ducunt fila ſorores, *Sil.*

Impropriè. adv. *Improperly, unfitly,* Plin.

‖ Impropriĕtas, ātis. f. *Impropriety.* Cavenda eſt improprietas verbi, *Gell.*

Improprius, a, um. adj. *Improper, inconvenient, unfit,* Quint.

Improſper, a, um. adj. *Unfortunate, unproſperous.* Auguſto fortuna domi improſpera fuit, *Tac.* Improſpera infidiarum moles, *Id. i. e.* adverſa.

Improſpĕrè. adv. *Unproſperouſly, unluckily, unhappily.* Ceſſit improſperè, *Col.* Libertas improſperè repetita, *Tac.*

‖ Imprōtectus, a, um. *Unprotected,* Gell.

Imprōvidè. adv. *Without foreſight,* or *conſideration, improvidently,* Liv.

Imprōvidus, a, um. adj. (1) *Improvident, not foreſeeing,* or *forecaſting; unheedful.* (2) Alſo *unforeſeen.* (1) = Ut improvidos, incautoſque opprimeret, *Liv.* Improvidus futuri, *Tac.* mali, *Plin.* (2) = Tela, quæ cæca & improvida feruntur, *Id.*

Imprōvīsò, & Imprōvīsè. adv. *Before one is aware, unexpectedly, on a ſudden.* Improviſò oppreſſit tyrannum, *Cic.* Improviſè filiam inveni, *Plaut. ſed libb. mel. hab.* improviſò. De improviſo, *Cic.* Ex improviſo, *Id.*

Imprōvīſus, a, um. adj. or. comp. *Unforeſeen, unlooked for, unthought of.* = Cùm hoc illi improviſum atque inopinatum accidiſſet, *Cic.* Improviſior graviorque peſtis, *Tac.*

Imprūdens, tis. adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Imprudent, ignorant, unſkilful, ſilly, fooliſh, unadviſed.* (2) Alſo *unwilling, againſt one's will, without one's privity.* (1) Comercio eorum Hiſpani imprudentes maris gaudebant, *Liv.* Quicquid horum ab imprudentioribus fiet, negligendum, *Sen.* Quis non imprudentiſſimum quemque huic negotio delegat? *Col.* (2) Hæc omnia, imprudente L. Syllâ, facta eſſe certè ſcio, *Cic.* Imprudens homicidium, *Val Max.* § Imprudens negotii, *Col.* religionis, *Liv.* maris, *Id.* ætatum, *Quint.*

Imprūdenter. adv. iùs. comp. (1) *Unwiſely, fooliſhly, heedleſsly, unwittingly.* (2) *Before one is aware.* (3) Paſſivo ſenſu. (1) Illud imprudenter arbitrantur, *Cic.* (2) Ad flammam acceſſit imprudentiùs, *Ter.* (3) Immixtus caſtris hoſtium de induſtriâ, imprudenter, rixam ciens, interemptus eſt, *Patere.* h. e. imprudentiâ occidentis.

Imprūdentia, æ. f. *Want of foreſight, heed,* or *care.* (2) *Want of ſkill, ignorance.* (1) ℭ Non imprudentiæ, ſed perfidiæ aſſignari ſolet, *Cic.* (2) = Imprudentia înſcitiaque belli, *Nep.*

Impūber, *vel* Impūbes, ĕris. adj. [*ex* in & puber] *Unripe of age, in his nonage,* or *minority.* Filius impuber, *Cic.* Impubes juventa, *Val. Flacc.* Impubes genæ, *Ov.* malæ, *Virg.*

Impūbis, e. adj. *item leg.* & impubes. Impube corpus, *Hor.* = Impubis puer, & adhuc non utilis annis, *Ov.* juventa, *Val. Flacc.*

Impūbeſco, ĕre. *unde* part. impubeſcens. *To grow ripe of age,* Plin.

Impŭdens, tis. adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. *Shameleſs, impudent, graceleſs, brazen-faced.* Os impudens, *Ter.* Re impudentior, *Cic.* Impudentiſſima oratio, *Ter.*

Impŭdenter, adv. iùs. comp. ſſimè. ſup. *Impudently, ſhameleſly.* Quamvis audacter, quamvis impudenter, *Cic.* Impudentiùs, *Id.* Impudentiſſimè mentiri, *Id.*

Impŭdentia, æ. f. *Impudence, ſhameleſſneſs, effrontery.* = Impudentiâ atque audaciâ fretus, *Cic.*

‖ Impūdĭcè. adv. ſſimè. ſup. *Unchaſtely, lewdly, immodeſtly,* Tert. Impudiciſſimè, *Eutr.*

Impūdĭcĭtia, æ. f. *Unchaſteneſs, all ſins of uncleanneſs, lewdneſs, immodeſty, obſcenity;* more particularly *ſodomy.* ℭ Infamiam impudicitiæ facillimè refutavit, *Suet.*

Impūdĭcus, a, um. adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. *Unchaſte, lewd, wanton, immodeſt, ſhameleſs.* = Omnes impuri impudicique, *Cic.* ℭ Pudica eſt, niſi oſculando ſit quippiam impudicior, *Plaut.* Impudiciſſimus Antonius, *Cic.* ‖ ¶ Digitus impudicus, *the middle finger,* Iſid.

Impugnandus, a, um, part. *To be fought againſt. Dixit,* id ſe ſui muniendi, non Galliæ impugnandæ, causâ facere, *Cæſ.*

Impugnans, tis. part. *Fighting againſt.* Reſiſtere impugnantibus, *Juſt.*

Impugnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A fighting againſt, reſiſting, oppoſing,* or *thwarting,* Cic.

Impugnātus, a, um. part. (1) *Reſiſted, fought againſt.* (2) ‖ Alſo *not fought withal.* (1) Impugnatus Taurus Euphrati curſum auſert, *Plin. Sed Harduin. leg.* In pugnâ. (2) Impugnatum & deſtitutum quid relinquere, *Gell.*

Im-

Impugno, āre. act. (1) *To fight against, to impugn.* (2) *To set upon, or attack.* (3) Met. *To chase away,* as a disease. (4) Met. *To thwart, or cross one, to oppose.* (1) Impugnando hominem capere certa res est, *Plaut. nonnulli tamen leg.* vi pugnando. (2) Impugnare terga hostium, *Liv.* (3) Impugnatur centaureo majore poto, *Plin.* (4) Utrum defenditis, an impugnatis, plebem? *Liv.*

Impulsio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* impello] (1) *A pushing,* or *forcible moving.* (2) Met. *A motion,* or *passion of the mind.* (3) *Persuasion,* or *instigation.* (1) Cic. (2) Impulsio, ut amor, ægritudo, iracundia, *&c. Id.* (3) = Inductio & impulsio in hilaritatem, *Id.*

Impulsor, ōris. m. verb. Met. *A pusher on, an enticer,* or *persuader to* a thing. = Auctor, & impulsor, & socius sceleris, *Cic.*

Impulsus, a, um. part. [*ab* impellor] (1) *Forced, attacked, shocked, pushed.* (2) *Thrown,* or *sent with violence*; *shot.* (3) *Struck, beaten.* (4) Met. *Incited, enforced, induced.* (1) Prælio graviter impulsi Cæsaris milites, *Paterc.* Tota impulsa acies, *Liv.* (2) Impulsa nervo sagitta, *Virg.* (3) Impulsa tympana palmis, *Ov.* chordæ pollice, *Id.* (4) Hâc famâ impulsus Chremes, *Ter.*

Impulsus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A conflict, a shock, an attack.* (2) *A motion,* or *impulse.* (3) Met. *An instigation,* or *persuasion.* (1) Nulla vis, quâ impulsu primo moveatur, *Cic.* (2) ℜ Is ardor non externo impulsu, sed suâ sponte movetur, *Id. al.* pulsu *leg.* (3) Impulsu vestro fecit, *Ter.*

‖ Impulvĕreus, a, um. *Without dust,* or *much trouble.* Impulverea victoria, *Gell.*

Impūnè. adv. iùs. comp. simè. sup. (1) *Without hurt, danger,* or *punishment*; *scot-free, quit.* (2) *Without fear.* (1) Haud impunè feres, *Ov.* Impuniùs fit, quod, cùm est factum, negari potest, *Cic.* Impunissimè vendere ædes, *Plaut.* (2) Impunè istud sperare licet, *Ter.*

Impūnĭtas, ātis. f. *Without punishment, pardon of punishment, impunity.* Spes impunitatis maxima est illecebra peccandi, *Cic.* Impunitas ganiendi, *Id.*

‖ Impūnĭtè. adv. iùs. comp. *Without punishment,* Amm. Impunitiùs mœchari, *Fest.*

Impūnītus, a, um. or. comp. *Unpunished, quit, forgiven his fault, unrevenged.* = Injuriam inultam impunitamque dimittere, *Cic.* Quî tu impunitior exis? *Pers.* Impunita stupra, *Val. Max.*

Impūrātus, a, um. adj. simus. sup. *Defiled, impure, rascally, villainous, like a scoundrel, shabby.* Impurate, quanquam Vulcano studes, *&c. you nasty fellow,* Plaut. Conf. Ter.

Impūrè. adv. simè. sup. *Dishonestly, vilely, naughtily, lewdly, shamefully.* = Impurè & flagitiosè vivere, *Cic.* Impurissimè ab aliquo despici, *Id.*

‖ Impurgābĭlis, e. adj. *That cannot be purged,* or *excused,* Amm.

Impūritas, ātis. f. *Impurity, filthiness, uncleanness, dishonesty, naughtiness.* ℜ Cùm omnes impuritates in domo pudicâ quotidie suscipiperes, *Cic.*

Impūrĭtiæ, ārum. *Roguries, villainies.* Tuas impuritias traloqui nemo potest, *Plaut.*

Impūrus, a, um. adj. simus. sup. (1) *Given to unnatural lust, impure, unclean, foul, filthy.* (2) *Dishonest, wicked.* (3) *Shabby, nasty.* (1) = Omnes adulteri, omnes impuri, *Cic.* (2) Omnium non bipedum solùm, sed etiam quadrupedum impurissimus, *Id.* (3) = Lutulenta, impura, invisa persona, *Id.*

Imputans, tis. part. *Imputing.* Imputans ipsius pudori, *Val. Max.*

Imputātor, ōris. m. verb. *A reproacher,* or *upbraider of a kindness done*; *one that imputeth,* or *layeth things to one's charge,* Sen.

Imputātus, a, um. (1) *Uncut, unpruned.* (2) *Imputed, enjoined, laid upon.* (1) Imputata vitis, *Plin.* (2) *Vid.* Imputo.

Imputo, āre. act. [*ex* in & puto] (1) *To impute, to ascribe, to charge, to lay the blame,* or *fault, on one.* (2) Also *to account,* or *reckon.* (3) Also *to cess,* or *enjoin, a sum of money to be paid.* (4) Also *to look upon a thing as a favour and obligation.* (1) Cædes ei imputanda est, *Quint.* (2) Plùs imputant seminis jacti, quàm quod severint, *Col.* (3) Eidem civitati imputata sunt terna millia, *Plin.* (4) Noli imputare vanum beneficium mihi, *Phæd.*

Impŭtor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be imputed,* &c. Imputatur acies Deorum iræ, *Val. Max.*

Imputresco, ĕre. incept. *To rot, to grow rotten.* Imputruit oleo mus, *Col.*

Imŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*ab* imus] *A little towards the bottom.* Imulâ oricillâ mollior, *Catull.*

Imus, a, um. adj. [*ab* infimus, *qu.* inimus, ut à supremus, summus, *Perot.*] (1) *The lowest,* or *deepest part.* (2) *The lower,* or *extreme part*; *the bottom of.* (1) Ima petunt pisces, *Ov.* (2) Æmilium circa ludum faber imus, *Hor.* ¶ Ima corporum velamenta, *the innermost,* or *lowermost vests*; *smocks,* or *shifts,* Curt.

* In. præp. cum accus. notat *motum,* cum ablat. verò *quietem.* Quod tamen non esse perpetuum docemur, n. 5. With an ACCUS. (1) *Into.* (2) *To.* (3) *Against.* (4) *For.* (5) *In.* (6) *Until.* (7) *After,* or *according to.* (8) *Towards*; *for* versus. (9) *Towards*; *for* erga. (10) *Over.* (11) *Through.* (12) *Upon* a place, *or* thing. (13) *Upon* a time prefixed. (14) *For*; noting duration. (15) Used distributively it denoteth *each, every.* With an ABLAT. (16) *In.* (17) *At.* (18) *Among.* (19) *Within.* (20) *Concerning.* (21) *In the power of.* (22) *With.* (23) *Before.* (24) Sometimes it seems redundant, its ellipsis being far more frequent. (25) Sometimes used in a *circumlocution* of another case. (26) Sometimes to be englished by an adverb of the casual word. (27) Sometimes in the same word and the same authour it is used both intensively and negatively. Cum ACCUS. (1) Ibis in urbem, *Ov.* (2) In vulgus gratum esse sentimus, *Cic.* (3) Hæc cùm audio in te dici, excrucior, *Plaut.* (4) Ferre piscículos in cœnam seni, *Ter.* (5) Cùm vestros portus in prædonum potestatem fuisse sciatis, *Cic.* (6) In lucem semper Acerra bibit, *Mart.* (7) Pellibus in morem cincti, *Virg.* (8) In meridiem spectat, *Cato.* (9) Iniqui sunt patres in adolescentes judices, *Ter.* (10) Pater habet potestatem in filium, *Cic.* (11) Sanguis à corde in totum corpus distribuitur, *Id.* (12) Cùm pupillum in humeros extulisset, *Id.* (13) Bellum in trigesimum diem indixerant, *Liv.* (14) Sumas in hunc diem, abi quò lubet, *Plaut.* (15) Minùs tribus medimnis in jugerum nemo dedit, *Cic.* Cum ABLAT. (16) In tempore ipso, *Ter.* (17) Nomine in Hectoreo pallida semper eram, *Ov.* (18) Nisi in bonis amicitia esse non potest, *Cic.* (19) Cæteræ feminæ in triduo excludunt, *Plin.* (20) Idem in bono servo dici solet, *Cic.* (21) Vivat an ille occidat, in Diis est, *Ov.* (22) Quid interest in matronâ, ancillâ, peccesve togatâ? *Hor.* (23) In ore ejus jugulatur, *Tac.* (24) Referebat in ordine Thyrsis, *Virg.* (25) In malâ deditus vir adulterâ, *Catull. i. e.* adulteræ. (26) In immensum, *Ov. i. e.* immensè. Sectus in obliquum limes, *Id. i. e.* obliquè. (27) *Vid.* Infrenatus. ¶ In aurem dicere, *to whisper,* Ov. In apertum proferre, *to publish,* Cic. In diem vivere, *to live from hand to mouth,* Id. In diem, *every day, day after day,* Hor. Also *for one day,* Ov.

Also

Alſo *till a longer time*, Ter. In pedes ſe conjicere, *to run away*, Id. In pedes naſci, *with the feet forewoſt*, Plin. Quod in buccam venit, *what cometh firſt to the tongue's end*, or *to hand*, Cic. ☞ *Compoſitione* ſign. *in*, *into*, *upon*; as *injicio*, *infundo*, *irruo*. Sæpè *negat* cum adject. vel partic. ut *injuſtus*, *infectus*. Aliquando *intendit*, ut *infractus*. Rariùs *within*, as *incæno*, Suet. *impaſco*, Col. ☞ Effecit, ut imperator cum exercitu Hiſpaniam mitteretur, *Nep.* ubi *in* omittitur. ☞ In, in bonam partem, ablat. regit, *Ov.* In compoſ. ante labiales *b*, *m*, & *p* vertitur in *m*, ut *imbibo*, *immineo*, *imprudens*.

Inabruptus, a, um. *Unbroken*. Si vos collato pectore mixtos Junxit inabruptâ Concordia longa catenâ, *Stat.*

Inaccēdo, ĕre. *To enter as actors do on the ſtage*, Litt. *ex* Sen.

Inaccenſus, a, um. part. *Not ſet on fire*. Inaccenſi flagrant altaribus ignes, *Sil.* Pectus inaccenſum Veneri, *Claud.*

Inacceſſus, a, um. adj. *Inacceſſible*, *unapproachable*. Inacceſſa prærupibus ora, *Plin.* Inacceſſi montes, *Id.* ſaltus, *Sil.*

Inadverſum. *On the other part*, Cæſ. *Rectiùs* in adverſum.

‖ Inādūlābĭlis, e. adj. *That no-ways will be flattered*, Gell.

Inădustus, a, um. *Not ſcorched*, *unburnt*, *unſinged*. Inadusto corpore tauri, *Ov.*

* Inæ, ārum. f. pl. *The fibres*. Inas vitales confundunt, *Varr.*

Inædĭfĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A building*, Met. *a contrivance*, *a device*, Plaut. vix alibi.

Inædĭfĭcātus, a, um. part. *Built upon*. Penè inædificata in muris à noſtris mœnia videbantur, *Cæſ.*

Inædĭfĭco, āre. act. *To build in* a place. Vicos plateaſque inædificat, *Cæſ.*

Inædĭfĭcor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be built* in a place. Hæc imperat coronis inædificari, *Hirt.*

Inæquābĭlis, e. adj. *Unequal*, *uneven*. Inæquabilis varietas, *Cic.*

Inæquābĭlĭter. adv. *Diſorderly*, *unequally*. Ova inæquabiliter matureſcunt, *Varr.*

Inæquālis, e. adj. non æqualis. ſſimus. ſup. *Unequal*, *uneven*, *odd*, *unlike*. Inæquales juvenci, *Ov.* portus, *Id.* Inæqualis vixit, *Hor.* Inæqualiſſimarum rerum ſortes, *Suet.*

Inæquālĭtas, ātis. f. *Inequality*, *unlikeneſs*, *unevenneſs*, *diſproportion*, Col.

Inæquāliter. adv. *Unequally*, Liv. Inæqualiter convoluta, *Sen.*

Inæquātus, a, um. part. *Made equal*. Inæquatum ſi quando onus urget utrinque, *Tibull.*

Inæquo, āre. act. *To make plain*, *level*, or *even*. Hæc cratibus & terrâ inæquat, *Cæſ.*

Inæſtĭmābĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Ineſtimable*, *that cannot be valued*. (2) Alſo, *that is not to be eſteemed*. (1) Gaudium inæſtimabile, *Liv.* (2) Cic.

Inæſtuo, āre. neut. *To boil up exceedingly*, *to be in a great chafe*. Bilis inæſtuat præcordiis, *Hor.*

Inaffectātus, a, um. *Unaffected*, *not over curious*, *natural*, *flowing of itſelf*. Inaffectata veritas verborum, *Plin.*

Inăgĭtābĭlis, e. adj. *Unmoveable*. = Aër inagitabilis, iners, *Sen.*

Inăgĭtātus, a, um. *Unmoved*, *unvexed*; *not toſſed*, or *driven*, Sen.

Inalbeſco, ĕre. incept. *To wax pale*, or *white*. Venæ ſub linguâ inalbeſcunt, *Celſ.*

Inălēſco, ĕre. *ut* coaleſco. *To grow together*, *to ſtick to one another*, Litt. *ex* Celſ.

Inalgeſco, ĕre. incept. *To become cold*, or *chill*. Frigus voco, ubi extremæ partes membrorum inalgeſcunt, *Celſ.*

Inămābĭlis, e. adj. or. comp. *Not amiable*, *unlovely*, *unpleaſant*. Palus inamabilis, *Virg.* feritas, *Ov.* regnum, *Id.* Nihil inamabilius, *Sen.*

Inămāreſco, ĕre. incept. *To grow bitter*, or *unpleaſant*. Inamareſcunt epulæ ſine fine petitæ, *Hor.*

Inămātus, a, um. *Loveleſs*. Haud inamatus ager, *Sil.*

Inambĭtiōſus, a, um. *Not ambitious*, *homely*, *plain*, *void of pride*. Inambitioſa colebat rura, *Ov.*

Inambŭlans, tis. part. *Walking*, Liv.

Inambŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A walking up and down in* a place. (2) Alſo *a walk*, or *a place to walk in*. (1) *Ad* Her. (2) Plin.

Inambŭlo, āre. neut. *To walk to and fro in* a place, *Liv.*

Inămœnus, a, um. adj. *Unpleaſant*. Inamœna regna, *Ov.*

Ināne, is. n. *An empty*, or *void place*, *the air*, or *ſky*. Magnum per inane, *Virg.*

Ināneſco, ĕre. incept. *To become empty*, or *void*, Amm.

Ināniæ, ārum. pl. f. *Emptineſſes*, *cobwebs*. = Ita inaniis ſunt oppletæ atque araneis, *Plaut.*

Inānĭlŏgus, i. m. *A vain babbler*, Plaut. ſed plura exempla leg.

Inānĭlŏquus, a, um. *Babbling*, *tattling*, *talking idly*, Plaut.

‖ Inănĭmālis, e. adj. *That hath no ſoul*, *void of life*. Sermo dirigitur vel ad inanimalia, vel ad muta, *Macr.*

Inănĭmans, tis. *Inanimate*, Sen.

Inănĭmātus, a, um. *Without ſoul*, *void of life*, *lifeleſs*, *dead*, *inanimate*. ⌘ Inanimata animatis anteponantur, *Cic.* Res inanimatæ, *Id.*

Inănĭmus, a, um. adj. *Without life*. = Res inanimæ atque mutæ, *Cic.*

† Inănĭmentum, i. n. *Emptineſs*. ⌘ Inanimentis explementum quærito, *Plaut.*

Inānio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To make empty*, *to empty*, Plin.

Inānis, e. adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Empty*, *void of*. (2) *Without a burden*. (3) *Vain*, *frivolous*, *ſlight*. (4) *Ineffectual*, *unprofitable*. (5) *Fooliſh*, *ſilly*, *ſenſeleſs*. (1) Ager aratoribus inanior, *Cic.* *Met.* § Inaniſſimus prudentiæ, *Id.* Inanis, re aliquâ, *Id.* (2) ⌘ Vix incedo inanis, nè ire poſſe cum onere exiſtimes, *Plaut.* (3) = Nihil inanius, nihil levius exiſtimare, *Cic.* (4) Medicina inanis, *Celſ.* (5) Hor.

Inānĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Emptineſs*. (2) Met. *Vanity*, *uſeleſſneſs*. (1) Mihi inanitate inteſtinâ murmurant, *Plaut.* (2) = Inanitas & error, *Cic.*

Inānĭter. adv. (1) *Ineffectually*. (2) *Vainly*, *in vain*, *falſely*. (1) Medicas exercet inaniter artes, *Ov.* (2) ⌘ Incertum verè inaniterne moveatur, *Cic.* Si quis inaniter adjurârit, *Catull.*

Inānītus, a, um. part. *Emptied*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

† Inanteſtātus, a, um. *Having not been ſummoned to give in witneſs before a magiſtrate*, Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Inăpertus, a, um. *Not open*, *not liable*. Senectus inaperta fraudi, *Sil.*

Inappărātio, ōnis. f. *Want of preparation*, Ad Her.

Inărātus, a, um. *Untilled*, *unploughed*, *unmanured*. Tellus inarata, *Ov.*

Inardeo, ēre, fi. *ſive* Inardeſco, ĕre. *To burn*, *to be on fire*, *to be more and more inflamed*, Hor. & Virg. Inardeſcunt genæ, *Sen.* Cupidine vindictæ inardeſcere, *Tac.*

Inārĕfactus, a, um. *Made dry*, or *dried to powder*. Inarefactus ſanguis, *Plin.*

Ināreo, ui. *To grow dry*. Bulbi contriti ubi inaruerunt, *Celſ.*

Ināreſcens, tis. part. *Growing dry*. Inareſcens ficus, *Col.* Inareſcentia folia, *Plin.* vaſa, *Id.*

Ināreſco, ĕre, ui. incept. *To dry up*, *to grow drier and drier*, *to wither*, *to dry*. Priuſquam inareſcat, vomis reſcindat, *Col.* Item, *Met.* Inareſcit liberalitas, *Plin.*

Inargentātus, a, um. *Covered*, or *incloſed in ſilver*; *damaſkened*, *done over with ſilver*, Plin.

‖ Inargūtè. adv. *Without ſubtilty*,

ly, grossly, simply. = Non inargutè, nec incallidè oppositi hoc Tullianum, *Gell.*

Inăro, āre. act. *To till,* or *husband diligently; to plough,* or *manure.* Si ager macrior est, inarare solent. *Varr.* Stercus inarare, *Col.*

Inartificiālis, e. adj. *Without art, not like a workman, inartificial, artless,* Quint.

Inartificiāliter. adv. *Without art,* or *cunning.* ℜ Alius se inartificialiter, alius artificialiter gerit, *Quint.*

Inascensus, ûs. m. *An ascent,* or *climbing up,* Plin.

Inascensus, a, um. *That cannot be climbed up,* or *reached unto.* Locus inascensus superbiæ principum, *Plin.*

Φ Inaspectus, a, um. *Unseen, unbeheld.* Inaspecti cœlo penates, *Stat.*

‖ Inaspĭcuus, a, um. *Hard to be seen, invisible.* Semper inaspicuis prodentur scripta favillis, *Auson.*

Inassātus, a, um. *Roasted thoroughly.* Ligneis verubus inassatum, *Plin.* Inassatum jecur, *Id.*

Inassuētus, a, um. *Unaccustomed, unwonted.* Inassueti equi, *Ov.* Inassuetæ manus, *Id.* Cingere inassuetus, *Sil.*

‖ Inattentè. adv. *Inconsiderately, rashly, heedlessly,* Amm.

Inattĕnuātus, a, um. *Undiminished, unwasted,* Ov.

Inaudax, ācis. adj. *Fearful, without courage, cowardly.* Fugies inaudax prælia raptor, *Hor.*

Inaudio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To hear by report, to overhear.* Inaudivi L. Pisonem velle exire legatum, *Cic.* Metuo nè de hâc re quippiam inaudiverit, *Plaut.*

‖ Inaudītiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A subtile quirk, a little lecture,* Gell.

Inaudītus, a, um. (1) *Unheard of.* (2) *Strange, incredible.* (3) Also *unheard,* or *untried at law.* (4) † *Not bearing.* (1) Nomina gentium inauditarum, *Liv.* (2) Inaudita crudelitas verborum, *Cic.* (3) Inauditos viros condemnavit, *Suet.* (4) *Ap.* Non.

Inaugŭrans, tis. part. *Being inaugurated.* Inaugurantis regis somnium, *Col.*

Inaugŭrātò. adv. *With the advice of the soothsayers, luckily.* Id inauguratò Romulus fecerat, *Liv.*

Inaugŭrātum est. impers. *The business is done, it is as we would have it,* Plaut.

Inaugŭrātus, a, um. *Inaugurated, installed,* Liv.

Inaugŭro, āre. act. (1) *To guess,* or *divine* at the success of any enterprise *by the flight of birds.* (2) Also *to dedicate, or consecrate* a place, or person. (1) Liv. (2) Augur in locum ejus inauguratus est filius, *Id.*

Inaugŭror, āri. pass. *To be inaugurated.* Priusquam inaugurarentur, *Suet.*

Inaurātor, ōris. m. *A gilder,* or *worker in things gilt,* Vett. Inscr. ap. Grut.

Inaurātus, a, um. part. (1) *Overlaid with gold.* (2) Also *ungilt.* (1) Inaurata statua, *Cic.* (2) Inaurata lyra, *Ov.*

Inauris, is. f. *An ear-ring, a pendant,* or *like thing hanging at the ear,* Plaut.

‖ Inaurītus, a, um. adj. *Without ears, that hath no ears,* Gell.

Inauro, āre. *To gild,* or *overlay with gold,* Hor.

Inauror, āri, ātus. pass. *To be gilt over, to have a gilt statue erected to one's honour.* Puto te malle à Cæsare consuli, quàm inaurari, *Cic.* Æs sine argento vivo non potest rectè inaurari, *Vitr.*

Inauspĭcātò. adv. *Unluckily, without advice of the soothsayers,* Cic. Inauspicatò creari, *Val. Max.*

Inauspĭcātus, a, um, simus. sup. *Unfortunate, unlucky, betokening some misfortune and evil, that which is not done by counsel of the augurs.* Per inauspicatum sanguinis pignus mei, *Sen.* Inauspicatissimus, *Plin.*

Inausus, a, um. *Unattempted.* Inausum nil linquere, *Virg.* quid sceleris, *Id.* Inausa audeat, *Stat.*

Incæduus, a, um. *Uncut, not loped.* Incædua sylva, *Ov.*

Incălescens, tis. part. *Growing hot.* Incalescentia vasa, *Plin. Conf. Liv.*

Incălesco, ĕre, ui. incept. (1) *To grow hot.* (2) *To be earnest,* or *fierce.* (1) Tempus anni incalescit, *Col.* (2) Incaluêre animi, *Ov.* Incaluerunt vino, *Liv.*

Incalfacio, ĕre, fēci. *To heat,* or *make hot.* Incalfacit hostia cultros, *Ov.*

Incallĭdè. adv. *Simply, without any cunning,* Cic.

Incallĭdus, a, um. adj. or. comp. *Simple, plain, without craft,* or *subtilty.* Incallidus servus, *Cic.* Quid potest esse incallidius? *Id. nonnullæ autem editt.* callidiùs.

Incandesco, ĕre, ui. incept. *To wax very hot, to be inflamed.* Incanduit æstu autumni, *Virg.* Vetus accensis incanduit ignibus ara, *Ov.*

Incānesco, ĕre, ui. incept. *To wax hoary,* or *white headed.* Spumis incanuit unda, *Catull.* Incanuit imbre Caucasus, *Val. Flacc.* ætas pigra, *Sil.*

Incantāmentum, i. n. *A charm,* or *enchantment,* Plin.

Incantātus, a, um. part. *Enchanted.* Incantata vincula, *Hor.*

Incanto, āre. act. *To charm, to enchant,* Plin.

Incānus, a, um. adj. *Hoary, white with old age.* Nosco crines, incanaque menta, *Virg.* Incana situ labra, *Ov.* Incanæ barbæ, *Col.*

Incarcĕro, āre. act. *To imprison,* Varr. trib. *sed certiùs dic.* in vincula conjicio.

Incassum. adv. [*ex* in & cassum à careo, *i. e.* in vacuum & in nihilum] *In vain, to no purpose, amiss.* Ignis incassum furit, *Virg.*

Incastīgātus, a, um. *Not chastised, uncorrected.* Nec me dimittes incastigatum, *Hor.*

Incastro, ūre. act. *To set in the stocks,* or *prison,* Plin. *trib.* Litt. *sed q.*

‖ Incastus, a, um. adj. *Unchaste,* Litt. *ex* Hyg.

Incāsūrus, a, um. part. [*ab* incido] *That may fall in, happen,* or *come to pass.* Hæc ideo facta, quia incasura erant illa, *Plin.*

Incăvātus, a, um. part. *Made hollow,* Litt. *ex* Col. *Vid.* Incavo.

Incăvo, āre. act. *To make hollow,* Col.

Incautè. adv. ius. comp. *Unwarily, heedlessly, unadvisedly.* = Stultè omnia & incautè agi judico, Cic. Incautiùs subit murum, *Liv.*

Incautus, a, um. adj. or. comp. (1) *Unwary, heedless, that doth not foresee.* (2) Pass. *Not foreseen and taken heed of.* (1) = Haud ignara & non incauta futuri Formica, *Hor.* Incautior juventâ, *Liv.* (2) = Iter intentatum, & hostibus incautum, *Tac.*

Incēdens, tis. part. *Walking.* Quadrato agmine incedens, *Curt.* Incedens deficit, *Val. Flacc.*

Incēdo, ĕre, ssi, ssum. neut. (1) *To go,* or *walk.* (2) *To go in state.* (3) *To come,* or *go.* (1) Incedebas pedibus? incedis: lætabaris labore? lætaris, *Plin.* (2) Divûm incedo regina, *Virg.* (3) Meus sodalis incedit huc cum amicâ suâ, *Plaut.*

Incĕlebrātus, a, um. *Unfrequented, not spoken of,* Tac.

Incĕlebris, e. adj. *Not haunted,* or *much resorted unto; nothing famous.* Incelebri miserunt valle Velitræ, *Sil.* Non incelebres libri, *Gell.*

Incendendus, a, um. part. *To be burnt.* Quòd re integrâ primò incendendum Avaricum, post deserendum, censuerat, *Cæs.*

Incendiāria, æ. f. *An unlucky bird called a spight,* Plin.

Incendiārius, i. m. *A firer of houses,* or *towns, an incendiary,* Suet.

Incendium, i. n. [*ab* incendo] (1) *A fire,* as when a house, or town is on fire; *a burning flame.* (2) *Vehemence of any passion,* as of envy,

envy, hatred, love, &c. (1) Domus ardebat incendio, *Cic.* (2) Inflammari incendiis cupiditatum, *Id.* Crescente amoris in Cleopatram incendio, *Paterc.*

Incendo, ĕre, di, sum. act. (1) *To set fire to* a thing, *to burn.* (2) Met. *To inflame, to tease, vex,* or *chafe.* (3) *To encourage.* (4) *To stir up.* (1) ⁂ Inflammari navem, incendique jussit, *Cic.* (2) Define meque tuis incendere, teque querelis, *Virg.* (3) Incenduntur omnes ad studia gloriâ, *Cic.* (4) Pudor incendit vires, *Virg.* ¶ Incendere annonam, *to make victuals dear,* Varr. genus suum, *to make it more eminent,* Plaut.

Incendor, i, sus. pass. *To be set on fire,* &c. Quòd Saturnalibus urbem incendi placeret, *Cic.*

‖ Incensè. adv. *Earnestly,* Gell.

Incensio, ōnis. f. verb. *A burning,* or *seting on fire.* Incensio Capitolii, *Cic.*

‖ Incensum, i. n. quia incenditur. *Incense, frankincense,* Bibl.

Incensūrus, a, um. part. *About to burn,* Liv.

Incensus, a, um. part. & adj. or. comp. (1) *Set on fire, inflamed.* (2) Met. *Angered, enraged.* (1) Incensa urbs, *Virg.* Incensus studio, *Cic.* (2) Claud.

Incensus, a, um. adj. [*ex* in & census] *Not registered in the number of citizens,* or *one that hath not brought in the account of his estate.* Lex de incensis lata, *Liv.*

‖ Incentio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* incino] (1) *A concert of instruments,* or *voices.* (2) Also *a charm,* or *enchantment.* (1) Gell. (2) *Id.*

Incentīvus, a, um. adj. (1) *Who singeth first,* or *beginneth to sing.* (2) ‖ Also *that encourageth, provoketh,* or *stireth up to.* (1) Tibia incentiva, *Varr.* (2) Ap. recentiores.

Inceptio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* incipio] *A begining, an enterprise.* Inceptio est amentium, haud amantium, *Ter.*

Incepto, āre. freq. (1) *To begin, to go about, to take in hand.* (2) *To enterprise,* or *attempt.* (1) Fabulam inceptat, *Ter.* (2) Quid inceptat Thraso? *Id. sed nonn. libb. hab,* cœptat.

Inceptor, ōris. m. verb. *A beginer, an enterpriser.* ℜ Voluptatum inventor, inceptor, perfector, *Ter.*

Inceptum, i. n. *A begining, an enterprise,* or *design.* ℜ ⁂ Non modò factum, sed inceptum conatumve contra patriam si deprehendero, *Cic.* Inceptum exequi, *Val. Max.*

Inceptus, a, um. part. *Begun, taken in hand.* Amicitia incepta à parvis cum ætate increvit simul, *Ter.*

Inceptus, ûs. m. verb. *An undertaking, an enterprise.* ℜ Fœdum inceptu, fœdum exitu, *Liv.*

Incērāmentum, i. n. *A waxing over.* Inceramenta navium, *Liv.* ☞ Si hæc vox *interamenta* à Livio est, intelligenda videntur ligna ea, quæ à carinis utrimque ascendentia efficiunt costas navis, quorum compages à Græcis dicitur ἁρμονία. At multò magis placet *inceramenta,* quod exhibent duo codices, unus Gronovio, alter nobis inspectus. *Inceramenta* erant cera & pix, quâ oblinebantur naves. Utraque vox perrara est, nec fortasse aliud earum exemplum reperias. At *inceramentum* magis præfert colorem quendam Latinitatis, quàm *interamentum.* Notum enim est illud Juvenalis—*Genua incerare deorum.* At *interare* nemo unquam usurpavit, *inquit J. B. L. Crevier in locum.*

Incērātus, a, um. part. *Done over with wax, cered,* Cels.

Incernĭcŭlum, i. n. dim. [*ab* incerno, *i. e.* cribro segrego] *A ranging sieve wherewith corn is cleansed before it be ground;* also *a fierce, a colander, a strainer,* Cato & Plin.

Incerno, ĕre, crēvi, crētum. act. *To sift, to range, to fierce.* Terram cribro incernito, *Cato. Conf. Col.*

Incernor, i. pass. *To be sifted,* &c. Super fricatum incernatur marmor, *Vitr.*

Incĕro, āre. act. *To cover,* or *do over with wax.* Genua incerare deorum, *Juv.*

† Incertè. adv. *Doubtfully, uncertainly,* Enn. *ap.* Gell.

† Incerto, āre. *To make doubtful,* or *uncertain.* Longa dies meum incertat animum, *Plaut.*

Incertò. adv. Incertò scio, *I am not sure,* Plaut.

Incertum, i. n. *Doubtfulness, uncertainty,* Liv.

Incertus, a, um. adj. or. comp. ssimus. sup. (1) *Uncertain, doubtful.* (2) *Unconstant, wavering.* (3) *Held in suspense, that knoweth not what course to take.* (1) Quicquid incerti, aut ambiguum fuit, nunc liquet, nunc defæcatum est, *Plaut.* (2) Quâvis incertior aurâ, *Ov.* Incertus vultus, *Sall.* incerta umbra, *Virg.* ⁂ Incertissima spes, *Cic.* (3) ⁂ Nolo suspensam & incertam plebem Romanam obscurâ spe pendere, *Id.* § Incertus veri, *Liv.* Incertum est de injuriâ, *Cic.* ¶ Incertus consilii, *that knoweth not what to think, say,* or *do,* Ter.

Incessens, tis. part. *Assaulting, pelting.* Quibusdam stercore & cœno incessentibus, *Suet.* Incessentia tela, *Sil. Conf. Liv.*

Incesso, ĕre, ssi, *vel* ssīvi, ītum. freq. [*ab* incedo] (1) *To go,* or *come, to approach,* or *be at hand.* (2) *To assault, attack,* or *set upon; to pelt.* (3) *To provoke, to affront, anger,* or *vex.* (4) *To seize.* (1) Ubi crepusculum incesserit, *Col.* (2) Telorum lapidumque incessere jactu Cœpit, *Ov.* (3) Ausus erat reges incessere dictis, *Id.* (4) ¶ Mœstitia incessit animos, *a damp seized their spirits,* Liv. Incessit admiratio homines, *seized upon them, they were possessed with it,* Id. Timor incessit patres, *Id.*

Incessor, i. pass. *To be assaulted, pelted.* Quod ne supernè incesseretur timuerat, *Curt.* Olearum ac palmularum ossibus incessebatur, *Suet.*

Incessus, ûs. m. verb. [*ab* incedo] (1) *A stately gait, a pace, a walking, a march.* (2) *A pass, a defile.* (1) Vera incessu patuit dea, *Virg.* Non incessu solùm, sed ornatu, *Cic.* (2) Incessus alios claudere, *Tac.*

Incestè. adv. (1) *Without purification.* (2) *Incestuously, unchastely, impurely.* (1) Paras incestè sacrificium Dianæ facere, *Liv. i. e.* antequam perfunderis vivo flumine. (2) Quoties lecticâ cum matre veheretur, libidinatum *aiunt* incestè, *Suet.*

Incestĭfĭcus, a, um. *That polluteth by incest, incestuous,* Sen.

Incesto, āre. act. (1) *To defile by incest,* or *other filthy way of lust.* (2) *To abuse one carnally.* (3) Also *to defile by reason of a dead body.* (1) Suet. (2) Neque eam incestavit unquam, *Plaut.* (3) Totam incestat funere classem, *Virg.*

Incestum, i. n. *Incest,* Cic.

Incestuōsus, a, um. adj. *Incestuous,* Val. Max.

Incestus, a, um. adj. [*ab* in & castus] (1) *Unchaste, adulterous.* (2) *Ribaldrous, filthy.* (3) *Guilty, profane.* (4) *Incestuous.* (1) Incesti meretrix regina Canopi, *Propert.* Fatalis, incestusque judex, *Hor.* (2) Optimum virum incesto ore laceravit, *Cic.* (3) ℜ Diespiter neglectus incesto addidit integrum, *Hor.* (4) Incestæ nuptiæ, *Tac.* Fratrum non incestus, sed incustoditus amor, *Id.*

Incestus, ûs. m. *Incest, marriage with one too near akin;* also *all manner of uncleanness,* Cic.

Inchoandus, a, um. part. *To begin,* or *to be begun.* Perseus ad rem inchoandam promptissimus erat, *Liv.* Ille in inchoandis *honoribus* deductor & comes, *Plin.*

Inchoans, tis. part. *Begining.* Inchoantique Neroniana cantica primus exsultans etiam plausit, *Suet. Conf. Liv.*

Inchoātūrus, a, um. part. *About to begin. Dixit,* ab illo capite conjuratos pulcherrimum facinus inchoaturos, *Cic.*

Inchoātus, a, um. part. *Begun, imperfect, unfinished.* ℜ Præclarè inchoata multa, perfecta non planè, *Cic.*

Inchoo, āre. act. [*ex* in & cohum, antiq. *pro* chaos] (1) *To begin.* (2) Alſo *to perform and finiſh.* (1) ℜ Libros inchoavi, ſed conficere non poſſum, *Cic.* (2) Stygio regi nocturnas inchoat aras, *Virg. Serv. interpr.*

Inchoor, āri. paſſ. *To be begun,* Celſ. & Col.

Incīdendus, a, um. part. *To be cut.* Incidendas cervices ei præbuit, *Val. Max.*

Incīdens, tis. part. [*ex* in & cædo] (1) *Cuting, engraving.* (2) *Interrupting.* (1) Incidens literas, *Plin.* (2) Tandem hæc ſingultu verba incidente profatur, *Stat.*

Incīdens, tis. part. [*ex* in & cado] *Falling into, incident.* Pupillæ obiter incidentia facile declinant, *Plin. Conſ. Liv.*

Incīdit. impers. *It happened,* Liv.

Incīdo, ĕre, di, caſum. neut. [*ex* in & cado] (1) *To fall into.* (2) *To fall in,* or *upon.* (3) Simply *to fall.* (4) Met. *To meet with.* (5) *To befall,* or *happen.* (1) In foveam incidit bellua, *Cic.* (2) Caput incidit aræ, *Ov.* (3) Incidit ictus ad terram Turnus, *Virg.* (4) Homini improviſo incidi, *Cic.* (5) Quî iſthæc tibi incidit ſuſpicio? *Ter.*

Incīdo, ĕre, īdi, īſum. act. [*ex* in & cædo] (1) *To cut, chop,* or *engrave.* (2) *To ſlip,* or *pare about.* (3) *To etch, to grave,* or *write.* (4) *To cut,* or *make ſhorter.* (5) *To make an end of, to leave off.* (1) Novas incide faces, *Virg.* Incidere marmori, *Suet.* (2) Qui mihi pinnas inciderant, nolunt eaſdem renaſci, *Cic.* (3) Incidit in tabellâ æreâ eam ædem, *Plin.* = In baſi tropæorum incidi inſcribique, *Cic.* Verba incidere ceris, *Ov.* (4) Poëma, quod compoſueram, incidi, *Cic.* (5) Nec luſiſſe pudet, ſed non incidere ludum, *Hor.*

Incīdor, i, ſus. paſſ. *To be cut,* &c. Lingua inciditur ad deplorandam calamitatem, *Cic.*

Incīduus, a, um. adj. *That is not lawful,* or *want to be cut.* Sylva incidua, *Ov. ubi tamen mell. libb. hab.* incædua.

† Inciens, tis. adj. [*ab* in & cieo] ¶ Incientes oves, *ewes near their time of yeaning,* Varr. Antiqui incientes ſues occidere non aſſueti, *Plin.*

Incīle, is. n. [*ab* incidendo: inciditur enim lapis vel terra, unde aqua ex flumine agi poſſit] *A trench, ditch,* or *furrow to convey water; a place by which water is conveyed into the fields, &c. to water grounds, &c. a gutter of ſtone for water to paſs in, a kennel in the ſtreets for a watercourſe,* Plin. & Col.

Incīlis, e. *ut* inciles foſſæ. *Gutters, ditches,* or *furrows for the conveyance of water,* Cato.

† Incīlo, āre. *To blame, reprove, rebuke,* or *check.* = Jure increpet, incilatque, *Lucr.*

Incinctus, a, um. part. (1) *Girded, environed, hemed in.* (2) ‖ *Ungirded, looſe.* (1) Ebrius incinctis philyrâ capillis ſaltat, *Ov.* Incinctus cinctu Gabino, *Liv.* (2) *Litt.* ſed, ut puto, ſine auct.

Incingo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To gird, to gird about, to environ, to compaſs in.* Aras verbenis, ſylvâque incinxit agreſti, *Ov.* tempora lauro, *Id.* mœnibus urbes, *Id.*

Incingor, i, ctus. paſſ. *To be girded about.* Incingi zonâ, *Ov.*

Incĭno, ĕre, nui, entum. [*ex* in & cano] *To ſing,* or *play upon inſtruments.* Varios incinit ore modos, *Propert.*

Incĭpiendus, a, um. part. *To be begun,* Ov.

Incĭpiens, tis. part. *Begining.* Barba incipiens, *Ov.*

Incĭpio, ĕre, cēpi, ceptum. act. [*ex* in & capio] (1) *To begin.* (2) *To enterpriſe, to attempt.* (1) Cibus à ſalſamentis & oleribus meliùs incipit, *Celſ.* (2) Hâc ſpe illi hoc incipiunt, *Ter.*

Incĭpior, i. paſſ. Haud ignarus ſumma ſcelera incipi cum periculo, peragi cum præmio, *Tac. Conſ. Liv.*

Incĭpiſſo, ĕre. *To begin,* or *attempt.* Magnam illîc, homo, rem incipiſſis, *Plaut.*

Incīsè. adv. *Piecemeal, conciſely,* or *by ſhort ſentences,* or *members.* Incisè, membratimve, *Cic.*

Incīſim. adv. *Idem.* Quæ inciſim, aut membratim efferuntur, *Cic.*

Incīſio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Inciſion,* or *cuting.* (2) Met. *A ſhort pointing of a ſentence.* (1) Inciſio & alligatura vitis, *Col.* (2) Cic.

Incīſum, i. n. *A ſhort member of a ſentence, called a comma.* Quæ Græci κόμματα & κῶλα, neſcio cur nos non rectè *inciſa & membra* vocamus, *Cic.*

Incīsūra, æ. f. (1) *A cut, gaſh,* or *garſe, a jag, a notch.* (2) *A line in one's hand.* (1) Pili inciſi ab ipsâ inciſurâ augentur, *Plin.* Inciſuræ raporum, *Col.* (2) Plin.

Incīſus, a. um. part. (1) *Cut, graved,* or *carved in.* (2) *Sniped,* or *jaged.* (3) Met. Alſo *cut off, diſappointed.* (1) Carmen inciſum in ſepulcro, *Cic.* (2) Herba inciſa, *Plin.* (3) Ne ſpes inciſa Philippum abalienaret, *Liv.*

Incīſus, ûs. m. verb. *id, quod* inciſio, *Plin.*

Incĭta, æ. f. propriè adj. *ſ. ſubaud.* linea. ☞ Antiqui fines ſeu terminos, quos ampliùs promovere non eſt, *incitas* vocabant. Et qui eò rerum redacti erant, ut nullum certum rerum ſuarum conſilium capere poſſent, *ad incitas redacti,* Plauto, aliiſque dicebantur, ubi ſubaudiendum *lineas,* Scal. *An extremity,* or *the fartheſt bound, a* nè plus ultra. *Vid.* Incitus.

‖ Incĭtābŭlum, i. n. Incitabulum ingenii virtutiſque, *Gell.* pro

Incĭtāmentum, i. n. *An enticement, motive, inducement,* or *encouragement.* Laborum & periculorum incitamentum, *Cic.* Educandi incitamentum, *Plin.* Incitamentum ad vincendum, *Liv. ſed al. aliter.*

Incĭtandus, a, um. part. *To be incited.* Incitandis cælibum pœnis, *Tac.*

Incĭtātè. adv. iùs. comp. *Haſtily, ſpeedily.* Fluit numerus incitatiùs brevitate pedum, *Cic.*

Incĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A haſting.* (2) Met. *An emotion, a provocation, an encouragement.* (1) Sol incitatione fertur, *Cic.* (2) Vehementi incitatione inflammatur animus, *Id.*

Incĭtātūrus, a, um. part. *About to incite.* Cæteros ad deditionem ſui incitaturus exemplo videbatur, *Curt. Conſ. Liv.*

Incĭtātus, a, um. part. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. *Stired up, ſet forward, haſtened, incited,* or *ſpured on; haſty, ſpeedy, earneſt.* Incitatus celeritate & ſtudio, *Cæſ.* Incitato equo ſeſe hoſtibus obtulit, *Id.* Incitatior fertur Thucydides, *Cic.* Incitatiſſima converſio, *Id.* Incitatiſſimæ minæ, *Val. Max.* Fluvius hibernis fluviis incitatus, *Liv.*

Incĭtātus, ûs. m. *A moving,* or *ſtiring up.* Aſſiduo mundi incitatu, *Plin. ita leg. Hard. Vid.* Incitus.

Incĭto, āre. act. (1) *To incite, or ſtir up.* (2) *To ſpur on, to haſten,* or *put forward.* (1) ℜ In cibis aviditatem incitat inhibetque, *de barbâ,* Plin. (2) = Facilius eſt incitare currentem, quàm commovere languentem, *Cic.*

Incĭtor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be incited,* &c. ℜ Stellarum motus tum incitantur, tum retardantur, *Cic.*

Incĭtus, a, um. part. [*ab* incieo] (1) *Moved, ſtired, haſty, ſpeedy, quick.* (2) *Which cannot be moved, gone as far as may be.* (1) Venti vis verberat incita pontum, *Lucr.* Incita aura, *Val. Flacc.* (2) ¶ Redigi ad incitas, *ſc.* lineas, *Plaut. to be at his wit's end;* a metaphor taken from the game of draughts, when one can remove the men no farther.

Incĭtus,

Incĭtus, ûs. m. *Motion.* Affiduo mundi incitu, *Plin. ſic leg. Froben. & alii. Vid.* Incitatus.

‖ Incīvĭlis, e. adj. *Uncivil, downiſh, rude, ill-bred.* = Sæviantque inciviles animi, *Aur. Vict.* Incivile ingenium, *Eutr.*

Incīvĭlĭter. adv. iùs. comp. *Uncivilly, clowniſhly.* An te nos tractamus inciviliter? *Apul.* Inciviliùs ſe & altiùs efferre, *Flor.*

Inclāmans, tis. part. *Calling upon.* Lazarus è tumulo, Chriſto inclamante, reſurget, *Claud.*

Inclāmātus, a, um. part. *Called upon.* Inclamatus à puero delphinus, *Plin.*

Inclāmĭtor, āri. freq. *To be bawled at, to be railed at.* Etiam inclamitor quaſi ſervus? *Plaut.*

Inclāmo, āre. neut. (1) *To cry out to, to call to,* or *upon.* (2) Alſo *to cry out upon, to chide, ſcold,* or *rail at.* (1) Ita te para, ut, ſi inclamāro, advoles, *Cic.* Exercitus inclamat Curiatiis, *Liv.* (2) Nolito acriter eum inclamare, ut ut me eſt meritus, *Plaut.*

Inclārĕo, ēre, ui. & Inclārĕſco, ĕre, ui. *To grow famous and conſiderable, to get credit and reputation.* Docendi genere inclaruit, *Suet.* Artibus inclaruiſſe, *Plin.* Inclaruiſtis ſpecioſo vitæ exitu, *Val. Max.*

Inclēmens, tis. adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. *Ungentle, unkind, churliſh, mercileſs, pitileſs, harſh, rigorous.* Dictator inclemens, *Liv.* Inclementius verbum, *Id.* Inclementiſſimus incubator, *Macr.*

Inclēmenter. adv. iùs. comp. *Harſhly, unkindly, without pity, unmerciſully.* Dicere in aliquem inclementer, *Ter.* Si quid inclementiùs in te ſum invectus, *Liv.*

Inclēmentia, æ. f. *Cruelty, unmercifulneſs, rigour, ſharpneſs.* Inclementia duræ mortis, *Virg.* divûm, *Id.*

Inclīnābĭlis, e. *Inclinable.* Dubios & in pravum inclinabiles revocare ad rectum, *Sen.*

‖ Inclīnāmentum, i. n. *A declenſion,* or *derivation,* Gell.

Inclīnandus, a, um. part. *To be inclined,* or *bent towards,* Celſ.

Inclīnans, tis. part. *Inclining, bending, drawing nigh to.* Inclinans in vitium vinum, *Plin.* Ad purpuram inclinans, *Id.*

Inclīnātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A leaning,* or *bowing downward.* (2) Met. *An inclination,* or *diſpoſition.* (3) *A change,* or *alteration.* (4) *A revolution, a climate.* (1) ℜ Accubatio, inclinatio, ſeſſio, *Cic.* Inclinatio laterum, *Quint.* (2) Inclinatio voluntatis, *Cic.* Inclinatio ad pacem, *Liv.* (3) Inclinationes rerum & temporum, *Cic.* (4) Cœli inclinationes, quæ Græci κλίματα vocant, *Vitr.*

Inclīnātūrus, a, um. part. *About to incline.* Inclinatura ſtudia, *Tac. Conſ. Liv.*

Inclīnātus, a, um. part. & adj. or. comp. (1) *Stooping, bended, a wry.* (2) Met. *Inclined, prone.* (3) *Abated, turned, weakened, waxed toward the end, wearing away, going down.* (4) *Fallen to decay.* (5) Alſo *flaging, drooping, or giving way.* (1) Inclinata cervix, *Quint.* (2) Inclinatior ad pacem animus, *Liv.* Inclinatus ad cauſam plebis, *Id.* (3) Inclinatæ vires, *Liv.* Inclinata onera, *Id.* Priùs ſol meridie ſe inclinavit, quàm telum hinc emiſſum eſt, *Id.* Dies inclinabat in veſperam, *Curt. Vid.* Inclino. (4) = Labenti & inclinatæ reipublicæ ferre opem, *Cic.* (5) Inclinatam aciem ſolus reſtituit, *Suet.* Neutro inclinata eſt pugna, *Liv.*

‖ Inclīnātus, ûs. m. verb. *A declining* of nouns, *&c.* Gell.

Inclīnis, e. adj. (1) *Bending forward, ſtooping.* (2) ‖ Alſo *unbent, ſtrait.* (1) Cervix inclinis cedit malis, *Val. Flacc.* (2) Manil.

Inclīno, āre. act. & neut. (1) *To bend,* or *bow down.* (2) *To incline.* (3) *To change,* or *turn.* (4) *To leſſen, impair,* or *abaſe.* (5) Neut. *To decline, to wax worſe,* or *better.* (6) Alſo *to recoil, to give back, to ſhrink.* (7) In ſenſu ob-obſcœno. (1) ¶ Inclinare malos *to ſtrike,* Liv. Genua inclinârat arenis, *Ov.* (2) Inclinat animus, ut arbitrer, *&c.* Liv. (3) Se fortuna inclinârat, *Cæſ.* (4) Phalereus primus inclinâſſe eloquentiam dicitur, *Quint.* (5) = Inclinata fortuna & plane jacens, *Cic.* (6) Dextrum cornu in fugam inclinabat, *Liv.* (7) *Juv.* ¶ Inclinat ſe ſol, *the ſun is paſſed the meridian,* Liv. Inclinare omnem culpam in aliquem, *to lay all the fault upon him,* Id. ‖ nomen in caſus, *to decline it,* Gell.

Inclīnor, āri. paſſ. *To be inclined,* or *bent forward,* Celſ.

Inclūdendus, a, um. part. *To be included.* Includenda paſtinatio, *Col.*

Inclūdo, ĕre, ūſi, ūſum. act. [*ex* in & claudo] (1) *To include,* or *incloſe; to ſhut up.* (2) *To binder,* or *keep in.* (3) *To enchaſe, grave,* or *ſet in.* (1) Nondum omne animal in mundo intus incluſerat *Deus,* Cic. § Includere aliquem in cuſtodias, *i. e.* carcerem, *Id.* (2) = Me dolor debilitat, includitque vocem, *Id.* Incluſitque dolor lacrymas, *Stat.* (3) Signa Verres in ſcyphis aureis includebat, *Cic.* § Includere aliquid clypeo, *Id.* in carcere, *Id.* in carcerem, *Id.*

Inclūdor, i, ſus. paſſ. *To be included, &c.* Quod multis locis in juriſconſultorum includitur formulis, *Cic.* Smaragdi auro includuntur, *Lucr.*

Inclūſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſhuting,* or *incloſing in, an impriſonment.* M. Bibulum cujus inclusione contentus non eras, occidere voluiſti, *Cic.*

Inclūſus, a, um. part. (1) *Shut up, beſieged.* (2) *Contained, incloſed, included.* (1) Incluſi compagibus corporis, *Cic.* Anguſtiis temporis incluſus, *Liv.* Incluſum Dolabellam interfecit, *Paterc.* (2) Incluſo plena ſit uva mero, *Ov.* Incluſa verba pectore, *Val. Flacc.*

* Inclūtus, quod tamen frequentiùs ſcrib.

* Inclȳtus, a, um. ſſimus. ſup. adj. *Famous, noble, excellent, of great renown.* § Inclytum divitiis templum, *Liv.* Inclytus apud mulieres, *Plaut.* Claritudo inclutiſſima, *Gell.* Inclutiſſimi poëtarum, *Id.* Inclytiſſimus dux, *Col.*

Incoactus, a, um. (1) *Voluntary, unconſtrained.* (2) ‖ Alſo *curled,* or *gathered.* (1) Omne honeſtum injuſſum incoactumque eſt, *Sen.* Voluntas incoacta, *Val. Max.* (2) = Incoactæ dicebantur mulieres plùs æquo calamiſtris uſæ, vel uſtæ, *Feſt.*

Incoctĭlis, e, adj. *Tinned, leaded, ſilvered,* or *gilded over,* or *within,* Plin.

Incoctus, a, um. part. & adj. [*ab* incoquor] (1) *That which is ſoden,* or *boiled with any other thing,* or *infuſed into it.* (2) *Sun-burnt.* (3) Met. Alſo *ſoaked,* or *ſeaſoned with* a thing. (4) Adj. *Unſoden.* (5) *Unripe, not conſidered,* or *digeſted.* (1) Cruor incoctus herbis, *Hor.* Incocta ceraſtis ſpicula, *Sil.* (2) Mauri incocti corpora, *Id.* (3) Incoctum generoſo pectus honeſto, *Perſ.* (4) § Caro incocta, *Fab. Pict.* ap. *Gell.* (5) ℜ Incoctum non expromit, bene coctum aliquid dabit, *Plaut.*

Incœnans, tis. part. *i. e.* intus cœnans. *Suping within doors,* Suet.

Incœnātus, a, um. part. *Not having ſuped, ſupperleſs.* Cubet incœnatus, *Cato.* Incœnato dare medicamenta, *Scrib. Larg.*

Incœnis, e. *Supperleſs.* Cupiunt extrudere incœnem ex ædibus, *Plaut.*

Incœno, āre. *To ſup,* or *be at ſupper within doors,* Suet. *Vid.* Incœnans; vix alibi occ.

Incœptio, incœpto, incœptor, incœptus. *Vid.* Inceptio, &c.

Incōgĭtābĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Thoughtleſs, that does not think* of a thing. (2) † Paſſ. *Unthought of, that cannot be fully thought of.* (1) = Scio me fuiſſe excordem, cæcum, incogitabilem, *Plaut.* (2) *Litt.* ex *Calep.* qui tamen gratis dicit.

Incōgitandus, a, um. *Not to be thought of*, Faber, *ex* Plaut. *ſed rectius* in cogitando.

Incōgitans, tis. adj. *Raſh, fooliſh, thoughtleſs, unadviſed, inconſiderate*, Ter.

Incōgitantia, æ. f. *Incogitancy, inadvertency, indiſcretion.* = Incogitantia, excors immoderatia, *Plaut.*

Incōgitātus, a, um. (1) *Inconſiderate, thoughtleſs.* (2) *Never contrived before.* (1) Incogitatus animus, *Plaut.* = Alacritas incogitata & injuſſa, *Sen.* (2) Supplicia horrida, incogitata, infanda, *Id.*

✠ Incōgito, āre. *To contrive.* Non fraudem ſocio incogitat ullam, *Hor.*

Incognĭtus, a, um. (1) *Unknown, unheard.* (2) *Untried at law.* (1) Res animos incognita turbat, *Virg.* ℜ Nè incognita pro cognitis habeamus, *Cic.* (2) Cæteros, causâ incognitâ, condemnatis, *Id.*

‖ Incoĭbĭlis, e. adj. *That cannot well be joined*, or *put together*, Gell.

Incŏla, æ. c. g. [*ab* incolo] *An inhabitant, a dweller, a ſojourner.* = Socrates totius mundi ſe incolam & civem arbitrabatur, *Cic.* ¶ Incola arbor, *a tree brought out of another country, and planted with us*, Plin.

Incŏlendus, a, um. part. *To be inhabited.* Qui agrorum incolendorum causâ remanſiſſent, *Cæſ.*

Incŏlens, tis. part. *Inhabiting*, Liv.

Incŏlo, ĕre, ui, cultum. act. *To inhabit, continue, abide*, or *dwell* in a place. Qui Alpes incolunt, *Cæſ.*

Incŏlor, i. paſſ. *To be inhabited*, &c. Loci qui à quibuſque incolebantur, *Cic.*

Incŏlŭmis, e. adj. (1) *Safe, ſound*, (2) *Whole, entire.* (1) = Cives integros incolumeſque ſervavi, *Cic.* (2) Omne argentum tibi actutum incolume redigam, *Plaut.* ‖ Incolumiores, *Gell.*

Incŏlŭmĭtas, ātis. f. *Safety, ſoundneſs, healthineſs.* Incolumitas eſt ſalutis tuta atque integra conſervatio, *Cic.* Incolumitatem plantarum tueri, *Col.*

‖ Incōmis, e. adj. *Diſcourteous, rude, clownliſh.* Incomis & tenebroſa vita, *Macr.*

Incŏmĭtātus, a, um. *Unaccompanied, without any attendance*, Cic. Funera incomitata, *Lucr.* Virtus externis incomitata bonis, *Ov.*

Incōmĭtio, āre. Quæſo nè me incomities, *Plaut.* ſign. tale convitium facere, pro quo neceſſe ſit in comitium, *h. e.* in conventum, venire, *Feſt.*

‖ Incommeābĭlis, e. adj. *Unpaſſable.* Via clivoſa & incommeabilis, *Acre.*

Incommendātus, a, um. *Uncommended, not recommended, treated without reſpect*, Ov.

Incommŏdātio, ōnis, f. verb. *An incommoding*, or *doing one any inconveniency*, Cic. ſec. Nizol. *ubi al. leg.* incommoditate.

Incommŏdè. adv. iùs. comp. ſſimè. ſup. (1) *Out of time and ſeaſon*; *inconveniently.* (2) *Scurvily, ill-favouredly.* (3) *Incommodiouſly.* (1) Incommodiſſimè herclè, *Ter.* Incommodiſſimè navigâſſemus, *Cic.* Signa incommodè oppoſita, *Liv.* (2) ℜ Cum illo quidem optimè actum eſt, mecum autem incommodiùs, *Cic.* (3) Incommodè accidit, *Cæſ.*

† Incommŏdiſĭcus, a, um. *Incommodious, troubleſome*, Plaut.

Incommŏdĭtas, ātis. f. *Incommodity, inconvenience, unſeaſonableneſs, troubleſomeneſs.* Incommoditas omnis huc redit, *Ter.* Incommoditas temporis, *Liv.*

Incommŏdo, āre. *To incommode, to croſs, to do one a ſpite*, or *diſkindneſs.* Mihi ut incommodet, *Ter.*

Incommŏdum, i. n. (1) *An inconvenience, diſadvantage, misfortune*, or *grievance.* (2) *Illneſs, annoyance.* (3) *Loſs, ſoil, damage, diſaſter.* (1) ℜ Plus adjutamenti, quàm incommodi, habet locus, *Cic.* Incommoda vitæ ſolari, *Val. Flacc.* Secli incommoda peſſimi poëtæ, *Catull.* (2) Multa ſenem circumveniunt incommoda, *Hor.* (3) Reminiſceretur veteris incommodi populi Romani, *Cæſ.* κατ' εὐφημισμὸν.

Incommŏdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Incommodious, troubleſome.* (2) *Noiſome.* (3) *Improper, hurtful.* (4) *Teaſing, uneaſy.* (1) Incommodum iter, *Ter.* (2) Incommoda ambulantibus radix, *Plin.* (3) = Uxor incommoda & importuna, *Plaut.* (4) Facilis pater incommodus amanti filio, *Cic.* ¶ Incommoda res, *adverſity*, *Id.* valetudo, *ſickneſs, an ill ſtate of health*, Liv.

Incompărābĭlis, e. adj. *That hath not his like.* Incomparabilis animi ſublimitas, *Plin.* magiſter, *Quint.*

Incompertus, a, um. *Not certainly found out*, or *known.* Incompertum aliquid dicere, *Liv.* habere, *Plin.* Via hoſtibus incomperta, *Tac.*

Incompŏſĭtè. adv. *Diſorderly.* = In hoſtem negligenter atque incompoſitè venientem incurrunt, *Liv.*

Incompŏſĭtus, a, um. (1) *Diſorderly, diſcompoſed.* (2) *Unhandſome, unſeemly.* (3) *Huddled, immethodical, bobbling.* (1) Incompoſitum agmen, *Liv.* (2) Moribus incompoſitus, *Quint.* (3) Incompoſita oratio, *Id.* Incompoſito pede currunt verſus Lucilii, *Hor.*

Incomprehensĭbĭlis, e. adj. *That cannot be comprehended, incomprehenſible.* Incomprehenſibilis natura eſt, *Cel.* parvitas, *Col.* opus, *Sen.* veritas, *Gell.*

Incomprehenſus, a, um. adj. *Idem.* = ℜ Quæ nos incomprehenſa & non percepta dicimus, *Cic.*

Incomptus, a, um. adj. (1) *Untrimed, uncombed.* (2) *Slovenly, rough, unpoliſhed.* (1) Incompti capilli, *Hor.* (2) = Scripta horridula & incompta, *Cic.* Incomptior, *Suet.*

Inconceſſus, a, um. *Unallowed, not granted*, or *permited*; *unlawful.* Inconceſſi Hymenæi, *Virg.* Inconceſſa ſpes, *Ov.* voluptas, *Id.*

† Inconcĭlĭātè. adv. *Unadviſedly, ill*, Litt. *ex* Plaut. *ſed q.*

Inconcĭlio, āre. act. Inconcilĭâſti, *Plaut.* comparâſti, commendâſti, vel, ut antiqui, per dolum decepiſti, *Feſt.* (1) *To trouble, to ſet at diſcord, to put out of order.* (2) *To provoke one, and make him his enemy.* (3) Alſo *to deceive.* (1) Plaut. (2) Id. (3) Id. interpr. Feſt.

Inconcinnĭtas, ātis. f. *Unhandſomeneſs, ill-faſhionedneſs*, Suet.

‖ Inconcinnĭter. adv. *Unhandſomely, without grace*, Gell.

Inconcinnus, a, um. adj. *Unhandſome, ill-faſhioned, improper*, Cic. = Aſperitas agreſtis & inconcinna, *Hor.*

‖ Inconcĭtus, a, um. ¶ Inconcitus gradus, *a ſlow pace*, Amm.

Inconcuſſus, a, um. *Unſhaken.* Hilares inconcuſſique penates, *Stat.* = Ab omni ſono inconcuſſus & immotus, *Cic.* Sanitas inconcuſſa, *Sen.*

Inconditè. adv. *Confuſedly, diſorderly.* Quod ille rudis inconditè fundit, *Cic.*

Inconditus, a, um. (1) *Out of order*, or *rank.* (2) *Undigeſted, ill put together, rude, confuſed, unpoliſhed, not ripe.* (3) Alſo *uncovered, unburied.* (1) = Nè ſparſi & inconditi ſine ordine excurrerent, *Liv.* (2) Inconditum ac penè ridiculum omne jus civile præter Romanum, *Cic.* ¶ Carmina incondita, *doggrel verſes*, Liv. multitudo, *Id.* fructus, *Col.* Rates inconditæ, *Flor.* Incondita turba, *Liv.* (3) Miſta jacent incondita vivis Corpora, *Luc.*

Inconfectus, a, um. part. *Undigeſted.* Quicquid aſſumptum eſt, inconfectum protinus reddunt, *Cel.*

✠ Inconfeſſus, a, um. *Not confeſſed, not having confeſſed*, Ov. *ſed totum verſum delet* Heinſius.

Inconfūſus, a, um. *Not confounded*, or *diſordered.* = Intrepidus, inconfuſuſque, *Sen.*

‖ Incongĕlābĭlis, e. adj. *That cannot be frozen*, Gell.

Incongruens, tis. adj. *Diſagreeable*

able, unſuitable. Diſſoluta atque incongruens ſententia, *Plin.* Diſciplina, *Gell.*

‖ Inconnīvens, tis. adj. & Inconnīvus, a, um. *That moveth not the eyelids, that twinkleth not with the eyes,* Gell.

Inconſcius, a, um. *Not knowing a thing, not conſcious to it.* Inconſciis Saguntinis, *Liv. ſed mel. lib. hab.* inſciis.

‖ Inconsĕquēns, tis. adj. *Inconſequent,* Gell.

Inconsĕquentia, æ. f. *Inconſequence.* Inconſequentia rerum fœdiſſima, *Quint.*

Inconsīdĕrans, tis. adj. *That conſidereth not,* or *taketh not care what he ſaith,* or *doth.* = Non ita leves & inconſiderantes ſumus, *Cic. al. & fortaſſe meliùs,* inconſiderati.

Inconsīdĕrantia, æ. f. *Want of conſideration, indiſcretion.* Dubium an leg. ap. *Cic.* certè ap. *Suet.*

Inconsīdĕrātè. adv. iùs. comp. *Raſhly, unadviſedly, without conſideration, inconſiderately.* = Inconſideratè negligenterque, *Cic.* Inconſideratiùs præliari, *Val. Max.*

Inconsīdĕrātus, a, um. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. *Inconſiderate unadviſed, that conſidereth not.* = Temeraria & inconſiderata fama popularis, *Cic.* Nihil poteſt dici inconſideratius, *Id.* Plenus inconſideratiſſimæ ac dementiſſimæ temeritatis, *Id.*

Inconsōlābĭlis, e. adj. *That cannot be comforted, inconſolable.* Inconſolabile vulnus, *Ov.*

Inconſpĭcuus, a, um. *Not conſpicuous,* or *remarkable.* Inconſpicua mors, *Flor.*

Inconſtans, tis. adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. *Inconſtant, light, wavering.* Inconſtantes venti, *Plin.* Ridiculè inconſtans, *Cic.* Quorum alter inconſtantior, alter impurior, *Id.* Accepit inconſtantiſſimo vultu, *Gell.*

Inconſtanter. adv. ſſimè. ſup. *Inconſtantly, unſtedfaſtly, lightly.* Inconſtanter loqui, *Cic.* Inconſtantiſſimè dicta, *Id.*

Inconſtantia, æ. f. (1) *Inconſtancy, lightneſs, wavering, changeableneſs, unſteadineſs.* (2) *Uncertainty.* (1) ℜ Nemo doctus mutationem conſilii inconſtantiam dixit eſſe, *Cic.* = Inconſtantia mutabilitaſque mentis, *Id.* (2) Inconſtantiam menſuræ diverſitas auctorum facit, *Plin.*

Inconſuētus, a, um. *Unaccuſtomed, unwonted.* Inconſuetus opimæ menſæ, *Sil.* Beſtiæ paluſtres inconſuetâ ſalſitudine necantur, *Vitr.*

Inconſultè. adv. iùs. comp. (1) *Without counſel, unadviſedly.* (2) *Raſhly, indiſcreetly.* (3) *Hand over head.* (1) Unde inconſultè propegavi, revertar, *Plin.* (2) Inconſultiùs aggreditur, *Sall.* aſſumpta uxor, *Plin.* (3) *Virg. ubi rect.* inconſulti.

Inconſultus, a, um. (1) *Who is not aſked counſel,* or *advice.* (2) *Unadviſed, raſh, fooliſh, indiſcreet.* (3) *Who has not counſel given him.* (1) = Inconſulto ac inſcio domino, *Varr.* (2) = Homo inconſultus & temerarius hæc non videbat, *Cic.* Inconſulta turba, *Lucan.* (3) Inconſulti abeunt, *Virg. interpr. Lex. ſed vid. nè ad primam notionem pertineat.*

Inconſultus, ûs. m. Inconſultu meo, *i. e.* me inconſulto, *without my advice; without my being aſked,* Plaut.

‖ Inconſummātus, a, um. *Unfiniſhed, imperfect,* Amm.

Inconſumptus, a, um. (1) *Unconſumed, unſpent, unwaſted.* (2) *Endleſs, everlaſting.* (1) Hîc inconſumpto viſcere paſcet avem, *Ov.* (2) Inconſumpta juventas, *Id.*

Incontāmĭnātus, a, um. *Undefiled, unpolluted.* = Nè quid finceri, nè quid incontaminati ſit, *Liv.* Incontaminatâ facie, *Varr.*

Incontentus, a, um. *Not ſtretched out, unbent, not ſcrewed up.* Incontentæ fides, *Cic.*

Incontĭnens, tis. adj. Qui ſe à libidine gulâve non continet. (1) *Incontinent, unchaſte, unſtaid, looſe.* (2) *That hath no command,* or *government of his luſt,* or *paſſions.* (1) Incontinentis nec Tityi jecur relinquit ales, *Hor.* (2) = Violentus & incontinens ſui, *Sen.*

Incontĭnenter. adv. *Incontinently, without moderation,* or *government of himſelf.* Nihil incontinenter eſſe faciendum, *Cic.* Cibum incontinenter aſſumere, *Celſ.*

Incontĭnentia, æ. f. (1) *A not holding.* (2) Met. *Incontinency.* (1) ¶ Incontinentia urinæ, *difficulty in holding one's water,* Plin. (2) = Multa de incontinentiâ intemperantiâque diſſeruit, *Cic.*

Inconvĕniens, tis. adj. *Inconvenient, unſeemly, unfit, diſagreeable,* Caſſ. Cic.

‖ Inconvŏlūtus, a, um. *Unfolded, diſplayed,* Amm.

Incŏquendus, a, um. part. *To be ſeethed,* or *boiled together,* Celſ.

Incŏquo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To ſeeth,* or *boil in* a thing, *to ſeeth together.* (2) Alſo *to cover brâſs with ſilver, tin,* or *lead.* (1) Ferventi aqua incoquere, *Plin.* (2) *Id.*

Incŏquor, i, coctus. paſſ. *To be boiled in.* Sic mari latè patenti ſaporem incoqui ſalis, *Plin.*

Incorpŏrālis. e. adj. *That hath no body.* ℜ Aut corporale eſt, aut incorporale, *Sen.*

‖ Incorpŏrālĭtas, ātis. f. *Having no body,* Macr.

Incorpŏrātio, ōnis. f. *A halit, bulk,* or *condition of body,* Col. Sed *Urſinus leg.* in corporatione, *cui aſſentitur clariſſ. Geſnerus.*

Incorpŏreus, a, um. adj. *Incorporeal, having no body.* Incorearum rerum æſtimatio, *Cic. ſed al. aliter leg. Vid. Gell. & Macr.*

Incorrectus, a, um. *Uncorrected,* Ov.

Incorruptè. adv. iùs. comp. *Incorruptly, without bribes.* Incorruptè judicare, *Cic.* Incorruptiùs quàm nos, *Id.*

Incorruptus, a, um. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Incorrupt, pure, ſincere, whole and ſound, perfect, untainted.* (2) *Who will not be bribed,* or *corrupted.* (1) = ℜ Cæſar conſuetudinem vitioſam & corruptam purâ & incorruptâ conſuetudine emendat, *Cic.* Incorruptus animus fide, *Val. Max.* (2) Incorruptior cuſtos canis, *Col.* Incorruptiſſimus cuſtos, *Hor.*

Incrĕbreſcens, tis. part. *Increaſing, waxing more and more, growing more common.* Increbreſcente annonæ caritate, *Val. Max.*

Incrĕbreſco, ĕre, brui, *vel* bui. incept. (1) *To grow and increaſe more and more.* (2) *To grow frequent,* or *common; to prevail,* or *get footing; to be much known, to be noiſed abroad far and near.* (1) Aura increbuit, *Hor.* Undæ increbreſcunt, *Catull.* (2) Increbuit conſuetudo, *Cic.* rumor, *Curt.*

Incrĕbro, āre. act. *To have a thing often.* Si increbravit, ipſus gaudet, res perit, *Plaut.*

Incrēdĭbĭlis, e. adj. *Not to be believed, incredible, marvellous, ſtrange.* ℜ Nihil eſt tam incredibile, quod non dicendo fiat probabile, *Cic.*

Incrēdĭbĭlĭter. adv. *Incredibly, ſtrangely.* Incredibiliter delector, *Cic.*

Incrēdŭlus, a, um. (1) *Who will believe nothing, incredulous, hard of belief.* (2) ‖ & Paſſ. *Not to be believed.* (3) ‖ Subſt. *A Pagan,* or *unbeliever.* (1) Quodcunque oſtendis mihi ſic, incredulus odi, *Hor.* (2) = Res inauditæ, incredulæ, *Gell.* (3) Ap. Chriſt.

Incrĕmātus, a, um. *Burnt, conſumed by fire.* Viginti centurionibus incrematis, *Flor.*

Incrēmentum, i. n. [*ex* increſco] (1) *Increaſe, improvement, a growing, riſing,* or *waxing bigger.* (2) *An advancement, promotion,* or *preferment;* alſo *a largeſs, a liberality.* (3) Alſo *an offspring.* (1) Negat ſummo bono afferre incrementum diem, *Cic.* In incremento rerum deceſſit, *Liv.* (2) Suet. (3) Magnum Jovis incrementum, *Virg.*

Incrĕpans, tis. part. *Blaming.* Avaritiæ ſingulos increpans, *Suet.*

Incre-

Increpĭtans, tis. part. *Rating, exhorting, egging on*; Met. *repreſenting*. Aſcheton increpitanſque levem, Cynumque nivalem, *Stat.* Tum Bitiæ dedit increpitans, *Virg.* ✠ Speculo tibi rugas increpitante, *Prop.*

Increpĭto, āre. freq. *To make a rattling noiſe, to chide, to rebuke one ſharply, to rate, to blame, to check.* Quid increpitas, mortemque minaris? *Virg.* Increpitare alicujus ignaviam, *Val. Max.* Dominumque vocando Increpitant canes, *Grat.* Adeò graviter eſt ab conſule increpitatus, *Liv.*

Increpĭtus, a, um. part. *Chiden, blamed, rebuked, checked,* or *taunted at.* Cæterorum increpitâ cupiditate, *Suet.*

Increpo, āre, ui, & āvi, ĭtum. (1) *To rattle, ſound forth,* or *make a noiſe.* (2) *To ſtrike,* or *beat* by way of chaſtiſement, or otherwiſe. (3) *To chide,* or *check.* (4) *To publiſh,* or *vaunt abroad.* (5) *To accuſe,* or *blame.* (1) Tuba terribilem ſonitum increpuit, *Virg.* ¶ Digitis increpare lyram, *to play upon it,* Ov. (2) Nè ſtimulo pudeat increpuiſſe boves, *Tibull.* (3) Phœbus me increpuit lyrâ, *Hor.* (4) Cic. (5) § Singulos avaritiæ increpare, *Suet.*

Increpor, āri, ĭtus. paſſ. *To be blamed,* &c. Increpatur vehementer, *Val. Max.*

Increſcens, tis. part. (1) *Growing upon.* (2) *Growing, increaſing.* (1) Increſcens vitis, *Col.* (2) ℜ Quædam remedia increſcentibus morbis, plura inclinatis conveniunt, *Celſ.*

Increſco, ĕre, crēvi, crētum. neut. (1) *To grow upon.* (2) *To grow in ſtature, to thrive.* (3) *To grow and wax more and more.* (1) Mœſtamque genis increſcere barbam Paſſus erat, *Luc.* (2) Maximè cibo eget, qui increſcit, *Celſ.* (3) Videndum an morbus increſcat, *Id.*

Increto, āre. *To whiten with chalk.* Increta faciem, *Petr.*

Incretus, a, um. part. [*ab* incerno] *Sifted through, cleanſed, purged, mingled,* Hor.

Incruentātus, a, um. *Not ſtained with bloodſhed, not defiled,* or *imbrued with blood.* Ov.

Incruentus, a, um. *Without bloodſhed, not bloody.* Prælium incruentum, *Liv.*

Incruſto, āre. act. *To parget,* or *rough caſt, to make into a hard cruſt.* Sincerum cupimus vas incruſtare, *Hor.*

Incŭbandus, a, um. part. *To be ſat upon.* Incubanda ova ſubjicere, *Plin.*

Incŭbans, tis. part. *Siting upon the watch, ſiting upon.* Galli vino, velut prædæ, incubantes, *Juſt.* His utribus incubantes tranſnavĕre amnem, *Curt.*

Incŭbātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A lying upon, a ſiting abroad,* Plin.

Incŭbātus, ûs. m. verb. *id. quod* incubatio. *A brooding.* Si incubatu tonuerit, ova pereunt, *Plin. Harduin. leg.* Incubitu.

Incŭbĭtātus, a, um. part. *i. e.* prædicatus, ſtupratus. *Buggered,* Plaut.

Incŭbĭto, āre. freq. [*ab* incubo] *To couch,* or *lie down in a place, to lie upon,* Col. & Plin.

Incŭbĭtus, ûs. m. verb. *A brooding, a lying,* or *leaning upon.* Incubitus dextri lateris, *Plin.*

Incŭbo, āre, ui, ĭtum. neut. (1) *To lie,* or *ſit upon.* (2) *To brood, to ſit,* or *hover over.* (3) *To cover,* or *ſhadow.* (4) *To dwell,* or *be in.* (5) Met. *To have it in his eye, to watch and lie in wait for it, to engroſs, to ſit brooding, as a hen upon eggs, and not ſuffer any body elſe to be the better for them.* (1) Incubuit toro, *Virg.* (2) § Quæ ovis vel pullis incubant, *Col.* § Crocodilus ova incubat, *Plin.* (3) Ponto nox incubat atra, *Virg.* (4) Incubant pratis pecudes, *Sen.* (5) Divitiis ſoli incubuêre repertis, *Virg.*

Incŭbor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *Plin.*

Inculcandus, a, um. part. *To be thruſt in by main force, to be driven in with might,* Val. Max.

Inculcātus, a, um. part. (1) *Driven in.* (2) Met. *Often repeated, beaten into the memory.* (1) Plin. (2) Tradita atque inculcata libertas, *Cic.*

Inculco, āre. act. [*ex* in & calco] (1) *To drive in,* or *ram down.* (2) Met. *To repeat* a thing *often,* and as it were, *to beat it into one's head.* (3) *To force open.* (1) Area ſubjectis paleis inculcetur, *Col.* (2) Imagines animis inculcare, *Cic.* (3) ℜ Quibuſdam offeram, quibuſdam etiam inculcabo, *Sen.*

Inculpātus, a, um. & ‖ ſſimus. ſup. *Blameleſs, irreproveable.* Comes inculpatæ Minervæ, *Ov.* Vita inculpatiſſima, *Gell.*

Incultè. adv. *Rudely, carelеſſly, without any dreſs.* = Vixit ſemper incultè atque horridè, *Cic.*

Incultus, a, um. or. comp. (1) *Untilled, unmanured, uninhabited, deſert.* (2) Met. *Undreſſed, untrimed, unhandſome, homely, rude.* (1) Regiones inhabitabiles, & incultæ, *Cic.* (2) Horridus, incultus, mœſtus vir, *Id.* Genus incultius aſparago, *Plin.*

Incultus, ûs. m. *Rudeneſs, careleſſneſs, want of dreſs.* Incultu atque ſocordiâ torpeſcere, *Sall.* Deſertos per incultum ac negligentiam, *Liv.*

Incumba, æ. f. *That part of a pillar in vaults and arches, on which the weight of the whole building lieth,* Vitr.

Incumbens, tis. part. *Lying,* or *leaning on.* Incumbens toro, *Ov.* teneti olivæ, *Virg.*

Incumbo, ĕre, cŭbui, ĭtum. neut. [*ex* in & cumbo] (1) *To lean,* or *lie upon.* (2) *To ſtay,* or *reſt upon.* (3) Met. *To mind* a thing, *and apply himſelf earneſtly and vigorouſly to it.* (4) *To incline,* or *tend unto.* (5) *To breed,* or *hatch.* (6) ‖ *To poſſeſs and keep ſafely and ſurely.* (1) Incubuit toro, *Virg.* (2) Incumbunt tecta columnis, *Mart.* (3) § Incumbite ad reipublicæ ſalutem, *Cic.* (4) ℜ Retinere herum; non eum, quo incumbat, eò impellere, *Plaut.* (5) § Gallinæ incumbunt ova, *Petr.* (6) *Ulp.* ¶ Gladio, *vel* in gladium incumbere, *to fall on a ſword and kill himſelf,* Cic. & Ad Her. in bellum animo & opibus, *Cæſ.* ad bellum omni ſtudio, *Cic. to bend all his ſtudy and power to the maintaining of a war.* remis, *to ply his oars,* Virg.

Incūnābŭla, ōrum. n. [dict. à cunis] (1) *A cradle,* or rather *cradle clothes, childrens clouts.* (2) Met. *The age of infancy.* (3) *One's nativity, ſoil,* or *place where one was born.* (4) Alſo *the begining and firſt principles of things, the infancy.* (1) Opus eſt pulvinis, cunis, incunabulis, *Plaut.* (2) Jam inde ab incunabulis imbutus odio tribunorum, *Liv.* (3) Jovis incunabula Crete, *Ov.* (4) Incunabula virtutis, *Cic.* ſummi honoris, *Val. Max.* ſurgentis imperii, *Id.*

Incūrātus, a, um. *Uncured, unhealed.* Incurata ulcera, *Hor.*

Incūria, æ. f. *Negligence, careleſſneſs.* Vitupera da eſt incuria, *Cic.*

Incūriosè. adv. iùs. comp. ſſimè. ſup. *Negligently, carelеſſly.* Caſtra incuriosè poſita, *Liv.* Incurioſiùs ſemen dedit, *Plin.* Incurioſiſſimè, *Id.* ap. *Litt.*

Incūriōſus, a, um. adj. *Careleſs, negligent, negligently done.* Vetera extollimus recentium incurioſi, *Tac.*

Incurrens, tis. part. *Happening, reaching up to, falling upon.* Incurrens in noſtra tempora, *Cic.* fideribus Oſſa, *Lucan.*

Incurro, ĕre, ri, ſum. neut. [*ex* in & curro] (1) *To run in, upon,* or *againſt.* (2) *To incur.* (3) *To light on,* or *meet with one by chance.* (4) *To make an incurſion,* or *invaſion.* (5) *To fall into.* (6) *To amount.* (7) *To aſſail,* or *attack.* (1) Agmine cæco Incurrit ſtrictis manus enſibus, *Val. Flacc.* (2) § Incurrere in odia hominum, *Cic.* (3) ¶ In me incurrit Româ veniens Curio meus, *Id.* (4) Nec in proximas modò provincias incurrere, *Flor.*

(5) Incurrere in morbos, in damna, in dedecora, *Cic.* (6) In libra apud nos 84 denarii, quò drachmæ apud Græcos incurrunt, *Scrib. Larg.* (7) § Nec armentis incurrunt fortibus urſi, *Ov.* § Incurrere oculis, *Sen.* in oculos, *Cic.* ☞ *Cum accuſ. ſine præpoſ. unum atque alterum locum à* Cic. *perperam, ut videtur, citat Nizol.* Invado *tamen & cum præp. & ſine præp. legitur.*

Incurſans, tis. part. *Joſtling, running,* or *biting againſt* a thing *ſuddenly, puſhing, runing one at another.* Arietes adverſis cornibus incurſantes, *Plin. Vid.* Incurſo.

Incurſātus, a, um. part. *Overrun, invaded.* Agmen incurſatum ab equitibus hoſtium, *Liv.*

Incurſio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A joſtling,* or *meeting of things together, a biting of one thing againſt another.* (2) *A ſhock,* or *charge.* (3) *An invaſion of enemies, an inroad,* or *incurſion.* (1) Atomorum incurſio ſempiterna, *Cic.* (2) = Incurſio atque impetus armatorum, *Id.* (3) Exercitus in fines Romanos incurſionem facit, *Liv.*

Incurſĭto, āre. freq. *To make frequent inroads, to ſtumble often,* Sen. In alterum incurſitare, *Id.*

Incurſo, āre. freq. [*ab* incurro] (1) *To over-run, to invade, to run,* or *daſh againſt.* (2) *To aſſault,* or *run upon.* (1) § Luminis orbus Rupibus incurſat *Polyphemus,* Ov. (2) § Ubi vivos homines mortui incurſant boves, *Plaut.* § Incurſare alicui, *Plin.* in aliquem, *Cic.* in hoſtem, *Liv.*

Incurſor, āri. *To be invaded,* &c. Eò contemptionis deſcenſum, ut nè duce quidem Romano incurſarentur, *Tac.*

Incurſūrus, a, um. part. *About to run upon, Dixit,* extemplo infeſtos utrimque exercitus in agrum ſuum incurſuros, *Liv.*

Incurſus, ûs. m. verb. [*ab* incurro] (1) *An inroad.* (2) Alſo *the charge,* or *falling on of an enemy; a puſh,* or *ſhock.* (3) *Force, vehemency.* (1) Nè in opere faciendo milites incurſu exterrerentur, *Cæſ.* (2) = Impetum armati Antiochi cæterorumque tela atque incurſus refugit, *Cic.* (3) = Vis & incurſus pluviarum, *Col.*

Incurvātio, ōnis. f. *A bowing,* or *bending.* Incurvatio materiæ, *Plin.*

Incurvātus, a, um. part. *Crooked, bowed.* Incurvatum bacillum, *Cic.* Incurvata dolore membra, *Ov.*

Incurveſco, ĕre. incept. *To bow down, to grow crooked.* Rami incurveſcunt baccarum ubertate, *Cic. ex poëtâ.*

‖ Incurvĭcervĭcus, a, um. [*ex* incurvus & cervix] *Crooked,* or *wry necked,* Pacuv. *ap.* Quint.

Incurvo, āre. act. (1) *To crooken, bow,* or *bend.* (2) Met. *To move, to prevail with.* (1) Arcus validis viribus incurvant, *Virg.* (2) Verum, nec nocte paratum Plorabit, qui me volet incurvâſſe querelâ, *Perſ.*

Incurvor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be bowed,* &c. = Robur, olea, incurvantur, ceduntque ponderi, *Plin.*

Incurvus, a, um. adj. (1) *Crooked.* (2) *Stooping, bowed down.* (1) = Incurvum & inflexum bacillum, *Cic.* (2) Incurvus, tremulus, labiis demiſſis, *Ter.*

Incus, ūdis. f. [*ex* in & cudo] *A ſmith's anvil.* ¶ Incudi reddere verſus, *to ſtrike them out anew, to make,* or *forge them over again,* Hor. Incudibus incaluit enſis, *Lucan.*

Incūſans. *Accuſing, blaming.* Deos incuſans, *Curt.*

Incūſātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A blaming,* or *accuſing.* Vitiorum acris incuſatio, *Cic.*

Incūſātus, a, um. part. *Accuſed, blamed.* Incuſatæ liberorum mortes, *Plin.*

Incūſo, āre. act. (1) *To blame,* or *find fault with.* (2) *To complain of one.* (1) Qui alterum incuſat probri, cum ipſum ſe intueri oportet, *Plaut.* Incuſare querelis immeritis, *Val. Flacc.* (2) Quid me incuſas, Clitipho? *Ter.*

Incuſſus, a, um. part. [*ab* incutior] (1) *Daſhed, bruiſed.* (2) *Inculcated.* (1) = Medetur contuſis incuſſiſque, *Plin.* (2) Rectè faciendi omnibus, aut incuſſa voluntas, aut impoſita neceſſitas, *Patere.*

Incuſſus, ûs. m. *A daſhing,* or *bruiſing.* Incuſſu armorum præcipitati, *Tac.*

Incuſtōditus, a, um. *Not kept, not well looked to, untended.* Opes incuſtoditæ, *Ov.* Incuſtoditum ovile, *Id.* littus, *Sil.*

Incūſus, a, um. part. [*ex* in & cuſus, *à* cudor] *ut* Incuſus lapis, *a ſtone pecked,* or *dented in,* as a milſtone, *or* grindſtone, *Virg.*

Incŭtiens, tis. part. *Striking,* or *daſhing againſt.* Tum repentè imber grandinem incutiens torrentis modo effunditur, *Curt. Conf. Ov.*

Incŭtio, ĕre, ſſi, ſſum. act. [*ex* in & quatio] *To ſtrike, ſmite,* or *daſh upon, into, to caſt into.* ¶ Incutere ſcipionem in caput, *to knock him on the pate with it,* Liv. pedem terræ, *to ſtamp on the ground,* Quint. metum alicui, *to make him afraid.* Liv. pavorem, *Id.* pudorem, *aſhamed, Hor.*

Incŭtior, i. paſſ. *To be ſtruck,* or *daſhed againſt.* Incutiebantur puppibus proræ, *Curt.*

Indāganter. adv. *Diligently, with great ſearching, following the trace.* Indaganter feras capere, *Col.* vix alibi. Sed Urſinus, & Geſner. ex MSS. leg. *indagantem.*

Indāgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſearching,* or *diligently ſeeking out.* = Indagatio atque inventio veri, *Cic.*

Indāgātor, ōris. m. verb. *A diligent hunter, ſearcher,* or *ſeeker out.* Indagatores aquarum, *Col.* Celati indagator, *Plaut.* Stylus indagator umbræ, *Vitr.*

Indāgātrix, īcis. f. verb. *She,* or *it, f. that ſearcheth.* Philoſophia virtutis indagatrix, *Cic.* Avaritia latentium lucrorum, *Val. Max.*

Indāgātus, a, um. part. *Diligently ſearched.* Ea omnibus veſtigiis indagata ad me afferas, *Cic.*

Indāgo, āre. act. [*ab* in & ago, *Becm.* vel *ex* inde & ago; quæ enim venamur inde ex loco ſuo agimus & agitamus in retia, *Scal.*] *To ſeek,* or *ſearch out* as a hound doth; *to trace and find out, to make diligent enquiry and ſearch.* = Quid cuique accidiſſet indagare & odorare ſolebat, *Cic.*

Indāgo, gĭnis. f. (1) *Toils, nets,* or *bays,* wherewith woods, parks, *or* foreſts are ſet round, to take wild beaſts. (2) *A diligent ſearching,* or *enquiring into.* (3) *A reſtraint,* or *prohibition.* (1) Saltus indagine cingunt, *Virg.* (2) Ariſtotelem video ea multis perſuaſiſſe doctrinæ indaginibus, *Plin.* (3) Pœnarum indagine incluſos repreſſiſti, *Id.*

Inde. adv. de loco. (1) *From thence, from that place.* (2) *From that perſon,* or *thoſe perſons.* (3) *From that time.* (4) *Next after, thenceforth, afterwards.* (5) *On that occaſion, for that cauſe.* (1) Redeo inde iratus, *Ter.* (2) Sequere me ad trapezitam meum; nam inde rem ſolvo omnibus, *Plaut.* (3) Nati filii duo, inde majorem adoptavi mihi, *Ter.* (4) Quid tum inde? *Cic.* (5) *Ter.* ¶ Hinc inde, *on every ſide, here and there,* Plin. Inde uſque, *ever ſince,* Cic.

Indēbĭtus, a, um. *Not due, not owing, not promiſed.* Non indebita poſco Regna meis fatis, *Virg.* § Indebita terris noſtris, *Val. Flacc.*

Indĕcens, tis. adj. *Indecent, miſbecoming, unſeemly.* Riſus indecens, *Suet.*

Indĕcenter. adv. ſſimè. ſup. *Unſeemly, uncomely,* or *miſbecoming.* Non indecenter efferri, *Quint.* Nunquam vidi hominem beatum indecentiùs, *Sen.* Interfiſtere indecentiſſimè, *Quint.*

‖ Indĕcentiſsĭmus, a, um. *Moſt uncomely,* or *miſbeſeeming,* Sen. ubi caſtigatiſſimi libb. habent *decentiſſimus.*

Indĕceo,

Indĕceo, ēre. *To misbecome.* Juvenes adhuc confusa quædam & quasi turbata non indecent, *Plin.*

Indēclīnābilis. e. adj. (1) ‖ *That cannot be eschewed, or avoided.* (2) *Constant, unvariable, that will not bend, or turn.* (3) ‖ Also, *undeclined.* (1) Indeclinabilis series rerum, *Gell.* (2) = Animus rectus & indeclinabilis, *Sen.* (3) Gramm.

Indēclīnātus, a, um. *Firm, constant, invariable, stedfast.* Indeclinata amicitia, *Ov.*

Indĕcor, ŏris, *vel* Indĕcŏris, e. adj. *Unseemly, misbecoming.* Nec me indecorem videbis ampliùs, *Virg.*

Indĕcōrè. adv. *Unhandsomely, misbecomingly.* Quàm minimùm indecorè, *Cic.*

Indĕcŏris, e. *Unbecoming, unhandsome.* Indecores non erimus regno, *Virg.* Indecorem relinquere, *Id.*

Indĕcōrus, a, um. adj. *Unbecoming, unhandsome, unseemly.* ℜ Justa omnia decora sunt; injusta contrà, ut turpia, sic indecora, *Cic.*

Indēfătīgābilis, e. adj. *That cannot be wearied,* or *tired; indefatigable.* Indefatigabilis vigilia, *Sen.*

Indēfensus, a, um. *Without defence, undefended.* Indefensa Campania, *Sil.* Indefensi, inulti, *Liv.* Inauditus & indefensus, *Tac.*

Indēfessus, a, um. *Unwearied.* Indefessus agendo, *Ov.* Indefessus amici, *Stat.*

‖ Indēfessè. adv. *Unweariedly,* Auson.

Indēflĕtus, a, um. *Unlamented, unbewailed.* Indefletæ animæ, *Ov.*

Indēflexus, a, um. *Unbent, unbowed, unmoveable, constant, stiff, not declining, or decaying.* Ætatis indeflexa maturitas, *Plin.*

Indējectus, a, um. *That is not cast down.* Domus indejecta, *Ov.*

Indēlēbilis, e. adj. *Indelible, not to be blotted out.* Nomen indelebile *Ov.*

Indēlectātus, a, um. *Undelighted.* ¶ Non indelectatus nequitiâ meâ, *well enough pleased,* Petr.

Indēlĭbātus, a, um. *Undiminished, untouched, undefiled, pure.* Indelibatas cuncta sequuntur opes, *Ov.* Indelibata virgo, *Sil.*

Indemnātus, a, um. *Unheard, untried, uncondemned,* Cic. Indemnatum civem interimere, *Patere.*

Indemnis, e. adj. *Without hurt, harm,* or *damage, harmless.* = Indemnis & illæsus evasit, *Sen.*

Indendus, a, um. part. *To be put into.* Mel quàm optimum indendum est, *Cels.*

Indēnunciātus, a, um. *Not denounced beforehand.* Indenunciatâ sorte rapimur, *Sen.* Nam & arma indenuntiata movent, *Id. ed. Gronov.*

Indēplōrātus, a, um. *Unbewailed.* Indeploratum barbara terra teget? *Ov.* Indeploratum projicere caput, *Id.*

Indēprāvātus, a, um. adj. *Not corrupted,* or *depraved.* Indepravata virtus, *Sen.*

Indēprehensĭbilis, e. adj. *That cannot be found out.* Error indeprehensibilis, *Quint.*

Indēprehensus, *& per Sync.* Indēprensus, a, um. *Untaken, uncaught, unfound,* Virg. Vestigia cunctis indeprensa precis, *Stat.*

Indeptus, a, um. part. [*ab* indipiscor] *Having gotten,* Liv. Simul atque secura quies est indepta, *Lucr.*

Indēscriptus, a, um. *Irregular, not planted in order.* Sed omitto illud, quod indescriptis etiam vitibus contingere potest, *Col.* secundùm, *Gesn.* Halam rura rosis, indescriptosque per agros Flagrat odor, *Sidon. Not parceled out.*

Indēsertus, a, um. *Unforsaken, not left,* or *abandoned.* Indelerta meo pectore regna tene, *Ov.*

‖ Indēsinenter. adv. *Continually, without ceasing.* Nititur depravato, *Varr. loco.*

Indēspectus, a, um. *Undespised, undisdained, not slighted.* Indespecta Tartara, *Luc.*

Indēstrictus, a, um. *Unhurt, unwounded,* Ov.

Indētonsus, a, um. *Unshaven, unshorn, uncut,* Ov.

Indēvītātus, a, um. *Unavoidable, that cannot be avoided.* Indevitato trajecit pectora telo, *Ov.*

* Index, ĭcis. c. g. (1) *A discoverer, a shewer.* (2) *A prognostick,* or *symptom.* (3) *An informer, an impeacher.* (4) *A mark,* or *token.* (5) *The title* of a book. (6) *An index,* or *table* of a book. (7) *A touchstone for gold and silver.* (8) Also *the fore finger.* (9) ‖ Also *the longer piece of wood of two, in a Jacob's staff.* (10) ‖ Also *d, sol, re,* in the gamut. (1) Index pectoris color & macies, *Ov.* (2) Index morborum arteriarum pulsus, *Plin.* (3) Conclamant indicem falsum esse, *Sall.* (4) = Quæ solent esse indicia & vestigia veneni, *Cic.* (5) Deceptus indicibus librorum, *Id.* (6) Indices, quos vos Græci συλλάβους appellatis, *Id.* (7) Perjura pectora vertit In durum silicem, qui nunc quoque dicitur index, *Ov.* (8) Hor. (9) *Jun.* (10) *Id.* ¶ ‖ Index charta, *the card turned up trump,* Lud. Viv. ‖ Index nauticus, *the sailor's compass,* Camd.

Indĭcandus, a, um, part. *To be shewed.* Indicandorum consciorum gratiâ, *Val. Max. Conf. Liv.*

Indĭcans, tis. part. *Shewing, declaring.* Præmisit indicantes venisse reginam, *Curt. Conf. Liv.*

Indĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The prizing,* or *seting a price upon wares.* Tua merx est, tua indicatio est, *Plaut.*

Indĭcātūra, æ. f. *The seting the price* of any thing. Nec fiducia operis hæc est, sed indicatura, *Plin.*

Indĭcātūrus, a, um. part. *About to discover.* Cuncta, quæ sciret, indicaturus, *Curt. Conf. Liv.*

Indĭcātus, a, um. part. *Shewed, declared, prized.* Indicatus smaragdus sex aureis denariis, *Plin.*

Indĭcendus, a, um, part. *Not to be told.* Multis *auctor extitit dicendi* in gloriam tyrannicidarum palam indicenda, *Suet.*

Indĭcens, tis. part. *Not telling, not shewing.* Non me indicente hæc fiunt, *Ter.*

Indĭcium, i. n. (1) *A communication, a discovery.* (2) *A sign, token,* or *mark.* (3) *A symptom.* (1) Cùm illi nihil pericli ex indicio fiet, *Ter.* (2) = Indicia & vestigia veneni, *Cic.* (3) Indicium mali, *Ov.* doloris, *Cic.*

Indĭco, āre. act. [*ab* index] (1) *To discover, to disclose.* (2) *To relate,* or *make known; to shew.* (3) Also *to set,* or *tell the price.* (4) ‖ *To accuse.* (5) *To promise.* (1) Vultus indicat mores, *Cic.* (2) Priùs Arabiæ divitias indicari conveniet, *Plin.* Indicare iter alicui, *Liv.* (3) Rogito pisces, indicant charos, *Plaut.* (4) Indicâsse reum est detulisse, arguisse, convicisse, *Ulp.* (5) *Nonius,* sed non probavit. § Indicare se alicui, *Cic.* aliquid in vulgus, *Id.*

Indĭcor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be discovered,* &c. Conjuratio indicabatur, *Cic.*

Indĭco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*ex* in intens. & dico] (1) *To denounce, bid,* or *proclaim.* (2) *To publish, to appoint.* (3) [*ex* in priv.] *Not to tell,* or *say.* (1) ¶ Indicere bellum voluptatibus, *to be at defiance with them,* Cic. ventri, *to fast,* Hor. (2) Indicere cœnam alicui, *to bespeak a supper to be provided for him,* Mart. tributum populo, *to set a tax upon them,* Liv. supplicationem, *to proclaim a day of thanksgiving,* Cæs. (3) *Vid.* Indicens.

Indĭcor, ci, ctus. pass. *To be proclaimed,* &c. Justitium indici dico oportere, *Cic.* Grut. *al. autem* edici.

Indictus, a, um. part. (1) *Declared, proclaimed.* (2) *Biden, ordered, bespoke.* (3) *Unspoken, unsaid.* (4) *Not pleaded.* (5) *Proclaimed.* (1) Indictarum feriarum homines tædebat, *Liv.* (2) Indictæ dapes, *Ov.* (3) Dicam insigne, recens, indictum ore alio, *Hor.* (4) ¶ Indictâ causâ condemnari, *to be cast without*

out being heard, Cic. (5) = Niſi bellum denunciatum antè ſit & indictum, *Id.*

Indĭcum, i. n. *A kind of colour mixed with blue and purple, indigo*, Plin. & Vitr.

Indĭdem. adv. de loco. *From thence, from the ſame place.* Habuit *Epaminondas Thebanus* obtrectatorem, Meneclidem quendam, indidem Thebis, *Nep.*

Indies. adv. *i. e.* in dies. *From day to day, daily.* Plùs plùſque indies diligo, *Cic. ut aliqui ſcrib. ſed puto rectiùs ſcrib.* in dies.

Indifferĕns, tis. adj. (1) *Indifferent, ordinary.* (2) *Not very curious*, or *nice.* (1) Cic. (2) Indifferens circa victum, *Suet.*

Indifferĕnter. adv. (1) *Indifferently, either the one*, or *the other.* (2) *Not caring much, neither glad nor ſorry.* (1) Utroque utimur indifferenter, *Quint.* (2) ℜ Occiſum eum populus indifferenter, miles graviſſimè tulit, *Suet.* ¶ Indifferenter vivere, *carelеſly*, Scrib.

Indigĕna, æ. c. g. [*ab* indu, *i. e.* in, & geno, *i. e.* gigno] *A native, born and bred in the ſame country*, or *town, homebred*, Tac. § Item adj. omn. gen. ¶ Indigena vinum, *wine growing in the ſame country*, Plin. Indigenæ Latii populi, *Luc.* aquæ, *Val. Flacc.* duces, *Id.*

Indigĕnĭtālis, e. adj. *Natural, proper, pertinent*, Cic. *Sed.* Dii genitales *edd. mel.*

Indĭgens, tis. part. & adj. *That is in neceſſity, needy, lacking, wanting, poor, indigent.* § Quid ille erat indigens mei? *Cic.* opum, *Plaut.* Benignè facere indigentibus, *Cic.*

Indĭgentia, æ. f. *Need, lack, poverty, indigence.* Indigentia eſt libido inexplebilis, *Cic.*

Indĭgeo, ēre, ui. neut. *To lack, to want, to ſtand in need.* § Non tam artis indigent, quàm laboris, *Cic.* Mea adoleſcentia indiget illorum bonâ exiſtimatione, *Id.*

Indĭges, ĕtis. c. g. *Indigetes* propriè ſunt Dii ex hominibus facti, *qu.* in diis agentes, *vel* potiùs unde geniti dii. *A god made of a man, a home made god*, or *god of our country*; *a canonized ſaint*, Liv. Dii patrii indigetes, *Virg.*

Indigeſtus, a, um. *Undigeſted, confuſed, diſordered.* = Rudis indigeſtaque moles, *Ov.*

Indĭgĕtur. impers. *Men lack.* Præſidio earum indigetur, *Plin.*

Indignābundus, a, um. *Angry, in a chafe*, Liv.

Indignandus, a, um. part. *To be diſdained.* Non indignanda lecto veſtis, *Ov.*

Indignans, tis. part. & adj. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Diſdaining, chafing, ſuming, angry, diſpleaſed.* (2) *Unworthy, provoking.* (1) Ora indignantia ſolvit, *Ov.* (2) Genus ſervitutis indignantiſſimum, *Col.*

Indignātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Indignation, anger.* Indignatio erumpens animo ac pectore, *Paterc.*

Indignātiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little pet*, or *chagrin*, Plin.

Indignātus, a, um. part. *Scorning, diſdaining, not enduring.* Pontem indignatus Araxes, *Virg.*

Indignè. adv. iùs. comp. ſſimè. ſup. (1) *Undeſervedly, unworthily.* (2) *Baſely.* (3) *Grievouſly, heinouſly.* (1) Ab inimicis circumventus eget indignè, *Cic.* (2) Clamant omnes indigniſſimè factum eſſe, *Ter.* (3) Indigniùs fieri, *Gell.*

Indignĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Baſeneſs of birth*, or *condition, meanneſs.* (2) *Indignity, unworthineſs, heinouſneſs.* (1) Cic. (2) Neque ſatis ſeverè, pro rei indignitate, decrevit, *Id.*

Indignor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *i. e.* indignè fero. (1) *To ſcorn*, or *diſdain, to think ſcorn of.* (2) *To fret and chafe, to be diſpleaſed, to be out of patience*, or *diſcontented, to be angry with.* (3) *To take in dudgeon, not to endure.* (1) Partum indignantur honorem, ni teneant, *Virg.* (2) Caſum indignabar amici, *Id.* (3) Nos rogari ab honeſtis feminis indignamur, *Liv.*

Indignus, a, um. adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. non dignus. (1) *Unworthy, unbeſeeming.* (2) Alſo *unfit*, or *unmeet.* (3) *Sad, ſhameful, horrible.* (4) *Undeſerving* either of good or evil. (5) *Unhandſome, baſe, heinous.* (1) Indigna genere noſtro, *Ter.* (2) Indigniſſimi ex plebeiis candidati, *Liv.* (3) Quæ futura eſſe dicunt exempla in eum indigna! *Ter.* (4) Indigniſſimus honore, *Cic.* Imbre per indignas uſque cadente genas, *Ov.* (5) Indignum facinus, *Ter.*

Indĭgus, a, um. adj. *Needing, in want of.* Indiga noſtræ opis, *Virg.*

Indĭligens, adj. or. comp. *Negligent, careleſs.* Vereor nè indiligens nimiùm ſies, *Ter.* Si indiligentiores fuerint, *Cæſ.* ¶ Indiligens hortus, *a garden careleſly kept*, or *lying unhandſomely*, Plin.

Indĭlĭgenter. adv. iùs, comp. *Negligently, careleſly.* Bene parta indiligenter tutatur, *Ter.* Indiligentiùs ſervare præſidia, *Cæſ.*

Indĭligentia, æ. f. *Negligence, careleſſneſs.* Literarum miſſarum indiligentia, *Cic.*

† Indĭpiſco, ĕre. *To obtain*, or *get.* Nunquam quadrigis albis indipiſcet poſtea, *Plaut.*

Indĭpiſcor, i, eptus ſum. dep. (1) *To obtain, get*, or *attain.* (2) *To overtake*, or *win.* (3) ‖ *To apprehend*, or *comprehend.* (4) ‖ Alſo *to begin.* (1) § Largiter mercedis indipiſcar, *Plaut.* § Quam quis indeptus navem erat, *Liv.* (2) Plaut. *al.* indipiſcet. (3) Gell. (4) Indipiſci pugnam, *Id.*

Indirectus, a, um. *Indirect, unhandſome, out of order*, Quint.

Indĭreptus, a, um. *Unpillaged, unranſacked.* Capitolium indefenſum & indireptum conflagravit, *Tac.*

Indiſcrētus, a, um. *Not ſevered*, or *diſtinguiſhed, all alike, without difference*, or *diſtinction.* Arma indiſcreta manipĭlis, *Sil.* Indiſcretus arenis, *Lucan.*

Indĭſertè. adv. *Without eloquence*, or *good language.* Orationem meam collaudavit ſatis multis verbis, non indiſertè, *Cic.*

Indĭſertus, a, um. *Without eloquence, ill ſpoken.* Vir non indiſertus, *Cic.*

Indiſpensātus, a, um. *Not moderated, unbounded.* Et caſſis longè increpitare querelis Indiſpenſato laſſantem corpora niſu, *Sil.*

Indiſpŏsitè. adv. *Confuſedly, diſorderly.* Quid muta animalia perturbatè & indiſpoſitè moventur? *Sen.*

Indiſpŏsĭtus, a, um. *Diſordered, out of order.* Apud Vitellium omnia indiſpoſita & temulenta, *Tac.*

Indiſsŏlŭbĭlis, e. adj. *That cannot be diſſolved, indiſſoluble.* Quoniam orti eſtis mortales, vos quidem eſſe indiſſolubiles non poteſtis, *Cic.*

Indiſsŏlūtus, a, um. *Not looſed.* Hæc ſunt indiſſoluta, me invito, *Cic. ſed al. alit. leg.*

Indiſtinctus, a, um. (1) *Not diſtinguiſhed, not differing.* (2) *Indiſtinct, confuſed.* (1) Indiſtinctæ corollæ, *Catull.* (2) = Indiſtincta & promiſcua defenſio, *Tac.*

Indiſtrictus. Vid. *Indeſtrictus.*

Indĭtus, a, um. [*ab* indor] (1) *Put*, or *ſet in.* (2) *Clapt upon.* (3) *Built.* (1) Inditus lecticæ à tribuno deductus eſt, *Tac.* (2) Vinclis inditis in urbem raptus, *Id.* (3) Saxeo indita monti urbs, *Flor.*

Indīvĭduus, a, um. (1) *That cannot be divided, inſeparable, individual.* (2) *Conſtantly together, ſeldom parted.* (1) = Ille atomos, id eſt, corpora individua, infinito inani ferri, *Cic.* (2) Tac.

Indīvīſus, a, um. *Undivided, uncloven.* Indiviſæ ungulæ, *Varr.*

Indo, ĕre, ĭdi, ĭtum. act. [*ex* in & do] (1) *To put*, or *ſet in.* (2) *To put*, or *lay upon.* (1) In os meum vini guttam non indidi, *Plaut.* (2) In noſtras ſcapulas cicatrices indiderunt, *Id.* § Indere nomen alicui, *Liv.*

Indor, i. paſſ. *To be put*, or *ſet in*, Celſ. Nĕ quid communeliæ de-

esset, nomen ei Alexandri inditur, *Just.*

Indŏcĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Who cannot be taught, indocile, blockish.* (2) *Natural, that hath not been taught.* (1) = Nimis indociles, tardique sunt, *Cic.* (2) Genus indocile composuit, legesque dedit, *Virg.*

Indoctè. adv. ius. comp. *Unlearnedly, unskilfully.* Non indoctè solùm, sed etiam impiè, *Cic.* Dicam ego indoctiùs, *Gell.*

Indoctus, a, um. or. comp. ssimus. sup. (1) *Unlearned, ignorant, unskilful, awkward.* (2) *Untaught, not having learned.* (1) = ℋ Hominum duo genera, alterum indoctum & agreste, alterum humanum & politum, *Cic.* Habitus est indoctior, *Id.* = Leviſſimum & indoctiſſimum genus, *Id.* (2) Cantaber indoctus juga ferre nostra, *Hor.*

Indŏlentia, æ. f. *The feeling,* or *having no pain.* ℋ Num propterea idem voluptas est, quod (ut ita dicam) indolentia? *Cic.*

Indŏleo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. neut. *To be sorry,* or *to be grieved, to feel pain.* Indoluit soror, *Val. Flacc.* § Indoluisse malis, *Ov.* adversis, *Id.*

Indŏlesco, ĕre. *Cels. Id. quod* indoleo.

Indŏles, is. f. [*ex* in & oleo] (1) *A growth,* or *increase.* (2) *Natural towardliness,* or *disposition; aptness* to good, *or* evil. (3) *A vein, a race, a breed, a strain.* (1) Cæsaris pueri mirifica indoles virtutis, *Cic.* mentis, *Col.* (2) Cum hâc indole virtutum ac vitiorum *Hannibal* sub Asdrubale meruit, *Liv.* (3) In frugibus pecudibusque servanda indoles, *Id.*

Indŏmābĭlis, e. adj. *That cannot be tamed, untameable.* Indomabilis equus, *Plaut.*

Indŏmĭtus, a, um. (1) *Untamed, wild.* (2) Met. *Ungovernable.* (3) *Invincible, not to be conquered.* (1) Equus indomitus, *Ad Her.* juvencus, *Col.* Indomita bos, *Val. Flacc.* (2) = Indomita & effrænata libido, *Cic.* (3) Igni indomito carpitur, *Ov.* Indomitæ flammæ, *Sen.*

Indormiens, tis. part. *Sleeping over.* Gravi sopore acquiescebam, cùm me malis indormientem meis inimici vinciendo excitârunt, *Curt.*

Indormio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. (1) *To sleep upon.* (2) Met. *To be sluggish,* or *slow* in doing a thing. (1) Cubilibus unctis indormit, *Hor.* (2) = In isto homine colendo indormivi diu, *Cic.*

Indōtātus, a, um. non dotatus. (1) *Having no dowery given, unendowed, without any cost bestowed on it.* (2) *Not honoured with funeral obsequies.* (1) *Virgo* indotata est, *Ter.* (2) Dantur in altos Indotata rogos *corpora,* Ov. ☞ Virgo indotata *sæpius vocatur virgo cui dos nulla à parente datur; nonnunquam ea cui nulla dos à sponso datur.*

Indu, *quod* & indo & endo, *pro* in. *Within,* Ap. Antiquiss. auctt.

Indūbĭtābĭlis, e. adj. *Indubitable, not to be doubted.* Signum indubitabile, *Stat.* genus causæ, *Quint.*

Indūbĭtanter. adv. *Without doubt,* Liv.

Indūbĭtātus, a, um. *Undoubted.* Spes indubitata, *Plin.*

Indūbĭto, āre. neut. *To doubt much.* Tuis moribus indubito, *Stat.*

Indūbius, a, um. *Certain, questionless, without doubt.* Exempla incubia, *Quint.*

Indūcendus, a, um. part. *To be induced,* or *brought upon,* Cels.

Indūcens, tis. part. *Inducing, bringing upon,* Cels.

Indūciæ, ārum. pl. f. [*qu.* endu otio, *i. e.* in otio, *Voss.* ap. quem, si hoc non placet, al. etymon quære] *A truce, respite,* or *ceasing from war for a certain time agreed on by both sides.* Inducias aliquot dierum cum hoste pacisci, *Cic.*

Indūco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*ab* in & duco] (1) *To introduce, lead,* or *bring in.* (2) *To cover,* or *draw over.* (3) Met. *To persuade.* (4) *To make void,* or *cancel; to abolish, disannul, erase,* or *strike out.* (5) *To draw in, cajole,* or *deceive.* (6) *To put,* or *draw on* his shoes. (7) *To bring forth,* or *produce.* (1) Libidine furentes induxerunt deos *poëtæ,* Cic. Inducere in senatum, *Plin.* (2) Inducere sulphure tedas, *Ov.* nubes terris, *Id.* (3) Nunquam induces, ut tibi credam hoc argentum, *Plaut.* (4) Etsi nomina facta sunt, vel mutari, vel induci, possunt, *Cic.* (5) = Hic nos decepit, fefellit, induxit, *Id.* (6) § Ligneæ soleæ in pedes inductæ sunt, *Cic.* pedibus, *Ad Her.* (7) Nec fructum, nec lætam frondem olea inducet, *Col.* ¶ Inducere alicui spem, *to put him in hope,* Cic. animum, *Plaut.* in animum, *Ter. to persuade himself.*

Indūcor, i, ctus. pass. *To be introduced, persuaded,* &c. Ad misericordiam induci, *Cic.* Induci *absol. pro* in senatum, *Plin.*

Inductio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A bringing into,* or *along.* (2) *A bringing in, an introduction.* (3) *A rhetorical induction,* when, by premised questions granted, a conclusion is inferred. (4) *A plastering,* or *laying over.* (5) ‖ *A blot.* (6) Inductio animi, *a persuasion.* (1) Nos aquarum inductionibus terris fœcunditatem damus, *Cic.* (2) Personarum ficta inductio, *Id.* erroris, *Id.* (3) *Id.* ¶ Per inductionem examinare & probare, *to reduce to logical argument,* colligere, *vocat* Cicero. (4) Inductio parietum frequentetur trullis, *Pall.* (5) Ap. JCC. (6) Positum est in inductione animi, *Cic.*

Inductūrus, a, um. part. *About to bring in.* Se bonorum venditionem inducturum, *Hirt.*

Inductus, a, um. part. (1) *Brought in.* (2) *Introduced.* (3) *Induced, moved.* (4) *Persuaded.* (5) *Raised,* or *stricken out.* (6) *Plastered, daubed, covered over, besmeared.* (1) Inducta armenta in rura, *Varr.* (2) Subtiliter ad criminandum inducta oratio, *Cic.* (3) Inductus falsâ spe, *Id.* consuetudine & familiaritate, *Id.* (4) Inductus argumentis, *Plin.* (5) ℋ Multa inducta, deleta, & superscripta, *Suet.* (6) ℋ Tectorium vetus deletum, & novum inductum, *Cic.* Tedæ sulphure inducto, *Ov.*

Inductūrus, a, um. part. *About to bring in,* &c. Inducturus caliginem omnibus, *Paterc.*

Inductus, ûs. m. verb. *A persuasion.* Quod alieno inductu fecerit, *Ad Her.* ☞ Vix leg. nisi in abl.

Indūcŭla, æ. f. [*ab* inducendo] *A woman's under garment,* Plaut. vix alibi.

† Indūgrĕdi, *pro* ingredi, *Lucr.*

Indulgens, tis. part. & adj. or. comp. ssimus. sup. (1) *Indulging.* (2) *Indulgent, gracious, kind, tender.* (3) *Treated with indulgence, cockered, made much of.* (1) Crescit indulgens sibi dirus hydrops, *Hor.* (2) Indulgentissimus imperator, *Plin.* (3) Si filio obtigerit indulgentior facies, *Quint.*

Indulgenter. adv. ius. comp. ssimè. sup. *Kindly, with indulgence.* Captivos indulgenter habere, *Liv.* Longè indulgentiùs in poëtâ Simonide, *Val. Max.* Voluptati aurium indulgentissimè deditus, *Solin.*

Indulgentia, æ. f. (1) *Indulgence, fondness, cockering.* (2) *Calmness, gentleness, lenity.* (3) *Grace, favour.* (4) Also in later writers *a pardon, a dispensation.* (1) Mollis illa educatio, quam indulgentiam vocamus, *Quint.* (2) Cœli indulgentia, *Virg.* Cæsaris, *Balbus,* Cic. (3) Probaveris me ad peculiarem tuam indulgentiam pertinere, *Plin.* (4) Rogatus à P. Accio Aquila, ut mitterem tibi libellum, per quem indulgentiam pro statu filiæ suæ implorat, *Plin.*

Indulgeo, ēre, si. [*ex* in & urgeo, *r* in *l.* mut.] (1) *To indulge, to cocker, not to insist on one's authority, to let one have his will.* (2) *To be kind and civil to one, to make much of.* (3) *To follow after, to give one's self up to.* (4) *To concede, to grant.* (5) *To dispense with.* (1)

§

§ Nimiùm illi, Menedæme, indulges, *Ter.* (2) Huic legioni Cæsar indulserat præcipuè, *Cæs.* (3) Indulgere amicitiis novis, *Cic.* choreis, *Virg.* iræ, *Val. Max.* luxuriæ, *Suet.* (4) Juveni curule indulgebit ebur, *Stat.* ornamenta consularia, *Suet.* (5) Sanguine meo sibi indulgere æquum censet, *Liv.* Cum accus. personæ: Te indulgebant, *Ter.*

Indulgeor, ēri. pass. *To be humoured.* Indulgeri humano dolori, *Val. Max.* ¶ Sint licet sapienter indulta, *Plin. indulgently granted.*

Indūmentum, i. n. *A garment, attire, apparel, clothes,* Litt. ex Cic. *sed vereor ut sit*; certè *Gell.* & *Aur. Vict.*

* Induo, ĕre, ui. tum. act. (1) *To put into,* (2) or *upon.* (3) *To put on.* (4) *To cover over, to besmear,* or *daub over.* (5) *To assume,* or *take upon one.* (1) § Soccis se induere, *Cic.* se veste, *Ter.* ✣ ¶ se nux in florem, *to blossom,* Virg. (2) Se stimulis inopinantes induebant, *Cæs. Absol.* ⌘ ¶ Dum expedire se vult, induit, *he entangleth himself,* Cic. (3) Tunicam induere, *Cic.* soleas, *Plin.* paternas catenas, *Val. Max.* cultum famularem, *Id.* cæstus, *Val. Flacc.* vincula, *Id. Met.* Ingenium novum induere, *Liv.* animum bonis artibus, *Tac.* (4) Induere postes pice, *Plaut.* (5) Induere hostiles spiritus, *Tac.* munia ducis, *Id.*

Induor, i, ūtus. *To be put into, put on,* &c. Suâ confessione induatur ac juguletur, necesse est, *Cic.* Indui loricam, *Val. Flacc.*

Indŭpĕrator, *pro* imperator, *Juv.*

Indūrans, tis. part. *Hardening.* Indurantes attritu, *Plin.*

Indūrātus, a, um. part. & adj. or. comp. *Hardened, made hard.* Robora flammis indurata, *Stat.* Germanis quid induratius? *Sen.*

Indūreo, ēre. & Indūresco, ĕre. *To grow hard.* Corpus induruit usu, *Ov.* Antequam fici indurescant, *Col.* Indurere virgæ, *Id.*

Indūro, āre. act. [*ab* in intens. & durus] *To make hard.* Nives indurat Boreas, *Ov.*

Indūror, āri, ātus. pass. *To be hardened,* Plin. Sic ad labores bellicos indurabantur, *Just.*

Indūsiārius, a, um. *One that maketh under garments,* Plaut.

Indūsiātus, a, um. *Worn on the inner part, underneath other clothes.* Indusiata vestis, *Plaut.* ☞ Sed *Varr. leg.* intusiata, *qu. ab* intus.

Indūsium, i. n. [*qu.* intusium, *Varr.* sed fortasse rectiùs *ab* induo] *A shirt, shift, smock, petticoat,* or *other undergarment,* Varr.

Industria, æ. f. [de etym. *vid.* Industrius] (1) *Thoughtfulness, providence, contrivance.* (2) *Endeavour, diligence, pains-taking.* (3) In malam partem. (1) ⌘ Paulùm interesse censes ex animo omnia, ut fert natura, facias, an de industriâ? *Ter.* ¶ Ex industriâ, *Liv.* Industriâ, *Plaut.* Ed. Camer. *on purpose, designedly.* (2) = In quo meam industriam ac diligentiam spectari volo, *Cic.* (3) Mea industria, & malitia, *Plaut.*

Industriè. adv. ius. comp. *Carefully, industriously.* = Diligentissimè, industrièque administrare, *Cæs.* Quis industriùs, quis sæpius dixit? *Cic.*

Industriōsè. adv. *Industriously.* Id genus scripturæ industriosè excoluit, *Suet.*

Industrius, a, um. adj. or. comp. [*ab* endo, *i. e.* in, & struo, *Fest.*] *Industrious, sharp, active, brisk.* = Homo navus, & industrius, *Cic.* Quo neque industrior de juventute erat, *Plaut.*

Indūtus, a, um. part. *Arrayed with, put on,* &c. Vestes indutæ, *Virg.*

Indūtus, ûs. m. verb. *Clothing, apparel.* Gerere vestem indutui, *Tac.*

Indŭviæ, ārum. pl. f. *Clothes, apparel put on.* ⌘ Induviæ tuæ, atque uxoris exuviæ, *Plaut.*

Indŭvium, i. n. *The bark of a tree,* Plin.

† Inēbriæ aves. pl. [fortasse *ab* inhibendo] *Birds that in soothsaying discourage the doing a thing,* Fest. Commorandum 'st apud hanc inebriam, *Plaut. ubi al.* obicem.

Inēbrio, āre. [*ex* in intens. & ebrius] *To make drunk.* Phœnicobalanus vescentes inebriat, *Plin.* ✣ Inebriare aurem, *to fill it with impertinence,* Juv.

Inēbrior, āri, ātus. *To be intoxicated,* or *made drunk,* Varr.

Inēdia, æ. f. [*ab* in priv. & edo] *Want of victuals, hunger, fasting.* Vigiliis & inediâ necatus, *Cic.*

Inēdītus, a, um. [*ex* in priv. & edo] *Not published.* Inedita cura, *Ov.*

Ineffābilis, e. [*ex* in priv. & effari] *Not to be spoken,* or *expressed*; *ineffable.* Populorum nomina sunt maximè ineffabilia, *Plin.*

Inefficax, ācis. adj. or. comp. *Ineffectual, of no force,* or *strength,* Plin.

Inēlăbōrātus, a, um. *Unlaboured, having no pains taken about it, inaccurate,* Sen. & Quint.

Inēlĕgans, tis. adj. *Without beauty,* or *grace.* Orationis non inelegans copia, *Cic.*

Inēlĕganter. adv. *Without elegance,* or *grace,* Cic.

Inēluctābilis, e. adj. *Not to be struggled against, unavoidable.* Ineluctabile fatum, *Virg.* tempus, *Id.*

Inēmendābilis, e. *Not to be amended.* Inemendabilis error, *Val. Max.*

Inēmōrior, dep. *To die in* a thing, *not to leave till death.* Inemori spectaculo, *Hor.*

Inemptus, a, um. adj. [*ex* in priv. & emptus] *Unbought.* Inemptæ ruris dapes, *Col. Conf. Hor.*

Inēnarrābilis, e. *Not to be expressed,* or *related, inexpressible.* Inenarrabili pietate, *Paterc.* subtilitas, *Plin.*

Inēnarrābiliter. adv. *Inexpressibly.* Jecur omne inenarrabiliter absumptum, *Liv.*

Inēnōdābilis, e. *Not to be unloosed, intricate,* Cic.

Ineo, īre, īvi, ĭtum. [*ex* in & eo] (1) *To go,* or *enter into.* (2) *To enter upon, to commence.* (3) *To lie with, to couple with,* as the male with the female. (1) Videbo id priusquam ineam domum, *Plaut.* ¶ ✣ Limen vitæ inire, *to be born,* Lucr. (2) Cùm magistratum inierint, *Cic.* ¶ Fœdus inire, *to make a league,* Prop. consilium, *to consult,* Cic. gratiam apud aliquem, *Id.* ab aliquo, *Ter.* cum aliquo, *Cic. to oblige.* inducias, *to make a truce,* Plin. numerum, *to count,* Liv. rationem, *to consider,* Cic. mensuram, *to measure,* Col. suffragia, *to vote,* Liv. ✣ ¶ somnum, *to fall asleep,* Virg. (3) Plin. Col. *&c.*

Ineor, īri, ĭtus. pass. (1) *To be entered into,* or *upon.* (2) *To be coupled with the male.* (1) Si tu jubes, inibitur tecum, *Plaut.* Ubi initum certamen est, *Paterc.* Anicula sus non improbè concipit; sed iniri debet mense Februario, *Col.*

Ineptè. adv. ssimè. sup. *Sillily, foolishly, indiscreetly.* Ineptè moliri, *Hor.* Ineptissimè fieri, *Quint.*

Ineptia, æ. f. (1) *Silliness, absurdity, foolishness.* (2) *A silly story, a tale.* (3) *A witty jest.* (1) = Ineptia, stultitiaque adeò & temeritas, *Plaut.* (2) Ineptiæ, penè aniles, *Cic.* (3) C. Melissus libellos ineptiarum, qui nunc jocorum inscribuntur, composuit, *Suet.*

Ineptio, īre. *To trifle, to talk,* or *act foolishly,* Ter.

Ineptus, a, um. or. comp. ssimus. sup. [*ex* in priv. & aptus, *Cic.*] (1) *Unfit, improper.* (2) *Silly, foolish, simple.* (1) Inepta lenitas patris, *Ter.* Via inepta, *Cic. ubi tamen al. aliter.* (2) Risu inepto res ineptior nulla est, *Catull.* Discursare ineptissimum est, *Quint.*

Inĕquĭtābilis, e. *That cannot be rid over.* Campi lubrici & inequitabiles, *Curt.*

Inĕquĭto, āre. (1) *To ride in.* (2) Met. *To insult.* (1) Sarmatæ patentibus campis inequitant, *Flor.* (2) Audet inequitare philosophiæ, *Macr.*

Inermis, e. adj. [*ex* in priv. & arma]

arma] (1) *Unarmed, without arms.* (2) Met. *Weak, feeble, rude, unlearned.* (1) ℜ Albana pubes inermis ab armatis ſepta, *Liv.* (2) = In logicâ inermis ac nudus eſt, *Cic.*

Inermus, a, um. *Weaponleſs, unarmed.* Habebat magnam multitudinem, ſed inermorum, *Lepid. Cic.*

Inerrans, tis. adj. [*ex* in priv. & errans] (1) *That wandereth,* or *moveth not, fixed.* Inerrantes ſtellæ, *Cic.*

Inerro, āre. [*ex* in intenſ. & erro] (1) *To wander up and down, to ſtraggle.* (2) Met. *To ſeize on one place after another.* (1) § Diana montibus inerrat, *Plin.* (2) Ignis inerrat ædibus, *Stat.*

Iners, tis. adj. [*ex* in priv. & ars] (1) *Artleſs, without ſkill,* or *art.* (2) *Slothful, lazy, ſluggiſh.* (3) *Inactive, clumſy.* (4) *Dull, heavy, ſtupid.* (5) *Without motion.* (6) *Faint, feeble.* (7) *Inſipid, flat, ſtiff.* (8) *Barren, unfruitful.* (1) = Iners, & nullius conſilii, *Ter.* Genus hominum ſeditioſum & inertiſſimum, *Cic. ſed al. aliter leg.* (2) Homo inertior, *Id.* (3) Balænæ ad repugnandum inertes, *Plin.* (4) Oculos ſtupor urget inertes, *Virg.* Terra iners, *Hor.* (5) Seu ſtabit iners, ſeu profluct humor, *Virg.* Glacies iners, *Hor.* (6) Plurima ſternuntur inertia paſſim Corpora, *Virg.* (7) Salem faciunt inertem, *Plin.* Verſus inertes, *Hor.* (8) Raſtris glebas qui frangit inertes, *Virg.*

Inertia, æ. f. (1) *Ignorance,* or *unſkilfulneſs in arts.* (2) *Laxineſs, idleneſs, ſloth.* (3) *Luxury, ſoftneſs, diſſolute living.* (4) *A lying ſtill, a doing nothing.* (1) ℜ Animi affecti ſunt virtutibus, vitiis, inertiis, *Cic.* (2) = Segnitiem hominum atque inertiam caſtigare, *Id.* (3) Mollis inertia, *Hor.* (4) Inertiâ pingueſcens piſcis, *Plin.*

Inertĭcŭla, æ. f. [*ab* inertia] *A ſort of vine, the wine whereof is briſk and ſtrong enough in taſte, but dull in operation,* Col.

Ineruditè. adv. *Unlearnedly, unſkilfully,* Quint.

Ineruditus, a, um. ſſimus. ſup. *Unlearned.* Non ergo Epicurus ineruditus, *Cic.* Priſcorum Catonis verborum ineruditiſſimus fur, *Suet.*

Ineſcandus, a, um. part. *To be taken with a bait.* Ineſcandæ multitudinis, *Paterc.*

Ineſcātus, a, um. *Taken with a bait.* Met. *allured, caught, trepanned, wheedled.* Ineſcata temeritas, *Liv.*

Ineſco, āre. [*ab* in priv. & eſca] *To lay a bait.* Met. *to wheedle, to allure, to trepan.* Abi; neſcis ineſcare homines, *Ter.*

Ineſcor, āri. paſſ. *To be allured.* Nos cæci ſpecie parvi beneficii ineſcamur, *Liv.*

Inēvītābĭlis, e. *Not to be avoided,* or *ſhuned; inevitable, unavoidable.* Jus rigidum & inevitabile mortis, *Ov.* fulmen, *Id.* fatum, *Curt.*

Ineundus, a, um. part. *To be entered upon.* Omnibus igitur forti ac læto animo bellum ineundum, *Juſt.*

Inēvŏlūtus, a, um. *Unrolled,* Met. *unread.* Vadas & redeas inevolutus, *Mart.*

Inexcĭtābĭlis, e. *That cannot be awaked.* Oppreſſus inexcitabili ſomno, *Sen. ed. Gronov.*

Inexcĭtus, a, um. *Not raiſed, not drawn together.* = Ardet inexcita Auſonia, *Virg.* Rarò occ.

Inexcōgĭtātus, a, um. *Unthought of, not found out.* Inexcogitatum remedium, *Plin.*

Inexcūsābĭlis, e. *Not to be pleaded in excuſe.* Inexcuſabile tempus, *Ov.*

Inexercĭtātus, a, um. *Unexerciſed, unpractiſed.* Inexercitatus miles, *Cic.* Inexercitati hiſtriones, *Id.* ℜ Famem faciliùs fert inexercitatus, quàm exercitatus homo, *Celſ.* ℜ quàm iners, *Id.*

Inexercĭtus, a, um. *Not exerciſed, not diſciplined, undiſciplined.* Copiæ inexercitæ, *Nep.*

Inexhauſtus, a, um. (1) *Not to be exhauſted, inexhauſtible.* (2) Met. *Inſatiable.* (1) § Inexhauſta metallis inſula, *Virg.* (2) aviditas legendi, *Cic.*

Inexōrābĭlis, e. *Not to be prevailed with, inexorable.* Inexorabilis judex, *Cic.* res, *Liv.* § Inexorabilem ſe præbere, *Cic.*

Inexpectātus, a, um. *Not expected, unexpected.* Hoſtis inexpectatus adeſt, *Ov.* Inexpectatum nihil nuntias, *Val. Max.*

Inexperrectus, a, um. *Not awaked,* Ov.

Inexpertus, a, um. (1) *Unaſſayed, untried, unattempted.* (2) Alſo *not having tried, unacquainted with.* (1) Nè quid inexpertum relinquat, *Virg.* Animus ad contumeliam inexpertus, *Liv.* (2) Dulcis inexpertis cultura potentis amici, *Hor.*

Inexpiābĭlis, e. (1) *Not to be atoned.* (2) *Irreconcileable, obſtinate.* (1) Inexpiabili religione ſancire, *Cic.* (2) = Se implacabilem inexpiabilemque præbere, *Id.* Bellum inexpiabile, *Id.* odium, *Liv.*

Inexplānātus, a, um. *Undiſtinct, ſtammering.* Metellum inexplanatæ linguæ fuiſſe accepimus, *Plin.*

Inexplēbĭlis, e. *Not to be filled, inſatiable.* Libido inexplebilis, *Cic.* virtus, *Liv,* feritas, *Val. Max.* & *Plin.*

Inexplētus, a, um. (1) *Not completed, not finiſhed.* (2) *Inſatiate, inſatiable.* (1) Inexpletis cædibus hauſi Quinquaginta animas, *Stat.* (2) Inexpletum lacrymans, *i. e.* ſine modo, *Virg.*

Inexplĭcābĭlis, e. (1) *Not to be explained, inexplicable.* (2) *Inextricable, from whence it is hard to diſentangle himſelf.* (1) De generibus ſingulis diſſerere immenſum & inexplicabile eſt, *Plin.* (2) Viæ continuis imbribus inexplicabiles, *Liv.*

Inexplĭcĭtus, a, um. *Not explained, dark, obſcure, intricate.* Inexplicita dicta, *Stat.*

Inexplōrātè, & Inexplōrātò. adv. *Without ſearch,* or *trial; precipitately, too adventurouſly.* Inexploratò cohortes pabulatum miſêre, *Liv.*

Inexplōrātus, a, um. *Unſearched, untried, undiſcovered.* Inexplorato vado ſtagni, *Liv.*

Inexpugnābĭlis, e. *Not to be conquered,* or *ſubdued; impregnable.* Arx inexpugnabilis, *Liv.* Inexpugnabiles muri, *Val. Max.* Pectus inexpugnabile amori, *Ov.*

Inexpūtābĭlis, e. *Not to be numbered, innumerable.* Inexputabilis numerus, *Col.*

Inexsătūrābĭlis, e. *Not to be filled,* or *ſatisfied.* Inexſaturabile pectus, *Virg.*

Inexstinctus, a, um. *Not to be quenched, inextinguiſhable.* (2) Met. *Immortal, that will always laſt.* (3) *Inſatiable.* (1) Ignis inextinctus, *Ov.* (2) Nomen inextinctum Penelopæa fides, *Id.* (3) Silenus inextinctæ libidinis, *Id.*

Inextirpābĭlis, e. *Not to be rooted out,* Plin.

Inextrīcābĭlis, e. *Not to be diſengaged from, inextricable, irrecoverable.* Inextricabilis labyrinthus, *Plin.* error, *Virg.* Inextricabilia vitia ſtomachi, *Plin.*

Inexsŭpĕrābĭlis, e. (1) *That cannot be climbed over.* (2) Met. *Not to be conquered,* or *ſurmounted.* (1) Inexſuperabiles Alpes, *Liv.* difficultates, *Paterc.* (2) vis fati, *Liv.*

Infabrè. adv. *Not workmanlike, bunglingly, rudely.* Vaſa non infabrè facta, *Liv.* Sculptum infabrè, *Hor.*

Infabrĭcātus, a, um. *Unwrought, unhewn.* Robora ſilvis infabricata, *Virg.*

Infăcētè, & Infĭcētè. adv. ſſimè. ſup. *Unpleaſantly, unwittily.* Non infacetè dicere, *Suet.*

Infăcētiæ, *vel potiùs* Infĭcētiæ, ārum, pl. f. *Poor jeſts, little puns.* Annales pleni infacetiarum, *Catull.*

Infăcētus, & Infĭcētus, a, um. or. comp. *Clowniſh, unpleaſant, rude, unpoliſhed, not witty.* Infaceto infacetior rure, *Catull.* Non infacetus homo, *Cic.* vix alibi.

In-

Infācundus, a, um. or. comp. *Ineloquent, rude in ſpeech.* Vir acer, nec infacundus, *Liv.* = Infacundior, & linguâ impromptus, *Id.*

Infāmandus, a, um. part. *To be defamed.* Etſi cauſa appperebat, tamen infamandæ rei causâ januam obſerari jubet, *Liv.*

Infāmans, tis. part. *Defaming.* Infamantia bellum funera, *Stat.*

Infāmātus, a, um. part. *Spoken ill of, defamed.* Hunc infamatum à pleriſque tres hiſtorici extulerunt, *Nep.*

Infāmia, æ. f. [*ab* in *priv.* & fama] (1) *An ill report.* (2) *Diſgrace, diſhonour.* (1) Contigerat noſtras infamia temporis aures, *Ov.* Intactus infamiâ, *Liv.*

Infāmis, e. (1) *Diſreputable, diſhonourable, ill ſpoken of.* (2) *Unlucky, diſmal.* (3) *Filthy.* (1) § Vitiis atque omni dedecore infames, *Cic.* ¶ Infamis digitus, *the middle finger,* Perſ. (2) Annus infamis peſtilentiâ, *Liv.* Alpes frigoribus, *Id.* (3) Infame os Antonii, *Cic.*

Infāmo, āre. (1) *To defame, to diſgrace, to ſlander.* (2) *To decry, to confute.* (3) *To divulge,* or *ſpread abroad; to make infamous.* (4) *To waſte, to ruin, to deſtroy.* (1) § Infamare aliquem paricidii, *Quint.* Infamant generoſas degeneres apes, *Col.* (2) Tua moderatio aliorum infamet injurias, *Cic.* (3) Infamandæ rei causâ januam obſerari jubet, *Liv.* (4) Col.

Infāmor, āri. paſſ. *To be made infamous.* Infamantur tumuli, *Prop.*

Infandùm. adv. *O abominable! O horrible!* Virg.

Infandus, a, um. ſſimus. ſup. *So great, ſo cruel, ſo ſtrange, ſo abominable, ſo heinous, as not to be expreſſed.* Amor infandus, *Virg.* dolor, *Id.* labor, *Id.* Infandum facinus, *Ter.* Infanda cædes, *Liv.* dies, *Virg.* Jam fero infandiſſima, *Quint.*

Infans, tis. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. [*ex* in *priv.* & fari] (1) *Not able to ſpeak, mute.* (2) *Ineloquent, ſpeaking ill.* (3) *Small, little.* (4) Subſt. *A little child, ſc.* puer, puella, *&c.* or *the young of other creatures.* (1) Infans pudor prohibebat, *Hor.* (2) Nihil accuſatore Lentulo infantius, *Cic.* Guttura infantia, *Ov.* Dialectici infantiſſimi reperiunt, *Ad Her.* (3) Cibus infantis boleti, *Plin.* (4) In Sabinis incertus infans natus, maſculus an femina eſſet, *Liv.* Veſpertilio geminos volitat amplexa infantes, *Plin.*

Infantāria, æ. f. *One that loveth children,* Mart. ☞ *Qui cudiſſe & nivè dixiſſe videtur, neque habet qui ſequi velit.*

Infantia, æ. f. (1) *Want of utterance, lack of eloquence.* (2) *Infancy, childhood.* (3) *Somewhat like infancy.* (1) ℜ Poſſitne eloquentia converti in infantiam, *Cic.* (2) Noſtra infantia cœlum hauſit Aventini, *Juv.* (3) Madidi naſi infantia, *Id.*

Infantilis, e. *Belonging to infancy.* Infantilia blandimenta, *Juſt.*

Infarciens, tis. part. *Stuffing in.* Infarciens verba, *Cic.*

Infarcio, *vel* Infercio, ſi, īre. *To ſtuff,* or *cram.* Infercire verba, quaſi rimas expleat, *Cic.*

Infarcior, īri. paſſ. *To be ſtuffed.* Per vim ore diducto infarciri cibum juſſit, *Suet.*

Infātīgābilis, e. *Not to be wearied, indefatigable.* Infatigabilis curſus, *Plin.* animus, *Val. Max.* ſeries pietatis, *Id.*

Infātuo, āre. *To make one a fool, to infatuate.* Ut hominem ſtultum magis etiam infatuet, *Cic.*

Infauſtus, a, um. [*ab* in *priv.* & fauſtus] *Unlucky, unproſperous, unfortunate.* Bella infauſta gerunt, *Ov. ſed reſt.* inſtructa. Infauſtum vellus, *Val. Flacc.* antrum, *Id.*

Infectīvus, a, um. *Belonging to colouring, dying,* or *painting.* Hæc omnia infectiva appellantur, *Vitr.*

Infector, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* inficio] (1) *A dier.* (2) *That which dieth.* (1) Infector lanarum, *Plin.* (2) Purpurarum generi infector ille ſuccus, *Id.*

Infectus, a, um. part. [*ab* inficior] (1) *Died, ſtained.* (2) *Poiſoned, infected, envenomed.* (1) Infectos imitare Britannos, *Prop.* (2) Infecta ſanguine tela, *Stat.*

Infectus, a, um. [*ex* in *priv.* & factus] (1) *Not done, undone.* (2) *Not made.* (3) *Unaccompliſhed, unperformed.* (4) *Unwrought, rude.* (1) Fieri infectum non poteſt, *Plaut.* (2) Infectâ pace, ultro ad eam venies, *Ter.* (3) Infectâ re abire, *Liv.* ¶ Argentum infectum, *bullion,* Id.

Infectus, ûs. m. verb. [*ab* inficio] *A dying.* De reliquarum lanarum infectu dicemus ſuo loco, *Plin.*

Infēcundus. *Vid.* Infæcundus.

Infēlīcitas, ātis. f. *Unhappineſs, infelicity.* Ponere omnem infelicitatem in dolore, *Cic.*

Infēlīciter. adv. *Unluckily, unhappily, unſucceſsfully.* ℜ Incommodè, herclè. *CH.* Imò enimvero infeliciter, *Ter.*

Infēlīcīto, āre. *To make unhappy, to plague.* Dî me & te infelicitent, *Plaut.*

Infēlīco, āre. *To make miſerable, to make unhappy,* Plaut. ☞ *Quæ tamen lect. doctis quibuſdam diſplicent.*

Infēlix, īcis. adj. or. comp. (1) *Unhappy, miſerable.* (2) *Unfortunate, unſucceſsful.* (3) *Uſeleſs, barren, unfruitful.* (4) *Curſed.* (1) = Spes eſt, miſerum atque infelicem aliquando tandem poſſe conſiſtere, *Cic.* (2) Infelicior domi quàm militiæ, *Liv.* (3) Infelix lolium, *Virg.* Tellus, *Id.* Ingenium, *Plin.* (4) Caput obnubito, arbori infelici ſuſpendito, *Cic.* Infeliciſſimus, *Grut. Inſcr.*

Infenſans, tis. part. *Ravaging, deſtroying.* Infenſantibus deis exitio tradi, *Tac.*

Infensè. *unde* comp. ius. *Eagerly.* Infenſiùs hoſtes pro vallo pugnabant, *Liv.*

Infenſo, āre. *To haraſs, to ſpoil, to ravage.* Bello infenſare Armeniam, *Tac.* pabula, *Id.*

Infenſus, a, um. ior. comp. ſſimus. ſup. [*ex* in *&* *ant.* fenſus, *iratus*] (1) *Angry, diſpleaſed, offended.* (2) *Ill, bad.* (1) = Infenſo atque inimico animo ire in aliquem, *Cic.* (2) Valetudo infenſa, *Tac.* Infenſior æther, *Claud.*

Infercio. *Vid.* Infarcio.

Inferendus, a, um. part. *To be carried on.* Bellum inferendum, *Hirt.*

Inferens, tis. part. *Carrying on.* Hâc de causâ conſtituerat ſigna inferentibus reſiſtere, *Cæſ.*

Inferi, ōrum. m. pl. *Thoſe below, the gods.* or *ſhades below.* Apud inferos impiorum ſupplicia perferre, *Cic.*

Inferiæ, ārum. pl. f. *Sacrifices to the infernal gods for the dead.* Inferias immolare umbris, *Virg.* Inferias dare Manibus, *Ov.* referre Jugurthæ, *Hor.*

Infernas, ātis. adj. *Growing, or being below, growing in the Apennine.* ℜ Abies infernas Romæ ſupernati præfertur, *Plin. Conf. Vitr.*

Infernè. adv. *Below, from below.* Infernè Manes ducere animas, *Lucr.*

Infernus, a, um. [*ab* infra] *Infernal, lying below.* Infernis e partibus hydra, *Cic. ex poëtâ.* Inferni Dii, *Liv.*

Inferō, ferre, tŭli, lātum. [*ex* in & fero] (1) *To bring in,* or *into.* (2) *To bring upon.* (3) *To lay to, to apply.* (4) *To conclude from premiſſes, to infer.* (1) § ¶ Inferre conſulatum in familiam, *Tac.* pedem, *to ſet a foot in,* Cic. ſe, *to come in,* Id. in diſcrimen, *to bring himſelf into danger,* Id. ſe magnificè, *to ſtrut,* Plaut. (2) Inferre famem civibus, *Cic.* ¶ bellum alicui, *to wage war againſt,* Id. ſigna, *to attack, to engage with,* Liv. in pauperiem aliquem, *to reduce to want,* Plaut. (3) Sunt qui ſpicas allii faucibus inferunt, *Col.* (4) Inferre aliud, quàm cogebatur, *Cic.*

Inferor, rri. paſſ. *To be brought in,* or *occaſioned.* Mora inferebatur, *Hirt.* bellum, *Juſt.* De vulneribus, quæ per tela inferuntur, *Celſ.*

Infervĕfactus, a, um. part. *Made hot.* Infervefacta fictili vaſa, *Col.*

Infervĕfăcio, ĕre, ēci, factum. *To*

make

make hot. Juniperum infervefacito cum congio vini veteris, *Cato Conf. Col.*

Infervĕfio, fĭĕri, factus. *To be made hot, to be made to boil.* Cùm infervefiunt, seconduntur, *Scrib. Larg. Hinc &* infervefactus, *Col. & Scrib. Larg.*

Inferveo, *vel* Infervesco, ĕre, bui. *To be hot, to be boiling hot.* Fabæ tertia pars infervescat, *Cato.* Vinum sectis inserbuit herbis, *Hor.*

Infĕrus, a, um. [*ab* infra] or. comp. *Lower, inferior.* Infimus & imus. sup. *Beneath, below.* ℜ Omnia, infera, supera, prima, ultima videre, *Cic.* ℜ Superior ordine, inferior fortunâ, *Id.* ¶ Infimis precibus aliquid petere, *in the most abject terms,* Liv. Imæ radices montis, *the lowest,* Cæs.

Infestans, tis. part. *Infesting.* Duos corvos hinc & inde infestantes afflixit, *Suet.*

Infestātor, ōris. m. verb. *A troubler, a vexer, a robber,* Plin. Rarò occ.

Infestè. adv. ius. comp. ssimè. sup. *Troublesomely, vexatiously, mischievously, outrageously.* Quæ in nos infestè fecerint, repetite, *Liv.* = Inimicissimè atque infestissimè contendere, *Cic.* Concursum est infestiùs, *Liv.*

Infesto, āre. (1) *To trouble, to vex, to plague, to infest.* (2) *To spoil,* or *damage.* (1) Infestare rudes animos superstitione, *Col.* (2) Arborem muscus ruber infestat, *Cato.*

Infestor, āri. pass. *To be infested.* Denique civili bello infestatus est, *Suet.* Senectutis frigore infestari, *Cels.* Infestantur Austris vineta, *Col.*

Infestus, a, um. ior. comp. ssimus. sup. [*ex* in & festus, *i. e.* jucundus] (1) *Bearing great grudge, or hatred; spiteful, malicious.* (2) *Troublesome, vexatious.* (3) *Hostile.* (4) *Perplexed, doubtful, adverse.* (5) *Unsafe, dangerous.* (6) Pass. *Hated, envied.* (7) *Exposed, obnoxious.* (1) Dictis infestis discerpere aliquem, *Catull.* (2) Amor infestus, *Id.* Indies infestior Tullii senectus, *Liv.* (3) Signa infesta, *Cæs.* arma, *Ov.* (4) ℜ Sperat infestis, metuit secundis, *&c. Hor.* (5) Infestissimum bellum, *Liv.* (6) Vita infesta, *Cic.* salus, *Id.* Infestius nomen, *Liv.* (7) Infestus telis, *Curt.* Adolescentia libidine aliorum infesta est, *Cic.*

Infĭbŭlo, & Infĭblo, āre. *To clasp, to join together, to buckle up,* Cels.

Infĭcētè, *&c. Vid.* Infacetè.

Infĭciālis, e. *Pertaining to denying,* Cic.

Infĭciandus, a, um. part. pass. *To be denied, to be ashamed.* Fama factis inficianda, *Ov.*

Infĭcians, tis. part. *Denying.* Hunc delatum, nec inficiantem jactâsse se quæ prævidisset ex arte fisci citatus est, *Suet. Conf. Liv.*

Infĭcias. acc. plur. [*quasi ab* inficiâ, *quod ab* in *priv.* & facio, *quasi* negatio facti] *sed hic casus solus manet, idque cum verbo* eo. *A denial.* ℜ Dudum fassa est mihi, quæ nunc inficias it, *Plaut.*

Infĭciātio, ōnis, f. verb. *A denial, a pleading not guilty.* Causæ, quæ quidem sunt criminum, inficiatione defenduntur, *Cic.*

Infĭciātor, ōris. m. verb. *A denier, a cheat, one that pleadeth* non assumpsit *to a debt,* or *not guilty to a crime.* = In jus, O fallax atque inficiator, eamus, *Mart. Conf. Cic. Vid. &* Inficiatio.

Infĭciātus, a, um. part. *Denying.* Alternum regni inficiatus honorem, *Stat.*

† Infĭciens, tis. [*ex* in *priv.* & faciens] *Doing nothing, idle,* Varr.

Infĭciens, tis. part. [*ab* inficio] *Dying, colouring, infecting.* Inficiens rivum, *Plin.* manum, *Ov.*

Infĭcio, fēci, fectum, ĕre. (1) *To stain, to die, to colour.* (2) *To infect.* (3) Met. in a good sense, *to tincture, to imbrue, to instruct.* (4) *To corrupt, to spoil, to vitiate.* (1) § Britanni se vitro inficiunt, *Cæs.* (2) Inficere pocula veneno, *Virg.* (3) Teneros & rudes inficiunt, & flectunt, ut volunt, *Cic.* (7) Deliciis, otio, languore, desidiâ, animum inficere, *Id.*

Infĭcior, āri, ātus sum. dep. [*ex* in & facio] *To deny, to disavow, to disown, to abjure.* ℜ Inficiati amicos, *Ov.* notitiam, *Id.*

Infĭdēlis, e. or. comp. ssimus. sup. *Unfaithful, treacherous, deceitful.* ℜ Ex infidelissimis firmissimos socios reddere, *Cic.* § Infidelis hero, *Plaut.* Infidelior mihi nè fuas, quàm ego sum tibi, *Id.*

Infidēlĭtas, ātis. f. *Treachery, infidelity, perfidy.* = Infidelitatem ejus fine ullâ perfidiâ judicavit comprimi posse, *Cæs. leg. etiam in plur.* Quantæ infidelitates in amicis? *Cic.*

Infidēlĭter. adv. *Unfaithfully, treacherously, deceitfully,* Cic.

Infīdus, a, um. (1) *Unfaithful, disloyal, false, treacherous.* (2) *Mutable, not to be depended on.* (1) Infida regni societas, *Liv.* ℜ Qui fidi amici, quique infidi, *Cic.* (2) Mare infidum, *Lucr.* fœdus, *Liv.* Pax infida, *Id.* promissa, *Val. Flacc.*

Infigendus, a, um. *To be fixed.* Quæ sunt inculcanda, infigenda, repetenda, *Plin.*

Infīgo, ĕre, xi, um. (1) *To fix,* or *fasten in; to thrust, shove,* or *stick in.* (2) Met. *To inculcate,* or *fix in the mind.* (1) § Infigere ictus corpori, *Cic. ex poëtâ.* § Gladium hosti in pectus, *Id.* Hominem scopulo infixit acuto, *Virg.* Cornua infigere, *Id.* (2) Precipuè illa infigat animis, *Quint.*

Infīgor, i. pass. *To be fixed,* or *thrust into,* Cels. & Curt.

Infīmātes, um. pl. m. [*ab* infimus] *The dregs of the people, the rascality,* Plaut.

Infīmus, a, um. (1) *Contemptible, mean, sorry.* (2) *Low, submissive, humble.* (1) Ego te esse infra infimos omnes puto, *Ter.* (2) Infimis precibus aliquid petere, *Liv.*

Infindo, ĕre, fĭdi, fissum. *To cut, to cleave.* ¶ § Telluri infindere sulcos, *to plough,* Virg. Infindit salum puppis, *Val. Flacc.*

Infīnītas, ātis. f. *Infinity, infiniteness, endlessness, unmeasurableness, generality,* Cic.

Infīnītè. adv. & Infīnītò. *Without measure, vehemently.* Infinitè concupiscere, *Cic.* Infinitò præstare cæteris, *Plin.*

Infīnītus, a, um. [*ex* in *neg.* & finis] or. comp. (1) *Infinite, indefinite.* (2) *Great, much, endless, vast, excessive.* (1) Quod non habet extremum, infinitum sit necesse est, *Cic.* Distributio infinitior, *Id.* (2) M. Antonii infinitum imperium, *Cic.* Infinitus labor, *Id.* Infinitâ altitudine spelunca, *Id.*

Infirmātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A weakening,* Met. *a confuting, a disproving.* Infirmatio actionis, *Cic.* rerum judicatarum, *Id.*

Infirmātus, a, um. part. (1) *Weakened, made infirm.* (2) *Confuted, disproved.* (1) Infirmatæ fauces, *Suet.* Armenia abscessu Vologesi infirmata, *Tac.* (2) Cic.

Infirmè. adv. ius. comp. *Weakly, faintly, poorly.* Intelligebam socios infirmè animatos esse, *Cic.* Fulgura paulò infirmiùs extimescebat, *Suet.*

Infirmĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Weakness, feebleness.* (2) Met. *Levity, fickleness, inconstancy.* (3) *A tendency to a breach.* (1) Infirmitas nervorum, *Plin.* virium, *Cæs.* (2) Cæsar infirmitatem Gallorum veritus, *Id.* (3) Quid adhuc habent infirmitatis nuptiæ? *Ter.*

Infirmo, āre. [*ex* in *priv.* & firmus] (1) *To weaken, to invalidate, to lessen.* (2) *To controul, to oppose.* (3) *To confute, to refute.* (1) Reliquas legiones Pætus promiscuis militum commeatibus infirmaverat, *Tac.* (2) Infirmare legem, *Liv.* Infirmas sortes collatione hostiarum, *Cic.* (3) Res leves infirmare, *Id.*

Infirmor, āri. pass. *To be weakened,* or *opposed.* Graviter ferens aliquid à se factum infirmari, *Poter.*

Infirmus, a, um. [*ex* in *priv.* & firmus]

firmus] ior. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Feeble, weak, infirm.* (2) *Not ſure, nor durable, not well cemented.* (3) *Variable, mutable, unſettled, irreſolute.* (4) *Yielding ſmall nouriſhment.* (1) Vites infirmæ, *Cic.* Infirmiores milites, *Cæſ.* Infirmiſſimum tempus ætatis, *Cic.* (2) Ter. (3) *Id.* (4) = Alia res aliâ vel valentior eſt, vel infirmior, *Celſ.* § Infirmus valetudine, *Paterc.*

Infit. defect. quod nec in aliâ facie apparet. (1) *He beginetb.* (2) *He ſaitb*, or *ſaid.* (1) Infit lacrymis obortis, *Val. Flacc.* (2) Ibi infit ſe annum tertium & nonageſimum agere, *Liv. Bud.* Interpr.

Infixus, a, um. part. [*ex* in & figor] (1) *Faſtened, ſtriking in.* (2) Met. *Bent, intent*, or *ſet upon* a thing. (3) *Fixed, not eaſily removed.* (4) *Sat down before* a place, *beſieging.* (1) Infixa in tergis hoſtium pila, *Liv.* (2) § = Mens in imagines intenta & infixa, *Cic.* (3) § Infixa animis religio, *Liv.* memoriæ res, *Id.* animo dolor, *Cic.* (4) Hoſtis infixus mœnibus, *Sil.* ¶ § Infixum eſt, *it is reſolved*, Id.

Inflammandus, a, um. part. *To be ſet on fire, to be inflamed.* Patriam diripiendam inflammandamque reliquimus, *Cic.*

Inflammātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A preternatural heat, an inflammation.* Inflammationem reprimere, *Celſ.* Inflammationes mammarum, *Plin.* animi, *Cic.*

‖ Inflammātor, ōris. m. verb. *An inflamer.* *Adfertur ex* Cic. *ſed al. nunc leg. inven. tamen ap. Firm. ut &* inflammatrix *ap. Arnm.*

Inflammātus, a, um. part. (1) *Inflamed, ſet on fire.* (2) Met. *Excited, fired up.* (3) *Carried with the violence* of any paſſion. (1) = Claſſis inflammata & incenſa, *Cic.* (2) § Ad gloriam à pueritiâ inflammatus, *Id.* (3) Inflammatus amore, *Virg.* cupiditate auferendi, *Cic.* odiis, *Stat.*

Inflammo, āre. [*ex* in & flamma] (1) *To ſet on fire, to inflame.* (2) Met. *To excite, to incite*, or *ſtir up.* (3) *To tranſport* with any paſſion. (4) *To increaſe greatly, to exaggerate.* (1) = Claſſem inflammari incendique juſſit, *Cic.* (2) = Excitare & inflammare animos. *Id.* (3) Amore inflammari, *Id.* furore, *Id.* ſpe, *Id.* (4) = Cupiditates auget atque inflammat, *Id.*

Inflammor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be ſet on fire*, &c. *Vid.* Inflammo.

Inflans, tis. part. *Swelling, puffing up.* Inflantes corpora fabæ, *Ov.*

Inflātè. ad. *unde* comp. inflatiùs. *More ſwellingly*, Met. *haughtily, proudly, boaſtingly.* = Literæ elatiùs, inflatiùſque ſcriptæ, *Cæſ.* Rarò occ.

Inflātio, ōnis. f. *id quod* Inflatus, ûs. Inflatio ventris, *Col.* Refidet inflatio, *Celſ.* Vis inflationis aquæ *penulam* cogit elevare, *Vitr.*

Inflātus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A blowing upon.* (2) *A ſound*, or *blaſt.* (3) Met. *An inſpiration.* (1) Inflatu primo tibicinis, *Cic.* (2) Inflatum tibiæ recipiunt aures. *Id.* (3) = Aliquo inſtinctu, inflatuque divino futura prænunciant, *Id.*

Inflātus, a, um. part. & adj. or. comp. (1) *Blown upon.* (2) *Blown apart, ſpread, diſhevelled.* (3) *Puffed up, ſwollen.* (4) Met. *Blown up, haughty.* (1) Inflatæ tibiæ, *Cic.* (2) Inflati capilli, *Ov.* (3) Inflatus venas Iaccho, *Virg.* Aſſentationibus, *Liv.* inflati amnes, *Id.* (4) Juvenis inflatior redierat, *Liv.*

Inflectens, tis. part. *Bending.* Capita inflectentes, *Cat.*

Inflectio, *vel* Inflexio, ōnis. f. verb. *A bowing, turning*, or *winding.* Inflectio laterum, *Cic.*

Inflecto, ĕre, xi, xum. (1) *To bow*, or *bend in, to crook.* (2) Met. *To turn aſide, to warp.* (3) *To turn towards.* (4) *To turn another way.* (5) *To move, alter*, or *change.* (1) Ferrum ſe inflexit, *Cæſ.* Lacrymis inflectere aliquem, *Stat.* (2) Inflectere jus gratiâ, *Cic.* (3) Oculos aliorum inflectere, *Id.* (4) Hic primus inflexit orationem, *Id.* (5) Solus hic inflexit ſenſus, *Virg.*

Inflector, i. paſſ. *To be turned*, or *warped.* Jus gratiâ inflectitur, *Cic.*

Inflētus, a, um. part. [*quaſi ab* infleor] *Unpitied, unlamented.* Infleta, inhumataque turba, *Virg.*

Inflexibĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Not to be bended.* (2) Met. *Not to be moved, inflexible, obſtinate.* (1) Cortex craſſior, & detractus inflexibilis, *Plin.* = Pervicacia & inflexibilis obſtinatio, *Id.*

Inflexio, ōnis. *Nonnulli malè ſcrib.* Inflectio, *quod vid.*

Inflexus, a, um. part. (1) *Bowed, bended, made crooked.* (2) *Winding.* (3) *Turned towards.* (4) *Varied, altered.* (1) Inflexum genu, *Propert.* (2) Antrum inflexum, *Virg.* (3) Inflexa ad miſerabilem ſonum vox, *Cic.* (4) ℜ Nunc continuo ſpiritu trahitur in longum, nunc variatur inflexo, *Plin.*

Inflexus, ûs. m. aliud verb. *A turning*, or *bending*, Plin.

Inflictus, a, um. part. [*ab* infligor] *Inflicted, ſtruck, ſmiten.* Tamen illud, multis ante tentatis, vulnus neceſſariò inflictum, *Cic.*

Inflīgo, ĕre, xi, ctum. [*ex* in & *antiq.* fligo] (1) *To lay upon.* (2) *To fling.* (3) *To bring upon.* (1) § Infligere plagam alicui, *Cic.* (2) Tollit cratera, infligitque viro, *Ov.* (3) Infligere turpitudinem ſibi, *Cic.*

Inflo, āre, āvi. act. (1) *To blow upon*, as any wind inſtrument. (2) *To ſwell*, or *puff up.* (3) Met. *To augment, to increaſe, to heighten.* (1) Cùm cantare eſſet juſſus, buccinam inflavit, *Varr.* (2) Venas inflavit libido, *Hor.* Φ ¶ Ambas buccas inflare, *to ſwell with anger, to chafe, to fume*, Id. Inflavit animos, *Liv.* (3) Regis ſpem inflabat, *Liv.* ‖ Inflare pretium rei, *Dig.*

Inflor, āri, ātus. paſſ. (1) *To be blown on.* (2) *To be ſounded.* (1) Carbaſus inflatur auſtro, *Virg.* (2) Audierant inflari claſſica, *Id.*

Inflōreo *vel* Inflōreſco, ui. *To flouriſh.* Priſtina Romuleis infloruit arcibus ætas, *Claud.*

Influens, tis. part. (1) *Flowing in.* (2) Met. *Ruſhing in.* (3) *Abounding.* (1) Mutant ſaporem & influentes rivi, *Plin.* (2) Influentes in Italiam Gallorum maximas copias repreſſit, *Cic.* (3) Fortunæ influentis dona, *Sen.* Influentia negotia, *Plin.*

Influo, ĕre, xi, xum. (1) *To flow into, to run into*, as liquids. (2) Met. *To ruſh in, to enter tumultuouſly.* (3) *To ſlip eaſily and gently, to find eaſy admittance.* (4) *To abound.* (1) Apud Hypanin fluvium, qui ab Europæ parte in Pontum influit, *Cic.* (2) *Vid.* Influens. (3) Aſſentior enim Platoni, nihil tam facilè in animos teneros atque molles influere, quàm varios canendi ſonos, *Cic.* (4) *Vid.* Influens.

Influvium, ii. n. *An effuſion*, or *overflowing.* Ut ſanguinis cerebrique influvio expiraret, *Paterc.* Rarò occ.

Infŏdiens, tis. part. *Diging in*, Sil.

Infŏdio, ĕre, di, ſſum. act. [*ex* in & fodio] (1) *To dig into*, or *in.* (2) *To plant.* (3) *To inter, to bury.* (1) Infodere ſulcum, *Col.* ſqualentes conchas, *Virg.* (2) Antequam lætum infodias vitis genus, *Id.* (3) § Corpora multa virûm terræ infodiunt, *Id.*

Infŏdior, i. ſſus. *To be diged in*, &c. Col.

Infœcunditas, ātis. f. *Unfruitfulneſs, barrenneſs.* Infœcunditas agrorum, *Col.* terrarum, *Tac.*

Infœcundus, a, um. adj. or. comp. *Unfruitful, addle, barren, ſparing,*

ſparing, yielding little of a thing. Ova infœcunda, *Plin.* ſemina, *Virg.* Ingenii fons infœcundus, *Ov.* Infœcundior materia, *Col.* Ager arbori infœcundus, *Sall.*

Infœlīcĭtas, *&c.* *Vid.* Infelicitas, *&c.*

Informātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſketch,* or *firſt draught of a thing.* Met. *imagination, a proleptical notion traced on the mind antecedently to inſtruction,* Cic.

Informātūrus, a, um. part. *About to form,* or *conſtitute.* Noctivago tædas informatura labori, *Claud.*

Informātus, a, um. (1) *Drawn out, made imperfectly.* (2) *Preſumptive, anticipated.* (3) *Framed, conſtituted.* (1) His informatum manibus, *Virg.* (2) Petitorum hæc eſt adhuc informata cogitatio, *Cic.* (3) A naturâ bene informatus animus, *Id.*

Informīdātus, a, um. *Not fear'd,* Sil.

Informis, e. [*ex* in *priv.* & forma] (1) *Without ſhape,* or *form, ſhapeleſs.* (2) Alſo *miſshapen, ill favoured, rude.* (3) *Filthy, dirty, naſty.* (4) Met. *Diſhonourable.* (1) ℜ Cùm res informis ſit formata, *Ad Her.* (2) Urſæ pariunt informem carnem, *Plin.* (3) Informe cadaver, *Virg.* Limus informis, *Id.* (4) ℜ Sors mea, ut mihi informis, ſic tibi magnifica eſt, *Tac.* Informior, *Sen.*

Informo, āre. [*ex* in & forma] (1) *To form, ſhape,* or *faſhion.* (2) *To contrive,* or *deſign in the mind.* (3) *To teach, to inſtruct.* (1) Informare areas, *Col.* (2) = In ſummo oratore fingendo, talem informabo, qualis fortaſſe nemo fuit, *Cic.* (3) Artes quibus ætas puerilis ad humanitatem informari ſolet, *Id.*

Infŏro, āre. [*ab* in & foro] *To bore into, to pierce,* Plin. *ubi tamen Harduinus ex MSS. repomit* imperare.

Infōro, āre. [*ex* in & forum] *To put into the courts of the prætor.* ℜ Licetne inforare, ſi incomitiare non licet? *Plaut.* ☞ *Sed utrumque verbum, ut multa alia, cudiſſe videtur.*

Infortūnātus, a. um. or. comp. ‖ ſſimus. ſup. *Unfortunate, unhappy, unproſperous, unlucky.* Infortunatus ſenex, *Ter.* Nihil me infortunatius, *Cic.* Infortunatiſſimus maritus, *Apul.*

Infortūnium, i. n. *Ill luck, misfortune.* Haud multùm à me aberit infortunium, *Ter.* ¶ Mactare aliquem infortunio, *to do one a miſchief,* Plaut.

Infoſſio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* infodio] *A covering with earth.* Infoſſio totius corporis, *Pall.*

Infoſſus, a, um. part. [*ab* infodior] *Dug in, covered with earth, ſet in the earth.* Infoſſi lacus, *Col.* Infoſſi tot duraverunt annis, *Plin.* § Puer infoſſus humo, *Hor.* Infoſſa cerebro vulnera, *Stat.*

Infra. præp. [contract. *ab* infera, quod *ab* inferus] (1) *Below, under, underneath* in a place. (2) *Below* in quality. (3) *Below* in age, *or* price. (4) In number, *fewer than.* (1) Accubueram apud Volumnium, & quidem ſupra me Atticus, infra Verrius, *Cic.* (2) Tace tu, quem ego eſſe puto infra omnes infimos homines, *Ter.* (3) Me infra ætatem filii ſui poſuit, *Liv.* Naſcitur in Perſide largè, ſed infra Cyrenaicum, *Plin.* (4) Ova incubari infra decem dies utiliſſimum, *Id. al. leg.* intra. ¶ Abſolutè adv.

Infractio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* infringo] *A breaking,* Met. *a diſcouraging,* or, as ſome, *a wavering, inconſtancy.* Infractio quædam animi, & demiſſio, *Cic.* Rarò occ.

Infractus, a, um. or. comp. [*ex* in intenſ. & fractus] (1) *Very much broken, broken to pieces, crumbled.* (2) Met. *Weak, diſabled, impotent, ſubmiſſive.* (3) *Abated, leſſened.* (4) *Diſcouraged, daunted.* (5) Ex *in priv.* & fractus. *Unbroken, undaunted.* (1) Nuces infractæ ſunt dandæ, *Col.* (2) Infractus furor, *Cic.* ℜ Re integrâ, & infractâ, *Id.* (3) Poſt infractum calorem plenus ſomnus venit, *Celſ.* Oratio nullâ ex parte infractior, *Val. Max.* (4) ℜ Non modò non infracto animo, ſed etiam confirmato, & renovato, *Cic.* (5) Infracti adverſo Marte Latini, *Virg. interpr. Serv. ſed Donatum ſequi malunt doctiores; etſi in hâc notione inveniatur ap. recent.*

Infrænātus, & Infrēnātus, a, um. part. [*ex* in epitat. & fræno] (1) *Bridled.* (2) [*ex* in *priv.* & fræno] *Unbridled.* (1) Non ſtratos, non infrenatos habebant equos, *Liv.* (2) Gentium illarum equites frenatos & infrenatos video, *Id.*

Infrænis, e. & Infrēnus, a, um. (1) *Without bridles, unbridled.* (2) Met. *Incontinent, ungovernable.* (1) Numidæ infreni, *Virg.* (2) Infrenis lingua, *Gell.* Infrenus curſus, *Col.*

Infræno, āre. [*ex* in intenſ. & frenum] (1) *To rein, to bridle.* (2) *To hold back, to keep in.* (1) Equos non ſternere, non infrenare poterant, *Liv.* (2) Infrenare navigia anchoris, *Plin.*

Infrænus. *Vid.* Infrænis.

Infrăgilis, e. adj. (1) *Not eaſily broken.* (2) Met. *Not diſcouraged, invincible, undaunted.* (1) Infragilis adamas, *Plin.* (2) Infragilis animus, *Ov.*

Infrĕmo, ui, ĕre. (1) *To roar aloud.* (2) Met. *To rage tumultuouſly.* (3) *To murmur, to grumble.* (1) Vaſto & grave murmur hiatu Infremuit *leo,* Lucan. (2) Bellum acriùs infremuit, *Sil.* (3) *Vid.* Fremo.

Infrendeo, ui, ēre. [*ex* in intenſ. & frendeo.] leg. ſaltem in part. Dentibus infrendens gemitu, *Virg.*

Infrĕquens, tis. adj. ior. comp. ſſimus. ſup. non frequens. (1) *Unfrequented, ſeldom viſited.* (2) *Rare, ſeldom, often abſent.* (3) *Few, thin.* (4) ‖ *Unaccuſtomed to.* (1) Quà infrequentiſſima urbis ſunt, *Liv.* (2) Infrequens Romæ ſum, *Cic.* miles, *Plaut. ſed locus variè leg.* Deorum cultor, *Hor.* (3) Copiæ infrequentiores, *Cæſ.* (4) § Infrequens vocum ſum Latinarum, *Gell.*

Infrĕquentia, æ. f. *Fewneſs, paucity, thinneſs.* Nec agi quicquam per infrequentiam ſenatûs poterat, *Liv.*

Infriandus, a, um. part. *To be crumbled,* Celſ.

Infriātus, a, um. part. *Crumbled, rubed to powder.* Superfuſo aceto, vel æris ærugine infriato, *Col.*

Infrĭco, ui & āvi, āre, ctum & ātum. *To rub in,* or *upon.* Cinerem ex aceto infricare, *Plin.*

Infrictio, ōnis. f. verb. *A rubing.* Infrictionem membro adhibere, *Celſ.*

Infrictus, a, um. part. *Rubed in,* or *upon, well rubed,* Litt. *ex* Plin. *ſed var. lect.*

Infrīgeo, xi. *To become cold.* Cùm infrixit, catapotia ex eo fiunt, *Celſ.*

Infringens, tis. *Breaking in pieces, bruiſing,* &c. § Cautibus infringens manus, *Stat.*

Infringo, ĕre, ēgi, infractum. [*ex* in & frango] (1) *To break in pieces, to break, to bruiſe.* (2) *To tear,* or *rend in pieces.* (3) Met. *To break, to quell.* (4) *To move, to prevail upon.* (5) *To leſſen, to diminiſh.* (6) *To diſhearten, to diſcourage.* (1) Cornu infregit, truncâque à fronte revellit, *Ov.* Lumbos & latus infregi liminibus, *Hor.* (2) Retentas totas infringere veſtes, *Ov.* (3) Conatus adverſariorum infringere, *Cæſ.* (4) Deos infringere humili precatu, *Stat.* (5) Mors Burrhi infregit Senecæ potentiam, *Tac.* (6) Non tamen ita infregit animos eorum, ut abſiſterent imperio, *Liv.*

Infringor, i. paſſ. *To be broken,* &c. Cùm Druſi tribunatus infringi debilitarique videretur, *Cic.* Infringitur urna, *Val. Flacc.*

Infrio, āre. *To crumble in, to break with the fingers.* Melle unguito, papaver infriato, *Cato.* Infriare farinam in aquam, *Id.*

Infrior, āri. paſſ. *To be crumbled,* Celſ.

Infrons, dis. *vel fortaſſe* Infrondis, e. *Without leaves,* or *trees.* Heîc agri infrondes, *Ov.* vix alibi.

Infructuōſus, a, um. [non fructuoſus] (1) *Unfruitful, barren, yielding little.* (2) Met. *Unprofitable, ineffectual.* (1) ℜ Infructuoſas vites fecundas fic facito, *Col.* (2) Infructuoſa militia, *Tac.* epiſtola, *Sen.* Infructuoſæ preces, *Plin.*

Infrūnītus, a, um. [*ex* in & *antiq.* fruniſcor, *vel* fruiſcor, *quod leg.*] *Silly, fooliſh, fotiſh, nonſenſical.* Infrunito amore correptus, *Val. Max.* uſus, *Sen.*

Infūcātus, a, um. part. *Coloured, cloked, diſguiſed.* Infucata vitia, *Cic.* ☞ Symm. & Arnob. *contrariam notionem huic vocab. tribuerunt.*

Infūco, āre. act. *To paint,* or *daub over; to diſguiſe, to counterfeit.* Metuo nè quid infucaverit, *Plaut.*

Infūla, æ. f. (1) *A mitre, a turbant, an ornament that prieſts wore on their heads in old time, a label hanging on each ſide of a mitre.* (2) ‖ *A diadem,* or *fillet for ſome royal,* or *great perſon.* (3) *A kind of veil on the horns of a ſacrifice.* (4) *A garland wore by thoſe who ſued for peace.* (1) Præſtò mihi fuerunt ſacerdotes Cereris cum infulis ac verbenis, *Cic.* (2) Ap poſter. (3) Infulæ in deſtinatam morti victimam conferebantur, *Flor.* (4) Hoſtes inermes cum infulis ſeſe portâ foras proripiunt, *Cæſ.*

Infūlātus, a, um. *Wearing a prieſt's mitre,* Suet. ¶ ‖ Infulatus myſta, *a biſhop,* Sidon.

Infulcio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To thruſt,* or *cram in, to foiſt in.* Verbum omnibus locis infulcire, *Sen.*

Infulcior, īri. paſſ. *To be thruſt,* or *cramed in,* Suet.

‖ Infulgens, tis. *Gliſtering, ſhining.* Templum infulgens. *Faber* ex *Catull. ſed* templo in fulgente *mel. libb.*

Infūmātus, a, um. part. *Dried in the ſmoke.* Axungia infumata, *Plin.* Cerebrum infumatum, *Id.*

Infūmo, āre. act. *To dry in the ſmoke, to reek,* Plin.

Infundendus, a, um. part. *To be poured in,* or *upon.* Tum multa aqua per caput infundenda, *Celſ.*

Infundens, tis. part. *Pouring,* or *iſſuing in.* Infundens Atlanticum mare oceanus, *Plin.*

Infundĭbŭlum, i. n. (1) *A tunnel,* or *funnel to pour liquor into veſſels.* (2) Alſo *the hopper of a mill.* (3) † Alſo *the brain-tunnel.* (1) Col. (2) Vitr. (3) Ap. Med.

Infundo, ĕre, fūdi, fūſum. act. [*ex* in & fundo] (1) *To pour in,* or *into.* (2) Met. *To diffuſe, or ſpread.* (1) § Infundere aliquid faucibus, *Col.* in naribus, *Id.* per nares, *Id.* (2) Vitia in civitatem infundere, *Cic.*

Infundor, i. paſſ. *To be poured into.* Infunditur amnis Ionio mari, *Plin.*

Infurnĭbŭlum, i. n. *A peel wherewith bread is ſet into the oven,* Plin.

Infuſcātus, a. um. part. (1) *Made dark,* or *blackiſh.* (2) *Troubled, muddy.* (3) *Corrupted.* (1) Vinacea infuſcata, *Col.* (2) Infuſcatâ aquâ abſconduntur, *Plin.* (3) Vicinitas non infuſcata malevolentiâ, *Cic.*

Infuſco, āre. act. [*ex* in intenſ. & fuſco] (1) *To make duſky,* or *dark, to darken.* (2) *To make muddy.* (3) *To corrupt,* or *tarniſh.* (4) *To drown his voice,* or *ſo to ſpeak as not to be heard.* (5) *To dilute, to make pale, to allay.* (1) Maculis infuſcet vellera pullis, *Virg.* (2) Infuſcare aquam, *Plin.* (3) Ii quos non aliqua barbaries domeſtica infuſcaverat, rectè loquebantur, *Cic.* (4) Plin. (5) Rarò nimium dabat quod biberem, atque id merum infuſcabat, *Plaut.*

Infuſcor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be darkened,* &c. Sanie infuſcatur arena, *Virg.* naturalis ſapor, *Col.*

Infuſcus, a, um. *Dark, ſwarthy, duſky.* Infuſci coloris, *Cic.*

Infūſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A pouring in,* or *upon; a ſteeping, an infuſion,* Plin.

Infūſus, a, um. part. (1) *Poured into.* (2) *Entering in great numbers.* (3) *Infuſed.* (1) § Oceanus infuſus in multos ſinus *Plin.* Infuſus Tigri Euphrates, *Id.* (2) Infuſus populus, *Virg.* (3) Mens infuſa per artus, *Id.* ¶ Collo infuſa mariti, *claſping round,* Ov.

Infūſus, ûs. m. *An infuſion,* or *ſteeping in.* Sonitus aurium emendat infuſu, *Plin. Al. leg.* infuſum.

Ingĕmens, tis. part. *Lamenting, bewailing.* Ingemens laboribus, *Hor.*

Ingĕmĭnans, tis. part. *Doubling.* Ingeminans ictus dextrâ, *Virg.*

Ingĕmĭnātus, a, um. part. *Redoubled.* Vox ingeminata remugit, *Virg.* Ingeminata nobilitas, *Ov.*

Ingĕmĭno, āre. act. (1) *To double,* or *redouble, to repeat often.* (2) Neut. *To increaſe much.* (1) Ter gutture voces Aut quater inge-minant, *Virg.* (2) Ingeminant Auſtri, *Id. pro* ingeminantur, *Serv. interp.* æſtus, *Val. Flacc.*

Ingĕmiſcens, tis. part. *Sorrowing, groaning, lamenting, deploring.* Muliebriter ingemiſcens, *Plin.*

Ingĕmiſco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To groan.* (2) *To mourn, to grieve, to ſigh and ſob, to bewail.* (1) Pueri Spartiatæ non ingemiſcunt verberum dolore laniati, *Cic.* § Ingemiſcere caſui alicujus, *Val. Max. Conſ. Liv.*

Ingĕmo, ĕre, ui. neut. [*ex* in & gemo] (1) *To lament.* (2) Act. *To bewail,* or *mourn for.* (1) § Ingemit taurus aratro, *Virg.* & *de inanimatis:* Ingemuit ſolum, *Ov.* (2) Jacentem ingemuêre Inachidæ, *Stat.*

† Ingĕnĕraſco, ĕre. *To be bred in,* or *engendered.* Omnia membris ex ineunte ævo ingeneraſcunt, *Lucr.*

Ingĕnĕrātus, a, um. part. *Bred in one naturally.* Ingenerata familiæ frugalitas, *Cic.*

Ingĕnĕro, āre. act. *To engender, to beget, to produce.* Natura ingenerat amorem, *Cic.*

Ingĕnĕror, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be continued on in deſcents.* Ingenerantur hominibus mores, *Cic.*

‖ Ingĕniātus, *vid.* ingenuatus.

Ingĕnĭcŭlātus, i. m. *The conſtellation of Hercules in a kneeling poſture,* Vitr.

Ingĕnĭcŭlus, i. m. *rectiùs* ingeniculatus, *quod. vid.*

Ingĕniōsè. adv. iùs. comp. ſſimè. ſup. *Wittily, ingeniouſly,* Tractantur iſta ingeniosè, *Cic.* Declamavit ingenioſiùs, *Sen.* Homo ingenioſiſſimè nequam, *Paterc.*

Ingĕniōſus, a, um. adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Naturally adapted.* (2) *Ingenious, ſharp, witty.* (3) *Cunning, ſhrewd.* (1) Terra ingenioſa colenti, *Ov.* (2) Homo ingenioſiſſimus M. Cato, *Cic.* (3) Ingenioſior eſt ad excogitandum ſimulatio veritate, *Plin.*

Ingĕnĭtus, a, um. part. *Natural, bred in by nature.* = Natalis & ingenita ſterilitas, *Col.* Ingenitum virus, *Plin.*

Ingĕnium, i. n. propriè natura dicitur cuique ingenita. (1) *The nature, quality,* or *diſpoſition* of a thing, (2) *or* perſon. (3) *Capacity, memory, judgement, apprehenſion.* (4) *Wit, learning, arts.* (5) *Advice,* or *contrivance.* (6) Met. *A wit,* or *witty man.* (7) Item, muneris, vel officii. (1) Ingenium loci, *Plin.* ſoli, *Id.* ligni, *Gell.* ¶ Ingenio ſuo vivere, *according to his own humour,* Liv. (2) Ingenio te eſſe in liberos leni puto, *Ter.* (3) Ingenii vena benigna, *Hor.*

Sæpè audio, Qui nec ipse consulere, nec alteri parere sciat, eum extremi ingenii esse, *quite stupid*, Liv. (4) Ingenium quondam fuerat pretiosus auro, *Ov.* (5) Obtulit ingenium Anicetus libertus, *Tac.* (6) Ut sæpè summa ingenia in occulto latent! *Plaut.* (7) Ut imperium, suo vehemens, mansueto permitteretur ingenio, *Liv.*

Ingens, tis. adj. *Very great, huge, mighty, big, large, prodigious.* ℜ Magnas agere gratias mihi? *GN.* Ingentes, *Ter.* § Ingens animis, *Virg.* animi, *Tac.* ‖ Ingentior & ingentissimus, *leg. ap. poster.*

† Ingĕnuātus, a, um. *vulg. rect.* ingeniatus. *Well born, come of good friends, well bred, well disposed, good conditioned,* Plaut. & Gell.

Ingĕnuè. adv. *Gentleman-like, freely, frankly, ingenuously.* Ingenuè educatus, *Cic.* Ingenuè fateri, *Id.*

Ingĕnuĭtas, ātis. f. *Ingenuity, freedom, frankness, fashionableness.* = Præ se ferre probitatem & ingenuitatem, *Cic.*

Ingĕnuus, a, um. [*ab* ant. ingeno] (1) *Free, born of good extraction, ingenuous, honest.* (2) *Liberal.* (3) *Handsome, comely.* (4) *Fine, nice, dainty.* (5) *Natural.* (1) = Sine sumptu ingenuam, liberalem nactus es, *Ter.* (2) Vita ingenua, *Cic.* Animus ingenuus, *Id.* (3) Facies ingenua, *Plaut. sed variè leg.* Ingenuus color movetur pudore, *Vitr.* (4) = Invalidæ vires, ingenuæque mihi, *Ov.* (5) Ingenui fontes suppeditant mare, *Lucr.*

Ingĕrendus, a, um. part. *To be thrown,* or *cast into.* Vinum merum calidum cum rutâ quamplurimum ingerendum est, *Cels.*

Ingĕrens, tis. part. *Throwing,* or *casting into.* Quicquid manibus fors dederat, ingerentes subeuntibus, *Curt.*

Ingĕro, ĕre, ssi, stum. act. *To throw, pour, cast in,* or *upon, to heap upon, to thrust into.* § Ingerere thura aris, *Plin.* dicta in aliquem, *Plaut.* convicia alicui, *Hor.* probra, *Liv.* se alicui rei, *Plin.* vulnera, *Tac.* tela in hostem, *Liv.*

Ingĕror, i. pass. *To be thrown,* or *cast into.* Quicquid ingerebatur, præaltum absorbebat mare, *Curt.*

Ingestābĭlis, e. adj. *That cannot be borne.* Ingestabile onus, *Plin.*

Ingestus, a, um. part. [*ab* ingero] (1) *Carried,* or *thrown in.* (2) *Pressed,* or *heaped upon.* (3) *Forced upon.* (1) Amnem ingestâ obruturo sylvâ transiluère, *Flor.* (2) Giganteis ingesta est insula membris, *Ov.* (3) Nomen Patris Patriæ Tiberius à populo sæpius ingestum repudiavit, *Tac.*

Ingigno, ĕre, gĕnui, gĕnĭtum. act. *To engender,* or *breed in.* Natura veri cupiditatem ingenuit homini, *Cic.*

Inglŏmĕro, āre. act. *To heap up, to wind up.* Plurimus Auster Inglomerat noctem, *Stat.*

Inglōrius, a, um. adj. (1) *Inglorious, of no renown, fame,* or *reputation.* (2) *Mean, obscure, private.* (1) Inglorius & ignobilis, *Cic.* (2) Flumina amem sylvasque inglorius, *Virg.* § Inglorius militiæ, *Tac.*

Inglŭvies, ei. f. (1) *The gargle, weasand,* or *throat-hole; the craw, crop,* or *gorge of a bird.* (2) Met. *Gluttony, gormandizing.* (1) Col. (2) Stringere ingluvie rem, *Hor.*

Ingrandesco, ĕre. incept. *To wax big, to increase.* Ingranduit porrum, *Col.*

Ingrātè. adv. *Unthankfully, ungratefully, unkindly, discontentedly.* Ingratè aliquid ferre, *Tac.*

† Ingrātĭfĭcus, a, um. *Ungrateful,* Cic. *ex vet. poëtâ; quò expressiùs verteret τὸ ἀχάριςος* Xenophontis.

Ingrātiis. monop. in abl. pl. *In spite of your teeth, whether you will or no, no thanks to you.* Ingratiis post illa cœpit victum vulgò quærere, *Ter.*

Ingrātis. adv. [contr. *pro* ingratiis, vel *ex* in & gratis] *By constraint, maugre, in spite of one's heart, whether one will or no,* Plaut.

Ingrātus, a, um. adj. or. comp. ssimus. sup. (1) *Unpleasant, unacceptable, against the will of another.* (2) *Unkind, unthankful, ungrateful, that acknowledgeth not a courtesy.* (1) § Ingrata oratio regi fuit, *Curt.* (2) Ingratus est, qui beneficium se accepisse negat, *Sen.* Ingratior Roma, *Liv.* Ingratissimus omnium, *Sen.* § Ingratus in aliquem, *Ad Her.* adversus deos, *Gell.* Adversus merita, *Paterc.*

Ingrăvans, tis. part. *Growing heavy,* or *troublesome.* Languere cœpit annis ingravantibus. *Phæd.*

Ingrăvescens, tis. part. *Growing worse and worse.* Ingravescente indies valetudine, *Paterc.*

Ingrăvesco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To grow more heavy, weighty,* or *lumpish.* (2) *To become worse, to increase, to grow bigger.* (3) *To rise to a higher price.* (1) Vix credibili pondere ingravescat, *Plin.* (2) Ingravescit indies malum, *Cic.* (3) Annona ingravescere consuevit, *Cæs. vid. & Cic.*

Ingrăvo, āre. act. (1) *To make heavy, to weigh down.* (2) *To make one more painful, to make worse, to overcharge.* (3) *To cry out with indignation.* (1) Sævitia hyemis ingravat, *Plin.* (2) Puppem alternus utrinque ingravat, *Stat.* (3) Ingravat hæc sævus Drances, *Virg.*

Ingrăvor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be made heavy,* Cels.

Ingrĕdiens, tis. part. *Entering into, walking.* Ingredientem templum statim antistites ut Hammonis filium salutant, *Just. Conf. Sil.* Doloremque etiam, si non alias, tamen ingredienti movet, *Cels.*

Ingrĕdior, i, sus sum. dep. [*ex* in & gradior] (1) *To enter into.* (2) *To walk,* or *go.* (3) Met. *To go,* or *enter upon.* (1) ℜ Si stas, ingredere; si ingrederis, curre, *Cic.* (2) Nostros intra munitiones ingredi prohibebant, *Cæs.* (3) § Ingredi consultatum, ad studium, in causam, vestigia alicujus, *Cic.*

Ingressio, ōnis. f. verb. *An entering,* or *going in.* Ab ingressione fori propulsari, *Cic.*

Ingressūrus, a, um. part. *About to enter in.* Ingressurus avidissimè, *Plin.*

Ingressus, a, um. part. *Having gone,* or *entered.* Numidiam ingressus, *Sall.* tribunatum, *Paterc.*

Ingressus, ûs. m. verb. *A walking, a going.* ℜ Ingressus, cursus, acubitio, inclinatio, sessio, *Cic.*

Ingruens, tis. part. *Being hard at hand, coming in with force, violently approaching.* Ingruens periculum, *Liv.* fatum, *Id.* Ingruentes solis radios sentit luna, *Id.* Ingruente æstate, *Col.*

Ingruo, ĕre, ui. neut. [confertim & cum clamore impetum facio, more gruum, qui non nisi magno agmine & vehementi clangore volitant] (1) *To invade, assail,* or *set upon with violence,* or *great force.* (2) *To be near at hand, to come,* or *fall suddenly upon,* or *unlooked for.* (1) Hostes crebri cadunt, nostri contrà ingruunt, *Plaut.* Ingruit annus luctifer, *Val. Flacc.* (2) Aliam in partem terror ingens ingruerat, *Liv.* ¶ Ingruunt morbi gentibus universis, *Plin.* in agrestes, *Liv. Diseases fall upon them.*

Inguen, ĭnis. n. [cujus etymon incert.] (1) *The privy parts.* (2) Also *a disease in those parts.* (3) Some take it for *the groin.* (1) Tument tibi cùm inguina, *Hor.* (2) Inguinaria in vepribus nascens prodest inguinibus, *Plin.* (3) Sed *Celsus* à scroto distinguit.

Inguĭnālis, is. f. *sc.* herba. *An herb that cureth diseases of the privy parts, flatwort, cudwort, sharewort,* Apul. & Plin.

Inguĭnāria, æ. f. *Idem. Vid.* Inguen.

Ingurgĭto,

Ingurgĭto, āre. act. [*ex* gurges] (1) *To devour*, or *raven greedily*; *to cram*, *to swallow up*, *to swill*, *to stuff*, or *swill himself with*. (2) Met. *To plunge over head and ears*. (1) Postridie se rursus ingurgitant, *Cic.* (2) Ingurgitare se in flagitia, *Id.* ¶ § Ingurgitare se cibis, *to stuff*, *or fill himself with them*, Id. in se merum, *to pour it down his throat*, Plaut.

Ingustābĭlis, e. adj. *That cannot be tasted*. = Baccæ acerbæ & ingustabiles, *Plin.* fons, *Id.*

Ingustātus, a, um. part. *Untasted*, *that hath not been tasted*. Cùm ingustata mihi porrexerit ilia rhombi, *Hor.*

Inhābĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Unfit*, *improper*. (2) *Unable*, *unwieldy*, *unmanageable*. (1) Labori inhabiles, *Col.* studiis, *Plin.* (2) Inhabilis magnitudinis navis, *Liv.* Telum inhabile ad remittendum, *Id.*

Inhābĭtābĭlis, e. adj. *Uninhabitable*, *that cannot be inhabited*. Regiones inhabitabiles, *Cic.*

Inhābĭtantes, *Inhabitants*, Apul. & Plin.

Inhābĭto, āre. act. *To inhabit*, or *dwell in*. Animus in oculis inhabitat, *Plin. Conf. Liv.*

Inhābĭtor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be inhabited*, Liv. *ubi tamen* Gronov. *leg.* habitabantur. Inhabitatur illa regio, *Plin.*

Inhærens, tis. part. *Cleaving to*, *sticking fast in*, &c. Opinio inhærens, *Cic.* Inhærentes novæ cupiditati oculi, *Val. Max.*

Inhæreo, ēre, si, sum. neut. (1) *To cleave*, or *stick fast in*, or *to*. (2) *To hang about*. (3) Met. *To keep*, or *abide in*; *to be wholly given to*. (4) *To dwell near to*. (1) Cacumina olivæ, ficut matri inhærent, abradito, *Col.* Inhæsit hostibus, *Val. Max.* (2) Illa patris cervicibus inhærebat, *Plin.* (3) § Inhærere voluptatibus, *Cic.* in mente, *Id.* Memoria imaginis oculis inhærebat, *Plin. al. aut.* inerrabat. (4) Daci montibus inhærent, *Flor.*

Inhæresco, ĕre. incept. *To stick fast in*. Ut bestiola in viscо inhærescеret, *Cic.*

Inhæsūrus, a, um. part. *About to stick*, or *cleave to*. Inhæsuro similis, *Ov.*

Inhālo, āre. act. *To breathe in*, or *upon*. Cùm deterrimam nobis popinam inhalâsses, *Cic.*

Inhians, tis. part. (1) *Gaping on*, or *after*. (2) Met. *Coveting*. (1) Tenuit inhians tria Cerberus ora, *Virg.* Uberibus inhians, *Cic.* Inhiantia dictis agmina, *Val. Flacc.* (2) Gazis inhians, *Sen.* prædæ, *Val. Flacc.*

Inhĭbendus, a, um. *To be held in*, or *restrained*. Inhibenda mater, *Sen.*

Inhĭbens, tis. part. *Holding in*, *restraining*. Identidem manu suos inhibens, *Curt.*

Inhĭbeo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. [*ex* in & habeo] (1) *To hold water*, as rowers do. (2) *To hold in*, *keep back*, or *curb*; *to stay*, or *stop*; *to hinder*, or *forbid*. (3) *To have*, or *apply*. (4) *To use*, or *exercise*. (1) *Cic.* (2) Sed rex manum ejus inhibuit, *Curt.* Inhibere boves, *Col.* (3) Sed tamen inhibet illis legibus spem nonnullam, *Cic. sed al. alit. leg.* (4) More Romano imperium in deditos inhibere, *Liv.*

Inhĭbeor, ēri, ĭtus, pass. *To be kept in*, or *restrained*. Infesta conscio vix inhiberi potuit, *Curt.*

Inhĭbĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. Est proprie remigum. *An inhibition*, *a forbiding*, or *staying*, Cic.

Inhĭbĭtus, a, um. part. *Forbiden*, *withheld*, *hindered*, *stoped*, *staid*. Inhibitus cursus, *Curt.* Inhibitæ lacrymæ, *Id.*

Inhio, āre. neut. *To gape upon*, or *after*. Met. *to covet*, or *desire much*. § Parthico inhiat auro, *Flor.* Bona mea inhiant, *Plaut.*

Inhŏnestè. adv. *Dishonestly*, *lewdly*, *villainously*. Inhonestè optavit parare divitias, *Ter.*

Inhŏnesto, āre. act. *To disparage*, or *discredit*. Nè cadat, & multas palmas inhonestet adeptas, *Ov.* ☞ *sed locus non caret suspicione.*

Inhŏnestus, a, um. adj. or. comp. ssimus. sup. Non honestus. (1) *Illfavoured*, *shameful*, *nasty*, *filthy*. (2) *Dishonest*. (1) Illumne dicis inhonestum hominem, senem, mulierem? *Ter.* (2) Quid hoc joco inhonestius? *Val. Max.* Inhonestissima cupiditas, *Cic.*

Inhŏnōrātus, a, um. or. comp. ssimus. sup. (1) *Without honour*, or *respect*, *nothing honourable*. (2) *Unsaluted*. (3) *Unrewarded*. (1) Inhonorata vita, *Cic.* Inhonoratior triumphus, *Liv.* Inhonoratissimi, *Id.* (2) Artem grammaticam inhonoratam transire noluimus, *Quint.* (3) = Nos inhonorati & donis patruelibus orbi, *Ov.*

Inhŏnōrĭficus, a, um. *Dishonourable*. Humilitas animi contrahentis se ob factum dictumque inhonorificum, *Sen.* ed. Gronov.

Inhŏnōrus, a, um. adj. *Without honour*, *not set by*, *nor respected*. Facies inhonora, *Sil.* Inhonoræ munera lucis, *Stat.* Series inhonora parentum, *Id.*

Inhorreo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To quake*, or *tremble for fear*; *to grow rough*, or *dreadful*. (2) *To ruffle*, *wag*, or *shake*. (1) Inhorruit unda tenebris, *Virg.* (2) Hor.

Inhorrescens, tis. part. *Growing rough*, or *terrible*. Inhorrescens mare, *Curt.*

Inhorresco, ĕre. incept. *Idem*. Inhorrescit mare, *Cic. ex poëtâ*. Inhorrescere malis, *Sen.*

Inhospĭtālis, e. adj. *Inhospitable*, *harbourless*, *uninhabited*, *desart*, *wild*. Caucasus inhospitalis, *Hor.* Inhospitale regnum, *Sen.* littus, *Plin.*

Inhospĭtālĭtas, ātis, f. *Rudeness to strangers*, *giving no entertainment to them*, *barbarousness*, *inhospitality*, Cic.

Inhospĭtus, a, um. adj. (1) *Inhospitable*, *barbarous*, *rude*, *cruel*, *unkind*, *merciless*. (2) *Wild*, *desart*, *uninhabited*. (1) Inhospita tecta, *Ov.* (2) tesqua, *Hor.*

Inhūmānè. adv. ius. comp. *Inhumanly*, *discourteously*, *unkindly*. = Nimis graviter, nimisque inhumanè, *Ter.* Inhumaniùs dicere, *Cic.*

Inhūmānĭtas, ātis. f. *Inhumanity*, *unkindness*, *cruelty*, *incivility*. ℞ = Mansuetudinem in crudelitatem inhumanitatemque convertere, *Cic.*

Inhūmāniter. adv. ius. comp. Inhumaniter fecit, *Cic.* multò inhumaniùs, *Id.*

Inhūmānus, a, um. adj. or. comp. ssimus. sup. (1) *Inhuman*, *discourteous*, *rude*, *barbarous*, *savage*. (2) Also *ignorant of good manners*, *illbred*, *unmannerly*. (1) Inhumani senes, *Cic.* Inhumanior libido, *Liv.* Miles inhumanissimus, *Ter.* (2) Inhumanæ senium depone camœnæ, *Hor.*

Inhūmātus, a, um. *Unburied*, *not interred*, Cic. Corpora inhumata, *Virg.* ossa, *Sen.*

Inhŭmo, āre. act. *To put into the ground*, *to lay in the earth*, *to inter*, *to bury*, Plin.

Inĭbi. adv. [*ex* in & ibi] *Even there*, *thereabouts*, *in that very place*, Cic.

Injectio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* injicio] *A casting in*, *a laying upon*. Injectio manûs, *Sen.* ¶ ‖ Injectiones manûs recipere, in a bill of sale, *to reserve liberty to enter again upon the possession*, *with performance of some covenants*, Bud.

✣ Injecto, āre. freq. [*ab* injicio] *To cast*, or *put in often*. Injectare manum carinæ, *Luc.*

Injectūrus, a, um. part. *About to cast*, or *throw in*, or *upon*. Sperârunt se injecturos vobis causam deliberandi, *Cic.*

Injectus, a, um. part. [*ab* injicior] (1) *Cast in*. (2) *Thrown upon*. (3) *Thrown between*, *renewed*. (1) Injectus in flammam, *Cic.* (2) Supra stercus, *Id.* & *Met.* Meut

injecto, *Id.* (3) Injecto certamine, *L. v.*

Injectus, ûs. m. verb. *A casting in, or upon.* Dimicatio injectu pulveris discutitur, *Plin. Conf. Lucr.*

Iniens, euntis. part. [*ab* ineo] *Entering in, begining.* ¶ Ab ineunte ætate, *from one's infancy*, Cic.

† Inĭgo, act. & Inĭgor, pass. *To be driven in.* In artem inigi, *Varr.*

Injiciendus, a, um. part. *To be cast, or thrown in*, Cels.

Injicio, ĕre, jēci, jectum. act. [*ex* in & jacio] (1) *To cast, lay, or throw in.* (2) or *upon.* (3) or *about.* (4) *To cast, or throw at.* (5) *To put on.* (1) Injicere se in ignem, *Ter.* (2) Nè incontinentes injiciat manus, *Hor.* (3) Ut injiceret sperato brachia collo, *Ov.* (4) Injicite huic manicas mastigiæ, *Plaut.* ¶ Injicere alcui manum, *to lay hands on, to seize*, Liv. spem, *to put him in hope*, Ter. se flammæ, *Plin.* naribus, *Scrib. Larg.* intus nares, *Id.* alicui ardorem, *to inspire with courage*, Liv. certamen, *Id.* terrorem, trepidationem, *to affright*, Id. fugam, *to put to flight*, Plaut.

Injicior, i, jectus. pass. *To be cast in*, &c. Injecta est fax reipublicæ, *Cic.* spes patri, *Ter.*

Inĭmīcè. adv. simè. sup. *Spitefully, like an enemy.* Vide quàm tecum agam non inimicè, *Cic.* = Inimicissimè atque infestissimè contendere, *Id.*

Inĭmīcĭtia, æ. f. & *usitatiùs in plur.* inimicitiæ. *Enmity, hostility, variance, strife, falling out.* Inimicitia est ira ulciscendi tempus observans, *Cic.* ¶ Capere inimicitias in aliquem, *Ter.* gerere, *Nep.* suscipere, *Id.*

† Inĭmīco, āre. act. *To make enemies, to set together by the ears, to profess to be one's enemy.* Miseras inimicat urbes, *Hor.* Rarò occ.

Inimīcor, āri. dep. *To become an enemy, to hate.* = Abalienant se, & inimicantur, *Cic. mel. aut edd.* inimicantur *omittunt.*

Inĭmīcus, a, um. adj. or. comp. simus. sup. *Unfriendly, unkind, hurtful, contrary, hostile, adverse.* Inimicus alicui, *Cic.* Vox inimicior, *Id.* Inimicissimus suus, *Id. more substantivi.* huic imperio, *Id.*

Inĭmīcus, i. m. [*ex* in & amicus] *An enemy*, properly among private persons; *a foe, a back friend, an adversary, a withstander.* Nondum planè inimicus, *Suet.*

Inĭmĭtābĭlis, e. adj. *That no man can imitate, or do the like; inimitable.* Morum dulcedo inimitabilis, *Paterc.* opera inimitabilia, *Quint.*

Iniquè. adv. ius. comp. simè. sup. *Inequally, without a cause, impatiently, amiss.* Iniquè facis, *Cic.* iniquiùs, *Ter.* iniquissimè, *Cic.*

Inīquĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Unevenness. incommodiousness, disadvantage.* (2) *Straitness, difficulty.* (3) *Iniquity, injustice, partiality.* (1) Iniquitas loci, *Liv.* (2) Propter iniquitatem temporum causam defendere non audent, *Cic.* (3) Iniquitas præpotentium, *Plin.*

Inīquus, a, um. adj. or. comp. issimus. sup. [*ex* in & æquus] (1) *Not even*, or *plain; steep.* (2) *Unequal.* (3) *Partial, unjust.* (4) *Angry, displeased.* (5) *Unkind.* (6) *Impatient, discontented, grieved.* (7) Also *too great*, or *too little.* (1) Locus iniquissimus, *Cæs.* (2) Iniquior defensio, *Cic.* Iniqua pugna, *Virg.* (3) Iniquus judex, *Ov.* (4) = Cæteri sunt partim obscuriùs iniqui, partim non dissimulanter irati, *Cic.* (5) Ea me exquirere iniqui patris est, *Ter.* (6) Nè isthuc tam iniquo patiare animo, *Id.* (7) Iniquo pondere rastri, *Virg.* Spatiis exclusus iniquis, *Id.*

Inīquus, i. m. adv. absol. *An enemy, one that beareth ill will.* Me scio à te contra iniquos meos defendi, *Cic.*

Initia, ōrum. pl. neut. (1) *Sacrifices*, or *rites of the goddesses Ceres and Libera.* (2) Also *the principles of a science.* (1) = Mysteria Cereris initia adpellari, *Cic.* (2) = Illa initia quæ Græcè elementa dicuntur, *Id.*

Initiāmenta, ōrum. pl. n. *The first elements* in any kind of religion, science, or knowledge; *principles*, or *grounds*, Sen.

Initiātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The entering of one into any religion*, or *holy profession*, Suet.

Initiātus, a, um. part. *Initiated, entered* into orders, *licensed, authorised*, or *admitted to*; *instructed in the first principles.* Initiatus literis, *Plin.* sacris, *Val. Max. Conf. l iv.*

Initio, āre. act. (1) ‖ *To begin.* (2) *To give the first instructions, to lay the ground.* (3) *To initiate*, or *enter one*, properly in the rites of Ceres. (1) Ver initiatur, *Firm.* (2) § Magis cœnis eum initiaverat, *Plin.* (3) Cic.

Initior, āri, ātus. pass. *To be begun, initiated*, &c. *Cic.*

Initium, ii. n. [*ab* ineo, initum] (1) *A begining, an entrance.* (2) *A rite*, or *ceremony*, chiefly of Ceres and Libera. (3) *A cause*, or *foundation.* (4) *A draught, a platform.* (1) Initium capit, *Cæs.* (2) *Vid* Initia, orum. (3) Init um iræ, *Ter.* (4) Quint.

Initur. imperf. *I, thou, he*, &c *go in.* Si tu jubes, inibitur tecum, *Plaut.*

Initūrus, a, um. [*ab* ineo] *About to enter in.* ¶ Initurus gratiam, *he who will oblige*, Liv. penates, *Ov.*

Initus, a, um. *Begun, entered, undertaken.* Initâ ætate, *Cæs.* Beneficium verbis initum, *Ter.*

Initus, ûs. m. verb. [*ab* ineo] *The act of generation, leaping*, or *covering a mare by a horse*; *the lining of bitches.* Perque suos initus continet omne genus, *Ov.* De Venere.

Injūcundè. adv. ius. com. *Unpleasantly.* Leg. in comp. Res injucundiùs actæ, *Cic.*

Injūcundĭtas, ātis. f. *Unpleasantness.* Nè quid habeat injucunditatis oratio, *Cic.*

Injūcundus, a, um. adj. *Unpleasant, grievous.* Labor injucundus, *Cic.* recordatio, *Paterc.*

Injūdĭcātus, a, um. *Not judged, unjudged.* Injudicatum relinquo, *Quint.*

Injunctus, a, um. part. (1) *Laid upon.* (2) Met. *Enjoined, commanded.* (1) Injunctus muro agger, *Liv.* (2) Scita plebis injuncta patribus, *Id.*

Injungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To join with*, or *unto.* (2) *To bring*, or *lay upon.* (3) Met. *To enjoin, impose, command*, or *appoint.* (1) *Col.* (2) Pondus bobus injungere, *Id.* (3) § Injungere servitutem, *Hirt.* munus, *Liv.* ¶ Injungere detrimentum reipublicæ, *to bring it upon*, Cic. amicitiam cum aliquo, *to enter into friendship*, Plin. laborem sibi, *Id.*

Injungor, i. pass. *To be enjoined.* Querens miseram & onerosam injungi sibi servitutem, *Suet.*

Injūrātus, a, um. *Unsworn, that hath not sworn, without an oath.* Juravi linguâ, mentem injuratam habeo, *Cic.*

Injūria, æ. f. [dict. *qu.* non jure fiat, *Vip.*] *Injury, wrong, trespass, distaste, damage, displeasure, offence*, generally by deeds, and so it differeth from *contumelia.* It is used both in (1) an active, and (2) a passive sense. (3) *An action of assault.* (1) Facis injuriam illi, *Ter.* Contumeliæ acerbiores quàm injuriæ, *Sen.* (2) Injuriæ civium, *i. e.* civibus illatæ, *Cic.* (3) Una injuria est tecum. *CH.* Lege agito igitur, *Ter.*

Injūriâ. abl. *pro* adv. *Wrongfully*, or *without cause.* Non injuria tibi illud accidit, *Cic.*

‖ Injūrior, āri. ātus sum. dep. *To wrong, injure*, or *dammify one.* = Circa nos sævit & injuriatur, *Sen. ubi tamen al. aliter leg.*

Injūriosè. adv. ius. comp. simè. sup. *Wrongfully, injuriously.* Injuriosè decernere, *Cic.* Injuriosiùs tractati, *Id.* Injuriosissimè cogitare, *Aug.*

Injūriōsus, a, um. adj. *Injurious, wrong-*

wrongful, hurtful. Injurioſi ſunt in proximos, *Cic.* Injurioſi venti, *Hor.*

Injūrius, a, um. adj. *Wrongful, unreaſonable, unjuſt,* Ter.

† Injūrus, a, um. *Idem.* Plaut.

Injuſſus, a, um. (1) *Unbiden, without biding.* (2) *Growing naturally of itſelf, without ſowing,* or *ſeting.* (1) Injuſſi nunquam deſiſtunt, *Hor.* (2) Injuſſa virescunt Gramina, *Virg.*

Injuſſu. monopt. *Without command, order,* or *leave.* Injuſſu populi, *Cic.* ſenatûs, *Liv.*

Injuſtè. adv. ſſimè. ſup. *Unjuſtly, wrongfully, unreaſonably.* Injuſtè neminem læſit, *Cic.* Injuſtiſſimè, *Sall.*

Injuſtĭtia, æ. f. *Injuſtice, hard dealing, ill uſage.* Injuſtitiæ genera duo ſunt, *Cic.*

Injuſtus, a, um. or. comp. (1) *Unjuſt, wrongful.* (2) *Unreaſonable.* (3) *Too great, immoderate.* (1) Homo injuſtus, *Cic.* (2) Homine imperito nunquam quidquam injuſtius, *Ter.* (3) Injuſto ſub faſce viam carpit, *Virg.*

Inlĭcio, *Phæd. Vid.* Illicio.

Inliquefactus, *Cic. Vid.* Illiquefactus.

Innābĭlis, e. adj. *That cannot be ſwimed in.* Innabilis unda, *Ov.* palus, *Virg.*

Innans, tis. part. *Swiming in.* Exhibuit & naumachiam marinâ aquâ innantibus belluis, *Suet.*

Innaſcor, i, nātus. (1) *To be born with,* or *bred in one; to be in one's nature.* (2) *To grow in.* (1) Innata eſt homini probitas, *Cic.* (2) Filix innaſcitur agris, *Hor.*

Innātans, tis. part. *Swiming upon, appearing.* Innatantes radices ſummo ſolo, *Col.*

Innăto, āre. neut. *To ſwim in,* or *upon.* § Innatare undam, *Virg.* flumini, *Plin.* in fluvium, *Id.* In natat crinis vagus, *Val. Flacc.* flumen campis, *Plin.*

Innātus, a, um. part. [*ab* innaſcor] *Inbred, connatural.* § Tanta vecordia innata cuiquam ut fiet, *Ter.*

Innāvĭgābĭlis, e. adj. *That cannot be ſailed on, innavigable.* Tibris innavigabilis fuit, *Liv.*

Innectens, tis. part. *Kniting, tying, claſping,* or *cliping about.* Innectens ambobus colla lacertis, *Ov.* palmas armis, *Val. Flacc.*

Innecto, ĕre, xui & xi, xum. act. (1) *To knit, tie, put,* or *bind about.* (2) Met. *To deviſe.* (1) § Innectunt tempora ſertis, *Ov.* Paribus palmas innexuit armis, *Virg.* (2) Cauſas innecte morandi, *Id.*

Innector, i, xus. paſſ. (1) *To be tied about.* (2) Met. *To be joined to.* (1) Lactea colla auro innectuntur, *Virg.* (2) Carmaniis per affinitatem innexus erat, *Tac.*

Innexus, a, um. part. (1) *Tied, bound, made faſt.* (2) Met. *Joined, related.* (1) Mancipia compedibus innexa, *Col.* jubas ferro, *Val. Flacc.* (2) *Vid.* Innector. ☞ *Cum ablat.* Omnium obſervatio contactu religionis innexa eſt, *Val. Max. cum dat.* Conſcientiæ matris innexus, *Tac.*

Innītens, tis. part. *Leaning upon.* Baculo innitens, *Ov.*

Innītor, i, xus, *vel* ſus ſum. dep. (1) *To lean,* or *ſtay upon.* (2) Met. *To depend upon.* (1) § Fractæ innititur haſtæ, *Stat.* (2) § In aliquem inniti, *Plin.* in aliquo, *Cic.* haſtâ, *Liv.*

Innixus, a, um. part. (1) *Leaning,* or *ſtaying upon.* (2) Met. *Supported by, depending upon.* (1) Steterunt ſcutis innixi, *Liv.* genibus, *Paterc.* cubito, *Val. Max.* in ſratrem, *Plin.* (2) § Hâc arte innixus Hercules, *Hor.*

Inno, āre. neut. *To ſwim in, to float upon.* Innare aquæ, *Liv.* fluviis, *Col.* Claſſis innat mare, *Sen.*

Innŏcens, tis. adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Safe, wholeſome, harmleſs.* (2) Met. *Guiltleſs, innocent.* (1) Innocentiores uvæ, *Plin.* (2) Innocentiſſimus pater, *Cic.* § Factorum innocens, *Tac.*

Innŏcenter. adv. iùs. comp. ſſimè. ſup. (1) *Harmleſly, ſafely.* (2) Met. *Innocently.* (1) Omnia innocentiùs, decreſcente lunâ, fiunt, *Plin.* (2) Innocenter victuri, *Quint.* Vita innocentiſſimè acta, *Auct. Declam. in Sall.*

Innŏcentia, æ. f. *Harmleſſneſs.* Summâ innocentiâ vir, *Cic.*

Innŏcuè. adv. *Harmleſly, ſimply, not meaning any hurt,* Suet.

Innŏcuus, a, um. adj. (1) *Harmleſs, that dŏth not hurt.* (2) Alſo *ſafe, not hurt.* (1) Ludimus innocui (*al.* innocuis) verbis, *Mart.* (2) Omnes innocuæ, *Virg.*

Innōteſco, ĕre, ui. *To become known.* § An noſtris innotuit illa libellis? *Ov.* ¶ In majus innoteſcere, *to grow more known,* Tac. ſceleribus, *Val. Max.*

‖ Innŏto, āre. *To inſcribe.* Neque eos circulos corpore fiderum innotavimus, *Hygin.*

Innŏvo, āre. act. *To make new, to renew, to innovate, to change old cuſtoms, and bring in new ones.* Quo te modo ad intemperantiam innovâſti? *Cic.*

Innoxius, a, um. adj. or. comp. (1) *Harmleſs, that dŏth no harm.* (2) *Harmleſs, that taketh no hurt.* (1) Innoxium me irrides, *Plaut.* (2) Innoxia à curculionibus faba, *Col.* Vita innoxior, *Cato.* Innoxia crimine, *Liv.*

Innūba, æ. f. *She that was never married, a maid,* or *virgin.* Innuba laurus, *Ov.*

Innūbĭlus, a, um. *Fair, without clouds.* Innubilus æther, *Lucr.*

† Innūbis, e. *Idem.* Dies innubis, *Sen.*

Innūbo, ĕre, pſi. neut. (1) *To be married into.* (2) † Alſo *to be married below one's ſelf.* (1) Liv. (2) Innubere eſt infra ſuum ordinem nubere, *Turneb.*

Innŭbus, a, um. *Unmarried,* Ov.

Innŭmĕrābĭlis, e. adj. *Innumerable, without number.* Innumerabilis annorum ſeries, *Hor.* pecunia, *Cic.* Innumerabilia mala, *Lucr.* fœcula, *Val. Max.*

Innŭmĕrābĭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Innumerableneſs.* Innumerabilitas atomorum, *Cic.* mundorum, *Id.*

Innŭmĕrābĭlĭter. adv. *Without number.* Aër innumerabiliter mutatur, *Lucr.*

Innŭmĕrālis, e. adj. *That one cannot number, innumerable.* Numerus innumeralis, *Lucr.*

Innŭmĕrōſus, a, um. adj. *Numberleſs.* Innumeroſi fœtus, *Plin. ſed al. leg.* numeroſus.

Innŭmĕrus, a, um. adj. (1) *Numberleſs, paſt number.* (2) Alſo *without juſt number,* or *meaſure.* (1) Ex Iſocratis ludo innumeri principes exierunt, *Cic.* (2) Innumerus numerus, *Plaut.* ap. *Gell.* per oxymôron, *i. e.* numerus nullâ certâ lege obſtrictus.

Innuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. (1) *To nŏd,* or *beckon with the head to one; to make ſigns to one.* (2) Met. *To conſent,* or *permit.* (1) § Innuit mihi, *Ter.* (2) = Indicavit, atque innuit, *Cic. Sed exempl. vet. leg.* Induit.

Innuptus, a, um. *Unmarried, unwedded.* Innupta Minerva, *Virg.* ¶ Innuptæ nuptiæ, *Cic. ex poëtâ.* γάμοι ἄγαμοι, oxymôron, *an unlucky, unlawful,* or *ill-made match.*

Innūtrior, īrl, ītus ſnm. paſſ. *To be brought up.* Nè caſtris innutriretur monui, *Sil.*

Innūtrītus, a, um. part. (1) *Nouriſhed with,* or *brought up and bred in.* (2) Met. *Inured,* or *accuſtomed to.* (1) Opibus innutritus, *Suet.* mari, *Plin.* (2) diſciplinis, *Sen. & Paterc.*

‖ Inŏbĕdiens, tis. adj. *Diſobedient,* Bibb.

Inoblītus, a, um. *Mindful, that forgeteth not.* Inoblitâ repetam tua munera mente, *Ov.*

Inobrŭtus, a, um. *Not overwhelmed,* or *drowned.* Effugit inobrutus undas, *Ov.*

Inobſcūro, āre. act. *To darken and obſcure.* Nulla ejus legationem poſteritatis inobſcurabit oblivio, *Cic.*

Inob-

Inobĕdiens, tis. adj. *Stubborn, disobedient.* Inobsequentes frænis equi, *Sen.*

Inobservābĭlis, e. adj. *Unobservable.* Inobservabilis error, *Catull.* Martis cursus, *Plin.*

Inobservans, tis, *Unobserving.* Inobservantes homines, *Pall.*

Inobservantia, æ. f. *Inadvertency, want of observing,* Suet.

Inobservātus, a, um. *Not observed,* or *marked*; *unregarded.* Inobservata *Caronis,* Ov.

Inoccātus, a, um. part. *Harrowed.* Semen inoccatum, *Col.* Inoccata pastinatio, *Id.*

Inocciduus, a, um. adj. (1) *Always watching, that never sleepeth.* (2) *That never setteth,* or *goeth down,* as the stars do. (1) Inocciduis vigilibus Argus, *Stat.* (2) Inocciduus axis, *Luc.*

Inocco, āre. act. *To harrow in, to cover with earth.* Inoccare oportet, quod sparseris, *Col.*

Inoccor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be harrowed in.* Lupini modii tres inoccantur, *Col.*

Inŏcŭlātio, ōnis. f. *Grafting of trees,* Col.

Inŏcŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *An ingrafter,* Plin.

Inŏcŭlor, āri. *To be ingrafted,* Col.

Inŏdōro, āre. *To make one smell strong.* Halitus inodorat *allium,* Col.

Inŏdōrus, a, um. adj. (1) ‖ *Without smell, that smelleth of nothing,* or *that smelleth ill.* (2) *Unperfumed, without odours,* or *spices.* (1) Gell. *ubi al.* inora. (2) Urnæ ossa inodora dabit, *Pers.*

Inoffensus, a, um. (1) ‖ *Unoffended, unhurt.* (2) *Without stumbling.* (3) *Easy, smooth.* (1) Inoffensâ valetudine vivere, *Gell.* (2) Inoffensum pedem referre, *Tibull.* (3) Inoffensa via, *Mart.* Detur inoffensæ vitæ tibi tangere metam, *Ov.*

Inofficiōsus, a, um. adj. *Undutiful, unkind, disobliging,* Cic.

† Inŏlens, tis. *Yielding no savour.* Olivum inolens, *Lucr.*

Inŏlesco, ĕre, ui ēvi, ĭtum & ētum. (1) *To grow up.* (2) *To grow upon.* (3) ‖ Act. *To make it grow and increase.* (1) Col. (2) § Udoque docent inolescere libro, *Virg.* (3) § = Natura induit nobis inolevitque in ipsis amorem nostri, *Gell.*

Inōmĭnātus, a, um. *Unhappy, forespoken with bad omens.* Inominata cubilia, *Hor.*

Inŏpāco, āre. act. *To shade,* or *overshadow,* Col.

‖ Inŏpĕrio, īre. act. *To discover,* or *uncover,* Hyg.

Inŏpertus, a, um. *Uncovered, bare, naked.* Inoperto capite, *Sen.* Inoperta veritas, *Id.*

Inŏpia, æ. f. (1) *Want, need, scarcity, dearth.* (2) *The lack of any-thing.* (1) Rhodiorum inopia, *Cic.* (2) Inopia argentaria, *Plaut.* consilii, *Cic.* criminum, *Id.* tecti, *Id.*

Inŏpīnans, tis. adj. *Not thinking of it, unawares,* Cæs. & Liv.

Inŏpīnanter. adv. *Suddenly, unawares, otherwise than was looked for,* Suet.

Inŏpīnātè, & Inŏpīnātò. adv. *Ere one is aware.* Inopinatè accidere, *Liv.* occupare, *Sen.* Inopinatò irrumpere, *Liv.*

Inŏpīnātus, a, um. *Unthought of, unlooked for, unexpected, sudden.* Nova & inopinata, *Cic.*

Inŏpīnus, a, um. adj. [*ex* in & opinor] *Sudden, unexpected.* Quies inopina, *Virg.* siccitas, *Plin.* Inopinus turbo, *Sil.*

† Inŏpiōsus, a, um. adj. *Needy, wanting, full of want.* Res inopiosæ consilii, *Plaut.*

Inopportūnus, a, um. adj. *Unseasonable, inconvenient.* Sedes non inopportuna sermoni, *Cic.*

Inops, ŏpis, adj. ope, vel opibus destitutus. [*ex* in & ops, *sive* opes] (1) *Poor, needy.* (2) *Deficient, void of, wanting, that hath not, unable.* (3) Also *unburied.* (1) Non erat inops, *Cic.* (2) Versus inopes rerum, *Hor.* (3) Inops inhumataque turba, *Virg. sc. ex* in & Ops, *quæ est terra.* § Verbis inops, *Cic.* ab amicis, *Id.* ad aliquid, *Id.* consilii, *Liv.* laris & fundi, *Hor.*

Inōrātus, a, um. *Not pleaded, unspoken of.* ¶ Legati re inoratâ, reverterunt, *Cic. without an audience.*

Inordĭnātè. adv. *Without order, at no certain time.* Febres inordinatè redire dicunt, *Cels.* Inordinatè aget, *Id.*

Inordĭnātus, a, um. ssimus. sup. *Out of order,* or *array*; *disordered.* Inordinati milites, *Liv.* Inordinatissimi palpebrarum pili, *Plin.* ¶ Ex inordinato, *Cic.*

Inŏrior, īri. *To arise.* Quid si memoria eorum inoriretur? *Tac.* Vocab. suspect.

Inornātè. adv. *Without dress* or *trimming.* Inornatè dicere, *Ad Her.*

Inornātus, a, um. (1) *Unadorned, not decked,* or *trimed*; *unhandsome, undrest.* (2) Met. *Unpolished.* (3) *Unpraised, neglected.* (1) Inornatæ mulieres, *Cic.* (2) Inornata inventio, *Ad Her.* (3) Non ego te meis chartis inornatum filebo, *Hor.*

Inōtiōsus, a, um. adj. *Not idle,* or *vain and frivolous,* Quint. *vix alibi.*

Inquam. verb. defect. *Vid.* Inquio.

Inquantum. adv. *As much as, as far as,* Ov. *Fortasse rectius* in quantum.

Inquantumque. *As much as can possibly be,* Sen. *sed malleni* in quantumque.

† Inque. imperat. *Say thou,* Plaut.

Inquies, ētis, f. *Disquiet, lack of rest.* Inquies nocturna, *Plin.*

Inquies, ētis. adj. *Restless, unquiet.* Homo inquies, *Sall. Fragm.* moribus, *Tac.* vir, *Paterc.* Humanum genus inquies, *Sall.*

Inquiētātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A disquieting,* or *disturbing,* Liv.

Inquiētātus, a, um. part. *Disquieted, troubled, vexed.* Constat hortorum custodes umbris inquietatos, *Suet.*

Inquiēto, āre. act. *To disquiet, trouble,* or *disturb.* Inquietare victoriam, *Tac.*

Inquiētor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be disquieted,* &c. Inquietari rumoribus, *Plin.*

Inquiētūdo, dĭnis. f. *Disquiet, trouble, unquietness, want of rest.* Inquietudinem non potuit effugere, *Sen.*

Inquiētus, a, um. adj. *Unquiet, restless, busy, troublesome.* Animus inquietus, *Liv.* vir, *Paterc.* Inquietæ noctes, *Val. Max.* Inquieta ingenia, *Liv.* Inquietior, *Amm.*

Inquii. præterperf. [*ab* inquio] *Said I,* Catull.

Inquĭlīnus, i. m. [*qu.* incolinus] (1) *He that hireth another man's house to dwell in, a tenant.* (2) Also *he that dwelleth in the same house with another, an inmate, a lodger.* (1) ☞ Te inquilino, non enim domino, *Cic.* (2) Vicinus Novio, vel inquilinus, si quis Novium videre non vult, *Mart.*

* Inquĭnans, tis. part. *Defiling, blemishing,* Cic.

* Inquĭnātè. adv. *Impurely, corruptly, barbarously.* Inquinatè loquentes, *Cic.* locutus, *Id.*

* Inquĭnātus, a, um. part. or. comp. ssimus. sup. (1) *Defiled, distained.* (2) *Died.* (3) Adj. *Filthy, nasty.* (1) § Flagitiis vita inquinata, *Cic.* (2) Murice vellus inquinatum, *Mart.* (3) Fœdior atque inquinatior, *Cic.* Ratio inquinatissima, *Id.* vita, *Val. Max.*

* Inquĭno, āre. act. (1) *To defile, bewray.* (2) *To stain, to die.* (3) *To adulterate.* (4) *To disgrace, disparage,* or *blemish.* (5) *To accuse.* (1) Meræis caput inquinor albis, *Hor.* (2) *Mart.* (3) Inquinavit ære tempus aureum, *Hor.* (4) Inquinare splendorem, *Cic.* Famam alicujus, *Liv.* (5) Inquinare innoxios, *Curt.*

Inquĭ-

Inquĭnor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be bewrayed*, or *defiled*, &c. *Vid.* Inquino.

Inquio, is, it. verb. defect. [*ab* in & queo] *I say, quoth I*, Catull.

Inquīrendus, a, um. part. *To be enquired into.* Ad sedes inquirendas proficiscuntur, *Just.*

Inquīrens, tis. part. *Enquiring.* Nimium inquirens in se, *Cic.*

Inquīrītur. imperfect. *Enquiry is made*, Cic.

Inquīro, ĕre, sīvi, sītum. act. [*ex* in & quæro] (1) *To enquire, search, ask, demand*, or *make enquiry*; *to examine*, or *search.* (2) *To take an information in order to prosecution at law.* (1) § Occulta vitia inquirere, *Cic.* de alieno, *Id.* ante diem patrios in annos, *Ov.* (2) Cùm ego diem in Siciliam inquirendi præexiguam postulavissem, *&c. Cic.*

Inquīror, i. pass. *To be enquired into.* Jupiter è terrâ genitam mentitur, ut auctor Definat inquiri, *Ov.*

Inquīsītio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An inquisition*, or *search.* (2) *An examination, an inquest.* (1) Inquisitio veritatis, *Cic.* ¶ Inquisitioni alicui esse, *to be out of the way, to be to seek*, Plaut. (2) Contra inquisitionem accusatoris defensus, *Cic.*

Inquīsītor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A searcher*, or *enquirer.* (2) *An inquisitor, an informer*, or *promoter.* (1) Naturæ inquisitor, *Sen.* (2) Licinianum inquisitorem reum postulavit, *Plin.*

Inquīsītus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Searched*, or *enquired for.* (2) Also *not discovered*, or *found out.* (1) Rem inquisitam detulit, *Liv.* (2) Quæstionem inquisitam amittere, *Plaut.*

† Inrādo, ĕre, si, sum. *To shave*, or *scrape upon.* Silphium inradito, *Cato.*

† Inrāsus, a, um. *Shaved*, or *scraped upon.* Laserpitium inrasum, *Cato. Conf. Plaut. & Sil.*

Inrĕdīvīvus, a, um. *vel* Irrĕdīvīvus. *That cannot be repaired*, or *renewed*, Catull.

Inrĕligiōsè, *vel* Irrĕligiōsè. *Irreligiously.* Si quâ de Augusto irreligiosè dixisset, *Tac.* Irreligiosiùs, *Quint.*

Inrestinctus, *vel* Irrestinctus, a, um. *Not quenched, not going out.* Irrestincta focis servant altaria flammæ, *Sil.*

Insălubris, e. adj. rimus. sup. *Unwholesome, corrupt, noisome, pestilent.* Insalubris fundus, *Col.* Insaluberrimum vinum, *Plin.* tempus, *Id.*

Insălūtātus, a, um. part. *Unsaluted, unvisited.* Inque salutatum linquo, *Virg.* per Tmesin.

Insānābilis, e. adj. or. comp. *Uncurable, that cannot be healed, desperate, without remedy.* Insanabilis plaga, *Cic.* morbus, *Id.* Insanabile ingenium, *Liv.* Nihil insanabilius esset, *Id.*

Insānè. adv. iùs. comp. ssimè. sup. (1) *Madly, imprudently.* (2) *Greatly, extremely.* (1) In sylvam non ligna ferens insaniùs, *Hor.* (2) Amare insanè non bonum est, *Plaut.*

Insānia, æ. f. (1) *Madness, the sickness of the mind, distraction.* (2) *Inconsistency, inconstancy.* (3) *Fury, outrage.* (4) *A rapture*, or *transport.* (5) *Infatuation.* (6) *Extravagancy, luxury.* (7) *Doting.* (1) Nomen insaniæ significat mentis ægrotationem, *Cic.* (2) Quæ mentem insania mutat? *Virg.* (3) Scelerata insania belli, *Id.* (4) Auditis? an me lŭdit amabilis insania? *Hor.* (5) Hîc summa est insaniæ, *Id.* (6) Ea villa objurget cæterarum villarum insaniam, *Cic.* (7) Ov.

Insāniens, tis. part. (1) *Mad, raging, frantick.* (2) *Rough, boisterous.* (3) *Foolish, irrational.* (1) Pòst venit insaniens, *Ter.* (2) Insanientem Bosphorum tentabo, *Hor.* (3) ¶ Insanientis sapientiæ consultus, ἐξύμωρον, *of a nonsensical sect of philosophers, the Epicureans*, Hor.

Insānio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. (1) *To be mad, out of his wits*, or *beside himself*; *to dote, to be inspired with the muses.* (2) *To play the fool.* (1) Ut insanire omnibus videretur, *Cic.* § ¶ Insanire insaniam hilarem, *to be beside himself*, as with wine, love, joy, *&c. Sen.* Insanire juvat, *Hor.* Seros insanit amores, *Propert.* (2) Virg.

Insānĭtas, ātis. f. *Madness, want of health.* = Insipientia quasi insanitas, *Cic.*

Insānītūrus, a, um. part. *That will be mad.* Nec tamen insanitūrum illum puto, *Cic.*

Insānùm. adv. *Excessively, at a great rate.* Insanùm magnum negotium, *Plaut.*

Insānus, a, um. adj. or. comp. ssimus. sup. (1) *Mad, frantick, out of his wits.* (2) *Tempestuous, raging.* (3) *Vast, huge.* (4) *Inspired.* (5) *Unwholesome.* (1) ✠ Ex stultis insanos facere, *Ter.* Homo insanissimus, *Cic.* Insanior horum? *Hor.* (2) Turbo insanus, *Stat.* (3) Insanæ moles, *Cic.* (4) Insanam vatem aspicies, *Virg.* (5) Insana canicula, *Pers. nisi malis ad secundam notionem referre.* ¶ Insanæ vites, *vines that bear thrice a year*, Plin.

Insătiābilis, e. adj. or. comp. (1) *Insatiable, that cannot be satisfied*, or *ever have enough.* (2) Also *that doth not satiate*, or *fill.* (1) Insatiabilis animus, *Liv.* voluptas, *Cic.* (2) Insatiabilior species, *Id.*

Insătiābiliter. adv. *Insatiably.* Te insatiabiliter desiderabimus, *Lucr.*

✠ Insătiātus, a, um. *Insatiate, unsatisfied.* Insatiatus eundi ardor, *Stat.*

† Insătĭĕtas, ātis. f. *Insatiableness*, Plaut.

Insătūrābilis, e. adj. *Insatiate, that cannot be filled.* Insaturabile abdomen, *Cic.*

Insătūrābiliter. adv. *Insatiably.* Insaturabiliter expletus, *Cic.*

Inscendo, ĕre, di, sum. act. & neut. [*ex* in & scando] *To go up, to mount, to climb up unto.* ¶ Inscendere in currum, *Plaut.* in arborem, *Id.* supra pilam, *Cato.* Absol. *to go on shipboard, to take ship*, Plaut.

Inscensio, ōnis. f. *A mounting*, or *climbing up.* ¶ Inscensio in navem, *a going on board*, Plaut.

Inscensus, a, um. part. *Mounted*, or *jumped upon*; *leaped into*, as a man leapeth into a saddle. Inscensus equus, *Suet.*

Inscius, tis. adj. *Unwitting, unaware, not knowing*, or *thinking on it.* Inscius feci, *Ter.* ¶ Me insciente, *without my knowledge*, Cic.

Inscienter. adv. *Ignorantly, without knowing of it, unskilfully.* Inscienter facere, *Cic.*

Inscientia, æ. f. *Lack of knowledge, ignorance.* = In tantis tenebris erroris & inscientiæ, *Cic.*

Inscītè. adv. ‖ ffimè. sup. *Ignorantly, unhandsomely, bunglingly.* Inscitè facere, *Plaut.* Inscitissimè, *Gell.*

Inscītia, æ. f. (1) *Ignorance, unskilfulness.* (2) *Imprudence.* (1) Propter ejus usûs inscitiam, *Cæs.* (2) Malè mereri de immerente inscitia est, *Plaut.*

Inscītus, a, um. or. comp. ssimus. sup. (1) *Unhandsome, unbecoming.* (2) *Foolish, fond.* (3) *Absurd.* (4) ‖ *Unknown.* (5) *Insufficient, unable to do.* (1) Ter. (2) Quid confugisti in aram inscitissimus? *Plaut.* (3) Quid autem inscitius, *Cic.* (4) Gell. (5) Plaut.

Inscius, a, um. adj. [*ex* in & scio] (1) *Ignorant, not knowing.* (2) *Unskilful.* (3) *Unwitting, heedless.* (1) Inscii quid in Æduis gereretur, *Cæs.* ✠ Inscia somni Lumina, *Val. Flacc.* (2) Socrates se omnium rerum inscium fingebat, *Cic.* (3) Androgeus se offert nobis, Inscius, *Virg.*

Inscrībendus, a, um. part. *To be inscribed*, or *charged.* Mea dextra letho inscribenda tuo est, *Ov.*

Inscrībens, tis. part. *Inscribing.* Vix ulla inscribens terræ vestigia cornu, *Sil.*

Inscrībo, ĕre, psi, tum. act. [*ex* in

in & ſcribo] (1) *To write in, or upon.* (2) *To inſcribe, to entitle, to ſuperſcribe.* (3) *To imprint, paint, or deſcribe.* (4) *To engrave.* (5) *To entitle, to charge with.* (6) ‖ *To implead.* (1) Sua nomina inſcribunt, *Cic.* Inſcripſit ſtipite nomen, *Luc.* ¶ Inſcribere ædes mercede, *to put a bill on the door,* Ter. (2) Liber qui inſcribitur œconomicus, *Cic.* (3) Barbarorum feminæ mareſque corpora ſua inſcribunt, *Plin.* Sua quemque deorum Inſcribit facies, *Ov.* (4) Inſcribere lapidem notis, *Tib.* (5) Ipſos inſcripſêre deos ſceleri, *Ov.* (6) Ap. JCC.

Inſcrĭbor, i, ptus. paſſ. *To be writ in, to be inſcribed,* &c. *Cic.* Inſcribi ſepulchro, *Ov. Vid.* Inſcribo.

Inſcriptio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An inſcription, a title, a bill upon a door.* (2) Alſo *a brand, mark,* or *ſcar.* (3) ‖ *An accuſation.* (1) Inſcriptio libri, *Cic.* ſtatuæ, *Id.* monumenti, *Plin.* (2) Inſcriptiones frontis, *Sen.* (3) Ap. JCC.

Inſcriptus, a, um. part. (1) *Writen upon.* (2) *Entitled, inſcribed.* (3) *Engraven.* (4) *Stigmatized, branded,* as ſlaves were. (5) Alſo *not writen, unwriten.* (1) Inſcripta foliis litera, *Ov.* (2) In libro qui eſt inſcriptus Hortenſius, *Cic.* (3) Verſus in monumento inſcripti, *Cic.* (4) Quatuor inſcripti portabant vile cadaver, *Mart.* (5) ℜ Alia eſſe ſcripta, alia inſcripta, *Quint.*

Inſcriptus, i. m. *A rogue that hath been burnt in the hand,* or *ſhoulder,* Mart.

‖ Inſcrūtābĭlis, e. adj. *Unſearchable,* Bibl.

Inſculpo, ĕre, pſi, ptum. act. [*ex* in & ſcalpo] (1) *To engrave, carve, cut,* or *engrail.* (2) Met. *To imprint.* (1) § Inſculpere aliquid faxo, *Hor.* poſtibus formam, *Ov.* (2) Inſculpſit in mentibus natura, *Cic.*

Inſculptus, a, um. part. (1) *Engraven.* (2) *Imprinted, deeply fixed.* (1) § In robore inſculptas eſſe priſcarum literarum notas, *Cic.* (2) In animo quaſi inſculptum, *Id.*

Inſĕcābĭlis, e. adj. *That cannot be cut,* or *parted.* Corpora inſecabilia, *Quinc. & Vitr.*

Inſĕcandus, a, um. part. *To be pruned, cut,* &c. Inſecandi ſunt favi, *Col.*

Inſĕco, āre, ui. ctum. act. *To cut in, to prune.* Dentibus aliquem inſecare, *Ad Her.* Inſecat corticem, *Col.*

Inſĕcor, āri. paſſ. *To be pruned.* Sequente deinde anno inſecatur, *Col.*

Inſecta. n. plur. *Inſects,* as flies, gnats, piſmires, and ſuch like, *Plin.*

Inſectans, tis. part. *Purſuing,* &c. Inſectans Argum, *Val. Flacc. Conf. Liv.*

Inſectātio, ōnis. f. *A railing,* or *inveighing againſt one.* Inſectatione conſulum abſtinere, *Liv.* Inſectatio flagitii, *Plin.*

Inſectātor, ōris. m. verb. *A railer,* or *ſlanderer; a backbiter, a laſher,* or *ſcourger.* Inſectator plebis, *Liv.* vitiorum, *Quint.*

Inſectātus, a, um. part. (1) *Followed, purſued.* (2) Met. Act. *Having inveighed againſt, railed at and reviled.* (1) Ab his inſectatus, *Hirt.* (2) Magiſtratus nè verbo quidem inſectatus remiſit, *Suet.*

Inſecto, āre. act. & Inſector, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To purſue, to run after.* (2) *To inveigh againſt, to ſpeak ill of, to rail at* one. (3) *To ſue, indite,* or *impeach* one. (4) *To harrow, hoe,* or *rake* the ground. (1) Haſtis inſectatus eſt domi matrem, *Plaut.* (2) In aliquem inſectari vehementiùs, *Cic.* (3) Id. (4) Terram inſectabere raſtris, *Virg.* § Inſectari aliquem maledictis, *Cic.* injuriam alicujus, *Id.*

Inſectūra, æ. f. *A notch. Virgula,* ſi aptè fabricata foret, totidem redderet ſoles, quot habuiſſet inſecturas, *Sen. ed. Gron.*

Inſectus, a, um. part. [*ab* inſecor] (1) *Cut,* or *notched; cut in pieces.* (2) † *Uncut.* (1) Inſecti pectine dentes, *Ov.* (2) Feſt.

Inſĕcūtūrus, a, um. part. *About to purſue,* or *follow.* Ratus inſecuturos ab tergo hoſtes, *Liv.*

Inſĕcūtus, a, um. part. [*ab* inſequor] (1) *Which followeth, goeth after,* or *ſucceedeth.* (2) *Railing at.* (1) Inſecutus eſt dies noctem, *Val. Max.* (2) Inſecutos deos convitio, *Id.*

Inſēdābĭlĭter. adv. [*ab* inſedabilis] *So that it cannot be quieted.* Inſedabiliter corpora merſans, *Lucr.*

Inſēdātus, a, um. *Unquiet, troubleſome, unappeaſed.* Omne quod eſt grave, inſedatum, turbulentum, *Cic.*

Inſēmĭnātus, a, um. part. (1) *Made fruitful.* (2) ‖ *Begot.* (1) Terra ex cœleſtium imbrium conceptionibus inſeminata, *Vitr.* (2) Ex conventu Jovis inſeminati, *Arnob.*

Inſĕneſco, ĕre, ui incept. *To grow old and ſpend all his time upon* a thing. § Inſenuit libris, *Hor.* negotiis, *Tac.*

Inſensĭlis, e. adj. *Inſenſible, that hath no ſenſe,* or *feeling; ſenſeleſs.* ℜ Ex inſenſilibus ni credas ſenſile gigni? *Lucr.*

Inſēpărābĭlis, e. adj. *Inſeparable,* Sen.

Inſĕpultus, a, um. part. (1) *Unburied.* (2) *Buried.* (1) Inſepultos projecit, *Liv.* (2) Veſtra virtus nec oblivione, nec reticentiâ, inſepulta eſſe poterit, *Cic.*

Inſĕquendus, a, um. part. *To be purſued.* Filium ad inſequendum eum mittit, *Juſt.*

Inſĕquens, tis. part. *Next following, enſuing.* Inſequentia tempora, *Paterc.* Inſequenti æſtate, *Id.* Inſequentes Archontes, *Id.*

Inſĕquor, i, ūtus ſum. dep. [*ex* in & ſequor] (1) *To follow after, to purſue, to run after.* (2) *To ſucceed,* (3) *To perſecute, to rail at one.* (4) *To proceed.* (5) *To ſue another at law.* (6) *To perſiſt.* (1) ℜ Inſequi fugientem, *Ov.* (2) Hunc Themiſtocles inſequutus eſt, *Cic.* (3) Eadem fortuna viros tot caſibus actos Inſequitur, *Virg.* § Inſequi aliquem clamore, *Cic.* minis, *Id.* (4) Convellere vimen Inſequor, *Virg.* (5) = Inſequeris tamen hunc, & lite moraris iniquâ, *Hor.* (6) = Pergam atque inſequar longiùs, *Cic.*

Inſĕrendus, a, um. part. *To be inſerted,* &c. Inſerenda eſt fortitudo, *Val. Max.*

Inſĕrens, tis. part. *Puting in, inſerting,* &c. Inſerentes penè cœlo manus, *Paterc.*

Inſĕrēnus, a, um. *Cloudy, not fair,* or *clear.* Hyas inſerena nimbis terras obruit, *Stat.* Rarò occ.

Inſĕro, ĕre, ēvi, ĭtum. act. [*ex* in & ſero] (1) *To ſow in,* or *among.* (2) *To implant, to ingraft.* (3) Met. *To implant.* (1) Inſerere frumentum arboribus, *Col.* (2) Omnis ſurculus omni arbori inſeri poteſt, *Id.* (3) Vitiorum aliqua inſevit tibi natura, *Hor.*

Inſĕror, i, sĭtus. paſſ. *To be ingrafted.* Verno tempore inſerebantur, *Varr. Conf. Celſ.*

Inſĕro, ĕre, sĕrui, ſertum. act. (1) *To put,* or *thruſt in.* (2) *To apply,* or *put to.* (3) *To inſert, to intermix.* (4) *To meddle, to interpoſe.* (1) § Cibum in os inſerere, *Cic.* dextræ virgam, *Stat.* (2) Si crudum ovum jejunis faucibus inſeras, *Col.* (3) Hiſtoriæ turpes inſeruiſſe jocos, *Ov.* ¶ Minimis etiam rebus prava religio inſerit deos, *bringeth them in for a ſhare,* Liv. (4) Bellis civilibus ſe inſerere, *Ov.* dubitantibus, *Tac.* ¶ Vitæ inſerere aliquem, *to bring one to life,* Stat.

Inſĕror, i, ſertus. paſſ. *To be put in.* Inſeri non poſſunt omnia, *Cic.*

Inſerpo, ĕre, neut. *To creep in.* § Somnus avaris inſerpit curis, *Stat.*

Inſertans, tis. part. *Puting in.* Nubibus inſertans caput, *Sil.*

Inſertim. adv. [*ab* inſerendo] *By way of inſertion,* or *darting in.* Inſertim fundunt radios, *Lucr.*

Inſerto, āre. freq. [*ab* inſero] *To put in often.* Clypeo ſiniſtram inſertabam aptans, *Virg.* Dextram inſertare

inſertare lateri, *Stat.* dextras catenis, *Id.*

Inſertus, a, um. part. (1) *Put in*, or *upon*. (2) *Mingled among*. (1) Penna per tranſverſas inſerta nares, *Plin.* Falces inſertæ longuriis, *Cæſ.* (2) Prædia agris meis inſerta, *Plin.*

Inſervio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. [*ex* in & ſervio] (1) *To ſerve one, to do one ſervice, to devote one's ſelf to another.* (2) *To ſtudy to obtain*, or *preſerve.* (3) *To attend upon, to mind and take care of* any thing. (1) Ei potiſſimùm inſerviunt, *Cic.* § Matronæ eſt unum inſervire amantem, *Plaut.* (2) Honoribus inſervire, *Cic.* (3) § Inſervire commodis ſuis, *Id.* famæ, *Tac.* valetudini, *Cic.* § Cum acc. *Plaut. ut ſuprà.*

Inſervītum eſt. impers. *I, thou, he, &c. ſerved.* Nihil eſt à me inſervitum, *Cic.*

Inſervo, āre. act. [*ex* in *intenſ.* & ſervo] (1) *To keep*, or *preſerve.* (2) *To obſerve*, as an omen. (1) Elyſias dedit inſervare volucres, *Stat.* (2) Piget inſervare, peritque Venturi promiſſa fides, *Id.*

Inſeſſus, a, um. part. [*ab* inſideor] (1) *Sat*, or *perched upon.* (2) *Beſet, blocked up.* (3) *Infeſted, thwacked.* (1) Inſeſſum diris avibus Capitolium, *Tac.* (2) Inſeſſæ fauces Epiri, *Liv.* (3) Humus inſeſſa tanto pondere, *Stat.*

Inſībilo, āre. neut. (1) *To whiſtle*, or *blow into.* (2) *To make a hiſſing.* (1) Trux inſibilat Eurus, *Ov.* (2) Inſibilat ignis, *Sil.* aër, *Stat.*

Inſiccātus, a, um. *Undried.* Vulnera ferens putri inſiccata cruore, *Stat.*

† Inſĭcium, ii. n. *Varr. al. leg.* Inſititium, *quod vid.*

Inſĭdendus, a, um. part. *To be ſat*, or *lain upon*, Liv.

Inſĭdens, tis. part. [*ab* inſideo] (1) *Siting in*, or *on*; *lying upon.* (2) *Conſtant, continual.* (1) *Elephantus* inſidentis magiſtri imperio regitur, *Liv.* Inſidens equo, *Val. Max.* ſolio, *Id.* (2) Inſidens cura pectora imbuerat, *Liv.*

Inſīdens, tis. part. [*ab* inſido] *Lighting*, or *ſiting upon.* Nè inſidens ales infringat, *Plin.*

Inſīdeo, ēre, ēdi, eſſum. neut. [*ex* in & ſedeo] (1) *To ſit*, or *reſt upon.* (2) *To be in, to be fixed.* (3) *To teize one.* (4) *To beſet, to beleaguer*, or *beſiege.* (5) *To lie in wait.* (6) *To ſettle in.* (1) Inſidere equis, *A. Vict.* toro, *Ov.* § in ſellâ aureâ, *Plin. ſed Hard. leg.* ſedit. (2) Inſedit in memoriâ meâ penitus, *Cic.* (3) § Sabinus arcem Capitolii inſedit, *Tac.* (4) Sylvarum anfractus cæcis inſederat armis, *Sil.* (5) Quingentis militibus arcem inſedit, *Liv.* (6) Lydia gens jugis inſedit, *Virg.*

Inſĭdeor, ēri, ſeſſus. paſſ. *To be taken poſſeſſion of, to be beſieged.* Viæ omnes præſidiis inſidentur, *Liv.*

Inſĭdiæ, ārum. f. pl. [*ab* inſideo] (1) *An ambuſh, an ambuſcade, a lying in wait.* (2) *Snares, craft, ſubtilty, treachery.* (1) Eum inſidiis interficere ſtuduit, *Nep.* (2) Nihil de inſidiis agendum putant, *Cic.* ¶ Inſidias alicui collocare, *Cæſ.* & *Cic.* comparare, *Id.* componere, *Tib.* facere, *Ter.* inſtituere, *Catull.* locare, *Plaut.* meditari, *Virg.* moliri, *Id.* ponere, *Liv.* opponere, *Cic.* parare, *Id.* ponere, *Id.* ſtruere, *Ov.* tendere, *Cic. to lay wait for, to endeavour to trepan.*

‖ Inſĭdianter. adv. *Inſidiouſly*, Juſt. *ſed mel. libb.* inſidiantes.

Inſidians, tis. part. *Laying wait for.* Inſidiantis oculi, *Ov.*

Inſĭdiātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that layeth wait to deceive.* Inſidiatores animadvertit, *Nep.* Inſidiator vitæ, *Id.*

Inſĭdiātūrus, a, um. part. *About to lie in wait for.* Inſidiaturus locis idoneis conſedit, *Hirt.*

Inſĭdiātus, a, um. part. *Lying in wait.* § Lupus inſidiatus ovili, *Virg.*

Inſĭdior, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To lay wait, to deceive, to lie in ambuſh*, or *in wait for one.* C. Pompeius videbatur inſidiari temporibus, *Patere.*

Inſĭdiōsè. adv. ſſimè. ſup. *Craftily, deceitfully, treacherouſly.* Inſidiosè ſpem falſam oſtendere, *Cic.* Inſidioſiſſimè tractare aliquem, *Id.*

Inſĭdiōſus, a, um. adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. *Full of wiles and deceits, crafty, wily, dangerous.* Inſidioſus latro, *Mart.* Verba inſidioſa, *Ov.* Quis inſidioſior? *Cic.* Inſidioſiſſima conditio, *Plin.*

✠ Inſīdo, ĕre, sēdi, ſeſſum. neut. (1) *To light upon, to ſit upon.* (2) Met. *To ſink into, to ſettle.* (1) Apes floribus inſidunt, *Virg.* Inſidat cervicibus jugum, *Col.* (2) Verba memoriæ inſidant, *Quint.*

✠ Inſīdor, i. paſſ. *To be lighted*, or *reſted upon.* Tantùm ſeſſis inſiditur aſtris, *Stat.* Rarò occ.

Inſigne, is. n. in pl. inſignia. (1) *A particular mark, ſign*, or *token*, whereby any thing is known; *an adjunct* either of virtue *or* vice, for which one is remarkable; (2) of any kind. (3) *An appellation from.* (4) *An impreſs on a ſhield.* (5) *The creſt of a helmet.* (6) *An enſign*, or *painting on the prow of a ſhip.* (7) *All marks and tokens of honour*, as crowns, robes, ſceptres, maces, &c. (8) *A blemiſh, a ſcar.* (1) Naturæ inſignia, *Plin.* ſenatûs, *Flor.* morbi, *Hor. Effeſſus oculas* inſigne *dicitur*, Plaut. (2) = Omnia inſignia & ornamenta generis, *Cic.* (3) Cæſari proprium inſigne, *Plin.* (4) Clypei inſigne decorum Induitur, *Virg.* (5) Pro inſigni ſit corolla plectilis, *Plaut.* (6) Navis Bruti ex inſigni facilè agnoſci poterat, *Cæſ.* (7) Inſigne regni, *Cic.* Inſignia conſularia, *Tac.* prætoria, *Id.* quæſtoria, *Id.* (8) Ob rempub. quod inſigne habeo nè me incomities, *Plaut.*

Inſignio, īre, īvi, ītum. (1) *To note*, or *mark with ſome ſign.* (2) *To ſignalize, to make remarkable, to render famous*, either perſons, *or* things. (1) Ad Her. (2) ✠ Illud temperantius non excerpere ſe, nec inſigniri, nec miſceri omnibus, *Sen.* Auro inſignibat clypeum, *Virg.* annum tempeſtatibus, *Tac.*

Inſignior, īri. paſſ. *To be made remarkable.* Quòd nullis calamitatibus publicis inſignirentur, *Suet.*

Inſignis, e. adj. [*ab* in & ſignum, in quo aliquâ inſunt ſigna, quibus ab aliis diſcernitur] or. comp. ‖ ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Marked naturally.* (2) Met. *Notable, remarkable, notorious*, in a middle, good, *or* bad ſenſe; *famous, noble.* (3) *Extraordinary.* (1) § Maculis inſignis & albo, *Virg.* crinibus Phœbus, *Ov.* (2) Inſignis pietate, *Virg.* titulis avorum, *Luc.* notis turpitudinis, *Cic.* Inſigni aliquâ re notari, *Id.* vitiis, *Ov.* ad deformitatem, *Cic.* (3) Inſignior contumelia, *Liv.* Inſigniſſimum ſpectaculum, *Tert.*

Inſignīta, ōrum. n. *Marks*, or *ſpecks, black and blue*, Plin.

Inſignītè. adv. iùs. comp. *Notably, remarkably.* Inſignitè improbus, *Cic.* Inſignitiùs, *Liv.*

Inſignĭter. adv. iùs. comp. *Notably, remarkably, mightily, extremely, notoriouſly.* Amicos inſigniter diligere, *Cic.* Inſignitiùs exprobare alicui, *Liv.*

Inſignītus, a, um. or. comp. (1) *Marked, blemiſhed.* (2) Met. *Remarkable, notorious.* (1) Inſignitos pueros parere, *Plaut.* (2) Inſignitius flagitium, *Tac.*

Inſĭle, is. n. [ita dict. ut cred. interpr. Lucr. eò quòd applauſa pectine tela reſultet & ſubſiliat] *The treadle of a weaver's loom*; and may be uſed for that part in an organ which maketh the bellows blow, *Lucr.*

Inſĭliens, tis. part. *Leaping*, or *pouring in.* Inſiliente mari ſubmergitur alvtus undis, *Sil.*

Inſĭlio, īre, ui & ii, ultum. neut. [*ex* in & ſalio] *To leap in*, or *upon.* § Inſilire vadis, *Stat.* ſcopulo, *Val. Flacc.* puppim, *Id.* tauros, *Suet.* in equum, *Liv.* § Lignum ſupra turba petulans inſilit, *Phæd.*

Inſĭmul. adv. *Jointly, together.* Tota inſimul regna veniebant, *Flor.* Rarò occ.

Inſĭmŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An accuſing*, or *impeaching.* Inſimulatio criminis, *Cic.*

Insĭmŭlātūrus, a, um. part. *About to accuſe*, Plaut.

Insĭmŭlātus, a, um. part. *Acuſed*, or *impeached*. Inſimulatus falſis criminationibus, *Paterc.*

Insĭmŭlo, āre. act. [*ex* in & ſimulo] (1) *To feign, diſſemble*, or *counterfeit*; *to pretend*. (2) *To accuſe, impeach*, or *lay to one's charge*. (1) Furere inſimulavit, *Cic. ex poëtâ*. (2) § Verrem inſimulat avaritiæ, *Id.* § criminibus falſis, *Ov.*

Insĭmŭlor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be accuſed, impeached*, &c. Inſimulatus eſt occidiſſe Alexandrum, *Val. Max. Conſ. Liv.*

Insincērus, a, um. (1) *Corrupted, putrid*. (2) ‖ *Inſincere, not to be depended on*. (1) Inſincerus cruor, *Virg.* (2) Inſincerus philoſophus, *Gell.*

Insĭnuandus, a, um. part. *To be inſinuated*. Litera labris atque animis inſinuanda meis, *Claud.*

‖ Insĭnuans, tis. part. *Inſinuating*. Italiæque urbes dextram inſinuantis in undam, *Manil. ſed Bentleius* ſinuantis.

Insĭnuātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A crafty addreſs*, or *begining of an oration*, where covertly we creep into the favour of the audience; *an inſinuation*. ℜ Exordium dividitur in principium & inſinuationem, *Cic.*

Insĭnuātus, a, um. part. [*à* ſeq.] (1) ‖ *Folded one within the other*. (2) Met. *Inſinuated, crept into favour*. (1) Inſinuatis manibus ambulabis? *Apul.* (2) Inſinuatus Neroni, *Suet.*

Insĭnuo, āre. act. [*i. e.* in ſinum inſero] (1) *To put in his boſom, to emboſom*. (2) *To put*, or *thruſt in*. (3) *To inſinuate, by little and little, to wind itſelf*, or *himſelf*; *to creep into one's favour*. (4) *To recommend*. (5) ‖ *To move and ſet forward, to regiſter and ſet down upon record*. (1) *Vid. ſeq.* Inſinuor. (2) Sol æſtum inſinuat per ſepta domorum, *Lucr.* (3) Inſinuare ſe alicui, *Cic.* in amicitiam alicujus, *Plaut.* § ad amicum alterius, *Id.* (4) Illos animo Cæſaris inſinuavit, *Plin.* (5) Ap. JCC.

Insĭnuor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be poured into one's lap*, &c. Tibi tam faciles inſinuentur opes, *Prop.*

Insĭpiens, tis. adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. [*ex* in & ſapiens] *Unwiſe, fooliſh, ſotiſh, witleſs*. O ſeclum inſipiens, *Catull.* Inſipientior ego quàm illi, *Cic.* Inſipientiſſimus, *Sen.*

Insĭpienter. adv. *Unwiſely, fooliſhly*. Adoleſcens diu ſe victurum inſipienter ſperat, *Cic.*

Insĭpientia, æ. f. *Folly, lack of diſcretion*. Inſipientia inſanitas quædam, *Cic.*

† Insĭpo, āre, *vel* Insĭpo, ĕre. act. *To ſprinkle*, or *throw in*. Inſipare in aulam novam, *Cato. ubi al.* inſipito. *Vid. & Varr.*

Inſiſtens, tis. part. *Staying*, or *reſting upon, leaning on*. Ramis inſiſtens, *Sil.* curribus, *Id.* haſtæ, *Plin.* littoribus, *Val. Max.*

Inſiſto, ĕre, ſtĭti, ſtĭtum. neut. [*ex* in & ſiſto] (1) *To ſtand upon*. (2) *To ſtep*, or *ſtand ſtill*. (3) *To proceed and hold on*. (4) *To urge, inſiſt upon*, or *be inſtant in*. (5) *To reſt*, or *lean upon*. (6) Met. *To fix upon, to acquieſce*. (7) *To ſucceed one in office*. (1) § Ut proximi jacentibus inſiſterent, *Cæſ.* § Inſtitit plantam, *Plaut.* (2) Citiùs inſiſtendum, *Cic.* (3) § Quam inſiſtam viam? *Ter.* viâ, *Id.* (4) § Inſiſte hoc negotium, *Plaut.* § mente & animo in bello, *Cæſ.* rei alicui, *Tib.* (5) Haſtæ inſiſtens, *Plin.* (6) ℜ Illa quoque non oportet negligere, ſed his quoque inſiſtere, *Celſ.* (7) Lætaris, quòd honoribus ejus inſiſtam, *Plin.* § in aliquâ re, *Quint.* § in rem aliquam, *Cæſ.*

Inſiſtor, i. paſſ. *To be inſiſted upon, purſued, preſſed*, or *puſhed upon*. Utque fracto jam Maroboduo uſque in exitium inſiſteretur, *Tac.*

Insĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* inſero, itum] *A grafting*, or *cyoning*. = Venerit inſitio, fac ramum ramus adoptet, *Ov.*

Insĭtĭtius, a, um. (1) *Ingrafted, put*, or *ſet in by art*. (2) *Strange, foreign*. (3) *Not natural, different, of two kinds*. (1) Exemplum primæ ſignif. non occ. (2) ℜ Patrio ſermone, non inſititio, aliquid exprimere, *Plin.* (3) Muli & hinni inſititii, *Varr.* ¶ Diffindere diem inſititio ſomno, *to take a nap at noon*, Id.

† Insĭtĭtium, ii. n. [in quod carnes conciſæ inſitæ ſunt] *A ſauſage*, Varr. *al. leg.* inficium.

Insĭtīvus, a, um. (1) *Ingrafted*, or *put in*. (2) ‖ *Not natural*. (3) *That ſerveth for grafting*. (4) *Not born in a legitimate way, baſtardly*. (1) Ut gaudet inſitiva carpens pyra, *Hor.* (2) Corpus inſitivo alimento corrumpere, *Gell.* (3) Securiculam inſitivam pendere, *Plin.* (4) Affirmat inſitivos ſignificare liberos, *Phæd.*

Insĭtor, ōris. m. verb. *A grafter*, Plin.

Insĭtum, i. n. *A graft*, or *cyon*; *a ſhoot*, or *young ſet of trees*, Col.

Insĭtus, a, um. part. [*ab* inſeror] (1) *Grafted*, or *planted in*. (2) Met. *Adopted, made in*. (3) *Rooted, ſettled, grounded*. (4) Alſo *natural*. (1) Mala inſita fert pyrus, *Virg.* (2) § Inſitus urbi civis, *Sall.* (3) ℜ Habere inſitam cupiditatem ſcientiæ, *Cic.* (4) = Naturalis & inſita notio, *Cic.*

Insĭtus, ûs, m. verb. *A grafting*, or *implanting*. Inter ſe inſitu miſta, *Plin.* Rarò occ.

Insŏciābĭlis, e. adj. (1) *That cannot be joined*, or *put together*. (2) *Unſociable, not fit for converſation, uncivilized*. (1) Inſociabilia glutino, *Plin.* (2) Inſociabiles erant, *Liv.* Inſociabile regnum, *Curt.*

Insōlābĭlĭter. adv. *Inconſolably, without ſolace*, or *comfort*; *ſolitarily*. Inſolabiliter dolere, *Hor.*

Insōlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A bleaching*, or *laying in the ſun*. Cera candida poſt inſolationem, *Plin.*

Insōlātus, a, um. part. *q. d.* in ſole poſitus. (1) *Sunned, dried in the ſun*. (2) *Fair, ſunny, clear, bright*. (1) Uvæ inſolatæ, *Col.* (2) Inſolati dies, *Id.*

Insŏlens, tis. adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Unwonted, unaccuſtomed*. (2) *Strange, unuſual*. (3) *Difficult of acceſs, ſtrange, not converſable*. (4) Alſo *proud, haughty, preſumptuous, inſolent, diſdainful, bold*. (1) Inſolens belli multitudo, *Cæſ.* (2) Inſolens verbum, *Id. ap. Gell.* (3) Rex inſolentiſſimus, *Sen.* (4) Secundis nimiiſque rebus inſolentiores, *Hirt.*

Insŏlenter. adv. iùs. comp. ſſimè. ſup. (1) *Seldom, not after the old wont*. (2) *Proudly, inſolently*. (1) = Inſolenter ac rarò, *Cic.* (2) Liv. Noſtros inſolentiùs premere cœperunt, *Cæſ.* Inſolentiſſimè, *Val. Max.*

Insŏlentia, æ. f. (1) *Diſuſe*. (2) Met. *Strangeneſs, diſdain, difficulty of acceſs, ſtarchedneſs*. (3) *Inſolency, haughtineſs*. (1) Inſolentia voluptatum, *Cic.* diſputationis, *Id.* (2) Inſolentia animi, *Curt. Leg. etiam in pl.* A noxiorum premitur inſolentiis, *Phæd.* (3) Inſolentiæ optima vindex humanæ conditionis varietas, *Val. Max.*

Insŏlescens, tis. part. *Growing inſolent*. Magìs inſolescente Placinâ, *Tac.* Rarò occ.

Insŏlesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow proud and inſolent*. Rebus ſecundis etiam egregii duces inſolescunt, *Tac.* Rarò occ.

Insŏlĭdo. adv. *Wholly, entirely, for the whole*, Sen. *Sed rectiùs divitè.*

Insŏlĭdus, a, um. *Weak, infirm*. = Herba roboris expers Turget & inſolida eſt, *Ov.*

Insōlĭtus, a, um. (1) *Unaccuſtomed, unacquainted*. (2) *Unuſual, ſtrange*. (1) § Inſolitus rerum, *Sall.* § ad laborem, *Cæſ.* (2) = Ratum & inſolitum, *Plin.*

Insōlo, āre. act. *To dry in the ſun, to lay out in the ſun*. Uvæ per triduum inſolare, *Col.*

Insōlor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be dried in the ſun*, Col.

Insŏlūbĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Inſoluble, that cannot be looſed*, or *deſtroyed*. (2)

(2) *That cannot be requited.* (1) Signum insolubile, *Quint.* (2) beneficium, *Sen.*

Insōlūtus, a, um. *Not paid, discharged,* or *satisfied,* Sen.

Insomnia, æ. f. *Watching, lying awake.* Incitabatur insomniâ maximè, *Suet.*

Insomniōsus, a, um. *Troubled with dreams, full of dreams,* Cato.

Insomnis, e. adj. *Without sleep, waking, that sleepeth not.* Noctem insomnem ducere, *Virg.* agere, *Tac.* Insomnem amantem refecit lux, *Val. Flacc.*

Insomnium, ii. n. *A dream, a vision in one's sleep.* Quæ me suspensam insomnia terrent, *Virg. Vid.* Insomnia.

Insŏno, āre, ui. neut. [*ex* in & sono] (1) *To sound,* as a trumpet, *&c.* (2) *To play on.* (1) Insonuêre tubæ, *Luc.* Insonuit galea, *Val. Flacc.* hasta, *Id.* (2) § Calamis agrestibus insonat, *Ov.*

Insons, tis. adj. (1) *Guiltless, innocent, without fault.* (2) *Without hurting, harmless.* (1) § Regni crimine insons, *Liv.* § publici consilii, *Id.* (2) Insons Cerberus, *Hor.*

Insōpītus, a, um. *Not laid asleep, sleepless.* Insopitus draco, *Ov.* Insopiti tutela draconis, *Luc.*

Insortītus, a, um. *Not parted by lot.* Etiam specula insortiti sunt mihi, *Plaut. sed al. aliter leg.*

Inspectans, tis. part. (1) *Looking on.* (2) *Guarding, protecting.* (1) Inspecante me, *Cic.* (2) Custodiæ Hispanorum cum gladiis inspectantium, *Suet. Sic tres Palatin.* adinspectantium, *Salm. Codex*; *al.* sectantium, *optimè, ut opinor,* insectantium.

Inspectātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A beholding,* or *looking on.* Dulcis inspectatio, *Sen.*

Inspectio, ōnis. f. [*ab* inspicio] (1) *A looking into.* (2) *Inspection, oversight.* (3) *Speculation, theory.* (1) Inspectio tabularum, *Quint.* rationum, *Plin.* (2) Nos *augures* nunciationem solùm habemus, consules & cæteri magistratus etiam inspectionem, *Cic. vox propria augurum.* (3) Rhetorica inspectione constat, *Quint.*

Inspecto, āre. freq. [*ab* inspicio] (1) *To inspect, behold,* or *look in,* or *upon.* (2) Also *to wait upon, and keep,* as a guard doth. (1) § Inspectare per impluvium, *Plaut.* § de tegulis, *Id.* § timorem de aliquo, *Cic.* (2) Cum gladiis inspectare, *Suet. sed al. aliter. Vid. tamen* Inspectans.

Inspector, āri. pass. *To be beheld,* or *viewed.* Inspectata spolia Samnitium, *Liv.*

Inspector, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A diligent viewer.* (2) *An overseer, inspector,* or *supervisor.* (1) Siderum inspectores, *Plin.* (2) *Id.*

Inspectūrus, a, um. part. *About to view,* or *overlook.* Machina inspectura domos, *Virg.*

Inspectus, a, um. part. *Inspected, looked on, beheld, viewed, considered.* Epistolæ inspectæ, *Plaut.* Inspecta est publica, *Prop.*

Inspĕrans, tis. *That hopeth,* or *looketh not for* a thing. Insperanti cecidit, *Cic.*

Inspĕrātò. adv. ius. comp. *Unlooked for,* Apul. Insperatiùs prodest, *Val. Max.*

Inspĕrātus, a, um. † ssimus. sup. *Not hoped,* or *looked for*; *unexpected.* Insperatum malum, *Cic.* gaudium, *Ter.* ¶ Ex insperato, *unexpectedly,* Plin. & Liv. Insperatissime, *Plaut.*

Inspergendus, a, um. part. *To be sprinkled,* Col. & Cels.

Inspergo, ĕre, si, sum. act. [*ex* in & spargo] *To sprinkle,* or *cast upon*; *to powder,* or *corn*; *to scatter, to besprinkle.* Simul ac molam & vinum inspserseris, *Cic.* Oleam sale inspergito, *Cato.*

Inspergor, gi, sus. pass. *To be sprinkled,* or *scattered.* Inspergitur ulceribus farina, *Plin.* potionibus, *Id.*

Inspĕrsio, ōnis. f. verb. *A sprinkling on,* Pall.

Inspersus, a, um. part. (1) *Sprinkled,* or *dashed upon.* (2) *Scattered here and there.* (1) Tritum ac lanæ inspersum ex oleo, *Plin.* (2) Si e gregio inspersos reprendas corpore nævos, *Hor.*

Inspĭciendus, a, um. part. *To be looked upon,* or *approved.* Experimentis inspiciendus erit, *Col.* Ornamenta pugnantium inspicienda porrexit, *Suet.*

Inspĭciens, tis. part. *Inspecting, beholding.* Ea est procul inspicientibus natura loci, *Just.*

Inspĭcio, ĕre, exi, ectum. [*ex* in & specio] (1) *To look upon, to behold.* (2) *To view, to observe nicely.* (3) *To pry into, to consider.* (1) Credo aurum inspicere volt, *Plaut.* (2) Quos inspiciam cùm venero, *Cic.* (3) Inspexi mulieris sententiam, *Plaut.*

Inspĭcior, i. pass. *To be beheld.* Inspicitur Britannia, *Tac.*

Inspĭco, āre. [*ex* in & spica, in modum spicæ acuo] *To sharpen at the end like an ear of corn.* Ferro faces inspicat acuto, *Virg.*

Inspīrandus, a, um. part. *To be blown into,* Cels.

Inspīrans, tis. part. *Breathing,* or *blowing in.* Inspirantes foramen arundinum, *Plin.*

Inspīrātus, a, um. part. (1) *Blown into.* (2) *Breathed into, inspired.* (1) Testa per fistulam oculo inspirata, *Col.* (2) Inspirati vates, *Just.*

Inspīro, āre. act. [*ex* in & spiro] (1) *To blow in,* or *upon*; *to breathe,* (2) *To inspire.* (3) ‖ *To write,* or *pronounce with aspiration.* (1) § Auræ inspirant ramis, *Quint.* Venenum morsibus, *Virg.* (2) Occultum inspires ignem, *Id.* (3) Inspirare alicui literæ, *Gell.*

Inspīror, āri, ātus. pass. *To be aired,* &c. Granaria Aquilonibus inspirentur, *Col.*

Inspŏliātus, a, um. *Not robbed,* or *spoiled*; *not stripped.* Arma inspoliata feram, *Virg.*

Inspuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. [*ex* in & spuo] *To spit in,* or *upon.* § Restituturum oculos, si inspuisset, *Suet.* § Inspuero in frontem, *Sen.*

Inspuor, i. pass. *To be spit upon.* Traduntque, si inspuatur, mori serpentem, *Plin.*

Inspūtor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be often spit upon.* Qui me opus fit insputarier, *Plaut.*

Instābilis, e. adj. [*ex* in & sto] (1) *Unsteady, tottering, not firm.* (2) *Wagging, moveable.* (3) *Not to be stood upon.* (4) *That will not stand.* (5) *Unconstant, changeable, unsteady.* (6) *Light, spittle.* (1) Aditus instabilis, *Liv.* (2) Midæ aures instabiles imo facit *Delius,* Ov. (3) Instabilis tellus, *Id.* (4) Instabilis hostis, *Liv.* (5) Instabilis homo, *Id.* (6) Instabiles animos ludo prohibebis, *Virg.*

Instābilĭtas, ātis. f. *Unevenness, instability, unsteadiness.* Mentis instabilitas, *Plin.*

Instans, tis. part. & adj. or. comp. ‖ ssimus. sup. (1) *Standing in.* (2) *Approaching, nigh at hand.* (3) *Earnest,* or *importunate.* (4) *Instant, present.* (1) Instans in medio triclinio, *Suet.* (2) Instans periculum, *Liv.* senecta, *Hor.* (3) Instans operi, *Virg.* Species instantior, *Tac.* Instantissima petitio, *Aug.* (4) = Ad punctum temporis, *id est, quod dicunt* in instanti, *Cic.* Instans tempus, *Ad Her.*

Instanter. adv. ius. comp. ‖ ssimè. sup. *Instantly, earnestly, importunately.* Instanter dicere, *Quint.* petere, *Plin.* Instantiùs flagitare honores, *Suet.* Instantissimè desiderare, *Gell.*

Instantia, æ. f. (1) *Earnestness, urgency, importunity.* (2) ‖ *An instance,* or *example.* (1) = Hæc vel maximè vi, amaritudine, instantiâ illa, tractu & suavitate placet, *Plin.* (2) Ap. Dialect.

Instar. n. indecl. (instaris in gen. habet *Probus*) [quod instat, *i. e.* ad exemplum] (1) *Bigness, the full proportion.* (2) *Likeness.* (1) § Epistola voluminis instar, *Cic.* (2) Quantùm instar in ipso est! *Virg.* ☞ *Sequiorum temporum scriptores scrib.* ad instar, *non perinde elegunter.*

Instātūrus, a, um. part. *About to urge,* or *press upon.* Diversi abi-

ſiſſent, ni ce.enti inſtaturum alterum timuiſſent, *Liv.*

Inſtaurandus, a, um. part. *To be renewed.* De inſtaurandâ ſocietate, *Suet. Conf. Liv.*

Inſtaurans, tis. part. *Renewing.* Mox inſtaurantis pugnam circumfilit arma, *Sil.*

Inſtaurātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A making, ſetting forth, ſolemnizing.* Dii inſtauratione ludorum placantur, *Cic.*

Inſtaurātivus, a, um. *Renewed, reſtored to its former ſtate.* Ludis intermiſſis inſtaurativi conſtituti ſunt *Cic.*

Inſtaurātus, a, um. part. *Renewed, ſet on foot again.* = Renovata atque inſtaurata, *Cic.* Inſtauratum Sullani exempli malum, *Patere.*

Inſtauro, āre. act. [*ab* inſtar, *i. e.* ad inſtar alterius facio, *Feſt.* ad antiquam formam & ſtatum reduco; *al. ab* in & ſtauro, *ant.* idem] (1) *To renew,* or *begin again.* (2) *To heap up, to pile up.* (3) *To make,* or *prepare*; *to inſtitute.* (1) Scelus inſtaurare, *Cic.* acies, *Virg.* (2) Inſtaurant epulas, *Id.* ſunos, *Id.* (3) Monumentum inſtauraverat, *Plin.* Adverſus hyemem tunicas inſtaurant denſas, *Id.* Ludos inſtaurare, *Liv.* ſacrificium, *Cic.*

Inſtauror, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be renewed,* &c. Cic.

Inſterno, ĕre, ſtrāvi, ſtrātum. act. [*ex* in & ſterno] *To cover, to ſpread,* or *lay abroad upon.* Super tabulas inſtravit, *Liv. Al. leg.* Tabulas ſuperinſtravit.

Inſternor, i, ſtrātus. paſſ. *To be covered.* Inſternor pelle leonis, *Virg.* Terrâ inſternar avitâ, *Stat. i. e.* ſepeliar.

Inſtīgans, tis. part. [*ab* inſtigo] *Encouraging, inciting.* Inſtigante te, *Cic.* In arma inſtigantes, *Patere.*

Inſtigātio, ōnis, f. verb. *An inſtigation, inducement,* or *enticement*; *a ſcheme in rhetorick.* Amplificatio inſtigationis auditorum causâ ſumitur. *Ad Her.*

‖ Inſtīgātor, ōris. m. *An encourager,* or *ſetter on*; *a ſtick'er,* Auſon.

Inſtīgātrix, īcis. f. *She that encourageth,* or *ſetteth on.* Acerrima inſtigatrix, *Tac.*

Inſtīgātus, a, um. part. [*à* ſeq.] *Induced, incited, encouraged,* Col.

¶ Inſtīgo, āre. act. *To move,* or *prick forward*; *to abet, to egg on, to encourage,* or *incite.* § Inſtigare aliquem in alterum, *Liv.* ad arma, *Patere.* vires, *Stat.*

Inſtīgor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be incited.* Inſtigari ſermonibus, *Col.*

Inſtillandus, a, um. part. *To be inſtilled,* or *infuſed.* Inſtillandum ſinum, *Celſ.*

Inſtillātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Infuſion, inſtillation, droping in.* Lactis inſtillatio, *Plin.*

Inſtillātus, a, um. part. [*à* ſeq.] *Droped,* or *poured in by little and little*; *poured in.* Inſtillatus humor, *Quint.* Lingua vix inſtillato reſtituenda mero, *Ov.*

Inſtillo, āre. act. (1) *To put,* or *pour in by little and little*; *to let in drop by drop, to inſtil.* (2) *To fall on drop by drop.* (1) § Oleum inſtillare, *Cic.* § merum in ignes, *Ov. Met.* præceptum auriculis, *Hor.* (2) Guttæ quæ ſaxa aſſiduè inſtillant Caucaſi, *Cic. ex poëtâ.*

Inſtillor, āri. paſſ. *To be inſtilled.* His inſtillatur acetum, *Celſ.*

Inſtĭmŭlans, tis. part. *Exciting,* or *ſtiring up.* Voce inſtimulans, *Sil.*

Inſtĭmŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that ſetteth on,* or *ſtiretb up.* Seditionis inſtimulator, *Cic. Ita leg. Gruter. ex MSS. vulgò* ſtimulator.

Inſtĭmŭlo, āre. act. *To prick on, to ſtir up, to ſet agog.* Venerem inſtimulat verbis, *Ov.* Inſtimulat dolor, *Val. Flacc.* ſpes, *Id.* dapibus profanis, *Stat.*

Inſtinctor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* inuſ. inſtinguo] *An encourager, a ſetter on.* Sceleris inſtinctor, *Tac.* belli, *Id.* Rarò occ.

Inſtinctus, a, um. part. *Inwardly moved, ſtired,* or *ſet on foot.* Furore & audaciâ inſtinctus, *Cic.* § ¶ Inſtincta in bellum Achaia, *Paterc.* divino ſpiritu, *inſpired,* Liv.

Inſtinctus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *An inward motion, an inſpiration, an inſtinct.* (2) *A perſuaſion,* or *inſtigation.* (1) Inſtinctu divino fundantur, *Cic.* (2) Plura inſtinctu quodam & imperio, *Plin.*

Inſtĭpŭlor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To covenant,* or *bargain, by demanding and promiſing,* Plaut.

Inſtĭta, æ. f. [*ab* inſiſto, inſtitum, limbus, ora veſtis; dict. quòd ei veſtis velut inſiſtet, dum geſtatur] (1) *A purſle, a border, a guard, welt, fringe,* or *lace about a woman's gown.* (2) *A garter, a bed-girth.* (1) Inſtita longa, *Ov.* (2) Ut annecteret manus & pedes inſtitis, *Petr.*

Inſtĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* inſiſto] *A reſting, a ſloping,* or *ſtanding ſtill.* Stellarum inſtitiones notavit, *Cic.*

Inſtĭtor, ōris. m. [inſtitores *ab* inſiſtendo, eò quòd negotio inſiſtant, *Ulp.*] *A buckſter, a merchant's factor, one that goeth about with linen,* or *woollen cloth,* or *with garments ready made to be ſold*; alſo *a pedlar, that goeth about with ſmall wares.* Inſtitor mercis, *Liv.* libidinis, *Val. Max.* hybernæ tegetis, niveique caduci, *Juv.* ¶ ‖ Inſtitor veſtis, *the ſeven ſtars ſo termed, becauſe by them they judged what winter they were like to have, and conſequently what price cloth would be at,* Sipont.

Inſtĭtōrius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to buckſters,* or *factors,* Suet.

Inſtĭtuendus, a, um. part. *To be inſtituted,* &c. Inſtituendorum ludorum causâ, *Val. Max.*

Inſtĭtuens, tis. part. *Inſtituting,* &c. Inſtituens hæredem, *Val. Max.*

Inſtĭtuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. [*ex* in & ſtatuo] (1) *To inſtitute, ordain,* or *appoint.* (2) *To ſet in order, to ſettle, to found.* (3) *To purpoſe, intend,* or *reſolve.* (4) *To begin.* (5) *To ſettle, to apply*; *to prepare,* or *bring.* (6) *To inſtruct, bring,* or *train up.* (7) *To make, get,* or *procure.* (8) *To prepare, to build.* (9) *To plant.* (1) Inſtituere aliquem ſecundum hæredem filio, *Cic.* (2) Civitates inſtituere, *Id.* collegium fabrorum, *Plin.* regnum, *Plaut.* portorium viris, *Cic.* (3) Cùm inſtituiſſem ad te ſcribere, *Id.* (4) Phidias poteſt à primo inſtituere ſignum, *Id.* (5) Animum ad cogitandum inſtituere, *Ter.* (6) Sic tu inſtituis adoleſcentes? *Cic.* ¶ Inſtituere ſermonem, *to enter upon a diſcourſe,* Cæſ. aliquem Græcis literis, *to teach him Greek,* Cic. (7) Aliquos ſibi inſtituunt amicos, *Id.* (8) Ut naves inſtituat, *Cæſ.* (9) Inſtituere vineas, *Cic.*

Inſtĭtuor, i. paſſ. *To be ordained, reſolved, begun, taught,* &c. Cùm omnia inſtituerentur, *Cic.*

Inſtĭtūtio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An ordering, management,* or *conduct.* (2) *Inſtruction, inſtitution, teaching, education, bringing up.* (3) *A faſhion,* or *cuſtom.* (4) *A purpoſe,* or *deſign.* (5) Alſo *books,* or *precepts preparing a way to ſome art.* (1) Ad inſtitutionem vitæ, *Cic.* (2) Inſtitutio doctoris, *Id.* (3) Græcis inſtitutionibus eruditi, *Id.* (4) Ex inſtitutione operis, *Plin.* (5) Quint.

Inſtĭtūtum, i. n. (1) *A cuſtom, way, manner,* or *faſhion.* (2) *A ſtatute, order,* or *decree.* (3) *A leſſon, document,* or *inſtruction.* (4) *A courſe of life,* or *employment.* (5) *An intent, deſign,* or *purpoſe.* (1) Inſtituto majorum, *Cic.* (2) Publici juris inſtituta cognoſcere, *Id.* (3) Abundare inſtitutis philoſophiæ, *Id.* (4) Vitâ inſtitutoque meretricio, *Id.* (5) Abducuntur ab inſtitutis ſuis, *Id.*

Inſtĭtūtus, a, um. part. (1) *Ordained, appointed, inſtituted.* (2) *Taught, inſtructed.* (3) *Determined, purpoſed, planned,* or *ſchemed.* (4) *Begun.* (5) *Planted.* (1) A majoribus inſtituta, *Cic.* (2) Liberaliter inſtitutus, *Id.* (3) Inſtituta cuncta in animo habebam, *Plaut.* (4) Inſtitutas ceremonias perſequi, *Cic.* (5) Obſervatum eſt, arborem ab ipſo inſtitutam elanguiſſe, *Suet. Vid.* Inſtituo.

Inſto, āre, ſtĭti, ſtātum. (1) *To be*

be inſtant, or *earneſt with one*; *to urge*, or *preſs*. (2) *To ſtick to* a thing, *to perſiſt in it*. (3) *To purſue*. (4) *To be at no great diſtance*. (5) It ſignifies more nearneſs than *appropinquare*. (1) = Inſtant atque urgent, *Cic*. (2) Ille inſtat factum, *Ter*. (3) Inſtat victis, *Liv*. (4) Inſtabat agmen Cæſaris, *Cæſ*. (5) = Aut inſtare jam planè, aut certè jam appropinquare, *Cic*.

Inſtrāgŭlum, i. n. *A covering, a houſing for a horſe*, Cato.

Inſtrātus, a, um. part. [*ab* inſterno] (1) *Covered, ſpread over, laid upon*. (2) *Saddled*. (1) Torus modicè inſtratus, *Suet*. regio ornatu, *Plin*. (2) Jubet ordine duci Inſtratos oſtro alipedes, *Virg*.

Inſtrēnuè. adv. *Cowardly*. Non inſtrenuè moriens, *Juſt*.

Inſtrēnuus, a, um. *Mean, weak, cowardly*. Animi pudentis ſignum, & non inſtrenui, *Ter*. Dux non inſtrenuus, *Suet*.

Inſtrĕpo, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. neut. (1) *To make a buming*, or *clattering noiſe* in a place, *or* among things. (2) *To creak*, or *make any noiſe*. (1) Si quid inſtrepat terroris, *Liv*. (2) Axis Inſtrepat, *Virg*. Inſtrepere dentibus, *Claud*.

Inſtrictus, a, um. part. *Bound*. Inſtrictus æmulationis hamo, *Val. Max*. ¶ ‖ Dolore inſtricta, *vexed*, or *touched with grief*, Apul.

Inſtrīdens, tis. *Roaring, biſſing*. Ambuſto inſtridens pelago, *Sil*.

Inſtringo, ĕre, xi, ictum. act. (1) *To bind and ſtrain hard*. (2) ‖ *To unbind*. (1) Inſtringere vinculis, *Quint*. (2) Catull. *ap*. Litt. *ſed in opt. edd. non apparet*.

Inſtructè. adv. *Plentifully, with great preparation*. leg. in comp. = Ludos opulentiùs inſtructiùſque, quàm priores reges, fecit, *Liv*.

Inſtructio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A ſetting in array*, or *order*; *a teaching*, or *inſtruction*; *a training up*. (2) *A furniſhing*, or *preparing*. (1) Inſtructione magnæ copiæ pulſæ, *Cic*. (2) Inſtructio novi balinei, *Plin*.

Inſtructor, ōris. m. verb. *A furniſher*, or *provider*; *a ſerver*. Inſtructores convivii, *Cic*.

Inſtructus, a, um. part. & adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Furniſhed, equiped, well appointed*. (2) *Put in array, marſhaled*. (3) *Inſtructed, taught*. (4) *Suborned*. (1) Omnibus rebus inſtructum convivium, *Cic*. Emit inſtructos hortos, *Id*. ¶ Ædes inſtructas locare, *to let a houſe ready furniſhed*, Liv. *Met*. § Inſtructus ad perniciem, *Ter*. ad cædem, *Liv*. § in hoc, *Quint*. Inſtructa conſilia, *Ter*. (2) Inſtructæ legiones, *Plaut*. (3) Inſtructus artibus ingenuis, *Cic*. Inſtructior à philoſophiâ, *Id*. § Inſtructiſſimus artibus, *Brut. Attico*. (4) Accuſatores inſtructi, *Id. ad eund*.

Inſtructus, ûs. m. verb. *Furniture, proviſion, equipage*. Eodem inſtructu comitata, *Cic*.

Inſtruendus, a, um. part. *To be deviſed, advertiſed*, &c. Ut longiorem diem ad inſtruendam cauſam darem, *Plin*. Locus ad aciem inſtruendam idoneus, *Cæſ*.

Inſtruens, tis. part. *Deviſing, preparing*. Inſtruens inſidias, *Catull*.

Inſtrūmentum, i. n. [*ab* inſtruo, ſcil. unde aliquid inſtruimus] (1) *An inſtrument, a tool, an implement of war, furniture of any kind, all neceſſaries for a houſhold*, or *huſbandry*; *the ſtock*, or *proviſion of a houſe, ſhop*, &c. (2) *A mean*, or *help* to do a thing with. (3) *A deed*, or *charter*; *an evidence, a patent, conveyance, indenture*, &c. *a monument, a publick record*. (1) Inſtrumentum belli, *Cic*. necis, *Ov*. villæ, *Cic*. (2) Inſtrumenta naturæ deerant, *Id*. (3) Suet. ☞ *Hâc notione ſacrarum literarum libros* inſtrumentum vetus & novum *appellamus*.

Inſtruo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To get ready, provide*, or *prepare*. (2) *To ſet in order, to put in battle array*. (3) *To furniſh*, or *ſtore with* things neceſſary, *or* ornamental. (4) *To inſtruct*, or *teach*. (5) *To inform*, or *appriſe*. (6) *To ſuborn*. (1) Inſtruere epulas, *Liv*. (2) Legiones ſuas inſtruunt, *Plaut*. (3) § Inſtruere armis ſocios, *Virg*. hortos ſtatuis, *Cic*. aliquem ſecretis notis, *Liv*. (4) diſcipulos, *Quint*. (5) judicem, *Id*. (6) accuſatores, *Cic*. ¶ Inſtruere aliquem mandatis, *to give him inſtructions*, Liv.

Inſtruor, i, ctus. paſſ. *To be furniſhed, prepared*, &c. Inſtruar conſiliis idoneis, *Cic*.

Inſtŭpens, tis. part. [*quod ab* inſtupeo] *Being aſtoniſhed*, or *amazed*, Plin.

Inſuāſum, i. n. [dict. quòd ejuſmodi color non ſuadetur in alium tranſire, *Feſt*.] *A ſmoky yellow colour*. Inſuaſo infeciſti pallulam, *Plaut*.

Inſuāvis, e. adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. *Stinking, unpleaſant*. Inſuavis odor, *Col*. Inſuavius, *Cic*. Inſuaviſſima litera, *Id*.

Inſuccandus, a, um. part. Oleo inſuccanda, *Col*. Rarò occ.

Inſuccātus, a, um. part. Uvæ inſuccatæ, *Col*.

Inſucco, āre. neut. *To make moiſt with liquor*, Col. *Vid*. Inſuccandus.

Inſūdo, āre. neut. *To break out into a ſweat*, alſo *to ſweat at* a thing. Donec inſudet, *Celſ*. Corpus inſudat, *Id*.

Inſuēfactus, a, um. *Accuſtomed, inured*. Equos inſuefactos incitare, *Cæſ*.

Inſuēſco, ĕre, ēvi, ētum. (1) *To be accuſtomed*, or *wont*. (2) Act. cum acc. *To accuſtom, inure*, or *practiſe* one; *to train him up*. (1) Qui fallere inſuêrit patrem, *Ter*. (2) Inſuevit pater optimus hoc me, *Her*.

Inſuētus, a, um. *Unaccuſtomed, unuſual*. § Inſuetus moribus Romanis, *Liv*. operi, *Tibull*. laboris, *Cæſ*. rerum, *Ad Her*. moris ejus, *Liv*. vera audire, *Id*. navigandi, *Cæſ*.

Insŭla, æ. f. [*qu*. in ſalo poſita] (1) *An iſland*, or *iſle, a land cloſed in*, or *environed with the ſea*, or *freſh water*. (2) *A houſe in a city having no houſe joined unto it, but the ſtreet on every ſide*, ſuch as great mens houſes were in Rome. (3) ‖ Alſo *any houſe to be let*. (1) Inſula circumfuſa mari, *Cic*. in lacu, *Id*. (2) Intelligo Clodii inſulam eſſe venalem, *Id*. (3) *Vid. Cauſab*. ad *Suet*.

Insŭlāris, is. *An iſlander*. Concurſu inſularium interficitur, *Juſt*.

Inſulsè. adv. ‖ iùs. comp. ſſimè. ſup. *Sillily, impertinently, coſtiſhly, ungainly*. Inſulsè interpretantur, *Cic*. Inſulſiùs, *Gell*. Inſulſiſſimè, *Id*.

Inſulsĭtas, ātis. f. *Fooliſhneſs, ſotiſhneſs, ſenſeleſſneſs*. Ipſa inſulſitas rideatur, *Cic*.

Inſulſus, a, um. adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Without ſmack of ſalt, unſavoury*. (2) Met. *Sotiſh, ſilly, witleſs, abſurd, fooliſh*. (1) ☞ Ex inſulſo ſalſum feci, *Plaut*. ‖ Inſulſior, *Tert*. (2) Inſulſiſſimus, *Mart*.

Inſultans, tis. part. (1) *Leaping, bounding, curveting*. (2) Met. *Inſulting, bectoring, bullying, domineering*. (1) Æquore toto Inſultans ſonipes, *Virg*. (2) Incendia miſcet Inſultans, *Id*.

Inſultātūrus, a, um. part. *About to inſult*. *Dixit*, proinde ex eo inſultaturum omnium capitibus, *Suet*.

Inſultātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A leaping up*; alſo, Met. *an inſulting*, or *domineering*. Extrema quaſi inſultatio, *Quint*.

Inſulto, āre. [*ex* in & ſalto] (1) *To leap up, to rebound*. (2) *To leap for joy*. (3) *To inſult, bector*, or *domineer*. (4) *To deride*, or *jeer*. (1) Inſultare ſolo, *Virg*. (2) malis, *Stat*. (3) alicui in calamitate, *Cic*. (4) in miſerias alicujus, *Ad Her*. ¶ Inſultare fores calcibus, *to bounce at the door with his heels*, Ter.

Inſultūra, æ. f. *A ſpringing*, or *leaping in*, or *upon*. Iſtam inſulturam nihil hîc moror, *Plaut*. Rarò occ.

Inſum, es, eſſe. *To be in*. § In amore hæc omnia inſunt vitia, *Ter*.

Inſumma. adv. *In ſum, briefly*, Quint. *Rectiùs fortaſſe* in ſummâ.

Insūmo, ĕre, pſi, ptum. act. (1) *To ſpend*, or *lay out* money; *to*

beſtow, to employ. (2) *To take, to take up.* (3) *To poſſeſs,* or *overſpread.* (1) § Inſumere in rem aliquam ſumptus, *Cic.* operam fruſtrà, *Liv.* robur lnctibus, *Stat.* (2) Mentes inſumite cœptis, *Id.* (3) Nebulæ inſumpſêre latus montis, *Id.*

Insūmor, i, ptus. paſſ. *To be ſpent,* &c. Ut nullus teruncius inſumatur in quenquam, *Cic.*

Inſuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To ſew,* or *ſtitch.* (2) Met. *To join to.* (1) Duos Myſos inſuiſſes in culeum, *Cic.* (2) Lepidus privatam publicæ rei impenſam inſuerat, *Liv.*

Inſuor, i. ūtus. paſſ. *To be ſewed in,* &c. Inſuitur linea purpura, *Col.*

Insŭper. conj. (1) *Moreover, over and beſides, furthermore.* (2) Alſo *upon, over and above.* (1) Ter. (2) Virg. ¶ Inſuper his, *beſides theſe,* Id.

Insŭpĕrābĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Not to be overcome, invincible.* (2) *Not to be paſſed, inſuperable.* (3) *Not to be got over.* (1) Genus inſuperabile bello, *Virg.* (2) Inſuperabilis tranſitus, *Liv.* (3) valetudo, *Plin.*

Inſurgens, tis. part. *Riſing up.* Speluncæ dorſo inſurgens, *Virg.*

Inſurgo, ĕre, rexi, rectum. neut. (1) *To riſe up againſt, to make head againſt.* (2) *To riſe.* (3) Met. Alſo *to apply himſelf to* any thing. (1) § Credens ſuis inſurgere regnis, *Ov.* (2) Proſpiciunt Teucri tenebras inſurgere campis, *Virg.* (3) Inſurgite remis, *Id.*

Inſuſceptus, a, um. *Not received,* or *taken.* Vota inſuſcepta, *Ov.*

Insŭſurrans, tis. part. *Whiſpering.* Modò inſuſurrans, *Suet.*

Insŭſurro, āre. act. & neut. *To whiſper, to buz, to make a huming, to whiſtle.* § ¶ Inſuſurrare alicui aliquid, *Cic.* § in aurem alicujus, *Id. to whiſper in one's ear.*

Insūtus, a, um. part. [*ab* inſuor] *Sewed,* or *ſtitched in.* § Inſutus culeo, *Val. Max.* § in culeum, *Cic.*

Inſyncērus. *Vid.* Inſincerus.

Intābeſco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To pine,* or *waſte away.* (2) *To be melted down.* (1) Col. (2) Dolore intabeſcere, *Sen.* Intabeſcunt ſole tepente, *Ov.*

† Intactĭlis, e. adj. *That cannot be touched,* Lucr.

Intactus, a, um. or. comp. (1) *Untouched, whole.* (2) *Untaſted.* (3) *Undefiled, chaſte.* (4) *Not engaged with, entire.* (1) Intacti theſauri, *Liv.* Intacti fugierunt, *Id.* Intactus infamiâ, *Id.* vaſtationibus, *Tac.* (2) § Pomum intactum, *Plin.* (3) Intactior omni Sabinâ, *Juv.* (4) Intacta ultima regni, *Curt.*

Intactus, ûs. m. verb. *A not feeling,* or *touching,* Lucr.

† Intālio, āre. act. [*ab* in & talea] *By cuting to bring to a form,* Varr.

Intāmĭnātus, a, um. *Undefiled, unſtained, unſpoted.* Intaminatis fulget honoribus, *Hor.*

Intantum. *So much, ſo far forth,* Sen. *Rectiùs* in tantum.

Intectus, a, um. part. (1) *Covered, thatched, armed, harneſſed, clad in armour.* (2) Adj. Alſo *made bare and naked.* (1) Stramento intecta, *Liv.* (2) Uni incautus intectuſque, *Tac. Conf. Sil.*

Intĕgellus, a, um. dim. [*ab* integer] *Pretty whole,* or *ſound.* Præſtabo eum integellum, *Cic.*

Intĕgendus, a, um. part. *To be covered.* Conjectis celeriter ſtramentis tentoriorum integendorum gratiâ, *Cæſ.*

Intĕger, gra, grum. or. comp. rimus. ſup. [*ab* in & tago, *i. e.* tango] (1) *Entire and whole.* (2) *Safe and ſound; ſtrong, healthful, luſty.* (3) *Freſh, new.* (4) *Uncorrupted.* (5) *Chaſte, unſtained.* (6) *Innocent, upright, honeſt.* (7) *Pure, unmixed.* (8) Alſo *at liberty to do what he liſteth, free, not addicted to either part, not engaged.* (9) Alſo *wherein nothing is,* or *was done,* or *concluded.* (10) *Rude, unpoliſhed, on which no pains hath been beſtowed.* (1) ℋ Ex integris truncos gignit, *Plin.* (2) Corpus integrum, *Celſ.* (3) ℋ Ut integri deſeſſis ſuccederent, *Cæſ.* (4) Sanguis, ſi rubet, integer eſt, *Celſ.* (5) ℋ Filiam meam quis integram ſtupraverit? *Plaut.* (6) Illo nemo integrior, *Cic.* (7) Integro ſucco aluntur, *Col.* (8) Ut integrum me ſervem, *Cic.* Integerrimæ gentes, *Id.* (9) Hæc mallem integrâ re tecum egiſſe, *Id.* (10) Me integrum accipe, *Id.* ¶ Non eſt integrum, *there is no help for it, it is out of my power,* Id. In integro res eſt, *it is as it was, there is nothing done in it,* Id. In integrum reſtituere, *to put it in its former ſtate,* Ter. Ab integro, *afreſh,* Cic. § Integer vitæ, *Hor.* à labore, *Cæl.*

Intĕgo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To cover, to thatch.* Crines integit caſſide, *Stat.* Suo Clitumnus flumina luco Integit, *Propert.*

Intĕgor, i, ctus. paſſ. *To be covered,* or *laid over.* Integebatur porticus lignis conjunctis inter ſe, *Cæſ.*

Integraſco, ĕre. incept. *To grow new again, to begin afreſh.* Malum integraſcit, *Ter. Conf. Liv.*

Integrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A reſtoring,* or *renewing.* Amoris integratio, *Ter.*

Integrātus, a, um. part. *Renewed, brought into its former eſtate, entire and whole.* Integrato reſultant Accenſæ clamore fores, *Stat.* Vigor integratus, *Auſon.*

Integrè. adv. iùs. comp. rimè. ſup. (1) *Entirely, ſincerely, uprightly.* (2) *Honeſtly, exactly.* (1) Integrè verſari in aliquâ re, *Tac.* (2) Integrè judicare, *Cic.* Integriùs, *Id.* Integerrimè, *Declam.* in *Sall.*

Integrĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Soundneſs, healthfulneſs.* (2) *Purity.* (3) *Integrity, honeſty, uprightneſs, ſincerity.* (4) *Chaſtity, continency.* (5) Alſo *the ceaſing of an ague fit for a time, the intermiſſion in fits.* (1) Integritas corporis, *Cic.* (2) Latini ſermonis, *Id.* (3) hominum, *Id.* (4) Mulier ſummâ integritate, *Id.* (5) Celſ. *ap.* Litt. *ſed q.*

Integro, āre. act. (1) *To renew, to repeat, to begin again.* (2) *To perfect.* (1) Miſerabile carmen Integrat, *Virg.* Integrare ſeditionem, *Liv.* cædem, *Id.* (2) Animus admiratione integratur, *Cic.*

Intĕgŭmentum, i. n. *A covering, a cloke, a diſguiſe, a pretence.* Uti integumento ad occultanda vitia, *Cic.* Integumenta flagitiorum, *Id.*

Intellectio, ōnis. f. verb. *Id. quod* Synecdoche, *Ad Her.*

Intellectūrus, a, um. part. *That will underſtand,* Ov.

Intellectus, a, um. part. *Underſtood, perceived, known.* Serò intellectâ fraude, *Curt.*

Intellectus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *Underſtanding.* (2) *Senſe, ſenſation, diſcernment.* (3) Alſo *ſignification,* or *meaning* of words. (1) Corinthiorum *vaſorum* intellectus, *Patere.* diſciplinarum, *Quint.* (2) ſaporum, *Plin.* acrimoniæ, *Id.* ¶ Intellectus communis, *common ſenſe,* Quint. (3) Duplicem intellectum habet, *Id.*

† Intellĕgo, ĕre. ant. *pro* Intelligo, *quod vid.*

Intellĭgens, tis. part. (1) *Underſtanding, perceiving, intelligent, knowing well.* (2) Alſo ſubſtantively, *an intelligent,* or *ſkilful perſon.* (1) = Doctus & intelligens, *Cic.* (2) ℋ Stulto intelligens quid intereſt? *Ter.* § Intelligens in aliquâ re, *Cic.* voluptatum, *Id.* alicujus rei, *Id.*

Intellĭgenter. adv. *Underſtandingly, intelligibly.* Ut intelligenter audiamus, *Cic.*

Intellĭgentia, æ. f. (1) *The intellect.* (2) *A perceiving,* or *underſtanding.* (3) *Knowledge, ſenſe.* (4) *Art, ſkill.* (1) Intelligentia mentis acies, *Cic.* (2) Anteibat omnes intelligentiâ, *Id.* (3) = Ab imperitorum intelligentiâ ſenſum disjunctum, *Id.* (4) Intelligentia in rebus ruſticis, *Id.*

Intellĭgĭbĭlis, e. adj. *That may be underſtood, intelligible.* Bonum intelligibile, *Sen.*

Intellĭgĭtur. impers. *Men perceive,* or *underſtand,* Cic.

Intellĭgo, ĕre, exi, ectum. act. [*ab*

[*ab* inter & lego, *i. e.* intus mecum lego, *ſc.* loquor, *Scal.* (1) *To underſtand, perceive,* or *know.* (2) *To mean.* (3) *To be wiſe.* (1) = Intelligo, animadverto, ſentio, *Cic.* (2) Quem intelligimus divitem? *Id.* (3) = Illos intelligere arbitrantur, *Id.* ¶ Malè intelligere, *to miſtake, Id.*

Intellĭgor, i, lectus. paſſ. *To be underſtood.* Non intelligor ulli, *Ov.*

Intĕmĕrandus, a, um. *Inviolable, that may not be profaned.* Templa intemeranda minùs, *Val. Flacc.*

Intĕmĕrātus, a, um. *Undefiled, not corrupted, violated,* or *profaned; holy, pure.* Intemerata fides, *Virg.* ratis, *Val. Flacc.* modeſtia, *Tac.*

Intemp̆erans, tis. adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. *Intemperate, not maſter of his own appetite, diſorderly.* Intemperans adoleſcentia, *Cic.* Paulò intemperantior, *Id.* Intemperatiſſimus homo, *Id.*

Intemp̆eranter. adv. iùs. comp. ſſimè. ſup. *Intemperately, immoderately, without meaſure,* or *moderation.* Intemperanter abuti otio, *Cic.* Intemperantiùs opibus uti, *Id.* Intemperantiſſimè, *Apul.*

Intemp̆erantia, æ. f. (1) *Unſeaſonableneſs, unwholeſomeneſs.* (2) *Intemperance, unableneſs to rule and moderate his appetites and paſſions.* (3) *Want of moderation, exceſs.* (4) *Injuſtice, incontinency.* (1) Intemperantia cœli, *Col.* (2) Intemperantia à rectâ ratione defectio, *Cic.* (3) Intemperantia riſûs, *Plin.* (4) Col.

Intemp̆erātè. adv. *Intemperately. immodeſtly.* Intemperatè vixit, *Cic.*

Intemp̆erātus, a, um. adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. *Intemperate, immoderate, exceſſive.* Intemperata benevolentia, *Cic.* Quid intemperatius? *Sen.* Intemperatiſſimæ perpotationes, *Cic.*

Intemp̆ĕria, æ. f. (1) *Unſeaſonableneſs,* Met. *want of temper, violence, outrage.* (2) Plur. Intemperiæ, *the furies,* or *evil ſpirits* which haunt and trouble people, or perhaps *unſeaſonableneſs of weather,* or *its effects; blaſting, mildew.* (1) Calamitates, intemperiaſque prohibeſſis, *Cato.* (2) Quæ intemperiæ noſtram agitat familiam? *Plaut.*

Intemp̆ĕries, ei. f. (1) *Unſeaſonableneſs, extremity, indiſpoſition.* (2) *Want of moderation.* (1) Intemperies cœli, *Col.* ſolis, *Id.* (2) amici, *Cic.*

Intempeſtas, ātis. f. *Unſeaſonableneſs, ill weather.* Cœli intempeſtas, *Plin. al. leg.* intemperies.

Intempeſtivè. adv. *Unſeaſonably, out of due time and ſeaſon.* Nè iraſcamur intempeſtivè, *Cic.*

Intempeſtivus, a, um. adj. or. comp. *Unſeaſonable, untimely, ill-timed.* Intempeſtiva epiſtola, *Cic.* Intempeſtivo cùm rudit ille ſono, *Ov.* Intempeſtivior, *Val. Max.*

Intempeſtus, a, um. adj. (1) *Unſeaſonable.* (2) *Unwholeſome, intemperate.* (1) Ab Samo intempeſtâ nocte venit, *Liv.* (2) Virg.

Intendendus, a, um. part. *To be bent,* &c. *Quint.*

Intendens, tis. part. *Bending, ſtretching,* &c. In magnitudinem regionum ſe animus intendens, *Cic.*

Intendo, ĕre, di, ſum, & tum. act. (1) *To bend,* or *ſtretch.* (2) *To ſtrain, to knit,* or *tie.* (3) Met. *To augment.* (4) *To intend, deſign,* or *purpoſe.* (5) *To apply.* (6) *To diſplay,* or *lay open.* (1) Arcum intendebat Apollo, *Virg.* (2) Stupea vincula collo Intendunt, *Id.* (3) Intendetur ſocordia, *Tac.* (4) ☞ Si quod animo intenderat, perficere potuiſſet, *Cic.* (5) Quibus intendam rebus animum, *Id.* (6) Eruditionem tuam intendas, *Plin.* ¶ Intendere iter, *to go along,* Liv. digitum, *to point at,* Cic. ferrum, *to preſent it to one's breaſt,* Id. fallaciam in aliquem, *to cheat him,* Ter. formulam alicui, *Suet.* litem, *Cic. to commence a ſuit againſt one.* animum ad curam, in aliquid, *Liv.* alicui rei, *Plin.* aliquo, *Cic. to apply his mind to it, to employ his care about it.* aures ad verba alicujus, *Ov.* curam in aliquam rem, *Liv.* crimen in aliquem, *Id.*

Intendor, i. paſſ. *To be intended,* or *deſigned.* Vulneraque excipere, quæ liberis intendebantur, voluit, *Juſt.*

Intenſio, ōnis. f. verb. *Vid.* Intentio.

Intenſus, a, um. part. *Stretched, reiched, bent, ſtrained, enhanced,* or *augmented; intenſe.* § Mens intenſa in imagines, *Cic. Vid.* Intentus.

Intentans, tis. part. *Stretching out, threatening,* &c. Intentans manum rogo, *Val. Max. Conf. Sil.*

Intentātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A menacing,* as it were *with hand,* or *weapon held out.* Digitorum intentatio, *Sen.*

Intentātus, a, um. part. *Drawn and pointed at.* Gladii intentati, *Liv.*

Intentātus, a, um. adj. *Uneſſayed, not yet tried,* or *proved.* Intentata nites, *Hor.* Nil intentatum linquit, *Mart.* § Intentatum Romanis ingeniis opus, *Liv.*

Intentè. adv. iùs. comp. ‖ ſſimè. ſup. *Diligently, earneſtly.* Intentè aliquem audire, *Quint.* Intentiùs cuſtodire locum, *Liv.* Intentiſſimè perquire, *Aug.*

Intentio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* intendo] (1) *A ſtraining,* or *ſtretching.* (2) Met. *Intenſeneſs, a ſcrewing up, an effort.* (3) *An aim, a deſign, purpoſe, meaning,* or *intention.* (4) *Care, diligence.* (5) *Attention.* (6) *A charge,* or *complaint in law.* (1) Nervorum intentio, *Col.* corporis, *Cic.* (2) Intentio animi, *Id.* (3) Quæritur de intentione, *Quint.* (4) Intentio rei familiaris, *Plin.* (5) Audit diſcipula intentione magnâ, *Id.* (6) Intentionis depulſio, *Cic.*

Intento, āre. freq. [*ab* intendo] (1) *To ſtretch out* as one doth his hand. (2) *To ſhake* a weapon *at one.* (3) *To menace,* or *threaten.* (4) *To charge upon,* or *tax at law.* (1) § Intentare manus in aliquem, *Liv.* alicui, *Hirt. & Tac.* (2) Ardentes faces intentat, *Cic.* (3) § Intentant omnia mortem, *Virg.* Intentare imperium Romanum, *Liv.* (4) Crimen invicem, *Quint.*

Intentor, āri. paſſ. *To be threatened.* Terror omnibus intentabatur, *Tac. Conf. Liv.*

Intentus, a, um. part. & adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. [*ab* intendo] (1) *Stretched, bent, increaſed.* (2) Adj. *Strait, cloſe.* (3) *Intenſe, attentive.* (1) Chordæ ſunt intentæ, *Cic.* (2) Ut intentiore eum cuſtodiâ aſſervarent, *Liv.* (3) Intentiſſima cura, *Quint.* conquiſitio, *Liv.* Intentus animus, *Paterc.* ad curas, *Tac.* in aliquid, *Cic.* in eventum periculi, *Liv.* paci, *Luc.* Intenti lucro, *Val. Max.*

Intentus, ûs. m. *A ſtretching,* or *holding out* of the hand, *&c.* Palmarum intentus, *Cic.*

Intĕpeo, *vel* Intĕpeſco, ĕre, ui. neut. *To grow warm.* Æſtivis intepet Umber aquis, *Propert.* Intepeſcunt comæ variæ radiis, *Ov.*

Inter. præp. cum acc. [*ab* in, *i. e.* inter, *ut à* ſub, ſubter] (1) *Between,* or *betwixt.* (2) *In,* or *within.* (3) *In, at,* or *whilſt* a thing is doing. (4) *Above, before, in compariſon.* (5) With a pronoun, *mutually, reciprocally, one another, one with another.* (1) Inter occaſum ſolis & ſeptentriones, *Cæſ.* (2) Quot prandia inter continuum perdidi triennium? *Plaut.* (3) Inter vina, *Hor.* cœnam, *Plin.* ſcyphos, *Cic.* (4) Inter cæteras pugna fuit inſignis, *Liv.* (5) Pueri inter ſe amant, *Cic.* Norimus nos inter nos, *Ter.* ☞ *Aliquando ſequitur ſuum caſum.* Si quos inter ſocietas eſt, *Cic. Aliquando reduplicatur.* Componere lites Inter Peliden feſtinat & inter Atriden, *Hor. In comp. interdum auget, ut* interareſco, interbibo, *&c. interdum negat, ut* interdico. ☞ Inter & in *promiſcuè uſurpantur.* Inter patres lectus, *Liv.* Cooptatio in patres, *Id.*

Intĕralbĭco, āre. neut. *To incline ſomewhat to a white colour, to be ſpeckled*

ſpeckled with white, Plin. *ubi tamen Hardoin. ex MSS. leg.* albicat.

Intĕræſtuans, tis. part. *Hot by fits.* Stomachus frequenter interæſtuans erat, *Plin.*

Intĕrāmentum, i. n. *Liv. Vid.* Inceramentum.

Intĕrānea, ōrum. n. *The bowels, entrails,* or *inward parts* of man, or beaſt, *Col. & Plin.*

Intĕrāneus, a, um. adj. *Of the guts,* or *that is within.* ¶ Tormina interanea, *the griping of the guts,* Plin. Conſ. Col.

Intĕrāreſco, ĕre. incept. *To be dried up,* or *grow utterly dry,* Cic. & Vitr.

Interbĭbo, ĕre, bi, ĭtum. *To drink up all clean,* Plaut.

† **Interbĭto**, ĕre. act. [*ab* inter & beto, *i. e.* eo] *To come in the mean while, to periſh,* Plaut.

Intercălāris, e. adj. *Cic. Intercalaris menſis* dictus eſt, cui inſerebatur dies, qui deerat ad complendum annum. *Put,* or *ſet, between.* ¶ Dies intercalaris, *the odd day of the leap year,* which falleth every fourth year, *viz.* on the ſixth day of the calends of March, which was reckoned twice that year by the Romans. ‖ Intercalaris verſus, *the foot,* or *refret of the ditty, a verſe often repeated, the burden of the ſong,* Serv. *as,* Io Hymen Hymenæe Io; Io Hymen Hymenæe, *Catull.*

Intercălārium, i. n. *The time taken into the year, to adjuſt it to the courſe of the ſun.* Decreverant intercalarium 45 dies longum, *Cic.*

Intercălārius, a, um. adj. *Intercalary.* Triumphavit menſe intercalario pridie Cal. Martis, *laſt of February,* Liv. ☞ Here it ſeemeth a whole month was inſerted, the calends whereof were called *intercalares,* by *Cic.* which was taken away ſoon after by *Cæſar,* in his reformation of the Calendar, *Suet.*

Intercălātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A puting a month,* or *day between,* as in a leap year. Per ſingulas intercalationes, *Plin.*

Intercălātus, a, um. part. *Delayed, put off, forborne.* Intercalatæ pœnæ, *Liv.*

Intercălo, āre. act. (1) *To inſert, to put between,* as a day, *or* a month in a leap year. (2) Alſo *to defer, put off,* or *delay.* (1) Intercalandi licentia, *Suet.* (2) Cic.

Intercălor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be defered,* &c. Cic.

Intercăpēdo, dĭnis. f. (1) *A ſpace* of time, *or* place, *between.* (2) *A pauſe,* or *reſpite, delay,* or *diſtance.* (1) Intercapedo ſcribendi, *Cic.* ℋ = Dicentis calor & audientis intentio intercapedine langueſcit, *Plin.* (2) Intercapedo moleſtiæ, *Cic.*

Intercardĭnātus, a, um. Trabes intercardinatæ, *Vitr.*

Intercēdens, tis. part. *Interceding, oppoſing.* Non intercedentibus primò hoſtibus, *Juſt. Conſ. Liv.*

Intercēdo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. neut. [*ex* inter & cedo] (1) *To come, be,* or *paſs between,* and is refered to time and place. (2) *To intercede,* or *make uſe of a negative voice againſt any law,* or *order of the ſenate,* as the tribunes might in the name of the people; and this being often done tumultuouſly, the word came by degrees to ſignify, (3) *To oppoſe violently, to withſtand,* or *forbid.* (4) *To happen,* or *chance.* (5) *To engage,* or *be ſurety for one's debt.* (1) Dies nondum decem interceſſerant, *Cic.* Sylvæ paludeſque intercedebant, *Cæſ. Met.* § Graccho cum P. Scipione inimicitia intercedebat, *Liv.* (2) § Veritus eſt nè Fufius ei legi intercederet, *Cic.* § Intercedere abrogationi, *Val. Max.* (3) Non quia intercedendum putem imaginibus, *Tac.* (4) Magni caſus intercedunt, *Cæſ.* (5) Adſcribit interceſſiſſe ſe pro eis magnam pecuniam, *Cic.*

Interceptio, ōnis. f. verb. *A preventing,* or *taking up by the way; a foreſtalling, ſurpriſe, interception.* Interceptio poculi, *Cic.*

Interceptor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A foreſtaller,* or *intercepter.* (2) *A promoter,* or *common barreter.* (1) = Interceptor prædæ, *Liv.* beneficii, *Val. Max.* (2) litis alienæ, *Liv.*

Interceptus, a, um. part. *q. d.* inter captus. (1) *Intercepted.* (2) *Prevented,* or *ſurpriſed.* (1) Intercepta epiſtola, *Curt.* ſigna, *Val. Max.* (2) Intercepti hoſtium complures, *Hirt.*

Interceſſio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A ſtepping in to hinder the proceeding of a buſineſs.* (2) *A prohibition, withſtanding,* or *gainſaying by a negative voice.* (1) Interceſſio tribunorum, *Cæſ.* (2) Mea interceſſio parata eſt, *Cic.*

Interceſſor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *He that letteth,* or *withſtandeth,* a matter, that it goes not forward. (2) Alſo *a mediator,* or *interceſſor.* (1) Interceſſor legis Agrariæ, *Liv.* (2) Sen.

Interceſsūrus, a, um. part. *About to intercede.* Se interceſſurum etiam dixit, Juſt. Conf. Liv.

Interceſſus, ûs. m. *A coming,* or *puting between*; *an entreating.* Conſulem ſaucium interceſſu ſuo ſervavit, *Val. Max.*

Intercīdendus, a, um. part. *To be cut aſunder, to be parted,* Celſ.

Intercīdens, tis. part. *Falling between, periſhing, loſt.* Nulla inter arma corporaque vano intercidente telo, *Liv.*

Intercīdo, ĕre, ĭdi, cāſum. neut. [*ex* inter, & cado] (1) *To periſh together with.* (2) *To be loſt,* or *decay,* (3) *To fall between,* or *in the way; to happen.* (4) *To be forgoten.* (1) = Pereant amici dum unà inimici intercidant, *Cic.* (2) Gratia beneficii intercidit, *Sen.* illius rei memoria, *Liv.* (3) Si quæ intercideruntˌ *Cic.* (4) § Intercidere memoriâ, *Val. Max.*

Intercīdo, ĕre, ĭdi, īſum. act. [*ex* inter & cædo] (1) *To cut aſunder,* or *part in the midſt.* (2) *To cut down,* or *off.* (1) Intercidere commentarios, *Plin.* Intercidere venas, *Id.* (2) Ut pontem interciderent, *Cæſ.*

Intercinctus, a, um. *Enterlaced, girded in the midſt, encompaſſed,* Plin. *al. leg.* Interſtinctus.

Intercĭno, ĕre, ui, entum. act. [ex inter & cano] (1) *To ſing between,* or *in the middle* of a thing, as between the acts of comedies, (2) ‖ Alſo *to ſing a mean.* (1) Medios intercinat actus, *Hor.* (2) Jun.

Intercĭpiendus, a, um. part. *To be intercepted,* Liv.

Intercĭpio, ĕre, cēpi, ceptum. act. (1) *To intercept, to take up by the way.* (2) *To take unawares,* or *ſurpriſe.* (3) *To uſurp.* (4) *To take all, and make clear riddance.* (5) *To cut off,* or *kill.* (1) Epiſtolam intercepi, *Plaut.* Veram laudem dives orca intercipit, *Phæd.* (2) Cùm repentino hoſtium interventu interciperentur, *Cæſ.* Intercipere itinera, *Liv.* (3) Victoriam alieno labore partam intercepit, *Plin.* (4) Quod nos capere oportet, hæc intercipit, *Ter.* interpr. *Donato.* (5) Suet.

Intercĭpior, i, ceptus. paſſ. *To be intercepted,* &c. Intercipi mortalitate, *Plin.* morbo, *Col.*

Intercīsè. adv. *By chops,* or *cutts; in gobbets and morſels; with ſhort clauſes,* Cic.

Intercīſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A cuting off in the midſt,* Plin. *al. leg.* Roſio.

Intercīſus, a, um. part. (1) *Cut off in the midſt, broken down, parted.* (2) Met. *Abrupt, ſhort.* (1) Intercisi pontes, *Cæſ.* vallibus colles, *Hirt.* (2) Intercisæ pactiones, *Cic.* ¶ ‖ *Dies intercisi* ex parte feſti, & ex parte nefaſti dies, *certain days, on which in ſome hours it was lawful to ſit in judgement, and in ſome not; half holidays,* Macr.

Intercludendus, a, um. part. *To be ſhut up from, to be hindered.* Meum reditum intercludendum putaverant, *Cic.*

Intercludo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. [*ex* inter & claudo] (1) *To ſhut in, to ſtop the paſſage.* (2) *To ſhut up,* or *hinder.* (3) ‖ *To cloſe,* or *conclude,*

with. (1) § Ut commeatu Cæsarem intercluderet, *Cæs.* (2) Illos aspera ponti Intercluſit hyems, *Virg.* (3) Cels. *ap.* Litt. *Utinam & locum indicâsset.*

Interclūdor, i, sus. pass. *To be stoped, to be hindered.* Intercludor dolore, *Cic.*

Interclūsio, ōnis. f. verb. *A stoping,* or *shuting.* Animæ interclusio, *Cic.*

Interclūsūrus, a, um. part. *About to shut up.* Se interclusurum adversarios confidebat, *Cæs.*

Interclūsus, a, um. part. *Incloſed, stoped, shut up, hemed in.* Iter intercluſum, *Cic.* Multitudo equitum intercluſa, *Cæs.* Intercluſus ſpiritus, *Curt.*

Intercŏlumnium, i. n. *The ſpace between pillars.* Intercolumnia ambulationis, *Cic.*

Interconcĭlio, āre. act. *To procure,* or *win the favour,* or *love of men.* In interconciliando lenitas, *Quint.*

Interculco, āre. act. *To trample,* or *tread in, upon,* or *between.* Interculcari poſſint vinacea, *Col.*

Intercurrens, tis. part. *Runing,* or *going, between.* Latitudine intercurrentis freti, *Plin.* ¶ ‖ Intercurrens pulſus, *an uneven pulſe,* Med.

Intercurro, ĕre, ri, ſum. neut. (1) *To run,* or *go, between.* (2) *To come in the mean time.* (3) *To befall,* or *come upon one.* (1) Ipſe Veios intercurrit, *Liv.* (2) Intercurrunt cinguntque has urbes tetrarchiæ, *Plin.* (3) § His exercitationibus & dolor intercurrit, *Cic.*

Intercurſans, tis. part. *Runing between,* or *up and down.* Intercurſantibus barbaris, *Liv.* fœminis, *Tac.*

Intercurſus, ûs, m. *A runing,* or *coming, together,* or *between.* Intercurſu matronarum inter duas acies prælium ſedatum eſt, *Liv.*

Intercus, ūtis. adj. [*ex* inter & cutis] *Between the ſkin and the fleſh, inward, cloſe, ſecret,* Gell. Aqua intercus, *the dropſy,* Cic.

Interdātus, a, um. *Diſturbed,* or *put between.* Cibus interdatus, *Lucr.* vix alibi.

Interdīco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *Inter* hîc habet vim negandi, & *dico* jubendi, vel concedendi. (1) *To forbid ſtrictly, to charge to the contrary.* (2) *To bar, to keep from, to let,* or *hinder.* (3) *To put forth an order,* or *ſend out an injunction.* (4) *To ſpeak by the way.* (1) § Interdicitis patribus commercio plebis, *Liv.* (2) § Servitus mea mihi interdixit, *Plaut.* (3) § Dolabella prætor interdixit, ut reſtitueret, *Cic.* (4) Hoc interdicere non alienum fuit, *Id.* ☞ Cum accuſ. *Juſt.* § Interdicere aliquid alicui, *Liv.* alicui aliquâ re, *Id.* alicui de aliquâ re, *Cic.*

Interdīcor, i, ctus. pass. *To be forbiden, hindered,* &c. § Illis aqua & ignis interdicitur, *Cic.* Illis aquâ & igni interdicitur, *Id.*

Interdictio, ōnis. f. verb. *A prohibition,* or *forbiding*; Met. *a baniſhing.* Aquæ & ignis interdictio, *Cic.* tecti, *Id.*

Interdictum, i. n. (1) *An order for the poſſeſſion of a thing in diſpute, made by the magiſtrate.* (2) *A prohibition,* or *injunction, of the pretor.* (1) Per interdictum repetere poſſeſſionem ſuam, *Cic.* (2) Cæſaris interdicta reſpuuntur, *Id.* ¶ Ad interdictum venire, *to appear before the pretor,* Petr.

Interdictum eſt. impers. § Mihi aquâ & igni interdictum eſt, *I was baniſhed,* Plin.

Interdictus, a, um. part. *Forbiden, prohibited.* Voluptas interdicta, *Hor.*

Interdiu. adv. [*qu.* interdiem, *ab* inter & diu, quod *à* dies] *In the day-time,* Ter.

† Interdius. adv. *Idem,* Plaut. Votum interdius facito, *Cato.*

Interductus, ûs. m. *A ſpace between ſentences in writing and printing; the pointing by comma, colon, and periods; a ſtop,* or *fetching of one's breath in reading,* or *writing,* Cic.

Interdum. adv. [*ex* inter & dum] *Sometimes, now and then,* Cic. *Leg.* & *pro* interim, *mean while,* Apul. Conf. Sil.

Interduo, *I care not, it is all one to me,* Plaut.

Intĕrea. adv. [*ex* inter & ea] *In the mean while, in the interim, notwithſtanding.* Interea rumor venit, *Ter.* § Interea loci, *Id.* temporis, *Id. in the mean time, notwithſtanding.*

Intĕremptio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* interimo] *A killing, a murdering.* Gallorum interemptione, *Cic. ſed al. aliter.*

Intĕremptor, ōris. m. verb. *A killer,* or *murderer.* Sui interemptor, *Sen.* filii, *Paterc.* filiæ, *Val. Max.*

Intĕremptūrus, a, um. part. *About to kill.* Alexandrum interempturi, *Juſt.*

Intĕremptus, a, um. part. *Killed, ſlain.* Aſdrubale interempto, *Hor.*

Intĕreo, īre, īvi & ii, ĭtum. neut. [*ex* inter & eo] (1) *To be annihilated, to periſh.* (2) *To die, to be ſlain,* or *deſtroyed.* (3) *To be ruined, to be utterly undone.* (4) *To be gone, to be exhauſted.* (5) *To ceaſe, to be extinguiſhed.* (1) Nihil interit, *Lucr.* (2) Qui indigniſſimè interierunt, *Cæſ.* (3) ℵ Vivus & ſanus intereo, *Plaut.* Interii, *Ter.* (4) Pecunia interiit, *Nep.* (5) Interit ira morâ, *Ov.* ¶ § Ab aliquo interire, *to be undone by him,* Cic.

Intĕrĕquĭtans, tis. part. *Riding between.* Ordines interequitans, *Liv.*

Intĕreſt. impers. § Meâ intereſt, *i. e.* in re meâ eſt, *Perot. it concerneth, it importeth*; alſo *there is a difference.* ¶ § Hoc inter me & illos intereſt, quòd, &c. *they and I differ in this, that,* &c. Cic. Quid intereſt? *what matter is it?* § Intereſt regis, *it concerneth the king,* Liv. Quid illius intereſt? *what is he concerned? what is it to him?* Cic. Magni, permagni intereſt, *Id.*

Interfăcio, ĕre, fēci, ctum. *To ſet hand to the work that is doing.* Ut interfaciendo muro adjuvaret, *Liv.* vix alibi.

Interfans, tis. part. *Speaking between, interpoſing,* Liv.

Interfātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An interrupting of one's diſcourſe, a digreſſion.* Narrationes interfatione diſtinguere, *Quint.* Rarò occ.

Interfātus, a, um. part. *Having ſpoken between,* or *interpoſed.* Virgo interfata docenti, *Stat.*

Interfector, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* interficio] *A killer,* or *murderer.* Interfector Gracchi, *Cic.* Cæſaris, *Paterc.*

Interfectrix, īcis. f. *A female murderer,* Tac.

Interfectūrus, a, um. part. *About to kill,* Liv. Acinace interfecturus videbatur, *Curt.*

Interfectus, a, um. part. *Killed, ſlain.* Interfectus per inſidias, *Curt.* omni ſupplicio, *Cic.*

Interfĭciendus, a, um. part. *To be killed.* Interficienda curavit quinque millia, *Val. Max.*

Interfĭcio, ĕre, fēci, fectum. act. [*ex* inter & facio, *qu.* interire facio, *i. e.* occido] (1) *To ſlay, to kill,* or *murder*; *to put to death.* (2) *To deprive one of.* (3) Alſo *to deſtroy, to conſume, to ruinate.* (1) Magnum militum numerum interficit, *Hirt.* (2) Qui me interfeciſti penè & vitâ & lumine, *Plaut.* (3) Nautas igne interfecit, *Cæſ. Met.* Interfice meſſes, *Virg.*

Interfĭcior, i. pass. *To be killed.* Interfici juſſit, *Tac.*

† Interfīo, ĕre. pass. [*ab* interficio] *To be ſlain, to die.* Interfiat flammis, *Lucr.*

Interfluens, tis. part. *Flowing between.* Saxaque interfluens unda, *Curt. Conf. Liv.*

Interfluo, ĕre, xi, xum. neut. (1) *To flow,* or *run, between.* (2) Met. *To paſs over.* (1) Fretum quod Naupactum & Patras interfluit, *Liv.* (2) Cùm inter duos conſulatus anni decem interfluxiſſent, *Cic.*

Interfluus, a, um. *Runing between.* Interfluo Euphrate, *Plin.*

Interfŏdio, ĕre. act. *To dig,* or

enter, into. Pupillas interfodiunt, *Lucr.*

Interfor, āri. dep. *To ſpeak while another is ſpeaking, to interrupt him.* Medio ſic interfata dolore eſt, *Virg.* Interfari concionantem, *Val. Max.* aliquem, *Plin.* ☞ Vix leg. in primâ perſonâ.

Interfringo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. [*ex* inter & frango] *To break,* or *burſt in the midſt.* Si quid ventus interfregerit, *Cato.* vid. & *Plin.*

Interfulgens, tis. part. *Shining between.* Quum aurum argentumque annulo rerum aliarum interfulgens ex igne rapere vellent, *Liv.*

† Interfŭro, ĕre. neut. *To rage,* or *be mad among others.* § Mavors interfurit orbem, *Stat.*

Interfūſus, a, um. (1) *Flowing between.* (2) *Beſprinkled.* (1) Styx interfuſa, *Virg.* (2) Interfuſa genas maculis, *Id.*

Interfūturus, a, um. part. [*ab* interſum] *That is to be preſent.* § Convivio interfuturi, *Val. Max.* Interfuturus ludicro, *Paterc.*

Intergĕrīnus, *vel* Intergĕrīvus, a, um. adj. *The middle wall, a wall put to another wall, to bear it up,* Plin. † Alſo *a partition wall,* Feſt.

Intergĕrium, i. n. *The ſame with* intergerinus paries, *Plin.*

Interjăcens, tis. part. *Between,* or *lying between.* Interjacentes campi, *Liv.*

Interjăceo, ēre. ui, neut. *To lie,* or *be, between.* Spatium quod ſulcis interjacet, *Col.* Regio, quæ duas Syrtes interjacet, *Plin.*

† Intĕrĭbi. adv. [*ex* inter & ibi] *In the mean time,* Plaut.

Interjectio, ōnis. f. verb. *A putting between, an interpoſition, a parenthеſis,* Quint. ‖ Alſo *an interjection, one of the parts of ſpeech,* Gramm.

Interjectus, a, um. part. *Put, caſt, placed, laid,* or *being, between.* Naſus quaſi murus oculis interjectus, *Cic.* Paucis interjectis diebus, *Liv.*

Interjectus, ūs. m. verb. *A laying, puting,* or *caſting, between.* Interjectus terræ, *Cic.* temporis, *Tac.* paucorum dierum, *Id.*

Interjĭcio, ĕre, ēci, ectum. act. *To caſt, put, ſet,* or *place, between, or among.* § Galli inter equites ſagittarios interjecerant, *Cæſ.* Interjicere ſtramentis, *Col.*

Interjĭcior, i. paſſ. *To be caſt,* or *put, between.* His tam aſſiduis tamque mœſtis modica lætitia interjicitur, *Tac.*

Intĕrim. adv. temp. [*ab* inter & im, *ant. pro* eum, *qu.* inter eum temporis terminum] (1) *In the mean time, in the mean while.* (2) Alſo *ſometimes.* (3) *Notwithſtanding.* (1) Creſcebat interim urbs munitionibus, *Liv.* (2) Conſtitui interim navibus, interim vehiculis, uti, *Plin.* (3) Quint.

Intĕrimendus, a, um. part. *To be killed.* Quem cùm ſimul interimendum cenſuiſſet Caſſius, *Paterc.*

Intĕrĭmo, ĕre, ēmi, ptum. act. [*ab* inter privat. & emo, ſumo; ut ſit privo; ad interitum emo] (1) *To take away.* (2) *To kill,* or *ſlay.* (1) Vitam tuam ego interimam, *Plaut.* ¶ § Ad nihilum res interimere, *to conſume,* or *bring to nothing,* Lucr. (2) Se ipſa interemit Lucretia, *Cic.*

Intĕrĭmor, i, emptus. paſſ. *To be killed.* Interemptus eſt eorum manibus, *Val. Max.*

Intĕrior, ius. comp. [*ex* intra] *Farther in, more inward; inner, more nigh, deeper.* Interior ædium pars, *Liv.* amicitia, *Id.*

Intĕrĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A decaying,* or *periſhing.* Aratorum interitio, *Cic.* Centurionum, *Hirt.*

Intĕrĭturus, a, um. part. [*ab* intereo] *About,* or *like to die,* or *periſh.* Fato interitura gravi, *Ov.*

Intĕrĭtus, a, um. part. [*ab* intereo] *Killed, ſlain.* Multis utrinque interitis, *Claud.*

Intĕrĭtus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *Death.* (2) *Deſtruction, ruin, utter decay.* (1) ℣ Si ortus ſit deorum, interitus ſit, neceſſe eſt, *Cic.* (2) Interitus reipublicæ, *Id.* urbis, *Val. Max.* § Aliquid ad interitum redigere, *Lucr.*

Interjunctus, a, um. part. *Joined together.* Dextræ interjunctæ, *Liv.*

Interjungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*ex* inter & jungo] (1) *To join together,* or *between.* (2) *To unyoke, to bait,* or *ſtay at a place,* as one doth in a journey. (1) Liv. (2) Laſſos interjungit equos, *Mart.* per Tmeſ.

Intĕrĭus. adv. comp. *Inner, more within, too cloſe,* Cic.

Interlăbens, tis. part. *Sliding,* or *falling, between.* Nervis interlabentibus artus, *Sil.* ſtellis umbras, *Stat.*

Interlăbor, i. pſus. *To ſlide in, to fall between.* Inter enim labentur aquæ, *Virg.* per Tmeſ.

Interlăteo, ui. *To lie hid between.* Multum ſpiritûs interlateat, *Sen. Gronov.*

Interlĕgendus, a, um. part. *Gathered,* or *picked, up and down,* or *here and there.* Interlegenda poma, *Pall.*

Interlĭno, ĕre, lĭni, lĭvi, *vel* lēvi, ĭtum. act. *To ſtrike,* or *blot, out with a pen; to interline.* Teſtamentum interleverit, *Cic.*

Interlĭtus, a, um. part. (1) *Daubed,* as with mortar. (2) *Bloted,* or *blured, daſhed out, having lines ſtricken out, interlined.* (1) Bitumine interlitus, *Curt.* luto, *Liv.* (2) Interlitæ tabulæ, *Cic.*

Interlŏcūtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* interloquor] *An interpoſition of ſpeech, an interrupting another man.* Brevi interlocutione refutandus, *Quint.*

Interlŏquor, i, cūtus. (1) *To interrupt in diſcourſe.* (2) ‖ Alſo *to determine ſome ſmall matter in a cauſe, till ſuch time as the principal cauſe be fully diſcuſſed.* (1) § Siccine mihi interloquere? *Ter.* (2) Gell.

Interlōcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A cuting,* or *loping, of boughs where they hinder the light.* Interlucatio arboribus prodeſt, *Plin.*

Interlūcātus, a, um. part. *Loped ſo, that it may be ſeen through.* Interlucatâ denſitate ramorum, *Plin.*

Interlūceo, ēre, xi. neut. (1) *To ſhine between,* or *in the midſt.* (2) Met. *To be conſpicuous,* or *evident.* (3) *To ſtand thin, and be ſeen through.* (1) Nocte interluxiſſe, *Liv.* (2) Quibus inter gradus dignitatis fortunæque aliquid interlucet, *Id.* (3) Virg.

Interlūco, āre. act. [dict. *à* luce, quòd, cùm cæduntur rami, lux fiat arbori amplior] *To make a glade in the midſt of a wood, to lop,* or *cut away boughs where they keep out the light,* or *grow too thick,* Plin.

‖ Interlūdens, tis. part. *Playing between,* or *ſporting among,* Auſon.

Interlūnium, i. n. *The change of the moon, when neither the old nor the new is ſeen; the conjunction of the ſun and moon.* Interlunio ſerito, *Plin.*

Interluo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To flow,* or *run between.* (2) *To waſh between meals,* or *between whiles.* (1) Urbes interluit, *Virg.* (2) Manus interluito, *Cato.*

Intermăneo, ēre, ſi, ſum. neut. *To tarry in the midſt* of a place, *to abide among.* Cæſar mediis intermanet agris, *Luc.*

Intermĕdius, a, um. adj. *In the middle, that lieth,* or *is between two,* Cic.

Intermenſtruum, i. n. *The new moon,* or *the change of the moon,* Varr.

Intermenſtruus, a, um. adj. Intermenſtrua luna, *Plin. Vid.* Intermeſtris.

Intermeo, āre. neut. *To go,* or *flow between; to paſs through.* Pergamum intermeat Selinus, *Plin.*

Intermeſtris, e. adj. [*ex* inter & menſis] *Belonging to the ſpace between the old moon and the new.* ¶ Intermeſtris luna, *the new moon in the change,* Plin.

Intermĭco, āre, ui. neut. *To ſhine in the midſt,* or *among.* § Rutilum ſquamis intermicat aurum, *Claud.* Intermicat ignis, *Val. Flacc.*

Interminātus, a, um. part. (1) *Which hath threatened much.* (2) Paſſ. *Forbidden.* (1) § Interminatus ſum, *Ter.* (2) Hor.

Interminātus, a, um. adj. *That hath*

hath no bound, or end; *interminate.* Interminata magnitudo, *Cic.*

† Intermĭno, āre. *To threaten.* Quis homo interminat? *Plaut.*

Intermĭnor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To threaten force, to charge upon pain, ſtrictly to forbid.* § Mihi tibique interminatus eſt, *Plaut.*

Intermiſceo, ēre, ui, ſtum. act. *To intermingle.* Tibi Doris amara ſuam non intermiſceat undam, *Virg.* § Intermiſcere dignos indignis, *Liv.*

Intermiſceor, ēri. paſſ. *To be intermixed,* Plin.

Intermiſſio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* intermitto] *A ceaſing, intermiſſion,* or *reſpite.* Sine ullâ intermiſſione, *Cic.* Intermiſſio officii, *Id.* literarum, *Id.* laboris, *Val. Max.*

Intermiſſūrus, a. um. part. *About to omit.* Non intermiſſuros conſules Pompeiumque delectus, *Cæſ.*

Intermiſſus, a, um. part. (1) *Left,* or *broken, off for a little time*; *diſcontinued, omited.* (2) *Standing aſunder.* (1) Morſus intermiſſiæ libertatis, *Cic.* (2) Intermiſſa tecta villarum, *Plin.*

Intermiſſus, ûs. m. verb. *A reſting,* or *ceaſing*; *a leaving off for a time, diſcontinuance.* Luſciniis ſine intermiſſu cantus, *Plin.* Rarò occ.

Intermiſtus, & Intermixtus, a, um. part. [*ab* intermiſceor] *Mixed amongſt, mingled with.* Intermiſti hoſtibus, *Liv.*

Intermittendus, a, um. part. *To be ſometimes omited,* Celſ.

Intermittens, tis. part. *Ceaſing,* or *puting off for a time.* Intermittens binos ternoſve parit, *Plin.* ¶ ‖ Intermittens febris, *an intermiting fever,* or *ague,* Jun.

Intermitto, ĕre, ſi, ſſum. act. *To leave,* or *put, off for a time*; *to diſcontinue, to ceaſe.* Ego iſtud tempus intermiſeram, *Cic.* Flumen intermittit, *Cæſ.* § Intermittere opus, *Liv.* ſolita munia, *Tac.*

Intermittor, i, ſſus. paſſ. *To be left off,* or *paſt by.* Nè quis à me dies intermittatur, *Cic.*

Intermŏrior, i, tuus. (1) *To die as a thing is in doing.* (2) *To be loſt, caſt away,* or *not eſteemed*; *to be forgoten.* (1) In ipsâ concione intermortuus eſt, *Liv.* (2) Intermoriuntur officia, *Bithyn.* ap. *Cic.*

Intermŏrĭtūrus, a, um. part. *That ſhall die.* Nullum officium tuum apud me intermoriturum exiſtimas, *Cic.*

Intermortuus, a, um. part. (1) *As it were half dead, half alive*; *at the point to die, paſt hope of life, feeble, lifeleſs, dead and heartleſs.* (2) *Forgoten.* (1) Intermortuæ Catilinæ reliquiæ, *Cic.* (2) Intermortua memoria, *Id.* Intermortui mores, *Plaut.*

Internundium, i. n. *The place and diſtance between divers worlds,* as Epicurus thought. Epicuri intermundia, *Cic.*

Internūrālis, e. adj. *That is between two walls.* Amnis internuralis, *Liv.*

Internaſcor, i, nātus. *To grow,* or *ſpring up amongſt.* Leg. ſaltem in part. Herbæ internaſcentes, *Plin.*

Internātus, a, um. part. cum dat. *Grown,* or *ſprung, up among*; *growing between.* Internatæ ſaxis herbæ, *Tac.*

Internĕcātus, a, um. part. *Killed, ſlain.* Internecatis hoſtibus, *Plaut.*

Internĕcīnus, a, um. & Internĕcīvus. [*qu.* ad internecionem geritur] *Mortal, deadly, cruel, bloody, that endeth in the deſtruction of one,* or *both parties.* Bellum internecinum, *Liv.* Internecina odia, *Juſt.*

Internĕcio, ōnis. f. *An univerſal ſlaughter, ſo that hardly one is left alive*; *a carnage.* Ad internecionem cædi, *Paterc.* perſequi, *Curt.* vincere, *Eutr.*

Internecto, ĕre, xui, xi, xum. act. *To knit,* or *tie, together*; *to interlace.* Ut fibula veſtem Auro internectat, *Virg.* Internectere plagas, *Stat.*

Internīdĭfĭco, āre. *To make its neſt among,* Plin.

Internigrans, tis. part. ſine verbo. *Mingled with black, blackiſh.* Maculæ internigrantes, *Stat.*

Internĭtens, tis. part. *Glittering among.* Internitentes gemmæ, *Curt.*

Internĭteo, ēre, ui. neut. *To ſhine among.* Internitebant fidera, *Curt.*

Internōdium, i. n. & Internōdius, i. m. (1) *The ſpace between two knots,* (2) or *joints.* (1) Brevia internodia, *Col.* Internodius ranior, *Id.* (2) Internodia crurum, *Ov.*

Internoſco, ĕre, nōvi, nōtum. act. *To know* a thing *among others*; *to diſcern from others.* Fures internoſcere, *Cic.*

Internoſcor, i, nōtus. paſſ. *To be known aſunder,* or *diſtinguiſhed.* Blandus amicus à vero internoſci poteſt, *Cato.*

Internūcŭlus, i. m. *A catamite, a bardaſh,* Petr. Sed nunc al. leg.

Internuncia, æ. f. *A ſhe meſſenger.* Aves internunciæ Jovis, *Cic.*

Internuncio, āre. *To go on a meſſage between two parties,* Liv.

Internuncius, i. m. *A meſſenger between parties, a truchman, a go-between,* Ter. & Cæſ.

Internus, a, um. adj. *That is within,* or *inward*; *internal.* Internum bellum, *Tac.* malum, *Id.* Internæ diſcordiæ, *Sen.*

Intĕro, ĕre, trīvi, ītum. act. *To crumb,* or *grate, bread,* or the like *into* a thing. Tute hoc intriſti, *Ter.*

Intĕror, i, trītus. paſſ. *Varr.*

Intĕrordĭnium, i. n. *A ſpace between two rows,* or *ranks.* Laxiora interordinia relinquenda, *Col.*

Interpellans, tis. part. *Interrupting, hindering.* Interpellante maris ſævitiâ, *Val. Max.*

Interpellātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A let in one's buſineſs, a diſturbance, an interruption, a ſpeaking to one when buſy.* Sine ullâ interpellatione, *Cic.*

Interpellātor, ōris. m. verb. *A diſturber,* or *hinderer, of others, an interrupter.* Interpellatores moleſti, *Cic.*

Interpellātus, a, um. part. (1) *Diſturbed, interrupted, hindered, diſcontinued.* (2) Alſo *importuned.* (1) Tota res interpellata, *Cic.* (2) Iterum ac ſæpius interpellatus, *Val. Max.*

Interpello, āre. act. (1) *To interrupt, diſturb,* or *hinder, one* that is ſpeaking, *or* doing, any thing. (2) *To require, aſk,* or *demand,* a thing. (1) Nihil te interpellabo, *Cic.* (2) *Vid.* Interpellatus. ¶ § ‖ Interpellare debitorem, *to demand his debt, to enter his action againſt his debtor.* Ap. JCC.

Interpellor, āri. paſſ. *To be interrupted.* Pax interpellatur, *Juſt.* ſomnus, *Celſ.*

Interpensiva, ōrum. pl. n. *Vitr.* Quid ſint non ſatis conſtat: perhaps *Corbets.*

Interplĭco, āre. act. *To plait,* or *fold, between.* Interplicat infula criſtas, *Stat.*

Interpŏlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *New dreſſing,* or *furbiſhing* of things, *Plin.*

Interpŏlis, e. adj. *Renewed, refreſhed, or new made of old*; *new dreſſed, new ſcoured,* or *furbiſhed*; *vamped up,* Plaut. Interpolis ſparti natura, *Plin.* ars, *Id.*

Interpŏlo, āre. act. [*à* polio] (1) *To renew,* or *refreſh*; *to poliſh, trim, interpolate,* or *dreſs up*; *to repair, to new vamp, to ſcour, to furbiſh.* (2) *To refine,* or *purify.* (3) Alſo *to hinder,* or *interrupt.* (1) Interpolare opus, *Plaut.* Sebuſâ terrâ lacte dilutâ tectoriorum albaria interpolantur, *Plin.* (2) Thura interpolantur, *Id.* (3) Silentium gemitu interpolare, *Curt.* Sed al. leg. *Interpellare.* Satietatem epularum lùdis interpolabat, *Id.*

Interpŏlor, āri. paſſ. *To be renewed, purified,* or *refined,* &c. Plin.

Interpŏnendus, a, um. part. *To be put between.* Spatium interponendum putabat, *Cæſ.*

Interpŏno, ĕre, ſui, ĭtum. act. (1) *To put in,* or *mix.* (2) Met. *To put between, interpoſe,* or *intermeddle.* (3) *To ſuborn.* (1) Interponis aquam, *Mart.* (2) Ait ſe ſuam interpoſuiſſe auctoritatem, *Cic.*

dies menſibus, *Liv.* (3) Interpoſuiſtis accuſatorem, *Cic.* ¶ Interponere ſe, *to intermeddle, Id.* fidem ſuam in aliquid, *to undertake it, and engage his word and credit for it, Id.* § operam ſuam pro aliquo, *to do the beſt he can for him,* Id. moram, *to delay,* Cæſ. § ſe alicujus audaciæ, *to oppoſe,* or *withſtand him,* Cic. juſjurandum, *Liv.* moram, *Cic.* nomen alicujus, *Id.*

Interpōnor, i, ĭtus. paſſ. *To be put between,* or *mixed.* § Interponi epulis ludos ſinebat, *Val. Max.*

Interpŏſĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A puting in between, an interpoſition.* (2) *An interlining.* (1) Cum certarum perſonarum interpoſitione, *Cic.* (2) Interpoſitione columnarum, *Vitr.*

Interpŏſĭtus, a, um. part. *Interpoſed, put between.* Nox interpoſita, *Cic.*

Interpŏſĭtus, ûs. m. verb. *A puting in,* or *between.* Interpoſitu terræ deficit luna, *Cic.*

Interprĕmo, *vel* Interprĭmo, ĕre, essi, ſſum. act. *To ſtop,* or *cloſe, in.* ¶ Fauces interpremere, *to throttle one,* Plaut.

Interpres, ĕtis. c. g. (1) *A ſtickler between two at variance, a mediator, a referee.* (2) *An interpreter, an expounder, or declarer.* (3) *A tranſlator out of one language into another, a truchman.* (4) *A ſoothſayer, a diviner.* (5) *A confident, one truſted with an affair.* (1) Se pacis ejus interpretem fore pollicetur, *Liv.* (2) Interpres legum, *Juv.* (3) Nec converti ut interpres, *Cic.* (4) Interpres portentorum, *Id.* (5) Conditio nova fertur per me interpretem, *Plaut.*

Interprĕtandus, a, um. part. *To be interpreted,* &c. Divina in legibus interpretandis ſcientia, *Cic.*

Interprĕtans, tis. part. *Interpreting.* Interpretantes fulgura, *Cic.*

Interprĕtātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An interpretation, a tranſlation.* (2) Alſo *a gueſs,* or *conjecture.* (1) Neque interpretatione meâ exprimi poſſunt, *Cic.* (2) Interpretatio facilis, *Liv.* Siderum, *Val. Max.*

Interprĕtātūrus, a, um. *About to interpret,* Cic.

Interprĕtātus, a, um. part. *Expounded, interpreted,* Cic.

Interprĕtor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. [*ab* interpres] (1) *To explain,* or *expound.* (2) *To tranſlate, to tell,* or *give the ſignification.* (3) *To judge,* or *account.* (4) *To eſteem.* (5) *To take and underſtand.* (1) Ita interpretemur, *Cic.* (2) Priſcum aut inſolitum verbum interpretaretur, *Id.* (3) Liberatum ſe jurejurando interpretabatur, *Id.* (4) § De tuâ liberalitate ita interpretor, *Id.* (5) Hujus verba interpretor, *Plaut.* § Interpretari grato animo, *Cic.* in mitiorem partem, *Id.*

Interpunctio, ōnis. f. verb. *A pointing,* or *diſtinction by points.* Interpunctionibus verborum, *Cic.*

Interpunctum, i. n. *A point,* or *ſtop.* Interpuncta verborum, *Cic.*

Interpunctus, a, um. part. *Pointed, marked, diſtinguiſhed by points.* Interpuncta oratio, *Cic.*

Interpungo, ĕre, xi. act. *To point between.* Interpungere conſuevimus, *Sen.*

Interpurgo, āre. act. *To take away here and there ſuperfluous branches of trees,* Plin.

Interpŭto, āre. act. *To lop, cut off, prune,* or *take away the little branches of trees up and down,* Cato & Col.

Interpŭtor, āri. paſſ. *To be pruned.* Oleam interputari oportet, *Varr.*

Interquĕror, i, eſtus ſum. dep. *To make complaint ever and anon,* Liv.

Interquieſcens, tis. part. *Reſting between whiles.* Interquieſcens ſons, *Plin.*

Interquieſco, ĕre, ēvi, ētum. *To reſt between whiles.* Cùm paululùm interquieviſſem, *Cic.*

Interrādo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. *To ſcrape,* or *ſhave, off in the middle,* Col.

Interrādor, i. paſſ. *Plin.*

Interrāsĭlis, e. adj. *Shaven about, poliſhed, filed.* Coronæ interraſili auro incluſæ, *Plin.*

Interrāsus, a, um. part. *Carved here and there, ſcraped about, and made hollow.* Interraſum marmor, *Plin.*

Interregnum, i. n. *The ſpace between two reigns,* or *governments,* whether (1) of kings, *or* (2) of conſuls. (1) Id ab re interregnum appellatum, *Liv.* (2) Conſulibus morbo implicitis placuit per interregnum renovari auſpicia, *Liv.*

Interrex, ēgis. m. *A regent, the governour,* or *protector of a realm,* or *country, between one prince,* or *chief magiſtrate, and another.* Interrex creatur, *Liv.*

Interrĭtus, a. um. *Undaunted, fearleſs, bold,* Virg. Mens interrita lethi, *Ov.*

Interrŏgandus, a, um. part. *To be aſked.* Interrogandus videris, *Plin.*

Interrŏgans, tis. part. *Aſking.* Magnâ verborum contumeliâ interrogans, *Cæſ.*

Interrŏgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A queſtion,* or *demand; an interrogation.* Interrogationis genus, *Cic.*

Interrŏgātiuncŭla. æ, f. dim. *A little queſtion,* or *demand.* Pungunt interrogatiunculis anguſtis, *Cic.*

Interrŏgātus, a, um. part. *Demanded, aſked a queſtion.* Interrogatus quid latraret, *Cic.*

Interrŏgo, āre. (1) *To demand,* or *aſk a queſtion.* (2) *To argue and reaſon.* (3) Alſo *to accuſe,* or *charge.* (1) Me interrogat, *Plaut.* (2) An audiverim, an viderim, interrogo, *Plin.* (3) § Interrogare repetundarum, *Tac.*

Interrŏgor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be aſked,* &c. Cic. Interrogari alicujus facti, *Tac.*

Interrumpendus, a, um. part. *To be interrupted.* Interrumpendæ ſunt res Aſiæ, *Curt.*

Interrumpo, ĕre, rūpi, uptum, act. (1) *To break down.* (2) Met. *To interrupt* one in diſcourſe, *or* otherwiſe. (3) *To diſturb.* (1) Pontes interrupi, *Planc. Cic.* (2) Interrumpunt mediam orationem, *Cæſ.* (3) Interrumpere ordinem, *Col.* ſomnos, *Plin.* iter amoris & officii, *Cic.* colloquia, *Cæſ.* ſermonem, *Plaut.*

Interrumpor, i, uptus. paſſ. *To be interrupted,* &c. Nè ſacrificium interrumperetur, *Val. Max.*

Interruptè. adv. *Interruptedly.* Interruptè narrabitur, *Cic.*

Interruptus, a, um. part. [*ab* interrumpor] (1) *Broken aſunder,* or *in the midſt.* (2) *Interrupted, ſtoped, diſcontinued.* (3) *Severed from one another, parted.* (1) Interrupti pontes, *Cæſ.* Amnis interruptus aquis, *Luc.* Interruptæ venæ, *Tac.* (2) Interrupta conſuetudo, *Cic.* itinera, *Tac.* (3) Interrupta acies, *Liv.*

Interſcalmium, i. n. [*ex* inter & ſcalmus] *The ſpace between the oars in a ſhip,* or *galley,* Vitr.

Interſcindo, ĕre, ſcĭdi, iſſum. act. *To cut in the midſt, to hew aſunder.* Opera flammâ comprehenſa interſcindunt, *Cæſ.*

Interſcindor, i, iſſus. paſſ. *To be cut in the midſt.* Arcto interſciditur freto, *Liv.*

Interſcrĭbo, ĕre, pſi, ptum. act. *To write between, to interline.* Potes alia interſcribere, alia reſcribere, *Plin.*

Interſcrĭbor, i. paſſ. *To be written between,* Cic.

Interſĕco, āre, ui, ctum. act. *To cut,* or *chop in.* Ad Her.

Interſectio, ōnis. f. verb. *A cuting off in the middle, an interſection.* Interſectio, quæ Græcè μεσοχὴ dicitur, *Vitr.*

Interſĕpiens, tis. part. *Incloſing,* Liv.

Interſēpio, īre, pſi, ptum. act. *To hem in,* or *incloſe; to fence about,* or *compaſs about, as with a hedge.* § Interſepire urbem vallo, *Liv.*

Interſēpior, īri. paſſ. *To be parted with a hedge,* Col.

Interceptus, a, um. part. *Stoped, ſhut up, hedged, fenced in.* Interſeptum iter, *Cic.* Interſepta auxilia, *Tac.*

Inter-

Interſĕrendus, a. um. part. *To be planted among.* Malleolus vitibus inſerendus, *Col.*

Interſĕrens. tis. part. *Inſerting, alledging.* Cauſam interſerens, *Nep.*

Interſĕro, ĕre, sēvi, ĭtum. act. *To ſow, ſet, graft,* or *plant between,* Col.

Interſĕro, ĕre, ui, ertum. act. (1) *To put between.* (2) Met. *To intermingle.* (1) Col. & Stat. (2) § Interſerit oſcula verbis, *Ov.*

Interſertus, a, um. part. *Thruſt in among.* Prædia interſerta, *Plin.*

Interſiſtens, tis. part. *Stoping,* or *reſting between whiles.* Clauſulæ interſiſtentes, *Quint.*

Interſiſtĭtur. impers. *They ſtay,* or *reſt between whiles,* Quint.

Interſiſto, ſtĭti, ĕre. neut. *To reſt,* or *ſtop, between.* Quint.

Intersĭtus, a, um. part. [*ab* interſeror] (1) *Planted.* (2) *Set,* or *put, between.* (1) Pomis interſita, *Lucr.* (2) Interſita peregrinatio, *Plin.* ☞ *Sed incertum an à* ſero, *an* ſino.

Interſŏno, āre, ui. neut. *To ſound between,* or *in the mean ſeaſon.* Mediis interſonat Orpheus Remigiis, *Stat.*

Interſpīrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A breathing between, a fetching of breath,* Cic. Sine interſpiratione, *Plin.*

Interſpīro, āre. *To breathe between, to vent.* Quà interſpiret, *Cato.*

Interſtinctus, a, um. part. (1) *Divided, ſeparated, parted.* (2) ‖ Alſo *extinguiſhed,* or *put out.* (1) Spatia interſtincta, *Stat.* (2) Ignis interſtinctus, *Feſt.*

Interſtinguo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To ſever,* or *divide.* (2) † *To ſuffocate,* or *ſtrangle.* (3) *To quench out clean, to extinguiſh.* (1) *Vid.* Interſtinctum. (2) † Obliſis faucibus interſtinguere, *Apul.* (3) = Ignes interſtingui atque perire, *Lucr.*

Interſtĭtium, i, n. *A diſtance,* or *ſpace between.* Dandum interſtitium, *Tac.*

Interſtrātus, a, um. part. *Strewed, laid,* or *thrown between.* Aſſulis interſtratis, *Plin.*

Interſtrĕpo, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. *To make a noiſe among others,* Cum acc. *Virg. Sed rectiùs fortaſſe leg. diviſè* inter ſtrepere, *& ſic hujus voc. uſus planè nullus.*

Interſtringo, ĕre, xi, ictum. act. *To ſtrain,* or *ſqueeze cloſe.* § ¶ Interſtringere alicui gulam, *to throttle one,* Plaut.

Interſtruo, ĕre, xi, tum. act. *To build,* or *join, together.* Quà ſpina interſtruit artus, *Sil.*

Interſum, es, fui, eſſe. cum. dat. (1) *To be preſent, to be in the midſt,* or (2) *to come between.* (3) Alſo *to differ.* (4) *To be of conſequence. Vid.* Intereſt. (1) Noſtro ſermoni interfuit, *Cic.* (2) Inter primum & ſextum conſulatum ſex & quadraginta anni interfuerunt, *Id.* (3) § Stulto intelligens quid intereſt? *Ter.* (4) § Utriuſque noſtrûm magni intereſt, *Cic.*

Intertextus, a, um. part. *Woven,* or *wrought, between; ſtriped,* or *tinſeled,* as cloth of tiſſue. Intertexta auro chlamys, *Virg.*

Intertignium, i. n. *The ſpace between two rafters,* or *two other beams,* or *planks, in building,* Vitr.

Intertinctus, a, um. part. *Died, coloured, ſpoted,* or *ſtained here and there.* Intertinctus aureis guttis, *Plin.*

Intertrăho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To draw out from between, to take away all. Met.* ¶ Animam puteo intertrahere, *to draw up all the water out of a well,* Plaut. more ſuo.

Intertrīgo, gĭnis. f. [*ab* interterendo] (1) *A galling* in a man, or *beaſt,* by going, riding, *or* rubing one thing againſt another; *a chafe, gall.* (2) Alſo *interfering, in a horſe.* (1) Intertrigo bis in die ſubluitur, *Col.* (2) Plin.

Intertrīmentum, i. n. [*ab* intertritu, ut detrimentum *à* detritu, *Varr.*] (1) *The waſte,* or *loſs* of any thing *by wearing,* or *uſing.* (2) *The refuſe of gold,* or *ſilver, loſt in melting, trying,* or *working.* (1) Sine magno intertrimento, *Ter.* (2) Intertrimentum argenti, *Liv.*

Interturbātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A troubling,* or *diſturbing,* Liv.

Interturbo, āre. act. *To trouble, to hinder, to interrupt.* Davus interturbat, *Ter.* Vid. & *Plaut.*

Intervăcans, tis. part. *Left vacant, empty,* or *void, between.* Spatiis intervacantibus, *Col.*

Intervallum, i. n. [ſpatium quod eſt inter palos, vallum caſtrenſe conſtituentes, à quo omne ſpatium intervallum eſt nuncupatum] (1) *The ſpace between the paliſadoes in trenches.* (2) *Any diſtance* of time, *or* place; *an interval, a pauſe, a reſpite.* (3) *A reſt* in muſick, or *the taking of time.* (1) Paribus intervallis, *Cæſ.* (2) Anuum intervallum, *Liv.* (3) Vitr.

Intervello, ĕre, vulſi, ſum. act. *To pluck,* or *pull, here and there,* or *up and down.* Barbam intervellere. *Sen.*

Intervellor, i, vulſus. paſſ. *To be plucked,* or *gathered.* Poma intervelli, *Plin.*

Intervĕniens, tis. part. (1) *Intervening, ſurpriſing, coming upon one unawares.* (2) *Coming, runing, flowing,* or *lying and being, between.* (3) Alſo *interceding,* or *mediating.* (1) Dolore non interveniente, *Cic.* (2) Interveniente flumine, *Plin.* (3) Intervenientem villicum flagellavit, *Suet.*

Intervĕnio, īre, vēni, entum. neut. (1) *To come in the mean while.* (2) *To come upon one unawares.* (3) Alſo *to come,* or *paſs, between.* (4) *To intervene,* or *hinder.* (5) *To intercede,* or *interpoſe.* (6) Alſo *to happen now and then.* (1) Si ipſe interveniſſem, *Cic.* § Intervenire ſtupro, *Val. Max.* (2) Sponſæ pater intervenit, *Ter.* (3) § Diebus qui cognitionem intervenerant, *Tac.* (4) Nox prælio intervenit, *Liv.* (5) *Vid.* Interveniens. ✠ Iræ interveniunt, *Plaut.*

Intervĕnium, i. n. *The middle ſpace between the veins of the earth,* Vitr.

Interventor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *He that cometh in, a viſiter, an interrupter.* (2) ‖ Alſo *a ſurety, a broker,* or *matchmaker.* (1) Vacuo ab interventoribus die, *Cic.* (2) *Ap. JCC.*

Interventum eſt. impers. *They came ſuddenly upon.* De improviſò eſt interventum mulieri, *Ter.*

Interventus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A coming between,* or *in the mean while; an approach.* (2) *A ſudden coming upon one, a ſurpriſal, an interruption.* (3) *An interpoſing,* or *putting, in.* (1) Collegæ interventu ſervatus eſt, *Liv.* (1) Interventus malorum, *Cic.* (2) = Interventus & interpellatio, *Id.* (3) Creditores interventu ſponſorum removit, *Suet.*

Interverſor, āri. *To converſe,* or *mix with.* Interverſando mares vitale aſperſerint virus, *Plin.*

Interverſus, a, um. part. *Turned away privily, pilfered,* or *conveyed away; embezzled, ſmuggled.* Interverſo dono, *Cic.*

Interverto, ĕre, ti, ſum. act. (1) *To turn aſide, or convey away,* a thing *to his own uſe; to embezzle.* (2) *To intercept,* or *interlope; to coax,* or *chouſe one, out* of a thing. (3) ‖ Alſo *to overthrow,* or *turn, upſide down.* (4) *To ſpend,* or *conſume and abeliſh.* (1) Candelabrum à Verre interverſum eſſe conqueritur, *Cic.* (2) § Ut me muliese interverteret, *Plaut.* (3) *Ap. JCC.* præcipuè. (4) Tac.

Intervertor, ti, ſus. *To be turned aſide,* &c. Canaliculi intervertuntur, *Vitr.*

Intervĭgilo, āre. neut. *To wake between whiles, to ſleep only by fits,* Sen. *ubi mel. libb. hab.* interjungo.

Intervĭreo, ēre. neut. *To be green among other colours.* Lætiſque interviret herbis, *Stat.*

Intervīſo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. (1) *To viſit now and then,* or *between whiles.* (2) *To go and ſee.* (1) Quòd nos minùs interviſis, *Cic.* (2) Interviſam domum, *Plaut.*

Intervŏlito, āre. freq. [*à* ſeq.] *To fly often amidſt,* Liv.

Intervŏlo,

Intervŏlo, āre. *To fly among.* Intervolare oculis, *Val. Flacc.* urbes, *Id.*

Intervŏmo, ĕre, ui. *To pour,* or *throw, out among other things*; *to vomit between whiles,* Lucr.

Intestābilis, e. adj. or. comp. (1) *He who by the law can make no will,* (2) ‖ *or be taken for a witness.* (3) Also *that cannot be attested.* (4) Also *detestable.* (5) Also *that is gelt, or emasculated.* (1) Ut vivam semper intestabilis, *Plaut. ambiguè tamen & detorquens ad notionem obsc.* (2) Dig. (3) = *Ars magica* intestabilis, *Plin. visi fortè sit seq. notione interpretandum.* (4) Intestabilis esto, *Hor.* Intestabilior, *Tac.* (5) *Vid.* primam notionem.

Intestātò. adv. *Without making a will, intestate.* Intestatò mortuus est, *Cic.*

Intestātus, a, um. (1) *That dieth without making a will, intestate.* (2) ‖ *Of no credit, not fit for a witness.* (3) Also *not proved,* or *convicted, by witness.* (4) Also *gelt.* (1) Intestatum dico esse mortuum, *Cic.* (2) Cum uno servo intestato proficiscitur, *Pompon.* ap. *Non.* (3) Hoccine pacto intestatum me arripi? *Plaut.* (4) *Id.* sed jocum captans, *Id.*

Intestīnum, i. n. *An entrail, an inward part,* either of a man, or any living thing; *a bowel, a gut.* ¶ ‖ Intestinum cœcum, *the fourth gut,* which, by reason of its diverse folds and turnings, seemeth to have no end. Intestinum rectum, *the strait gut, the arse gut,* Med. Mihi inanitate intestina murmurant, *my belly crieth cupboard,* Plaut.

Intestīnus, a, um. adj. [*ab* intus] (1) *Inward, hidden, privy, secret.* (2) *Deadly, spiteful, long borne in mind.* (1) Dolor intestinus, *Sulp.* ad *Cic.* ¶ Intestinum opus, *wainscot,* or *ceiling,* Varr. (2) Intestino flagrabat odio, *Liv.* ¶ ‖ Pavimentum intestinum, *a boarded floor,* Jun.

Intexens, tis. ‖ part. *Interweaving, mingling, tying up together,* Virg.

Intexo, ĕre, ui. act. (1) *To weave, knit, fold,* or *embroider.* (2) *To wind,* or *wrap in*; *to plait with other things.* (3) Met. *To interlace,* or *mingle.* (4) *To introduce one speaking,* as a person in a dialogue; *or mention a person,* or *his exploits.* (1) Literas vestibus intexent, *Plin.* (2) Casiâ atque aliis intexens suavibus herbis, *Virg.* (3) Læta tristibus inteximus, *Cic.* (4) Te ἀσυμβάτως intexui, *Cic.*

Intextus, a, um. part. *Plaited,* or *woven with*; *wrought in croft one over another.* Intextum tauris opus, *Virg.*

Intextus, ûs. m. verb. *An interweaving, embroidering,* Plin.

Intĭmè. adv. *From the bottom of the heart, very affectionately, heartily, intimately.* Intimè commendari, *Cic.*

Intĭmus, a, um. adj. super. [*ab* intra, *vel* interus] (1) *Innermost, most inward.* (2) Met. *Most intimate, best acquainted.* (3) *Very familiar, entirely beloved.* (4) *Most deep,* or *secret.* (1) In sacrario intimo, *Cic.* Intima præcordia, *Ov.* (2) § Intimus eorum consiliis, *Ter.* (3) Me fuisse huic fateor intimum, *Plaut.* (4) Intimum consiliorum, *Tac.* ¶ ‖ Intimi dentes, *the cheek teeth,* Jun.

Intinctus, a, um. part. [*ab* intingor] *Dyed, or moistened in*; *died,* or *stained.* Intinctus arte, *Cic.*

Intinctus, ûs. m. verb. *Sauce,* Plin.

Intingo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To dip in, to steep in, to die,* or *colour.* In aceto intingito, *Cato.* Intingere calamum, *Quint.*

Intingor, i, ctus. pass. *To be dipped in,* Plin.

Intŏlĕrābilis, e. adj. or. comp. *That cannot be borne,* or *suffered*; *intolerable.* Intolerabile vitium, *Cic.* Dolor intolerabilis, *Id.* sævitia, *Liv.* Intolerabilior contumeliâ, *Cic.* Intolerabilia auditu, *Val. Max.*

Intŏlĕrābĭlĭter. adv. *Intolerably, insufferably.* Loca frigoribus intolerabiliter horrent, *Col.*

Intŏlĕrandus, a, um. *That cannot be suffered,* or *borne*; *intolerable,* Intoleranda barbaries, *Cic.* frigora, *Liv.* libido, *Id.* vis pestilentiæ, *Val. Max.*

Intŏlĕrans, tis. adj. or. comp. ssimus. sup. *Impatient, that cannot suffer,* or *abide.* Vitæ intolerans, *Tac.* Also, *more insupportable.* Quantò intolerantior servitus, *Id.* Intolerantissima, *Liv.*

Intŏlĕranter. adv. ius. comp. ssimè. sup. *Impatiently, immoderately, out of measure.* Intoleranter dolere, *Cic.* Intolerantiùs, *Id.* Intolerantissimè, *Id.*

Intŏlĕrantia, æ. f. *Want of government,* or *moderation,* Cic.

Intŏnans, tis. part. *Thundering upon,* Tac.

Intŏnātus, a, um. part. *Thundered upon.* Intonata fluctibus hyems, *Hor.*

Intondeo, ēre, di, sum. act. *To clip, to shear,* or *shave round about.* Porri summas partes intondeas, *Col.*

Intŏno, āre, ui. neut. (1) *To thunder.* (2) Met. *To make a loud noise.* (3) Also *to speak loud in a passion.* (1) Intonuere poli, *Virg.* (2) Intonuit canis, *Plin.* ✠ Intonare minas, *Ov.* (3) Cùm intonuisset plenus irâ, *Liv.*

Intonsus, a, um. adj. *Not shorn, shaven,* or *cliped*; *unpolled, rough, unsightly.* Intonsa coma, *Cic.* Intonsi homines, *Liv.*

Intorquendus, a, um. part. *To be flung,* or *hurled.* Intorquenda pila, *Tac.*

Intorquens, tis. part. *Writhing, flinging,* or *hurling.* Jaculum intorquens, *Virg.*

Intorqueo, ēre, si, sum & tum, act. (1) *To writhe,* or *wrest.* (2) *To turn,* or *wind in.* (3) *To throw, hurl,* or *cast, with force.* (1) Petiolos intorqueto, *Col.* (2) § Telum intorsit, *Virg.* (3) § Intorquere hastam alicui, *Id.* in aliquem, *Cic.*

Intortè. *Crookedly, intricately,* Bruscum intortiùs crispum, *Plin.*

Intortus, a, um. part. or. comp. (1) *Writhed, wrested, twirled, hampered, entangled.* (2) *Turned,* or *wound in.* (3) *Curled.* (4) Met. *Full of turnings,* or *windings*; *intricate, crabed, obscure.* (1) Intorto pallio, *Petr.* Intorti vortice, *Liv.* (2) Intorta cauda, *Plin.* (3) Intorti capilli, *Mart.* (4) Intortam orationem exorditur, *Plaut.*

Intra. præp. cum acc. [*ab* inter, intera, contract. intra.] (1) *Within.* (2) *In less than, not more than, not above.* (3) *Within the compass of.* (1) Intra muros, *Cic.* (2) Intra paucos dies, *Liv.* Intra unum damnum, *Tac.* (3) Intra legem, *Cic.* Intra juventam, *Tac.* ¶ Intra famam esse, *to be less than the report goeth,* Quint. Intra verba peccare, *no farther than,* Curt.

Intrà. adv. *Inward, within, in the inward parts, on the inside.* Extrinsecus & intrà, *Col.*

Intrābilis, e. adj. *That one may enter into.* Intrabile os amnis, *Liv. ex emendat,* Gronov.

Intractābilis, e. adj. ‖ or. comp. (1) *Rough, sharp.* (2) *Unmanageable, untractable.* (1) Bruma intractabilis, *Virg.* (2) Animus intractabilis, *Sen.* Intractabilior, *Gell.*

Intractātus, a, um. *Not handled, not tamed,* or *broken*; *wild.* Equus intractatus, *Cic.*

Intrandus, a, um. part. *To enter,* or *be entered upon.* De intrandâ Britanniâ, *Tac.*

Intrans, tis. part. *Entering in.* Intrantes limen, *Val. Max. Conf. Liv.*

Intrātūrus, a, um. part. *About to enter,* or *which should,* or *ought to go in.* Quà intraturus rex videbatur, *Curt. Conf. Liv.*

Intrātus, a, um. part. *Entered into.* Sylvæ intratæ, *Liv.* Domus intrata, *Ov.* Germania, *Pater.*

Intrĕmisco, ĕre, ui. incept. *To quake.* Nunquam intremiscunt, *Plin.*

Intrĕmo, ĕre, ui. neut. (1) *To tremble,* or *quake for fear of.* (2) *to shiver.* (1) Senectus intremit, *Sil.* (2) Genua intremuêre, *Ov.*

corpus,

corpus, *Celſ.* domus, *Val. Flacc.* tellus, *Id.*

Intrĕpidè. adv. *Boldly, without fear.* Satìs intrepidè, *Liv.*

Intrĕpĭdus, a, um. *Nothing afraid, undaunted, ſtout, bold.* Intrepidus vultus, *Ov.* diſcrimine, *Val. Flacc.*

Intrĭbuo, ĕre. act. *To beſtow,* Trajan. *ap.* Plin.

† Intrĭcātus, a, um. part. *Intricate, entangled,* Plaut.

Intrinsĕcus. adv. [*ab* intra, & ſecus, cùm ſignif. juxta] *On the inner part, on the inſide.* Intrinſecus & exteriùs picare, *Col.*

Intrīta, æ. f. [dict. quòd intreatur] (1) *Fine mortar,* or *plaſter made of lime; old ſlaked lime.* (2) *Loam,* or *clay, that men graff with.* (3) Alſo *a panada, caudle,* or *ſuch like.* (1) Intrita quò vetuſtior, eò melior, *Plin.* (2) *Id.* (3) Celſ.

Intrītum, i. n. *The ſame with* intrita; alſo *minced meat, a haſh,* Plin.

Intrītus, a, um. part. [*ab* intero] *Broken, made ſmall, maſhed, cramed and put,* or *ſteeped, in.* Lacte intritus, *Varr.*

Intrò. adv. ad locum. *Into a place, within.* Ite intrò, *Ter.* Intrò *nos vocat ad ſeſe, tenet* intus *apud ſe,* Lucil. *Sed vid.* Intus.

Intro, āre. act. (1) *To enter,* or *go in.* (2) *To pierce.* (3) Met. *To inſinuate,* or *creep into.* (1) Portus intramus, *Virg.* (2) Venabula intrant urſos, *Mart.* Intravit animum gloriæ cupido, *Tac.* (3) Cic.

Intror, āri. paſſ. *To be entered.* Quibus intrari curiam placebat, *Tac.*

Intrōdūco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To bring,* or *lead in.* (2) Met. *To introduce, to ſet forth.* (1) In domos introduxit, *Cic.* (2) Mundum introduxit, *Id.* § Introducere copias in fines alicujus, *Cæſ.* ambitionem in ſenatum, *Cic.* conſuetudinem, *Id.*

Intrōdūcor, i, ctus. paſſ. *To be brought in,* or *introduced.* Conſuetudo introducta, *Cic.*

Intrōductio, ōnis. f. verb. *A leading,* or *bringing in,* Cic. *ſenſu obſc.*

Introĕo, īre, īvi, ĭtum. *To enter,* or *go in.* Introire in urbem, *Cic.* in ædes, *Plaut.* ad amicam, *Ter.* ¶ in vitam, *Cic. to be born.*

Intrōfĕro, ri, lātus. paſſ. *To be brought,* or *carried in.* Lectica in urbem introferri ſolitus eſt, *Cic.*

Intrōgreſſus, a, um. part. *Entered in.* Poſtquam introgreſſi, *Virg.*

Introiens, euntis. part. *Entering,* or *going in.* Vidit introëuntem ad amicam, *Ter.*

Introĭtur. impers. *They go in,* Varr. & Cato.

Introĭtus, ûs. m. (1) *A going in, an entrance,* or *entry, a place to enter in by.* (2) *A begining.* (1) Ad ipſum introitum, *Cæſ.* (2) Introitus deſenſionis, *Cic.*

Intrōlātus, a, um. part. *Carried,* or *brought in.* Lectica introlatus, *Suet.*

Intrōmitto, ĕre, mīſi, ſſum. act. *To let in, to ſuffer to enter,* or *come in.* Aliquem intromittere, *Cic.* milites, *Liv.* ¶ Intromittere mares in feminas, *to let them couple together,* Varr.

Intrōmittor, i, ſſus. paſſ. *To be let,* or *ſuffered to come in.* Neminem volo intromitti, *Plaut.*

Introrſum, *vel* Introrſus. [intro verſus] *Within, in the inner parts, inwardly, toward the inſide.* Introrſum turpis, *Hor.* Introrſus perſpicere, *Cæſ.*

Intrōrumpo, ĕre, rūpi, ptum. neut. *To break in, to ruſh in, to enter in by force.* Introrumpam in ædes, *Plaut.* Introrumpere portas, *Cæſ.*

Introſpĭciendus, a, um. part. *To be looked into, to be examined.* Ad introſpiciendas voluntates, *Tac.*

Introſpĭcio, ĕre, ſpexi, ctum. act. *To look into, to view, to conſider, to introſpect.* § Introſpice in mentem tuam, *Cic.*

Intrōvŏco, āre. *To call in,* Liv. *niſi rect. divitè.*

Intrōvŏcor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be called in.* Cur filiam tuam non introvocari jubes? *Cic.* ☞ *Fortaſſe melius* intro vocari.

Intrūdo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. *To thruſt in, to intrude.* Se ipſe intrudebat, *Cic.*

Intŭbāceus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to endive.* Folia intubacea, *Plin.*

Intŭbum, *vel* Intўbum, i. n. & Intŭbus, i. m. *Endive,* or *ſuccory.* Intybi non extra remedia ſunt, *Plin.* Amaris intuba fibris, *Virg.*

Intuens, tis. part. (1) *Looking on.* (2) Met. *Regarding, conſidering.* (1) *Nep.* & *Liv.* (2) *Nep.*

Intueor, ēri, ĭtus ſum. dep. (1) *To look upon, to behold.* (2) Met. *To conſider, mark,* or *take heed.* (3) *To reverence.* (1) § Intueri aliquem, *Cic.* in aliquem, *Id.* contrà, *Liv. to look at one.* (2) Quid ſe facere par eſſet, intuebatur, *Nep.* (3) Veſtrum nomen intuentur, *Liv.*

Intuĭtus, a, um. part. *Having regarded,* or *looked upon,* Quint.

Intuĭtus, ûs. m. verb. *A beholding,* or *looking upon, a view.* Hilarior intuitu, *Plin.* Sed Hard. & al. leg. *In totum.*

Intŭmeo, ēre, ui. neut. [*ex* in & tumeo] (1) *To ſwell, to riſe up, to be puffed up.* (2) *To ſwell with anger, ambition,* &c. (1) Paludes intumuêre, *Ov.* (2) Intumuit Juno, *Id. Vid.* Intumeſco.

Intŭmeſcens, tis. part. *Swelling, puffing up, ſomewhat riſing in height.* Intumeſcent fluctus, *Plin.* motus, *Tac.* locus, *Col.* vena, *Celſ.*

Intŭmeſco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To begin to ſwell.* (2) *To be puffed up.* (1) Humus intumeſcens, *Hor.* (2) Jure poteſtatis intumeſcere, *Quint.*

Intŭmŭlātus, a, um. *Unburied, not laid in a grave.* Occurramque oculis intumulata tuis, *Ov.*

Intuor, i, ūtus & uĭtus. *To look upon, to behold.* Quiſnam hic qui intuitur nos? *Ter.*

Inturbātus, a, um. *Undiſturbed, not troubled,* Plin.

Inturbĭdus, a, um. *Without trouble, quiet, peaceable.* Inturbidus annus, *Tac.*

Intus. adv. In loco, de loco, & ad locum. (1) *Within doors, at home.* (2) *Within, inwardly.* (3) *From within.* (4) *In.* (5) *Into the houſe.* (6) *Inwardly.* (1) Pater intus eſt, *Plaut.* (2) Ovum intus bicolor eſt, *Plin.* = Ego te intus & in cute novi, *Perſ.* (7) ☞ Intus pateram proferto foras, *Plaut.* (4) Intus domum, *Id.* (5) Intus deduxi, *Id.* (6) Cibus aſſamitur intus, *Lucr.* ☞ *Non audiendum eſſe* Quint. *ſolœciſmi reum paraguntem, qui dixerit* intus eo, *proximè allata exempla demonſtrant.* ¶ Intus canere, *to play ſoftly with the left hand upon the ſtops,* Aſcon. Intus equum agere, *to wheel about chiefly to the left,* Ov. Intus ſibi canere, *Cic. to regard nothing but intereſt.*

Intūſium, i. n. *Vid.* Induſium.

Intūtus, a, um. *Unſafe, unſure, unguarded.* Quousque rempublicam intutam patiemini? *Sall. Fragm.* Intuta caſtra, *Tac.* urbs, *Liv.*

Intўbum, i. n. *Vid.* Intubum.

Intўbus, i. m. *Vid.* Intubus.

Invādendus, a, um. part. *To be invaded.* Invadendæ Lacedæmonis conſilium, *Val. Max. conſ. Liv.*

Invādo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. (1) *To go,* or *come; to march along.* (2) *To invade, to attack, to aſſail.* (3) *To ſeize, to lay hold of.* (1) Invade viam, *Virg.* Tria ſtadiorum millia invaſit, *Tac.* (2) Invadunt Urbem, *Virg.* (3) Quod argenti placuit, invaſit, *Cic.* ¶ Invaſit furor improbis, *Id. it came upon them,* Sall. § Invadere aliquid in aliquem, *Cic.* It. abſolutè. Dolor repentè invaſit? *Ter.*

Invāleo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To wax ſtrong, to be in health.* (2) Met. *To grow in uſe.* Uſque invaluiſti? *Plaut.* ſed *Gron.* uſquene valuiſti? (2) Invaluit conſuetudo, *Plin.*

Invālētūdĭnārius, a, um. *Sickly,* Faber *ex* Sen. *ſed* Gron. *verbum diſſecat, & aliter etiam exponit.*

Invălescens, tis. part. *Prevailing, growing.*

growing. Invalescentibus vitiis, *Suet. conf. Celf.*

Invălesco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To prevail.* (2) *To grow.* (1) *Vid.* Invaleo. (2) Cùm verba invalescant temporibus, *Quint.*

Invălētūdo, dĭnis. f. *Sickneſs, crazineſs, illneſs, indiſpoſition.* Invaletudine tuâ moveor, *Cic.*

Invălĭdus, a, um. adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Feeble, weak.* (2) *Not valiant,* or *ſtrong.* (3) *Of little force,* or *virtue.* (4) *Sick, faint, crazy.* (5) † Alſo *very ſtrong.* (1) Senectâ invalidus, *Liv.* (2) Invalidæ vires, *Ov.* Invalidiſſimum, *Plin.* Invalidioribus, *Juſt.* (3) Invalida herba, *Col.* ſtatio, *Liv.* (4) = Invalidus atque æger, *Suet.* (5) *Lucr.* ap. *Litt. ubi tamen rect.* id validis.

Invāsūrus, a, um. part. *About to invade, ready to ſet upon,* Liv. Aſiæ poſſeſſionem invaſurus, *Juſt.*

Invectio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An importation, a bringing,* or *conveying in.* (2) Met. *An inveighing,* or *vehement ſpeaking againſt one, an outrage in words.* (1) Invectio earum quibus egemus, *Cic.* (2) *Id.* ¶ Invectiones lunæ, *the courſe,* or *motion, of the moon,* Sen.

Invectĭtius, a, um. adj. (1) *That is brought in, not of the growth,* or *breed of the country.* (2) Met. *Aſcititious, not one's own.* (1) Invectitiæ columbæ, *Plin.* (2) Invectitium gaudium, *Sen.*

Invectus, a, um. part. (1) *Carried,* or *brought in.* (2) Met. *Inveighing.* (1) § Invectus urbem, *vel* in urbem, *Liv.* Mœnia triplici triumpho, *Virg.* (2) Triſtibus verbis invectus, *Ov.*

Invectus, ûs, m. verb. *Abringing in,* or *conveying in.* Inſulam aſſiduo terræ invectu continenti annectens, *Plin.*

Invehendus, a, um. part. *To be brought in.* Ad invehendos commeatus, *Suet.*

Invehens, tis. part. (1) *Carrying in.* (2) *Inveighing,* or *railing at one.* (3) Alſo *carried upon, ridding upon.* (1) Invehens merces, *Plin.* (2) *Vid.* Inveho. (3) Natantibus invehens belluis, *Cic.*

Inveho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To import.* (2) *To carry,* or *bear.* (3) *To bring in,* or *upon.* (4) *To inveigh,* or *ſpeak bitterly againſt.* (1) Res externas invehunt, *Plin.* (2) Multum in ærarium pecuniæ invexit, *Cic.* Quemcunque caſum fortuna invexerit, *Cic.* Invehere per mare, *Plin.* (4) In te invehens, *Cic.*

Invehor, i, ctus. (1) *To be carried,* or *brought in.* (2) Met. *To inveigh, and ſpeak bitterly againſt one.* (1) Triumphans urbem invehitur, *Liv.* Invehi curru, *Cic.* § in urbem, *Id.* equo, *Id.* flumine, *Id.* Centauro in magnâ, *Virg.* (2) In Demoſthenem invehitur, *Cic.*

Invendĭbĭlis, e. adj. *Invendible, not ſaleable.* Merx invendibilis, *Plaut.*

Invĕniendus, a, um. part. *To be found.* Inveniendus amor novus, *Ov.*

Invĕnio, īre, vēni, entum. act. (1) *To find, to meet with, to find out.* (2) *To invent, to contrive,* or *deviſe.* (3) *To get, to obtain, to procure.* (4) *To diſcover.* (1) Filiam inveni meam, *Plaut.* Aliquid invenire, *Ter.* (2) Hoc tute meliùs quantò inveniſſes? *Id.* (3) Laudem invenias, *Id.* (4) Conjuratio inventa eſt, *Cic.* § Invenire aliquid labore, *Ter.* gratiam, *Plin.* veniam, *Plaut.* perniciem aliis ac ſibi, *Tac.*

Invĕnior, īri. paſſ. *To be found,* or *diſcovered,* Cic.

Invĕnītur. impers. *It is found out,* Plin.

Inventio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An inventing, a finding.* (2) *Invention,* one of the five parts of rhetorick. (1) = Inventio atque excogitatio, *Cic.* (2) Extant libri duo Ciceronis de Inventione, *Quint.*

Inventiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A ſmall device,* or *invention.* Inventiunculis gaudens, *Quint.*

Inventor, ōris. m. verb. *A finder out, a deviſer, an inventer.* Inventor veritatis, *Cic.* rerum, *Lucr.* voluptatum, *Ter.*

Inventrix, īcis. f. verb. *A finder,* or *deviſer,* feminine. Inventrix belli Minerva, *Cic.* Carminis, *Ov.* Ars inventrix, *Quint.*

Inventum, i. n. *An invention,* or *device.* Inventum medicina meum eſt, *Ov.*

Inventūrus, a, um. part. *About to find.* Viam inventuros, *Tac.*

Inventus, a, um. part. *Found out, invented, goten.* Optata magis quàm inventa, *Cic.*

Inventus, ûs, m. verb. *An inventing, a finding.* Ex eodem inventu eſt, *Plin.*

Invĕnuſtus, a, um. adj. (1) *Unhappy,* properly *in love.* (2) *Unhandſome, without grace.* (1) Adeòne hominem eſſe invenuſtum, ut ego ſum! *Ter.* (2) = Sordida res & invenuſta, *Catull.*

Invĕrēcundè. adv. *Without ſhame, ſhameleſly,* Sen. Non inverecundè dicit, *Quint.*

Invĕrēcundus, a, um. adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Shameleſs, without ſhame.* (2) *Impudent.* (1) Inverecundum ingenium, *Cic.* Quid inverecundius? *Val. Max.* (2) Inverecundiſſimus, *Plaut.*

Invergens, tis. part. ‖ *Inclining,* Diomed. *pouring on,* or *in.* Invergens liquidi carchefia Bacchi, *Ov.*

Invergo, ĕre. neut. (1) ‖ *To incline.* (2) Act. *To pour on,* or *in.* (1) Interp. Diomed. (2) § Pronti invergit vina, *Virg.*

Inverſio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) ‖ *A turning inſide out,* or *upſide down, a turning of the wrong ſide forward, inverſion.* (2) *A miſplacing of words,* or *matter.* (1) Ex verbi analogiâ. (2) Inverſio verborum, *Cic.*

Inversūræ, ārum. f. pl. *Windings,* or *turnings.* ℜ Aditus directi ſine inverſuris faciendi, *Vitr.*

Inverſus, a, um. part. (1) *Turned in and out, turned upſide down.* (2) Met. *Changed, topſide-turvy.* (3) *Confuſed, diſordered.* (4) ‖ Alſo *not turned, untranſlated.* (1) Inverſa manus, *Plin.* (2) Inverſi mores, *Hor.* (3) Inverſa verba, *Ter.* (4) Romana per ora Quæritur inverſo titulus, *Manil. Sed al. leg.*

Inverto, ĕre, ti, ſum. act. (1) *To turn in.* (2) *To turn upſide down.* (3) *To turn the inſide out.* (4) *To invert, to change.* (5) *To diſturb,* or *prevent.* (6) *To turn up the ground in tilling.* (1) Cùm annulum inverterat, *Cic.* (2) Invertunt vinaria tota, *Hor.* (3) Muræna infixa hamo ſe invertit, *Plin.* (4) Invertatur ordo, *Cic.* (5) Negotium inverterit, *Id. al.* everterit. (6) Solum invertunt tauri, *Virg.*

Inveſpĕraſcit, ēbat. impers. *It waxeth night.* Jam inveſperaſcebat, *Liv.*

Inveſtīgandus, a, um. part. *That is to be ſearched, ſifted, traced, found,* or *ſought out.* Inveſtigandi veri cupiditas, *Cic.*

Inveſtīgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſearching,* or *ſeeking out.* Veri inveſtigatio, *Cic.*

Inveſtīgātor, ōris. m. verb. *A ſearcher by trace, one that maketh diligent ſearch,* or *enquiry.* Diligentiſſimus antiquitatis inveſtigator, *Cic.* conjurationis, *Id.*

Inveſtīgātus, a, um. part. *Found out, ſearched, ſought out.* Inveſtigata ac comprehenſa, *Cic.*

Inveſtīgo, āre. act. [tractum à venatoribus, qui veſtigia feras quærendo inveniunt] (1) *To ſeek, ſearch,* or *find out by the ſteps,* or *prints of the feet; to trace.* (2) *To make diligent ſearch of,* or *for,* a thing; *to enquire.* (1) Incredibilis ad inveſtigandum canum ſagacitas, *Cic.* (2) Inveſtigabant omnia, *Id.* Ubi inveſtigem? *Ter.*

Inveſtīgor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be traced,* or *found out.* Quærendo inveſtigari poſſit, *Ter.*

Inveſti-

Inveſtimentum, i. n. *A garment.* Adducunt aliq. ex Liv. *ubi* rectiùs in veſtimentum.

Inveſtio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To adorn, garniſh, trim,* or *deck.* (2) ‖ *To inveſt one in an eſtate, to give him ſeiſin.* (1) Porticus inveſtivit pictura, *Plin.* (2) Calv.

Inveſtis, e. adj. (1) *Virgin, pure, undefiled, without hair.* (2) ‖ Alſo *naked, without clothes.* (1) Inveſtis puer, *Pall.* (2) = Nudus & inveſtis, *Tert.*

Invĕtĕraſco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To grow old.* (2) *To wax of force and ſtrength by continuance.* (3) *To grow incurable, to be ſettled.* (4) *To grow obſolete.* (1) Qui inveteraverant bellis, *Cæſ.* (2) Literarum monumentis inveteraſcunt, *Cic.* (3) Ulcus inveteraſcet, *Lucr.* (4) Nihil inveteraſcere debet eorum, in quibus beata vita conſiſtit, *Cic. al.* interareſcere.

Invĕtĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Inveteracy, obſtinacy,* as of a diſeaſe, *by long continuance*; *a chronical diſeaſe.* ℜ Inveteratio ægriùs depellitur quàm perturbatio, *Cic.* Rarò occ.

Invĕtĕrātus, a, um. part. *Confirmed by long uſe, growing into a cuſtom, waxen old, of long continuance, inveterate.* Conglutinatio inveterata facilè divellitur, *Cic.* Inveterata amicitia, *Id.* fama, *Liv.*

Invĕtĕro, āre. act. (1) *To keep till it be old,* or *ſtale*; *to keep long from roting.* (2) Neut. *To be eſtabliſhed by long time, to grow in uſe, to endure, to be of long continuance.* (3) ‖ *To be antiquated,* or *aboliſhed.* (1) In cadis inveterantur, *Plin.* (2) Inveteravit macula, *Cic.* (3) Dei notitia inveteravit, *Lact. Vid. etiam* Inveteraſco.

Invĕtĭtus, a, um. adj. *Unforbidden, without controul.* Invetitum ſaltus penetrat pecus, *Sil.*

Invĭcem. adv. [*ex* in & vicem] (1) *One another, each other.* (2) Alſo *one after another, by turns.* (3) *On the other ſide.* (1) Se amore invicem dilexerunt, *Quint.* (2) In vicem audiuntur, *Plin.* Invicem dicere, *Liv.* (3) Invicem mœchos anus arrogantes flebis, *Hor.*

Invĭctus, a, um. adj. ‖ or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. *Invincible, that cannot be overcome, unwearied.* § Invictus curſu, *Ov.* à labore, *Cic.* Corpus invictum ad vulnera, *Ov.* Invictior, *Aug.* Invictiſſimus, *Cic.*

Invĭdendus, a, um. part. *To be envied*; *great, mighty.* Caret invidendâ ſobrius aulâ, *Hor.*

Invĭdens, tis. part. *Envying.* Incrementis urbis invidentes, *Juſt.*

Invĭdentia, æ. f. *Envy, grudge, repining, grief at others well doing.* *Cic. Vid.* Invidia.

Invĭdeo, ēre, di, ſum. act. & neut. [dict. à nimis intuendo fortunam alterius, *Cic.*] (1) *To ſee inwardly,* or *exactly, to look wiſtly upon.* (2) *To envy, grudge, ſpite,* or *bear ill will*; *to hate.* (3) Alſo *to deny,* or *refuſe to give a thing to one.* (1) Conſtat omnium mortalium vitam divino numine invideri, *Sall.* de *Ord. R. P.* (2) ℜ Invidet aut favet populus, *Cic.* § Invidere honori, *Id.* § honorem alicui, *Hor.* (3) Troaſin invideo, *Ov.*

Invĭdeor, ēri. paſſ. *To be grudged at.* Ego cur, acquirere pauca ſi poſſum, invideor, *Hor. paulò licentiùs.*

Invĭdētur. impers. *Men do envy, hate,* or *ſpite.* Non invidetur illi ætati, *Cic.*

Invĭdia, æ. f. [*ab* invideo, *i. e.* nimis video, vel intueor fortunam alterius, *Cic.*] (1) *Envy, hatred, ill-will, ſpite, grudging, an ill opinion that one man hath of another, malice, diſpleaſure againſt one.* (2) Alſo ſometimes *that which I have againſt others.* (3) *The geting ill will.* (1) Non dixi in invidiam, *Cic.* (2) Invidiâ ducum, *Nep.* (3) Sine invidiâ, *Ter.* ☞ *Leg. in plur.* = Nè obtrectationes & invidias proſternat, *Vatin. Cic.*

Invĭdiōsè. adv. iùs. comp. *Enviouſly, odiouſly, ſpitefully.* Invidiosè criminabatur, *Cic.* Invidioſiùs, *Paterc.*

Invĭdiōſus, a, um. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) Act. *Envious, malicious, ſpiteful.* (2) Paſſ. *That is envied, ſpited, hated, odious, hateful.* (3) Alſo *coveted, procuring envy.* (1) Invidioſa vetuſtas, *Ov.* (2) Mors invidioſior, *Id.* Invidioſiſſimum, *Cic.* (3) Caris invidioſus arenis, *Ov.*

Invĭdus, a, um. adj. *Envious, ſpiteful, malicious*; *an enemy.* § Laudis invidus, *Cic.* § alienis virtutibus, *Plin.* Perſuaſerat invidis meis, *Cic.*

Invĭgĭlo, āre. neut. *To watch diligently, to take good heed to.* § Invigilant animo curæ, *Stat.* Invigilant victu, *Virg.* pro victui. Invigilat prohibere minas, *Val. Flacc.*

Inviŏlābĭlis, e. adj. *Inviolable, that is not violated,* or *broken,* Sil. Lucr. & Stat.

Inviŏlātè. adv. *Faithfully, inviolably, entirely.* Inviolatè ſervabitis, *Cic.*

Inviŏlātus, a, um. (1) *Inviolated, not violated,* or *corrupted,* (2) *Inviolate, unhurt, untouched.* (1) Pudicitia inviolata, *Ov.* Inviolatum fœdus, *Liv.* (2) Inviolati vixerunt, *Cic.* § Membra inviolata feris, *Stat.* Ager veſtigio inviolatus, *Col.* temeritatis, *Liv.* ſcelleris, *Paterc.*

Invīſĭbĭlis, e. adj. *Inviſible, that cannot be ſeen,* Celſ.

Invīſĭtātus, a, um. *Not viſited, unuſual.* Galli inviſitati, *Liv.*

Invīſo, ĕre. (1) *To view.* (2) *To go,* or *come to viſit.* (1) Arcadiæ inviſere fines, *Virg.* (2) Ut inviſas nos ſuadeo, *Cic.*

Invīſus, a, um. adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Unſeen.* (2) *Loathed, hated.* (3) Alſo *hateful, odious.* (1) Non inviſa ſolùm, ſed etiam inaudita, *Cic.* (2) Diis immortalibus inviſa, *Id.* (3) Urticâ quid inviſius. *Plin.* Inviſiſſima voluptas, *Sen.*

Invītāmentum, i. n. *A bidding,* or *deſiring*; *an alluring,* or *provoking*; *an invitement.* Invitamenta naturæ, *Cic.*

Invītandus, a, um. *To be invited.* Debitores invitandos putes, *Plin.*

Invītans, tis. part. *Inviting.* Invitantibus noſtris *Cereum* ad deditionem, *Cæſ.*

Invītātio, ōnis, f. verb. (1) *An invitation,* or *inducement.* (2) *A treat.* (1) Ægritudo exoritur quâdam invitatione ad dolendum, *Cic.* (2) Invitatio liberalis, *Id.*

‖ Invītātor, ōris. m. verb. *An officer that invited people to ſup with the emperour.* Mart. ſed parum conſtat.

Invītātus, a, um. part. (1) *Biden.* (2) *Allured, enticed.* (1) Invitati hoſpitaliter, *Liv.* (2) Invitata improbitas ſucceſſu, *Plin.*

Invītātus, ûs. m. verb. *An invitation.* Mitto Trebatium invitatu tuo, *Cic.*

Invītè. adv. iùs. comp. ſſimè, ſup. *Againſt one's will.* Invitè ceſſi Capuam, *Cic.* Invitiùs, *Id.* Invitiſſimè, *Id.* ſed *mel. lib.* à me invitiſſimo.

Invīto, āre. act. [*à* vis, ut ſit tanquam blandâ vi voco] (1) *To allure,* or *entice.* (2) *To bid, to invite, to deſire to come.* (3) *To treat, to make much of.* (4) *To encourage,* or *provoke.* (1) = Invitat atque allectat, *Cic.* (2) Ad cœnam hominem invitavit, *Id.* (5) Suos in caſtra invitandi cauſâ adducunt, *Cæſ.* (4) Invitant omnia culpam, *Ov.* § Invitare aliquem domum, *Liv.* hoſpitio, *Cic.* in hoſpitium, *Liv.* poculis, *Plaut.* præmiis, *Cic.* pretiis, *Virg.*

Invītor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be allured,* &c. A Cæſare valde liberaliter invitor, *Cic.*

Invītò. adv. *Quidam adferunt ex* Cic. *pro* invitè, *quod vid.*

Invītus, a, um. adj. ſſimus. ſup. [fort. *ab* in & vito] *Unwilling, againſt one's will, by conſtraint, in ſpite of his teeth, whether one will,*

or no. ¶ Invitâ Minervâ, *against one's inclination*, Cic. & Hor. = Sapiens nihil facit invitus, *Cic.* Invitiſſimus, *Id.*

Invius, a, um. adj. [*ex* in & via] *Lacking a way, that cannot be come at, unpaſſable.* ℣ Italiam longis via dividit invia terris, *Virg.*

Inŭla, æ. f. [contr. *vel* corrupt. *ab* helenium] *The herb called* enula campana, *elicampane*, Plin. Inulas ego primus amaras Monſtravi incoquere, *Hor.*

Inultus, a. um. (1) *Unpuniſhed, unrevenged, without hurt, eſcaping quit*, or *ſcotfree.* (2) Act. *That hath received an injury and not revenged it.* (3) *Unhurt, without danger.* (1) Inultum id nunquam à me auferet, *Ter.* (2) Nos hæc patiamur inultæ? *Ov.* (3) Inulti imperatores, *Liv.*

Inumbrans. tis. part. *Overſhadowing.* Inumbrante veſperâ, *Tac.*

Inumbrātus, a, um. part. *Shaded, diſguiſed.* Cydnus multâ riparum amœnitate inumbratus, *Curt.* ‖ Inumbrata quies, *Tac.*

Inumbro, āre. act. (1) *To caſt a ſhadow upon, to give a ſhadow to.* (2) † Alſo *to defend and preſerve.* (1) Toros obtentu frondis inumbrant, *Virg.* § Inumbrare partes dominationis, *Val. Max.* (2) *Sipont.*

Inumbror, āri, ātus. paſſ. Met. *To be eclipſed, ſhaded*, or *darkened.* Legatorum dignitas inumbratur, *Plin.*

Inuncātus, a, um. part. *Catched.* Rubis quaſi hamis inuncata, *Col.*

Inunctio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* inungo] *An anointing*, Plin. Celſ. & Col.

Inunctus, a, um. part. *Anointed, beſmeared.* Oculi inuncti, *Hor.*

Inundans, tis. part. *Overflowing.* Æſtus inundantes, *Plin.*

Inundātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An overflowing, a deluge, an inundation.* (2) Paſſ. *The being overflowed.* (1) Fluminum inundationibus creſcunt, *Col.* Antiquior terrarum inundatione, *Plin.*

Inundo, āre. act. (1) *To overflow, to overwhelm, to cover over with water.* (2) Met. Neut. *To come pouring on amain.* (1) Terram inundat aqua, *Cic.* (2) Denſi inundant Troës, *Virg.*

Inundor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be overwhelmed*, &c. Inundari ſanguine, *Liv.* exercitibus, *Curt.*

Inungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To anoint.* Viſco inungi, *Plin.*

Inungor, i. ctus. paſſ. *To be anointed.* Si quando aliquis hoc fuerit inunctus, *Scrib. Larg.*

Invŏcans, tis. part. *Calling upon.* Æternum invocans ignem, *Curt.*

† Invŏcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A calling upon, a crying for help, an invocation*, Quint.

Invŏcātus, a, um. part. *Called upon*, Juſt.

Invŏcātus, a, um. adj. [*ex* in, non, & vocatus] *Uncalled, unbiden.* Invocatos vidit in foro, *Nep.*

Invŏco, āre. act. (1) *To call in*, or *upon, to call for.* (2) *To call*, or *name.* (3) *To invoke*, or *implore.* (4) *To imprecate.* (1) Invocare advocatum, *Cic.* (2) Quem invocant omnes Jovem, *Id.* (3) Jovem invocârunt, *Plaut.* (4) Tu iſthæc cum tuo magno malo invocaviſti, *Id.*

Invŏcor, āri, ātus. paſſ. Victor ad hæc Athenienſium Philippus pater invocabatur, *Curt.*

Invŏlātus, ûs. m. *A flying on.* Alitis involatus, *Cic.*

Involgo, āre. *Id. quod* Invulgo. Allobroges involgârunt, *Cic. ſed var. codd. Conf. Gell.*

Invŏlito, āre. freq. *To fly in often, to hang over, to fly*, or *wave about.* Humeris involitant comæ, *Hor.*

Invŏlo, āre. neut. (1) *To fly in*, or *upon.* (2) Met. *To fly directly at, to lay hold of.* (3) *To ſeize.* (1) Singulos involat, *Plin.* (2) Vix me contineo, quin involem in capillum, *Ter.* (3) Involare in poſſeſſionem, *Cic.* nidis, *Col.*

Invŏlūcre, is. n. [*ab* involvendo] *A barber's towel that he caſteth about one's ſhoulders when he trims one.* Involucre injicere voluit, *Plaut.*

Invŏlūcrum, i. n. *Every thing that ſerveth to cover, wrap*, or *hide; the cover of a book.* It is uſed for ſeveral things. Involucrum clypei, *Cic.* ¶ ‖ Involucrum floris, *the cup of a flower*, Jun. cordis, *the purſe of the heart*, Med. Tegere aliquid involucris fimulationum, *Cic.*

Involvendus, a, um. part. *To be involved.* Illud involvendum ſilentio, *Val. Max.*

Involvens, tis. part. *Involving, covering, enwraping, hiding.* Nox involvens umbrâ terram, *Virg. Met.* Obſcuris vera involvens, *Id.*

Involvo, ĕre, vi, lūtum. act. (1) *To wrap*, or *fold in.* (2) *To tumble*, or *roll upon.* (3) Met. *To entangle, to enwlop.* (4) *To cover*, or *hide.* (1) Membrana involvat libellum, *Tibull.* (2) Totoſque involvite montes, *Ov.* (3) Aranei lacertarum catulos involvunt, *Plin.* (4) Captivam ſtipulâ ſœnoque involvit, *Ov.* Involvunt atrâ telorum mœnia nube, *Sil.* ¶ Involvere ſe literis, *to give himſelf wholly to his books*, Cic.

Involvor, i, lūtus. paſſ. *To be wraped in*, &c. Involvi tenebris, *Val. Flacc.* rapido igni, *Sil.*

Invŏlūtio, ōnis. f. verb. *An enwraping*, or *enfolding*, Vitr.

Invŏlūtus, a, um. part. ſſimus, ſup. *Wraped up, folded in, cloaked, covered, intricate, obſcure, dark.* Involuta aperire, *Cic.* Involutiſſima res, *Sen.*

Involvŭlus, i. m. *A worm like a canker that deſtroyeth the buds of vines, a vine fretter.* Involvulus pampini folio implicat ſeſe, *Plaut.*

Inurbānè. adv. *Uncourteouſly, rudely, homely, unmannerly, uncivilly*, Cic.

Inurbānus, a, um. adj. *Uncourteous, rude, ſimple, homely, uncivil, unmannerly, ungenteel.* = Inops humanitatis atque inurbanus, *Cic.*

Inūrens, tis. part. *Scorching*, Celſ.

Inurgeo, ēre. act. *To urge, to thruſt*, or *puſh*; *to force againſt one*, Lucr.

Inūrīno, āre. neut. *To plunge and waſh themſelves, as geeſe do.* Fiat piſcina, quâ inurinare poſſint aves, *Col.*

Inūro, ĕre, ſſi, ſtum. act. (1) *To mark with a hot iron.* (2) *To enamel, to work with water colours; to put*, or *print in.* (3) *To burn to aſhes.* (4) *To brand*, or *fix upon.* (1) § Notas & nomina inurunt, *Virg.* (2) Tabulam inuſſiſſe, *Plin.* (3) Rogo inuſtus eſt, *Aur. Vict.* (4) § Inurere maculas, *Declam. in Sall.* § calamiſtris, Propr. *to curl hair.* Met. *to ſet off*, or *adorn*, Cic, alicui infamiam, *Id.* famam ſuperbiæ, *Id.*

Inūror, i, ſtus. paſſ. *To be burned in*, Met. *to be branded with*, Liv. *Ut* nota Certo quaſi cenſoria inuratur, *Plin.*

Inūsĭtātè. adv. iùs. comp. *Strangely, not after the accuſtomed manner, unuſually.* = Abſurdè & inuſitatè, *Cic.* Inſitatiùs, *Id.*

Inūsĭtātò. adv. *Idem.* Plin.

Inūsĭtātus, a, um. or. comp. *Unuſual, unwonted, ſtrange, not uſed.* Acies inuſitata, *Liv.* Inuſitatior, *Cæſ.*

Inuſtūrus, a, um. part. *About to brand*, or *ſtigmatize*, Cic.

Inuſtus, a, um. part. [*ab* inuror] *Burnt, marked with a hot iron, ſeared, branded, enameled.* Vulnera ſanguis inuſtus, *Ov. De reliq. ſign. vid.* Inuro.

Inūſus, ûs. m. *Want of uſe.* Inuſu nimio factus nequior, *Plaut.* Rarò occ.

Inūtĭlis, e. adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. *Unprofitable, to no uſe, unſerviceable, uſeleſs, prejudicial, hurtful, pernicious, deſtructive.* Utræque res inutiles, *Ter.* Aurum inutile, *Hor.* Sibi inutilis, *Cic.* inutilior, *Ov.* Stomacho inutiliſſimum, *Plin. & Celſ.*

Inūtĭlĭtas,

Inūtĭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Unprofitableneſs, uſeleſſneſs.* = Turpitudo & inutilitas, *Cic.*

Inūtĭlĭter. adv. *Unprofitably, unſeaſonably, deſtructively.* Malè & inutiliter adminiſtrantur, *Hirt.* Reſponſum eſt non inutiliter, *Liv.*

Invulnĕrābĭlis, e. adj. *Invulnerable, that cannot be wounded.* Animus invulnerabilis, *Sen.*

Invulnĕrātus, a, um. *Unwounded, unhurt.* = Invulnerati inviolatique, *Cic.*

* Iō. interject. exultantis. *A cry of joy.* Io pæan, *Ov.* Io triumphe, *Hor.* miſerantis. Uror, Io! *Oh! I burn,* Tibull. Item vocantis. Io, Io, Io, te quæſo, *Plaut.*

Jŏcābundus, a, um. *Jeſting, ſpeaking merrily.* Jocabundus revertitur, *Val. Max.*

Jŏcans, tis. part. *Jeſting.* ℭ Jocans, an ita ſentiens, *Cic.*

Jŏcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A jeſting, drolling, playing the wag,* Cic.

Jŏcātus, a, um. part. *Jeſting.* Permulta jocatus, *Hor.*

Jŏcŏ. adv. *In ſport, merrily, in jeſt,* Ter.

Jŏcor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To ſpeak in jeſt, to ſpeak merrily, to droll and play the wag, to joke.* Jocerne tecum per literas? *Cic.*

Jŏcōsè. adv. ius. comp. *Merrily, jeſtingly, pleaſantly, in jeſt.* Jocoſe ſatis, *Cic.* Jocoſiùs dicere. *Hor.* ſcribere, *Cic.*

Jŏcōſus, a, um. adj. *Merry, ſportful, pleaſant, ſportive, jocoſe.* Verba jocoſa, *Ov.*

Jŏcŭlābundus, a, um. *Jeſting, merry,* Val. Max. *ubi tamen al.* jocabundus.

Jŏcŭlans, tis. *Jeſting.* Militariter joculantes, *Liv.*

Jŏcŭlāris, e. adj. *Sporting,* or *jeſting; jocular.* Jocularis audacia, *Ter.*

Jŏcŭlārĭter. adv. *Merrily, in jeſt, by way of ſport,* Plin.

Jŏcŭlārius, a, um. adj. *That is ſpoken in jeſt, in a jeſting manner.* Jocularium malum, *Ter.*

Jŏcŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *A jeſter, a droll, a merry companion.* Joculatorem ſenem intereſſe nolui, *Cic.* Rarò occ.

Jŏcŭlātōrius, a, um. adj. *Merry, pleaſant,* Cic. *Sed ibi Grut. & Græv. edid.* joculator; *leg. quidem ap. Diom. Gram.*

Jŏcŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little jeſt.* = Per joculum & ludum, *Plaut.*

Jŏcus, i. m. *Cic.* in pl. Jŏci. m. *Plin.* & Jŏca. n. *Cic. A jeſt, a joke, a droll, a pleaſant,* or *witty word; raillery.* Ludo & joco uti licet, *Cic.* ¶ Extra jocum, *Id.* Remoto joco, *Id.*

* Iōn, i. n. (1) *A violet,* (2) *A kind of gem.* (1) Plin. (2) Id.

* Iōta. indecl. *The letter i,* or *jod;* alſo *a jot, the leaſt thing that is.* Unum de titulo tollere iota potes, *Mart.*

Jŏvis. gen. *à* Jupiter. [*à* Jovah, *quod à* Jehovah, *vid. propr.*] ¶ Jovis arbor, *the oak,* Ov. barba, *vel* caulis, *ſengreen,* or *houſe-leek.* dies, *thurſday.* flos, *roſe-campaign,* Plin. ales, *the eagle,* Poët. ☞ *Leg.* & Jovis *in recto, ut* Jovis cuſtos, *ſæpè in denariis antiquis.*

Ipse, a, um, gen. ipſius. dat. ipſi. *I, thou,* before a verb of the firſt and ſecond perſon; *he, ſhe, the ſame, his own ſelf, he alone, none but he;* alſo *he of himſelf.* Ipſe vidi, *Virg.* Ipſe venito, *Id.* ¶ Ipſum ludere quæ vellem permiſit, *gave me liberty,* Id. It is often emphatical, *as,* ¶ Flos ipſe, *the very flower, the very prime,* Ter. Alſo demonſtrative, *as,* ¶ Ii ipſi dii, *thoſe very gods we are ſpeaking of.* § Ipſe ego, ipſe egomet, *I, myſelf,* Ter. Tute ipſe, *thou, thyſelf,* Id. Hoc ipſum, *this very thing,* Cic. Ipſum me nôſti, *you know me,* Ter.

Ipsemet. pron. *He himſelf.*

Ipsĭssĭmus, a, um. ſuperl. *Even the very ſame,* Plaut.

Ipsus, a, um. *pro* ipſe. *He.* ☞ Maximè ap. comicos. Hic nunc ſe ipſus faliit, *Ter.*

Ira, æ. f. *qu.* ura. [*ab* urendo, *al. ab* ire, quòd à ſe it qui iraſcitur: hinc qui iram deponit dicitur ad ſe redire, *Donat.*] (1) *Anger, diſpleaſure, wrath, paſſion.* (2) *Rage,* or *troubleſomeneſs* of any thing. (3) Met. *A fault.* (4) *Luſt.* (1) Ira eſt libido ulciſcendi ejus, qui videtur læſiſſe injuriâ, *Cic.* (2) Maris ira, *Ov.* (3) Ob ſimilis iram fugæ eò miſſi erant, *Liv.* (4) Hor. ☞ *Leg.* & *in plur.* ¶ Iræ ſunt inter Glycerium & gnatum, *they are fallen out,* Ter. Plumbeas iras gerunt, *Plaut.*

Irācundè. adv. *Angrily, ſpitefully.* Minis iracundè agunt, *Cic.* Iracundiùs, *Id.*

Irācundia, æ. f. (1) *Paſſion quickly moved, haſtineſs of temper, a readineſs,* or *natural inclination to anger.* (2) Alſo *anger.* (1) Iræ atque iracundiæ conſcius ſibi, *Suet.* (2) Omitte tuam iſthanc iracundiam, *Ter.*

Irācundus, a, um. adj. or. comp. *Soon angry, paſſionate, haſty, teſty, pettiſh, naturally inclined to anger, boiſterous, raging.* Iracundi ſenes, *Cic.* Iracundior Adriâ, *Hor.* Iracundiſſimus, *Sen. ed. Gronov.*

Irāſcens, tis. *Being angry.* Iraſcenti ſimilis, *Plin.*

Irāſcor, i, ātus. (1) *To be angry, moved,* or *diſpleaſed.* (2) *To grieve,* or *to be ſorry for.* (1) Dii hominibus iraſci conſueverunt, *Cic.* (2) Noſtramne vicem iraſcaris? *Liv.*

Irātè. adv. ius. comp. *Angrily, in anger.* Iratè dimiſſus, *Phæd.* Iratiùs, *Col.*

Irātus, a, um. adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Angry, troubled, offended, in a paſſion,* or *chafe.* (2) *Troubleus, tempeſtuous.* (1) Iratus alicui, *Cic.* Villico factus iratior, *Id.* Iratiſſimus, *Id.* (2) Mare iratum, *Hor.*

‖ Īrĭcŏlor, ōris. adj. *Of all colours, like the rainbow; changeable,* or *party-coloured, like a duck,* or *pigeon's neck,* Auſon.

Īrĭnum, i. n. *An ointment made of the flower de lys,* Plin.

Īrĭnus, a, um. adj. *Of the flower de lys.* Unguentum irinum, *Plin.*

Īrio, ōnis. m. *Winter-creſſes, rock-gentle,* or *rock-gallant,* Col.

* Īris, ĭdis. f. (1) *The rainbow.* (2) *A precious ſtone.* (3) Alſo *a flower de lys.* (4) ‖ Alſo *the circle with divers colours, which is between the white and the apple of the eye.* (5) ‖ Alſo *the black circle about the nipple of a woman's pap.* (1) Iri, decus cœli, *Virg.* (2) Plin. (3) Col. (4) Ap. Med. (5) Jun.

Īron, ōnis. m. *A kind of herb.* Plin. *al.* irion.

* Īrōnīa, æ. *A figure in ſpeaking, when one meaneth contrary to the ſignification of the word,* or *when a man reaſoneth contrary to what he thinketh; a reaſoning with mockery, ſcoffing,* or *jeering; an irony.* Sine ullâ ironiâ loquor, *Cic.*

Irpex, īcis. f. *A rake with iron teeth to pull up herbs by the roots; a harrow,* Plin. ☞ *Cato* urpices, *vel* hurpices, *vocat.*

Irrādio, āre, act. *To ſhine upon, to caſt his beams upon, to enlighten, to irradiate.* Hoc gemmæ irradiant, *Stat.*

Irrāſus, a, um. *Unſhaven, unſcraped, rough, unpoliſhed.* Dî te ament cum irraſo capite, *Plaut.* Irraſa clava, *Sil.*

Irrātiōnābĭlis, e. adj. *Unreaſonable.* Irrationabile animal, *Cels.*

Irrātiōnālis, e. adj. *Irrational,* Sen. ed. Gronov.

Irrauceſco, ĕre, rauſi. incept. *To wax hoarſe.* Si paulùm irrauſerit, *Cic.*

† Irrĕdīvīvus, a, um. *That cannot be revived,* or *repaired,* Catull.

† Irrĕdux, ŭcis. adj. *By which one cannot return.* Irreducem viam carpit, *Lucr.*

Irrĕligātus, a, um. *Unbound, looſe.* Croceas irreligata comas, *Ov.* Rarò occ.

Irrĕligiōsè. adv. *Indevoutly, irreligiouſly,* Tac.

Irrĕligiōſus, a, um. adj. *Ungodly irreligious, indevout,* Liv.

✠ Irrĕmeābĭlis, e. adj. *From which he cannot return, not to be repaſſed.* Irremeabilis unda, *Virg.* Irremeabile littus, *Sil.*

Irrĕmĕdiābĭlis, e. adj. *That cannot be remedied, irremediable.* Factio irremediabilis, *Sen.* Irremediabile ſcelus, *Plin.*

Irrĕpărābĭlis, e. adj. *That cannot be repaired,* or *reſtored to its firſt ſtate; irreparable, irrecoverable.* Fugit irreparabile tempus, *Virg.*

✠ Irrĕpertus, a, um. *Not found, not diſcovered.* Aurum irrepertum, *Hor.*

Irrĕpens, tis. part. *Creeping in.* Irrepentibus dominationis magiſtris, *Tac.*

Irrĕpo, ĕre, pſi, tum. neut. (1) *To creep in by ſtealth.* (2) Met. *To ſteal into, to get in by little and little.* (1) Irrepſit ad Atiam, *Suet.* (2) Eloquentia irrepit in ſenſus, *Cic.*

Irreprehenſus, & Irreprenſus, a, um. *Blameleſs, harmleſs.* Irreprehenſa reſponſa, *Ov.* probitas, *Id.* Irreprenſa retinacula, *Prud.*

Irrepto, āre. freq. *To creep,* or *ſteal into a place; to creep in by little and little.* Hoſtileſque Mycenas Squallidus irreptet? *Stat.*

‖ Irrĕquies, ei. f. *Reſtleſs,* Auſon.

Irrĕquiētus, *vel* Inrĕquiētus, a, um. (1) *Troubled, diſturbed.* (2) *Without reſt,* or *quiet; full of toil, reſtleſs, troubled.* (1) Sors irrequieta, *Ov.* Irrequietus Enipeus, *Id.* (2) Bella irrequieta, *Id.*

Irrĕſectus, a, um. *Not cut, not pared.* Irreſectum rodens pollicem, *Hor.*

✠ Irrĕsōlūtus, a, um. *Never let ſlack,* or *looſe.* Vincula irreſoluta, *Ov.*

✠ Irreſtinctus, a, um. *qu.* part. *Unquenched.* Irreſtincta focis ſervant altaria flammæ, *Sil.* Rarò occ.

Irrĕtio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. [*qu.* reti quodam involvo] (1) Met. *To take bold,* as in a net; *to entangle.* (2) *To enſnare, to allure.* (1) § His ſe adoleſcens irretiĕrat, *Cic.* (2) Corruptelarum illecebris irretire, *Cic.*

Irrĕtior, īri. paſſ. *To be enſnared,* &c. Liv.

Irrĕtītus, a, um. part. *Traped, ſnared, caught faſt in a net;* Met. *allured, entangled.* Cautiunculis irretitus, *Cic.*

✠ Irrĕtortus, a, um. *Unmoved, fixed, ſtraight.* Oculo irretorto ſpectare, *Hor.*

Irrĕvĕrens, tis. *Irreverent.* Nè quis ut irreverentem operis argueret, *Plin.*

Irrĕvĕrenter. adv. *Irreverently.* Egit Claudius Capito irreverenter, *Plin.*

Irrĕvĕrentia, æ. f. *Rudeneſs, irreverence.* Studiorum irreverentia, *Plin.*

✠ Irrĕvŏcābĭlis, e. adj. or. comp. (1) *Irrevocable, that cannot be recalled.* (2) *Not to be pulled back.* (1) Volat irrevocabile verbum, *Hor.* Irrevocabilior, *Tac.* (2) Pondus irrevocabile anchoræ, *Plin.*

✠ Irrĕvŏcandus, a, um. *Idem.* Error irrevocandus, *Claud.*

Irrĕvŏcātus, a, um. (1) *Not to be called back, that cannot be withheld.* (2) *Not called, not deſired.* (1) Irrevocatus ab acri Cæde, *Ov.* (2) Loca jam recitata revolvimus irrevocati, *Hor.*

✠ Irrĕvŏlūtus, a, um. *Not turned over, not unfolded,* or *opened.* Redeas irrevolutus, *Mart. ſed in mel. libb.* inevolutus.

Irrīdendus, a, um. part. *To be derided.* Perpeſſus es, nec irridendam moram, *Plin.*

Irrīdens, tis. part. *Deriding, jeering.* Spurinnam irridens, *Suet.*

Irrīdeo, ēre, ſi, ſum. act. [*ex* in & rideo] *To mock, to ſcoff, to laugh to ſcorn.* Irriſit philoſophiam, *Cic.*

Irrīdĭcŭle. adv. *Unpleaſantly, ſimply, baldly.* Non irridiculè, *Cæſ.* Rarò occ.

Irrīdĭcŭlum, i. n. *A laughing ſtock.* Irridiculum ſumus, *Plaut.*

Irrīgandus, a, um. part. *To be watered.* Ad hortos irrigandos, *Juſt.*

Irrīgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A watering.* Agrorum irrigationes, *Cic.*

Irrīgātus, a, um. part. *Watered, moiſtened. Met.* ¶ Irrigatus plagis homo, *whipt till the blood runneth down,* Plaut.

Irrīgo, āre. act. [*ex* in & rigo] (1) *To water.* (2) *To bedew, to moiſten, to ſoak.* (1) § Ægyptum Nilus irrigat, *Cic.* (2) Sopor irrigat artus, *Virg.*

Irrīgor, āri. paſſ. *To be watered,* &c. Col.

Irrīgua, ōrum. pl. n. *ſc.* loca. *Little brooks,* or *ſtreams that water the earth,* Plin.

Irrīguus, a, um. paſſ. (1) *Watered, wet, moiſt, plaſhy.* (2) Act. Alſo *that watereth.* (1) Hortus irriguus, *Hor.* (2) Bibat irriguas ſertilis hortus aquas, *Tibull.*

Irrīſio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* irrideo] *A mocking, a laughing to ſcorn.* Cum irriſione audientium, *Cic.*

Irrīſor, ōris. m. verb. *One that mocketh,* or *laugheth to ſcorn; a mocker,* or *ſcorner,* Cic.

Irrīſus, a, um. part. *Mocked,* or *laughed to ſcorn.* Non credis indignis nos eſſe irriſas modis? *Ter.*

Irrīſus, ûs. m. *A mocking,* or *laughing to ſcorn.* Linguam ab irriſu exerere, *Liv.* Irriſui, *Tac.*

Irrītābĭlis, e. adj. *Quickly made angry,* or *moved.* ✠ Animi irritabiles, *Cic.* Genus irritabile vatum, *Hor.*

Irrītāmen, ĭnis. n. & Irrītāmentum, i. n. *A thing that ſtireth,* or *provoketh; an incitement,* or *provocation.* Animi irritamen avari, *Ov.* Opes irritamenta malorum, *Id.*

Irrītandus, a, um. part. *That muſt be provoked.* Irritandus hominum oculis *opportunum,* Tac. Conf. Liv.

Irrītans, tis. part. *Provoking,* &c. Pocula irritantia luxum, *Sil.*

Irrītātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A ſtiring,* or *provoking.* (2) Alſo *an appetite,* or *deſire.* (1) Liv. (2) Naturalis animi irritatio, *Sen.*

Irrītātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that angereth,* or *provoketh,* Sen.

Irrītātus, a, um. part. & adj. or. comp. (1) *Provoked, ſtired, moved to anger, nettled.* (2) Alſo *angry.* (1) Irritatis animis, *Liv.* (2) Ita ſum irritatus, ut, &c. *Ter.* ‖ Irritatior, *Gell.*

Irrīto, āre. act. [tractum à canibus, qui cùm provocantur, irriunt, *vel* hirriunt, *Non.*] (1) *To provoke, move,* or *ſtir.* (2) *To affect.* (3) *To anger.* (1) Irritabis crabrones, *Plaut.* (2) Irritant animos demiſſa per aures, *Hor.* (3) Si me irritâſſis, *Plaut.* Pectus irritare, *Hor.*

Irrītor, āri. paſſ. *To be provoked.* Nè pervicaciâ irritaretur animus, *Tac.*

Irrītus, a, um. adj. [*ex* in & ratus] (1) *Void, of no effect, force,* or *weight; nothing worth.* (2) *Vain, addle, that miſſeth of his purpoſe.* (1) ✠ Quod modò erat ratum, irritum eſt, *Ter.* Irrita fœdera, *Val. Flacc.* (2) Ovum irritum, *Varr.* ¶ Irritus ſpei, *diſappointed of his hope,* Curt. confilii, *Paterc.* legationis, *Tac.* Ad irritum cadit ſpes, *Liv.*

Irrŏgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſetting,* or *impoſing* of penalties, *or* like things. Multæ irrogatio, *Cic.*

Irrŏgātus, a, um. part. *Impoſed, enjoined, laid,* or *ſet upon.* Tributum irrogatum eſt, *Plin.* exilium, *Tac.*

Irrŏgo, āre. act. [rogatione, ſeu lege infero, impono] (1) *To impoſe,* or *ſet upon; to ordain,* or *appoint.* (2) *To beſtow.* (1) ¶ Irrogare alicui multam, *to ſet a fine upon his head,* Cic. pœnam peccatis, *Hor.* leges, *to make laws,* Cic. (2) Labori non plùs irrogandum eſt, *to be beſtowed upon,* Quint.

Irrŏgor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be impoſed upon,* &c. Idque ſupplicii genus lege irrogatum eſt, *Val. Flacc.*

Irrōrandus, a, um. part. *To be ſprinkled,* Cell.

Irrōrans, tis. part. *Beſprinkling.* Sedulus irrorans olitor, Col.

Irrōrat.

Irrōrat. impersſ. *There is a dew, or moiſture; it miſts*, Col.

Irrōrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A moiſtening*, or *bedewing*. Irroratio peſtifera, *Col.*

Irrōro, āre. act. *To ſprinkle*, or *wet with dew*, or *moiſture*; *to bedew*. § Duplex eſt ſynt, (1) Libatos irroravêre liquores veſtibus, *Ov.* (2) Crinem irroravit aquis, *Id.*

Irrōror, āri. paſſ. *To be bedewed*, *ſprinkled*, &c. Flores irrorantur, *Col.*

Irrūbeo, ēre. *vel* Irrūbeſco, ĕre. *To be*, or *wax*, *red*. Irrubuit cœli plaga, *Stat.* ſanguine ferrum, *Id.* ignis, *Id.*

Irructo, āre. neut. *To belch*, or *belch out*. In os mihi ebrius irructas? *Plaut.*

Irruens, tis. part. *Ruſhing upon*. Ut nullus ex omnibus irruenti regi reſtiterit, *Curt.*

Irrūgo, āre. act. [*ex* in & ruga] *To make wrinkled*. Sinum nodis irrugat Iberis, *Stat.*

Irrūmātio, ōnis. f. *A ſucking*, or *being ſucked*, Catull.

Irrūmātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that giveth ſuck*, Catull. ſed ſenſu obſc.

Irrūmo, āre. [*ex* in & rumen; ſic enim vocabant antiqui mammam, *teſte Plin.*] *To give ſuck*, or *milk*, Ap. idoneos auctt. ſed ſenſ. obſc.

Irrumpens, tis. part. *Entering in by force*, *breaking in*, or *ruſhing in violently*; *bluſtering*, *boiſterous*. Rutilum regem vidit irrumpentem, *Virg.* Irrumpentibus illis in urbem, *Val. Max.*

Irrumpo, ĕre, rūpi, uptum. neut. *To break in violently*, *to enter*, or *ruſh in by force*, or *main ſtrength*. § Irrumpere oppidum, *Cæſ.* in provinciam, *Cic.* & *Met.* Irrumpunt in animos, *Id.*

Irruo, ĕre, ui, ŭtum. neut. *To run haſtily*, *violently*, or *furiouſly in*, or *upon*, a thing; *to ruſh in*, *to run headlong into*. § In ædes irruit alienas, *Ter.* § Irruimus ferro, *Virg.*

Irruptio, ōnis. f. verb. *A burſting in*, *a violent breaking*, or *entering in*; *an irruption*. Si irruptio facta nulla ſit, *Cic.*

Irruptūrus, a, um. part. *About to break*, or *ruſh in*. Interim cognoſcit hoſtes irrupturos, *Tac.*

Irruptus, a, um. part. [*ab* in *neg.* & rumpor] *Unbroken*, *firm*. Feliges, quos irrupta tenet copula, *Hor.*

Irtiŏla, æ. f. *al. leg.* irciola, *qu.* hirciola, ab odore hirci. *A kind of wine*, Plin.

Is, ea, id. gen. ejus. pron. *He*, *ſhe*, *it*, *the ſame*, *that*, *ſuch*. Is rus abîit, *Ter.* Ea ſaltabit, *Plaut.* Id unde efficiat non habet, *Id.* ¶ Id *ſer* ideo, or ob id, *for that cauſe*, *to that end*, *on that account*. Nunc id prodeo, *Ter.* ¶ Id *for* hoc, *this*. Id modò dic, *Id.* ¶ Id, with a genitive ſing. *or* plur. Id diei, id ætatis, id temporis, *Cic.* virium, *Tac.* locorum, *Liv.* Pro *ipſe*. Pater is nihili pendit, *Ter.* Pro *propter id*. Venit id, *Id.* Nonnunquam omittitur. Liberque proſpectus oculorum etiam quæ procul receſsêre permittitur, *Curt.* Aliquando redundat, ut *Juſt.* 15, 3, 11. Nonnunquam ad ſecundam perſonam refertur, *Cic.* pro *Leg. Manil.*

* Isātis, ĭdis. f. *A kind of wild lettuce*, Plin. Alſo *the herb woad*.

Iſce. in genit. ejuſce. *Even he*, Cic. Rarò occ.

* Iſchæmon, ŏnis. m. *An herb like a mylet*, or *byrſe*, *having ſharp leaves with moſs*; it is good to ſtanch blood, *Plin.*

* Iſchas, ădis. f. *A kind of wild radiſh*, *ſtrowthiſtle*, Plin.

* Iſchiăcus, *ſive* Iſchiădĭcus, a, um. *That hath the ache in the hip*, or *the hipgout*, Cato. ¶ Iſchiadicus dolor, *the ſciatica*, or *hipgout*, Plin.

* Iſchias, ădis. f. *A diſeaſe called the ſciatica*, or *hipgout*, Plin.

* Iſchnon, i. *i. e.* macrum. *A fine ſlender thing*, *a lean girl*, Lucr.

* Iſchnŏtes. f. *A too ſmall pronunciation*, Quint.

* Isĕlaſtĭcus, a, um. ¶ Iſelaſtica certamina, *games*, or *exerciſes*, *wherein the victor was carried in pomp*, Plin.

Isĭcium, i. n. *i. e.* inficium. [*ab* inſecando] *A kind of pudding called an iſing*, or *ſauſage*, Varr. & Macr.

* Isĭdos plocamos. *A ſhrub in the ſea like a coral*, Plin.

* Isŏcinnămon. *An herb called alſo daphneis*, of a ſweet ſmell, growing commonly where cinnamon and caſſia grow, *Plin.*

* Isŏdŏmon, i. n. *A form of building where every thing is equally ſtraight*; *al. leg.* Iſæcodomon, *al.* Iſogonium, *Plin. & Vitr.*

* Isŏpȳron, i. n. *The herb called* phaſelion, *or* phaſiolum, *Plin.*

* Isŏcĕles, is. n. *A triangle of equal ſhanks*, Auſon.

Iſtac. adv. per locum. *That way*, Ter.

Iſtactĕnus. adv. *Thus far forth*, Plaut.

Iſte, iſta, iſtud. gen. iſtius. *This*, *that*, alſo *he*. paſſim.

Iſthic, iſthæc, iſthoc *vel* iſthuc. [*ex* iſte, & hic, hæc, hoc] *The ſelf-ſame*, *this ſame*. Iſthoc vilius, *Ter.* ce *encliticum huic adhærere poteſt.* Iſthæcce ridicularia? *Plaut.*

Iſthì. *Plaut.* pro

Iſthîc, & Iſtîc. adv. (1) *In that place*, *there*. (2) *In that affair*. (1) Iſthîc, ubi ſolus ſapere videare, *Cic.* (2) ✠ Neque iſthîc, neque alibi, *Ter.*

Iſthinc. adv. de loco. *From thence*. Iſthinc emanant, *Cic.*

* Iſtmiăcus, & Iſtmius, a, um. *Belonging to a narrow ſtrait*, or *to the Iſthmian games*. Iſtmiacus portus, *Stat.* Iſtmiaca corona, *Plin.*

* Iſthmos, & Iſtmus, i. m. (1) *A neck of land*, or *narrow part of a country betwixt two ſeas*. (2) ‖ Alſo *the middle part or bridge of the noſe*. (1) Anguſtiæ Iſthmos appellantur, *Plin.* (2) Jun.

Iſtic. *Vid.* Iſthic.

Iſtiuſmŏdi. adj. indecl. iſtius modi. *Of the ſame ſort*, Plaut.

Iſtò. adv. ad locum. *Thither*, *to that place*, Plin.

Iſtôc. [modo, *vel* loco] adv. *This way*, *on this hand*, Ter.

Iſtorſum. adv. *Thitherward*, Ter.

Iſtuc, *pro* Iſtud, *Ter.*

Iſtuc. adv. ad locum. *Thither*, Plaut.

Ĭta. adv. *So*, *even ſo*, *yes*, *in ſuch ſort*, *by that means*, *on that condition*, *therefore*. ¶ Ita eſt, *it is even ſo*, Ter. Itane verò? *ſay you ſo?* Id. Non ita multi, *not very many*, Cic. Ita nati ſumus, *to that end were we born*, Id. Ita juſtum eſt, quod rectè fit, ſi fit voluntarium, *ſo far forth*, *with that proviſo*, Id. Ita eſt homo, *it is his humour*, *ſuch is the man*, Ter. Hæcce ædes ita erant, ut dixi, *in that caſe*, or *condition*, Plaut. ☞ *Nonnunquam pro* valde *ponitur*. Neque ita multis literis continentur, *Cic.*

Ĭtans, tis. part. *Going*. Itans in ludum literarium, *Plin.*

Ĭtăque. concludendi particula. [*ex* ita & que] *Therefore*. Itaque ipſe mea legerit, *Cic.*

Ĭtem. adv. [*ab* ita] (1) *Alſo*. (2) *Likewiſe*, *in like manner*. (3) *Again*, *a ſecond time*. (1) Solis defectiones, itemque lunæ, *Cic.* (2) Gratias mihi egit, aliis non item, *Ter.* (3) Ut item eo liceat uti, *Cic.*

Iter, ĭtĭnĕris. [*ab* eo, īvi, ĭtum] (1) *A going along*. (2) *A way*, or *path*. (3) *A road*, or *highway*. (4) *Paſſage*, or *leave to paſs*. (5) *A watercourſe*, or *any other paſſage*. (6) *A journey* by land, water, coach, &c. (7) *A walk*, or *going abroad a little way*. (8) *A march* in ſoldiery. (9) Met. *A method*, or *way of learning*, or *purſuing any thing*. (1) Bicam in itinere, *Ter.* (2) Iter devium, *Cic.* (3) Erant omnino itinera duo, *Cæſ.* (4) Negat ſe poſſe dare iter, *Id.* (5) Itinera omni lateri piſcinæ dari convenit, *Col.* Iter urinæ, *Celſ.* vocis, *Ov.* (6) In Sardiniam iter habebat, *Cic.* Vehiculis iter facere cœpi, *Plin.* (7) Iter illi ſæpius in forum, *Id.* (8) Iter ad Euphratem pronunciari jubet, *Curt.*

(9)

(9) Patiamur puerum ire noſtris itineribus, *Cic.* ¶ Iter ad honores, *Plin.* ad lumen ingenii, *Quint.*

Itĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A repetition, a reiteration.* (2) *The ſecond tilth,* or *earing.* (3) *The ſecond preſſing of grapes,* or *olives.* (1) Iterationes verborum, *Cic.* (2) Plin. (3) Col.

Itĕrātò. adv. *Again, eſtſoons, the ſecond time.* Iteratò præliari, *Juſt.*

Itĕrātus, a, um. part. *Repeated, gone over again.* Iterata verba, *Cic.* ſaxa muris, *Val. Flacc.*

Itĕro, āre. act. [*ab* iter, *quaſi* per iter factum revertor] (1) *To do a thing the ſecond time, to do over again.* (2) *To begin again, to renew, to tell,* or *ſay again.* (3) *To begin afreſh, to iterate.* (1) Ingens iterabimus æquor, *Hor.* (2) Mea facta itero, *Plaut.* (3) Iterare pugnam jubet, *Liv.*

Itĕror, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be repeated,* or *renewed.* Fortuna iterabitur, *Her.*

Itĕrum. adv. *Again, the ſecond time.* Iterum iterumque monebo, *Virg.* ☞ Iterum *pro* aliàs. Quantum non iterum in eodem homine præficiendo videmus, *Cic. Al. leg.* nunc iterum.

Itĭdem. adv. [*ab* ita & dem] *Likewiſe, in like manner.* Itidem fieri, *Plaut. Conſ. Ter.*

Itĭner, ĕris. n. *id. quod* iter, *Plaut. & Manil.*

Itio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* eo, is] *A going, a walking, a travelling.* Itiones crebræ? *Ter.* Obviàm itio, *a going to meet,* Cic.

Ito, āre. freq. [*ab* eo, itum] *To go often,* or *much.* Ad legionem quom itant, *Plaut. Conſ. Cic.*

Itur. impers. *It is gone, they are gone, they come.* § Itur ad me, *Ter.* in acres curas, *Sil.* ad arma, *Paterc.*

Itūrus, a, um. part. *Ready,* or *about to go,* or *march.* Dat munus ituris, *Ov.*

Itus, ûs. m. verb. *A going a voyage,* or *journey.* Noſter itus, *Cic.* Pro itu & reditu, *Suet.* ☞ Hæc phraſis in nummis & marmoribus freq. occ.

Jŭba, æ. f. (1) *The mane of a horſe,* or *other beaſt.* (2) Alſo *the feathers in a cock's neck, which he hilderh up when he fighteth; any feathers.* (3) Alſo *the red fleſh, like creſts, in a ſnake's neck.* (1) Jubæ equinæ, *Ov.* (2) gallinaceorum, *Col.* Juba innixa ferro, *Val. Flacc.* (3) anguium, *Virg.*

Jūbar, āris. n. [ſic dict. quòd ſplendor diffunditur in modum jubæ leonis, *Perot.*] (1) *The beam of the ſun, moon,* or *ſtars.* (2) *The day-ſtar.* (3) *Any other ſtar.* (4) *The reflected brightneſs from any thing.* (5) *Splendour, majeſty.* (1) Tremulum ſpargit in æde jubar, *Ov.* (2) Jubare exorto, *Virg.* (3) Animam hanc de corpore raptam Fac jubar, *Ov.* (4) Jubar galeæ, *Stat.* (5) Purpureum fundens Cæſar ab ore jubar, *a divine luſtre,* or *majeſty,* Mart. ✠ Jubar ignis, *a blaze,* Lucr.

Jūbātus, a, um. *Having a mane.* ¶ Jubati angues, *ſnakes with creſts in their necks,* Plaut.

Jūbens, tis. part. *Commanding.* Jubentes eum, *Juſt. Conſ. Stat.*

Jūbeo, ēre, juſſi, ſum. act. [*qu.* jus habeo] (1) *To bid, order,* or *appoint.* (2) *To charge, to command.* (3) *To decree,* or *ordain publickly.* (1) Quod juſſi ei date bibere, *Ter.* (2) Torquatus filium ſuum necari juſſit, *Sall.* (3) Nec populus Romanus juſſit, *Cic.* ¶ Jube Dionyſium ſalvere, *commend me to him,* or *ſalute him in my name,* Id. ¶ Salvere Hegionem plurimùm jubeo, *your ſervant, Hegio,* Ter. ☞ *Cum dat. perſonæ.* Cui magiſtratus creare juſſum erat, *Liv.*

Jūbeor, ēri, juſſus ſum. paſſ. *To be ordered,* or *commanded.* Æneadis indicere bella Latinus jubebatur, *Virg.*

Jūbĭlum, i. n. *A joyful ſhout.* Audivit jubila Cyclops, *Sil.*

Jūcundè. adv. iùs. comp. ſſimè. ſup. *Merrily, gladly, pleaſantly.* Jucundè vivere, *Cic.* Jucundiùs, *Id.* Jucundiſſimè, *Id.*

Jūcundĭtas, ātis. f. *Pleaſantneſs, mirth, jollity.* Cùm dare ſe jucunditati volent, *Cic.*

Jūcundus, a, um. adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. [*à* juvo, teſte *Cic.*] *Pleaſant, delightful, liking, welcome.* Hinc Anglicè *jocund.* Jucundi acti labores, *Cic.* Jucundius, *Juv.* Jucundiſſimus, *Nep.*

Jūdaĭcus, a, um. adj. *Jewiſh, belonging to the Jews.* Judaicum jus, *Juv.*

Jūdex, ĭcis. c. g. qui jus dicit, teſte *Varr.* (1) *A judge.* (2) Alſo *an eſteemer,* or *weigher of things.* (1) Apud judices cauſa agebatur, *Cic.* ¶ Judex ſelectus, *a commiſſary.* pedaneus, *a mean inferior judge.* Judicum princeps, *the lord chief juſtice.* Judices critici, *Suet.* nummarii, *Id.* (2) Æquus judex rerum, *Cic.*

Jūdĭcans, tis. *Judging.* Miſerior em fortunam judicantes, *Juſt.*

Jūdĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Judging;* alſo *a caſe of judgement, the chief point to be debated.* = Summa controverſia, quam judicationem appellamus, *Cic.*

Jūdĭcātrix, ĭcis. f. verb. *She,* or *it,* fem. *that judgeth.* Ars judicatrix, *Quint.*

Jūdĭcātum, i. n. *The thing judged,* or *determined; a decree.* ¶ Judicatum facere, *to obey the ſentence given, to pay,* or *do what he is ſentenced to,* Cic. negare, *Id.*

Jūdĭcātūrus, a, um. part. *About to judge.* De itinere ipſos brevi tempore judicaturos, *Cæſ.*

Jūdĭcātus, a, um. part. (1) *Judged, condemned.* (2) *Eſteemed, accounted.* (1) Prohibet judicatos duci, *Liv.* (2) Apollinis oraculo ſapientiſſimus judicatus, *Cic.* ¶ Res judicata, *the ſentence,* or *decree of the law,* Id.

Jūdĭcātus, ûs. m. verb. *Judgement, authority to judge,* Cic.

Jūdĭciālis, e. adj. *Of,* or *pertaining to judgement,* or *trial, ſerving in the law, judicial.* Judiciale eſt quod poſitum in judicio habet in ſe accuſationem & defenſionem, *Cic.* Judiciale periculum, *Val. Max.*

Jūdĭciārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to a judge,* or *judgement.* ¶ Judiciariæ controverſiæ, *ſuits,* Cic.

Jūdĭcium, i. n. (1) *Judgement, a trial at law.* (2) *A verdict in law, a decree in equity,* &c. (3) *A caſe, a ſuit.* (4) *Mind, opinion.* (5) *Judgement, choice.* (6) *Underſtanding, conſideration.* (7) *The judiciary kind in oratory.* (1) Cras eſt mihi judicium, *Ter.* (2) Cic. (3) Jurato in alieno judicio credere, *Id.* (4) Intelligentium judicio, *Id.* (5) Judicium verborum, *Id.* (6) Docent ſui judicii rem non eſſe, *Cæſ.* (7) In judiciis quæ eſt collocatio? *Cic.*

Jūdĭco, āre. act. [*à* judex] (1) *To give ſentence, to condemn.* (2) *To give one's ſelf counſel,* or *advice.* (3) *To judge, think, deem,* or *ſuppoſe.* (4) *To conceive of.* (1) Permiſſum conſulibus, ut de Cæſaris actis judicarent, *Cic.* (2) Carthaginenſes Hannibalem exulem judicârunt, *Nep.* (3) Judicato quantùm quiſque poſſit, *Cic.* (4) Ex tuo ingenio judicas, *Ter.* ¶ Judicare ſub formulâ, *to miniſter juſtice according to the rigour of the law.*

Jūdĭcor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be judged, condemned,* &c. Ut parricidæ judicemini, *Cic.*

† Jŭgāla. f. *Varr. Vid.* Jugula.

Jŭgālis, e. adj. [*à* jugo] *That is yoked,* or *pertaineth to yokes, matrimony,* or *wedlock.* ¶ Jugales ſocii, *a pair of coach,* or *team, horſes,* Sil. Jugale vinculum, *the marriage-tie.* Virg.

Jŭgālis, is. m. *ſc.* equus. *A coach-horſe,* Virg.

† Jŭgāmento, & Jŭgūmento, āre. *To join,* or *faſten together,* Vitr.

Jŭgāmentum, i. *A band,* or *cramp* in building, *Cato.*

Jŭgārius, i. m. *He that yoketh oxen, and driveth a plough,* or *wain, with them,* Col.

Jŭgātio, ōnis. f. *A yoking,* or *joining.* Jugatio capitum, *Cic.*

Jŭgā-

Jŭgātōrius, a, um. adj. *Yoked, uſed to the yoke.* Boves jugatorii, *Col.*

Jŭgātus, a, um. part. *Yoked, coupled,* or *made faſt together.* Vites jugatæ, *Varr.* Virtutes, *Cic.*

Jŭgĕrātim. adv. *By,* or *of, every acre; acre by acre,* Col.

Jŭger, n. inuſ. *vel* Jŭgus, *unde* jugeris in gen. & jugere in abl. pl. jugera, um. n. *An acre, Plaut.*

Jŭgĕrum, i. n. [*à* jugo, quòd tantum ferè ſpatii uno jugo boum arari poſſet. teſte *Plin.* vel quòd erat junctum, *Col.*] *An acre of ground, ſo much as one yoke of oxen will ear in a day: it containeth in length* 240 *feet, in breadth,* 120. Quint.

Jŭgis, e. [quòd jugatur, ſeu perpetuò jungitur] *Continual, perpetual.* ¶ Jugis puteus, *a well having water in it continually, a perpetual water ſpring,* Cic. Jugis aqua, *runing water, a continual ſtream,* Hor.

Juglans, dis. f. [*qu.* Jovis glans, *Varr.*] *A walnut,* or *walnut tree.* Juglandium putamina, *Cic.*

* Jŭgo, āre. act. [*à* jugum] (1) *To join,* or *faſten together.* (2) *To couple together.* (3) *To marry,* or *give in marriage.* (1) Jugare vites, *Col.* (2) Corda face jugavi, *Stat.* (3) Primiſque jugârat Ominibus, *Virg.*

* Jŭgor, āri. paſſ. *To be laid and bound upon frames* as vines are, *Col.* & *Varr.* Met. *to be coupled together, to be married.*

Jŭgōſus, a, um. adj. *Ridged, full of ridges.* Silva jugoſa, *Ov.*

Jŭgŭla, æ. f. pl. jugulæ. [de cujus etymo vid. *Varr.*] *The conſtellation of Orion,* or rather a *ſingle ſtar betwixt his ſhoulders, near his throat,* Plaut.

Jŭgŭlandus, a, um. part. *To be killed,* or *ſlain.* Jugulandos tradidit hoſtes, *Val. Max.*

Jŭgŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſlaying,* or *killing.* Jugulatione factâ, *Hirt.*

Jŭgŭlātus, a, um. part. *Killed, ſtrangled, hanged.* Liberti manu jugulatus, *Paterc. Conf. Cic.*

Jŭgŭlo, āre. act. [*quaſi* jugulum ineo] (1) *To kill,* or *cut one's throat; to butcher.* (2) *To be fatal to,* as diſeaſes. (3) Met. *To convict, to ſilence, to cut a man down at once.* (4) ✠ *To ſpoil, to mar.* (1) Jugulare civem, *Cic.* (2) Quartana hominem jugulat, *Celſ.* (3) ¶ Suo ſibi hunc jugulo gladio, *I condemn him out of his own mouth,* or *beat him at his own weapon,* Ter. Jugulare aliquem gladio plumbeo, *to cut his throat with a feather,* Cic. (4) Jugulare falernum, *Mart.*

Jŭgŭlor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be killed,* &c. Navibus jugulantur, *Hirt.*

Jŭgŭlum, i. n. & Jŭgŭlus, i. m. [*à* jugum, quòd ea pars colli jugum ferebat, *Perot.*] (1) *The fore-part of the neck where the wind-pipe is.* (2) *The neck-bone, throat-bone,* or *channel-bone.* (3) *The throat,* or *neck.* (4) Met. *The chief point of a matter, the merits of the cauſe.* (1) Concava jugula, *Cic.* (2) *Celſ.* (3) Senilem jugulum confodiam, *Lucr.* (4) Quint.

* Jŭgum, i. n. (1) *A yoke.* (2) *A contrivance with forks and ſpears like gallows, under which the vanquiſhed were forced to paſs.* (3) *Bondage,* or *ſlavery.* (4) *A pair* of any thing. (5) *As much ground as two oxen will ear in a day, one acre of land.* (6) *A frame whereon vines are joined.* (7) *A beam whereon balances and ſcales do hang, the ſign* Libra. (8) *The ſeat in a ſhip whereon the rowers ſit.* (9) *The top,* or *ridge of a hill,* or *bank; a high cliff.* (10) *A weaver's beam,* or *embroiderer's frame.* (11) ‖ Alſo *a rank of ſoldiers,* as *verſus* is a file. (12) ‖ Alſo *the neck of a lute,* or *ſuch inſtrument, whereinto the pins are put.* (1) Tauris juga ſolvet arator, *Virg.* (2) Tribus haſtis jugum fit, *Liv.* (3) Eripe turpi Colla jugo, *Hor.* (4) Jugum boum, *Cic.* (5) Varr. (6) ✠ Quibus ſtat recta vinea dicuntur pedamenta, quæ tranſverſa junguntur, juga, *Varr.* aquilarum, *Plin. Met.* hominum impiorum, *Cic.* (7) Cùm in jugo eſſet luna, *Id. Quomodo & Græci ζυγὸν trutinam, vel examen appellant.* (8) Alias animas, quæ per juga longa ſedebant, Deturbat, *Virg.* (9) Dum juga montis aper amabit, *Virg.* (10) Tela jugo eſt juncta, *Ov.* (11) *Ælianus de inſtruendâ acie.* (12) *Jun.*

Jŭgŭmentans, tis. part. *Supporting,* Vitr.

Jŭgŭmentum, i. n. *The lintel of a door,* Cato.

* Iŭlis, ĭdis. f. *A certain fiſh,* Plin.

Jŭlius, i. m. *The month July,* ſo called in honor of Julius Ceſar, whereas before it was called *Quintilis,* as Auguſt *Sextilis,* being the fifth and ſixth months of the Roman year.

Jŭlius, a, um. *Of the month July.* O Juliarum dedecus calendarum! *Mart.*

* Iŭlus, i. m. Lanugo. (1) *The moſs,* or *down of fruit,* as of peaches, quinces, &c. (2) Alſo *a kind of fiſh, which is the guide and and leader of whales.* (1) Plin. ¶ Iuli uncum, *the ragged catkins that grow upon haſles,* Id. (2) *Sed vid.* Iulis.

Jŭmentum, i. n [*à* juvando, teſte *Col.*] *A labouring beaſt* whatſoever it be, whoſe help we uſe in carriage and tillage. But *Col.* and afterwards *Ulp.* will not have oxen ſo called. Jumentum clitellarium, doſſuarium, ſarcinarium, ſaginarium, & veterinum, *a packhorſe,* Col. ‖ plauſtrarium, *a carthorſe,* Jun. molarium, *a millhorſe,* Id. piſtrinenſe, *a millhorſe in a bakehouſe.*

Juncētum, i. n. *A place where bulruſhes grow,* Varr.

Junceus, a, um. adj. (1) *Made of bulruſhes, like a bulruſh.* (2) Met. Alſo *ſlender and ſmall like a bulruſh.* (1) Vincla juncea, *Ov.* (2) Reddunt curaturâ junceas, *Ter.*

Juncĭdus, a, um. adj. *Thin, ſlender, like a bulruſh,* Varr.

Juncīnus, a, um. adj. *Of a bulruſh.* Juncinum à junco, *Plin.*

Juncōſus, a, um. adj. *Full of bulruſhes,* Littora juncoſa, *Ov.*

Junctim. adv. *Jointly, cloſe together, ſucceſſively.* ✠ Duos conſulatus junctim, geſſit, *Suet.*

Junctio, ōnis. f. verb. *A joining,* Cic.

Junctūra, æ. f. (1) *A joining,* or *coupling together.* (2) *That whereby a thing is joined, a joint, a jointure.* (3) Met. *A compoſition, a compoſure, connexion.* (1) Junctura boum, *Col.* (2) Genuum junctura, *Ov.* (3) Notum ſi callida verbum Reddiderit junctura novum, *Hor.*

Junctūrus, a, um. part. *About to join.* Sperans conſulatum prætura ſe juncturum, *Paterc.*

Junctus, a, um. part. & adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Joined, coupled.* (2) *Aſſociated.* (3) *Nearly related.* (1) Junctos trahit æreus orbes, *Virg.* (2) Amicitiâ junctus, *Ov.* (3) Cùm tibi ſit junctiſſima, junctior eſſe expetit, *Id.*

Juncus, i. m. [*à* jungendo, quoniam ejus uſus ad juncturas utilis] *A bulruſh, Virg.* ‖ Juncus holeſchœnus, *the May ruſh,* Jun.

* Jungendus, a, um. part. *To be joined.* Celſ. Jungendæ ſocietatis gratiâ, *Juſt.*

* Jungens, tis. part. *Joining,* Credo eos parco & parabili victu oſtendere voluiſſe jungentibus opes, quantulo contenti eſſe deberent, *Curt. conf. Sil.*

* Jungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To join,* or *couple.* (2) *To aſſociate.* (1) Dextræ jungere dextram, *Virg.* § Ad currum jungere equos, *Suet.* ¶ Jungere equos curru, *to harneſs them,* Virg. verba, *to compound words,* Cic. amnem ponte, *to lay a bridge over it,* Curt. affinitatem cum aliquo, *Liv.* (2) Inter ſe jungi poſſunt? *Cic.*

* Jungor, i. paſſ. *To be joined,* &c. Ut inter paucos jungeretur, *Cic.*

Jūnĭcŭlus, i. m. *A branch of a*

vine

wine growing out a great length, and therefore wont to be laid on a frame, *Plin. al. leg.* funiculus.

Jūnior, ius. comp. [*qu.* juvenior] *Younger*, Cic.

Jūnĭpĕrus, i. f. *The juniper-tree.* Juniperi gravis umbra, *Virg.*

Jūnius, i. m. [*à* juvene; ut à majore, majus] *The month of June.* Junius à juvenum nomine dictus, *Ov.*

Jūnix, īcis. f. [*à* juvenis] *A heifer*, or *young cow.* Junicum omenta, *Perſ.*

Jūnōnia, æ. *A peacock*, Ov.

✝ Jūpĭter, Jŏvis. m. *pro* cœlo & aëre. *The heaven, the air.* Sub Jove frigido, *Hor.*

Jūrandum, i. n. *An oath.* Plaut.

Jūrans, tis. part. *Swearing.* Jurans falſa, *Ov.*

Jūrātiſſĭmus, a, um. ut ¶ juratiſſimus auctor, *an approved*, or *creditable author*, Plin. amicus, an *aſſured*, *ſworn*, or *truſty friend*, Id.

Jūrātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) ‖ *He that ſweareth*, or *taketh an oath.* (2) Alſo *the Roman cenſor.* (1) Falſus jurator, *Macr.* (2) Cùm juratori rectè rationem dedi, *Plaut.*

Jūrātur, impers. *It is ſworn, men ſwear.* Quò minùs in acta ſua juraretur, *Suet.*

Jūrātus, a, um. act. (1) *Having ſworn.* (2) Paſſ. *Sworn to be kept.* (3) *Sworn by.* (1) ⌘ Injurato plùs credet mihi, quàm jurato tibi, *Plaut.* (2) Fœdus juratum, *Sil.* (3) Jurata numina, *Ov.*

Jūre. ablat. *Rightly, not without cauſe, by right.* ⌘ Non quæro jure, an injuriâ, *Cic.*

Jūrea, æ. f. *A cake made with broth, a dumplin, a ſop*, or *brewis*, Plaut.

Jūrējūro, āre. *To ſwear.* In eadem verba jurejuraverunt, *Liv.*

Jurgans, tis. part. *Chiding.* More jurgantium, *Juſt.*

Jurgium, i. n. *A brawling, chiding*, or *ſcolding*; *a ſtrife in words*, or *a ſuit in law.* Ex inimicitiis jurgia naſcuntur, *Cic.*

Jurgo, āre. [*à* jure] *To chide, to ſcold, to brawl.* Quid jurgabit tecum? *Ter.*

Jurgor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To be chiden.* Jurgatur verbis, *Hor.*

Jūrĭdĭcālis, e. adj. *Belonging to the law*, Cic.

Jūrĭdĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to the law.* ¶ ‖ Juridicus dies, *a court-day*, JCC. Juridici conventus, *ſeſſions*, or *aſſizes*, Plin.

Jūrĭdĭcus, i. m. *A judge.* Juridici ſedent, *Sen.* ¶ ‖ Juridicus provincialis, *a lord chief juſtice*, or *judge of a circuit*, JCC.

Jūrĭſconſultus, & Jūrĕconſultus, i. m. *A lawyer, a counſellor at law.* Domus Juriſconſulti, *Cic.* ☞ *Scrib. & fortaſſe rectiùs divisè* juris conſultus, jure conſultus; *tranſponitur etiam.* = Conſultus juris & actor, *Hor.* ‖ Juriſconſultiſſimus, *Gell.*

Juriſdictio, ōnis. f. (1) *Power and authority to determine what is law, termed* ſimplex juriſdictio, (2) or *the executive power in judging, trying, and puniſhing*, which is either with, or without, an appeal. (3) Alſo a *juriſdiction*, or *diſtrict.* ☞ In the former it is called *juriſdictio mixta*, in the latter, *mera*, or *libera.* (1) Nec enim juriſdictio obvenerat, *Tac.* (2) Magiſtratibus juriſdictionem liberam conceſſit, *Suet.* (3) Juriſdictiones judicâſſe, *Plin.*

Jūriſpĕrītus, i. m. *One ſkilful in the law*, Cic. *ſed divisè.* Juriſperitiſſimus, *Id.*

Jūro, āre. [*à* jure] *To ſwear, to take an oath*; alſo *to conſpire.* ¶ § Jurare aras, *to lay his hands on the altars and ſwear by the gods*, Hor. per deos, *Cic.* in verba magiſtri, *to ſwear obedience to him*, Hor. in aliquem, *to conſpire againſt him*, Ov.

Jūrŭlentus, a, um. adj. (1) *Full of Juice*, or *liquor.* (2) *Stewed in broth.* (1) Quicquid jurulentum eſt facilè corrumpitur, *Celſ.* (2) Jurulenta, vel elixa, *Id.*

Jus, jūris. n. (1) *Reaſon, right.* (2) *The law.* (3) Met. *The courts, the ſeſſions, the tribunal.* (4) *Authority.* (5) *A ſtate*, or *condition.* (6) *Liberty.* (7) ‖ Alſo *an ordinance, cuſtom*, or *ſtatute.* (1) Bonum jus, *Plaut.* Jus libertatis in admonendo, *Curt.* (2) Juris interpretatio, *Cic.* (3) Ambula in jus, *Plaut.* (4) Meo jure præcipio, *Cic.* (5) Libera meliore jure ſunt quàm ſerva, *Id.* (6) Jus datum eſt, *Sen.* (7) Jus prætorium, honorarium, Papyrianum, *&c.* Ap. JCC. ¶ Summum jus, *the rigour of the law*, Col. Jus gentium, *the law of nations*, Cic. Quiritium, *the common law of the Romans*, Plin. Optimo jure prædia, *freehold land, diſcharged from all taxes*, or *duties*, Cic. Aliquâ in vite cœlo non eſt jus, *the weather hath no power to blaſt*, or *hurt ſome vines*, Plin. Quo jure, quâque injuriâ, *right*, or *wrong*, Ter. ‖ Jus petere ab aliquo, *to be under his juriſdiction*, Bud.

Jus, jūris. n. *Broth, pottage, gruel.* Ex jure heſterno, *Ter.*

Juſcŭlum, i. n. dim. *Broth, pottage, gruel, ſuping*, Cato. ‖ Juſculum coactum, *jelly*, Jun.

Jusjūrandum, & Jūrisjūrandi & Jusjūrandi. n. [*à* jurando jus; *al. qu.* Jovis jurandum] *A ſolemn oath.* Nullum vinculum ad ſtringendam fidem jurejurando arctius, *Cic.* Nova religio jusjurandi, *Cæſ.*

Juſſum, i. n. *A command*, or *appointment.* Juſſum ratum, *Cic.*

Juſſūrus, a, um. part. *About to command*, or *order.* Juſſurum reſpondit, *Curt. Conſ. Liv.*

Juſſus, a, um. part. *Biden, commanded, willed.* Juſſis ad regiam venire, *Liv.* Juſſæ lacrymæ, *Mart.*

Juſſus, ûs. m. verb. *A charge, a will and conſent*, &c. Jovis juſſu venio, *Plaut.* ☞ Vix reperitur in alio caſu quàm abl. ſing.

Juſta, ōrum. n. pl. (1) *Funeral rites*, or *ceremonies*; *obſequies, duties, and neceſſary ſervices belonging to*, or *touching, burials*; *accuſtomed ſolemnities.* (2) Alſo *a daily*, or *ordinary taſt.* (3) *A due rate, proportion*, or *allowance.* (1) Juſta Catilinæ facta ſunt, *Cic.* (2) Juſta lanificii exigere debet, *Col.* (3) Juſta præbenda, *Cic.*

Juſtè. adv. ius. comp. ‖ ſſimè. ſup. *Juſtly, lawfully, uprightly.* Juſtè imperare, *Cic.* Juſtiùs, *Ov.* Juſtiſſimè, *Gell.*

Juſtĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. *That doth juſtice.* Juſtifica mens, *Catull.* Rarò occ.

Juſtĭtia, æ. f. [*à* jure teſt. *Priſc.*] (1) *Juſtice, righteouſneſs, upright dealing.* (2) *Clemency, mercy.* (3) *The method of juſtice.* (1) Juſtitia eſt habitus animi, *Cic.* (2) Ut meæ ſtultitiæ in juſtitiâ tuâ ſit aliquid præſidii, *Ter.* (3) Ordinata erat XII. tabulis tota juſtitia, *Flor.*

Juſtĭtium, i. n. [*qu.* juris interſtitio] *The vacation*, or *time out of term, a ſtop of proceedings at law, when the courts did not ſit*, uſually commanded upon any publick calamity. Juſtitium indici juſſit, *Liv.*

Juſto. ablativus vice adverbii. ¶ Juſto longiùs, *longer than need is*, or *is meet*, Quint.

Juſtus, a, um. adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Juſt, exact, proportionate.* (2) Alſo *legitimate, lawful, true*, or *right.* (3) *Deſerved, due, reaſonable.* (4) *Equitable, favourable.* (5) *Upright, juſt, pious.* (6) *Complete in all its parts, not abridged.* (7) † *Juſt*, or *juſtified, made*, or *accounted juſt.* (1) Juſto fine pondere, *Ov.* (2) Juſta matrefamilias ortus, *Liv.* (3) Honores juſti, *Cic.* (4) Juſta ſervitus, *Ter. Vid. &* Juſtitia. (5) = Juſtiſſimus & ſervantiſſimus æqui, *Virg.* (6) ⌘ Quæ fuit munerum magnificentia, nè in operis quidem juſti materiâ dignè exprimi poteſt, *Paterc.* (7) Paſſim in ſacris Literis. ¶ § Juſti dies, *certain days of reſpite and forbearance, given by the law to a debtor to provide money*, Gell. Alſo *the ſpace of thirty-three days from the time when the herald maketh his demand for redreſs of wrong, within which time, if*

not yielded to, be declareth war, Liv.

Jŭvandus, a, um. part. *To be helped,* or *aſſiſted.* Lacedæmonios juvandos, *Juſt.*

Jŭvans, tis. part. *Helping, aiding, aſſiſting.* Diis juvantibus, *Cic.*

Jŭvat. impers. *It delighteth,* or *pleaſeth; it profiteth,* or *doth one good.* Tibi juvat, *Plaut.* Me juvat, *Id.* ☞ *Hæc ſynt. eſt multò frequentior.*

Jŭvātūrus, a, um. part. *About to help.* Ut illum ſimus juvaturi, *Plin.*

Jŭvēnālia, ium. pl. n. *Certain games,* or *feaſts celebrated for the exerciſe of youth,* Tac.

Jŭvēnālis, e. adj. ¶ Juvenalis dies, *a day added to the* Saturnalia, *Suet.*

Jŭvenca, æ. f. *A heifer,* [*à* juvenis] or perhaps *any young.* Formoſa juvenca, *Virg. Vid.* Juvencus.

Jŭvencŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little young man.* O qui floſculus es juvenculorum, *Catull.* ſed. *rect.* juventiorum.

Jŭvencus, a, um. adj. ¶ Juvencus equus, *a young horſe,* Lucr. Juvencæ aves, *young birds,* Plin.

Jŭvencus, i. m. [*à* juvenis] (1) *A bullock,* or *ſteer,* ſo called in the ſecond year. (2) Alſo *a young man,* or perhaps *any young male.* (1) Eſt in juvencis patrum virtus, *Hor.* (2) Te ſuis matres metuunt juvencis, *Id.*

Jŭvēneſcens, tis. part. *Growing young, ſprouting forth.* Juveneſcente arbore, *Plin.*

Jŭvēneſco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To wax young.* (2) *To grow wanton,* or *playful.* (1) Vites cogimus juveneſcere, *Plin.* (2) Vitulus juveneſcit in herbis, *Hor.*

Jŭvēnīlis, e. adj. or. comp. (1) *Youthful, of,* or *pertaining to, youth.* (2) *Wanton, pleaſant.* (3) Φ *Great, huge.* (1) Juvenilior annis, *Ov.* (2) Juvenilia luſi, *Id.* (3) Subiti præceps juvenile periculi, *Stat. quomodo Græci dicunt,* ναυικὴ διαφορὰ, magna differentia, *Ariſtot.* Βροντὴ ναυικὴ, magnum tonitru, *Eurip.*

Jŭvēnīliter. adv. *Youthfully, like a young man.* Juveniliter exultans, *Cic.*

Jŭvĕnis, e. adj. *Young.* ¶ Juvenis ovis, *a young ſheep, a hogrel,* Col. ¶ Anni juvenes, *youthful years,* Ov.

Jŭvĕnis, is. c. g. (1) *A young man,* (2) or *woman.* (1) Egregius juvenis, *Virg.* (2) Animos viri pulchra juvenis ceperat, *Phæd.*

Jŭvĕnor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To wanton;* or *play a youthful part,* Hor. *cudiſſe videtur, ſed non involuit.*

Jŭventa, æ. f. (1) *Youth, young age.* (2) Met. *The youth,* or *young man.* (1) Calidus juventâ, *Hor.* Vagæ moderator juventæ, *Mart.*

Jŭventas, ātis. f. (1) *The goddeſs of youth.* (2) Alſo *youth.* (1) Juventas Terminuſque ſe moveri non paſſi ſunt, *Liv.* (2) Juventas veſtit molli lanugine malas, *Lucr.*

Jŭventus, ūtis. f. (1) *Youth.* (2) *Young folk.* (3) *The goddeſs of youth.* (1) Ibi juventutem ſuam exercuit, *Sall.* (2) Omnis juventus, *Cæſ.* (3) Juventutis ædem in Circo maximo dedicavit, *Liv.* Sed *juventatis* ibi legg. Gron. & Crevier.

Jŭvo, āre, ūvi, ūtum. act. [*à* Jove, quòd omnes juvat] (1) *To help, aid, ſuccour,* or *eaſe; to do good, to profit.* (2) *To delight.* (1) Re juvero, *Ter.* (2) Juvat arva videre, *Virg.*

Jŭvor, āri. paſſ. *To be helped,* or *aſſiſted.* Reſcriptum juvari vetat, *Cic.*

Juxta. præp. cum accuſ. [*à* jugo, *i. e.* jungo, *quaſi* juncta; conjunctim, prope] (1) *Nigh, by, near to; toward, hard by.* (2) *Next after.* (3) *According to.* (1) Juxta viam Appiam, *Nep.* (2) Juxta deos, *Tac.* (3) Juxta vicinitatem, *Liv.* ☞ Juxta Horatium, Virgilium, &c. *conſuetudine pravâ ducti dixerunt, multi recentiores, iique viri doctiſſimi, inter quos & ipſum* Scalig. Lipſium, Voſſ. *æſtus abripuit.* ☞ *At,* Juxta præceptum Themiſtoclis, *Juſt.*

Juxtà. adv. *Even, alike, all one, as well one as the other.* ¶ Juxtà boni, malique, *as well the good as the bad,* Sall. Juxtà ac meus frater fuiſſet, *even as,* Cic. Juxtà atque, *as well as,* Liv. Juxtà tecum ſcio, *I know no more than you do,* Plaut. § Cum dat. Juxtà magnis difficilis, *no leſs difficult than matters of great moment,* Liv.

Juxtim. adv. *Near by, nigh to.* Juxtim aſſidebat, *Suet.* Vid. & *Lucr.*

Ixia, æ. f. *An herb called by ſome chamelion,* Plin.

K.

Kălendæ, *ſive* Călendæ, ārum. f. [*à* calando, quòd ſacerdotes ineunte quovis menſe *calarent, i. e.* indicerent nonas,] *The calends of a month,* i. e. *the firſt day of every month, and ſo to be reckoned backwards.* ¶ Ad Græcas kalendas, *at latter lammas,* i. e. *never.* Kal. JAN. *New year's day.*

Kălendārium, i. n. *vel* Călendārius. *A calendar, a memorandum* or *account-book.* In calendario ſcribit, *Sen.*

L.

Lăbans, tis. part. (1) *Giving way, drooping, going to decay, diſcomfited and ready to fly.* (2) Met. *Wavering, ready to yield.* (1) Fortuna labans, *Liv.* acies, *Tac.* (2) Animumque labantem impulit, *Virg.*

Lăbaſco, ĕre. incept. [*à* labo] (1) *To fail,* or *decay; to be ready to fall.* (2) Met. *To give ground, to quail in his courage.* (1) Vincitur atque labaſcit, *Lucr.* (2) Labaſcit, victus uno verbo, *Ter.*

Lăbĕcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* labes] *A little ſpot,* or *blemiſh.* Miloni labeculam aſpergis, *Cic.*

Lăbĕfăcio, ĕre, fēci, ctum. act. *i. e.* labare facio. (1) *To looſen, to ſhake and make to totter,* or *ready to fall.* (2) *To fright one from his purpoſe, and make him change his mind.* (1) Dentes labefecit mihi, *Ter.* (2) Invidia labefecit, *Cic.* ¶ Labefacere fidem ſuam, *to ſpoil his credit, to turn bankrupt,* Suet. contagione cæteros, *to infect,* Col.

Lăbĕfactandus, a, um. *To be ſhaken,* or *ſtaggered.* Spe labefactandæ fidei, *Liv.*

Lăbĕfactātio, ōnis. f. *A looſening,* or *weakening,* &c. *Plin.*

Lăbĕfactātus, a, um. part. (1) *Waſted, weakened.* (2) Met. *Tottering, ſhaking, ready to revolt.* (1) Maximas reſp. ab adoleſcentibus labefactatas reperietis, *Cic.* (2) Labefactata fides, *Tac.*

Lăbĕfactio, ōnis. f. *A looſening, weakening,* or *making to drop.* Labefactio dentium, *Plin. ſed Hard. leg.* labefactatio.

Lăbĕfacto, āre. freq. [*à* labefacio] (1) *To weaken and looſen.* (2) *To put to a nonplus, to ſtagger.* (3) *To undermine and overthrow.* (4) *To ſhake, to almoſt ruin.* (5) *To drive one from his purpoſe, and make him alter his reſolution.* (1) Signum labefactare, *Cic.* (2) Me labefactare conatur, *Id.* (3) Labefactavit ideas, *Id.* (4) Labefactârat aratores ſuperior annus, *Id.* (5) Aſtutè labefactarier, *Ter.* ¶ Labefactare fidem pretio, *to bribe one,* Liv. opinionem, *Id.* ſocietatem, *Id.* jura, leges, *Id.*

Lăbĕfactor, āri. paſſ. *To be weakened, undermined,* &c. Deſinant homines ſperare me poſſe labefactari, *Cic.* Labefactari bona nequeunt, *Val. Max.*

Lăbĕfactus, a, um. part. [*à* labefio] (1) *Weakened, giving way, tottering, almoſt overthrown.* (2) Met.

Met. *Uncertain, decayed, diminiſhed.* (1) Labefacta ictibus arbor, *Ov.* (2) Labefacta fluctu ratis, *Val. Flacc.* Labefacta cadebat Religio, *Claud.*

Lăbellum, i. n. dim. [*à* labrum] (1) *A lip, a little lip.* (2) *A little vat,* or *like veſſel, uſed in baths to waſh in.* (3) *A term of endearment.* (1) ✣ Labella cum labellis compara, *Plaut.* (2) Labellum fictile, *Col.* (3) Meum labellum, *Plaut.*

Lăbens, tis. part. [*à* labor] (1) *Sliding, paſſing away.* (2) Met. *Falling to decay, growing out of uſe.* (3) *Ready to fall, falling.* (1) Flumina labentia, *Virg.* Anni labentes, *Id.* (2) Miſerere domûs labentis, *Id.* (3) Labente diſciplinâ, *Liv.*

Lăbens, tis. part. *Sliping, ſliding away.* Labentibus luſtris, *Virg.* annis, *Id.*

Lăbeo, ōnis. m. [*à* labiis craſſis & prominulis] *Blubber liped.* Brochi labeones dicti, *Plin.*

Lăbes, is. f. [*à* labendo, ut *à* nubo nubes, *à* cædo cædes; ſumitur & pro ruinâ ſive caſu πτῶσις, & pro maculâ, utpote quia veſti, &c. illabitur; transfertur & ad animi vitia, & ad homines ipſos malos] (1) ‖ *A great fall,* or *paſh of rain,* or *hail.* (2) *A great downfall,* or *ſinking of the ground,* as in earthquakes. (3) *A ſpot, blemiſh,* or *ſtain, a daſh,* or *blot.* (4) *A fault, guilt.* (5) *Remorſe, compunction, trouble.* (6) *Rain, deſtruction.* (7) *Shame, diſgrace, diſhonour.* (1) Si labes facta fit, omnemque fructum tulerit, *Ulp.* (2) Labes cùm terra deſediſſet, *Cic.* (3) Sine labe, *Ov.* (4) Adulterii labe carere, *Id.* (5) Labes conſcientiæ, *Cic.* (6) Labes provinciæ, *Id.* (7) inferre labem, *Id.*

† * Lăbia, æ. f. *unde* in acc. pl. labias, *Plaut. id. quod* labium.

Lăbĭdus, a, um. *Slippery, ſlabby.* Labidis itineribus, *Vitr.*

* Lăbiōſus, a, um. adj. *Full liped,* Lucr. Rarò occ.

* Lăbium, ii. n. freq. in plur. *A lip,* Ter.

Lăbo, āre, car. præt. neut. (1) *To totter, to be ready to drop down.* (2) *To bulge,* as a ſhip doth, *to jolt,* as a coach, *&c.* (3) *To fail, to ſhrink.* (4) *To be looſe and apt to fall out.* (5) Met. *To fail, to decay.* (6) *To quail, to flag* in his courage, or *miſgive.* (7) *To waver and be at a loſs, to heſitate.* (1) Labant pedes, *Ov.* Labat janua, *Virg.* (2) Labant naves, *Ov.* (3) Genua labant, *Virg.* (4) Dentes labant, *Celſ.* (5) Res labat, *Plaut. & Met.* ✠ In illis animus labat, in hôc conſtat, *In theſe diſeaſes people loſe their ſenſes, in this they do not,* Celſ. (6) Apparuit labare plebis animos, *Liv.* (7) Labat conſilium meum, *Cic.*

Lăbor, lābi, lapſus ſum. dep. (1) *To ſlide,* or *glide.* (2) *To fly.* (3) *To float.* (4) *To ſail.* (5) *To drop,* or *trickle down.* (6) *To ſlip,* or *fall.* (7) Met. *To faint away.* (8) *To trip, miſtake,* or *be out.* (9) *To fall to decay, to grow poor.* (1) Labitur amnis, *Hor. Met.* ætas, *Ov.* (2) Labere pennis, *Virg.* (3) Medio labitur amne, *Ov.* (4) Labitur vadis abies, *Virg.* (5) Humor in genas labitur, *Hor.* (6) Virg. (7) Labitur, & parvæ fugiunt cum ſanguine vires, *Ov.* (8) Labi, & malum & turpe dicimus, *Cic.* (9) Equitem Romanum labentem ſuſtinuit, *Id.* ¶ Labi mente, *to be delirious, to rave,* Celſ.

Lăbor, & Lăbos, ōris. m. [*à* labor, ut *ab* amo amor, id ſc. ex quo labuntur & concidunt vires] (1) *Labour, paint, turmoil, drudgery, any vehement exerciſe* (2) *of the body,* (3) *of the mind,* either *in doing,* or *ſuffering.* (4) Met. *A burden,* or *trouble.* (5) *Anxiety, ſolicitude.* (6) *Diſtreſs, hardſhip, trouble.* (7) *Sickneſs, illneſs.* (8) *The pains of child-birth.* (1) Corpus labor firmat, *Celſ.* (2) Lycurgi leges laboribus erudiunt juvenem, venando, currendo, *&c. Cic.* (3) *Ter.* Animo grandis labos capitur, *Plaut.* (4) Nemini meus adventus labori fuit, *Cic.* (5) ¶ Cor de labore pectus tundit, *my heart goeth pit-a-pat for fear,* Plaut. (6) Trojæ ſupremus labos, *Virg.* (7) ✠ Valetudo decreſcit, accreſcit labos, *Plaut.* Nervorum labores, *Vitr.* (8) Lucinæ labores, *Virg.* Lunæ *Id. eclipſes.* § ¶ Labores ferre, ſuſcipere, ſuſtinere, tolerare, impendere, inſumere, exantlare, *to take pains,* Ap. prob. auct.

Lăbōrans, tis. part. *Labouring,* &c. Sil. ¶ Laborans luna, *the moon in eclipſe.* Utero laborans, *being with child,* Hor.

Lăbōrātur. imp. *A great deal of pains is taken,* Cic. Laboratum eſt peſtilentiâ, ſiccitate, *there was a great plague, drought,* &c. Id.

Lăbōrātus, a, um. part. paſſ. *Well wrought, with pains and care.* Laboratæ veſtes, *Virg.* Laborati libri, *Mart.*

✣ Lăbōrifer, ĕra, um. *Painstaking,* Ov. Epitheton Herculis. Laborifer Praxiteles, *Stat.* currus, *Id.*

Lăbōriōsè. adv. iùs. comp. ſſimè. ſup. *Painfully, hardly, with much ado.* = Malè & laboriosè, *Catull.* Laborioſiùs, *Cic.* Laborioſiſſimè, *Suet.*

Lăbōriōſus, a, um. adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Laborious, painstaking; oppreſſed with pain, ſickneſs,* or *ill uſage; taking much pains.* (2) *Requiring much pains, toilſome, wearyſome, fatiguing.* (1) Laborioſiſſimus hominis ſocius in agriculturâ bos, *Col.* Qui perferunt dolores, laborioſos dicimus, *Cic.* Quid nobis duobus laborioſius? *Id.* (2) Laborioſi nihil tibi operis imperabo, *Plaut. ſed var. leg.* Laborioſior negligentia quàm diligentia, *Col.*

Lăbōro, āre. [*à* labore, ut *ab* honor honoro; Morl.] act. & neut. (1) *To work,* or *make, to labour,* or *take pains.* (2) Met. *To endeavour, to take care.* (3) *To lie under, to be oppreſſed with.* (4) *To be ſick,* or *ill.* (5) *To be at a ſtand.* (6) *To be troubled,* or *concerned.* (7) *To be in danger,* or *diſtreſs.* (8) *To be in want, and put to his ſhifts.* (1) Vulcanus laboret arma, *Stat.* (2) In hôc laborandum eſt, *Cic.* (3) Contemptu laboret, *Quint.* (4) § Cùm ſine febri laborâſſem, *Cic.* ex inteſtinis, *Id.* frigore, *Col.* à frigore, *Plin.* (5) Laborant cùm ventum ad verum eſt, *Hor.* (6) § In eo nunc laboro, *Cic.* (7) Ut omni parte laborant, *Hor.* (8) Tuo vitio rerumne labores, nil referre putas, *Id.* § ¶ Animo laborare, *to be in great care,* Cæſ. morbo, *Cic.* § causâ, *to have a bad cauſe, to have the worſt of it at law,* Quint. § Non laboro de nomine, *I care not, I regard not, no matter for the name,* Id.

Lăbos, ōris. m. *Labour, paint,* &c. Objectus labos, *Ter. Vid.* Labor.

Labrōſus, a, um. (1) † *Having great lips.* (2) *Having brims like lips.* (1) Litt. *ex* Lucil. (2) In ſummâ parte labroſum, *Celſ.*

Labrum, i. n. [*qu.* lavabrum, *i. e.* vas in quo lavatur] (1) *A bathing tub.* (2) *A vat* for wine, oil, *&c. a ciſtern, a brewer's cooler.* (3) *A lip, the brim* of a veſſel, or *brink* of a ditch, river, *&c.* (1) Labrum ſi in balneo non eſt, fac ut ſit, *Cic.* (2) Spumat plenis vindemia labris, *Virg.* Labrum olearium, *Cato.* (3) Necdum illis labra admovi, *Virg.* Labra doliorum, *Cato.* foſſæ, *Cæſ.* ¶ Labris primoribus deguſtare, *to have a ſmatch,* or *ſmattering ſkill of a thing,* Cic. Hæc è labris argento circumcludunt, *Cæſ. Tip them with ſilver.*

Labrum venereum. *Fullers weed,* or *teaxel,* which tuckers uſe, *Plin.*

* Labrus. *A kind of ravenous fiſh,* Plin. *qui & labrax.*

Labruſca, æ. f. & Labruſcum, i. n. [quòd in agrorum labris, *i. e.* marginibus naſcatur] *The weed called wildvine.* Labruſca ſparſit antrum, *Virg.*

Lăburnum, i. n. *A kind of ſhrub,*

ſhrub, the bloſſom whereof bees will not taſte, Plin.

* Lăbўrinthæus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to, a labyrinth*, Catull.

* Lăbўrinthus, i. m. (1) *A labyrinth*, or *maze*; a place full of turnings and windings, made ſo that one could not get out again without a guide, *or* clue of thread to direct one. (2) ‖ *An oration*, or *any thing that is difficult*, or *intricate*. (1) Cretâ labyrinthus in altâ, *Virg.* (2) Boët.

* Lac, ctis. n. & Lacte, is. *Plaut. Milk.* ¶ Lac recens, *new milk*, Plin. Preſſum *cheeſe curds*, Virg. ✠ Coacti maſſa lactis, *a cheeſe*, Ov. ‖ Lac amylatum, *Frumenty*, Cæl. Coit lac, *it curdles*, Plin. ✠ Depulſus lacte, *weaned*, Hor. § Lac bubulum, aſininum, humanum, *cows, aſſes, womens milk*, Plin. ‖ Flos, cremor, pingue lactis, *cream*, Jun. Alſo *the juice of any herb*; *the ſoft pulp in nuts, figs*, &c. Lamina mollis adhuc tenero eſt in lacte, quod intra eſt, *Ov.* Ficus lactis, *Id.* Fruges lactentes, *Propert.*

* Lăcer, ĕra, um. act. & paſſ. (1) *Tearing, rending.* (2) *Torn, rent*, § of a man's body; *mangled, maimed, diſmembered, diſabled, ſhattered, battered, rent, ragged, tattered all to pieces, torn, diſhoveled.* (3) Met. *Scattered, diſperſed.* (1) Lacero divellere morſu, *Ov.* (2) Lacerum crudeliter ora, *Virg.* Laceras puppes refeci, *Ov.* Laceri crines, *Stat.* (3) Laceras gentilitates colligere, *Plin.*

* ‖ Lăcĕrābĭlis, e. adj. *Which may be torn*, or *rent*, &c. Corpus lacerabile, *Auſon.*

* Lăcĕrandus, a, um. part. *To be torn to pieces.* Subornavit qui lacerandum cæteris traderent, *Cæſ.* Laceranda nubes, *Luc.*

* Lăcĕrans, tis. part. *Rending, tearing.* Ora lacerans, *Sil.* Lacerantes pectora, *Lucan.*

* Lăcĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A tearing, rending, mangling*, or *ſcratching.* Laceratio corporum, *Liv.* Mortuorum, *Celſ.*

* Lăcĕrātus, a, um. *Torn, rent, pulled in pieces, tattered, ragged, mangled*, Ov. Lacératum virgis tergum, *Liv.*

Lăcerna, æ. f. *A rocket*, or *riding coat*; *a cloak for men*, or *women, to keep off rain and cold*, Paterc. *and to be worn either ſide outward*; *a caſſock, cowl*, or *hood.* Mart. & Juv.

Lăcernātus, a, um. *Cloaked, wearing ſuch a caſſock*, or *rocket.* Lacernatæ dum ſe jactaret amicæ, *Juv.*

* Lăcĕro, āre. act. *To rend, tear, mangle*, or *pull in pieces*; *to diſmember, to laviſh and ſpend riotouſly.* ¶ Lacerare diem, *to miſpend the day*, or *ſpend it about naught*, Plaut rem, *to waſte his eſtate*, Id. Lacerare unguibus, *to ſcratch*, Cic. virgis, *to laſh one*, Liv. probris, *to rail at*, or *revile one*, Id. famam alicujus, *to blemiſh his reputation*, Liv.

* Lăcĕror, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be torn.* = Diſcerpi & lacerari, *Cic.*

Lăcerta, æ. f. [*à* lacertus] (1) *A lizard, a newt.* (2) *A kind of ſea-fiſh.* (1) Lacertæ virides, *Hor.* (2) Ad captandas lacertas, *Cic.*

Lăcertōſus, a, um. adj. *Brawny, ſinewy, ſtrong.* Lacertoſi coloni, *Ov.* Centurio, *Cic.*

Lăcertus, i. m. (1) *An arm, the arm from the elbow to the wriſt, the brawn*, or *ſinews of the arms*, or *thighs.* (2) Met. *Strength.* (3) *The vehemence and force of an oration.* (4) *A lizard*, or *newt.* (5) *A kind of cheap fiſh uſually ſalted.* (1) Implicuitque ſuos circum mea colla lacertos, *Ov.* (2) Sub Trajano principe movit lacertos, populus Romanus, *Flor.* (3) Haſtas oratoriis lacertis torquere, *Cic.* (4) Occultant ſpineta lacertos, *Virg.* (5) Piſces ex quibus ſalſamenta fiunt, qualis lacertus, *Celſ.*

Lăceſſendus, a, um. part. *To be attacked*, or *provoked*, Cæſ.

Lăceſſens, tis. part. *Attacking, provoking*, Liv.

Lăceſſītūrus, a, um. part. *About to attack*, Liv.

Lăceſſītus, a, um. part. [*à* laceſſor] *Expoſed, abuſed, provoked, fired up, exaſperated, attacked.* Dente laceſſiti, *Hor.* Laceſſitum mare, *Luc.*

Lăceſſo, ĕre, īvi & i, ītum. act. [*ex* lacio, ſc. ut *à* facio, faceſſo] (1) *To put*, or *drive forward.* (2) *To provoke, to ſtir up*, either by fact, word, voice, *or* writing, in a good, *or* bad ſenſe. (3) *To ſet upon one, to challenge one, to abuſe with ill language, to teaze and trouble.* (4) *To put forward.* (5) *To ſtamp and tear.* (6) *To importune*, or *requeſt.* (7) *To injure*, or *wrong.* (8) *To diſturb*, or *trouble.* (9) *To do a thing frequently.* (1) Stimulo laceſſere juvencum, *Col.* (2) Me ſcripto aliquo laceſſes, *Cic.* (3) Nè quenquam voce laceſſas, *Virg.* Muſam laceſſo, *Mart.* (4) Hos ſermones laceſſivi nunquam, *Cic.* Laceſſere jurgiis, injuriis, *Liv.* vi, ferro, *Cic.* (5) Campum laceſſit taurus, *Stat.* (6) Nihil ſupra deos laceſſo, *Hor.* (7) Laceſſis Pirithoum, *Ov.* (8) Eum non laceſſet ſuſpicio, *Sen.* (9) Laceſſit pelagus carinâ, *Hor.* § Laceſſere pugnam, *Liv.* certamen, *Id.* ad pugnam, *Id.*

Lăceſſor, i. *Curt.* & Lăceſſior, īri, ītus ſum. paſſ. *To be provoked, fired, encouraged*, or *moved*, &c. Col.

* Lăchănĭſſo, āre. *To be feeble, weak*, or *faint*, Suet.

* † Lăchăno, āre, *vel* ĕre. ¶ Lachanam vos, *I will feed you with worts*, Plaut.

* Lăchănum, i. n. *All kind of potherbs, worts*, &c. *that are good to eat*, Hor.

* Lachrўma, æ. f. primâ communi. (1) *A tear* in weeping, &c. Milonis lachrymam aſpexiſtis, *Cic.* ¶ Effundi in lachrymas, *to burſt out in tears, to fall a weeping*, Tac. (2) Alſo *the moiſture*, or *droping of a tree, that turneth to gum*; *gum-drops*, Plin. ☞ *Rectè ſcribitur* lacryma *ſine aſpiratione, vid. Gell.*

Lachrўmābĭlis, e. adj. *Sad, fit to be bewailed*, or *wept for.* Lachrymabile bellum, *Ov.* tempus, *Id.* nomen, *Stat.*

Lachrўmābundus, a, um. *Weeping-ripe, ready to weep*, Liv.

Lachrўmandus, a, um, part. *To be wept*, or *lamented*, Stat. & Sil.

Lachrўmans, tis. part. (1) *Weeping.* (2) *Droping.* (1) Video hunc oculis lachrymantibus me intuentem, *Cic.* (2) Lachrymantes calamos inſeri non oportet, *Plin.*

Lachrўmātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A weeping, a ſheding of tears.* (2) *A droping of moiſture, gum*, &c. (1) Oculorum lachrymationes, *Plin. a runing of the eyes.* (2) *Id.*

Lachrўmātus, a, um. part. *Diſtilled*, or *droped out of the bark.* Lachrymatæ cortice myrrhæ, *Ov.*

Lachrўmo, āre. neut. & Lachrўmor, āri. dep. *To weep, to cry, to ſhed tears, to drop with moiſture.* Lachrymo gaudio, *Ter.* Equis fuit quin lachrymaretur? *Cic.*

Lachrўmōsè, *vel potiùs* Lacrĭmōsè, *vel* Lacrūmōsè. adv. *Weepingly, as though he wept*, Plin.

Lachrўmōſus, *vel* Lacrўmōſus, a, um. adj. (1) *Full of tears, weeping.* (2) Met. *Sad, doleful.* (3) *That would make one weep.* (1) Oculi lachrymoſi, *Plin.* (2) Bellum lachrymoſum, *Hor.* (3) Fumus lachrymoſus, *Id.*

Lachrўmŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* lachryma] *A little tear*, Ter.

Lăcĭnĭa, æ. f. [*à* lacino] *The lappet*, or *flap of a gown*; *the guard, hem*, or *fringe, of a garment.* (2) † *A jag, a piece*, or *ſnip*; *a clout*, or *rag.* (3) *A ſeparate fold.* (4) *A ſurname of Juno.* (1) Sume laciniam, *Plaut.* interp. *Serv.* In laciniâ ſervans ſemina, *Cic.* (2) Feſt. (3) In lacinias pecus diſtribui jubet, *Col.* (4) Liv.

Lăcĭnĭōsè. adv. *Jagedly*, Plin. *Vulgò* lachrymoſè.

* Lăcōnĭcum, i. n. *ſc.* hypocauſ-

tum. *A ſtew, hot-houſe, or drybain*, Cic.

* Lăcōnĭcus, a, um. adj. *Lacedemonian*, Hor.

* Lăcōnĭſmus, i. m. *A ſhort way of ſpeaking*, ſuch as the Lacedemonians uſed, *Cic.* ſed Græc. litt.

* Lăcōtŏmus. *A term in dialling*, Vitr. where Turnebus readeth, *lœotomus*, which ſeemeth right; *a line that cuteth the left ſemicircle.*

* Lacrўma, *it.* Lacrūma, æ. f. & Lacrĭma *vett. codd.* & Dacrўma, *Feſt. Vid.* Lachryma.

Lacta. *A kind of caſſia*, Plin. *al. ſcrib.* leda, *vel* lada.

* Lactans, tis. part. [*à* lacto] *Milch, that hath milk, that giveth ſuck.* Lactantia ubera, *Lucr.*

* Lactantia, um. c. pl. *All things that have milk in them, white meats*, Celſ.

* Lactāria, æ. f. [*à* lacte] *Herb tithymal, ſpurge, or milk-weed*, Plin.

* Lactārius, a, um. adj. *That is made of milk*, or *giveth milk.* § Bos lactaria, *a milch cow*, Varr. † columna, *a place in the herb-market, where they brought children to be ſed with milk*, Feſt.

* Lactātus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* lacto] *A giving of milk, a ſuckling of young*, Plin. *Sed* Hard. *leg.* Jactatus.

* † Lacte, is. n. *Milk.* Non lacte lacti ſimilius eſt, *Plaut.*

* Lactens, tis. part. [*à* lacteo] (1) *Sucking, hanging at the breaſt, a ſuckling.* (2) *Having milk in it.* (1) Romulus lactens, *Cic.* Vituli lactentes, *Ov.* (2) ¶ Frumenta lactentia, *young tender corn with a kind of milk in it*, Virg. Lactentia, *eatables made of milk*, Celſ.

* Lacteŏlus, a, um. dim. [*à* lacteus] *Milk-white, fair.* Lacteola puella, *Catull.*

* Lactes, ium. f. [*à* ſing. lactis] *The ſmall guts, by which the meat paſſeth firſt out of the ſtomach; the left roe, or milt of fiſh.* Laxis lactibus, *Plaut.*

* Lacteſco, ĕre. incept. [*à* lacteo] (1) *To become like milk, to be turned into milk.* (2) *To have milk, to grow milch.* (1) Cibus lacteſcit, *Cic.* (2) Aſinæ lacteſcunt, *Plin.*

* Lacteus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *like milk*; *white, milky.* Liquor lacteus, *Tibull.* porcus, *Mart.* humor, *Lucr.* orbis, *Cic.* ¶ circulus, *Plin. the milky way.* Colla lactea, *Virg.*

* ‖ Lacticŏlor, ōris. adj. *White, of the colour of milk.* Lacticolor ſpongia, *Auſon.*

* † Lactis, is. f. *Milk*, Plaut.

Lacto, āre. freq. [*à* lacio] *To allure*, or *deceive, with fair words*; *to tog*, or *cajole*; *to wheedle*, or *trepan*; *to fool one.* Niſi me lactāſſes amantem, *Ter.*

* Lacto, āre. act. [*à* lacte; *i. e.* lac præbere. *unde* Lactans deus, *Varr.* qui ſegetes facit lacteſcere] *To give ſuck, to feed with milk, to ſuckle*, Varr.

* Lactōris, is. f. *A certain herb full of milk*, Plin.

* Lactūca, æ. f. [dict. quòd abundantiâ lactis exuberat, ſeu quòd nutrientes ſeminas lacte implet, *Varr.*] *The herb lettuce*, Plin. ¶ ‖ Lactuca ſeſſilis, *cabbage lettuce.* ‖ leporina, *a ſort of ſow-thiſtle*, Apul.

* Lactūcŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little lettuce*, Col.

Lăcūna, æ. f. [*à* lacu, *Feſt.*] (1) *A ditch wherein water ſtandeth, a puddle*, or *dike*; *a furrow*, or *trench for a drain.* (2) *Any little hole*, or *hollow place.* (3) ‖ *The ſlit in the upper lip.* (4) Met. *A defect*, or *want.* (5) ‖ *A gap*, or *empty place, when any thing is wanting in an authour.* (1) Sudant humore lacunæ, *Virg.* (2) Varr. (3) Lact. ap. Cal. (4) Nè qua lacuna ſit in auro, *Cic.* (5) *Eraſm.* ad imitationem loci *Ciceronis* proximè laudati. ¶ ‖ Lacunæ famæ, *a blemiſh in one's good name*, Gell.

Lăcūnar, āris. n. (1) *A cieled roof, arched, freted*, or *ſet off with diſtances of rafters like pits.* (2) *The main beam of the houſe arched*, or *embowed.* (1) Vitr. (2) Aureum lacunar, *Hor.*

Lăcūnātus, a, um. part. *Wrought with fretwork, made hollow, as it were with ditches and gutters*, Plin.

Lăcūno, āre. act. *To pit, to fret, to chamfer, to work with fretwork*, Ov.

Lăcūnōſus, a, um. adj. *Full of ditches, or holes*; *uneven, ruged, pitted*, Cic.

* Lăcus, i, & ûs. (1) *A lake*, or *ſtanding pool, a place always full of water*; *a deep ditch, a meer, a pool.* (2) *A vat*, or *great veſſel, into which the wine ran after it was preſſed*, and may be uſed for *a veſſel wherein beer, ale*, &c. *are ſet a cooling when brewed*; *a cooler.* (3) † *The main beam of the houſe.* (4) *A corn-trough*, or *corn-bin.* (5) ‖ *A ſmith's trough.* (1) Averni lacus, *Cic.* (2) De lacu addito muſtum, *Col.* (3) Reſultant ædeſque lacuſque, *Lucil.* (4) Col. (5) Jun.

* Lăcuſcŭlus, i. m. dim. (1) *A little lake*, or *ditch.* (2) *A ſmall vat.* (1) Col. (2) Id.

* Lăcūturris, braſſicæ ſpecies in valle Aricinâ, ubi quondam fuit *lacus* turriſque. *A large ſort of cabbage*, or *cauliflower*, Plin.

* Lăcūturrius, a, um. adj. *ut* braſſica lacuturria. *A large cole-wort, a ſavoy*, Plin.

Lădănum, i. n. *Mart.* corripit primam. *A gum made of the fat dew that is gathered from the leaves of a ſhrub called* lada, *Plin.* and is uſed in pomanders, *Celſ.*

Lædens, tis. part. *Hurting*, Ov.

Lædo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. (1) *To hurt*, by wound, blow, *or* otherwiſe. (2) *To injure, to do diſpleaſure to*, by any way. (3) *To infect.* (4) *To violate.* (5) *To find fault with, to put a wrong conſtruction upon.* (6) *To offend, to trouble, to annoy.* (1) Indigna lædi crura, *Ov.* Nec teneras curſu læſiſſet ariſtas, *Virg.* (2) Memini cùm dicto haud audebat, facto nunc lædat licet, *Plaut.* (3) Nec contagia lædent, *Virg.* (4) Socialia fœdera lædam, *Ov.* (5) Hor. (6) Quæ lædunt oculos, *Id.* ¶ Lædere famam alicujus, *to ſpeak ill of one*, Cic. fidem, *to break his promiſe*, or *to be worſe than his word*, Id.

Lædor, i. paſſ. *To be hurt*, Celſ. & Ov.

* Lælaps, is. m. [dict. *ab* impetu] *Storm, Swift*, a dog's name, *Ov.*

Læna, æ. f. veſtis lanea, *Varr.* (1) *A ſoldier's leaguer cloke*, according to *Non.* who miſtaketh it for *chlamys*; but *Servius, Feſt.* and *Varr.* himſelf take it for (2) *a rough ſhag gaberdine.* (3) *A frieze caſſock, a prieſt's cope* wherein he ſacrificed. (1) Ardebat murice læna, *Virg.* (2) Pertuſâ dicere lænâ, *Juv.* (3) *Hinc Popilius cognominatus* Lænas, *cujus hiſtoriam videre licet ap.* Cic.

Læſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A hurting*, or *annoying*, Cic.

Læſūrus, a, um. part. *About to hurt*, Claud. & Lucan.

Læſus, a, um. part. (1) *Hurt.* (2) *Rent, torn.* (3) *Violated.* (4) *Wronged, offended, annoyed*, &c. (1) Læſus dente ſerpentium, *Plin.* Seges læſa grandine, *Ov.* (2) Læſæ veſtes, *Id.* (3) Læſa fides, *Hor.* (4) Læſum numen, *Ov.* ¶ Læſa pudicitia, *a cracked maidenhead*, Id. majeſtas, *treaſon*, Suet. Res læſæ, *adverſity*, Ov.

Lætābĭlis, e. adj. *Glad, joyful, that whereof one is glad, gladſome, joyous.* Factum lætabile, *Ov.* jus, *Stat.* fidus, *Val. Flacc.*

Lætandus, a, um. part. *To be rejoiced at*, Sall.

Lætans, tis. part. *Rejoicing.* Animus lætans, *Cic.* pectus, *Catull.*

Lætātio, ōnis. f. *Merrineſs*, Cæſ.

Lætātus, a, um. part. *Having rejoiced*, Claud.

Lætè, ĭus, ſſimè. adv. (1) *Merrily, gladly, pleaſantly.* (2) *Fruitfully, abundantly.* (1) Lætè tulit, *Cic.* (2) Lætiùs frondebit, *Col.*

Lætĭficans, tis. part. *Making glad*, Plaut.

Lætĭfĭco, āre. act. *i. e.* lætum facio. (1) *To rejoice one*, or *make*

one

me glad. (2) To battle the ground, and make it fruitful. (1) Sol terram lætificat, *Cic.* (2) Plin.

Lætĭfĭcor, āri, ātus. pass. *To rejoice, or be made glad,* Plaut.

✠ Lætĭfĭcus, a, um. *That maketh glad.* Lætificæ vites, *Ant. poëta* ap. *Cic.* Lætifici plausus, *Stat.* fœtus, *Lucr.*

Lætĭtia, æ. f. [à lætus] (1) *Joy, gladness, mirth, pleasantness.* (2) Met. *Fruitfulness, abundance.* (1) ¶ Afficere lætitiâ, *to make one glad,* Cic. (2) Loci lætitia plures palmites desiderat, *Col.*

Lætor, āri, ātus sum. dep. [à lætus] *To be glad,* or *merry; to rejoice.* Vehementer lætor, *Cic.* toto pectore, *Ov.* præclaris operibus, *Cic.*

Lætus, a, um. adj. or. comp. ssimus. sup. (1) *Glad, merry, frolicksome, chearful, joyous, pleasant, delightsome.* (2) *Lucky, fortunate.* (3) Of fields, *Plentiful, fruitful, verdant.* (4) Of cattle, *Fat, in good liking.* (5) *Welcome, acceptable.* (6) *Brisk, lively.* (7) *Willing.* (8) *Swift.* (1) Lætæ urbes, *Lucr.* Læta indoles, *Quint.* (2) ℭ Miscentur tristia lætis, *Ov.* (3) Lætas segetes rustici dicunt, *Cic.* Tellus justo lætior, *Virg.* Agro læto, *Cato.* Læta pascua, *Liv.* (4) Armenta læta, *Virg.* (5) Incrementum lætissimum, *Val. Max.* (6) Lætos oculis afflârat honores, *Virg.* (7) Donata reponere lætus, *Hor.* (8) Lætus eöis Eurus equis, *Virg.*

* Læva, æ. f. *The left hand,* Liv.

Lævandus, a, um. part. *To be made smooth.* Frons offis lævanda, *Cels.*

Lævātus, a, um. part. *Smoothed,* Virg.

Lævè. adv. *Dully, heavily,* Hor.

Lævĭgātio, ōnis. f. *A sleeking, or making plain,* Vitr.

Lævĭgātus, a, um. part. *Planed, made smooth,* Plin. Levigatius, *Macr.*

Lævĭgo, āre. [*qu.* lævè ago] *To smooth,* or *sleek; to plane, to polish; to loosen, and make to go to stool,* Plin. & Varr.

Lævis, *vel* Lēvis, e. adj. or. comp. ssimus. sup. *Smooth, sleek, soft;* § *bare, bald, without hair.* Corpuscula lævia, *Cic.* Vir lævior feminâ, *Ov.* ☞ Læve *etiam ponitur pro* levitas, *smoothness.* Per læve morari, *Hor.*

Lævĭtas, ātis. f. *Sleekness, plainness, smoothness.* ¶ Lævitas intestinorum, *a flux,* or *lax,* Cels.

Lævo, āre. act. *To make smooth, to smooth.* Lævare manu mensas, *Stat.*

Lævor, āri. pass. *To be made smooth,* Cels.

Lævor, ōris. m. *Smoothness, softness,* Plin. & Cels.

* Lævus, a, um. adj. (1) *Left, on the left side.* (2) *Foolish, silly.* (3) *Unlucky, inconvenient, unseasonable.* (4) In cœlest. augur. *Prosperous, propitious, lucky.* (1) Ex humero lævo, *Virg.* (2) Mens læva, *Id.* (3) Tempore lævo, *Hor.* (4) Numina læva, *Virg.*

Lăgănum, i. n. *A thin cake made of fine flour, oil, &c. a fritter,* or *pancake; a plumcake,* or *simnel,* Hor.

* Lăgēna, æ. f. *A flagon, a stone bottle to keep wine in,* Plaut.

* Lăgĕos, ĕi. m. *A kind of grape,* Virg.

* Lăgōis, is. f. *A delicate bird that hath flesh like a hare,* or as some *a rare sort of fish,* Hor.

* Lăgophthalmos, i. m. *Hare eyed,* Cels.

* Lăgŏnŏpŏnos. *The gripes,* or *pain of the bowels,* Plin.

* Lăgōpus, ŏdis. (1) *A dainty bird about the Alps, with rough hairy feet like a hare, called the white partridge.* (2) *The herb hares-foot,* or *hares cumin.* (1) Plin. (2) Id.

* Lăgōtrŏphium, i. n. *A warren of hares,* Col.

* Lăguncŭla, f. dim. *A little flagon,* or *bottle,* Col. & Plin.

* Lallĭfio, ōnis. m. *A fool of a wild ass,* Mart. & Plin.

Lallo, āre. [dict. inquit *Cornutus,* quòd nutrices, cùm infantes dormire volunt, *lalla, lalla,* dicere soleant] (1) *To sing* lalla, as a child when going to sleep. (2) ‖ Also *to sing lullaby,* as the nurse doth. (1) Mammæ lallare, *Pers.* (2) Casaub. *propriam hanc esse notionem contendit.*

Lallus, i. m. *A lullaby,* or *lulling of a child to sleep,* Auson. *sed* Turneb. *Lallum nutricum fuisse deum contendit.*

Lāma. æ. f. *A slough, a bog, a dirty puddle, a ditch,* Hor.

Lambens, tis. part. *Licking,* Ov.

Lambĕro, āre. [à lamâ, quæ est scissura terræ] *To cut,* or *tear in pieces; to slice,* or *mangle; to hack and slash.* Me meo ludo lamberas, *Plaut.*

Lambo, ĕre. præt. lambi, & lambui. sup. lambitum. (1) *To lick with the tongue, to lap.* (2) *To touch* a thing *softly.* (3) *To run,* or *flow gently by.* (1) Lambunt cibos, *Col.* (2) Summum properabat lambere tectum, *Hor.* (3) Lambit Hydaspes, *Hor.*

Lāmella, æ. f. dim. [à laminâ, *pro* lamuella] *A little thin plate of metal.* Lamellæ æreæ, *Vitr.*

Lāmentābilis, e. adj. (1) *Lamentable, mournful, doleful, woeful.* (2) *To be bewailed,* or *lamented.* (1) Lamentabilis gemitus, *Cic.* (2) Lamentabile regnum, *Virg.*

Lāmentārius, a, um. *That causeth lamentation.* Ædes lamentariæ, *Plaut.*

Lāmentātio, ōnis. f. *verb. Lamentation, weeping and wailing, bemoaning,* Cic.

Lāmentātus, a, um. part. *Bewailed,* or *lamented.* Fata lamentata, *Sil.*

Lāmentor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To lament, bewail, weep,* or *mourn for.* (2) *To bemoan, to take on sadly.* (1) Lamentari præter cæteras, *Ter.* (2) Matrem lamentari mortuam, *Id.*

Lāmentum, i. n. *A lamentation,* or *bewailing; a bemoaning, a sad outcry, a shriek,* Cic. & Virg.

Lāmia, æ. f. (1) *A she devil, bag; a witch,* or *sorceress, that doth mischief to children.* (2) ‖ *A fairy that stealeth,* or *changeth, children; a bullbeggar.* (1) Neu se pranfæ lamiæ vivum puerum extrahit alvo, *Hor.* (2) Apul.

Lāmĭna, æ. f. & *per Sync.* Lamna. (1) *A plate,* or *thin piece* of some metal. (2) *A bar,* or *ingot* of gold, *or* silver. (3) *A sword-blade.* (4) *A thin board,* or *plank.* (5) ‖ *The tip,* or *lappet of the ear.* (6) *A nutshell.* (1) Templum laminâ inauratum, *Liv.* (2) Hor. (3) Lamina dissiluit, *Ov.* (4) Tigna laminis religant, *Cæs.* (5) Cæl. Aur. (6) Lamina mollis adhuc tenero est in lacte, *Ov.* ¶ Laminæ candentes, *hot glowing plates of iron, which were put to the bodies of offenders,* Cic.

Lāmium, i. n. [quòd ad lamas nascatur, *Mart.*] *Archangel, dead-nettle,* Plin.

* Lampăda, æ. f. [ex acc. Gr.] *Id. quod* lampas, *Plaut.* Sed vid. *Bentl.* ad *Manil.*

* Lampădias, æ. m. *A comet,* or *blazing star, resembling a burning torch,* Plin.

* Lampas, ădis. f. (1) *A lamp.* (2) *A torch.* (3) *A fiery meteor in the air.* (4) *The brightness,* or *shining of the sun.* (1) Lampas ferrea, *Col.* ænea, *Juv.* (2) Ardentem conjecit lampada, *Virg.* (3) Plin. (4) Rutilantem attollens lampada Titan, *Sil.* ¶ Lampada alicui tradere, *to leave his part to be performed,* or *finished by another; to appoint a successor,* Pers.

* Lampȳris, ĭdis. f. *A glow worm that shineth by night,* Plin.

* Lāmȳrus. *A kind of sea lizard,* Plin.

Lāna, æ. f. (1) *Wool that groweth on sheep.* (2) Also *the down of birds.* (3) ‖ Met. *Cloth.* (4) *The moss, or cotton, that groweth on trees,* or *fruits.* (1) Quando ad me venis cum tuâ colu & lanâ? *Cic.* (2) Cygni lana, *Mart.* (3) Ulp. (4) Mart. ¶ Lana succida, *unwashed wool,* Juv. facta, *yarn,* Ulp. ¶ Lana caprina, *goats hair, a thing of no value,* Hor.

Lānāria,

Lānāria, æ. f. [dict. quòd ad eluendas lanas adhibetur] *Fullers weed, the herb that fullers use in scowering cloth; cotton weed, fullers herb, cudwort*, Plin.

Lānāris, e. adj. *That beareth wool.* Pecus lanare, *Varr.*

Lānārius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, wool*, Plin.

Lānārius, i. m. *A woolmerchant, a clothier, a draper, any one that worketh, or dealeth in wool*, Plaut.

Lānāta, æ. f. *sc.* ovis. *A sheep*, Juv.

Lānātus, a, um. ior. & ius. comp. (1) *Woolly, bearing wool.* (2) *Mossy, having a mossiness like wool.* (1) Lanatæ oves, *Col.* (2) Folia lanatiore canitie, *Plin.* ¶ Lanati lupi, *the best kind of pikes, white and soft like wool, Id.*

Lancea, æ. f. *A launce, a Spanish javelin with a broad head; any pike, spear, or javelin; the head of a spear, or dart*, Hirt.

Lancĭnans, tis. part. *Rending, tearing.* Lancinans aures canum, *Plin.* Ita MSS. omnes, Scribi fortasse & *lacinians* possit: quoniam id malum canum aures discindit in lacinias, *inquit Hard.* in *locum.*

Lancĭnātus, a, um. part. *Wasted and consumed*, Catull. *Vid.*

Lancĭno, āre. [*ex* lancea] (1) *To strike, or thrust, through; to rend, or tear.* (2) § Met. *To consume, waste, and make havock of.* (1) Plin. (2) Particulas lancinamus, *Sen.* Paterna lancinata bona, *Catull.*

Lancŭla, æ. f. *The beam of a small scale*, Vitr.

Lāneus, a, um. adj. *Woollen, or made of wool, or flocks.* Pallium laneum, *Cic.* ¶ Laneus lupus, *a fish in the river Timavus*; because near this river were great store of sheep, and plenty of wool, *Mart.*

Langa, æ. f. *A beast of Italy, called also* languira; *of whose urine the Grecians believed amber was made*, Plin.

Languĕfăcio, ĕre. *i. e.* languere facio. *To weary, to stop one's career.* Languefacit excitatos, *Cic.*

Languens, & Languescens, tis. part. *Languishing, fainting*, &c. *Vid. locum mod. cit.* languentior, *leg. in* Priap. Spes languentes erexerat, *Curt.* Languens manus, *Ov.* gratia, *Sil.* ictus, *Lucr.* Languentia Bootæ plaustra, *Lucan.*

Languĕo, ēre, langui, sup. car. (1) *To languish, to be sick, feeble, or faint.* (2) *To grow cool, or droop; to smeak.* (3) *To fade and decay.* (4) *To become listless, to grow dull and heavy.* (5) *To be cloyed and weary.* (1) Languebant morbo, *Virg.* (2) Si vos languere viderint, *Sall.* (3) Vites in corpore languent, *Ov.* (4) Orator nè langueat, *Cic.* (5) Languet amator, *Hor.* ¶ Languet jubar lunæ, *the moon shineth dim, or faintly*, Stat.

Languescens, tis. part. *Languishing*, Liv.

Languesco, ĕre. incept. [*à* langueo] (1) *To grow languid.* (2) *To become remiss, or dull.* (3) *To abate, or decay.* (4) *To shed, or fade.* (1) Languescunt lumina, *Catull.* (2) Languescet industria, *Tac. Vid.* Langueo. (3) Cupido languescit, *Plin.* (4) Languescit color in luteum, *Id.*

Languĭdè. adv. languidiùs. comp. *Faintly, feebly, carelessly, idly, litherly; without quickness, or spirit; a little, or somewhat.* Languidè procedat, *Col.* Languidiùs, *Cæs.*

Languidŭlus, a, um. dim. (1) *Somewhat faint, weak, or feeble.* (2) *Withered, or fading.* (1) Somni languiduli, *Catull.* (2) Coronæ languidulæ, *Quint.*

Languĭdus, a, um. adj. [*à* langueo] (1) *Faint, weak, feeble.* (2) *Enervated.* (3) *Slow, lazy.* (4) *Decayed, faded.* (5) *Spiritless, without life, sluggish, inactive, dull, listless.* (1) Languida pecus, *Cic.* (2) Languidus vino, *Id.* (3) Gressu languido, *Phæd.* ¶ ℵ Languidus aut creber ictus, *a slow, or quick, pulse*, Plin. (4) Languido colore, *Id.* (5) Languida auctoritas, *Id.* ¶ Languidiora vina, *racy, mellow wine* Hor.

✠ Languĭfĭcus leo. *That causeth faintness, by reason of the heat in the dogdays. Q. Ciceronis versus, ap. Auson.*

Languor, ōris. m. [*à* langueo] (1) *Faintness, feebleness, weakness.* (2) *Languishment, want of spirit, a fainting fit.* (3) *Weariness.* (4) Met. *Laxiness, litherliness, listlessness, dullness, drowsiness.* (1) Corpora languor habet, *Ov.* (2) Amantem languor arguit, *Her.* (3) Me hæc deambulatio ad languorem dedit, *Ter.* (4) Nè languori se dedat, *Cic.* ¶ Aquosus languor, *the dropsy, a sluggish distemper*, Hor.

Langūria, æ. f. *A kind of beast*, Plin. *Vid.* Langa.

Langūrium, i. n. *A languet of amber*, Plin.

Lăniandus, a, um. part. [*à* lanior] *Ready to be cut, or torn in pieces.* Lanianda viscera præbere, *Liv.*

Lănians, tis. part. [*à* lanio] *Cutting, or quartering; butchering, tearing to pieces.* Lanians se, *Cic.* ex poëtâ.

Lăniārium, i. n. *A butchery, a butcher's shop; a butcherrow, a slaughter-house*, Varr.

Lăniātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A slaughter, or carnage.* Laniationes hominum, *Sen.*

Lăniātus, a, um. part. (1) *Rent, torn.* (2) *Shattered.* (1) Corpus laniatum, *Cic.* Laniata genas, *Virg.* (2) Classis, *Ov.*

Lăniātus, ûs. m. *A tearing, or cuting in pieces; a quartering, a butchering, Cic.*

Lănīcium, i. n. [*à* lana] (1) *The commodity of wool, or cotton; the increase, or gain of it; the dressing, or ordering of it; the woollen, or cotton trade*, Plin. & Virg.

Lănīena, æ. f. (1) *The flesh shambles, the butchery, a slaughter-house.* (2) ‖ *A rending in pieces, the trade of butchery, the slaughtering and cuting up of cattle.* (3) ‖ *Havock, destruction, slaughter, and carnage.* (1) Plaut. (2) Laniena Hippocratica, *Prud.* (3) Civium lanienam impunè committere, *Apul.*

Lānĭfer, ĕra, um. *That beareth wool, or cotton.* Arbor lanifera, *Plin.*

Lānĭfĭcium, i. n. *Spining, or carding; working of wool, clothing, the art of making cloth; spinstry, housewifry*, Col.

Lānĭfĭcus, a, um. *That maketh wool meet for the clothier, a weaver of woollen; pertaining to the working in wool; cloth-working.* Ars lanifica, *Claud.* ✠ Lanificæ puellæ, *the Fates*, Mart. Conf. Tib.

Lānĭger, ĕra, um. adj. *That beareth wool, or hath a fleece on.* Greges lanigeri, *Virg.* Pecudes, *Id.* agnus, *Phæd.*

Lănio, ōnis. m. *A butcher.* Petr. & Paul. JC. *sed usitatiùs est* lanius.

Lănio, āre. [*ex* lanius] *To cut like a butcher, to rend, tear, or pull in pieces, to cut up, to butcher, to wound.* Laniabant dentibus corpus, *Virg.* capillos, *Ov.* corpus, *Id.* mundum, *Id.*

Lănĭōnius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to a butcher.* ¶ Lanionia mensa, *a butcher's, or executioner's block, or board to cut out meat, or to cut off a malefactor's head, or hand upon*, Suet.

Lănior, āri. *To be rent, or torn.* Corpus laniatur, *Cels.*

Lănista, æ. m. [*à* laniandis corporibus, *Don.*] *A master of defence; one that bought boys to breed them up fencers; a fencing master.* ¶ Lanista avium, *a cockmaster*, Col.

Lānĭtium. *Col. Vid.* Lanicium.

Lănius, i. m. (1) *A butcher.* (2) *The same with* victimarius, *he who killed the sacrifice.* (1) Lanii qui ad cultrum bovem emunt, *Varr.* (2) Plaut.

Lānōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of wool, woolly*, Col. & Pall.

Lānūgĭnōsus, a, um. adj. or. comp. *Downy, mossy, covered with cotton, or soft hair; soft like wool, or cotton*, Plin. Lanuginosior, *Id.*

Lānūgo,

Lānūgo, gĭnis. f. (1) *Soft and tender hairs which first appear on the faces of young people.* (2) *The soft wool, cotton, or fur upon fruits, herbs, leaves, &c. The down feathers in birds; sawdust, or powder of timber, or wood.* (1) Primæ lanuginis anni, *Propert.* (2) Tenerâ lanugine mala, *Virg.*

Lānŭla, æ. f. [à lana] *A little piece, or small lock of wool,* Cels.

Lanx, cis. f. (1) *A great broad plate, charger, or porringer; a deep dish, or platter to serve meat up in.* (2) *A scale, or bason of the balance.* (1) Curvat aper lances, *Hor.* (2) Lance ponere, *Cic.* Geminâ suspendere lance, *Pers.*

* Lăpăthum, i. n. *The herb monks rhubarb, dock,* Plin. & Hor. ☞ *Olim leg.* lapathus, i. f. Vid. *Lucil.* ap. *Cic.* quin & *Col.*

Lăpĭcīda, æ. m. *A digar of stones in a quarry, a hewer of stone, a stone-cutter; a free mason,* Varr.

Lăpĭcīdīna, (*pro quo corruptè* lapidicina) æ. f. *A quarry of stones,* Cic. Lapicidina bituminis, *Vitr.*

Lăpĭdārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to stones.* ¶ Lapidariæ latumiæ, *quarries of stone,* Plaut. Lapidaria navis, *Petr.*

Lăpĭdātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A burling,* or (2) *a raining of stones.* (3) *A burying under stone.* (4) *A stoning to death,* not only used by the Jews, but other nations. (1) Lapidatio facta est, *Cic.* Lapidatione terruêre Romanos, *Flor.* (2) Cod. (3) Petr. (4) Curt.

Lăpĭdātor, ōris. m. *A burler of stones,* Cic.

Lăpĭdātus, a, um. part. *Stoned, battered, beaten,* or *knocked with stones,* Suet.

Lăpĭdāvit, & Lăpĭdātum est. impers. *It rained stone.* Imbri lapidavit, *Liv.* De cœlo lapidatum est, *Id.*

Lăpĭdesco, ĕre. *To wax hard as a stone, to turn to stone,* Plin.

Lăpĭdeus, a, um. adj. (1) *Stony, full of stone.* (2) *Made of stone.* (3) *Hard like a stone;* also *heavy, weighty.* (1) Lapideo imbri pluit, *Liv.* (2) Lapideus murus, *Id.* (3) Lapidea duritia, *Plin.* ¶ Lapideus sum, *I stand like a statue, I can neither stir hand nor foot,* Plaut.

Lăpĭdo, āre. (1) *To strike,* or *kill, with stones; to stone to death.* (2) *To rain stones.* (3) *To cover with a heap of stones,* by way of burial. (1) Suet. (2) *Vid.* Lapidavit. (3) Aliquis præteriens nos lapidavit, *Petr.*

Lăpĭdōsus, a, um. adj. or. comp. (1) *Stony, full of stones; gravelly, that hath a gravelly core.* (2) Also *hard like a stone.* (3) *Knotty.* (1) Juffit lapidosos furgere montes, *Ov.* (2) Lapidosa corna, *Virg.* Lapidosus ictus, *Claud.* (3) Lapidosa chiragra, *Pers.* Lapidosius, *Plin.*

Lăpillus, i. m. dim. [à lapis] (1) *A small,* or *little stone.* (2) Also *a precious stone,* as a diamond, emerald, *&c.* (1) ¶ Hunc diem signa meliore lapillo, *reckon this a happy day,* Pers. (2) Inter niveos viridesque lapillos, *Hor.*

Lăpis, ĭdis. m. cujus etymon. incert. (1) *A stone, a pebble.* (2) *A precious stone, a gem.* (3) *A mile.* (4) Met. *A place raised high, where things were cried.* (5) *A slow, heavy, dull, fellow.* (6) *A hardhearted man.* (1) ℣ Lapis, non saxum est, *Plin.* (2) Hor. (3) Ad decimum lapidem, *Liv.* (4) In eo ipso astas lapide, *Plaut.* (5) Senfissem, ni essem lapis, *Ter.* (6) Lapis est quicunque suam puellam verberat, *Plaut.* ¶ § Obruere lapidibus, *to stone one.* Lapidem ferre alterâ manu, panem ostentare alterâ, *to give one roastmeat, and beat him with the spit,* Plaut. De lapide empti, *slaves good for nothing,* Id. Jovem lapidem jurare, *to swear, throwing a stone out of his hand, and saying, May Jupiter thus cast me away,* Cic. Lapis Parius, *white marble,* Virg. bibulus, *a pumice stone,* Id. ‖ lævigatorius, *a sleekstone,* Jun. incusus, *Virg.* molaris, *a millstone,* Quint. Lapis sacer, *a boundary,* Tibull.

* Lappa, æ. f. *A bur, a clotbur,* Ov.

* Lappāceus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *like a bur,* Plin.

* Lappāgo, gĭnis. f. [dict. quòd lappæ similis] *An herb called maidenlips, shepherd's rod,* or *teazil,* Plin.

Lapsābundus, a, um. *Ready to fall,* or *slip.* Fundamenta lapsabunda, *Sen. Sed al. ex MS.* lassarunt.

Lapsāna, æ. f. *Wild coleworts,* or *dockress.* ¶ § Lapsanâ vivere, *to fare hard,* as Cæsar's army did that lived upon the roots of this herb a long time at *Dyrrachium,* Plin.

Lapsans, tis. part. [à lapso] *Sliding, sliping,* Virg.

Lapso, ōnis. f. verb. [à labor, i.] *A sliding,* or *sliping; a trip,* or *fall,* Cic.

Lapso, āre. freq. [à labor] inusit. *To slip often, to trip,* Virg.

Lapsūrus, a, um. part. *Ready to fall,* or *slip,* Virg.

Lapsus, a, um. part. [ex labor] (1) *Falling, trickling, sliping.* (2) *Winding.* (3) *Gliding,* or *having fallen down.* (4) *Past over.* (1) § Lapsis vertice silvæ Fontibus ora lavat, *Ov.* ✣ Lapsæ Heliadum lacrymæ, *amber, Id.* (2) § Colubræ circum tempora lapsæ, *Id.* (3) § Pompeium sicut de cœlo lapsum intuentur, *Cic.* (4) Lapsis paucis post diebus, *Id.* § Lapsus spe, *disappointed in his expectation,* Cæs. à verâ ratione, *Lucr.* animi, *mistaken,* Plaut. Lapsæ res, *losses, a poor mean condition,* Virg. lapsa, *breach of promise,* Ov. Mentis lapsi, *madmen,* Suet.

Lapsus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A sliding, winding,* or *gliding.* (2) *A slip,* or *fall.* (3) *A trip, a mistake,* or *overfight.* (1) Lapsus serpentum, *Virg.* fluminum, *Hor.* (2) Lapsu scalarum, *Plin.* (3) Id. ¶ ✣ Lapsus avium, *flying,* Virg.

Lăquear, āris. n. & Lăqueāre, is. [ex lacu, qu. lacuar] *A roof, the inward roof of a house,* or *the roof of a chamber, embowed, chaneled, and done with fretwork,* Virg.

Lăqueans, tis. part. *Vaulting, arching, embowing.* Cœlum laqueantia, *Manil.*

Lăqueātus, a, um. part. *i. e.* laquearibus ornatus, *Arched, vaulted, chaneled, cieled, embowed.* Laqueata tecta, *Hor.* Laqueatum auro templum, *Liv.*

Lăqueātus, a, um. part. *i. e.* laqueo impeditus. *Haltered, ensnared, entangled,* Col.

‖ Lăqueŏlus, i. m. dim. *A loop,* or *such,* Bibl.

Lăqueus, i. m. (1) *A noose, a snare, a trap,* or *gin; a halter,* or *cord, to hang one in,* or *ensnare one with.* (2) Met. *A wile, equivocation, a trick,* or *device.* (1) Collum in laqueum inferenti subvenisti, *Cic.* Laqueis captare feras, *Virg.* (2) Laquei judicii; laquei verbi, *Cic.*

Lar, lăris. m. (1) *A god who preserved both house and land, and presided over cities and private houses.* (2) *The chimney,* or *fireside.* (3) Synec. *A dwelling house; one's home.* (1) Compitales lares ornare bis anno instituit, *Suet.* Invoco vos, lares viales, *Plaut.* Præstitibus Maiæ laribus venêre calendæ, *Ov.* *Cujus nominis causam mox aperit:* Quòd præstent oculis omnia tuta suis. Ego lar sum familiaris, *Plaut.* Lares pauperis agri, *Tibull.* (2) Circa larem domini epulari, *Col.* (3) Qui patrium mimæ donat fundumque laremque, *Hor.* ¶ Ab ipso lare, *to begin at home.*

Larbāson, i. n. *Antimony,* Plin.

Lardum. *Hor.* vel Lārĭdum. i. n. [qu. largè aridum, *Macr.*] *Bacon, the fat of bacon, lard.* Uncta oluscula lardo, *Hor.*

Largè. adv. ius. comp. simè. sup. *Abundantly, liberally, bountifully, plentifully, in great abundance.* Pastum largè natura comparavit, Cic. Largiùs, *Ter.* Largissimè, *Cic.*

Largiens, tis. part. *Bestowing,* or *giving,* Just.

✣ Largĭfĭcus, a, um. [ex largus, & facio] *Liberal, that giveth largely, frank and bountiful,* Lucr.

✠ Largifluus, a, um. [*ex* largus, & fluo] *That floweth abundantly.* Imber largifluus, *Cic.* ex vet. poëtâ.

✠ Largilŏquus, a, um, [*ex* largus, & loquor] *Talkative, full of words, free and liberal of his tongue* Lingua largiloqua, *Plaut.*

Largior, īri, ītus sum. dep. & † Largio, īre. [*ex* largus] (1) *To give liberally, to bestow.* (2) *To grant, to permit.* (1) § Cœnam largire esurientibus, *Plaut.* § Largiri ex alieno, *Cic.* Exequias alicui, *Stat.* (2) Tempus largitur, *Col.* ¶ Civitatem alicui largiri, *to give one his freedom,* Cic.

Largītas, ātis. f. *Bounty, liberality, abundance, plenty, largeness,* Cic. & Ter.

Largiter. adv. *id. quod* largè, *Cæs.*

Largītio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Liberal expense, bountiful largess, prodigality.* (2) *A bribe.* ☞ *It is generally taken in the worst sense.* (1) Largitione redemit militum voluntates, *Cæs.* (2) Pro avaritiâ, largitio, *Sall.*

Largītor, ōris. m. verb. *A liberal giver, a prodigal spender.* ¶ Homo largitor & prodigus, *a briber,* Cic. ☞ *Plerumque in malam partem.*

Largītus, a, um. part. *Having bestowed, given, granted,* Cic.

Largus, a, um. adj. or. comp. ĭssimus, sup. (1) *Very great,* or *large.* (2) *Giving, bestowing, openhanded.* (3) *Plentiful.* (1) Largior æther, *Virg.* (2) Duo genera sunt largorum, quorum alteri prodigi, alteri liberales, *Cic.* (3) § Largus opum, *Virg.* Vino largiore, *Luc.* Largissimus, *Cic.*

Lārĭdum, i. n. *Plaut. Vid.* Lardum.

Larix, ĭcis. f. & Larex, *ut alii volunt. The larch-tree,* Plin. & Vitr.

Larva, æ. f. (1) *A vizor, or mask.* (2) *A walking spirit, a ghost, a phantom, a bug, a bobgoblin, a bugbear.* (3) † *A skeleton.* (4) *A madman.* (1) Nil illi larvâ opus, *Hor.* (2) Larvæ stimulant virum, *Plaut.* (3) Larva σκιλητὸς, *Gloss.* (4) Etiam loquere, larva? *Plaut.* interpr. Camer. malim exponere Ang. *a scarecrow.* ¶ Cum mortuis non nisi larvæ luctantur, *to speak ill of the dead, Planc.* ap. *Plin.*

Larvālis, e. adj. *Ghastly, like a ghost.* ¶ Larvalis habitus, *a dismal,* or *frightful shape, Sen.*

Larvātus, a, um. [*i. e.* larvâ indutus, *vel* à dæmone possessus, *Fest.*] (1) ‖ *Vizorded, disguised.* (2) *Frighted with spirits, distracted, mad, out of his senses.* (1) Larvata funera, *Apul. Apol.* interpr. Kirchin. *sed al. aliter.* (2) ⁂ Num larvatus aut cerritus? *Plaut.*

• Lăsănum, i. n. *A chamber-pot, a close-stool for men, as* scaphium *for women,* Hor.

Lascīvia, æ. f. (1) *Sportiveness, playfulness, wantonness.* (2) Also in a bad sense, *ribaldry, lustfulness.* (1) Piscium lasciviam intuentur, *Cic.* (2) Suet.

Lascīvibundus, a, um. [à lascivio] *Wanton, sportive,* Plaut.

Lascīviens, tis. part. *Playing the wanton, sporting,* &c. Nimio otio lasciviens, *Just.*

Lascīvio, īre, īvi. ītum. neut. (1) *To be,* or *to play the wanton, to frisk and play up and down.* (2) *To grow wanton.* (3) ‖ Of trees, *to grow rankly.* (1) Lascivit agnus, *Ov.* Otio lasciviebat, *Liv.* (2) Lascivire districtis, *Sen.* (3) *Bud.*

Lascīvus, a, um. adj. or. comp. ĭssimus. sup. [à laxus, *qu.* laxivus; *ut* lasciare, *Ital.* ex *Lat.* laxare] (1) *Frolicksome, sportive, gamesome, skittish, frisking.* (2) *Lecherous, ribaldrous.* (3) *Smutty, bawdy.* (1) Lascivia puella, *Virg.* Lascivior hædo, *Ov.* (2) Lascivissimæ picturæ, *Suet.* (3) Lascivа pagina, *Mart.*

Lăser, ĕris. n. [decurtatum *ex* laserpitio] *al.* lasur. *A gum,* or *juice, issuing out of the herb* laserpitium. Some take it to be *benzoin,* Col. & Plin.

Lăserpĭtiātus, a, um. *ut* ¶ laserpitiatum acetum. *Mixed with benzoin,* Cato & Plin.

✠ Lăserpĭtifer, ĕra, um. adj. *Bearing benzoin,* or *benjamin,* Laserpitiferæ Cyrenæ, *Catull. from whence* Laser Cyreniacum, *benjamin,* or *benzoin.*

Lăserpĭtium, i. n. *An herb, the gum whereof is called* laser; some call it *masterwort,* Plaut. & Plin. ¶ ‖ Laserpitium Gallicum, *pellitory of Spain.*

Lassātus, a, um. part. *Wearied, tired.* Lassata membra, *Ov.*

Lassesco, ĕre. *To grow weary, to begin to be tired,* Plin.

Lassĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. *Weariness, lazyness; a disease like the greensickness,* Cic. & Cels. ¶ Lassitudo soli, *the impoverishment of land,* Col.

Lasso, āre. [à lassus] *To weary, to tire, to jade one.* Lassare aliquem supplicibus libellis, *Mart.* brachia aquis, *Ov.*

Lassor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be wearied,* or *tired.* In molli lassor arenâ, *Ov.* Lassari inani visu, *Val. Flacc.*

✠ Lassŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat weary.* Lassulus nimio è labore, *Catull.*

Lassus, a, um. adj. [*qu.* laxus, quòd laxentur ei vires] (1) *Weary, tired, jaded, spent, worn out.* (2) *Faded, ghastly.* (3) *Faint, ill.* (1) § Opere faciendo lassus, *Plaut.* § maris & viarum, *Hor.* de viâ, *Plaut.* (2) Lassus stomachus, *Hor.* (3) Lassam tum oppidò aiebant, *Ter.* ¶ Res lassæ, *adversity,* Plaut.

Lāta, æ. f. *sc.* assula. [*ab* adj. latus, *i. e.* lata tabula, *&c.*] *A lath,* Varr.

Lātè, iùs, ssimè. adv. (1) *Abroad, far abroad, wide, in many places, far and wide.* (2) § *Amply, copiously.* (1) Latè dispersum bellum, *Cic.* (2) Latiùs loquuntur rhetores, *Id.* Latissimè, *Id.* ¶ Latè vagari, *to spread far,* Liv. patet, *is of great use, hath a great compass,* Id. Longè latèque, *far and near,* Hor. = Latiùs atque inflatiùs perscribere, *amply, and at large,* Cæs.

• Lătebra, æ. f. [à lateo] (1) *A biding place, a lurking hole, a close corner, a shelter, a cover,* or *den for beasts.* (2) *A recess,* or *retreat.* (3) *A disguise,* or *shift; a pretence, a cloak,* or *cover; a feigned excuse.* (1) Inter latebras ferarum delituit, *Liv.* Latebra insidiarum, *Id.* (2) Latebræ in animis hominum, *Cic.* (3) Nè quæratur latebra perjurio, *Id.* ¶ ‖ Latebra tabellæ, *when the judge giveth his opinion in a written bill, not by word of mouth, the ballot way,* Ap. JCC.

• Lătebrĭcŏla, æ. com. gen. *A lurcher, one that keepeth private,* or *least in sight,* Plaut.

• Lătebrōsè. adv. *Privily, closely,* as it were *in a corner,* Plaut.

• Lătebrōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Full of dens, coverts, holes,* or *biding places, to lurk and lie close in.* (2) *Dark, shady.* (1) Latebrosus locus, *Liv.* (2) Nox latebrosa, *Luc.*

• Lătens, tis. part. *Lurking, hiding, lying hid.* In alvo matris latentes, *Hor.* Dolus latens, *Stat.*

• Lătenter. adv. *Secretly, privily, in a secret manner,* Cic.

• Lăteo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. neut. (1) *To lie hid,* or *concealed; to lurk, to sculk, to abscond.* (2) *To be hid from,* or *concealed.* (1) Sæpè summa ingenia in oculto latent, *Plaut.* (2) § Nobis latuit, *Cic.* § Nec latuêre doli fratrem, *Virg.* ¶ Latere clam, furtim, *Ov.* abditè, in occulto, *Cic.* § Res latuit patrem, *her father knew nothing of it,* Ov.

Lăter, ĕris. m. *A brick, tile,* or *such like.* ¶ Later coctus, *a brick,* Vitr. Lateres coctiles, *burnt bricks,* Varr. Laterem lavare, *to labour in vain,* Ter. Lateres aurei, *ingots,* or *wedges of gold,* Plin.

Lătĕrālis, e. adj. *Belonging to the side.* ¶ Dolor lateralis, *the pleurisy,* or *stitch in the side,* Plin.

Lătĕrāni. pl. m. *Yeomen of the guard,* Varr.

Lătĕrāria, æ. *sc.* fornax. [à later] *A place*

A place where bricks, or *tiles*, *are made*; *a brick kiln*, or *tile kiln*, Plin.

Lătĕrārius, a, um. adj. [*à* latus, eris] *That is of the ſide*, or *belonging to the ſide*. Lateraria ligna, *i. e.* ad latus poſita, *ſide planks*, Vitr.

Lătĕrārius, a, um. [*à* later] *Belonging to a tile*, or *brick*. Lateraria terra, *Plin.*

Lătĕrcŭlus, i. m. dim. [*à* later] (1) *A little brick*, or *tile*. (2) ‖ *A maſter roll*, *a pay book*, *a liſt*. (3) *A kind of ſweet cake*, or *biſket made ſquare like a brick*. (1) Laterculo coctili ſtrŭcti, *Curt.* (2) Ap. JCC. (3) Plaut.

Lătĕrĭtĭus, a, um. adj. *Made of brick*, or *tile*. Lateritius paries, *Plin.* Opus lateritium, *Col. Conſ. Cæſ.*

Lăterna, æ. f. [*à* lateo, quòd intus lux candelæ latet] *A lantern*. Cum laternâ advenit, *Plaut. Conſ. Mart.*

Lăternārius, i. m, *A lantern bearer*. Catilinæ laternārius, *Cic.*

Lătĕrōnes, & Latrōnes. [*à* latus, ĕris] *Yeomen of the guard*, Plaut.

Lătĕrunculāria, [tabula in quâ latrunculis luditur] *Sen.* ‖ *alibi* latrunculariam *voc.* & latrunculos, laterunculos. *A cheſs board*, *a pair of tables*, Cal.

Lătesco, ĕre. [*à* latus, a, um. adj.] latus fio. *To wax broad and large*. In ventrem lateſcunt, *Col. Conſ. Celſ.*

Lătesco. [*à* lateo] *To begin to be hid*, Cic.

Lătex, ĭcis. m. *All manner of liquor*, or *juice*; but moſt commonly *water and wine*; *ſpring-water*, *a ſpring*, or *fountain of freſh water*. § *Uvam* Lucr. *vocat*, liquoris vitigeni laticem. ¶ Latex Lyæus, *wine*, Virg. Palladius, *oil*, Ov. abſynthî, *juice of wormwood*, Lucr.

* Lăthyr, is. m. Seren. & Lăthyris, ĭdis. f. *The herb ſpurge*, Plin.

Lătiālis, e. & Lătiāris, e. adj. *Of Italy*. ¶ Latialis ſermo, *the Latin tongue*, Plin. Jupiter Latiaris, *Cic.*

† Lătĭbŭlo, āre. *Varr.* & Lătĭbŭlor, āri. *To lurk*, *to hide himſelf in a corner privily*, *to ſkulk*, Non.

Lătĭbŭlum, i. n. locus ubi quis latet. (1) *A den*, or *burrow*. (2) Met. *A covert*, or *place of retirement*, *ſhelter*, or *retreat*. (1) Cic. (2) Id.

Lăticlāvius, i. m. *A ſenator*, or *one that weareth a rich purple ſtuded garment*; *an alderman*, Suet.

Lăticlāvius, a, um. [Laticlavii ſenatores appellati ſunt à lato clavo] ¶ Laticlavia tunica, *a parliament purple robe with ſtuds*, Val. Max.

Lătifŏlius, a, um. adj. *i. e.* Lata folia habens. *That hath broad leaves*, *broad-leaved*. Laurus latifolia, *Plin.* myrtus, *Id.*

Lătifundium, i. n. latus & amplus fundus. *A great*, or *large field*; *great*, or *large poſſeſſions*; *a broad*, or *wide ground*; *a common*, Sen. & Plin.

Lătīnè. adv. *In Latin*, *after the form and faſhion of Latin*. ¶ Latinè ſcire, *to be ſkilled in the Latin tongue*, Cic. = Planè & Latinè loqui, *to ſpeak as the thing is*; *plainly*, *without any amplification*. Id. Ipſum Latinè loqui eſt in magnâ laude ponendum, *to ſpeak good Latin is very commendable*, Id.

Lătīnĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *The Latin tongue*, *the propriety of that language*. (2) Alſo *the freedom*, or *enfranchiſement of Italy*. (1) Bonus auctor Latinitatis, *Cic.* (2) Urbes aliquot Latinitate, vel civitate donavit, *made them free of Italy*, or *Rome*, Suet.

Lătīnus, a, um. adj. [*ex* Latino Latii rege] (1) *Latin*, (2) or *of the people of* Latium. (1) Latini ſermonis lepor, *Nep.* ☞ *Gradus hujus adj. non ſunt tantæ auct. agnoſcit tamen* Hier. (2) Latinæ feriæ, *Varr.*

Lātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* fero] † *A bearing*, or *carrying*. Met. *a giving*, or *making* of laws. Legum latio, *Cic.* ſuffragii, *Liv.* ☞ Exemplum propr. notionis non reperio.

Lătĭtans, tis. part. *Lurking*, Hor.

Lătĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A lurking*, or *hiding*, Quint.

Lătĭto, āre. freq. [*à* lateo] (1) *To lie hid*, *to lurk*. (2) *Not to appear when one is ſummoned by law*, *to ſkulk and keep out of the way*. (1) Domo latitans, *Cic.* (2) Latitavit, procuratorem nullum reliquit, *Id.*

† Lātĭto, āre. freq. [*à* ſup. latum] *pro* ſæpè tulerunt, *Cato.*

Lătĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. [*à* latus] (1) *Breadth*. (2) Met. *Latitude*, *extent*, *width*. (1) Latitudo poſſeſſionum, *Cic.* (2) Latitudo verborum, *a broad*, or *drawling ſpeech*, Id.

Lătius, a, um. adj. *Of Italy*. Gens Latia, *Ov.* Latia lingua, *the Latin tongue*, Id. *Vid.* Propr.

* Lātŏmiæ, *vel*, *quod magis placet doctis*, Lautŭmiæ, ārum. pl. f. (1) *Quarries of ſtone*, whither ſlaves condemned and vagabonds were ſent to work. (2) *A priſon at Syracuſe ſo called*. (3) ‖ Synec. *Any priſon*. (1) In lautumiis ætatem agere, *Plaut.* (2) Cic. (3) Ulp.

Lātor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* fero, ſup. latum] (1) *A bearer*, *a porter*, *a meſſenger*. (2) *A maker*, or *giver* of laws. (1) Debet plus virium eſſe in latore, quàm in onere. *Sen.* (2) Lator legis Semproniæ, *Cic.*

Latrans, tis. part. (1) *Barking*. (2) *Craving*. Met. *roaring*. (1) Latrante lyciſcâ, *Virg.* (2) Latrantem ſtomachum leniet, *Hor.* Latrantibus undis, *Sil.*

Latrātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that barketh*, *a barker*. Latrator Anubis, *Virg.*

Latrātur. impers. *A barking is made*, Ov.

Latrātus, a, um. part. (1) *Barked at*. (2) *Craved*, or *begged*. (1) Latratum tollens caput, *Stat.* (2) Dat latratos cibos, *Mart.*

Latrātus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A barking*, or *baying of dogs*; *a cry of hounds*. ‖ Met. *Railing*, or *bawling*. (1) Canum latratus, *Virg.* (2) Ap. recent.

Latrīna, æ. f. [*à* lavando, *qu.* lavatrina, *Varr.*] *leg.* & latrinum in Non. *ex* Lucil. (1) *A houſe of office*, *a jakes*, *a privy*, *the ſink of a private houſe*. (2) A *waſh-houſe*. (1) Immundis quæcunque vomit latrina cloacis. *Col.* (2) Latrinam lavat, *Plaut.*

Latro, āre. (1) *To bark*, *and bay*, as dogs do. (2) *To open*, as hounds. (3) Met. *To bawl*. (4) *To inveigh*, *to rail againſt*. (5) *To aſk*, *beg*, or *crave*. (1) Canes latrant, *Cic.* (2) § Venaticus cervinam pellem latravit in aulâ. *Hor.* (3) ℞ Latrant, non loquuntur, *Cic.* (4) Interrogatus, quid latraret, *Id.* (5) Nihil ſibi latrare? *Lucr.*

* Latro, ōnis. m. olim miles conductus, deinde viarum obſeſſor, quòd plerumque tales ſunt milites, *i. e.* latrones. (1) *A hired ſoldier*. (2) *One of the emperour's guard*, *a lifeguardman*. (3) *A robber*, *a highwayman*, *a padder*, *a cut-throat*. (4) *A table*, or *cheſs-man*. (5) *A hunter*. (1) Ut latronibus dinumerem ſtipendium, *Plaut.* (2) Varr. (3) Ut jugulent homines, ſurgunt de nocte latrones, *Hor.* (4) Prælia latronum ludere, *Ov.* (5) Latronis impavidus leo, *Virg.*

Latrōcĭnātio, ōnis. f. *Robbing*, *plundering*, *pillaging*, *rifling*, Plin.

Latrōcĭnium, i. n. (1) *Warfare*, or *ſoldiery*. (2) *Theft*, *robbery*, *larceny*. (3) *Open and barefaced oppreſſion*. (1) Ex occultis inſidiis in apertum latrocinium conjecimus, *Cic.* (2) ℞ Cùm dicas eſſe pares res furta latrociniis, *Hor.* (3) Putares hîc latrocinium, non judicium futurum, *Cic.*

Latrōcĭnor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To ſerve in war for pay*. (2) *To rob by the highway*. (1) Quia latrocinamini, arbitramini quidvis licere facere vobis? *Plaut.* (2) Jus eſſet latrocinari, *&c. Cic.*

Latruncŭlārius, a, um. ¶ Latruncularia tabula, *a cheſs-table*, Sen.

Latruncŭlus, i. m. dim. [*à* latro] *A little thief*, or *robber*. Curt. Latrunculi, *the table-men*, or *cheſs-men*. ¶ Latrunculis ludere, *to play at cheſs*, or *tables*, Sen.

Lātŭmiæ, ārum. *Vid.* Latomiæ.

Lātūrus, a, um. part. [*à* fero] *About to bear*, &c. *Liv.* ¶ Laturus

meritorum præmia, *to be juſtly rewarded*, Hor. *Vid.* fero.

Lātus, a, um. part. [*à* feror] (1) *Borne, carried.* (2) *Given, publiſhed, made, appointed.* (1) Lectîcâ latus, *Cic.* & *Met.* Studio ad rempub. latus, *Sall.* (2) Legem latam eſſe dico, *Cic.* ☞ *Cæt. notiones vid. in* fero.

* Lātus, a, um. adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Broad, large, wide, great, ſpacious.* (2) Met. *Elated. Exalted.* (1) Latiſſima regna, *Ov.* (2) Latiores fieri videmur, *Cic.*

Lātus, ĕris. n. (1) *A ſide.* (2) *The waiſte.* (3) Met. *A companion.* (4) *A climate.* (5) *A kindred.* (6) *A vehemency*, or *earneſtneſs in ſpeaking.* (1) Lateri accommodat enſem, *Virg.* Latus alicui tegere, *Suet.* claudere, *Juv.* (2) Latus cingens enſis, *Sen.* (3) Eutychus, ille tuum, Caſtrice, dulce latus, *Mart.* (4) Latus mundi, *Hor.* (5) A meo latere, *Plin.* (6) *Cic.* ¶ Dolor laterum, *a ſtitch in the ſide*, or *pleuriſy*, Hor. Honor lateris, *the upper hand*, Quint. Homines à latere, *a prince's attendants, that are always about him.* Latere tecto decedere, *to come clear off, to be ſecure*, Ter. ℜ Latere aperto, *unguarded, undefended*, Cic.

Lātuſclāvus, *rect. divisè* latus clavus. *A garment powdered with purple ſtuds, which the ſenators wore under their parliament robes*; § *ſuch as a coat ſtuded*, or *fringed with purple*; *ſenatorſhip*, or *the privilege of a parliamentman*, Plin. jun.

Lātuſcŭlum, i. n. dim. *A little ſide*, Catull.

Lăvācrum, i. n. (1) *A waſhing-place, a bath*, or *bagnio.* (2) ‖ *A font.* (1) Splendere lavacris, *Claud.* (2) Ap. Chriſt.

Lăvandus, a, um. part. *To be waſhed*, Plin.

Lăvans, tis. part. *Waſhing*, Liv.

Lăvātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* lavo] (1) *A waſhing.* (2) Per Synec. *A bath.* (1) Lavatione traduntur pingueſcere, *Plin.* (2) Ut lavatio parata ſit, *Cic.*

Lăvātrīna, æ. f. *The ſink*, or *ſquare ſtone in a kitchen, to waſh diſhes on*; alſo *a bathing veſſel*, Varr. *Id. quod* latrina, *Non.*

Lăvātūrus, a, um. part. *About to waſh*, Ov.

Laudābĭlis, e. adj. or. comp. *Commendable, praiſeworthy.* Honeſtum laudabile eſt, *Cic.* Laudabiliorem, *Id.*

Laudābĭlĭter. adv. *Commendably, praiſeworthily.* Laudabiliter vivere, *Cic.*

Laudandus, a, um. adj. *To be praiſed*, Cic.

Laudans, tis. part. *Praiſing, commending.* Laudante Minervâ, *Claud.*

Laudātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A praiſing*, or *commending, a laudatory oration.* (2) *A publick commendation, the thanks of the houſe.* (1) Laudationes funebres, *Quint.* (2) Laudationem alicui decernere, *Cic.*

Laudātīvus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to praiſe, commendatory*, Quint. ¶ ‖ Caſus laudativus, *the accuſative caſe*, Gramm.

Laudātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A praiſer*, or *commender.* (2) *A witneſs produced.* (3) *One who maketh a laudatory oration.* (1) Nollo eſſe laudator, *Ad Her.* (2) Eo laudatore utemur, *Cic.* (3) Laudator eloquentiſſimus, *Plin.*

Laudātrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that praiſeth*, Cic.

Laudātūrus, a, um. part. *About to praiſe*, Liv.

Laudātus, a, um. part. (1) *Praiſed, commended.* (2) Item adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. *praiſeworthy.* (1) Laudatus abundè, *Ov.* (2) Laudatius, *Plin.* Virgo laudatiſſima, *Ov.*

Laudĭcœna, m. *vel* Laudĭcœnus. *He that is hired for a ſupper to praiſe one*; or *he that out of flattery commendeth the ſupper*, or *entertainment itſelf.* Sic Σοφοκλῆς; Latinè reddidit, *Plin.*

Laudo, āre. act. [*ex* laude] *To praiſe*, or *comment, to name one with honour.* ¶ Aliquem teſtem laudare, *to take*, or *bring one as a witneſs*, Plaut. auctorem, *to quote one for his authour*, Cic. Laudare pleno ore, *to praiſe one highly, largely*, Id. cum exceptione, *to commend one with a but*, Id.

Lāver, ĕris. n. *& aliq.* f. [*ex* lavo,] *An herb growing in the water like aliſander, but having leſs leaves*; ſome call it *beiders*, or *bellrags*; ſome *yellow watercreſſes*, or *waterparſley*, Coop. Hinc Angl. *Laver.* Laver torminibus medetur, *Plin.*

* Lăvo, āre *&* ĕre. act. lāvi, antiq. lāvāvi, lautum, lōtum, *&* lăvātum. (1) *To waſh, to rinſe, to bathe.* (2) *To beſprinkle.* (3) *To purge*, or *expiate an offence.* (4) *To clear himſelf, to throw off, to ſhake off.* (1) Virgo lavit, *Ter.* (2) Tabellas lacrymis lavis, *Plaut.* (3) Venias nunc precibus lautum peccatum tuum? *Ter.* (4) Dulci mala vino lavere, *Hor.*

Lăvor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be waſhed*, &c. Hæc macula lavi non poteſt, *Cic.*

Laurea, æ. f. *ſc.* corona, eſt n. propr. adj. *A laurel-tree*, or *garland of laurels*, or *bays.* Concedat laurea linguæ, *Cic.*

Laureātus, a, um. *Crowned with laurel, adorned with laurel*, as the conſul's mace, *or* bundles of rods were. Laureati faſces, *Cic.* Laureatæ legiones, *Liv.* ¶ Literæ laureatæ, *i. e.* laureâ involutæ, *letters bound up with bayleaves in token of victory obtained againſt the enemy, ſent by the Roman General unto the ſenate*, Cic.

Laureŏla, æ. f. dim. [*à* laureâ] *A garland that victors were wont to wear, a wreath of laurel*, Met. *a ſmaller triumph*, *Cic.* ¶ Laureolam in muſtaceo quærere, *to ſeek an empty praiſe by ſome mean trifling performance*, Id. *Vid.* Chiliad.

Laureōtis, ĭdis. f. *Goldſmiths aſhes that came after trying of ſilver*, Plin.

Laurētum, i. n. *A place*, or *grove where bay-trees grow*, Plin. *Al.* Loretum.

Laureus, a, um. adj. *Of bays*, or *laurels.* ¶ Laureus ramus, *a bough*, or *ſprig of laurel*, Plin. Laurea corona, *a garland of bays*, Liv. ſerta, *wreaths of laurel*, Ov. Laureum, *ſc.* lignum, *the wood of the tree*, Cato.

Laurĭces, um. m. [vox Hiſpanica, *Voſſ.*] *Young rabbets cut out of the dam's belly*, or *taken from the teats, dreſſed guts and all, and reckoned a dainty diſh*, Plin.

✣ Laurĭcŏmus, a, um. [*ex* laurus, *&* coma] Montes lauricomi, *hills full of baytrees at the top of them*, Lucr.

✣ Laurĭfer, ĕra, um. *That beareth*, or *weareth bays.* Laurifera juventa, *Lucan.* Lauriferi currus, *Id.*

✣ Laurĭger, ĕra, um. *That weareth a garland of laurel.* Laurigeri triumphi, *Mart. conf. Sil.*

Laurīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, bays*; *made of laurel.* ¶ Folia laurina, *bay-leaves*, Plin.

Laurus, i *&* ûs. f. (1) *The laurel*, or *bay-tree*, dedicated to Apollo, uſed in triumphs, planted before the gates of emperours and pontiffs, with which they alſo adorned their palaces, and made garlands for their heads; (2) uſed alſo in their *purifications*; (3) and fanfied to be eat by their Sibyls, poets, *&c.* (1) Devinctus tempora lauro, *Tibull.* (2) Poſtibus Auguſtis, laurus, fidiſſima cuſtos, *Ov.* (3) Sic uſque ſacras innoxia lauros Veſcar, *Tibull.*

Laus, dis. f. *Praiſe, laud, commendation, glory, renown, a good name, a good report.* ¶ Laude afficere, *to praiſe*, Cic. Efferre laudibus ſummis, uſque ad cœlum, *to commend highly, to the ſkies*, Id. Id Metello laudi datum eſt, *he was commended for it*, Id. Poſterâ creſcam laude recens, *I ſhall flouriſh in future ages*, Hor.

Lautè. adv. iùs. comp. (1) *Finely, gaily, trimly, ſprucely, daintily.* (2) *Prettily, wittily.* (3) *Bravely*

Bravely, magnificently, nobly. (1) Lautè veſtitus, *Plaut.* (2) Lautè, lepidè, nihil ſuprà, *Ter.* (3) Lautè adminiſtrare munus ſuum, *Id.*

Lautia, ōrum. n. *vel* Lautiæ, ārum. f. [*ex* latus, *ſc.* quæ ad victum & lautitias epuli ſpectant] *Preſents beſtowed by the Romans on foreign Ambaſſadours, viz.* an allowance of proviſions for their entertainment at the publick charge, *Liv.*

Lautĭtia, æ. f. [*à* lautus] *Fineneſs, daintineſs,* chiefly in diet, *or* apparel, *Cic.* Lautitiarum ſtudioſiſſimus, *Suet.*

Lautŏlæ, *vel* Lautālæ, ārum. f. [*à* lavando] *Hot baths near Rome,* Varr.

Lautŭmārius, *al.* lautŭmiārius, [qui in lautumias condemnatus fuerat] *A jailbird,* Cic.

Lautŭmiæ. Chiefly *the priſon at Syracuſe,* but uſed for *any other priſon,* Liv.

Lautus, a, um. *quod* & Lōtus. part. [*à* lavo] (1) *Waſhed.* (2) *Bathed.* (1) Lautis manibus, *Hor.* (2) Unctus atque lautus, *Ter.*

Lautus, a, um. adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. *qu.* lavatus, *vel* lotus. (1) *Genteel, well-bred.* (2) *Clean, neat, handſome.* (3) *Noble, ſplendid.* (4) *Rich.* (5) *Sumptuous, coſtly.* (1) Homines lauti, *Cic.* (2) Lautiores ſervi, *Id.* (3) Civitas lauta, *Id.* (4) = Omnes te in lautâ & bene parte auctâ putant, *Ter.* (5) Lautiſſimum convivium, *Plin. Hard. leg.* Lautum. ¶ Lauta mulier, *a woman who hath had a child,* Plaut. ☞ It is applied to *clothes, building,* and *all accommodations of life.*

Laxāmentum, i. n. (1) *Room,* or *ſpace.* (2) *Relaxation, remiſſion.* (3) *Leiſure.* (4) *Refreſhment, eaſe.* (1) Amplum laxamentum cellæ, *Vitr.* (2) Legi nihil laxamenti datum eſt, *Cic.* (3) Nactus pauſillum laxamenti, *Cic. Trebon.* (4) Laxamenta curarum, *Plin.*

Laxandus, a, um. *To be enlarged,* Plin.

Laxans, tis. part. *Enlarging,* Ov.

Laxātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A widening,* or *eaſing,* &c. Vitr.

Laxātus, a, um. or. comp. (1) *Made wider, extended, dilated.* (2) *Releaſed, freed, eaſed.* (1) Laxatior membrana, *Plin. conſ. Liv.* Laxatus aër, *Quint.* (2) Curis laxatus, *Cic.*

Laxè. adv. iùs. comp. ſſimè. ſup. (1) *Largely* in quantity, *or* quality; *looſely.* (2) *Far off.* (3) *Supinely, remiſsly.* (1) De numero paſtorum laxiùs conſtituunt, *Varr.* (2) Laxè diſtans, *Plin.* Laxiſſimè, *Id.* (3) = Romani remoto metu laxiùs licentiùſque futuri, *more negligent and remiſs,* Sall. ¶ = Laxè & magnificè habitare, *to live in a large and ſtately houſe,* Cic.

Laxĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Looſeneſs, expanſion.* (2) *Wideneſs, largeneſs.* (3) Alſo *cheapneſs.* (1) Aëris laxitas, *Pall.* (2) Omnium domos laxitate ſuperavit, *Cic.* Laxitas viarum, *Col.* (3) *Litt. ſed non adeſt exemplum*; *at,* Annona laxior, *Liv.*

Laxo, āre. act. [*à* laxus] (1) *To looſe,* or *undo.* (2) *To open,* or *unlock.* (3) *To enlarge, dilate,* or *expand.* (4) *To ſet at liberty, to releaſe, to recreate,* or *refreſh.* (5) *To prolong.* (6) *To fall,* or *abate, in price.* (1) Laxare catenas, *Luc.* vincula epiſtolæ, *Nep.* (2) Laxat clauſtra, *Virg.* granaria, *Perſ.* (3) Ut forum laxaremus, *Cic. Met.* Munera Bacchi laxārunt duram mentem, *Sil.* (4) Laxare animum à laboribus, *Liv.* (5) Laxare tempus, *Sen.* (6) Annona laxaverat, *Liv. ubi ſe ſupplendum videtur.*

Laxor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be unlooſed, untied, unbound,* or *releaſed*; *to hang flaging.* Laxari à vinculis, *Cic.*

Laxus, a, um. adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Looſe, ſlack.* (2) *Wide, ſpacious, large.* (3) *Open.* (4) Met. *Unbent, unſtrung.* (5) *Long.* (6) *Plentiful.* (1) Calceus laxus, *Hor. Met.* Laxiſſimæ habenæ amicitiæ, *Cic.* (2) Laxus ager, *Col.* ¶ Laxior domus, *Plin.* janua, *half-open, ſtanding a jar,* Ov. (3) Laxiorem facimus terram, *Plin.* (4) Laxus arcus, *Virg.* (5) Diem ſtatuo laxam, *Cic.* (6) Laxior annona, *Liv.*

* Lea, æ. f. [*à* leo] (pro quo *Plaut.* Leo femina) (1) *A lioneſs.* (2) *A kind of Colewort.* (1) Lea ſæva, *Ov.* (2) Plin.

* Leæna, æ. f. *A lioneſs, a ſhe lion.* Torva leæna, *Virg.*

* Lĕbēris, ĭdis. f. *The old dry caſt ſkin of a ſerpent, a ſlough,* Plin. ¶ Leberide nudior, *as bare as my nail,* cæcior, *ſtark-blind.*

* Lĕbes, ētis. m. *A caldron, a kettle, a braſs pot,* Virg.

Lectè. adv. ſſimè. ſup. *Choicely.* Lectiſſimè dicere, *Cic.*

Lectĭca, æ. f. [*ex* lectus] *A litter, a horſe-litter, a noble couch,* or *chair with a bed in it, wherein the grandees were carried by their ſervants*; *a ſedan,* or *chair,* Cic.

Lectĭcārĭŏla, æ. f. *A common ſlut, that followeth porters and ſedanmen,* Mart.

Lectĭcārius, i. m. *A ſedanman, a litterbearer, one of the ſix,* or *eight, that helped to carry the litter,* Sulp. Cic.

Lectĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little horſelitter, ſedan,* or *chair,* Cic. & Liv. ¶ Lecticula lucubratoria, *a couch to ſtudy on,* Suet.

Lectio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* lego] (1) *A reading, a leſſon.* (2) *A choice.* (3) *A gathering.* (1) Lucullus delectabatur lectione librorum, *Cic.* (2) Sempronii lectio erat, *Liv.* (3) Lectio lapidum, *Col.*

Lectiſterniātor, ōris. m. *The chamberlain that looked to the making of the beds*; *the ſewer that laid the cloth, and fited things for the gueſts coming,* Plaut.

Lectiſternium, i. n. *A covering of the table at publick entertainments*; *a ſpreading a funeral banquet to the gods, in the ceremonies of heathen burials,* Liv.

Lectĭtātus, a, um. part. *Read,* Tac.

Lectĭto, āre. freq. [*à* lego] (1) *To read,* or (2) *gather often.* (1) Lectitâſſe Plato dicitur, *Cic.* (2) Conchulas eos lectitâſſe conſtat, *Val. Max.*

Lectiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* lectio] *A little,* or *ſhort, leſſon,* Cic.

Lector, ōris. m. verb. *A reader, a rehearſer,* &c. Cic.

Lectŭlus, i. m. dim. [*à* lectus] *A little bed* or *couch,* Ter.

Lectūrus, a, um. part. *About to gather,* or *to read,* &c. Lecturus poma, *Ov. Vid.* Lego.

Lectus, a, um. part. [*à* lego] (1) *Read.* (2) *Gathered.* (3) *Culled, picked, choſen,* &c. (1) Lecti indices, *Cic.* (2) Lecta poma, *Virg.* (3) Lectos de more bidentes, *Id.* Sorte lectos, *Liv.* inter patres lectus, *Id.*

Lectus, a, um. adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. *Choice, notable, fine, excellent.* ¶ Virgines lectæ, *fine young ladies,* Hor. Lectiſſimus adoleſcens, Lectiſſima fœmina, *a gallant young gentleman and lady,* Cic. Lectior fœmina, *a finer lady,* Id.

Lectus, ûs. m. *A choice,* or *election,* Tac.

Lectus, i. m. dict. & ûs. *Plaut.* [quòd legebant, unde eum facerent, frondes & herbas, *Varr.*] *A bed to lie on,* or *eat on, after the old faſhion*; *a couch, a lodging.* ¶ Lectus funebris, *a bier,* or *hearſe,* Val. Max. genialis, *Hor.* jugalis, *a marriage,* or *bride-bed,* Virg. cubicularis, *a common lodging-bed,* Cic. Lecto teneri, *to be ſick abed,* Tac.

Lēcўthus, i. m. *A cruiſe, a vial, a glaſs,* or *pot for oil,* Cic.

Lēgālis, e. adj. *Lawful, legal, belonging to the law,* Quint.

† Lēgārium, i. n. [*à* legendo] *Pulſe,* Varr.

Lēgātārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a lieutenant.* ¶ Legataria provincia, *a lieutenancy,* or *country governed by a viceroy,* Cic.

Lēgātārius, i. m. Legataria, æ. f. *a legatee, the party to whom a legacy is made,* Suet.

Lēgātio, ōnis, f. verb. [à lego, āre] *An embaſſy, or the office of an Ambaſſadour; a lieutenancy.* ¶ Libera legatio, *an embaſſy got by favour, in order to manage his own private matters in the country where he was ſent, with greater authority,* Cic. votiva, *where one purchaſed the title of an Ambaſſadour, or lieutenant, more highly to perform a vow that he had made,* Id.

Lēgātor, ōris, m. verb. *He that bequeatheth, or leaveth any thing by will; a teſtator,* Suet.

Lēgātum, i. n. [*qu.* legis modo, *i. e.* imperativè, teſtamento relinquitur, *Ulp.*] *A legacy, or bequeſt.* Petere legatum ex teſtamento, *Quint. Conf. Plin.*

Lēgātus, i. m. [qui aliquò legatur, *i. e.* mittitur] (1) *An Ambaſſadour ſent with commiſſion to treat of buſineſs, an envoy, a plenipotentiary.* (2) *A lieutenant, or deputy.* (3) ‖ *A legate, or pope's nuntio.* (1) Legatos mittunt, *Cic.* (2) Legatus fiduciariam operam obtinet, *Cæſ.* (3) *Ap. Chriſt. ſcript.*

Lēgātus, a, um. *Appointed, or aſſigned, bequeathed by will,* Cic.

Lēgendus, a, um. part. *To be gathered, or choſen,* Cæſ. Legenda oſſa, *Suet.*

Lēgens, tis. part. *Gathering, coaſting, reading,* Suet. & Juſt.

Lēgicrēpa, æ. m. *One that talketh and boaſteth of the law,* Plaut.

✠ Lēgĭfer, ĕra, um. adj. [*ex* lex & fero] *Making, or giving laws.* Legifera Ceres, *Virg.*

Lēgio, ōnis. f. [dict. eò quòd legionis milites viritim legi ſolebant] *A legion, or regiment of ſoldiers, conſiſting of ten companies, troops, or coborts;* the number of men uncertain, ſometimes more, and ſometimes leſs, as appeareth from *Livy.* ¶ Legionum tribunus, *a colonel,* Cæſ. Supplere legiones, *to recruit,* Liv. decimare, *to puniſh every tenth man,* Id.

Lēgiōnārius, a, um. adj. *Of, or pertaining to, a legion; legionary.* Legionariæ cohortes, *Liv.* Legionarii milites, *the companies of a regiment,* Cæſ.

Lēgĭrŭpa, æ. m. *A breaker of laws,* Plaut.

✠ Lēgĭrŭpio, ōnis. f. *Idem,* Plaut.

Lēgĭtĭmè. adv. *Lawfully, according to law and order.* Legitimè imperare, *Cic.*

Lēgĭtĭmus, a, um. adj. (1) *Lawful, right, convenient, meet.* (2) *Belonging to law.* (3) *Juſt, complete, in which nothing is wanting.* (1) Legitimo fœdere junctus, *Ov.* Ætas legitima, *Liv.* (2) ¶ Legitima verba, *law-terms,* Sen. ſcientia, *knowledge of the law,* Juſtinian. (3) Suet. ¶ Legitimi dies, *vel* legitimæ horæ, *days of return, when the party is to appear and plead,* Cic.

Lĕgiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. [à legio] *A ſmall legion,* or *regiment,* Liv.

Lĕgo, āre. act. (1) *To ſend as an Ambaſſadour, legate, deputy,* or *lieutenant.* (2) *To diſpatch,* or *ſend away.* (3) *To entruſt.* (4) *To impute.* (5) *To bequeath,* or *leave by will.* (1) § Dolabella me ſibi legavit, *Cic.* (2) Famulum legare aliquò, *Catull.* (3) Legare negotium alicui, *Plaut.* (4) Adverſa caſibus incertis legare, *Liv.* (5) Regnum teſtamento legavit, *Juſt.*

Lĕgor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be ſent, bequeathed,* &c. Hæres in parte legabatur, *Tac.* Decernunt, ut duodecim legarentur ad regem, *Curt.*

* Lĕgo, ĕre, lēgi, lectum. act. (1) *To gather.* (2) *To chooſe.* (3) *To read.* (4) *To gather up, to ſteal.* (1) Legitis flores, *Virg.* (2) Legere aliquem in demortui locum, *Liv.* Centum in patres, *Id.* (3) Eos libros per te ipſe legeres, *Cic.* (4) Spolia ejus legentem Galli agnoverunt, *Liv.* Legere oram Italiæ, *to coaſt by,* Liv. vela, *to furl the ſails,* Virg. halitum, *to take,* or *receive one's breath,* Id. veſtigia, *to follow one ſtep by ſtep,* Ov. littus, *to coaſt,* or *keep to the ſhore,* Virg. milites, *to liſt,* or *muſter ſoldiers,* Cic. ſacra, *to ſteal,* Hor. pugno, *to ſtrike,* Plaut. ſermonem, *to overhear what one ſaith,* Id.

Lĕgor, i. paſſ. *To be choſen.* Sperans ut dux belli ab omnibus legaretur, *Juſt.*

Lĕgŭleius, i. m. *A ſtudent in the law, a young clerk, a ſolicitor,* or *pettifogger,* Cic.

Lĕgŭlus, i. m. *A gatherer of ſmall things,* as grapes, olives, *&c. Varr.*

Lĕgūmen, ĭnis. n. [à legendo, quòd manu legatur, *Serv.*] *All manner of pulſe,* as peas, beans, *&c.* Lætum legumen, *Virg.*

Lĕgūmentum, i. n. *Pulſe,* Varr. Rarò occ.

* Lēma, æ. f. *A white humour, or matter congealed in the eyes; bleareyedneſs,* Plin.

* Lembuncŭlus, i. m. dim. [à lembus] *A little bark,* or *pinnace,* Tac.

* Lembus, i. m. (1) *A pinnace,* or *bark, a ſmack.* (2) Alſo *a fiſherboat.* (1) Duos lembos habuit, *Liv.* Piratici lembi, *Curt.* (2) Virg.

* Lemma, ătis. n. *An argument,* or *ſubject; a title* of an epigram, copy of verſes, oration, diſcourſe, *&c. Mart.*

Lemniſcātus, a, um. [*i. e.* lemniſco ornatus, inſignis, nobilis] *Ribanded, dreſt with ribands, having labels,* or *ſilk ſtrings hanging down.* ¶ Palma lemniſcata, *a notable victory, that deſerveth a garland with ribands,* Cic.

Lemniscus, i. m. (1) *A coloured riban,* or *riband,* or *a label hanging down on garlands,* or *crowns.* (2) *A hawk's jeſſes.* (1) Philyræ coronarum lemniſcis ſimiles, *Plin.* (2) Celſ.

Lĕmŏnium, i. n. *Sive* limonium. *A certain herb, by ſome called wild beet,* Plin. ‖ *a lemon,* Vulg.

Lĕmŭres, um. pl. m. *Ghoſts, ſprites that walk by night, hobgoblins,* Perſ. & Hor.

Lĕmŭria, ōrum. pl. n. *quæ priùs* remuria, *Ov.*

Lēna, æ. [*ex* leno] *A bawd,* Tibull.

† Lendĭcŭlus, i. m. *A little maggot,* Varr.

Lendix, ĭcis. f. [*ex* lens, dis] *A maggot,* or *gentil,* Varr.

Lēnè. adv. *Softly, gently,* Mart. *ſed nihil certi ex iſto loco collig.* Poteſt n. eſſe adj. Lene fluens, *Lucan.*

Lēniendus, a, um. *To be aſſwaged,* Suet. & Celſ.

Lēnīmen, ĭnis. n. verb. [à lenio] *An eaſe,* or *refreſhment; an aſſwagement of pain,* or *grief; a redreſs.* Laborum dulce lenimen, *Hor.*

Lēnīmentum, i. n. *Eaſe,* Plin.

Lēnio, īre. act. [*ex* lenis] (1) *To eaſe, aſſwage,* or *mitigate.* (2) *To allay, appeaſe,* or *diminiſh.* (3) *To flint,* or *huſh.* (4) *To tame, to make tame.* (5) *To poliſh,* or *make ſmooth.* (6) Paſſ. *To be mitigated,* or *aſſwaged.* (1) Quo illam mihi lenirent miſeriam, *Ter.* ¶ Lenibant curas, *pro* leniebant, *Virg.* (2) Tempus lenit odium, *Ov.* (3) Impium lenite clamorem, *Hor.* (4) Lenire tigres, *Id.* (5) Truncum lenito, *Col. ſi ſana lectio.* (6) Iræ leniunt, *Plaut. Sic* terra movet, *i. e.* movetur, *Cic.*

Lēnior, īri. paſſ. *To be aſſwaged,* Celſ.

Lēnis, e. adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Gentle, ſoft, eaſy.* (2) *Mild, calm, ſtill.* (3) *Pleaſant* to the taſte, ſmell, hearing, *&c.* (4) *Good-natured, complaiſant.* (1) Somnus lenis, *Hor.* (2) Leniſſimus Auſter, *Cic.* (3) ✠ Vinum aſperum hoc eſt, aliud lenius, *Ter.* Nardi lenis ariſtæ, *Ov.* lenis ſonus, *Cic.* (4) Homo leniſſimus, *Id.*

Lēnĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Softneſs, ſmoothneſs, mildneſs, calmneſs, goodnature.* (2) In a bad ſenſe, *too much eaſineſs, indulgence to a fault.* (1) Patria lenitas amanda, *Cic.* (2) Inepta lenitas patris, *Ter.*

Lēnĭter. adv. iùs. comp. ſſimè. ſup. *Gently, ſoftly.* Leniter tentare, *Plaut.* Leniùs dicere, *Id.*

Lēnĭtūdo,

Lēnĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. *Gentleneſs, eaſineſs.* Lenitudo orationis, *Cic.*

Lēnītus, a, um. part. [*à* lenio] *Aſſwaged, appeaſed, ſoftened,* &c. Ov.

Lēno, ōnis. m. [*à* lenis] Conciliator ſtupri, inquit *Iſid.* eo quòd mentes miſerorum deliniendo ſeducat. *A pimp, a pander, a procurer, one that bringeth whores and rogues together,* Ter.

Lēnōcĭnium, i. n. (1) *The practice of bawdry, playing the bawd.* (2) *Enticement, inveiglement, complaiſance, alluring language,* or *carriage.* (3) *A neat wiaing dreſs.* (1) Suet. (2) Se cupiditatum lenociniis dediderunt, *Cic.* (3) Omnis lenocinii negligens, *Suet.*

Lēnōcĭnor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To be,* or *play, the bawd.* (2) *To entice with fair words, wanton geſtures,* or *gay attire; to decoy, cajole, wheedle,* or *trepan and draw one in.* (3) *To procure one favour,* or *advantage.* (4) *To ſet off, and bring into requeſt.* (1) Prop. ſign. deeſt exemplum. (2) Tibi lenocinabitur, *Cic.* (3) § Libro iſti novitas lenocinetur, *Plin.* (4) Mancipiorum negotiatories formæ puerorum virilitate excisâ lenocinantur, *Quint.*

Lēnōnius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to a bawd.* ¶ Fides lenonia, *a bawd's honeſty,* Plaut. Lenonia lex, *Don.* in quâ ſemper commodum eſt priùs quàm fides.

Lens, dis. f. [fortaſſe *à* ſimilitud. lentis] *A nit,* Plin.

Lens, tis. [quòd humida & lenta ſit, *Iſid.*] *A kind of pulſe called lentiles,* Virg. ¶ ‖ Lens paluſtris ſeu lacuſtris, *water lentiles, ducks meat, roats,* Veg. Lentim in acc. *Cato.*

Lentandus, a, um. part. [*à* lentor] *To be bent,* or *made crooked,* Virg.

Lentè. adv. ĭùs. comp. ſſimè. ſup. *Slowly, ſlackly, without haſte, leiſurely, at leiſure.* Hæc lentiùs diſputantur, *Cic.* Lentiſſimè mandere, *Col.* ¶ Lentè ferre, *patiently,* Cic. agere, *careleſly,* Liv.

Lenteſco, ĕre. neut. (1) *To become clammy,* or *gluiſh; to cleave,* or *ſtick like pitch, to rope.* (2) Met. *To grow gentle,* or *ſupple.* (1) Picis in morem ad digitos lenteſcit, *Virg.* (2) Lenteſcunt tempore curæ, *Ov.*

Lentĭcŭla, æ. dim. [*à* lens] (1) *A little lentil.* (2) ‖ *Pottage of lentils.* (3) § *A freckle,* or *little round pimple riſing in the body, and eſpecially in the hands and face.* (4) ‖ *A little veſſel,* or *pot of ointment, out of which princes were anointed.* (5) *A chriſmatory.* (1) Folia lenticulæ ſimilia, *Plin.* (2) In adagio, Unguentum in lenticulâ, *de quo vid. Turneb.* (3) Lenticulas tollunt galbanum & nitrum, *Celſ.* (4) Herm. *ex* Plin. (5) Plin.

Lentĭgĭnōſus, a, um. adj. *That hath his face full of freckles, pimples,* or *ſpeckles,* Val. Max.

Lentīgo, gĭnis. f. [*à* ſimil. lentis] *A pimple, ſpeckle,* or *little red ſpot in the face,* or *other part, like a lentil,* Plin.

‖ Lentĭpes, ĕdis. omn. gen. *Slow-footed,* Auſon.

✠ Lentiſcĭfer, *vel* Lentiſcĭfĕrus, a, um. [*ex* lentiſcus & fero] *Bearing maſtich trees,* Ov.

Lentiſcĭnus, a, um. adj. *Made of maſtich tree.* ¶ Lentiſcina reſina, *maſtich,* Plin.

Lentiſcus, i. f. [fortaſſe dict. quòd lenteſcit] (1) *The tree whence the maſtich cometh, the lentiſt,* or *maſtich tree.* (2) *A toothpick made of that wood.* (1) Lentiſcus ter fruges fundens, *Cic.* ex poëtâ. (2) Mart.

Lentĭtĭo, æ. f. *Softneſs, pliantneſs, limberneſs,* Plin.

Lentĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. (1) *Slowneſs, negligence, ſlackneſs in doing, lingering, long, loitering.* (2) *Eaſineſs, moderation.* (1) ✠ Illud non ſolùm eſt gravitatis, ſed lentitudinis, *Cic.* Lentitudo mortis, *Tac.* (2) Stoici, quam nos dicimus lenitatem, lentitudinis nomine appellant, *Cic.*

Lentor, ōris. m. *A clammy,* or *gluiſh, humour; toughneſs, clammineſs,* Plin.

Lentŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat pliant, ſlow,* or *ſlack,* Cic.

Lentus, a, um. adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. [*à* lenio lenitus, *per* Sync. lentus] (1) *Slow, lingering.* (2) *Gentle, moderate, not exceſſive.* (3) *Limber, pliant, flexible.* (4) Met. *Heavy, dull, ſtupid, indolent, diſpaſſionate.* (5) *Tough, clammy.* (6) *Idle, lazy, at leiſure, at eaſe, having nothing to do, lither, dilatory.* (1) Lenta ira deorum, *Juv.* (2) Lentus ignis, *Plin.* vapor, *Id.* (3) Lentior ſalicis virgis, *Ov.* (4) Tellus lenta gelu, *Propert. Met.* Lenta natura, *Suet.* puella, *Prop.* Lentiſſima brachia, *Hor.* (5) Lenta vincla, *Plaut.* (6) Dum lentis paſſibus ſpatiarer arenâ, *Ov.* ¶ Lentus color, *a dark duſky colour,* Id.

Lēnŭlus, *vel* Lēnullus, i. m. *A little young bawd,* Plaut.

Lēnuncŭlus, i. m. [*à* leno] (1) *A young bawd.* (2) ‖ [*à* lenis] ſubſt. ob ſimilit. vaſis. *A fiſher's boat, a little light ſhip, a ſkiff.* (1) Plaut. (2) Pauci lenunculi conveniebant, *Cæſ. ubi tamen in MS. leg.* lembunculi.

* Leo, ōnis. m. (1) *A lion.* (2) *A ſign in heaven.* (3) ¶ Leo marinus, *a kind of lobſter,* or *ſea crab.* (1) Vis leonis, *Cic.* (2) Stella veſani leonis, *Hor.* (3) Plin.

* Leōnīnus, a, um. adj. *Of a lion.* Leonina ſpecies, *Varr.* Leonini catuli, *Val. Max.* ¶ Verſus leonini, *verſes that like a lion's tail rhime in the middle and at the end; ſuch as this,* Juro tibi ſanè per myſtica ſacra Dianæ, *Ov.*

* Leontĭce, es. f. *Wild chervil,* Plin.

* Leontĭos, i. n. *A kind of precious ſtone like a lion's ſkin,* Plin.

* Leontŏpĕtălon. *An herb having leaves like coleworts, called* pata de lion, *good againſt the ſtinging of ſerpents,* Plin.

* Leontŏphŏnos. *A little worm that preſently killeth any lion that eateth it,* Plin.

* Leontŏpŏdion, i. n. [*à* ſimilit. pedis leonini dict.] *An herb called lion's-foot,* Plin.

* Leopardus, i. m. [quod ex leænâ & pardo natus eſt] *A leopard, or panther,* Plin.

* Lepas, ădis. f. *A kind of ſhell-fiſh, leſs than an oyſter, that ſticketh cloſe to the rocks,* Plaut.

* Lĕpĭdè. adv. *Prettily, with a grace, handſomely, wittily, ſmartly,* &c. Cic.

* Lĕpĭdium, i. n. *An herb, a kind of creſſes,* Plin.

* Lĕpĭdōtes, æ. m. *A precious ſtone reſembling the ſcales of a fiſh,* Plin.

* Lĕpĭdŭlè. adv. *Prettily, pleaſantly, wittily,* Plaut.

* Lĕpĭdum. adv. *pro* lepidè, *Plaut.*

* Lĕpĭdus, a, um. adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. *Pretty, witty, conceited, ſmart, briſk, merry, jocund, pleaſant, waggiſh, quick, tart, dainty.* Lepidi pueri, *Cic.* Lepida cantio, *Plaut.* Non invenies alterum lepidiorem ad omnes res, *Id.* ¶ O capitulum lepidiſſimum! *O charming little rogue!* Ter.

* Lĕpis, ĭdis. f. *The ſcales of braſs,* or *droſs of ſilver,* Plin.

Lĕpiſta, æ. f. *vel* Lĕpeſta. *A little pot,* or *vial uſed in temples,* Varr.

* Lĕpor, *vel* Lĕpos, ōris. m. *Mirth, wit, drollery; a good mien, a pretty conceit, complaiſance.* Lepos orationis, *Cic.* Lepor dicendi, *Id.*

* Lĕpŏrārium, i. n. *Any place incloſed to keep beaſts in for pleaſure; a park* eſpecially *for hares; a hare-warren,* Varr.

* Lĕpŏrīnus, a, um. adj. *Of a hare.* Lac leporinum, *Varr. Conſ. Plin.*

* Lepra, æ. f. [*ex* lepis, ſquama] *The lepry,* or *leproſy,* Plin. *ſed ſæp. in pl.* Lepras emendant lilii radices, *Id.*

* Leptăcentaurium, & Lepton, i. n. *Small centaury,* Plin.

* Leptŏphyllon. *A certain kind of ſpurge with ſmall leaves,* Plin.

* Leptŏrăges. *A certain kind of ſmall*

ſmall grapes like corinths, or *currants*, Plin.

* **Lĕpus**, ŏris. m. (1) *A hare.* (2) *A fiſh that is poiſon to a man, and a cure to him.* (3) *A ſtar*, or rather *conſtellation.* (1) Inter quadrupedes gloria prima lepus, *Mart.* (2) Plin. (3) Col.

* **Lĕpuſcŭlus**, i. m. dim. [*à* lepus] *A leveret, a young hare*, Cic.

Leſſus, ûs. m. *A lamentable voice uſed at the death and burial of men; alas! or the Iriſh o hone!* Cic.

* **Lĕthālis**, e. adj. *Mortal, deadly*, &c. Lethalis arundo, *Virg.*

* **Lĕthālĭter**. adv. *Deadly, mortally*, Plin.

* **Lĕthargia**, æ. f. *The lethargy*, Plin.

* **Lĕthargĭcus**, i. m. *One ſick of the lethargy*, Hor.

* **Lĕthargĭcus**, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to the lethargy*, Plin.

* **Lĕthargus**, i. m. *The lethargy, a ſleepy, drowſy, and forgetful, diſeaſe*, Hor.

* **Lĕthātus**, a, um. part. [*à* lethor] *Killed, murdered, put to death.* Lethata corpora, *Ov.*

✠ * **Lĕthĭfer**, ĕra, um. *That bringeth death, deadly.* Lethifer morbus, *Celſ.* annus, *Virg.* arcus, *Lucan.*

✠ * **Lĕthĭfĭcus**, a, um. *Idem*, Lucan.

* **Lĕtho**, āre. *To kill*, or *put to death*, Virg. *in* Cul.

* **Lĕtĭum**, i. n. *&* Lĕtum. *Death*, Lucr. *&* Hor.

Lĕvāmen, ĭnis. n. [*à* levo] *Eaſe, comfort, an eaſing, diſburdening*, or *lightening* of grief, *or* trouble, *Cic.*

Lĕvāmentum, i. n. *Eaſe, comfort.* Levamentum miſeriarum, *Cic.*

Lĕvandus, a, um. part. *To be eaſed*, Juſt. *&* Celſ.

Lĕvans, tis. part. *Eaſing, lifting up*, Curt. *&* Sil.

Lĕvātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An eaſing of pain*, or *ſorrow.* Ægritudinis levatio, *Cic.*

Lĕvātor. *He that lifteth up.* Levator oneris, *Vitr.*

Lĕvātūrus, a, um. part. *About to eaſe*, Curt.

Lĕvātus, a, um. part. ‖ or. comp. (1) *Lifted up.* (2) *Aſſiſted, ſupported, eaſed.* (1) Levatæ aëre pendebant picæ, *Ov.* Levatæ Hiſpaniæ, *Liv.* (2) Baculis levati, *Ov.* Levatus auxilio, *Virg.* Levatior, *Gell.*

* **Leucăcantha**, æ. f. *St. Marybiſſle*; others take it to be *the white thorn*, Plin.

* **Leucăcātes**, æ. m. *A white agate*, Plin.

* **Leucanthĕmis**, ĭdis. f. *&* Leucanthĕmum, i. n. *The herb chamomile*, Plin.

* **Leucargillion**, *vel* Leucargillium, i. n. *White clay*, Plin.

* **Leucanthes**, is. f. *A ſort of dill*, Plin.

* **Leuce**, es. f. *A foul ſpottineſs of the body, like the white morphew*, Celſ.

* **Leucochrum**, i. n. *A kind of ſmall white wine, diluted with water*, Plin. *al. leg.* Leucocorum.

* **Leucochrȳſos**, i. m. *A kind of jacinthſtone, of a gold colour, with a ſtreak of white*, Plin.

* **Leucŏgæa**. *A precious ſtone of a white colour*, Plin.

* **Leucogrăphis**, ĭdis. f. *An herb good for thoſe who ſpit blood*, Plin.

* **Leucoĭon**, coïi. *i. e.* viola alba. *The general name of violets*, but properly it is taken for *the winter gilly-flower*, which too is of ſeveral colours beſide white, *Plin.*

* **Leucon**. *A white heron*, Plin. Alſo *a dog's name*, Ov.

* **Leucŏnĭcus**, a, um. *al.* lingonicus. *Of Leuconium.* ¶ Fomentum Leuconicum, *flocks of white cotton wool to ſtuff bedſticks with*, Mart.

* **Leucŏnŏtus**, i. m. *A dry and fair ſouthweſt wind*, Auſon.

* **Leucŏpĕtălos**. *A white precious ſtone*, Plin. *ſed* Hard. *leg.* leucopœcilos.

* **Leucŏphæātus**, a, um. *That weareth gray*, or *ruſſet colour of wool undied*, Mart.

* **Leucŏphæus**, a, um. adj. *Gray*, or *ruſſet*, or *of a brown duſky colour*, Plin. *&* Vitr.

* **Leucŏphlegmătias**, æ. m. *A kind of dropſy riſing of white phlegm*, Celſ.

* **Leucŏphŏrum**, i. n. *al.* chryſophorum: eſt enim glutinum, quo aurum ligno inducitur. *Borax, uſed in ſoldering gold*, Plin.

* **Leucophthalmos**. *A precious ſtone like a white eye*, Plin.

* **Leucŏpœcilos**, *Plin. Vid.* Leucopetalos.

* **Leucoſtictos**, i. c. g. *A kind of marble with white ſtreaks in it*, Plin.

* **Leucocrŏta**, æ. f. Leucrocuta, *A mongrel, a beaſt in Ethiopia, having the neck, tail, and breaſt of a lion, the head of a camel*, &c. Plin.

‖ Leviathan, *i. e.* ſocietas, *ſeu* collectio anguium. *A water-ſerpent, a whale*; as ſome, *the crocodile*, or *alligator*, Bibl.

Lĕvĭcŭlus, a, um. dim. [*à* levis] *Somewhat light, wanton*, or *vainglorious*, Cic.

Lĕvĭdenſis, e. adj. leviter denſus. *Coarſe and ſlight.* ¶ *Met.* Levidenſe munus, *a very ſmall preſent*, Cic.

Lĕvĭfĭdus, a, um. adj. [*à* levis *&* fides] *Of ſlight credit, not to be truſted*, Plaut.

Lĕvĭpes, ĕdis. omn. gen. *Light-footed, ſwift of foot.* Lepus levipes, *Cic.*

Lĕvis, e. adj. or. comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Light, ſmall.* (2) *Swift, nimble.* (3) Met. *Inconſiderable, trifling.* (4) *Of no eſteem*, or *credit.* (5) *Eaſy, gentle, tolerable, light of digeſtion.* (6) *Fluttering, unſettled, inconſtant.* (7) *Falſe, corrupt, not to be truſted.* (1) Leve pondus, *Ov.* vulnus, *Id.* Levior cortice, *Hor.* (2) Levis curſu, *Virg.* (3) Levia hæc ſunt, *Ter.* (4) Auctorem levem rati, *Liv.* (5) Dolor in longinquitate levis eſſe ſolet, *Cic.* Levi brachio aliquid agere, *Id.* (6) Levis juventas, *Hor.* Leviſſimus, *Tac.* (7) Leves judices, *Cic.*

✠ **Lĕvĭſomnus**, a, um. adj. *Watchful, eaſily waked*, Lucr.

Lĕvĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Levity, lightneſs.* (2) Met. *Vanity, humour, want of gravity.* (3) *Mutability, inconſtancy.* (1) Nimiâ levitate cadunt, *Luer.* (2) Non levitas mihi cauſam ſcribendi dedit, *Phæd.* (3) Conſtans in levitate, *Ov.*

Lĕvĭter. adv. iùs. ſſimè. ſup. (1) *Slenderly, ſlightly.* (2) *A little.* (3) *Succinctly, briefly.* (4) *Eaſily, patiently, gently.* (1) Leviſſimè læſus, *Plin.* ¶ Leviter eruditus, a *poor*, or *ſorry ſcholar*, Cic. Bene volumus leviter lenonibus, *we are not overfond of them*, Plaut. (2) Bacillum leviter à ſummo inflexum, *Cic.* (3) Leviter unumquodque tangam, *Id.* (4) Leviùs feram, *Id.*

Lĕviuſculus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat light*, or *of the lighteſt*, Plin.

Lĕvo, āre. act. [*ex* levis; nam quæ ſunt levia ſurſum feruntur] (1) *To lift*, or *hold up.* (2) *To eaſe one of* a thing, *to lighten, to diſburden, to deliver*, or *rid out of.* (3) *To help*, or *relieve.* (4) *To leſſen, extenuate*, or *diminiſh.* (5) *To make a thing eaſy and light to one.* (1) Pars molli gramine membra levat, *Ov.* Membra cubito levare, *Id.* Palmas ad cœlum levavit, *Stat.* (2) § Ego hoc te faſce levabo, *Virg. Met.* Epiſtola tua me ægritudine levavit, *Cic.* (3) Hæc magnâ ex parte levaverant animos, *Liv.* (4) Multa fidem promiſſa levant, *Hor.* (5) Viam ſermone levabat, *Virg.* ¶ Annonam levare, *to bring down the price of corn*, Liv. famem, *to eat*, Ov. ſitim, *to drink*, Id. animum, *Cic.* corpus, *Hor. to refreſh.* dentes pennâ, *to pick his teeth*, Mart. morbum, *to cure*, or *heal*, Plaut.

Lĕvor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be lifted up, taken off*, &c. ¶ Levari à pœnâ, *to be eaſed*, or *rid of his pain*, Plin. obſidione, *to be delivered*, or *freed from a ſiege*, Liv. turbâ hominum, *Id.*

Lex, lĕgis. f. (1) *Law, the univerſal*

versal reason of mankind. (2) *The law of nature and nations, which give a sanction to all other laws.* But in common acceptation, *The civil*, or *the common law, any statute, ordinance*, or *decree of state*, or *canon of the church.* (3) *Any rule, plan, measure*, or *design to act by.* (4) *Good order.* (5) *A condition, stipulation*, or *terms agreed on.* (1) LEX EST RATIO SUMMA insita in naturâ, *Cic.* (2) Populariter loquendo lex est, quæ scripto sancit quòd vult, *Id.* (3) Aliæ in historiâ leges observandæ sunt, *Id.* (4) Sparsi fine lege capilli, *hanging loose, disheveled*, Ov. (5) Eâ lege exierat, *Cic.* ¶ Legem ferre, jubere, *to make a law*; figere, sancire, *to ratify it*; abdicare, abrogare, *to repeal and annul it*; derogare, *to take away some clause*; subrogare, *to add something*; obrogare, *to change*; agere, *to execute the sentence of the law against malefactors*, Liv. Agere lege in hereditatem paternam, *to go to law, to sue for his father's estate.* Lege agere cum aliquo, *to implead, to indite*, Quint. Lex Julia, Papiria, Pompeia, *&c. laws made by those persons when they governed, as occasion required*, like our statutes. Solvi legibus, *to be dispensed with, to have an extraordinary privilege.*

* Lexĭpўrĕtus, a, um. *Good against fevers*, Plin. *habet* lexipyretas, *sc.* ἰμπλάστρους, & *Prisc.* lexipyreta cataplasmata.

* Lexis, is. f. in pl. lexes. *A word*, or *expression*, Lucil. *ap.* Cic.

Liăcŭlum, i. n. [*à* liare, *to smooth*, ut *à* signare signaculum] *A smoother*, or *plane*, Vitr.

Lībādium, & Lībādion, i. n. [quòd locis irriguis gaudeat] *The lesser centaury*, Plin.

Lībāmen, ĭnis. n. *A sacrifice, a drink-offering.* ¶ Prima libamina *were some hairs which the priest, before he slew the sacrifice, pulled off from between the beast's horns, and threw into the fire*, Stat. Libamine cumulare flammam, *Val. Flacc.* Libamina ferre paterâ, *Id.*

Lībāmentum, i. n. *An offering* of sacrifice, *a drink-offering*, Cic.

Lībandus, a, um. part. *To be offered in sacrifice.* Libandæ undæ, *Ov.*

* Lībănochrus, i. m. *A precious stone the colour of frankincense*, Plin.

* Lībănōtis, ĭdis. f. *An herb that smelleth like frankincense*; *rosemary*, Plin.

* Lībănŏtus, i. *The southwest wind*, Plin.

Lībans, tis. part. *Offering in sacrifice.* Libans Carchesia, *Val. Flacc.* thura, *Suet.*

Lībārius, i. m. *He that maketh cakes*, or *wafers, to sell*; *one that keepeth a cake-house*, Sen.

Lībātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* libo] *A drink-offering*; *a light tasting of the wine to be offered*, Cic. Met. *a small taste of any thing.*

Lībātus, a, um. part. (1) *Tasted, sipped.* (2) *Essayed, proved, tried.* (3) *Offered, sacrificed.* (4) *Gathered*, or *fetched from.* (5) *Croped*; Met. *defiled.* (1) Rejicit libatos ore cibos, *Ov.* Libata gustu potio, *Tac.* (2) Nusquam antè libatis viribus, *Liv.* (3) Libatum fundens merum, *Prop.* (4) Animos libatos ex divinitate habemus, *Cic.* (5) Virginitas libata, *Ov.*

Lībella, æ. f. dim. [*à* libra] (1) ‖ *A little balance, a pound weight.* (2) *A small Roman coin, the tenth part of a denier, about three farthings of our money.* (3) *A line, level*, or *plumbet, used by masons*, or *carpenters.* Hinc Angl. *level.* (4) *The same as* as; *i. e.* tota hæreditas. (1) Bud. (2) Plaut. (3) Varr. ¶ Ad libellam exigere, *to measure by line and level*, Plin. (4) Hæredem facere ex libellâ, *to leave one his whole estate*, Cic.

Lībellio, ōnis. m. *Varr.* qui libellos, *i. e.* literas, fert. (1) ‖ *A letter-carrier.* (2) *He that writeth and selleth books.* (1) Non. (2) De capsâ miseri libellionis, *Stat.*

Lībellus, i. m. dim. [*à* liber] (1) *A little book.* (2) § *A petition, supplication*, or *bill of request.* (3) *A citation*, or *bill of process.* (4) *A libel*, or *declaration in law, of debt, trespass*, &c. (5) *A writ of attachment.* (6) *A bill of record.* (7) ‖ *A certificate*, or *bill under a man's hand.* (8) *A lampoon.* (9) Met. *A bookseller's shop.* (10) *A kind of measure.* (1) Depone libellos, *Propert.* (2) Suet. (3) Me libello Venerio citâsti? *Plaut.* (4) Plin. (5) Cic. (6) Quint. (7) Paul. JC. (8) Suet. (9) Te quæsivimus in omnibus libellis, *Catull.* (10) Cato. ¶ Libelli, *letters missive*, Cic. Supplex libellus, *a petition*, Mart. Porrigere libellum, *to present a petition*, Suet. A libellis, *master of requests*, Id. Libellus memorialis, *a register*, or *roll*, Id. repudii, *a bill of divorce*, Ap. JCC. Famosus libellus, *a libel*, or *scurrilous pamphlet*, Suet. Dejicere libellos, *to put in security to redeem a man's goods, which were to be publickly sold*, Cic.

Lībens, *vel* lŭbens, tis. part. & adj. or. comp. ssimus. sup. *Willing, glad, joyful, pleased.* Me libente, *Cic.* Libentior, *Plaut.* Libentissimus, *Cic.*

Lībenter, *vel* Lŭbenter. adv. ius. comp. ssimè. sup. (1) *Willingly, joyfully, gladly.* (2) *Easily.* (1) Libentissimè dare, *Cic.* Libentius, *Hor.* (2) Libenter vivis, *Tac.*

Lībeo, *vel* Lŭbeo, inde imperf. libet. *To please, to like*, Suet.

Lĭber, bri. m. (1) *The inward bark*, or *rind of a tree.* (2) *A book*, or *work written*, at first made of barks of trees, afterwards of paper and parchment. (3) *An inventory*, or *register.* (4) *An epistle*, or *letter.* (1) Moriens liber aret in ulmo, *Virg.* (2) Librum de concordiâ remisi, *Cic.* (3) Id. *interp. Bud.* (4) Nep. ¶ Librum componere, conficere, *to make a book*, Cic. edere, emittere, vulgare, *to put it out*, or *publish it*, Quint.

Lĭber, ĕra, um. adj. ior. comp. rrimus. sup. (1) *Free, at liberty.* (2) *Not subject to, exempted from.* (3) *Void of*, or *without*, &c. (4) *Bold, open.* (5) *Free, not a slave.* (6) *Uncontroled.* (7) *Liberal.* (8) *Without business, at leisure.* (9) *At one's pleasure.* (1) Liberrima otia, *Hor.* Liberiore frui cœlo, *Ov.* (2) Libera à legibus, *Plaut.* (3) Liber religione animus, *Liv.* omni curâ, *Cic.* (4) Truculentior atque plùs æquo liber, *Hor.* (5) Liber esto, *Plaut.* (6) Liberam jurisdictionem concessit, *Suet.* (7) Quàm liber harum rerum fiet, *Plaut.* (8) In te, qui dicit, Chærile, liber homo est, *Mart.* (9) Liberum erit nobis vel publicare, vel continere, *Plin.* ¶ Liber laborum, *at leisure*, Hor.

Lībĕrālis, e. adj. or. comp. ssimus. sup. [*à* liber] *i. e.* homine libero dignum, cùm de rebus dicitur; vel qui se gerit ut liberum decet, cùm de personis. (1) *Belonging to freedom.* (2) *Genteel, gentlemanlike, well-bred, becoming gentlemen.* (3) *Well-favoured, handsome, fashionable, becoming.* (4) *Liberal, open-handed, free-hearted, bountiful, free, frank, generous.* (5) Also *exalted, ample.* (1) ¶ Eas liberali causâ asseres manu, *Plaut. you shall assert their freedom*, or *prove them free.* (2) In urbe liberaliſſimis studiis affluenti, *Cic.* (3) Quàm liberali facie! *Ter.* Formâ liberali, *Id.* (4) Pecuniæ liberales, *Sall.* (5) Animos ad spem liberalioris fortunæ fecit, *Liv.* uti leg. *Gron.* ¶ Liberales artes, *liberal arts and sciences*, so called as being fit for scholars and gentlemen.

Lībĕrālĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Generosity, ingenuity.* (2) *Bounty, liberality, freedom, kindness*, or *good-nature.* (3) *Fair means, good usage.* (1) Liberalitas, quia liberali animo proficiscitur, ita nominata est, *Sen.* (2) Justitiæ est conjuncta munificentia, quam liberalitatem appellare licet, *Cic.* (3) Liberalitate liberos retinere, *Ter.* ¶ Liberalitates revocatæ, *grants revoked*, Suet.

Lībĕrālĭter. adv. ius. comp. ssimè. sup. (1) *Genteelly, like a gentleman.* (2) *Splendidly, profusely.* (3) *Amply, largely.*

largely. (4) *Freely, bospitably, liberally, handsomely.* (1) Liberaliter educatus, *Cic.* eruditus, *Id.* instructus, *Cæs.* (2) Liberaliùs sibi indulgebat, *Nep.* (3) Liberalissimè pollicitus, *Cic.* (4) Liberaliter aliquem tractare, *Id.*

Līberandus, a, um. part. *To be freed,* or *set at liberty,* Cic.

Līberans, tis. part. *Delivering, freeing,* Liv.

Līberātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A delivering, a releasing, a ridance.* Liberatio molestiæ, *Cic.* malorum, *Quint.*

Līberātor, ōris. m. verb. *A deliverer, a releaser.* Liberator urbis, *Liv.* patriæ, *Nep.*

Līberātūrus, a, um. part. *About to deliver.* Patriam liberaturi, *Just. Cons. Liv.*

Līberātus, a, um. part. *Delivered, freed, set free,* or *at liberty; discharged, rid, quited.* § Liberata dominatu, *Cic.* Liberatus tuâ operâ, *Ter.*

Līberè. adv. iùs. comp. (1) *Gentilly, liberally.* (2) *Frankly, freely.* (3) *Without constraint, at his pleasure.* (4) *Boldly, without fear.* (5) *Profusely, extravagantly.* (1) Liberè educti, *Ter.* facere, *Cic.* (2) Tellus Omnia liberiùs, nullo poscente, ferebat. *Virg.* (3) Ingredi liberè, *Cic.* Liberiùs vivendi potestas, *Ter.* (4) Consilium dare liberè, *Cic.* = Tutò & liberè decernere, *Cæs.* (5) Liberiùs vivebat, & rem familiarem negligebat, *Nep.*

Līberi, ōrum. pl. m. [dict. quòd sint liberi, *i. e.* ingenui, non servi] (1) *Children, sons and daughters.* (2) ‖ Also *grandchildren.* (3) ☞ It is often used of *one child.* (1) Cum conjugibus & liberis, *Cic.* (2) Ap. JCC. *potissimùm.* (3) Fratris liberos vitâ privavit, *Cic. de uno tantum.* ☞ † *Lig. tamen* liber *in sing.* Trajanum in liberi locum adoptavit, *A. Vict.*

Līběro, āre. [*ex* liber] *i. e.* liberum facio. (1) *To unloose,* or *set free.* (2) *To free, to enfranchise.* (3) *To rid out of.* (4) *To release, to acquit.* (1) *Vid.* Liberor. (2) Servos liberaverunt, *Cæs.* (3) Istâ te curâ libero, *Cic. more Græc.* (4) judices liberaverunt, *Cic.* ¶ Liberare se ære alieno, *to clear his debts,* Id. ensem vaginâ, *to draw out,* or *unsheath his sword,* Ov. fidem, *to make good his promise, Cic.* aliquem à creditoribus, *Sen.* animos errore, *Cic.* invidiâ, *Id.* aliquem culpæ, *Liv. more Græc.* obsidionem urbis, *Id.* urbem obsidione, *Cic.* se onere, *Liv.* ¶ Liberavi animam, *I have discharged my conscience.*

Līběror, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be loosed.* (2) Met. *To be set free, &c.* (1) Linguæ liberantur, *Cic.* (2) Liberatus sum tuâ operâ, *Ter.*

Līberta, æ. f. *A servantmaid,* or *bondwoman, made free,* Hor.

Lībertas, ātis. f. [*ex* liber] (1) *Liberty,* as opposed to servitude. (2) *A freedom,* or *power in acting.* (3) *Boldness of speech.* (4) *Frankness, good-nature.* (5) *A democracy, a commonwealth.* (6) *A goddess so called.* (1) Populi Romani est propria libertas, *Cic.* (2) Libertatis proprium est sic vivere, ut voles, *Id.* (3) ℜ Asperitas agrestis vult libertas dici, *Hor.* (4) ℜ Fides, libertas, amicitia, precipua animi bona sunt, *Tac.* (6) Libertatem & consulatum instituit, *Tac.* (6) Suet.

Lībertīna, æ. f. *A bondwoman made free,* Hor.

Libertīnus, i. m. (1) *The son of him that was once bound, but is now free;* (2) or *one that was himself a bondman, and since made free.* (1) Ex usu superioris sec. (2) Ex usu inferioris. Utrumque colligitur ex loco *Suet.*

Lībertus, i. m. [*quasi* liberatus] *One that of bond is made free; a late servant,* or *bondman,* Ter.

Lībet, lĭbuit, & lĭbĭtum est. impers. *It liketh,* or *contenteth* me, thee, him, us, *&c. Cic.*

Lībīdĭnor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To play the lecher,* or *wanton,* Suet.

Lībīdĭnōsè. adv. ‖ iùs. comp. *Lustfully, wilfully, after his own lust and pleasure.* In humiliores libidinosè consulebatur, *Liv.* Libidinosiùs fœvire, *Tert.*

Lībīdĭnōsus, a, um. or. comp. simus. sup. (1) *Arbitrary, unreasonable, wilful.* (2) Synec. *Lustful, wanton, lecherous, fleshly, sensual.* (3) *Provoking lust and pleasure.* (1) A libidinosâ sententiâ jus eos deterret, *Cic.* (2) Nihil libidinosius, *Id.* Libidinosissima mulier, *Id.* (3) ¶ Libidinosæ dapes, *provocative dishes, corroborating meats,* Col.

Lībīdo, dĭnis. f. [*à* libere, *i. e.* placere] (1) *One's will, humour,* or *fancy.* (2) *Lust, wantonness, lechery, concupiscence, sensuality.* (3) *Any unbridled passion,* or *unlawful desire.* (1) ¶ Dum libido eadem hæc manet, *whilst he is in the same mind,* Ter. In decoris armis libidinem habebant, *Sall.* (2) Quæ ad suspicionem libidinum pertinent, *Cic.* (3) Domitas habere libidines, *Id.*

Lībītīna, æ. f. [*à* libitu; *ut à* libens Venus libentina dict. *Vid.* Propr.] (1) *The goddess Venus,* or *Proserpine, in whose temple all things were sold that belonged to burials; thence fancied to be the goddess of death.* (2) *The care of providing for a funeral.* (3) *The bier whereon the corpse is carried.* (4) *Death itself.* (1) Triginta funerum millia in rationem Libitinæ venerunt, *Suet. the weekly bill, a book in which was set down the money paid into the treasury at the death of any person,* a custom as antient as Servius Tullius. (2) Val. Max. (3) Multa pars mei vitabit Libitinam, *Hor. interp. Acron. sed commodè in seq. notione exponi potest.* (4) Si Libitinam evaserit æger, *Juv.*

Lībītīnārius, i. m. qui libitinam exercebat. (1) ‖ *He that hath the survey and charge about interments; the steward,* or *provider and overseer of obsequies.* (2) But most properly *an undertaker, who selleth,* or *letteth to hire all things necessary for a funeral.* (3) ‖ Also *an old decrepit man that hath one foot in the grave.* (1) *Vett. Gloss.* (2) Sen. (3) Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Lĭbĭtum, i. n. *vel* fortasse rect. Lĭbĭtus, ûs. verb. [*à* libet] *One's will and liking.* Vix leg. nisi in acc. ¶ ad libitum, *at his pleasure.* Suaque libita exercebant, *Tac.*

* Lībo, āre. (1) *To taste,* or *sip.* (2) *To pour out in offering.* (3) *To sacrifice,* or *offer, to drop, to sprinkle.* (4) *To touch lightly.* (5) *To gather,* or *pick out in reading.* (1) Flumina libant, *Virg.* (2) Libavit honorem, *Id.* (3) Certas fruges libanto, *Cic.* (4) Excellentissima quæque libavimus, *Id.* § Cibum libare digitis, *Ov.* dapes, *Liv.* uvam, *Tib.*

* Lībor, āri. pass. *To be tasted,* &c. Ov.

* Lībŏnŏtus, i. m. ventus flans inter liba, *Sen. al. leg.* leuconotus, *ut sit* albus notus, *Hor. Vid.* Libanotus.

* Lībra, æ. f. (1) *A pound, the pound Troyweight of* 12 *ounces; Averdupois,* 16; § *a pound in money,* 20 *shillings.* (2) Also *a measure holding somewhat near a pound weight in liquids.* (3) *A balance,* or *pair of scales to weigh with.* (4) *One of the twelve signs.* (5) *A carpenter's line,* or *mason's rule; a plumbet,* or *level.* (6) *A poise, counterpoise,* or *ballast.* (7) *The height and summit of a place.* (1) Farris libra, *Hor.* (2) Totidem olei libras divisit, *Suet.* (3) Libræ suspendere aliquid, *Pers.* (4) Libra die somnique pares ubi fecerit horas, *Virg.* (5) Col. (6) Plin. (7) Cæs.

* Lībrālis, e. adj. *That is of a pound weight,* or *measure.* Pondere librali, *Plin. Conf. Col.*

Lībrāmen, ĭnis. n. [*ex* libro] *A balancing,* or *counterpoising; equal poise,* or *weight; standing,* or *even weight; a ballasting, a bias,* Liv.

Lībrāmentum, i. n. id. (1) *A counterpoise,* or *even weight.* (2) *The tongue of a balance, a level, floor,* or *pavement.*

pavement. (3) *A thong,* or *cord to tie ordnance with.* (4) *A weight of lead, ſtone,* &c. *to make the motion more ſteady.* (5) *A forcer, to command water up hill.* (1) Coll. (2) Phn. & Vitr. (3) Tac. (4) Libramenta plumbi aut ſaxorum, *Liv.* (5) Plin.

Lībrans, tis. part. *Weighing,* or *poiſing.* Vento librante, pependit, *Sil.* Librans ex alto ſeſe aquila, *Plin.*

Lībrāria, æ. f. [*à* liber] (1) ‖ *A library of books; a bookſeller's ſhop.* (2) § A librâ, *a woman weigher of wool,* or *flax*; *a ſervant-maid.* (1) Gell. (2) Juv.

Lībrārĭŏlus, i. m. dim. [*à* librarius] *A petty ſcrivener,* or *under clerk*; *a book-keeper,* Cic.

Lībrārium, i. n. [*à* liber] *A groſs regiſter, a cheſt to keep books,* or *any ſuch things in*; *a library,* Cic.

Lībrārius, a, um. adj. [*à* liber] *Pertaining to books.* ¶ Scalprum librarium, *a penknife,* Suet. atramentum, *printing,* or *writing ink,* Plin. Libraria taberna, *a bookſeller's,* or *ſtationer's ſhop,* Cic. Scriptor librarius, *a tranſcriber, a writer of other men's works,* Hor.

Lībrārius, i. m. ſubſt. (1) *A ſcrivener, a clerk, an amanuenſis.* (2) *A bookwriter, a tranſcriber, a library-keeper.* (3) ‖ Alſo *a keeper of books of accompts, a clerk of a company.* (4) ‖ *A printer, a bookbinder, a ſtationer.* (1) Legi literas non tuas, ſed librarii tui, *Cic.* (2) Mihi librarius mittatur, qui exſcribat hypomnemata, *Cic. Fil.* (3) Veg. (4) *Ex uſu hodierno ſatis commodè.*

Lībrārius, a, um. adj. [*à* libra] *That weigheth a pound, of a pound weight.* Fruſta libraria, *Col.* vid. & *Vitr.*

Lībrātio, ōnis. f. *A weighing by the pound, a poiſing,* or *leveling,* Vitr.

Lībrātor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* libro] (1) *A conveyor of water from ſprings to conduits, by leveling of the ground.* (2) *A ſlinger, a hurler of ſtones in war.* (1) Libratorem mittas, qui exploret ſitne locus altior mari, *Plin.* (2) Libratoribus funditoribuſque attributus locus, *Tac.*

Lībrātus, a, um. part. or. comp. (1) *Weighed, poiſed, leveled.* (2) ‖ Met. *Deliberate, adviſed.* (1) Ponderibus librata ſuis, *Ov.* libratior, *Liv.* (2) Apul.

Lībrilla, ōrum. n. inſtrumenta bellica, *Feſt.* rectiùs *Scal.* legit Librilia, um. *Slings uſed in war to hurl ſtones,* Cæſ.

Lībrĭpens, dis. m. [*ex* libra & pendo] *A weigher, an officer that holdeth,* or *looketh to the balance in weighing money betwixt buyer and ſeller, whence it was called* per æs & libram venditio. ¶ ‖ Stipis ponderandæ penſatores, *paymaſters in the army.*

Lībro, āre. [*i. e.* librâ pondero] (1) *To weigh,* or *poiſe.* (2) *To counterpoiſe, to counterbalance, to level*; *to try by plumb rule.* (3) *To divide equally.* (4) *To throw, ſling,* or *ſwing.* (5) *To gauge.* (1) Ponduſculo ſe librant, *Plin. Met.* Librabatque metus, *Stat.* (2) Seſe per nubila librant, *Virg.* (3) Paribus orbem libraverit horis, *Col.* (4) Telum librabat ab aure, *Virg.* (5) Librare aquam, *Plin.* ¶ Librat ſe ex alto aquila, *the eagle hovereth on high,* Id. ‖ Librare glandes, *to ſhoot, diſcharge,* or *carry bullets,* as guns do, *Veg.*

Lībror, āri. paſſ. *To be poiſed,* &c. Plin.

* Lĭbs, lĭbis. m. ventus ex Libyâ, *ſc.* Africus. *The ſouthweſt wind,* Plin.

Lībum, i. n. dict. quòd libaretur priuſquam ederent. *A cake made of honey, meal, and oil*; *a wafer,* ☞ Adorea liba, *Virg.* leg. & Lībus, i. m. *ap Non.*

Lĭburna, æ. f. *ſc.* navis. [*à* Liburnis, pop. qui eâ uſi] *A light and ſwift ſhip, a foiſt,* or *pinnace*; *a privateer, a galley,* Hor.

Lĭburnĭca, *ſc.* navis. *id. quod* liburna, *Plin. & Suet.*

Lĭburnus, i. [*à* ſimilitudine liburnicæ navis] *A litter,* or *couch, made like a foiſt,* or *brigantine, for noblemen to be carried in ſoftly and eaſily,* Juv.

Lĭcēbit. fut. [*ab* imperſ. licet.] pon. interdum *pro* conj. *Altho', albeit,* Hor.

Lĭcens, tis. part. [*à* liceor] *Offering the price, cheapening,* Cæſ.

Lĭcens, tis. adj. ex part. or. comp. *Unconfined, licentious, extravagant, luxurious.* Joci licentes, *Stat.* Licentior vita, *Val. Max.*

Lĭcenter. adv. iùs. comp. *Licentiouſly, overfreely, with too much liberty, overboldly,* or *raſhly.* Licenter errare, *Cic.* Licentiùs, *Virg.*

Lĭcentĭa, æ. f. (1) *Licenſe, liberty* in a middle ſenſe. (2) But commonly uſed for *an exceſs thereof, licentiouſneſs.* (3) *Arbitrary proceeding.* (4) *Unruline ſs,* or *boiſterouſneſs.* (1) Deteriores ſumus licentiâ, *Ter.* Licentia vivendi, *Cic.* (2) ⌘ Civitas inter libertatem licentiamque incerta, *Tac.* (3) Eâdem licentiâ in plures annos ordinavit, *Suet.* (4) Licentia ponti, *Ov.* ¶ Infinita licentia, *Full power, an unlimited commiſſion to do as he pleaſed,* Sen. Poëtica licentia, *a liberty aſſumed by poets of uſing ſome ſyllables, words,* or *phraſes in a peculiar manner, coining new words,* &c.

Lĭcentĭōſus, a, um. adj. (1) *Raſh. licentious, diſſolute, unruly.* (2) *Aſſuming, improper.* (1) Miles licentioſus, *Tac.* (2) Quint.

Lĭcĕo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. neut. (1) *To be lawful.* (2) *To be prized,* or *valued*; *to be ſet at the price for which it is to be ſold.* (1) Quibus iſta licent, *Ov.* ☞ *Sed hæc notio vix obtinet præterquam tertiis perſonis.* (2) Parvo cùm pretio diu liceret, *Mart. Sed* Gronov. *rectiùs leg.* licerent.

Lĭceor, ēri, ĭtus ſum. dep. *To cheapen a thing, to bid money for it, to offer the price,* Plaut. & Suet.

Lĭcētiāna pyra, *ſive* licernīna, *ab auctore dicta,* Plin.

Lĭcet, ēbat, lĭcuit, lĭcĭtum eſt. imperſ. (1) *It is lawful.* (2) *It is free,* or *poſſible: I, thou, he, we,* &c. *have power, authority,* or *leave to do it*; *I am content, you may if you will.* (1) Peccare nemini licet, *Cic.* (2) Modò liceat vivere, *Ter.* ¶ Quieto tibi licet eſſe, *you may ſet your heart at reſt,* Plaut. Dum licitum eſt illi, *as long as he might,* Ter. Bibas licebit, *you may drink if you pleaſe,* Cic. ☞ *Hâc formulâ ferè eſt ellipſis uſus.* Licet tibi eſſe bonum virum, *Quint.* & bono viro, *Cic.* Per me licet, *you may for all me,* Id. Si per te licet, *if you give me leave,* Plaut.

Lĭcet. aſſentiendi formula, *ſive* concedentis. *Be it ſo, content,* Virg.

Licĕt. conjunct. adverſat. quam ſequitur ferè *tamen,* & regit ſubj. *Although, albeit.* Fixerit æripedem cervam licet, *Virg.*

* Lĭchen, ēnis. m. (1) *A tetter,* or *ringworm.* (2) Alſo *the herb liverwort.* In plur. ferè morbum ſign. *lichenes.* (1) Sordidi lichenes, *Mart.* (2) Plin.

Lĭcĭnia, æ. f. *ſc.* olea. (1) *A kind of olives.* (2) Alſo *the herb ſtar wervain.* (1) Col. ☞ Licinianam *appellat* Cato. (2) ‖ Apul.

Lĭcĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſetting out to ſale to him that will bid moſt*; *a prizing,* or *cheapening.* Licitationibus factis, *Cic.*

Lĭcĭtātor, ōris. m. verb. *One that enhanceth the price, one that in cheapening outbiddeth others*; *a chapman,* Cic.

Lĭcĭtor, āri. dep. freq. [*à* liceo] (1) *To cheapen, to offer a price, to bid for a thing, to ſet a price upon.* (2) ‖ Alſo *to outbid, to enhance the price and ſet it higher, to vie with one another who ſhall bid moſt.* (3) † *To ſkirmiſh, to box,* or *buffet.* (1) Licitamini capita, *Curt.* (2) Calor licitantium vectigalia inflavit, *Caj. JC.* (3) Inter ſe licitantur, *Enn.* ap. *Non.*

Lĭcĭtūrus, a, um. part. fut. [*à* liceo] *That ſhall be lawful,* Cic. & Liv.

Lĭcĭtus, a, um. part. [*à* licet]

(1) *Lawful, allowable.* Item part. [à liceor] (2) ‖ *Cheapening, having cheapened,* or *bid.* (1) Si eſſet licitum per nautas, *if the ſeamen had been willing,* Cic. (2) *Id.* ap. *Litt.* ſed locum non reperio.

Lĭcium, i. n. [licia ſunt quibus ſtamina ligantur, *qu.* ligia, *Iſid.*] (1) *The woof about the beam,* or *the threads of the ſhuttle.* (2) *Thread,* or *yarn.* (1) Licia telæ addere, *Virg.* (2) Licia circundo, *Id.*

Lictor, ōris. m. [à ligo] ut à lego lictor, *Voſſ. ſc.* à ligandis reis, *Non.*] *A ſerjeant,* or *beadle, a mace-bearer,* or *virger*; *a ſerjeant at arms, a marſhal, an executioner,* Cic. & Liv.

Lictōrius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to a ſerjeant.* Lictorii faſces, *Plin.*

* Lien, ēnis. m. & Licēnis, is. *The milt, the ſpleen,* Plaut. & Celſ.

* Licēnĭcus, a, um. adj. *Sick of the ſpleen, ſplenetick,* or *that hath his ſpleen ſwollen,* or *a great pain in the milt,* Plin. *ubi tamen* Harduin. *leg.* lientericus.

* Licēnis, *vid.* lien.

* Licēnōſus, a, um. adj. (1) *Sick of the ſpleen.* (2) *Swollen, inflated*; or, as ſome, *ſubject to palpitation, panting.* (1) Pyrrhi poll cis in dextro pede tactus lienoſus medebatur, *Plin.* (2) Cor lienoſum, *Plaut.*

* Lientĕria, æ. f. *A lax,* or *looſeneſs: a kind of flux, when the meat cometh from a man without any concoction,* or *digeſtion, as he took it,* Celſ. Sed Græc. litt.

* Lientĕricus, i. m. *That hath ſuch a flux,* or *lax*; *troubled with a looſeneſs,* Plin. *Vid.* Lenicus.

Ligāmen, ĭnis. n. [à ligo] *A band,* or *tie,* Ov.

Ligāmentum, i. n. *A band,* or *ſtring wherewith any thing is tied up*; *bandage for wounds, a ligament,* Tac.

Ligans, tis. part. *Binding,* Ov.

Ligātūra, æ. f. (1) *A binding, a ligature,* or *bandage.* (2) ‖ *An amulet.* (1) Ligatura in vitibus locum debet mutare, *Pall.* (2) Aug.

Ligātus, a, um. part. (1) *Bound,* or *tied up.* (2) *Fettered.* (3) *Compact, joined together.* (1) Crines ligatos impedire vittâ, *Tibull.* (2) Ligatus à prætore, *Cic.* (3) ℋ Mundus diſſolvi non poteſt, niſi ab eodem, quo eſt ligatus, *Id. ſed al. leg.* colligatus.

Lignārium, i. n. *A woodyard, a pile,* or *ſtack of wood,* Varr.

Lignārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to wood,* or *timber.* ¶ Faber lignarius, *a carpenter,* Liv.

Lignārius, i. m. *He that beweth, or purveyeth wood, a woodmonger, a timbermerchant,* Liv.

Lignātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A fuelling, a hewing, fetching,* or *purveying, of wood to burn.* (2) Alſo *a grove where wood may be taken.* (1) Ligationis cauſâ in ſylvas diſceſſerunt, *Cæſ.* (2) Col.

Lignātor, ōris. m. verb. *He who goeth forth to get wood, and to provide fuel*; *a purveyor for wood, a woodmonger, a hewer of wood,* Cæſ. & Liv.

Ligneŏlus, a, um. dim. [à ligneus] *Made of wood,* Cic. ¶ ‖ Ligneolæ hominum figuræ, *puppets,* Apul.

Ligneus, a, um. adj. *Wooden, made of wood, or timber.* ¶ Soleæ lignæ, *wooden ſhoes, pattens, ſhobots,* Cic. Equus ligneus, *Propert.*

Lignor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To go to purvey, and get wood*; *to gather fuel,* Hirt.

Lignōſus, a, um. adj. *Hard like wood, woody.* Radix lignoſa, *Plin.*

Lignum, i. n. [à legendo, de caduco enim propriè dicitur, *Varr.*] (1) *Wood* properly *for fire,* ſometimes *for other uſes.* (2) *A log, chump,* or *block.* (3) *The ſtone,* or *kernel in fruit.* (4) Met. ‖ *Tables of ſtone to write on.* (1) Aridum compone lignum, *Hor.* Non ex quovis ligno Mercurius fit, *Prov.* (2) Diſſolve frigus, ligna ſuper foco largè reponens, *Hor.* Truncus ficulnus, inutile lignum, *&c. Id.* (3) Plin. (4) Hott. JC.

Ligo, āre. act. (1) *To bind, tie,* or *wrap*; *to tie up, to tie faſt.* (2) ‖ *To bewitch, and diſable.* (1) Ligare vulnera, *Ov.* aliquem legibus, *Stat.* (2) Iſid.

Ligor, āri. paſſ. *To be bound,* Ov.

Ligo, ōnis. m. *A ſpade, a ſhovel, a mattock, a ploughſhare, an iron rake,* or *ſuch like inſtrument, to dig and delve with,* Hor.

Ligŭla, æ. f. *vel* Lingŭla, *Priſc.* promiſcui ferè uſûs ap. vett. [dim. à lingua, per Sync. τῦ *n.*] (1) ‖ *A little tongue.* (2) Propter ſimilitudinem, *A lachet of a ſhoe, a ſhoe tie.* (3) *A tenon.* (4) *The tongue of a pipe.* (5) *A ſpoon, ſcummer,* or *ladle*; *an apothecary's* ſpatula. (6) *A meaſure containing three drams and a ſcruple* (quarta pars cyathi). (7) ‖ *A long ſword,* or *dagger made like a tongue.* (8) *A ſmall ſlip,* or *neck of land.* (9) *A word of contempt ſaid of any thing that is thin, ſlim, and ſlender.* (10) ‖ *The hollow,* or *flap and tip of the ear.* (11) ‖ *The flap,* or *cover of the throat.* (1) In primo ſenſu vix occ. (2) Mart. (3) Vitr. *ap.* Litt. (4) Id. *ap.* Eund. (5) Offas adipis liquamine tinctas ligulâ demittito, *Col.* (6) Duarum aut trium ligularum menſura, *Plin.* (7) Gell. (8) Oppida poſita in extremis lingulis, *Cæſ. ut leg.* Bud. (9) Plaut. (10) Sidon. (11) Ex uſu medd. ¶ ‖ Ligula aſtrictoria, *vel ſimpliciter,* ligula, *a lace,* or *point,* Jun. cruralis, *a garter,* Id.

Lĭgūrio, īre. *al. ſcrib.* Lĭgurrio *in vett. libb.* (1) *To eat deliciouſly, to pick and chooſe tid bits, to feed nicely and delicately.* (2) *To ſlabber up.* (3) *To banker after,* or *long for.* (4) *To conſume, waſte, and ſpend riotouſly, to play the glutton.* (1) Cum amatore ſuo quum cœnant, liguriunt, *Ter.* (2) Hor. (3) Cùm quidam agrariam curationem ligurirent, *Cic.* (4) Leviter improbiſſima lucra ligurire, *Id.*

Lĭgūrītio, ōnis. f. verb. *Greedineſs, gluttony, liquoriſhneſs,* Cic.

‖ Lĭgūrītor, ōris. m. *A lickdiſh, a glutton,* Auſon.

Lĭguſtĭcum, ci. n. *Lovage of Lombardy,* Plin. & Col.

Lĭguſtrum, i. n. *Privet,* or *primeprint*; alſo *white withywind,* or *withbind.* Alba liguſtra, *Virg.*

* Lĭliāceus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to lilies.* ¶ Oleum liliaceum, *oil of lilies,* Pall.

* Lĭliētum, i. n. *A place where lilies grow, a lilybed,* Pall.

* Lilium, i. n. *A lily,* Candida lilia, *Virg.* Breve lilium, *Hor.*

Līma, æ. f. verb. [*ex* limus, a, um. quòd obliquis aciebus ſecat, *Mart.*] (1) ‖ *A file.* (2) Met. Alſo *the correcting,* or *mending* of any thing, *as* a book, *&c.* (1) Nec limâ, nec torno uti, *Apul.* (2) Limæ labor, *Hor.*

Līmandus, a, um. part. *To be corrected,* or *amended,* Plin. conſ. Celſ.

Līmātŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. bellè limatus, politus. *Neat, ſubtile, accurate, fine, quaint,* Cic.

Līmātus, a, um. part. & adj. or. comp. (1) *Filed, poliſhed.* (2) *Neat, trim, pure, elegant, curious.* (1) Oratione limatus, *Cic.* (2) Limatius dicendi genus, *Id.*

Līmax, ācis. m. *Col.* f. *Plin.* [*ex* limo in quo delitеſcit, *vel* quòd de limo naſcatur, *Varr.* unde *Plaut.* Met. *pro* meretrice, quod miſeros amantes κατάφαγει, ut limax olera & folia plantarum arrodit] (1) *A ſnail, a dewſnail,* or *ſlug.* (2) *A thieviſh whore, a cut-throat, a quean, a harlot.* (1) Limaces lividæ, *Plaut.* ap. *Varr.* (2) Id. *in* Fragm.

Limbŏlārius, i. m. [à limbulus] *A maker of guards,* or *purfles, an embroiderer,* Plaut.

Limbus, i. m. *A purfle, a welt, lace, border,* or *guard about the coat,* or *gown*; *a fringe,* or *ſelvedge.* Aureus limbus, *Ov.* ¶ Limbus duodecim ſignorum, *Varr.* ☞ Limbus

bus ſcholaſticis theologis eſt pars inferorum.

Līmen, ĭnis. n. (1) *The lintel,* or *threſhold of a door.* (2) *A goal, a ſtation, a limit.* (3) *An entry,* or *entrance.* (4) Synec. *The houſe.* (1) Limen ſuperum, *Plaut.* (2) Limen relinquunt, *Virg.* (3) Limen interni maris, *Plin.* (4) = Domos limina mutant, *Virg.* ¶ Perrumpere limina, *to break down the gates,* Id. Limina imperii, *the frontiers,* or *marches.* In limine impingere, *Prov. to be out at firſt daſh.* Limine ſubmoveri, *to be turned out of waiting, to be no longer a client,* Juv. A limine ſalutare diſciplinas, *to be a novice therein, to be a poor ſcholar,* Sen.

Līmes, ĭtis. m. [*à* limus, obliquus, *vid.* n. 2.] (1) *A bound,* or *limit, a border,* or *frontier, a boundary,* or *landmark.* (2) *A croſs path.* (3) *A great broad way.* (1) Limes agro poſitus, *Virg.* (2) Sectus in obliquum limes, *Ov.* (3) *Vid.* Liv.

Līmeum, *rect.* Lœmeum. *A poiſonous herb, called alſo* belenium, *Plin.*

‖ Līmĭcŏla, æ. com. gen. *Bred,* or *living in mud,* Limicolæ oſtreæ, *Auſon.*

‖ Līmĭger, ĕra, um. ¶ Uvæ limigeræ. *Weeds daubed over with mud,* Auſon.

Līmĭnāris, e. adj. *Pertaining to a threſhold.* Liminares trabes, *Vitr.*

Līmĭtāris, e. adj. ¶ Iter limitare, *a footpath five feet broad betwixt one man's ground and another's, a landſhare,* Varr.

Līmĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A bounding,* or *limiting.* Limitatio terræ, *Col.*

Līmĭtor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To bound,* or *limit, to divide and part, to ſet bounds and limits.* Vineas limitari, *Plin.*

Līmo, āre. act. [*à* lima] *i. e.* limâ polio. (1) *To file, to take away what is ſuperfluous, to poliſh.* (2) *To amend, to correct.* (1) Limant cornua elephanti, *Plin.* (2) Stylus ille maximè limat, *Cic.* ¶ = Scalpere atque limare gemmas, *to cut diamonds,* Plin. Limare commoda, *to file off,* or *pare away one's profit,* Hor.

* Līmo, āre. [*à* limus, adj.] ¶ Limare caput cum aliquâ, *to join heads;* Plaut.

Līmor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be filed, poliſhed,* &c. Curâ limari, *Ov.*

* Līmōnia, æ. f. *A kind of Anemone,* Plin.

* Līmōniātes. [*à* pratenſi virore] *A precious ſtone, the emerald,* Plin.

* Līmōnion, *vel* Līmōnium. *The herb watergreen,* or *wild beets,* Plin.

Līmōſus, a, um. adj. *Full of mud,* or *ſlime, muddy, ſlimy.* Limoſus juncus, *Virg.* lacus, *Id.*

Limpĭdus, a, um. adj. ſſimus. ſup. *Clear, bright, pure, tranſparent, clear as water.* Lacus limpidi, *Catull.* Vinum limpidiſſimum, *Col.*

Limpĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. *Clearneſs, brightneſs,* Plin.

Līmŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat a-wry,* or *aſkew,* Plaut

* Līmus, a, um. adj. & Līmis, e. obliquus, tranſverſus. *Crooked, a-wry, aſkew.* ¶ Ego limis, *ſc.* oculis, ſpecto, *I looked aſkew upon,* or *caſt a ſharp's eye at,* Ter.

* Līmus, i. m. (1) *Mud, ſlime, clay, loam, mortar.* (2) ‖ *A kind of garment worn by thoſe that waited on officers, or at the ſacrifices.* (1) Dureſcit limus, *Virg.* (2) *Nig.* & *Hygin.* ap. *Serv.* in *Virg. ubi al.* & *fortaſſe rectiùs,* lino.

Līnāmentum, i. n. (1) *Linen, thread, that which is made of flax.* (2) *Lint, a tent for a wound.* (3) *The wick of a candle.* (1) Col. (2) Celſ. (3) Extinctum ex lucernâ linamentum, *Id.* ¶ Linamenta, pl. *Any thing made of linen,* Plin.

Līnārium, i. n. *A flaxplat,* Col.

Līnārius, i. m. *A flaxdreſſer, a flaxmerchant, he that ſelleth,* or *worketh flax,* or *linen,* Plaut.

* Linctus, a, um. part. [*à* lingo] *Sucked, licked,* Plin.

* Linctus, ûs. m. [*à* lingo] *A licking,* or *ſucking down ſoftly; lapping; a lohock,* or *electuary,* Plin.

Līnea, æ. f. propriè eſt funiculus ex lino. (1) *A line,* or *any long ſtring.* (2) *A carpenter's,* or *maſon's plumbline; a ſounding plumbet.* (3) *A fiſhing line.* (4) ‖ *A line in a book.* (5) *A ſtroke.* (6) *A bound, a long cord,* or rather *a rail, dividing the ranks of citizens as they ſat, to keep them in their places.* (7) *A degree of kindred, a lineage.* (8) ‖ *The lines in a dial, ſhewing the hours; the points in the table.* (1) Ligato pede longâ lineâ, *Col.* (2) Lineâ & perpendiculo uti, *Cic.* (3) Captum lineâ trahit piſcem, *Mart.* (4) *Apul.* (5) Plin. (6) Cogit nos linea jungi, *Ov.* & *Met.* Mors ultima linea rerum, *Hor.* (7) Plin. (8) *Salmaſ.* ¶ ‖ Linea margaritarum, *a ſtring of pearls, a bracelet,* or *row of Pearls,* Scæv. dives, *the pit and boxes in the theatre, wherein the ſenators and equeſtrian order ſat,* Mart. Extremâ lineâ amare, *to love at a diſtance, to love with never ſo little encouragement,* Ter.

Līneāmentum, i. n. (1) *The form and feature, the proportion, draught,* or *ſhape* of a body, *or* viſage; *the ſtrokes,* or *lines drawn either in painting,* or *geometry.* (2) *A lineament, a diagram.* (1) Quæ conformatio lineamentorum? *Cic.* (2) In geometriâ lineamenta formæ intervalla, *&c. Id.*

Līneāris, e. adj. *Pertaining to a line, drawn out in lines,* Plin.

Līneātio, ōnis. f. *A drawing of lines,* Vitr.

Līneātus, a, um. part. *Drawn out by way of model,* or *plan,* Plaut.

Līneo, āre. *To draw lines, to draw the figure of a thing in lines,* Vitr.

Līneus, a, um. adj. *Flaxen,* or *linen, made of flax.* Linea vincula, *Virg.* Lineæ veſtes, *Plin.*

* Lingo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To lick with the tongue.* (2) *To ſuck ſoftly, and let go down by little and little.* (1) Mel lingere, *Plaut.* (2) Plin.

Lingua, æ. f. [*ex* lingo, quâ lingimus, *qu.* linga] (1) *A tongue.* (2) Met. *A language,* or *ſpeech.* (3) *Detraction, ſlander, calumny.* (4) *Eloquence.* (5) *A promontory,* or *narrow piece of land, runing into the ſea.* (6) *The name of ſeveral herbs, as* lingua bubula, *lang de beuf,* &c. (1) Linguis micat ore trifulcis, *Virg.* (2) Doctus ſermones utriuſque linguæ, *Hor.* (3) Vitemus oculos hominum, ſi linguas minùs facilè poſſumus, *Cic.* (4) Concedat laurea linguæ, *Id.* (5) Oppida poſita in extremis linguis, *Cæſ.* (6) *Plin.* ¶ Linguam fitientis canis imitari, *to loll out the tongue,* Perſ. Hæſitare linguâ, *Cic.* titubante linguâ loqui, *to ſtammer,* or *flutter,* Ov.

Linguāce, es. *id. quod* lingulaca, *Plin.*

Linguārium, i. n. *An inſtrument wherewith one's tongue is ſloped, a gag,* or, as others, *a penalty impoſed on one who hath a lawſo tongue.* ¶ Linguario indiget, *Prov.* Vid. *Sen.*

Lingŭla, *vid.* Ligula.

Lingŭlāca, æ. f. (1) *A ſole fiſh.* (2) *A prating geſſip, a tattlebaſket.* (3) Alſo *the herb adders,* or *ſerpents-tongue.* (1) Vîn' lingulacas? *ſc.* piſces, *ST.* (2) Quid opus eſt, quando uxor domi eſt? ea lingulaca eſt, *Plaut.* (3) *Plin al. leg.* lingulata.

Lingŭlātus, a, um. *That hath a tongue,* or *tenon,* Vitr.

Līnendus, a, um. *To be anointed,* Celſ.

✠ Līnĭger, ĕra, um. *Bearing linen,* or *flax; one that weareth linen, a prieſt of Iſis.* Linigeri calvi, *Mart.* Linigera juvenca, *Ov.*

Līnīmentum, i. n. *An ointment,* or *liniment; a pledget,* Celſ.

Līnio, īre, īvi & ii, ītum. act. [*qu.* lenio, delinio] *To anoint,* or *beſmear; to rub ſoftly, to chafe gently.* Oleo linire, *Col.* Luto, *Vitr. Vid.* Lino. ☞ Burmannus ad *Quint.*

verbum *linire* nos inferioris ævi & indoctis librariorum calamis debere putat, legendumque ubique *linere*.

Lĭno, ĕre, lĭni, *Quint.* līvi & lēvi (vul. *q. à* leo) lĭtum. (1) *To anoint.* (2) *To daub*, or *paint.* (3) *To beſmear*, or *bewray.* (1) Dolia gummi liverunt, *Col.* (2) ¶ ✠ Auro tecta linuntur, *the roofs are gilded*, or *gilt*, Ov. (3) Linit ora luto, *Id.* pice, *Liv.*

Lĭnor, ni, lĭtus. paſſ. *To be daubed, cloted, beſmeared*, &c. Col. *Vid.* Lino.

* Lĭnoſtrŏphon, i. n. *i. e.* lini verſus. *The herb horehound*, Plin.

* Lĭnōzōſtis, is. f. *The herb mercury*, Plin.

Linquendus, a, um. part. *To be left*, Claud.

Linquens, tis. part. *Departing, fainting.* Linquentem revocavit animum, *Curt. Conſ. Sil.*

Linquo, ĕre, līqui, † lictum. (1) *To leave, quit*, or *forſake.* (2) *To diſcard*, or *caſt off.* (3) § Neut. *To faint*, or *ſhrink.* (1) Fortuna potentes domos inimica linquit, *Hor.* (2) Linque ſevera, *Id.* (3) *Vid.* Linquens.

Linquor, i. paſſ. *To be left*, &c ¶ Linqui animo, *to ſwoon*, Suet.

Linteātus, a, um. *That weareth a rochet, ſurplice*, or *other linen veſture.* ¶ Linteata legio, *a regiment of the Samnites*, Liv. *ubi vid. interpretes.* Linteatus ſenex, *one of the prieſts of Iſis*, Sen.

Linteo, ōnis. m. *A linen-weaver, a ſeller of linen*, Plaut.

Linteŏlum, i. n. dim. [*à* linteum] *A little piece of linen cloth, a rag, clout*, or *pledget*, Col. & Celſ.

Linter, tris. f. ſemel m. Grammaticis eſt dub. gen. *Varr.* (1) *A little boat, a freſhwater-boat, a wherry, a ſculler.* (2) Alſo *a trough*, or *tray.* (3) Alſo *a baſket to carry grapes into the winepreſs.* (1) Lintribus in inſulam materiam convexit, *Cic.* Exiguus linter, *Tibull.* (2) Cavat arbore lintres, *Virg.* (3) Servavit in lintribus uvas, *Tib.*

Linteum, i. n. [*qu.* lineum, *ex* lino] (1) *Any linen cloth, a towel, a napkin.* (2) Met. *A ſail.* (1) Linteum cape, atque exterge manus, *Plaut.* (2) Certum eſt dare lintea retro, *Virg.* Lintea inferre fluctibus, *Val. Flacc.*

Linteus, a, um. adj. [*à* linum] *Of linen*, or *lint.* Veſtis lintea, *Cic.* Linteī libri, *Liv.* ¶ Lintea volumina, *maps*, and ſometimes *publick records, upon linen.*

Lintrĭcŭlus, i. m. *A ſmall boat*, Cic. ſed var. codd.

* Līnum, i. n. (1) *Flax, linen.* (2) Met. *Thread.* (3) *A rope in a ſhip.* (4) *A caſtingnet*, or *drag net.* (5) Pl. lina, *Purſe-nets*, or *bayt.* (1) Urit lini campum ſeges, *Virg.* (2) Celſ. (3) Subducere carbaſa lino, *Ov.* (4) Trahit humida lina, *Virg.* (5) Nodoſa lina, *Ov.* ¶ Lini ſemen, *linſeed*, Plin. ſtupa, *tow, hurds*, or *oakum.* ‖ Linum factum, *flax ſpun, yarn*, Ulp. infectum, *unwrought, unſpun*, Id. catagraphum, *i. e.* linteum variis figuris notatum, *ſuch as damaſk, diaper*, &c. *Catull. ſed al. leg.* catagraphos Thynos. Linum incidere, *to cut the thread*, i. e. *to open a letter*; for they tied their letters with thread, and ſealed the knot with wax, *Cic.*

* Lĭpăra, æ. f. *A ſalve*, or *ſoft plaſter*, Plin.

* Lĭpăris, f. (1) *A kind of lizard*, or *fiſh.* (2) Alſo *a certain gem.* (3) *A river of Cilicia.* (1) Plin. (2) *Id.* (3) *Vid.* Prop.

* Lippiens, tis. part. *Being bleareyed*, or *dimſighted*, Celſ.

* Lippio, ire, īvi, ītum. n. *To be ſandblind, poreblind*, or *dim of ſight*; *to be bleareyed*, Cic. ¶ Lippiunt fauces fame, *my jaws are clammy*, Plaut. *audaciſſima tranſlatio.*

* Lippĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. *A watériſh runing of the eyes*, or *bloodſhot of the eyes*, Cic.

* Lippĭtur. imperſ. ¶ Nè omninò lippiatur, *that he may not be ſtarkblind*, or *bleareyed*, Plin.

* Lippus, a, um. adj. (1) *Bleareyed.* (2) *Having droping*, or *watériſh, eyes*; *mope-eyed, one whoſe eyes run with water.* (1) Lippo oculo, *Plaut.* (2) Oculi ſlippus, *Hor.* ¶ Lippa lacuna, *droping, dribbling*, or *leaking.* Lippa ficus, *oozy, moiſt, of a white milky juice*, Mart.

Lĭquāmen, ĭnis. n. [*à* liquo] (1) *Driping, any thing wherewith meat is baſted, ſuetmelted, and fried*; *greaſe, tallow.* (2) *Ointment, pickle.* (1) Offæ adipis liquamine tinctæ, *Col.* (2) Id.

Lĭquandus, a, um. part. ¶ Liquanda alvus, *to be looſened*, or *made looſe*, Celſ.

Lĭquātus, a, um. part. *Melted, diſſolved.* Guttæ liquatæ, *Cic.* Mella liquata, *Ov.*

Lĭquĕfăciens, tis. part. *Melting*, Catull.

Lĭquĕfăcio, ĕre, fēci, factum. *i. e.* liquere facio. *To melt*, or *make to melt*; *to diſſolve*, or *make liquid*, Cic.

Lĭquĕfactus, a, um. part. *Melted, diſſolved, waſted, conſumed, clarified, tried and ſettled, cleared*, Cic. Liquefactæ glandes, *Lucan.*

Lĭquĕfio, factus. *To be melted*, or *diſſolved*, Ov.

Lĭquens, tis. part. *id. quod* liquidus. *Melting, liquid, moiſt.* ¶ ✠ Campi liquentes, *the ſea*, Virg.

Lĭquĕo, ēre, lĭcui. *unde* in comp. delicuit, *Ov.* primâ communi. [*à* lix, *i. e.* aqua, quod contractè dicitur *pro* liquis] (1) *To melt, to diſſolve, to become liquid and moiſt.* (2) Met. *To be clear and plain.* (1) Vina liquentia, *Virg.* mella, *Id.* (2) Si haberem aliquid, quod liqueret, *Cic.* ☞ *Sed hæc notio tertiæ perſonæ ſolùm competit.* ☞ *Pro* liqueo, *niſi in participiis, uſurpatur potiùs*, liqueſco.

Lĭqueſcens, tis. part. *Melting, diſſolving* as ſnow doth, Nix liqueſcens, *Liv.*

Lĭqueſco, ĕre. incept. [*à* liqueo] (1) *To melt* like wax. (2) *To run* as metal doth. (3) *To thaw* as ſnow doth, *to grow liquid and moiſt.* (4) Met. *To be diſſolved, to grow ſoft and effeminate.* (5) *To relent, to faint.* (1) Igni cera liqueſcit, *Virg.* (2) Silex fornace liqueſcit, *Stat.* (4) Voluptate cùm liqueſcimus, *Cic.* (5) *Vid.* n. 3.

Lĭquet. imperſ. [*à* liqueo] Liquet, *i. e.* liquidum, manifeſtum & clarum eſt, *Don. It appeareth, it is ſure, clear, certain, and manifeſt*; *it is apparent*, or *well known*, Cic. ¶ Liquet mihi dejerare, *I may take my oath of it*, Ter. Liquet inter nos, *we are ſure of it*, Cic. N. L. *i. e.* non liquet, *it doth not appear*, a form uſed when the jury brought in their verdict *ignoramus*, and the buſineſs was put off to another hearing.

Lĭquĭdè. adv. iùs, comp. ſimè. ſup. *Plainly, clearly, manifeſtly, apparently.* Liquidè ſerenum cœlum, *Gell.* Liquidiùs, *Cic.* Liquidiſſimè, *Aug.*

Lĭquĭdiuſcŭlus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat more mild and ſmooth*, Plaut.

Lĭquĭdò. adv. *Clearly, plainly.* ¶ Liquidò jurare, *to ſwear point-blank, to ſwear with a ſafe conſcience*, Ter.

✠ Lĭquĭdum, i. n. ſubſt. *ex* adj. *Water, moiſture.* Liquidi urna, *Hor.*

Lĭquĭdus, a, um. adj. or. comp. ſimus ſup. [*à* liqueo] (1) *Liquid, moiſt, ſoft.* (2) *Clear, pure, without mud* of water. (3) *Serene, calm, clear.* (4) *Evident, plain, manifeſt.* (1) Liquidi odores, *Hor.* (2) Liquidus humor aquaï, *Lucr. ubi notandum primam licenter produci*, Met. Ars liquidior amne, *Plin.* (3) Liquidiſſimus æther, *Lucr. & Met.* = Animo liquido, *Plaut.* (4) Ad liquidum explorata veritas, *Liv.* ¶ Plumbum liquidum, *melted lead*, Hor. ✠ Iter, *a voyage* or *journey by ſea*, Prop. Liquidus venter, *a looſe*, or *ſoluble belly*, Mart. ✠ Sorores

rores liquidæ, *the nymphs*, Ov. Vox liquida, *a clear ſhrill voice*, Lucr. Mens, *free from paſſion*, or *prejudice*; *undiſturbed*, Catull. Liquidus ignis, *pure* æther, al. *fire*, Virg. Literæ liquidæ, *l*, *m*, *n*, *r*, quòd quaſi ſono liqueſcant.

Lĭquo, āre. act. *i. e.* liquare facio. [*à* liqueo] *To melt, to diſſolve, to thaw*, Luc. ¶ Liquare alvum, *to looſen*, or *make one looſe*, Celſ. vina, *to rack*, or *fine wines*, *and take them off the lees*; *to ſtrain*, *to decant liquor out of one veſſel into another*, Hor.

Lĭquor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be melted*, &c. Mart.

Lĭquor, ōris. m. [*à* liqueo] (1) *Fluidity*. (2) *Any moiſture*, *juice*, or *liquor*. (3) ✠ *The ſea*. (1) Quæ vim habeant liquoris, *Cic.* (2) Liquor mellis, *Lucr.* aquæ, *Cic.* ovi, *Col.* ¶ ✠ Vitigenus liquor, *wine*, Lucr. (3) Medius liquor ſecernit Europen ab Afro, *Hor.*

Lĭra, æ. f. (1) *A balk*, or *ridge*, *of land between two furrows*. (2) ‖ *A furrow*. (1) Col. (2) Non.

* Liræ. pl. *Trifles*, *toys*, *ſoleries*, *tittletattle*, *a ſlimſam*, Plaut.

Lirātim. adv. *In ridges*, *ridge by ridge*, *ridgeways*, Col.

* Lirĭnum, i. n. *ſc.* unguentum *ſive* oleum. *Oil*, or *ointment*, *of lilies*, Plin.

Līro, āre. act. [*à* lira] *ſc.* liras facio. *To make balks*, or *ridges*, *in land*; *to plough land the third time*. *To roll the ground*, *and ſo break the clods*, *and cover the ſeed*, Plin.

Līror, āri. paſſ. *To be made*, or *ſeparated*, *by ridges*. Lirantur juge-ra, *Col.*

* Lis, lītis. f. certè olim litis dicebatur in recto. (1) *Any ſtrife*, or *diſpute*; *a vehement contention*. (2) *A falling out*, *a quarrel*, *a brangle*, *a wrangling diſpute*. (3) *A ſuit*, *proceſs*, or *action*, *at law*. (1) Ætatem in litibus conterunt, *Cic.* (2) Ut litibus ſe abſtinerent, *Id.* (3) Litium cupidus, *Hor.* ¶ Litis conteſtatio, *the producing of witneſſes in court*; redemptio, *an agreement upon compoſition*; æſtimatio, *rating the coſts and damages with the ſuit*; ſometimes *amercing*, Nep. Lite perſequi, *to go to law*, Cic. Litem intendere alicui, *to ſue one*, or *bring his action againſt*, Id. Litem capitis in aliquem inferre, *to queſtion for his life*, Id. In litem jurare, *to ſwear to the truth of his action before he enter it*, Id. Lite cadere, *Feſt.* litem perdere, *to loſe his action*, *to be caſt*, Cic. Litem ſecundùm tabulas alicujus dare, *to give the cauſe on his ſide*, Id. Noſtra omnis lis eſt, *we have got the day*, Plaut.

Līſæ, ārum. pl. f. *The great throat-veins*, Celſ.

Lītans, tis. part. *Appeaſing by ſacrifice*, Suet. Litantes fibræ, *Lucan.*

Lītātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* lito] *A pleaſing of a god by ſacrifice*, Liv.

Lītātò. adv. *Luckily*, *fortunately*, *with the good pleaſure of the gods*, Liv.

Lītātus, a, um. part. *Sacrificed*, *paid to the gods*. Virg.

Littĕra, æ. f. Poët. Littĕra. (1) *A letter of a book*, *a letter of the croſs-row*. (2) *One's handwriting*. (3) *A letter*, or *epiſtle*. (4) *A bill*, or *ſcroll*. (1) Ut iota literam tollas, *Cic.* (2) Ad ſimilitudinem tuæ literæ, *Id.* (3) A raptâ Briſeide litera venit, *Ov.* (4) Cic. ¶ Litera maxima, *a capital*, or *upper caſe letter*; minuta, *a ſmall*, or *lower caſe letter*, Cic. Litera ſalutaris, *A*, *for* abſolutio, triſtis, *C*, *for* condemnatio. Trium literarum homo, *i. e.* FUR, *a thief*, Plaut. Literam longam facere, *to be hanged*, *to make the letter* L, *Id.* Præformare literas, *to ſet one a copy*, Quint. Ad literam, *to a tittle*, *word for word*, Id.

Lĭtĕræ, ārum. f. pl. (1) *An epiſtle*, or *letter ſent to a friend*, &c. (2) *Writings*, *deeds*, *memoirs*, *evidences*. (3) *Learning*, *ſtudy*, *knowledge*. (4) *Arithmetick*. (1) Literas de omnibus rebus dabis, *Cic.* (2) Conditæ in ærario literæ, *Id.* (3) = Refero me ad literas, & ſtudia noſtra, *Id.* (4) Quas rationes ſi cognôris, intelliges nemini plùs quàm mihi literas profuiſſe, *Id.* ¶ Literas dare ad aliquem, *to ſend one a letter*, Cic. Unis literis, *in one letter*, Id. Binæ continuæ literæ, *two letters*, *not* duæ, *Id.* Abdere ſe literis, *to keep cloſe to his book*, Id. Literas neſciebat, *he was no ſcholar*, Id. Interiores & reconditæ literæ, *deep learning*, Id. In literas publicas referre, *to regiſter*, Id. Literas facere, *Juſt.*

Lĭtĕrārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to letters and learning*. ¶ Ludus literarius, *a ſchool*, Plin.

Lĭtĕrātè. adv. iùs. comp. *Learnedly*, *ſcholar-like*. Perſcriptæ literatè, *Cic.* Literatiùs, *Id.*

Lĭtĕrātor, ōris. m. *A petty ſchoolmaſter*, *a pedant*, *a teacher of boys in the* ABC, *a ſorry grammarian*, *a ſmatterer*, Suet.

Lĭtĕrātūra, æ. f. [*à* literis] (1) *Grammar learning*, *writing and reading*, γραμματικὴ. (2) *Learning in general*, *ſcholarſhip*, *good literature*. (1) Prima literatura, *Sen.* (2) *Cic.*

Lĭtĕrātus, a, um. adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Marked with letters*. (2) *Learned*, *lettered*, *able in ſcholarſhip*. (3) *Stigmatized*, *branded in the hand*, or *forehead*. (1) Enſiculu'ſt aureolus literatus, *Plaut.* (2) Fratrem tuum literatiſſimum fuiſſe judico, *Cic.* (3) Si hic literatus me ſinet, *Plaut.* ¶ Otium literatum, *time ſpent in ſtudy*, Cic. ☞ *Grammatici dicti ſunt* literati. *Vid.* Suet.

Lĭtĕrŭlæ, ārum. pl. f. (1) *A ſhort letter from a friend*. (2) *Learning*. (1) Hoc literularum ad te exaravi, *Cic.* (2) Id. ¶ Græcis literulis imbutus, *a pretty good grecian*, Hor.

† Lithănĭcus. *One that hath the ſtone in his reins*, or *bladder*, Plin. *Sed al. leg.* letanicos.

* Lithargўros, i. m. *Litharge*; *the ſcum*, *froth*, or *ſpume of lead*, *ſilver*, or *gold*, Plin.

* Lithĭzontes. *A kind of ordinary carbuncle*, Plin.

* Lithŏcolla, æ. f. *Cement wherewith ſtones are joined*, *and as it were glued together*; *ſtone glue*, Plin. *Al. leg.* Ichthocolla.

* Lithŏſpermon, i. m. *The herb grummil*, *graymil*, or *ſtonecrop*, Plin.

* Lithoſtrōton. n. ſing. *A pavement made of ſmall pieces of marble*, *of different colours*, Varr.

* Lithŏtŏmia, æ. f. *A maſon's workhouſe*, or *a quarry*; alſo *a priſon in Syracuſe for malefactors*, Cic.

* Lithŏtŏmus, i. m. (1) *Amaſon*, or *ſtone-cuter*. (2) *A ſurgeon that cuteth out the ſtone in the bladder*. (1) Litt. *ex* Plin. (2) Celſ. ſed Græc. lit.

Lĭtĭcen, ĭnis. m. *A blower of a clarion*, Varr.

Lītĭgans, tis. part. *Wrangling*, *pleading*, Cic.

Lītĭgātor, ōris. m. verb. *A wrangler*, *quarreller*, or *petty-pleader*; *a barreter*, Cic.

Lītĭgātus, ûs. m. verb. *A debate*, or *quarrel*; *a wrangling in law*, Quint.

Lītĭgiōſus, a, um. adj. (1) *Litigious*, *quarrelſome*, *full of diſpute and wrangling*. (2) *A thing in diſpute*. (1) Diſputatio litigioſa, *Cic.* (2) Litigioſus ager, *Ov.*

Lītĭgium, i. n. [*à* litigo] *Strife*, *debate*, *controverſy*, *quarrel*, Plaut.

Lītĭgo, āre. *i. e.* lites ago. (1) *To debate*, *quarrel*, *ſtrive*, *wrangle*, *ſcold*, &c. (2) *To ſue one another*, *to go to law*. (1) Cum illo litigat, *Ter.* (2) Noli pati litigare fratres, *Cic.*

Lītĭgor, āri. paſſ. *To be debated*, Suet.

* Lĭto, āre. act. (1) *To ſacrifice*,

fice, or *offer up in ſacrifice*. (2) *To appeaſe*, or *atone*, *to make ſatisfaction*. (1) Exta litabat ovis, *Prop.* (2) § Animâ litandum Argolicâ, *Virg.*

Lĭtor, āri. paſſ. *To be atoned*, Cic.

Lītŏrālis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to the ſeaſide*, or *ſhore*. Vota litoralibus facta deis, *Catull.*

Lītŏreus, a, um. adj. *On the ſhore*, or *ſeaſide*. Oves litoreæ, *Virg.* arenæ, *Lucan.*

Lītŏrōſus, a, um. adj. ¶ Litoroſum mare, *the ſea*, or *near upon the ſhore*, Plin.

Littera, littus, &c. *Vid.* Litera, litus, *&c.*

Lītūra, æ. f. [*à* lino, litum] (1) *Daubing*, or *ſmearing*. (2) *A blot*, *ſtroke*, or *daſh through any writing*; *a blur*. (1) Col. (2) Lachrymæ fecêre lituras, *Ov.*

Lītūrārius, a, um. adj. Liturarii, *Auſ. Blotting books*, *foul*, *blured copies*.

Lītus, a, um. [*à* lino] (1) *Anointed*, *ſmeared over*, *daubed*. (2) *Spoted*, *marked*. (3) Met. *Adorned*, *embelliſhed*. (1) Suet. *&* Celſ. (2) Lita corpora guttis, *Virg.* (3) Lita multis luminibus ingenii, *Cic.*

Lĭtus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* lino] *A beſmearing*, Plin.

Lītus. Poët. Littus, ŏris. n. quà fluctus eludit, *al. leg.* elidit, *al.* allidit, *Cic.* [*à* lido, *i. e.* frango, *Perot. Rectiùs fortaſſe à* ſup. litum, quòd fluctibus illinatur] *The ſhore*, *the ſeaſide*, *the bank*, or *coaſt*; *land lying near the ſea*. ¶ Arare littus, *to labour in vain*, Virg.

Lĭtuus, i. m. [*à* lite, quod fit litis, *i. e.* bellici certaminis teſtis & index] (1) *The augur's crooked ſtaff*, *wherewith he uſed in his office to quarter out the heaven*. (2) *A crooked trumpet for horſe*, *a cornet*, as the ſtraight one for foot. (1) Romuli lituus, id eſt, incurvum bacillum, *Cic.* (2) ℨ Lituo tubæ permiſtus ſonitus, *Hor.* Ad lituos exſilire, *Val. Flacc.*

Līvens, tis. part. (1) *Black and blue*, *yellow*. (2) Met. *Envious*. (1) Liventes racemi, *Propert.* Puſtulæ, *Plin.* Liventia mella, *Val. Flacc.* margarita, *Tac.* pectora, *Ov.* (2) Fata liventia, *Stat.*

Līvĕo, ēre. car. præt. neut. (1) *To be black and blue*, or *pale and wan*; *to grow black and blue*. (2) *To be ruſty and foul*. (3) Met. *To envy*, or *grudge*. (1) Catenis livent brachia, *Propert.* (2) Livent rubigine dentes, *Ov.* (3) Livet Carinus, *Mart.*

Līveſco, ĕre. (1) *To wax blue*. (2) Met. *To envy*, or *repine*. (1) Digiti liveſcunt, *Lucr.* (2) = Haud equidem invideo, neque enim liveſcere fas eſt, *Claud.*

Līvia, *ſive* Liviāna charta. [*in honorem* Liviæ Auguſtæ ſic dict.] *A ſort of imperial paper*, *thicker much than the* Auguſta, *Voſſ.* Livia charta, *Plin.* arbor, *Col.*

Līviānum, æs. *A ſort of braſs*, *ſo named of Livia the wife of Auguſtus*, Plin.

Līvĭdŭlus. dim. [*à* lividus] *Somewhat envious and ſpiteful*, Juv.

Līvĭdus, a, um. adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. [*à* liveo] (1) *Black and blue*, *pale and wan*, *of the colour of lead*. (2) *Dark*, *duſky*. (3) *Envious*, *ſpiteful*, *backbiting*. (1) Livida armis brachia, *Hor.* (2) Vada livida, *Virg.* (3) Omnibus invideas, livide, nemo tibi, *Mart.*

Līvor, ŏris. m. [*ex* liveo] (1) *Blueneſs*, *wanneſs*, *paleneſs*; *the trace*; or *mark*, *of a blow*, or *bruiſe*. (2) Met. *Spite*, *envy*, *malice*. (1) Oliva ex contuſione livorem trahit, *Col.* (2) Paſcitur in vivis livor, *Ov.*

Lix, līcis. f. Antiently it ſignified *water*, or *liquor* in general. Alſo *lie made with aſhes*, Plin.

Lixa, æ. m. [*à* lix, aqua, *Non.* quòd eorum munus eſſet aquam ferre militibus ad caſtra; *vel* fortaſſe *à* lixando, *i. e.* coquendo cibos militum] *A ſcullion*, or *drudge to carry water*, *and dreſs meat*, &c. *in a camp*, or *in a kitchen*, *a ſoldier's knapſack boy*, *a ſutler*, *a victualer at the camp*, Liv. ☞ Juſtinus *coquos & piſtores* etiam & *biſtriones* ita vocat.

Lixīvia, æ. f. [*ex* lix] *Lie made of aſhes*, Col.

Lixīvium, i. n. *Lie*, *to waſh with*, Col.

Lixīvius, a, um. adj. *Of lie*. ¶ Cinis lixivius, *lie aſhes*, Plin.

Lixīvus, a, um. [quod colatur atque tranſit, ſeu eliquatur per cineres] *Of*, or *like unto*, *lie*. ¶ Lixivum muſtum, *the wine that runeth out of the grapes before they be preſſed*, Col. *al. leg.* lixivium.

* Lŏba, æ. f. *The ſtalks*, or *ſtems of Indian wheat*, or *millet*, Plin.

Lŏcandus, a, um. part. *To be let*, or *hired out*, Suet.

Lŏcārium, i. n. [*à* locando] *Rent for lodgings*, or *houſeroom*; *houſerent*; *ſtallwages that one payeth for ſtanding in a fair*, or *market*, and may be uſed for *a waterman's fare*; *boat hire*; *money that one giveth to ſee plays*, or *publick ſhews*, &c. Varr.

Lŏcārius, i. m. *He that placeth the people at publick ſhews*, *a boxkeeper*, *a clerk of the market*, *a pewkeeper*, Mart.

Lŏcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The letting of a houſe*, *a ſeting to hire*, *ſeting*, or *taking*, *work by the great*. ¶ Ut induceretur locatio, poſtulaverunt, *that the bargain might be void*, not, as ſome, *that an abatement might be made*, Cic.

Lŏcātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A leſſor*, *he that leteth a houſe*, &c. *he that ſeteth to hire*, (2) or *taketh any thing by the great*. (1) Locator fundi, *Ap. JCC.* (2) Plin.

Lŏcātūrus, a, um. part. *About to place*, or *hire out*, Liv.

Lŏcātus, a, um. part. (1) *Placed*, *ſet*, or *laid*. (2) *Let out to hire*. (1) In corpore locati, *Cic.* (2) Agri à cenſoribus locati, *Id.*

Lŏcellus, i. m. dim. [*à* dim loculus] *A little purſe*, or *bag*, Mart.

Lŏci. m. pl. *ſc.* muliebres, & Lŏca, ōrum. n. *The ſecret parts of a woman*, *the matrice*, Varr. Plin. & Col. Loca virorum, *Lucr.* ¶ Loci dialectici, *the topicks*, or *common places*.

Lŏcĭto, āre. freq. [*à* loco] *To let to hire*, *to leaſe out*, Ter.

Lŏco, āre. act. [*à* locus] (1) *To place*, *to ſet*, or *lay*. (2) *To let*, or *ſet*, *to hire for rent*; *to let a leaſe*, or *farm out*. (3) *To lay out*. (4) *To bargain to have a thing done*; *to put*, or *ſet out a thing by the great*. (5) *To beſtow*, or *give in marriage*. (1) Fundamenta locant, *Virg.* (2) Fundos locare, *Cic.* fruendum, *Liv.* (3) Nec quicquam argenti locavi uſquam æquè bene, *Plaut.* (4) Tu ſecanda marmora locas ſub ipſum funus, *Hor.* (5) Quid ſi filiam ſuam unicam locaret? *Ter.* ¶ Locare ædes, *to let his houſe*; caſtra, *to pitch his tents*, *to encamp*, Id operam, *to beſtow his pains*, Plaut. In numero veterum, *to reckon among the antients*, Quint. Argentum fœnori, *to put it out to uſe*, Plaut. operam piſtori, *to hire himſelf*, or *bind himſelf apprentice to a baker*, Id. inſidias alicui, *to lay a ſnare*, *to lie in wait for*, Id.

Lŏcor, āri. paſſ. *To be placed*, or *let out for hire*. Tabernacula, quæ publicè locari ſolebant, *Suet.* Locatur ſub rupe, *Lucan.*

Lŏcŭlāmentum, i. n. (1) *A partition*, or *apartment*, *a box* or *drawer to put any thing in*. (2) *A locker for pigeons*, *a baſket and pot for birds to breed in*, *a hutch for rabbets*. (3) *The comb in beehives*. (4) *A caſe for books*. ‖ *The bag of ſeed in herbs and flowers*. (1) Tympani loculamentum, *Vitr.* (2) Col. (3) *Id.* (4) Librorum tecto tenus extructa loculamenta, *Sen.*

Lŏcŭlāris, e. adj. *Kept in little Bags*. Locularis refina, *Pall.*

Lŏcŭlātus, a, um. [denom. *à* loculus] *That hath holes and places diſtinct one from another*. ¶ Area loculata, *a box of drawers that hath many tills in it*, Varr. piſcina, *a fiſh-pond with partitions for ſeveral ſorts of fiſh*, Id.

Lŏcŭli. pl. *i. e.* pecuniarum ſaccu-

culus, *a pocket*: by *Varr.* uſed in the ſingular.

Lŏcŭlōſus, a, um. adj. *Full of holes*, or *diſtinct places*. Putamen loculoſum, *Plin.*

Lŏcŭlus, i. m. dim. [*à* locus] (1) *A little place, a partition.* (2) *A coffin*, or *bier.* (3) Loculi, *Boxes, caſes, &c. for money, counters, jewels, keys, &c.* (1) Paullum loculi, *Plaut.* (2) Hunc cremari non potuiſſe tradunt, conditumque loculo, *Plin.* (3) Hor. Gemma quæ cuſtoditur loculis eburnis, *Juv.* Loculos *in* quibus erant claves, *Plin.*

Lŏcuples, ētis. adj. cum gen. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. [*à* locus, *i. e.* ager, & ples, plenus, ut ſit loci, *i. e.* agri plenus, *vid. Quint.* vel ut al. cujus loculi pleni. In abl. ſing. locupleti, *Cic.* unde & in gen. plur. locupletum & locupletium] (1) *Wealthy, rich, well ſtored, well to paſs, well lined, able in eſtate.* (2) *Copious, plentiful, abundant.* (3) *Subſtantial, ſufficient, creditable, of good account.* (1) Locuples mulier, *Cic.* (2) Locupletior Latina lingua, *Id.* Locupletiſſimi auctores, *Id.* (3) Locuples auctor & teſtis, *Quint.*

Lŏcuplētandus, a, um. part. *To be enriched, improved, amplified, enlarged*, Ad Her.

Lŏcuplētātus, a, um. part. *Enriched, increaſed, well ſtored, furniſhed.* Locupletatus mancipiis, argento, vaſe, *Cic.*

Lŏcuplētiſſĭmè. adv. *Moſt richly.* Locupletiſſimè dotata, *A. Vict.*

Lŏcuplēto, āre. act. [*à* locuples] (1) *To make rich, to enrich.* (2) *To enlarge.* (1) § Multitudinis crebris excurſionibus locupletavit, *Nep.* (2) *Cic.* ¶ Locupletare aliquem egregiis picturis, *to furniſh*, or *ſet off*, Id.

Lŏcus, i. m. pl. loci & loca. (1) *A place, room*, or *ſtead.* (2) *A condition, circumſtance, ſtate*, or *caſe.* (3) *An occaſion*, or *ſeaſon.* (4) *Time, opportunity, leiſure.* (5) *Account, repute*, in a good, *or* bad ſenſe. (6) *A family.* (7) *Houſe*, or *kindred.* (8) *A commonplace*, or *topick.* (9) *A point of the tables.* (10) *A tomb*, or *ſepulchre.* (1) Locus eſt ubi quicquam conſiſtit, *Varr.* (2) Quo in loco hæc res ſiet, *Ter.* (3) Deſipere in loco, *Hor.* (4) Gaudendi locus, *Cic.* (5) Quem locum apud Cæſarem obtinuiſti? *Id.* In hoſtium loco ducemini, *Id.* (6) Loco ſummo natus, *Liv.* (7) Eum Plautus locum reliquit integrum, *Ter.* (8) Conjecêre in communes locos, *Cic.* (9) Patronus, quoties poterit, inſtabit huic loco, *Quint.* (10) In vett. inſcript. freq. ¶ Ex æquo loco agere, *upon equal terms*, Cic. ex inferiore, *as a lawyer at the bar*, Id. ex ſuperiore, *as a judge upon the bench*, or *a preacher in the pulpit*, Id. Interea loci, *in the mean time.* Eò loci, *to that paſs.* In loco beneficii numerare, *to take it as a courteſy.* ☞ Loci, auctorum partes, *Hor.* ſed in neut. gen.

Lŏcuſta, æ. f. [de cujus etymo nihil certi aſſeritur] *A locuſt*, Plin. & Liv. Alſo *a lobſter*, Plin.

Lŏcūtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* loquor] *Speaking, ſpeech, diſcourſe, phraſe*, or *manner of ſpeech.* Locutio recta, emendata, Latina, *Cic.*

Lŏcūtūrus, a, um. part. *About to ſpeak*, Ov.

Lŏcūtus, a, um. part. *Having ſpoken*, or *ſaid.* Sic ore locuta, *Virg.*

Lōdĭcŭla, æ. f. *A little ſheet*, or *blanket*, Suet. dim. *à*

Lōdix, īcis. f. [*à* lotum; quòd ſæpè lotæ, *Perot.* ludices, à ludis theatricis, *Iſid. qu.* veſtes ſcenicæ] *A ſheet, blanket*, or *coverlet*, Mart. & Juv.

* Lŏgi, ōrum. m. *Trifling words, fooleries*, Plaut. & Ter.

* Lŏgĭcus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to logick*, Quint.

* Lŏgion, i. n. *A theatre*, or *ſtage for actors*, Vitr.

* Lŏgŏdædălia, æ. f. *A goodly ſhow and flouriſh of words, without any great matter*, Auſ. *Ita* & Logodædalus *cit. ex* Cic. ſed Græc. elemen. *An affecter of newfangled words, a coiner of words.*

* Lŏliāceus, a, um. adj. *Made of darnel, cockle*, or *tares.* Farina loliacea, *Varr.*

* Lŏliārius, a, um. adj. ¶ Cribrum loliarium, *a cockle-ſieve, to get tares out of the corn*, Col.

Lŏlīgo, gĭnis. f. *al.* Lollīgo. [*à* lolius, piſcis; vel *à* volando, dict. quaſi voligo, *v* in *l* mutatâ, *Varr.*] *A fiſh called a calamary; a cuttleſiſh*, or *the ſleeveſiſh; a fiſh that ſlieth*: his blood is like ink, *Ov.* § *Met.* Succus loliginis, *envy*, Hor.

Lŏlīguncŭla, æ. f. Lŏlīgiuncŭla, *vel ut al. leg.* Lollīgiuncŭla, dim. *A little ſleeveſiſh*, Plaut.

Lŏlium, i. n. *A weed growing among corn, called ray, darnel, cockle*, or *tares*, bad for the eyes. Mirum eſt lolio victitare te, tam vili tritico, *Plaut.*

Lōmentum, i. n. [*à* lotu] *Bean-meal*; alſo *a kind of painter's colour*, Cæl. *ad* Cic. Lomento rugas condere, *Mart.*

* Lonchītis, ĭdis. f. *The herb ſpleenwort*, Plin.

✠ Longævus, a, um. adj. *Long lived, ancient, of many years continuance.* Longæva ſacerdos, *Virg.* conjux, *Id.*

Longè. adv. loci. iùs. comp. ſſimè. ſup. (1) *Far from, a great diſtance off, a great way from.* (2) *A great while.* (3) *Exceedingly, very much, a great deal.* (1) Quàm longè eſt? *Cic.* Longè gentium, *Id.* (2) Longiſſimè meminiſti, *Plaut.* (3) Aliter longè evenit, *Liv.* ¶ Nihil mihi longiùs fuit, quàm ut te viderem, *Cic. I was exceedingly deſirous to ſee you.* Longè falleris opinione, *you are much deceived*, or *miſtaken*, Id. ☞ It is uſed with words of unlikeneſs, *as* diſſimilis, diſpar, diverſus, alius, aliter, *&c.* and with comparatives *for* multò; and ſuperlatives *for* valde. ¶ Longè latèque, *far and wide*, or *far and near*, Cic. Longè longèque beatior, *beyond all compare*, Ov. Longè plurimùm, *exceeding much*, Cic. & Cæſ. ☞ Longè eſſe, *b. e.* nihil juvare, vel prodeſſe, *Flor.*

Longinquĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Diſtance of place*, or *remoteneſs.* (2) *Length of time*, or *long continuance and laſtingneſs.* (1) Nimiâ longinquitate locorum commoveri, *Cic.* (2) Temporis longinquitatem timebat, *Cæſ.*

Longinquus, a, um. ior. comp. [*à* longè; ut propinquus *à* propè] (1) *Far off, at a great diſtance, ſtrange.* (2) *Long.* (3) *Of long continuance.* (1) Hoſtis longinquus, *Cic.* (2) ✠ Nec longinquiora brevioribus anteponantur, *Id.* (3) Longinquo morbo implicitus, *Liv.* ¶ Ex longinquo venire, *to come a great way off*, Plin.

Longĭpes, ĕdis. adj. *Long footed.* Scarabeus longipes, *Plin.*

† Longĭter. adv. *Afar off, greatly*, Lucr.

Longĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. (1) *Length of time*, (2) or *place.* (1) Longitudo noctis, *Cic.* (2) ✠ Immenſitas longitudinum, latitudinum, &c. *Id.* ¶ Conſulere in longitudinem, *to provide for hereafter*, Ter.

Longiuſcŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*à* comp. longior] *Somewhat longer, ſomewhat of the longeſt.* Verſus longiuſculi, *Cic.*

Longŭlè. adv. *Somewhat long*, or *far off.* Longulè hinc, *Ter.*

Longŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*à* longus] *Somewhat long.* Longulum iter, *Cic.*

Longùm. adv. *For a long time, for ever and a day*, Virg.

Longŭrius, i. m. *A long tho'wart pole*, or *piece of timber, laid*, or *nailed acroſs in hedges, &c. a rail*, Cæſ.

Longus, a, um. adj. ior. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Long, tall.* (2) *Of long extent, laſting long.* (3) *Tedious.* (1) Seſquipede quàm tu longior, *Plaut.* (2) Longiſſimum agmen, *Cæſ.* § Longus pedes ſeptem, *Plin.* pedum quinquagenûm, *Col.* ſeſquipede, *Plin.* Dies longi, *Celſ.* anni, *Ov.* Longus exul, *Stat.* (3) ¶ De omnibus longum eſt dicere, *it would be too long, it would take up too much time*, Cic.

Cic. Nè longum faciam, *to make the ſtory ſhort*, Hor.

* Lŏpas, ădis. f. *A kind of ſhell-fiſh*, Plaut.

* Lŏquācĭtas, ātis. f. *Much talking*, or *babbling*; *talkativeneſs*, *prating*, Cic.

* Lŏquācĭter. adv. *Babblingly*, *pratingly*. Loquaciter litigioſus, *Cic.*

* Lŏquācŭlus, i. m. dim. [*à* loquax] *A great talker*, *that uſeth many words*; *a tattlebaſket*, Lucr.

* Lŏquax, ācis. adj. [*à* loquor] or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Full of words*, *prating*, *talkative*. (2) It is uſed of birds, frogs, *&c. ſinging*, *croaking*, &c. (3) Alſo of inanimate things, as of rivers, *purling*, *murmuring*, *roaring*, &c. (1) Senectus loquacior, *Cic.* (2) Pſittacus loquax, *Ov.* Ranæ loquaces, *Virg.* (3) Lymphæ loquaces, *Hor.* venti, *Lucan.* Loquaciſſimus, *Cic.*

* Lŏquēla, æ. f. [*à* loquor, ut *à* queror querela] *Speech*, *talk*, *diſcourſe*, *language*. Fallax loquela, *Cic.* ex poëtâ.

* Lŏquendus, a, um. *To be talked*, or *ſpoken of*, Mart.

* Lŏquens, tis. part. *Speaking*, &c. Lex loquens, *Cic.*

* Lŏquentia, æ. f. *Talking*, *pratings*, *prattling*, Sall.

† * Lŏquītor, āri. *To ſpeak much*, or *often*; *to tattle*, Plaut.

* Lŏquor, lŏqui, lŏcūtus *vel* loquūtus. dep. (1) *To ſpeak*. (2) *To tell*. (3) *To talk*, or *diſcourſe*. (4) *To ſet forth*, *to report*, *to declare*. (1) ℣ Non idem loqui eſt quod dicere, *Cic.* (2) § Loquere nomen tuum, *Plaut.* (3) Cum illo loquutus, *Cic.* (4) Annales loquuntur, *Id.* Res ipſa loquitur, *Id.* § Loqui apud aliquem, *Id.* cum aliquo, *Id.* adverſus aliquem, *Ter.* ad aliquem, *Liv.* inter ſe, de re aliquâ, apertè, ad voluntatem, *Cic.* Malè loqui abſenti, *Ter.*

Lōra, *vel* Lōrea, æ. f. *i. e.* vinum ſecundarium. *A ſmall*, or *thin wine*, *made of the boſts of grapes after they have been preſſed*, *laid to ſoak in water*, *and then ſqueezed again*, Varr. Cato, & Plin.

Lōrāmentum, i. n. [*à* loris] *A great thong*, or *leather cord*, Juſt. ¶ ‖ Loramentum ligneum, *a ground-plat about the foundation of a building*, Hier.

Lōrārius, i. m. [qui lorum fert, & eo cædit, lictor] *A ſervant who bound and ſcourged others at his maſter's pleaſure*, Plaut. *a beadle*; *a marſhal's man*, *an officer that whipped ſlaves doing amiſs*. § *A ſtring uſed to be put in the throat to cauſe a vomit*, Cels.

Lōrētum, i. n. *A grove of boy-trees*, Plin.

Lōreus, a, um. adj. *Made of leather things*. Loreus funis, *Cato.*

Lōrīca, æ. f. [quòd ex loris, corio crudo, *Varr.* antiquitus fieret, poſtea *à* ferro] (1) *A coat of mail*, *a brigandine*, *an habergeon*. (2) Alſo *the coping*, or *head of a wall*, *made to caſt off rain*; *a ſhed*, or *penthouſe built over a wall*. (3) In making earth floors, *the upper cruſt*, *made of marble beaten*, *lime*, *and ſand*. ¶ Lorica teſtacea, *ſuch a cruſt*, or *plaiſter made of tile ſherds*. (4) *A fort*, or *fence againſt the ſallies of the enemy*, *a parapet*, or *breaſt-work*. (1) Lorica conſerta hamis, *Virg.* (2) Vitr. & Curt. (3) Vitr. (4) Loricæ ex cratibus attexuntur, *Cæſ.*

Lōrīcātio, ōnis. f. (1) ‖ *A harneſſing*, *an habergeon*, *a coat of fence*, or *mail*. (2) *The filling of the walls with mortar*. (1) Paul. (2) Vitr.

Lōrīcātus, a, um. part. *Armed with a brigandine*, or *coat of mail*; *clad in armour*. Loricati milites, *Hirt.*

Lōrīco, āre. (1) *To put on a coat of mail*, *to arm*. (2) *To parget*, or *plaſter*. (1) Coriis ſe loricat, *Plin.* (2) Loricare ſolum granarii opere tectorio, *Varr.*

Lōrīcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* lorica] (1) *A little habergeon*, or *coat of mail*. (2) *A fortification*, or *bulwark*; *a ſconce*, or *breaſtwork about a camp*; *a gallery*, or *balcony on a wall ſide*, *with grates to keep one from falling*. (1) *Vid.* Lorica. (2) Viminea loricula munirentur, *Hirt.*

Lōrīpes, ĕdis. c. g. [qui pedes in morem lori tortos habet] (1) *Bow legged*, *very leged*, *having handy legs*. (2) Met. *Slow*, *backward*. (1) ℣ Loripedem rectus derideat, *Juv.* (2) ⁓ Patronos mihi elegi, loripedes tardiſſimos, *Plaut.*

Lōrum, i. n. (1) ‖ *A thong of leather*, *a ſtrap*. (2) Met. *A bridle*, *the reins of a bridle*. (3) *Horſe harneſs*, *a girth*, or *laſh*. (4) *A whip*, or *ſcourge made of thongs*. (5) *A bed cord*, *the girths of ſtools and chairs*. (1) Tenui loro revinctum, *Gell.* (2) Corripe lora manu, *Ov.* (3) Abrupta lora relinquunt, *Id.* (4) Operiere loris, *Ter.* (5) Recens ſella lunteis loriſque, *Mart.*

Lōtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* lavo] *A waſhing*, Vitr.

Lōtium, i. n. [*ex* lavo lautum] primâ longâ. *Urine*, *piſs*, or *ſtale*, Catull.

* Lōtŏmĕtra, æ. f. *Bread made of the ſeed of the herb* lotus, *being like millet*, *and uſed by the Egyptians*; alſo *the herb itſelf*, Plin.

* Lōtos, & Lōtus, i. m. *vel* f. [*à* Lotide nymphâ, *vid. Ov.*] (1) *An herb of the ſeed whereof the Egyptians made bread*. (2) *The lote tree*, *whoſe fruit is of the bigneſs of a bean*, *and very pleaſant*. (3) Alſo *a pipe made of the wood of it*. (4) *The herb melilot*. (1) Plin. (2) Id. (3) Strepere ad Phrygiam lotos, *Sil.* (4) *Plin.* ¶ Lotum guſtavi, *Prov.* in eos qui juſtò diutius ap. exteras gentes peregrinantur, quòd loti arboris fructus eſt tantæ dulcedinis, ut advenæ eâ causâ illic ubi naſcitur, hærere ſoleant.

Lōtūra, æ. f. *A rinſing*, or *waſhing*, Plin.

Lōtus, i. *Vid.* Lotos.

Lōtus, a, um. part. [*à* lavor] (1) *Waſhed*, *rinſed*, *made clean*. (2) *Died*. (1) Lotus in undâ, *Stat.* (2) Haud ſemel lotus, *i. e.* dibaphus, *double died*, Petr.

Lūbens, tis. part. (1) *Willing*, *glad*, *fain*. (2) *Merry*, *cheerful*. (3) Alſo *willingly*. (1) ¶ Me verò lubente, *with all my heart*, Cic. (2) ⁓ Hilarum ac lubentem fac te, *Ter.* (3) ¶ Lubens fecero, *I will do it with all my heart*, Plaut.

Lūbenter. adv. *Plaut. Vid.* Libenter.

Lūbentia, æ. f. (1) ‖ *Mirth*, *pleaſantneſs*, *a grace in words*. (2) *The goddeſs of pleaſure and delight*. (1) Lubentiæ conviviorum, *Gell.* (2) Onuſtum pectus lubentiâ, *Plaut.* interpr. Pareo.

Lūbet. impers. *id. ferè quod* libet. *It pleaſeth*, *it liketh*, Ter.

Lūbīdo, dĭnis. f. *Vid.* Libido.

Lūbrĭcè. adv. *Slippery*, *waveringly*; *inconſtantly*, *doubtfully*, *dangerouſly*, Cic. *ex vet. cod.*

Lūbrĭco, āre. *To make ſlippery*, Juv.

Lūbrĭcum. i. n. *Slipperineſs*, *inconſtancy*, *unſteadineſs*, Plin.

Lūbrĭcus, a, um. adj. [*qu.* lubricus *à* labendo] (1) *Gliding*, or *ſliding along*. (2) *Slippery*, *wavering*, *moving*. (3) Met. *Mutable*, *inconſtant*, *variable*, *deceitful*. (4) *Dangerous*, *difficult*. (1) Lubricus anguis, *Virg.* amnis, *Ov.* (2) Lubrica via, *Prop.* (3) Lubrica adoleſcentia, *Cic.* Lubricus aſſenſus, *Id.* (4) Lubricus locus, *Id.* ¶ Vultus lubricus aſpici, *dangerous to look at*, Hor. Verſari in lubrico, *to be at a tickliſh point*, Cic.

Lūcæ boves. [*à* Lucaniæ regione, ubi primùm conſpectæ, Pyrrhi bello] Elephants, *ſo called*, quòd maximam quadrupedem, quam ipſi haberent, vocarent bovem. *Vid.* Lucr.

† Lūcānar, āris. n. *A fox's*, or *badger's hole*, Varr.

Lūcāni, ſcarabæorum genus. *The flag fly*, or *horned beetle*, Plin.

Lūcānĭca, æ. f. [dict. quòd mīlites Romani à Lucanis didicerunt] *A ſauſage*, *a pudding made of fleſh*, as of pork, *&c. Mart.*

Lūcar.

Lūcar. n. [nisi fallit conjectura olim locar, ut sit pecunia quam pro loco solvunt spectatores : pecunia theorica] *Money bestowed upon plays and players*, or as some, *money given for one's place*, or *seat at plays*, Liv.

Lūcāria, ōrum. pl. *Feasts accustomed to be solemnized in holy woods*, or *groves*. Propter lucem amissam, *i. e.* libertatem, *vel* vitam, *vid. Varr. Sed fortasse rectiùs à* luco, *quòd Romani à Gallis victi luco, qui est inter viam Salariam & Tiberim, se occultârint*, Fest.

Lūcellum, i. n. dim. [*à* lucrum] *A little gain*, *a small vantage*. Dare aliquid lucelli, *Cic.* Dulce lucellum, *Hor.*

Lūcens, tis. part. *Shining*, *glisturing*, *bright*, *light*. Lucens globus lunæ, *Virg.*

Lūceo, ēre, xi. neut. (1) *To give light*, *to shine*, *to glister*. (2) Met. *To appear*, or *be apparent*. (3) Also in an active sense, *to hold one the candle*. (1) Lucere luce alienâ, *Cic.* Lucet igne focus, *Tib.* (2) Mea officia parum ante luxerunt, *Cic.* (3) ¶ Lucebis novæ nuptæ facem, *you shall light*, or *carry the light before the bride*, Plaut.

Lūcĕres, um. pl. *The third part of the Roman people under Romulus*, *so called from one Lucomon their leader*; vid. *Varr.* This threefold division is mentioned by *Prop.* Titiens Ramnesque viri Lucereſque coloni.

Lūcerna, æ. f. (1) *A candle*, *light*, or *lamp*. (2) Also *a fish*, *the lantern of the sea*. (1) Lucerna hanc epistolam scripsi, *Cic.* ¶ In sole lucernam adhibere, *to burn daylight*, Id. Lumen lucernæ obscuratur luce solis, *the sun obscureth the candle*, Id. Vigil lucerna, *a watchlight*, Hor. Olet lucernam, *Prov. an elaborate piece*. (2) Plin.

Lūcescit. impers. *vel* Lūcisci. *It is day*, *it is bright day*, *it groweth light*, Ter.

Lūcesco, ĕre. incept. *To wax clear*, Virg.

Lūcet. impers. *It is light*, *it is day*, *it is well known*. ¶ Simul atque luceret, *at daybreak*, Cic. Lucet hoc, *it is broad day*, Plaut.

Lūci. adv. *In the morning*, *in the daytime*, *by day*, Cic.

Lūcidè. adv. ius. comp. (1) *Clearly*, *plainly*. (2) *Calmly*, *sedately*. (1) Lucidè definire, *Cic.* (2) Animus lucidius mansurus, *Sen.*

Lūcĭdus, a, um. adj. or. comp. ſſimus. sup. (1) *Bright*, *light*, *glittering*, *sparkling*. (2) Met. *Clear*, *plain*, *perspicuous*. (3) ‖ *Frolicksome*, *jolly*, *debonair*. (1) Lucidum cœli decus, *Hor.* Lucida gemma, *Ov.* Lucidior glacie, *Id.* Lucidissima stella, *Vitr.* Ædificio lucido habitare, *Celſ.* (2) Lucidus ordo, *Hor.* (3) *Vid.* Barth. *ad* Stat.

Lūcĭfer, ĕri. m. ferena lucem. (1) *The dog star*, *the morning star*. (2) † Lucifer, *the arch-devil*. (1) Lucifer ortus erat, *Ov.* (2) Eccl.

Lūcĭfĕrus, a, um. *Idem.* Val. Flacc.

Lūcĭfŭga, æ. m. *Sen. id. quod*

Lūcĭfŭgus, a, um. qui lucem fugit. *That flieth from the light*, *that delighteth in darkness*, *that lurketh*, *skulketh*, or *hideth himself*; *one that sleepeth by day*, *and waketh by night*. Lucifugæ blattæ, *Virg.*

† Lūcĭnium, i. n. *A glow-worm*, *a candle*, Varr. *Vid.* Cicindela.

Lūcĭpor. m. *The servant of Lucius*, *as* Marcipor *of* Marcus, *Plin.*

Lūcĭscit. *id. quod* lucescit. ¶ Cùm lucisceret, *at break of day*, Cic.

Lūcĭsco, *Ter. Vid.* Lucesco.

* ‖ Lūcius, i. m. *A pike*, or *jack*. Cultor stagnorum Lucius, *Auson.*

Lucrans, tis. part. *Making gain of*, Suet.

Lucrātīvus, a, um. *That is goten by the bye.* ¶ Lucrativa opera ad scribendum, *spare time to employ one's self in writing*, Quint.

Lucrĭfācio, ĕre, fēci, factum. act. *To win*, *to gain*, *to get*, *to make gain of*. Minùs igitur lucrifacit, *Cic.* ¶ Injuriam lucrifacere, *to go off with it*, *not to be punished for it*, Plin. censoriam notam, *to escape it*, Val. Max. ☞ *Eleganter dividi & transponi potest*, *ut*, Quæ ille universa naturali quodam bono fecit lucri, *Nep.*

Lucrĭfactus, a, um. part. *Gained*, *won*, *goten*, Cic.

† Lucrĭfĭcābĭlis, e. adj. *That bringeth gain*, Plaut.

Lucrĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. *Gainful.* Lucrifica facula, *Plaut.*

Lucrĭfio, ĕri, factus sum. *To be won*, *to be goten in advantage*, *to be gained*, Cic.

Lucrĭfŭga. c. g. *He*, or *she that flieth from profit*, or *gain*, Plaut.

† Lucrĭpĕta, æ. m. *An usurer*, Plaut.

Lucror, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To gain*, *to win*, *to get advantage*, or *profit*; *to earn*, Cic. Lucrabere moram fati, *Stat.* Lucratus nomen ab Africâ, *Hor.*

Lucrōsus, a, um. adj. or. comp. ſſimus. sup. *Full of gain*, or *lucre*; *profitable*, *gainful.* Lucrosa voluptas, *Ov.* Lucrosior, *Plin.* Lucrosissimum, *Id.*

Lucrum, i. n. *Lucre*, *gain*, *profit*, *advantage*, *earning.* ¶ In lucro ponere, *Cic.* deputare, *Ter. to reckon it again.*

‖ Lucta, æ. f. *A wrestling*, or *fighting*; *a struggling*, or *striving*, *a scuffle*, Auson.

Luctāmen, ĭnis. n. *A wrestling*, *a struggling*, *a striving*, Virg.

Luctans, tis. part. [*à* luctor] *Struggling*, *striving.* Luctantia oscula, *Ov.* lumina, *h. e.* somniculosa, *Sil.* Cum dat. *Hor.* Luctantes venti, *Virg.*

Luctātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A wrestling*, *struggling*, *striving*, *contending*, Cic.

Luctātor, ōris. m. verb. *A wrestler.* Vinum pedes captat primum; luctator dolosu 'st, *Plaut.* Vid. *Ov.*

Luctātus, a, um. part. *Having wrestled*, *striven*, or *strained*, Ov.

Luctātus, ûs. m. verb. *Struggling*, Plin.

Luctĭfer, ĕra, um. *That causeth mourning.* Bubo luctifer, *Sen.* annus, *Val. Flacc.*

Luctĭfĭcābĭlis, e. adj. *That is sorrowful*, *mourning*, or *sad.* Cor luctificabile, *Pers.*

Luctĭfĭcus, a, um. *Mournful*, *sorrowful*, *doleful*, *woeful.* Luctifica clades, *Vet. Poët.* ap. *Cic.* Luctificus pavor, *Sil.* Luctificum clangit tuba, *Val. Flacc.*

✣ Luctĭsŏnus, a, um. adj. *Mournful*, *wailing*, *pitiful*, *having a mournful sound*, Ov.

Lucto, āre. act. *To wrestle*, Ter.

Luctor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To wrestle*, *to struggle.* (2) Met. Also *to endeavour*, *to strive*, *to contend.* (1) Fulvâ luctantur arenâ, *Virg.* (2) § Non luctabor tecum, *Cic.* ¶ Fatis luctari, *to struggle with*, or *against it*, Sil. inter sese, *Plin.* equo, *Sil.* morti, *Id.*

Luctuōsè. adv. ius. comp. *Lamentably*, *mournfully*, Liv.

Luctuōsus, a, um. adj. [*à* luctus] or. comp. ſſimus. sup. *Lamentable*, *sorrowful*, *sad*, *mournful*, *doleful.* Luctuosus dies, *Cic.* Luctuosius, *Id.* Luctuosissimum bellum, *Id.* Luctuosa victoria, *Sall.*

Luctus, ûs. m. [*à* lugeo] (1) *Mourning*, *wailing*, *sorrow*, *heaviness*, *lamenting.* (2) *Mourning apparel.* (1) = In squalore & luctu supplicem videtis, *Cic.* (2) Censuerunt P. C. nè feminæ ultra XXX dies in luctu essent, *Liv.*

Lūcubrans, tis. part. *Studying*, or *working by candle-light*, Liv.

Lūcubrātio, ōnis. f. *Studying*, or *working by candle-light*, *fiting up to study*, *lucubration*, Col.

Lūcubrātōrius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to studying*, or *working by candle-light.* ¶ Lucubratoria lecticula, *a studying couch to sit up a-nights on*, Suet.

Lūcubrātus, a, um. part. *Made by candle-light.* ¶ Lucubrata nox, *a night one siteth up and studieth on*, Mart. Lucubratum opusculum, *Cic.*

Lūcubro, āre. act. [*à* luce] *To*

ſtudy and do, or *make, any thing by candle-light*; *to ſit up at ſtudy*, or *work*, Varr. & Plin.

Lūcubrum, i. n. & Lūcubra, æ. f. [*à* luceo] *Feſt. A match*, or *touchwood, to keep fire in*, Plin.

Lūcŭlentè. adv. (1) *Clearly*. (2) *Merrily*. (1) Luculentè ſcripſerunt, *Cic.* (2) Diem luculentè habeamus, *Plaut.*

Lūcŭlenter. adv. (1) *Clearly, plainly, evidently*. (2) *Bravely, at a high price*. (1) Luculenter ſe habere, *Plaut.* (2) Hoc quidem ſanè luculenter, *Cic.* ¶ Græcè luculenter ſcire, *to be a good Grecian, to underſtand Greek very well*, Id.

Lūcŭlentus, a, um. adj. or. comp. quòd luce plenus. *Clear, fair, beautiful, renowned, notable, creditable, rich, abundant, wealthy, bright, brave*. ¶ Scriptor luculentus, *a handſome writer*, Cic. auctor, *a creditable reporter*, Id. Luculentum matrimonium, *a rich match*. Luculenta plaga, *a ſhrewd blow, a great goſh*, or *wound*, Id. Caminus luculentus, *a bright fire*. Conditio luculenta, *a fair proffer, a rich match*, Plaut. Luculentioribus verbis rem comprehendere, *to expreſs in plainer words*, Cic.

Lūcus, i. m. *pro* lux. *Light, the morning*, Ter.

Lūcus, i. m. ſylva ſacra. (1) *A grove*, or *wood, dedicated to ſome god, and kept uncut*. (2) ‖ Alſo *a temple, cloiſter*, or *monaſtry in a wood*. (1) Caligans lucus, *Virg.* (2) *Vid.* Ann. & Vall.

Lūdens, tis. part. *Playing*, or *ſporting*; *being in jeſt*, or *ſport*. Pueri ludentes, *Hor.*

Lūdi, ōrum. m. pl. *Sports, paſtimes*, or *plays*; *pageants, fights*, or *publick ſhews to delight the people*. ¶ Ludi ſacri, *plays in honour of their gods*; ſcenici, circenſes, *plays to oblige the people*, as ſtage-plays, and prizes of exerciſe.

Lūdia, æ. f. *An actreſs that danceth upon the ſtage*, Juv.

Lūdibrium, i. n. [*à* ludo] *A mock, a mockery, a mocking-ſtock, a may-game, a ſcorn*, or *ſport*. ¶ Ludibrio erant minæ tribuni, *were laughed at*, Cic. Ludibria meorum, *Curt.*

Lūdibundus, a, um. adj. *Full of play, playſome, ſportive, in ſport*, Cic.

Lūdicer, cra, crum. adj. *an* ludicrus *incert.* (1) *Belonging to play*. (2) *Sportive, in jeſt, ludicrous*. (3) *Vain, trifling*. (1) Ludicræ tibiæ, *Plin.* (2) Certamen ludicrum, *Sen.* (3) Ludicra præmia, *Virg.* ¶ Ars ludicra armorum, *fencing*, Cic. Sermones ludicri, *drollery*, Id. Menm eor cæpit facere artem ludicram, *wont pit-a pat*, Plaut.

Lūdicrum, i. n. (1) *A play*, or *paſtime*. (2) *An interlude*. (3) *A play*, or *ſhew*. (1) Catull. (2) Ludicrum Olympiæ, *Liv. i. e.* ludi Olympici. (3) Indulſerat ei ludicro Auguſtus, *&c. Tac.*

Lūdĭficābĭlis, e. adj. *That maketh ſport*, or *paſtime*; *pleaſant*. Ludi ludificabiles, *Plaut.* more ſuo.

Lūdĭficans, tis. part. *Mocking, cajoling*, Sil.

Lūdĭficātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A deceiving*, or *mocking*; *abuſiveneſs*, Cic.

Lūdĭficātor, ōris. m. *A mocker*, or *ſcorner*, Plaut.

Lūdĭficātus, a, um. part. act. (1) *Mocking*, or *deceiving*. (2) Paſſ. *Mocked*, or *deceived*. (1) Te ludificatus, *Plaut.* (2) Ludificati incerto prælio, *Sall.*

Lūdĭfico, āre. act. *Plaut. & Sall.* pro

Lūdĭfĭcor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. ludum facio. (1) *To mock, to make a fool of, to affront, to baffle*. (2) *To cajole*, or *chouſe*. (1) Ludificari omne nomen Latinum? *Liv.* fugâ roſtra, *Flor.* hoſtium opera, *Liv.* (2) Pacis morâ conſulem ludificare, *Sall. & ſic* Plaut. *ſæpè activè dixit.*

Lūdĭmăgiſter, tri. m. *A ſchool-maſter*, Cic.

Lūdio, ōnis. m. *Liv. &* Lūdius, i. m. [*à* Lydis, qui erant optimi ſaltatores] (1) *A player at the long ſword*, or *a flouriſher of a two handed ſword before a ſhew*. (2) *A puppet-player, a young morrice-dancer*. (1) *Vid.* Salm. *ad* Hor. (2) Ludiones Hetruriâ acciti ad tibicinis modos ſaltantes, *Liv.*

Lūdius, i. m. *A ſtage-player, a dancer*, Ov. *Vid.* Ludio.

Lūdo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. [*à* Lydis, qui ludos invexêre in Hetruriam] (1) *To play, to ſport, to friſk*, or *dance*. (2) *To make paſtime*. (3) *To play the wanton, to dally*. (4) *To banter*, or *be in jeſt*. (5) *To play at a game*. (6) *To play upon an inſtrument*. (7) *To write* verſes. (8) *To cheat, to chouſe*, or *beguile*. (9) *To prepare by way of eſſay*, or *exerciſe*. (1) Ludit exultim, *Hor.* In numerum ludere, *Virg.* Sanguine hominis in convivio ludere, *Liv.* (2) Quod jure luſiſti, *Cic.* (3) Ludite, ut lubet, *Catull.* (4) Ludere me putas, *Plin.* (5) Cùm ludas teſſeris, *Ter.* (6) Ludere calamo, *Virg.* (7) Juvenilia luſi, *Ov.* (8) Falſis ludis imaginibus? *Virg.* (9) Ludere qui neſcit, campeſtribus abſtinet armis, *Hor.* ☞ *Hâc notione* ſchola *dicitur* ludus. ¶ § Ludere aleâ, *Cic.* aleam, *Suet. to play at dice*. Diſputationem facetiis, *to put it off with a droll*. operam, *to loſe his labour*, Ter.

Lūdor, i. ſus. paſſ. (1) *To be played at*. (2) *To be jeered, to be flouted*. (1) Si luditur alea, *Juv.* (2) Pater luditur arte, *Ov. Cæteras* *nationes quære in* Ludo. ¶ Opera luditur, *our labour is loſt*.

Lūdus, i. m. [*à* Lydis, Aſiæ populis] (1) *A play, ſport*, or *paſtime*. (2) *A game*. (3) *A trick of youth, a feat, a prank*. (4) *A jeſt*. (5) *A ſhew*, or *fight*. (6) *A ſchool*, or *place of exerciſe*. (1) Operam ludo dabo, *Plaut.* ¶ Si frui liceret ludo ætatis, *paſtime, ſuitable to my age*, Liv. (2) Ludus pilæ vel teſſerarum, vel talorum, *Cic.* (3) = Ludum jocumque dices, *Ter.* (4) Amoto ludo, *Hor.* (5) Inſtituit ſacros ludos, *Ov.* (6) Dicitur Corinthi ludum aperuiſſe, *to have ſet up a ſchool*, Cic. Dare ludum amori, *to indulge it*, Hor. Ludus gladiatorius, *a fencing ſchool*, Suet. literarius, *a grammar ſchool*, Quint. Ducere filium in ludum, *to put his ſon to ſchool*. Ludos aliquem facere, *to make a mocking ſtock of one, to gull*, or *chouſe*, Plaut. Ludi circenſes, *games*, or *exerciſes*; ſcenici, *comedies*, or *tragedies*.

† Luēla, æ. f. [*à* luo, ut *à* loquor, loquela] *Puniſhment*. Sceleris luela carcer, *Lucr.*

Luendus, a, um. part. [*à* luo] (1) *To be puniſhed*, or *atoned for*. (2) *To be undergone*. (1) Innocentium ſanguis ſupplicio luendus eſt, *Cic.* (2) Pœna luenda, *Id.*

Luens, tis. part. *Suffering puniſhment*, Juſt.

* Lues, is. f. (1) *Peſtilence in* man, or *murrain* in cattle; *a common*, or *great, mortality*. (2) *A blight*, or *blaſting*. (3) Met. *Plague, ruin, deſtruction*. (1) Luem ſparſura peſtis populis, *Sen.* (2) Venit arboribus lues, *Virg.* (3) Ut eos ludos hæc lues impura pollueret, *Cic.* ¶ ‖ Lues ventrea, *the French pox*, Fern.

Lūgendus, a, um. part. *To be bewailed*, or *lamented*. Vita lugenda, *Ov.*

Lūgens, tis. part. *Bewailing, lamenting*, Curt. Lugentia caſtra, *Juſt.*

Lūgĕo, ēre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To mourn, lament*, or *bewail*. (2) *To imitate a mourner in his voice*. (1) Junium Brutum, ut parentem, luxerunt, *Liv.* (2) Manil.

Lūgĕtur. impers. *They weep and lament*, Catull.

Lūgubrè. adv. *pro* lugubriter. *Lamentably, pitifully*, Plaut.

Lūgubris, e. adj. *Mournful, lamentable, ſorrowful, grievous, pertaining to grief and mourning*. Lugubris ornatus, *Cic.* veſtis, *Ter.* Lugubria. abſol. *mourning apparel*, Sen. § Lugubria induere, *Ov.* ſumere, *Prop.*

Luĭturus, a, um. part. *That ſhall pay*, or *ſuffer puniſhment*. Luiturus pœnas, *Claud.*

Lūma, æ. f. *A certain kind of thorn*

thorn growing in meadows and moiſt places, Varr.

Lūmārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to that kind of thorns.* ¶ Lumaria falx, *a hedgebill to cut thorns with*, Varr.

Lumbifrăgium, i. n. *i. e.* fractura lumborum. *A breaking of the the loins*, Plaut.

Lumbrīcus, i. m. (1) *An earthworm.* (2) Alſo *a bellyworm, a mawworm.* (3) ‖ *A little fiſh in brooks like a lamprey.* (4) Alſo *the ſame as* terræ filius. (1) Effodiant lumbricos, *Col.* (2) Celſ. (3) Litt. *ex* Col. (4) Foras, lumbrice, *Plaut.*

Lumbŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little loin*, Plin.

Lumbus, i. m. (1) *The loin, haunch*, or *flank.* (2) *The reins*, or *privities.* (1) Nequeunt movere lumbos, *Catull.* (2) Cùm carmina lumbum Intrant, *Perſ.* ☞ *Uſitatior eſt plur. quàm ſing.* ¶ Dolare lumbos faſte, *to cudgel*, or *lamb one wellfavouredly*, Hor. ‖ Lumbus vitulinus, *a leg*, or *knuckle, of veal*, Coop.

Lūmectum, i. n. [*à* luma, *reſt.* lumetum; *ut à* ſpinâ ſpinetum] *A thicket*, or *buſh of thorns and briars*, Varr.

Lūmen, ĭnis. n. [*à* luceo, *qu.* lucimen per Sync. ut fulmen *à* fulgeo] (1) *Light.* (2) *Any light body, a lamp, candle*, or *torch.* (3) *A ſtar.* (4) *An eye*, eſpecially in the plural. (5) *The light*, or *windows.* (6) *Life.* (7) Met. *Explication, illuſtration.* (8) *The light in a picture* as oppoſed to ſhade. (9) *A ſhining*, or *bright colour.* (10) *An ornament*, or *embelliſhment*; *an excellency* in any kind. (11) *Light, inſpiration.* (1) Luna ſolis lumine colluſtrari putatur, *Cic.* (2) Breve lumen candelæ, *Juv.* Piceum fert lumen tæda, *Virg.* (3) Accendit lumina Veſper, *Id.* (4) Luminibus amiſſis, *Cic.* (5) Cyrus aiebat viridariorum διαφάσεις latis luminibus non tam eſſe ſuaves, *Cic.* ¶ Luminibus officere, ‖ *to ſtop up lights*, JC. Met. *to eclipſe the ſhining of another*, Cic. (6) Lumine adempto animam fudit, *Lucr.* ¶ ✠ Lumine caſſus, *dead*, Virg. (7) Doctorem lumenque deſiderant, *Cic.* (8) ✠ Invenit lumen atque umbras, *Plin.* (9) Chlamydes veri luminis. *Ex prob. auct.* (10) Luminibus ornare orationem, *Cic.* ¶ Orationis lumina, *beautiful figures*, Id. civitatis, *brave gallant perſons*, Id. (3) ¶ Menti alicujus lumina præferre, *to inſpire*, Id.

Lūmĭnāre, is. n. *A light, any light body that giveth light*, as the ſun, moon, *or* ſtars; *a luminary*; Met. *a brave*, or *gallant perſon.* Leg. duntaxat in poſt. ſenſu. Tot luminaribus extinctis, *Cic.*

Lūmĭnōſus, a, um. adj. (1) *Full of light*, or *windows.* (2) Met. *Shining, bright.* (1) Ædificia luminoſa, *Vitr.* (2) Luminoſæ partes, *Cic.*

Lūna, æ. f. (1) *The moon, any thing like the moon.* (2) *The mark*, or *letter* C. *upon a ſenator's ſhoe.* (1) ¶ Luna creſcens, *the moon in her increaſe*, Plin. decreſcens, *Id.* ſeneſcens, *Id. in her wane.* dimidiata intermeſtris, *Id.* gibba, *Id.* plena, *Id.* filens, *at her change, when ſhe ſhineth not at all.* ¶ Lunæ defectio, *Cic. an eclipſe.* (2) Patriciâ clauſit veſtigia lunâ, *Stat.*

Lūnāris, e. adj. *Pertaining to the moon.* ¶ Lunaris curſus, *the courſe of the moon*, Cic. globus, *Claud.* Lunaria incrementa, *Lucan.*

Lūnātus, a, um. *Made like a halfmoon, crooked, horned*, or *peaked like the moon.* Peltæ lunatæ, *Virg.* Lunatis armis, *Sil.* Lunata claſſis, *Luc.* Lunatum agmen, *Stat.*

Lūno, āre. *To crook*, or *bend like a halfmoon*, Ov. Lunâratin arcus, *Prop.*

Lūnŭla, æ. f. dim. (1) *A gem in a ring, a hoop*, or *ring, to put on the finger.* (2) ‖ *A halfmoon that the Roman ſenators wore on their ſhoes, called alſo* luna. (1) Lunula in digito, *Plaut.* (2) Iſid.

* Luo, ĕre, i, ĭtum. (ap. *Lucil.* luvi) luo, *i. e.* ſolvo. (1) *To pay.* (2) *To expiate*, or *atone.* (3) *To ſuffer puniſhment*, or *death.* (4) *To purge*, or *waſh away.* (1) Ni æs alienum luiſſem, *Curt.* (2) § Stuprum voluntariâ morte luit, *Cic.* (3) Capite luere, *Liv.* (4) Luere peccata, *Id.*

* Luor, i. paſſ. *To be atoned*, or *expiated.* ¶ Acerbum eſt parentum ſcelera filiorum pœnis lui, *that the father's ſins ſhould be viſited upon the children*, Cic.

Lŭpa, æ. f. ant. *pro* Lupa, Lupus fœmina, *Varr.* ap. *Quint.* (1) *A ſhe wolf.* (2) Alſo *a harlot, a common whore, a bawd.* (1) Tradis ovile lupæ, *Ov.* (2) ☌ Divortunt mores virgini longè & lupæ, *Plaut. Conf. Cic.*

Lŭpānar, āris. n. [*à* lupa, ſecundâ notione] (1) *A brothel*, or *bawdy houſe*; *a common ſtew.* (2) Alſo *a harlot, whore*, or *ſtrumpet.* (1) Lupanaris tulit ad pulvinar odorem, *Juv.* (2) Catull.

Lŭpātum, i. n. *A ſharp bit for a horſe.* Duris parere lupatis, *Virg.* Lupata ſanguinea, *Lucan.*

Lŭpātus, a, um. adj. *Bridled with a ſharp bit.* ¶ Lupatum frænum, *a bitted*, or *curb bridle*, Hor.

Lŭpercal, ālis. n. [*à* lupa, quæ illic Romulum & Remum nutriebat, *Ov.* (1) ‖ *A place at the foot of the mount Palatine, dedicated to the god Pan.* (2) *The place where Romulus and Remus were foſtered by a ſhe wolf.* (1) Vid. Serv. *in Virg.* (2) Ov.

Lŭpercālia, um. n. pl. *Solemn ſacrifices and plays dedicated to Pan*, kept the 15th of Febr. *Cic.*

Lŭperci. ōrum. pl. m. *The prieſts of Pan*, Ov.

* Lūpīnus, i. m. & Lŭpīnum i. n. (1) *A kind of pulſe of a moſt bitter and ſharp taſte*; *lupines*, or *hops.* (2) *Comick money made thereof.* (1) Lupini fragiles calami, *Virg.* (2) ¶ Ignorat quid diſtant æra lupinis, like our proverb, *He knoweth not his right hand from his left*, Hor.

Lŭpīnus, a, um. adj. *Of a wolf*, Cic.

Lŭpio, īre. *To be as hungry as a wolf.* Lupiunt fauces fame, *Plaut. ita aliq. leg. ubi doctiores* lippiunt. *Vid.* Lippio.

* Lŭpus, i. m. (1) *A wolf.* (2) *A fiſh*, ſome take it for *a pike*, ſome *a ſturgeon.* (3) *A ſharp bit*, or *ſnaffle.* (4) *A hook to draw things out of a well, a drag.* (5) *Hop*, or *hops for beer.* (6) *A ſort of ſpider.* (1) ¶ Auribus teneo lupum, *Ter. I know not which way to turn me.* Ovem lupo commiſiſti, *Id. You have ſet the fox to keep the geeſe.* Lupus in fabulâ, *Id. Talk of the devil.* Non curat numerum lupus, *Prov.* (2) Plin. (3) Accipit ore lupos, *Ov.* (4) Liv. (5) Lupo ſaliĕtario Germani ſuam condiunt cervifiam, *Plin.* (6) *Id.* ¶ Lupi cervarii, *i. e.* lynces, *Id.* ¶ Lupus, *a certain conſtellation imagined to be like a wolf.*

Lurco, ōnis. m. [*ex* lurâ, *i. e.* os culei] *A glutton, a belly-god, a greedygut, a great eater, a paunchbelly, a gormandizer*, or *devourer.* Lurco edax, *Plaut.*

Lūrĭdus, a, um. adj. [*à* loro, *qu.* loridus, fortaſſe *à* ſimil. luræ, utris coriacei] *Pale, wan, griſtly, ghaſtly, black and blue, diſmal*, Luridus pallor, *Ov.* Luridi dentes, *Hor.* Lurida aconita, *Ov.* Lurida lunæ ora, *Lucan.*

Lūror, ōris. m. [*qu. à* lureo, ut pallor *à* palleo; *ſc.* ex luræ *vel* lori, *i. e.* crudi corii colore, *Voſſ.*] *Paleneſs, wanneſs*, Lucr.

Luſcĭnia, æ. f. [quòd lugens canat] *A nightingale*, Hor.

Luſcĭnĭŏla, æ. f. *A little nightingale*, Plaut.

Luſcĭnius, i. m. *A nightingale*, Phæd.

Luſcĭnus. *Dimſighted.* ¶ *Luſcinus.* Fabriciorum fuit, uti *luſcus* Anniorum, *one who hath hurt his eyeſight by accident*, Plin.

Luſcĭōſus, *Plin.* & Luſcĭtĭōſus, a, um. ‖ *Dimſighted, that cannot ſee by candlelight*, Non. or *at night*, Varr. ‖ or *that ſeeth better at night than by day*, Feſt. *owl-eyed, that cannot ſee at a diſtance, purblind*, Plaut.

Luscus, a, um. *Blind of one eye, he that hath but one eye, a blinkard,* Cic.

Lūsio, ōnis. f. verb. [à ludo] *Playing, gaming, diversion, recreation.* Lusio pilæ, *Cic.*

Lūsito, āre. freq. *To play often, to frisk and skip,* Plaut.

Lūsor, ōris. m. verb. *A sporter, a deceiver.* ¶ Lusor amorum, *a love poet,* Ov.

Lūsōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to play, merry, frolicksome, sportive, in jest, that maketh sport.* ¶ Alveus lusorius, *a pair of tables,* Plin. Lusorium fulmen, *i. e.* irroxium, *Sen.* nomen, *i. e.* ridiculum, *Id.* ‖ Lusoriæ naves, *pleasure-boats,* or *yachts,* Veg. Lusoria arma, *spears,* or *swords with points rebated,* Sen.

Lustrālis, e. adj. ad lustrum, *i. e.* quinquennale tempus pertinens. (1) *That which is done every fifth year;* vel quod ad lustrum, *i. e.* purgationem adhibetur. (2) *Having power to purge,* or *make holy.* (1) Lustrale certamen, *Tac.* (2) ¶ Aqua lustralis, *holy water,* Ov. Lustrale sacrificium, *a purgatory sacrifice,* Liv. Lustralia exta, *Virg. i. e.* præpinguia, *of a grown ox of five years old.* Lustrales bellis animæ, *Lucan.*

Lustrāmen, ĭnis. *Val. Flacc. Vid.* Lustratio.

Lustrandus, a, um. part. *To be viewed, supervised,* &c. Cic.

Lustrans, tis. part. *Surveying, viewing,* Sil.

Lustrātio, ōnis. f. (1) *A going about on every side to view.* (2) *Purging by sacrifice.* (3) ‖ Also *candlemas-day,* or *the purification.* (1) Lustratio municipiorum, *Cic.* (2) Desideratus lustrationum mos, *Col.* (3) Eccl.

Lustrātus, a, um. (1) *Surveyed.* (2) *Purified.* (1) Pede barbaro lustrata Rhodope, *Hor.* (2) Lustrata humanis cruoribus arbor, *Lucan.* = Civitas expiata & lustrata, *Flor.*

Lustrĭcus, a, um. adj. *Purifying,* or *cleansing,* Suet. ¶ ‖ Lustricus dies, *the day when children were named,* which for male children was the ninth day, *Macr.* for females the eighth. ‖ It may now be *the christening day.*

Lustrĭficus, a, um, *id. quod* lustralis. Lustrificus cantus, *Val. Flacc.*

Lustro, āre. *vid.* lustrum. (1) *To expiate, to purify.* (2) *To compass, to environ, to go round about, to survey, to take a view of, to go the circuit, to travel over a place.* (3) *To weigh, consider, and observe.* (1) Ego lustror ab illis, *Ov.* Lustrabat lampade terras, *Virg. ubi* Servius, *aut* illustrabat, *aut revera* lustrabat, *i. e.* purgabat; nam nox quodammodo polluit mundum. (2) Nemora avia lustrat, *Ov.* (3) Cùm omnia ratione animoque lustraveris, *Cic.* ¶ Exercitum lustrare, *to muster, to cleanse and purify,* Liv. vestigia, *to trail, track,* or *follow one,* Virg.

Lustror, āri, ātus. pass. *To be expiated, purified, cleansed,* &c. Ov. *Vid.* Lustro.

Lustro, ōnis. m. [à lustrum] *i. e.* ganeo. *A burden,* Catull. *sed varr. codd.*

Lustror, āri. dep. in lustris, *i. e.* in meretricum cellis versor, scortor, *to haunt bawdyhouses,* or *stews,* Plaut.

Lustrum, i. n. sing. (1) *The purgation,* or *cleansing of the city by sacrifices every fifth year:* hence it is used for the *space of four years,* or rather *fifty months fully ended and past,* at which times the citizens were taken account of, and the city purified. The censors were said *condere lustrum,* when at fifty months end (at which time they went out of office, and the feefarm rents were paid, whence *Varro* derives *lustrum* in this sense *à luendo,* i. e. *solvendo*) they sacrificed a sow, a sheep, and a bull in *Mars*'s field, to atone the Gods, and purge the city. (2) *The dens of wild beasts in woods,* in which sense it is chiefly used in the plural number. (3) *A bawdyhouse,* or *stew.* (1) Exercitum omnem sue, ove, &c. lustravit; idque conditum lustrum appellârunt, *Liv.* (2) Lustra ferarum, *Virg.* (3) Te uxor ex lustris rapit, *Plaut.*

Lūsūrus, a, um. part. *About to play.* Lusura manus, *Ov.*

Lūsus, a, um. part. [à ludor] *Played;* also *beguiled, mocked, deceived, jeered, deluded,* or *cheused,* Cic.

Lūsus, ûs. m. verb. *A play, a sport, dalliance, pastime, recreation,* Ov.

Lūtāmentum, i. n. *A wall,* or *other work, made of,* or *covered with, mud, loam,* or *clay,* Cato.

Lūtārius, a, um. *Living in the mud.* Lutariæ testudines, *Plin.*

Lūtātus, a, um. part. [à luto] *Daubed over, besmeared,* Pers.

Lūtea, æ. f. *sc.* herba. [quòd in lutosis locis nascitur] *vel* à colore luteo. *An herb growing in watery,* or *fenny places, called also* carneola, *or* lysimachium, *Plin.*

Lūtensis, e. adj. *That feedeth upon mud,* as some fish do, Plin.

Lūteŏlus, a, um. adj. *Yellowish, somewhat yellow.* Luteolæ violæ, *Col.* Luteola caltha, *Virg.*

Lūtesco, ĕre. *i. e.* luteus fio. *To turn to clay, to wax dirty.* Cœno lutescunt, *Col.*

Lūteum, i. n. [à colore luti herbæ] ¶ Luteum ovi, *the yolk of an egg,* Plin. § Herba quæ luteum vocatur, *woad,* Vitr.

Lūteus, a, um. adj. (1) *That is made of clay, loam, mortar, mud,* or *dirt.* (2) *Dirty, sorry, pitiful.* (1) ¶ Luteus paries, *a mud wall,* Cic. opus, *Ov.* Vasa lutea, *earthen vessels.* (2) Luteum negotium, *a sorry commodity, poor ware,* Cic. Lutea meretrix, *a dirty drab, a nasty slut,* Plaut.

Lūteus, a, um. adj. *Pale, yellow, like the yolk of an egg.* ¶ Lutea pellis, *pale, like the yellow jaundice,* Pers. Aurora lutea, *Virg.* Lutea flammea, *yellow veils,* or *hoods,* which brides wore at their weding, *Luc.* Lutea viola, *the winter gilliflower,* Plin.

Lūto, āre. *To daub, to spot,* or *bewray,* Mart.

Lūtōsus, a, um. adj. *All dirty and muddy.* Terra lutosa, *Plin.*

Lutra, æ. f. *vel* Lytra. [è genere fibrorum, ex luto, quòd in aquâ & lutosis locis degat, *vel* quòd frequenter se in aquis lutet] *An otter,* Plin.

Lūtŭlentus, a, um. adj. (1) *Miry, dirty, muddy.* (2) Met. *Vile and filthy.* (1) Amnis lutulentus, *Ov.* (2) Vitia lutulenta, *Cic.*

Lūtŭlo, āre. *To dirty,* or *bedaub,* Plaut.

Lūtum, i. n. [à sup. lutum, à luo, *i. e.* lavo] (1) *Clay, loam, mire, dirt, mud.* (2) Met. *A dirty fellow.* (1) Interlita luto, *Liv.* ¶ In eodem hæsitas luto, *Prov. You are in the same danger,* Ter. (2) *Plaut.* In plur. luta, *Non.* ex *Cic.* ¶ ‖ Lutum aceratum, *mortar,* Fest.

Lūtum, i. n. primâ longâ, *sive* Lūteum, *Serv.* [à luo, lutum, *i. e.* diluo] *An herb fit to die yellow withal;* also *of a pale,* or *yellow colour.* Croceo mutabit vellera luto, *Virg. al. leg.* luteo, per Synæt.

Lux, lūcis. f. (1) *Light.* (2) *Day.* (3) *An eye.* (4) *Season.* (5) *Life.* (6) In plur. *the stars glittering.* (7) *Glistering,* or *shining.* (8) *The publick.* (9) A word of endearment, *my light! my life!* (1) ⁂ Tenebræ & lux alterno tempore gignuntur, *Lucr.* (2) Profestis lucibus, *Hor.* Centesima lux, *Cic.* (3) Effossæ æquâlent vestigia lucis, *Stat.* (4) Brumali luce, *Ov.* (5) Erit aliquando finis hujus lucis, *Cic.* (6) Quæ fulgent luces, *Id.* (7) Viridi cum luce smaragdi, *Lucr.* Luce coruscus ahenâ, *Virg.* (8) = Nec in luce modò, atque in oculis civium, *Cic.* (9) Mea lux! *Id.* ¶ Cum primâ luce, *by break of day,* Ter. § In abl. sing. luci ap. *Cic.* & *Plaut.*

Luxi. præt. *à* luceo. (1) *I shone.* *A* lugeo. (2) *I mourned.* (1) Mea officia & studia luxerunt, *Cic.* (2)

Luxêre matres Iliæ, *Hor. ſed al.* unxêre.

Luxātus, a, um. part. *Put out of joint, looſened.* Membra luxata, *Phn.*

Luxo, āre. [fort. freq. *à* luo] (1) *To looſen.* (2) *To put out of joint.* (1) Luxavit radices, *Plin.* (2) Pars luxata, *Sen.*

Luxŭria, æ. f. [*ex* luxo, *vel* freq. *à* luo, quòd ſit morum ſolutio, *Feſt.*] (1) *All exceſs in carnal pleaſure, ſumptuous fare,* or *building, riot.* (2) *Rankneſs, ſuperfluity, luxury.* (1) Luxuriâ diffluit, *Ter.* Odit populus Romanus privatam luxuriam, *Cic.* (2) ¶ Luxuria foliorum, *Virg.* humoris, *Plin.*

Luxŭrians, tis. *Superfluous,* Hor.

Luxŭriātus, a, um. part. *Having been looſe, riotous,* or *profuſe,* Ov. Stat. & Juſt.

Luxŭries, ei. f. *id. quod* luxuria. (1) *Laſciviouſneſs, wantonneſs.* (2) *Profuſion, laviſhneſs.* (3) *Rankneſs,* as of herbs, corn, *&c.* (1) Perferre non poſſunt luxuriem, crudelitatem, *&c. Cic.* (2) In urbe luxuries creatur, *Id.* (3) Luxuries ſegetum, *Virg.*

Luxŭrio, āre. (1) *To grow rank.* (2) *To be wanton and riotous.* (3) *To ſwell out, to be luſty, brawny,* &c. (1) Luxuriat Phrygio ſanguine, *Ov.* (2) Nè luxurient otio animi, *Liv.* rebus ſecundis, *Ov.* Pecus luxuriat in pratis, *Id.* (3) Luxuriat toris pectus, *Virg.*

Luxŭrior, āri. dep. *To grow rank,* &c. Col.

Luxŭriōsè. adv. ĭus. comp. ‖ ſſimè. ſup. *Riotouſly, over rankly, exceſſively, ſuperfluouſly.* Luxuriosè vivere, *Cic.* Luxuriosius, *Nep.* Luxurioſiſſimè, *Auguſt.*

Luxŭriōſus, a, um. adj. [*à* luxuria] (1) *Rank, luxuriant.* (2) *Luxurious, ſumptuous, rictous, waſteful, prodigal in diet.* Luxuriosa pabula, *Plin.* † Luxurioſiſſima peſtis, *Treb. Poll.* (2) Lætitia luxuriosa, *Liv.* Luxurioſior, *Sen.*

Luxus, a, um. *i. e.* diſſolutus. [*à* quo luxurioſus, in re familiari ſolutus, *Feſt.*] *Looſe, ſlack, out of joint.* Luxo pede, *Sall. fragm.*

Luxus, ûs. m. *id. quod* luxatio. (1) ¶ *A diſlocation,* or *puting out of joint.* (2) Met. *Riot, exceſs, profuſeneſs, extravagancy.* (3) Alſo *ſtate, magnificence.* (1) Apul. (2) Luxu perditus, *Ter.* (3) Regali ſplendida luxu, *Virg.*

Lyæus, i. m. *A name of Bacchus,* per Met. often uſed *for wine,* Tibull. & al.

Lyæus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to wine,* Virg.

* Lycæon, ŏnis. m. *An Indian wolf with a mane,* Plin.

* Lychnis, ĭdis. f. *A kind of roſe.* Lychnis agria, *i. e.* ſylveſtris, *calves ſnout.* Lychnis coronaria, quam & roſam Græcum vocat, *Plin. Vulg.* candelaria.

* Lychnītes, æ. m. quòd maximè luceat lucernis accenſis, *Voſſ. A gem which ſhineth beſt by candlelight, a kind of ruby,* Plin.

* Lychnītis, ĭdis. f. *An herb mentioned by* Plin.

* Lychnŏbius, i. m. *That turneth day into night, and night into day, a nightwalker,* Sen.

* Lychnūchus, i. m. *A candleſtick, a ſconce, a linkboy.* ¶ Lychnuchus ligneolus, *a wooden candleſtick,* or *lantern,* Cic. penſilis, a *branch to hang candles in,* Plin.

* Lychnus, i. m. *A lamp, a candle, a light, a link,* Cic. & Virg.

* Lycisca, æ. f. *A bitch engendered of a wolf and a bitch,* or *a ſhepherd's dog; a wolf dog,* Virg.

* Lycium, i. n. *A medicine made of the roots of boxthorn,* Plin. & Cell.

* Lycophthalmos, i. m. *i. e.* lupi oculus. *A precious ſtone like a wolf's eye.* Plin.

* Lycopsis, ĭdis. f. *Garden bugloſs,* or the herb called *hounds-tongue,* Plin. *Hard. leg.* Lycapſos.

* Lycos, i. m. *The leaſt kind of ſpider,* Plin.

Lydius lapis. *The touchſtone, wherewith gold is tried,* Plin.

Lygdinus. *A kind of ſtone fit for boxes to keep ointments in,* Plin.

* Lympha, æ. f. Poët. *pro* aqua. *Water,* Hor.

* Lymphans, tis. part. *Making one mad,* or *puting one beſide himſelf.* Lymphante deo, *Stat.*

* Lymphātĭcum, i. n. ſubſt. *Rage, diſtraction, madneſs,* Plaut.

* Lymphātĭcus, a, um. adj. [lymphatici, *qu.* nymphæ, *i. e.* ſpectri in fonte conſpectu in furorem verſi, quòd antiqui credebant] *Mad, ſtark and ſtaring mad, frighted out of his wits,* as thoſe that have ſeen ſpirits, *or* fairies. ¶ Lymphaticus pavor, *a diſtracting fright,* Liv. Lymphatica ſomnia, *mad, frightful dreams,* Plin. Lymphatici nummi aurei, *gold that burneth in one's pocket,* Plaut.

* Lymphātio, ōnis. f. *A fright,* or *terrour by night,* Plin.

* Lymphātus, ûs. m. *A fantaſtical deluſion,* Plin.

* Lymphātus, a, um. part. (1) *Mad, affrighted, furious, diſtracted, beſide himſelf.* (2) *Intoxicated,* or *drunk.* (1) Diſcurrunt lymphatis ſimiles, *Curt.* Lymphata turba, *Lucan.* (2) Mentem lymphatam redegit in veros timores, *Hor.* ☞ *Cleopatram, nam modò dixerat* Fortunâ. Incūditur tamen prima ſignificatio *in hoc exemplo, quia veros timores opponit poëta falſis, quibus exagitantur lymphati. Nota etiam* ξύμπαιγνον lymphata vino.

* Lympho, āre. act. *To diſturb, to fright,* or *ſcare out of his wits; to enrage,* or *make mad,* Val. Flacc. & Stat.

* Lymphor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be intoxicated,* or *put beſide himſelf.* Plin. Conſ. Curt.

* Lynceus, a, um. adj. *Of the lynx;* alſo *quick-ſighted.* ¶ Oculis lynceis contemplari, *to ſpy,* or *look through,* vel *à* lynce, vel ut al. *à* Lynceo. *Vid.* Propr.

* Lyncūrium, i. n. *A precious ſtone engendered of the congealed urine of the* lynx, Plin.

* Lynx, cis. f. *Virg.* (‖ m *Hor.*) (1) *A beaſt of the nature of a wolf, having many ſpots like a deer;* (2) *and is very quickſighted, an ounce.* (1) Maculoſæ tegmine lyncis, *Virg.* (2) Timidos agitare lynces, *Hor.*

* Lyra, æ. f. (1) *A harp.* (2) *A conſtellation.* (3) Alſo *a fiſh called* cornuta. (1) Mercurius curvæ lyræ parens, *Hor.* (2) Lyra fulſit herî? *Ov.* (3) Plin. *teſte* Litt.

* Lyrica, ōrum. pl. n. *Lyrick verſes,* or *ſongs to the harp.* Lyrica doctiſſima, *Plin.*

* Lyricus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to a harp.* ¶ Lyrici modi, *ſtrains with great variety of verſe,* Ov.

* Lyriſtes, m. *vel* Lyriſta, *A harper, one that ſingeth to the harp,* Plin.

* Lyron. n. *An herb with veined leaves, like plantain,* Plin. fortaſſe id. quod Lyrium, *Cels.*

* Lysimachia, f. *Willow herb,* or *looſe ſtrife; water willow,* Plin.

* Lysimachus. *A precious ſtone with veins of gold in it,* Plin.

* Lyſis, is & ios. *A ſolution,* or *weakening of the body by any illneſs,* Cic. In architecture it is *a looſening, chinking,* or *gaping of a wall,* Vitr.

Lytra, æ. f. Varr. *ſcrib.* & lutra, quod vid.

* Lytta, æ. f. *Madneſs,* properly of a dog, *Plin.* Alſo *a worm under a dog's tongue, which maketh him mad, if it be not taken out;* we call it *the greedy worm.*

M.

Macellārius, a. um. adj. *Belonging to the ſhambles.* ¶ Macellaria taberna, *a butcher's,* or *victualler's ſhop,* or *ſtall,* Val. Max.

Macel-

Mācellārius, i. m. *A ſeller of any kind of victuals*, Suet.

Mācellum, i. n. (1) *A market-place for fleſh, fiſh, and all manner of proviſions; a ſhambles*, or *butcher-row*. (2) In plur. macella. *Dainties bought in the market*. (1) Quæ poſſit à macello peti? *Cic.* (2) Ornata macellis, *Juv.*

Mācĕo, ēre, ui. neut. *To be lean, and thin*. Curâ macet, *Plaut.*

Mācer, cra, crum. adj. ior. comp. rrimus. ſup. [*à* maceo, ut *à* rubeo rubet] (1) *Lean*. (2) *Barren, unfruitful*. (3) *Thin*. (1) Taurus macer, *Virg.* (2) Macrum ſolum, *Cic.* Macrior vitis, *Col.* Macerrima pars vineti, *Id.* (3) ¶ Macer libellus, *a thin book*. Mart.

Mācĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A watering, a ſteeping, a ſoaking in liquor*, Vitr.

Mācĕrātus, a, um. part. (1) *Conſumed*, or *waſted away*. (2) *Soaked, ſteeped, watered, ſoftened by watering*. (1) Siti maceratus, *Curt.* (2) Macerato hoc fiunt pingues auro boves, *Plaut. ſc.* auro comico, *i. e.* lupinis.

Mācĕreſco, ĕre. incept. *To lie in ſoak*, or *be ſteeped*, Cato.

Mācĕria, æ. f. & Mācĕries, ei. f. *Any wall*, or *mund about a ground*, Ter.

Mācĕro, āre. act. (1) *To make ſoft by ſteeping*. (2) *To diſſolve*, or *melt away*. (3) *To make one pine away*, as with hunger. (4) *To fret*, or *teaſe*. (1) Macerare braſſicam in aquam, *Cato*. (2) Salſamenta ſac macerentur, *Ter.* (3) Fame macerare, *Liv.* (4) Te macerare, *Ter.*

Mācĕror, āri, ātus. paſſ. (1) *To be ſteeped*. (2) *To be conſumed, to pine*, or *waſte away*. (3) *To be fretted*, or *grieved*. (1) Macerari aſſiduo liquore, *Col. Vid.* Macero. (2) Macerari lentis ignibus, *Hor.* (3) Maceror interdum, quòd ſum tibi cauſa doloris, *Ov.* ¶ Macerari fumo, *to be reeked in ſmoke*, Plin.

Mācĕſcens, tis. part. *Growing lean*. Maceſcentes boves, *Varr.*

Mācĕſco, ĕre. (1) *To grow lean*, or *pine away*. (2) ‖ *To grow poor*, or *barren*. (1) Olea maceſcit, *Varr.* Maceſcunt apes, *Id.* (2) Arva maceſcunt, *Lex.* ex *Col.*

* Māchæra, æ. f. *A ſword, a dagger, a knife*, Plaut. Conf. Suet.

* Māchærium. *A little ſword, a cook's knife*, Plaut.

* Māchærŏphŏrus, i. m. *A ſwordſman*, or *ſwordbearer*, Cic.

* Māchĭna, æ. f. (1) *An engine, chiefly of war*. (2) *A crane, or ſuch like device*. (3) *A frame*, or *fabrick*. (4) ‖ *A ſcaffold* for building. (5) ‖ *The place over the ſtage where the gods appeared and ſpake, a machine*. (6) Met. *A device, trick, ſhift, invention to bring about ſome end*, in which ſenſe the plural is more uſed. (1) Admoveri machinas juſſit, *Curt.* (2) Portat nunc lapidem, nunc ingens machina tignum, *Hor.* (3) Machina mundi diſcors, *Lucan.* (4) Ulp. (5) *Hinc prov.* ¶ E machinâ deus, *help at a dead lift*, & Machinam attrahere, *to eſcape by a miracle*. (6) Nec quem machinam commoliar, *Cic ex poëtâ.*

* Māchĭnālis, e. adj. *Belonging to engines*. ¶ Machinalis ſcientia, *ſkill in making engines*, Plin. Machinale pondus, *the weight of a mill-ſtone*, Auſon.

* Māchĭnāmentum, i. n. *An engine to batter walls with*, Liv. Alſo *a ſurgeon's inſtrument for ſeting broken bones*, Cell.

* Māchĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Any mechanical inſtrument*. (2) Met. *A device*, or *artifice*. (1) Machinationes & tormenta, *Liv.* (2) = Machinatio quædam & ſolertia, *Cic.*

* Māchĭnātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *An engineer*. (2) Met. *A cunning deviſer, a ſubtile contriver*. (1) Machinator bellicorum tormentorum, *Liv.* (2) Machinator ſcelerum, *Cic.*

* Māchĭnātrix, īcis. f. *A female contriver*. Machinatrix malorum facinorum, *Sen.*

* Māchĭnātus, a, um. part. (1) *Having invented*, or *ploted*. (2) Paſſ. *Invented, contrived, deviſed with engines*. (1) Inſidias machinata, *Juſtin.* (2) ‖ Cum machinato ſtrepitu, *Sall.* ap. *Non.*

* Māchĭnor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To frame*, or *make*. (2) *To deviſe, to contrive, to plot*. (1) § Deus machinatus eſt hæc omnia, *Cic.* (2) § Senatoribus perniciem machinabantur, *Sall.* ¶ Machinari peſtem ſibi, *Cic.* calamitatem alicui, *Ad Her.*

* Māchĭnōſus, a, um. adj. *Cunningly contrived*. ¶ Machinoſum navigium, *a ſhip ſo contrived as to fall in pieces*, Suet.

* Machlis, is. f. *al. leg.* achlis. *A beaſt in the northern parts of Europe, that never lies down*, Plin.

Mācies, ei. f. [*à* maceo] *Leanneſs, barenneſs of fleſh*. ¶ Corruptis equis macie, *ſpoiled with leanneſs*, Cæſ. Macie confectus ſupremâ, *brought to ſkin and bones*, Virg.

Mācilentus, a, um. adj. *Lean, thin, lank*. ¶ Macilentis malis, *thin jawed*, Plaut. Macilento ore, *Id.*

* ‖ Macir. *Plin. al.* macer. *id. quod*

* Macis, ĭdis. f. *Mace, the middle huſk of the nutmeg*, Plaut.

Macreſco, ĕre, macrui, incept. [*à* macreo, inuſit.] (1) *To wax lean*, or *thin*. (2) *To pine away*. (1) Macreſcit pecus, *Col.* (2) Alterius rebus macreſcit opimis, *Hor.*

Macrĭtas, ātis. f. *Idem*. Macritas arenæ, *Vitr.*

Macrĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. *Leanneſs*, Plaut.

* Macrŏcōlum, i. n. *Sic legendum videtur nonnullis, licet in* Cic. & Plin. macrocollum *leg. The largeſt ſort of paper*, or *ſkins to write on; royal paper*.

Mactābĭlis, e. adj. ¶ Plaga mactabilis. *A killing ſtroke*, Lucr.

Mactandus, a, um. part. *To be killed*, or *ſlain* as a ſacrifice, *Sen.* ¶ Malo mactandus, *to be puniſhed*, Cic. ultioni, *to be ſacrificed to revenge*, Tac.

Mactans, tis. part. [*à* macto] ¶ Mactans malo & damno viros, *doing them harm and damage*, Plaut. incuriâ, *Lucr.*

Mactātor, ōris. m. verb. *A killer, a ſlayer, a murderer*. Mactator ſenum, *Sen.*

Mactātus, a, um. part. *Sacrificed, killed in ſacrifice*. Hoſtia mactata, *Hor.* ¶ ☩ Dente draconis mactata avis, *a bird devoured by a dragon*, Cic. *ex poëtâ.*

Mactātus, ûs. m. verb. *The killing* a thing *for ſacrifice*, Lucr.

Macte. voc. [*à* mactus, *quòd* mauctus, *i. e.* magis auctus] Hinc adultam herbam *Cato* vocat *mactam*. ☞ *Macte eſto*, vox uſurpata in ſacris, ubi *voc.* ponitur pro *nom. Itaque hæ ſolennes formulæ.* ¶ Macte hôcce vino eſto, macte hâcce dape eſto. *Be thou honoured with this ſacrifice, &c. accept of it as a token of that honour we give thee.* ☞ Ad homines, & eſt dictio quæ adhortetur ſimul & laudet, *and here* eſto *is often underſtood*. Regit abl. Macte novâ virtute, puer, *go on as you have begun*, Virg. Macte virtute & macte virtute eſto, *Cic.* Item macte, abſ. *Sen.* ☞ Reg. & genitivum. Macte animi, *Stat.* ☞ Pon. & pro. acc. Jubcrem macte virtute eſſe, *i. e.* mactum, *I would wiſh you might proceed proſperouſly*, &c. Liv. ☞ It. pro adv. Mactè amare, *i. e.* valde, *mightily*, Plaut. *Et in plurali numero* Macti virtute eſtote, *Liv.*

* Mactea, æ. f. *pro* mattea, utl leg. ap. *Sen. vel* mattua, *vel* mactya & mattya, uti ap. *Mart. A delicate ſort of food*, Suet.

Macto, āre, act. [*à* mactus, quòd quaſi mauctus, *i. e.* magis auctus; magis augere, *Non.* verbum medium, inquit *Martin.* nempe bono & malo augere] (1) *To augment*, ap. vett. ¶ mactare honoribus, *Non.* ex *Cic. to heap honours upon one.*

Aliquem

Aliquem infortunio, *to do one a great deal of miſchief*, Ter. malo & damno, *Plaut.* (2) *Met. & nav' ἐυφημισμὸν*, nè herbi mali ominis in ſacris uti cogerentur, *to kill in ſacrifice*, becauſe they poured wine and put frankincenſe on the head of the victim before they killed it. Mactare ovem, *Virg.* ¶ ✠ Honores aris, *to ſacrifice victims in honour*, Id. Aliquem orco, *to ſacrifice one to Pluto*, Liv. Puerorum extis deos manes, *to ſacrifice children to the infernal gods*, Cic. aliquos morte, *to deſtroy*, Id. ſuppliciis, *Id.* Quod me mactat, *which afflicteth me*, Plaut.

Mactor, āri. paſſ. *To be ſlain in ſacrifice.* Summo ſupplicio mactari, *Cic. Met.* ¶ Jus civitatis mactatum eſt, *the privilege of the Roman freedom was infringed*, Id.

* Mactra, æ. f. *A kneading-trough, a hutch*, or *bin*, for bread, *Petr.*

Mactus, a, um. *qu.* mauctus, *i. e.* magìs auctus, *Feſt.* ſæpius leg. in voc. fing. quàm aliter. Cato *tamen*, mactus hoc fercto. Herba macta, *i. e.* adulta, *Id.* Macti virtute eſtote, *Curt.* ingenio, *Plin.* ¶ Boves ferro malè mactæ, *not ſtuck right by the* Popæ, *Lucr.*

MĂCŬLA, æ. f. (1) *A ſpot*, or *ſtain.* (2) *A natural ſpot*, or *mark.* (3) *A flaw*, or *fault*, in an authour. (4) *A meſh* in a net. (5) Met. *A ſtain* of infamy. (1) In veſte maculas non facit, *Plin.* (2) Equus albis maculis, *Virg.* (3) Non ego paucis Offendor maculis, *&c. Hor.* (4) Reticulum minutis maculis, *Cic.* (5) Maculam effugere, *Ter.*

Măcŭlans, tis. part. *Staining.* Maculans ſanguine, *Catull.*

Măcŭlātus, a, um. (1) *Stained, ſoiled.* (2) *Spoted, died, ſpeckled.* (3) *Defiled, blemiſhed.* (1) Maculatum ſanguine ferrum, *Ov.* (2) Tigris maculata, *Val. Flacc.* (3) Stupro maculatus, *Cic.* Maculatæ crimine mentes, *Sil.*

Măcŭlo, āre. act. (1) *To ſtain.* (2) *To defile, violate*, or *pollute.* (1) Tabo maculare, *Virg.* (2) Dedecore maculavit, *Cic.*

Măcŭlor, āri. paſſ. *To be ſpoted, &c.* Maculari maculis, *Plaut.*

Măcŭlōſus, a, um. adj. (1) *Spoted*, or *bloted.* (2) *Naturally ſpeckled*, or *ſpoted.* (3) *Stained*, or *ſpoted.* (1) Littera maculoſa, *Ov.* (2) Maculoſa lynx, *Virg.* (3) Veſtis maculoſa, *Cic.* § *Infamous, ſcandalous.* Maculoſi ſenatores, *Cic.* Maculoſum nefas, *Hor.* Avaritiâ & libidine maculoſus, *Tac.* ¶ Maculoſa oratio, *a gaudy ſtyle, and as it were finely ſpeckled*, Petr.

Măděfăciendus, a, um. part. *To be wetted*, or *moiſtned*, Celſ.

Măděfăcio, ĕre, ēci, actum, *i. e.* madere facio. *To wet*, or *moiſten.* Madefecerat herbas, *Virg.* ¶ Vino vos veſtroſque pantices madefacitis, *you fill your guts with wine*, Plaut.

Măděfactus, a, um. part. *Made wet*, or *moiſt*; *corrupted, ſoaked, drenched.* Gladii ſanguine madefacti, *Cic.* Madefactus luxu, *Sil.*

Măděfio, ĕri, factus ſum. *To be made wet*, or *moiſt.* Madefient cæde, *Catull.*

Mădens, tis. part. [*à* madeo] *Wet*, or *moiſt.* ¶ Cæde madentes terras Aſtræa reliquit, *reeking with ſlaughter*, Ov. Enſe madens, *bloody with a wound received by a ſword*, Stat. Oculis, *weeping*, Id. Madentes rore rami, *Lucan.*

MĂDĔO, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To be wet*, or *moiſt*; *to be ſprinkled.* (2) *To be boiled.* (3) *To be drunk*, Met. *to reel*, or *ſtagger.* (1) Madebit cæde enſis, *Ov.* ¶ Madeo metu, *I am in a ſweat for fear*, Plaut. ✠ Socraticis madere ſermonibus, *well tinctured with Socrates's philoſophy*, Hor. Arte, *to be taught in an art*, Lucr. a metaphor from things died, *or* rather from the cuſtom of anointing their bodies in their exerciſes. ✠ Triſti tempora felle madent, *are full of gall and bitterneſs*, Tib. (2) *Plaut.* ¶ Igni exiguo madere, *to ſimmer*, Virg. (3) ¶ Madet homo, *the man is drunk*, Plaut.

Mădeſco, ĕre. (1) *To grow wet*, or *moiſt.* (2) *To be boiled enough.* (1) Tellus madeſcit, *Ov.* (2) In coctură celeriùs madeſcit, *Col.*

Mădĭdans, tis. part. [*qu. à* madido] Madidantes nectare pennas, *i. e.* madidas, *droping wet*, Claud.

Mădĭdè. adv. *Moiſtly.* Madidè madere, *Plaut.*

Mădĭdus, a, um. adj. [*à* madeo] (1) *Wet, moiſt, droping*, or *wringing, wet.* (2) *Drunk.* (3) *Died.* (4) Met. *Tinctured*, or *imbued*; *drenched.* (5) *Soden*, or *boiled.* (1) Madidis evolat alis, *Ov.* (2) ⌘ Faciam ut ſit madidus ſobrius, *Plaut. Focus ex ambiguo*, i. e. *matellam in caput infundendo.* (3) Cocco madida veſtis, *Mart.* (4) Madidus artibus, *Id.* (5) = Nihili ſunt crudæ, niſi quas madidas glutias, *Plaut.*

Mădĭfĭco, āre. *id. quod* madefacio, *Plin.* Rarò occ. nec ſatìs conſtat lectio.

* Madon. *A kind of white wine, which goeth by ſeveral names*, Plin.

Mădor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* madeo] *Moiſture, dankneſs*, Sall. Fragm.

* Madulſa, æ. m. *vel* c. g. Madūſa, fine *l. Feſt. A drunkard*, Plaut.

* Mæander, & Mæandrus, i. m. (1) *A river of Phrygia very crooked and winding*, whence (2) Met. *turns, ſhifts, tricks.* (3) *A lace*, or *welt of purple, ſet round in crooks and turns about the border of a garment.* (4) ‖ Alſo *fretwork in arched roofs.* (1) Recurvatis ludit Mæander in undis, *Ov.* (2) Quos tu mæandros quæſiſti? *Cic.* (3) Virg. (4) Heſych.

Mæna, æ. f. *vel* ut al. Mēna. (1) *A cackrel fiſh.* (2) Some take it for *a kind of herring*, or *pilchard*, of which they made pickle; (3) ‖ perhaps not unlike *anchovies* with us, uſed for ſauce, and kept in pots and jars for the table. (1) Acipenſerem mænæ non anteponere, *Cic.* (2) Plin. (3) *Litt.* ex. *Perſ.* ¶ Deglupta mæna, *ſou ſhotten herring*, Plaut.

* Mænas, ădis. pl. mænades, una. f. *A ſhe prieſt of Bacchus*, or *a gelt prieſt of Cybele*, Prop. ¶ ✠ Ilia mænas, *the Trojan prophetеſs, ſc.* Caſſandra, *Id.*

Mæniāna, *rect.* Mēniāna. *Balconies*, or *open galleries*, ſo called from one Menius, who, ſelling his houſe to Cato, reſerved one pillar, on which he might fix a gallery to ſee the ſhows in, *Suet.* ☞ Al. tamen ſcrib. Salmaſ. & deduc. à *mænibus.*

* Mænŏmĕnon mel. *A kind of honey which maketh people mad who eat of it*, Plin.

Mæreo, mæſtus. *Vid.* Mœreo.

Măgālia, um. n. pl. caſæ Afrorum, *Diom. id. quod* mapalia [*à* magar, quod Punicâ linguâ villam ſive caſam paſtoralem ſign. *Serv.*] *Numidian cottages*, Virg.

† Măgārĭa, *ſed rectiùs* Mēgārĭa, n. *unde* megaribus ap. *Plaut. A grove*, or *wilderneſs near Carthage.*

Magdălĭda, æ. f. *ſeu potiùs*, Magdălis, ĭdis. *A ſlice of ſalve*, Scrib. Larg.

Măgè, *pro* magìs. *More, rather*, Plaut.

* Măgĭce, es. f. *Magick*, Plin.

* Măgĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to, witchcraft, magick* or *enchanting.* Magicum carmen, *Cic.* os, *Ov.* Magicæ artes, *Virg.* Magis ſopitum cantibus, *Col.*

* Măgĭda, æ. f. *A kind of broad platter*, Varr.

* Măgĭtrĭſcium, i. n. dim. *A cook*, or *a graven image reſembling a cook*, made by Pytheas, *Plin.*

* Măgis, ĭdis. f. (1) *A vat to knead bread in.* (2) ‖ *A rundle*, or *rolling pin to make paſte with.* (3) *A diſh*, or *platter.* (1) Plin. (2) Pollux. (3) Plin.

Măgis. adv. (1) *More*, before a poſitive adjective, or adv. for the comparative degree. (2) With a comparative it is redundant. (3) Sometimes underſtood. (4) *More at large, more fully.* (5) *More* in number. (6) *Rather.* (1) Magis ſimile, *Plaut. i. e.* ſimilius. Ma-

gìs

gis apertè, *Cic. i. e.* apertiùs. (2) Magis dulcius, *Plaut.* Conſ. Juſt. (3) Tacita bona 'ſt mulier ſemper, quàm loquens, *Plaut.* (4) Magis tecum loquar, *Id.* (5) Annos natus magis quadraginta, *Cic.* (6) Magis id adeò facilitate, quàm, *&c. Id.* ¶ Magis ex uſu tuo, *more for your purpoſe*, or *turn*, Ter. Aliud magis ex ſeſe, *a thing that more nearly concerneth him*, Id. Magis ac magis, *Cic.* magis magisque, *Id.* Magis atque magis, *Virg.* Magis ac magis, *Plaut.* ✠ Magis magis, Catull. *more and more.* Eò magis, *ſo much the more*, Cic. Magis eſt ut moleſtè ferat, *there is more reaſon that*, Id.

Măgiſter, tri. m. (1) *A maſter, ruler*, or *chief.* (2) *A pedagogue.* (3) *A ſchoolmaſter, a tutour.* (4) *A framer*, or *modeler.* (5) *A philoſopher.* (6) *A pilot of a ſhip.* (7) *An officer that maketh a publick ſale of debtors goods.* (1) ¶ Magiſter equitum, *a general of horſe*, or *the dictator's lieutenant*, Liv. populi, *the dictator*, Cic. morum, *the cenſor*, Id. curiæ, *the maſter of a court, that divided money among thoſe that it belonged to*, Plaut. ſocietatis, *the maſter*, or *warden of a company*, Suet. ſcripturæ, *he that had the leting out of publick paſtures, and kept accounts of the ſame*, Id. vici, *the maſter of a ſtreet, a conſtable*, Mart. pecoris, *a chief herdſman*, Cic. & Virg. ‖ collegiorum, *the head of a ſociety*, Feſt. pagi, *a headborough*, Suet. ‖ æris five cenſûs, *a former of cuſtoms*, &c. *Ap. JCC.* attium liberalium, *Cic.* rei militaris, *Liv.* ludi, *Cic.* ‖ armorum, *a general*, Amm. admiſſionum, *a maſter of the ceremonies*, Id. officiorum, *an officer that received and treated with ambaſſadours*, Id. libellorum, *a maſter of requeſts*, Id. (2) ℜ Magiſtrone quenquam diſcipulum minitari? *Plaut.* (3) Ut puerum ſævo credas dictata magiſtro Reddere, *Hor.* (4) Optimus dicendi magiſter, *Cic.* (5) Barbatum hoc crede magiſtrum, *Perſ.* (6) Pronus magiſter Volvitur in caput, *Virg.* (7) Cic.

Măgiſtĕrium, i. n. [à magiſter, ut à miniſter miniſterium] *The place*, or *office of a maſter*, or *governour.* Magiſterium equitum, *Suet. & Liv.* peditum, *A. Vict.* morum, *his office who was* arbiter bibendi, *Cic.* Magiſteria ſacerdotii, *the places of maſters*, or *governours in an order*, or *college of prieſts*, Id. municipalia, *offices in a corporation*, Suet. § In pl. *dictates, precepts.* ¶ Mea redibunt vana magiſteria, *Tibull. a trial*, or *practice in phyſick*, Celſ.

Măgiſtra, æ. f. *A miſtreſs.* ¶ Ei ludo magiſtra hæc eſt, *ſhe is a miſtreſs of that ſchool*, Ter. *a teacher.*

Magiſtra parſimoniæ, *Cic.* officiorum, *Id.*

Măgiſtrātus, ûs. m. [à ſupino verbi *magiſtro, i. e. rogo, Feſt.*] (1) *Civil government, magiſtracy, the office*, or *place of a magiſtrate.* (2) *A magiſtrate.* (1) Magiſtratum gerebat, *Cic.* (2) Verè dici poteſt, magiſtratum legem eſſe loquentem, legem autem mutum magiſtratum, *Id.*

* Magma, ătis. n. (1) *The dregs of an unguent.* (2) *The refuſe*, or *droſs* of a thing. (3) ‖ *Any perfumes made up dry, as pomanders, waſtballs*, &c. (1) Fecem unguenti magma appellant, *Plin.* (2) Croci magmatis, quod quaſi recrementum ejus eſt, *Celſ.* (3) Gorr.

Magnănĭmĭtas, ātis. f. *Valiantneſs of heart and courage, ſtoutneſs, magnanimity, greatneſs of ſpirit*, Cic.

Magnănĭmus, a, um. adj. [qui magno eſt animo] *Magnanimous, he that hath the virtue of fortitude, courageous, brave*, Cic. ✠ Magnanimi equi, *high mettled*, Virg. magnanimus leo, *a bold lion*, Ov.

Magnes, ētis. m. (1) *A loadſtone.* (2) ‖ Alſo *another ſtone of this name, of the colour of ſilver.* (1) Magnes ad ſe ferrum allicit & trahit, *Cic.* (2) Theophr.

Magnētĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, the loadſtone*, Claud. ¶ ‖ Magneticus index, *the needle of the compaſs.*

✠ Magnĭdĭcus, a, um. adj. *Braging, boaſting, that talketh big words*, Plaut.

Magnĭfăcio, ĕre, ēci, actum. act. *To eſteem*, or *value much*, Ter. & Cic.

Magnĭfĭcè. adv. *Magnificently.* ¶ Magnificè dicere, *to ſpeak with a lofty air*, Ter. ſe efferre, *to extol himſelf mightily*, Id. jactare, *Liv.* incedere, *to walk with a ſtately pace*, Id. habitare, *to have a noble ſeat*, Cic. vivere, *to live honourably*, Id. ſe circumſpicere, *to view one's ſelf haughtily*, Id. tractare aliquem, *to manage one cleverly*, Ter. Magnificè utilis, *very uſeful*, Plin.

Magnĭficenter. adv. iùs. comp. ſſimè. ſup. *Magnificently, ſtatelily, loftily, nobly.* Magnificenter ædificatum, *Vitr.* Magnificentiùs & dicit & ſentit, *Cic.* Magnificentiſſimè, *Id.*

Magnĭficentia, æ. f. (1) *A largeneſs of ſoul in conceiving and managing of great things.* (2) *Magnificence, grandeur.* (3) Alſo *a high value and eſteem.* (1) Magnificentia eſt rerum magnarum, cum animi amplâ quâdam, & ſplendidâ propoſitione agitatio & adminiſtratio, *Cic.* (2) Magnificentia ædium, *Id.* epularum, *Id.* ludorum, *Juſt.* (3) Magnificentia rerum humanarum, *Cic.* ſcenæ, verborum, liberalitatis, *Id.*

Magnĭficentior, us. adj. comp. ſſimus. ſup. *More and moſt noble, ſtately, magnificent.* ¶ Ad magnificentiora nati ſumus, *we are born to more noble things*, Cic. Magnificentiſſima ædilitas, *Id.*

Magnĭfĭco, āre. *Highly to praiſe, extol*, or *commend; to magnify, to value one greatly*, Ter.

Magnĭfĭcor. paſſ. *To be highly extolled*, &c. Plin.

Magnĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. entior. comp. entiſſimus. ſup. *Magnificent, ſtately.* ¶ Magnificus apparatus, *Cic.* Magnificæ ædes, urbes, *Ov.* Mea eſt magnifica, *mine is a ſtately dame*, Ter. Animus magnificus, *a large ſoul*, Cic. Magnifica verba, *great vaunting words*, Ter. ℜ Elegans, non magnificus, *he loved neatneſs, not ſtate*, Nep. Magnificentiſſimis decretis ornati, *Cic.* Magnificum prælium, *Paterc.*

Magnĭlŏquentia, æ. f. *A lofty and high ſtrain*, or *manner of ſpeaking*, Cic. *high vaunting talk*, Liv.

Magnĭlŏquus, a, um. qui magna loquitur. (1) *He that hath a lofty ſtyle*, or *a high ſtrain.* (2) *High-ſtrown, vaunting, boaſting.* (1) Magniloquus Homerus, *Stat.* (2) Ov.

Magnĭpendo, ĕre. act. *To have in great eſteem, to ſet much by*, Plaut. ſed fortaſſe rectiùs divisè.

Magnĭpendor, i. paſſ. *To be highly eſteemed, valued and regarded*, Ter. ſed magni pendi *fortaſſe* rectiùs.

Magnĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. *Greatneſs* in quantity, *magnitude, the bulk* of any thing, great, or ſmall. Magnitudo ſolis, *Cic.* aquæ, *Id.* operis, *Nep.* ¶ Orationis, *the length of an oration*, Cic. æris alieni, *the being deeply in debt*, Suet. periculi, judicii, injuriæ, animi, *Id.* Hiemis magnitudo, *the ſeverity of winter*, Cic. ſervitii, *abundance of ſlaves*, Id. Magnitudines in pl. *Cic.*

Magnŏpĕre. adv. *leg. & divisè* magno opere. *With great care*, or *pains; greatly.* ¶ Magnopere providendum eſt, *great care muſt be taken*, Cic. Magnopere interminari, *to threaten ſeverely*, Ter. edictum eſt, *there was a ſtrict order given*, Plaut. cenſeo, *I would have you by all means*, Cic. eminere, *to be very eminent*, Liv. Quid magnopere potuit facere? *what could he do to ſpeak of?* Cic. Non magnopere viſus, *rarely ſeen*, Plin. Non magnopere quæretis, *ye will not be eager to know*, Cic.

Magnŭm. adv. *Greatly, aloud.* Magnum clamat, *Plaut.* more Græc.

* Magnus, a, um. adj. major. comp. maximus. ſup. *Great, much, large, rich, powerful, hard, difficult.* ¶ Acervus magnus, *Virg.* intervalla, *Lucr.* numerus frumenti, *a great many*

many bushels, Cic. amator mulierum, a mighty lover, Plaut. Magnâ voce, with a loud voice, Cic. Dii magni, the great gods, Virg. sc. Jupiter, Juno, Minerva, &c. Magni pueri, great mens sons, Hor. Magnâ & veteri prosapiâ, of a rich and ancient family, Suet. Magnum opus & arduum, a difficult undertaking, Cic. Vir magno natu, of great age, Liv. ✠ Pectus magnum, a great heart, Virg. ✠ os, a strong voice, Id. ✠ Magna lingua, proud language, Hor. Magnum mare, a tempestuous sea, Catull. Magnum fecit, he did a great matter, Hor. In magno negotio habuit, he thought it a great matter, Suet. Magnâ ex parte, in a great measure, Id. Magni esse, to be highly valued, Cic. Magno vendere, to sell dear, Id. Magna urbs, Rome, Tib. dea, Catull. mater, Cic. Cybele, mother of the gods.

* Măgŭdăris, *Plaut.* lemen silphii, *Gal.* A kind of the herb laserpitium; the stalk of it only, Plin. the root, according to Dioscor. the juice, Hesych. the seed, Poll. ☞ In this last sense Salmasius taketh *Plaut. Rud.* 3, 2, 19.

Măgus, i. m. (1) A philosopher and priest among the Persians. (2) A magician, or any sort of diviner. (3) An enchanter, charmer, an empoisoner. (1) In Persis augurantur magi, Cic. (2) Magi ex notis corporis responderunt, Pater. (3) Quis te solvere Thessalis magus venenis potent? Hor.

Măgus, a, um. adj. Magical, Ov.

* Măja, æ. f. A kind of sea crabfish, Plin.

Măjālis. m. A barrow-pig, a hog, Varr.

Măjestas, ātis. f. i. e. magnitudo, dignitas. ¶ Majestas populi Romani, the authority, power, and grandeur, Cic. imperii, Hor. consulum, Liv. judicum, Cic. dierum festorum, the solemnity, Pers. Tanti majestas ducis, i. e. Tiberii, his imperial majesty, Phæd. Regia majestas, the king's majesty, Claud. Sancta majestas, his sacred majesty, Ov. Crimen majestatis, high treason, Suet. Judicium majestatis, a trial about high treason, Cic. § De majestate damnatus, majestatis damnatus, Id. Majestatem lædere, Suet. minuere, Quint. imminere, Cic. to commit treason. Accusare majestatis, to accuse of treason, Liv. Majestatem conservare, to keep up his royal prerogative, Cic. solvere, to let it fall, Liv. Retinere jus & majestatem viri, to keep up the power and dignity of the man, Id.

Major, us. comp. (1) Bigger, greater. (2) Elder. (3) More efficacious, more powerful, more vigorous, (4) Weighty, momentous, important. (1) Major pede, *Hor.* (2) Annos nata est sedecim, non major, *Ter.* (3) Majorem ad res gerendas animum facit cura, *Cic.* (4) Nihil majoris rei nisi auspicatò gerebatur, *Id.* ¶ Major animus, greater courage, Id. gratia, greater thanks, Hor. Bello major, more excellent in military affairs, Virg. Quod majus est, which is more, Cic. Major natu, elder, Id. Eum tibi majorem in modum commendo, more earnestly, Id. Major morbus, the falling sickness, Cels. ‖ consul, he that had the fasces, or he that was first declared, Fest. Prætor, the city prætor, Id. Major hostia, pro maximâ, Phæd. Majora viribus audere, to venture beyond his strength, Virg.

Majores, um. pl. m. (1) Ancestors, forefathers. (2) Noble ancestors. (3) ‖ Founders of a sect. (1) Majores sunt qui à tritavo, &c. Justinian. Majoribus suis dignissimus, Cic. (2) Nullis majoribus orti, Hor. (3) Apul.

Majus, i. m. [à majoribus, ut Junius à junioribus, Varr. vel à Maiâ matre Mercurii] The month called May, Ov.

Maius, a, um. adj. Of May. Maiæ calendæ, nonæ, idus, Cic.

Majusculus, a, um. adj. dim. [à major] (1) Somewhat greater, or biger. (2) Something elder. (1) Folia majuscula, Plin. (2) Quàm ego sum majuscula est, Ter.

Mala, æ. f. [contractè ex maxillâ, ut ala ab axillâ, Cic. (1) The ball of the cheek, the cheek. (2) The jaw, or cheek-bone. (1) Malas prisci genas vocabant, Plin. Malas fuscante lanugine, Lucan. (2) Horribilis mala leonis, Hor. ¶ Mandere malis, to eat, Cic. ex pectâ.

* Mălăbathrum, rectiùs Mălŏbathrum, thri. n. Plin. (1) A kind of leaf, or Indian spikenard, (2) of which a sweet ointment is made. (1) Plin. (2) Coronatus nitentes malobathro capillos, Hor.

* Mălăche, es. f. Scrib. & Moloche. A kind of mallows, Col.

Mălăchītes, vel Mŏlŏchītes. m. [à colore malvæ] A stone of a dark green colour, Plin.

Mălachra, æ. f. al. Maldăcon. A tree in Bactria of the bigness of an olive-tree, whereof cometh the gum called bdellium, Plin. Harduin. leg. Malacha.

* Mălăcia, æ. f. (1) A calm, when the sea is quiet and still, without the least breath of wind; calmness, quietness, stillness. (2) The longing of women with child; the greensickness, when young women eat chalk, ashes, &c. (3) Also lewdriness, or affecting gayish habits. (1) = Tanta malachia atque tranquillitas extitit, *Cæs.* (2) Plin. (3) Non. ¶ Stomachi malachia, *Plin.* squeamishness.

* Mălăcisso, āre. To soften, to stroke, to make soft and gentle, Plaut. Conf. Sen.

* Mălăcus, a, um. (1) Soft. (2) Supple, pliant, flexible. (3) Easy, voluptuous. (1) Malacum sumam pallium, *Plaut.* (2) Ad saltandum malacus, *Id.* (3) Agetur ætas in malacum modum, *Plaut.*

* Mălagma, ātis. n. *Cels. & Col.* & ‖ æ. f. *Veg.* An emollient poultice, wherewith impostumes are softened and ripened.

Mălè. adv. [à malus] (1) Illy, wickedly. (2) Hurtfully. (3) Unhappily, unfortunately. (4) Amiss, not rightly. (5) Greatly, much. (6) Scarcely, not at all. (1) Malè suadendo, *Plaut.* (2) Malè animatus, *Suet.* (3) Malè cecidisse, *Cæs.* (4) Describere malè, *Ter.* (5) Malè metuo, *Id.* (6) Malè temperar, *Virg.* ¶ Malè est mihi, it is very ill with me, Catull. Vobis malè sit, a mischief take you, Id. Malè vertat tibi, much harm may it do you, Ter. Malè precari alicui, to curse one, Plaut. Malè narras, you tell me ill news, Id. Hæc res me malè habet, troubleth me, Ter. Malè animo est, malè maceror, it grieveth my heart, Id. Malè cogitare de aliquo, to design him ill, Cæl. ad. Cic. mereri, to deserve ill of one, Cic. accipi, multari, to be used ill, Id. Malè factum est animo, he is in a swoon, Lucr. Ill, or amiss. ¶ Malè credere alicui, to trust one that is not to be trusted, Plaut. docere, to teach amiss. Ter. Malè feriati, keeping holiday at an unfit time, Hor. Malè nati versus, unhappily made, Id. Malè audire, to be ill spoken of, Ter. Malè olere, to stink. ☞ *Sum. negativè cum adj. significante rem bonam.* ¶ Malè fidus, malè gratus, unfaithful, ungrateful, Ov. pinguis, barren, Virg. sanus, mad, Cic. sobrius, drunk, Ov. Malè conciliatus, dear bought, Ter. Domus empta malè, dearly hired, Cic. Malè emere, *Id.* Malè audire, to have a bad name, Id. Malè animatus erga aliquem, disaffected to, bearing ill-will to, Suet.

Mălĕdicè. adv. Railingly, reproachfully, abusively, Cic.

Mălĕdicentior. comp. ssimus. sup. [à maledicus] More and most given to report slanderously; slanderous, backbiting, detracting. Hominem maledicentiorem novi neminem, *Plaut.* Maledicentissimâ civitate, *Cic.*

Mălĕdīco, ĕre, xi, ctum. To rail at, or call names. ¶ Maledicere alicui, to revile one, Phæd. liberiùs, to be freer of ill language. Verbo maledicere alicui, *Plaut.*

Mălĕdĭcĭtur. impers. *It is railed at, they rail,* Suet.

Mălĕdĭctio, ōnis. f. *Slander, railing, backbiting,* Cic.

Mălĕdĭctum, i. n. *A railing accuſation, abuſive,* or *foul language; opprobrious words.* Vexare aliquem maledictis, *Cic.*

Mălĕdīcus, a, um. adj. *Foulmouthed, backbiting, reproachful, ſlandering, reviling.* ¶ Maledicus convitiator, *a ſlanderous railing fellow,* Cic. Maledicus in omnes, *one that abuſeth all people,* Quint.

Mălĕfăcio, ĕre, ēci, actum. *To do an ill,* or *ſhrewd, turn; to wrong, to abuſe, to annoy.* ¶ Neque tu verbis unquam ſolves, quod mihi re maleſeceris, *your words ſhall never make amends for your deeds,* Ter.

† Mălĕfactor, ōris. m. *He that doth evil, a malefactor,* Plaut. ☞ *Sed cùm nemo puri ſermonis amator illo uſus fuerit, præſtat cum* Cic. *dicere* maleficus.

Mălĕfactum, i. n. *An ill deed, a ſhrewd turn, a diſcourteſy,* Enn. *ap.* Cic.

Mălĕfĭcè. adv. *Miſchievouſly, maliciouſly,* Plaut.

Mălĕfĭcentia, æ. f. *Miſchievouſneſs,* Plin.

Mălĕfĭcentiſsĭmus, a, um. *Moſt wicked and miſchievous,* Suet. *Vid.* Maleficus.

Mălĕfĭcium. i. n. (1) *Any wicked action.* (2) *Any act of hoſtility.* (3) *Witchcraft,* or *enchantment.* (1) Admittere, committere maleficium, *Cic.* (2) Sine maleficio iter facere, *Cæſ.* (3) Tac.

Mălĕfĭcus, a, um. (1) *Impious, miſchievous, villanous.* (2) *Ill diſpoſed, envious, malign.* (3) ‖ Subſt. *A wizard, a ſorcerer,* or *ſorcereſs; an enchanter.* (1) Hominum maleficorum ſcelera, *Cic.* (2) ⁂ Hic tantus vir, ut naturam fautricem habuerat in tribuendis animi virtutibus, ſic maleficam nactus eſt in corpore, *Nep.* (3) Col.

Mălĕfĭdus, a, um. adj. *Not to be ſafely truſted.* ¶ Caput malefidum, *a faithleſs wretch,* Ov. Statio malefida carinis, *an unſafe harbour,* Virg.

Mălĕſuādus, a, um. *Perſuading to do amiſs.* ¶ † Maleſuada fames, *that tempteth to ill,* Virg.

Mălĕvŏlens, tis. ſſimus. ſup. *Ill-natured, of an envious temper,* or *ill-humoured.* Ut malevolentes ſint, *Plaut.* Malevolentiſſimæ obtrectationes, *Cic.*

Mălĕvŏlentia, æ. f. *Ill-will, ſpite,* or *malice,* Cic.

Mălĕvŏlus, a, um. *Bearing ill-will,* or *owing a grudge; malicious, ſpiteful, envious.* Malevolis ſermonibus credere, *Cic.*

Mălĭcŏrium, i. n. *The rind,* or *outward coat of a pomegranate,* Plin.

† Mălĭfĕrus, a, um. *Producing apple-trees.* Maliferæ mœnia Abellæ, *Virg.*

Mălĭfĭcus, *Maleficent,* Plaut.

‖ Mălignans, tis. part. *Malignant, a malignant,* Bibl.

Mălignè. adv. iùs. comp. (1) *Enviouſly, ſpitefully, maliciouſly.* (2) *Sparingly,* or *niggardly; little.* (1) Malignè detrectare, *Ov.* Maligniùs, *Curt.* (2) Malignè virens, *Plin.* omnia præbentes, *Liv.* ¶ Malignè reſpondet fidelia, *the jar doth not ring well,* Perſ.

Mălignĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Malignity, ill-will, ill-nature.* (2) *Envy.* (3) *Sparingneſs,* or *niggardlineſs.* (1) Malignitate oneravit omnes, *Plaut.* (2) Obtrectat malignitas, *Phæd.* (3) Malignitas conferendi, *Liv.*

Mălignus, a, um. adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. [*à* malus, *ut* benignus *ab* ant. benus] (1) *Envious, malicious, ſpiteful.* (2) *Peeviſh, moroſe, ſour.* (3) *Little, ſmall, not plentiful.* (1) Malignum vulgus, *Hor.* Malignisſima capita, *Sen.* (2) *Vid.* Buchn. *ad.* Plin. (3) Tepet igne maligno focus, *Mart.* ¶ Oculi maligni, *Virg.* Maligna ſuſpicio, *reſerved and ſly,* Phæd. mens, *not communicative,* Catull. † Aditus maligni, *narrow paſſages to a place,* Virg. Terra eſt malignior cæteris, *doth not produce other things ſo plentifully.* Plin.

Mălīnus, a, um. adj. *Of an apple-tree.* Pruna malina, *Plin.*

Mălĭtia, æ. [*ex* mala] (1) *Perverſeneſs, the doing miſchief deſignedly.* (2) *Fraud and craft.* (3) Alſo *vice, wickedneſs.* (1) Malitia præmiis exercetur, *Sall. Fragm.* (2) ⁂ Prudentiam malitia imitatur, *Cic.* (3) † Quicquid facimus aut malitiæ aut virtutis gerimus imperio, *Sen.* ¶ Malitia cœli, *the hardneſs of the weather,* Plin. ſoli, *the ill temper of the ground,* Varr.

Mălĭtiōsè. adv. iùs. comp. (1) *With a malicious and miſchievous deſign, ſpitefully.* (2) *Deceitfully, wilily, knaviſhly.* (1) Ut nihil malitiosè feciſſe videatur, *Cic.* (2) = Quicquam agi dolosè aut malitiosè poteſt? *Id.* Malitioſiùs, *Id.*

Mălĭtiōſus, a, um. adj. *Cunning, crafty, knaviſh.* ¶ Malitioſa interpretatio juris, *a wreſted and crafty expoſition of the law,* Cic.

Malleātor, ōris. m. [quod *à* verbo malleo, as] *Working with a hammer,* or *beetle.* ¶ Balucis malleator Hiſpanæ, *a beater of ſand gold.* Sic *Salm.* leg. videtur ap. *Mart. vulg. lect.* Paludis malleator Hiſpanæ, *a beater of Spaniſh hemp;* § alſo *a minter,* or *coiner of money,* Inſcript. vett.

Malleātus, a, um. [quod *à* malleo, as] *Hammered, wrought,* or *beaten, with a hammer,* or *beetle,* Col.

Malleŏlāris, e. adj. ¶ Malleolaris virga, *a twig,* or *young branch fit for planting,* Col.

Malleŏlus, i. m. [dim. mallei] (1) ‖ *A little hammer,* or *mallet.* (2) *The ſmall branches,* or *ſhoots of a vine, fit for planting.* (3) *Bundles of hemp,* or *Spaniſh broom, beſmeared with pitch, and other combuſtible matter.* (4) ‖ *The ankles,* or *ankle-bones.* (1) Col. *teſt.* Litt. (2) Cic. (3) Domus plena malleorum ad urbis incendia, *Id.* (4) *Gorrh.*

Mallĕus, i. m. (1) *A mallet, a hammer, a mall.* (2) ‖ Alſo *a diſeaſe in cattle.* (1) Excuſſa malleo, *Plaut.* (2) *Veg.*

Mālo, vis, vult. pl. malumus, vultis, lunt. præt. malui. infin. malle. [contract. *à* mavolo, quo uſi ſunt *Plaut.* & *Ter.* quod *ex* magis & volo, *Cic.*] *I had rather, I could rather wiſh,* Cic.

† * Mălŏbathrārius, i. m. qui malobathrum vendit, *Plaut. al. leg.* murrobathrarii, *al.* myrbathrarii.

* Mălŏbathrum, i. n. *Vid.* Malabathrum.

* Mălŏpe, es. f. *The greateſt kind of mallow,* Plin.

* Maltha, æ. f. *A combuſtible maſs made of unſlaked lime, wine, ſat, and oil, which, ſet on fire, burneth vehemently,* Plin. ‖ *Softened wax to draw upon writing-tables,* Pollux. *A kind of terrace made of quick-lime and hogs-greaſe,* Plin. Alſo *liquid brimſtone,* Id.

Malthīnus. Malthinus tunicis demiſſis ambulat, *Hor.* interpr. *Turneb.* mollis & effeminatus. ☞ *Sed videtur eſſe nomen fictum.*

Maltho, āre, *i. e.* malthâ ſolidare, conglutinare. *To dreſs with lime,* or *mortar; to glue,* or *ſolder.* Malthatur oleo, *Plin. Vid.* Maltha.

* Malva, æ. f. *The herb mallows,* Cic. ¶ Læves malvæ, *purging, cathartick,* Hor. ſalubres, *Id.* virides, *Ov.*

Malvăceus, a, um. *Like,* or *pertaining to mallows; made of them.* Caulis malvaceus, *Plin.*

* Mālum, i. n. *An apple.* ¶ Malum aureum, *an apple of a golden colour,* ſome think *a citron, orange,* or *quince,* granatum, *Col.* Punicum, *a pomegranate,* Plin. Malum terræ, *an herb called birthwort,* Id. cotoneum, *the quince,* Id. Medicum, Aſſyrium, citreum, *a lemon,* or *pomecitron;* Perſicum, *a peach,* Id. Epiroticum, *an apricot,* Id. ‖ Caninum, *the apple of the mandrake.*

Mālum, i. n. ſubſt. *ex* adj. (1) *Vice, ſin, wickedneſs.* (2) *Puniſhment.* (3) *A miſchief, an ill turn,* (4) *An evil,*

evil, as pain, ſickneſs, love, &c. (5) *Misfortune, difficulty, danger.* (1) Veterum malorum ſupplicia, *Virg.* (2) Peperit miſero garrula lingua malum, *Tibull.* (3) Qui dederit malum, *Ter.* (4) Malum immedicabile cancer, *Ov.* Jucundum, *Id. amorem vocat.* (5) Tu nè cede malis, *Virg.* ¶ Malum naſcens, *a growing evil*, Cic. Majus, *a greater calamity*, Phæd.

Mălum. adv. *Illy, amiſs*, Hor.

Mălum! interj. *With a miſchief, with a pox!* Cic.

Malundrum, i. n. *An herb growing among corn, and in meadows, with a white flower*, Plin. *ubi vet. edit. abſurdè leg.* Melandryum.

* Mālus, i. f. arbor. *An apple-tree*, Virg.

* Mālus, i. m. quòd ex trunco mali, *i. e.* arboris, fiat per ſynec. ſpeciei. *A maſt of a ſhip*, Cic.

MĂLUS, a, um. adj. pejor. comp. peſſimus. ſup. (1) *Evil, ſinful.* (2) *Ill-meaning*, or *deſigning.* (3) *Unjuſt, fraudulent.* (4) *Silly, fooliſh.* (5) *Poiſonous.* (6) *Bewitching, ill-boding.* (7) *Magical.* (8) *Miſchievous, hurtful.* (9) *Cowardly, weak*, as the Greeks uſe κακὸς. (10) *Ugly, deformed.* (1) Malorum exercet pœnas, *Virg.* (2) O hominem malum! *Plaut.* (3) Viginti minæ malâ operâ partæ, *Plaut. by tricking*, or *cheating.* (4) Malus pudor, *Hor.* (5) Coluber mala gramina paſtus, *Virg.* (6) Mala lingua, *Id.* Malus ales, *Hor.* (7) Sola tenere malas Medeæ dicitur herbas, *Tibull.* (8) Malâ vellere poma manu? *Tib.* Malâ vites incidere falce, *Virg.* (9) Terra malos homines nunc educat atque puſillos, *Juv.* (10) Formâ malâ mulier, *Plaut.* ¶ Mala mens, *madneſs*, Catull. Haud malum huic eſt pondus pugno, *this is a good weighty fiſt*, Plaut. § Malam rem, *pro* malum, *a miſchief*, Ter.

* Mămilla, æ. f. dim. [*à* mamma] (1) *A little teat*, or *breaſt.* (2) *A dug.* (1) Juv. (2) Varr.

* Mămillāna, *ſc.* ficus. [*à* mamillæ ſimilitudine] *A kind of fig like to a pap*, or *breaſt*, Plin.

* Mămillāre, ris. n. [*à* mamilla] *A breaſtcloth*, or *ſtomacher*, Mart.

* Mamma, æ. f. (1) *A breaſt, a pap*, of woman, *or* man. (2) *Dugs of cattle.* (3) *A child's word calling mother*, mamm. (4) *A grandam*, or *grannam.* (5) *The bump of trees, out of which the branches ſprout.* (1) Puer mammam appetens, *Cic.* Mammam dare, *Ter.* (2) Preſſis manabunt flumina mammis, *Virg.* (3) Iratus mammæ lallare recuſas, *Perſ.* (4) Mart. (5) Plin.

† * Mammeātus, a, um. adj. *Having teats*, or *dugs*; or *having great dugs*, or *breaſts*, Plaut.

† Mammona. *Riches, mammon*, Bibb.

* Mammōſus, a, um. adj. *Having great breaſts, dugs*, or *paps*, Mart. ¶ Canes mammoſæ, *Varr.* Mammoſa pyra, *a ſort of pears*, Plin. Mammoſum thus, *female frankincenſe*, Id.

* Mammŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little dug*, or *teat*, Celſ. Mammulæ penſiles, *Varr.*

Mānābĭlis, le. adj. *Apt to pierce*, or *flow.* Manabile frigus, *Lucr.*

* Mānăchus, i. m. *Vitr. al. ſcrib* manachus, monachus *corr.* Turneb. *leg.* menæus. *The orb of the moon, a month*, whence, by adding the Arabic article *al*, we have the word *almanack*, Scal.

Mānans, tis. part. [*à* mano] (1) *Flowing.* (2) Alſo *diſtilling.* (3) *Spreading.* (1) Manans unda, *Catull.* (2) Arbores picem refinamquemanantes, *Plin.* (3) Manantia ulcera, *Id.*

Manceps, cĭpis. c. g. dict. *qu.* manuceps, quòd manu capiat. (1) *A farmer of any part of the publick revenue.* (2) *An undertaker of any publick work, that giveth ſecurity for its performance.* (3) *He that buyeth the goods of one proſcribed.* (4) *A proprietor who ſelleth a thing upon warranty.* (5) By a metaphor thoſe are called *mancipes*, that undertake to engage men to applaud an oratour. (6) ‖ *A poſtmaſter.* (1) Mancipes à civitatibus pecunias exigerunt, *Cic.* (2) Tac. (3) Hominis ſtudioſiſſimi nobilitatis manceps fit Chryſogonus, *Cic.* (4) Ego mancipem te nihil moror, *Plaut.* (5) Plin. (6) *Cod.* ¶ Manceps operarum, *one that hireth labourers under him to get by their work*, Suet. ſutrinæ, *a maſter of the ſhop who buyeth by wholeſale, and ſelleth by retail*, or *becauſe of his hiring ſervants to work under him*, Plin.

Mancĭpātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The parting with a thing, and giving it up to another, a manner of ſale before witneſſes, by ſeiſin and delivery. Scrib.* & mancupatio, *Plin. utì leg.* Harduin. *ex MS. Vid.* Mancipium.

Mancĭpātus, a, um. part. [*à* mancipor] *Sold*, or *given up to the power of another, engaged, enthralled, enſlaved.* ¶ Senectus nemini mancipata, *free, at no body's command*, Cic.

Mancĭpātus, ûs. m. verb. *A ſelling*, or *ſale, of a thing upon warranty*; *a ſolemn parting with a thing before witneſſes*, Plin.

Mancĭpi, *vel* Mancŭpi. [per Apoc. *ex* gen. mancipii] ¶ Mancipi res, *wherein a man hath the property and full poſſeſſion*, Cic. Mancupi emptio, *a buying of a thing upon bargain and ſale*, Plin.

Mancĭpium, i. n. [*qu.* manucapium, quòd ab hoſtibus manu caperetur, *Varr.* vel *à* manceps mancipium; *ut* principium *à* princeps] (1) *Property*, or *right of perpetual poſſeſſion*, as free lands, ſervants, *&c.* (2) Met. *The thing*, or *perſon made over and bought*; *a ſlave*, or *dependent on a great man.* ¶ Mancipio dare, *to grant to a man and his heirs for ever*, Sen. accipere, *to have a conveyance of an eſtate made to him*, Varr. Sui mancipii eſſe, *to be at his own diſpoſal*, Brut. *ad* Cic. Lex mancipii, *the conditions in the making over any thing*, Cic. In mancipio, *in the act of conveying*, Id. (1) Fundum mancipio alicui dare, *Id.* domum, *Id.* (2) Davus amicum mancipium domino & frugi, *Hor.* Vita mancipio nulli datur, *Luc.*

Mancĭpo, āre. [*à* manceps] *To give up his right and title to a thing to another, to give away, ſell, alienate, or make over to another*, Cic. ¶ Quædam mancipat uſus, *long poſſeſſion giveth a title to ſome things*, Hor. Mancipare alienos, *to warrant the title to ſlaves in ſale, where one hath none*, Plaut. prædia, *to ſell farms*, Quint.

Mancĭpor, āri. paſſ. *To be ſold*, or *made over*, Tac.

Mancŭpium, *Varr. id. quod* mancipium, *quod vid.*

Mancus, a, um. adj. *qu.* manicus. [*à* manu] (1) *Maimed, lame, defective in any limb*, or *member.* (2) Met. *Weak, wanting power.* (3) *Imperfect, inconſummate.* (1) Scævola mancus, *Cic.* (2) Manca præmatura, *Id.* (3) Mancam fore putaverunt ſine aliquâ acceſſione virtutem, *Id.*

Mandandus, a, um. part. *To be commanded, commited*, &c. Liv.

Mandans, tis. part. *Commanding, commiting, puſhing on*, &c. Ov. ¶ Rem mandans lapidi maximo, *truſting a blockhead with it*, Plaut.

Mandātor, ōris. m. (1) ‖ *One who commiteth a thing to another's charge.* (2) *One who ſuborneth an informer*; alſo *a kind of ſurety.* (1) Tert. (2) Delatores, mandatoreſque erant, *Suet.*

Mandātrix, īcis. f. *A female commander*, Claud.

Mandātum, i. n. *A commiſſion, command*, or *charge.* ¶ Mandata dare alicui ad aliquem, *to charge one with a meſſage to another*, Cic. de magnis rebus, *to give one orders about great affairs*, Id. § Alicujus mandata depoſcere, *to wait on one, to know his pleaſure*, Id. In mandatis alicui aliquid dare, *to give him orders*, Cæſ. Libera mandata, *a commiſſion at large, the power of a plenipotentiary.*

Mandāturus, a, um. part. *About to command*, Liv.

Mandātus, a, um. part. *Commanded.* ¶ Res mandata, *a truſt*, Cic. Judicium mandati, *a trial about a breach of truſt*, Id. Mandata imperia alicujus, *office commited to one*, Id. ✣ Mandata æternæ ſaluti, *put into a ſtate of continuance*, Lucr.

† Mandātus, ûs. m. verb. *A bidding, a charge*, or *command*, Suet.

Mandendus, a, um. part. *To be eaten*, Celſ.

Mandens, tis, part. *Eating*, Ov.

Mando, āre. act. *quaſi* manu do. (1) *To commit a thing to one's charge.* (2) *To give one orders, to bid.* (3) *To commit to one's charge*, or *care.* (4) *To ſend away.* (1) Bona noſtra hæc tuæ mando fidei, *Ter.* (2) § Arceſſi illum mandavi, *Plaut.* (3) § Huic mandes, ſi quid rectè curatum velis, *Ter.* (4) Mandare in ultimas terras? *Cic.* ¶ Mandare honores alicui, *Id.* magiſtratum, *Id.* conſulatum, *to put one in office*, Liv. ſemina arenæ, *Ov.* terræ, *Col.* hordea ſulcis, *Virg. to commit.* aliquid memoriæ, *to commit to one's memory*, Cic. animis & mentibus, *Id.* § literis memoriæque, *to put in writing, and deliver down to poſterity*, Id. ſcriptis, monumentis, *Id.* § ſalutem alicui, *to preſent his ſervice*, Ov. aliquem humo, *to bury*, Virg. ſe fugæ, *to run away*, Cæſ. vitam ſuam fugæ, ſolitudinique, *to put himſelf into exile and ſolitude*, Cic. § Mandare malis, *to eat a thing*, Lucr. § tenebris vinculisque, *to fetter one in a dungeon*, Suet. Fortunæ minaci mandavit laqueum, *he bid threatening fortune go and be hanged*, Juv.

Mandor, āri, ātus. paſſ. (1) *To be given in charge, to be ordered*, or *commanded.* (2) *To be commited.* (3) *To be exiled*, or *ſent away.* (4) *To be appointed, ordered*, or *made.* (1) Ita mandatum eſt, *Cic.* (2) Hæc monumentis annalium mandantur, *Id.* (3) ¶ Infra mortuos mandatur, *perſecuted beyond the grave*, Id. *ſed al. leg.* amandatur. (4) Sacerdotia à populo mandantur, *Id.*

Mando, ĕre, di, ſum. act. (1) *To chew*, or *grind, with the teeth.* (2) *To eat.* (3) *To champ.* (1) Alia vorant, alia mandunt, *Cic.* (2) Perdicem mandere, *Mart.* (3) Fræna ſpumantia mandit, *Virg.*

Mandor, i. paſſ. *To be chewed*, Cic.

Mandra, æ. f. (1) *A bowel, ledge*, or *any ſuch like place for any ſort of cattle.* (2) Met. *A company*, or *team of horſes, oxen, mules*, or *other beaſts that bear burdens.* (3) *The points*, or *places where the cheſs-men ſtand.* (4) ‖ *A monaſtery*, or *convent.* (1) Mulorum vincere mandras, *Mart.* (2) Stantis convicia mandræ, *Juv.* (3) Mart. (4) Eccl.

Mandragŏras, æ. *An herb called mandrake*, Col. & Plin.

Mandūcātus, a, um. part. *Chewed, eaten*, Varr.

Mandūco, āre. [*à* mando] *To chew, to eat*, Suet.

Mandūcor, āri. dep. *To be eaten*, or *chewed*, Plaut.

Mandūcum, i. n. [*à* manduco] *Meat*, Varr.

Mandūcus, i. m. [*à* manducando] † *A great eater*, Gloſſ. *a bugbear*, or *hobgoblin dreſt up in a terrible ſhape, with wide jaws and great teeth granching, ſhewn at plays*, Plaut. interpr. Feſt.

Mānĕ. adv. [*à* manum, *i. e.* clarum] *Early in the morning.* ¶ Hodie manè, *Cic.* Mane. ſubſt. n. nom. acc. & abl. *i. e. the morning, daylight.* Vigilabat ad ipſum mane, *Hor.*

* Mānēbĭtur. imperſ. *I, thou, he, it, we, ye, they will tarry*, Cic.

* Mānēdŭm. imperſ. [*à* maneo] *ut* adeſdum. *Tarry awhile*, Ter.

* Mānendus, a, um. part. *To be ſtayed for*, Lucr.

* Mānens, tis. part. *Continuing*, Cic.

* Mănĕo, es, ēre, ſi, ſum. neut. (1) *To tarry, to ſtay.* (2) *To wait*, or *expect.* (3) *To ſtick, abide*, or *hold to* a thing. (4) *To be infered, to be conſequential.* (5) *To expect*, or *ſtay for* one. (1) *Revocantis particula.* Mane, mane, inquam, *Ter.* (2) ¶ Servus manet, ut moneatur, *ſtayeth till he be biden*, Plaut. (3) ¶ Immota manent fata, *continue fixed*, Virg. § Lex manet, *is in force*, Cic. (4) Maneat virgo, quod turpe ſit, id nunquam eſſe utile, *Id.* (5) Manſurus eſt patrem, *Ter.*

Mānes, ium. pl. primâ ſyll. longâ, quam non corripuit, ut aliqui opinantur, *Lucr.* [*ab* antiq. manis, *vel* manus, *i. e.* bonus, quòd eos venerantes manes vocarent] (1) *An order of gods both celeſtial and infernal*, the former whereof were believed to protect infants; it is generally uſed in the latter ſenſe. (2) *A ſpirit*, or *ghoſt*; or perhaps *a genius of one living*, or *dead.* (3) *The furies, tormentors.* (4) Met. *The place of the dead*, manes profundi, *Virg.* imi, *Id.* (5) *Dead bodies.* (6) *Crimes, ſins*, which Plato believed had an exiſtence after death, and puniſhed their authours; or, as we Chriſtians, *the remorſe and ſting of conſcience.* (1) Altera ad manes, tertia ad ſuperos pertinet, *Cic.* (2) Magnâ Manes ter voce vocavi, *Virg.* (3) Scirent ſi ignoſcere manes, *Id.* (4) Hæc manes veniet mihi fama ſub imos, *Id.* (5) Sepulchra diruta, nudati manes, *Liv.* (6) Quiſque ſuos patimur manes, *Virg.*

* Mānēſis, *h. e.* mane ſi vis, *Plaut.*

* Mănētur. imperſ. *To be tarried.* ¶ Hic maneri diutius non poteſt, *there is no tarrying longer here*, Cic.

* Mango, ōnis. m. ☞ & aliq. f. (1) *A buyer and ſeller of boys and girls*, or *ſlaves, who pampereth and painteth them to ſet them off, and ſell them the dearer.* (2) *A regrater, who buyeth and ſeteth off any kind of ware, to make it ſeem fairer.* (3) *A horſe-ſcurſer, a jockey, a keeper of horſes, mules*, &c. (4) ‖ *A breeder and keeper of dogs.* (1) Spadonum mangones, *Mart.* (2) Mangones gemmarum, *Plin.* (3) equorum, *Id.* (4) Vet. Gloſſ.

* Mangōnĭcus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the trade of regraters, who poliſh things for ſale*, Plin. & Suet.

* Mangōnium, i. n. [*à* mango] (1) *The trade of brokers*, &c. (2) *Brokery, the art of dreſſing meat, and ſeting it off.* (1) Ex vocis orig. (2) Plin.

* Mangōnĭzātus, a, um. part. *Pampered, painted*, or *trimed up*; *ſet off.* Mangonizatæ villæ, *Plin.*

* Mangōnĭzo, āre. *To poliſh, paint, and trim up a thing to make it ſell the better*, Plin.

† Mănĭ. abl. [*à* mane] *Plaut.*

Mănĭca, æ. f. [*à* manu] (1) *A ſleeve of a garment.* (2) Mănĭcæ ārum. f. *Manicles to tie the hands.* (3) *Mittens, gloves.* (4) Alſo *grappling irons, wherewith ſhips are faſtened together in fight.* (5) Alſo *gauntlets and ſplints.* (1) Tunicæ manicas habent, *Virg.* (2) Manicis jacentem occupat, *Id.* (3) Cujus manus hieme manicis muniebantur, *Plin.* (4) Luc. (5) Juv. ¶ ✣ Manicis & compedibus tenere aliquem, *to keep one bound hand and foot*, Hor. Manicas accipere, *to yield himſelf priſoner*, Cic.

Mănĭcātus, a, um. denom. *Having ſleeves.* ¶ Manicata tunica, *Cic. quæ &* manuleata, *Plaut. a coat with ſleeves.* Pellis manicata, *a muff*, Col.

* Manĭcon. *The herb nightſhade*, Plin.

Mănĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* manus] (1) *A little hand.* (2) *The ploughtail handle.* (1) Ubi mamma manĭculâ opprimitur, *Plaut.* (2) Manicula tranſverſa, *Varr.*

† Mănĭfeſtārius, a, um. adj. [*à* manifeſtus] *Notorious, manifeſt, openly known.* ¶ Fur manifeſtarius, *a thief taken in the act*, Plaut. *Abſol.* manifeſtarius, *Id.* Manifeſtaria res eſt, *it is a plain caſe*, Id.

Mănĭfeſtè. adv. ĭùs, comp. ‖

ſſimè. ſup. *Manifeſtly, openly, plainly.* Tota res manifeſtè deprenditur, *Cic.* Manifeſtiùs apparere, *Virg.* Manifeſtiſſimè pateat, *Apul.*

Mănĭfeſtò. adv. *Plainly, manifeſtly, openly.* Manifeſtò fur, *Plaut.*

Mănĭfeſto, āre. *To manifeſt, to make apparent, to betray,* or *diſcover,* Ov.

Mănĭfeſtor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be manifeſted,* &c. Juſt.

Mănĭfeſtus, a, um. adj. ior. comp. ſſimus. ſup. [*à* manu & antiq. fendo, *unde* offendo *pro* invenio; propriè igitur ſumitur pro eo quod ita eſt clarum, ut manibus quaſi palpari poſſit, *Voſſ.*] *Manifeſt, clear, plain, evident, apparent.* Manifeſtum furtum, *Cic.* Manifeſtius, *Quint.* Manifeſtiſſimum ſcelus, *Id.* Manifeſtus ſceleris, *Sall.* ¶ Manifeſtis in rebus teneri, *to be taken in the fact,* Cic. Manifeſtum aliquem habere, *to diſcover one's deſigns, and get plain proof againſt him,* Sall. § Spirans & vitæ manifeſta, *ſhewing evident tokens of life.*

Mănĭplāris, *pro* manipularis, *ſc.* miles. *A ſoldier,* perhaps the *ſtandard bearer.* Pertica ſuſpenſos portabat longa maniplos, Unde maniplaris nomina miles habet, *Ov. Vid.* Manipularis.

✠ Mănĭplus, i. m. *Virg. Vid.* Manipulus.

Mănĭpŭlāris, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a band of men*; Subſt. *a common ſoldier,* Cæſ. ¶ Manipulares judices, *judges choſen out of the ſoldiers,* Cic. *Vid.* Maniplaris.

Mănĭpŭlārius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to a common ſoldier.* Manipularius habitus, *Suet.*

Mănĭpŭlātim. adv. (1) *By bands,* or *companies.* (2) Met. *In heaps.* (1) Manipulatim excurrunt, *Liv.* (2) Plaut.

Mănĭpŭlus, i. m. & per Syncop. Mănĭplus. [quòd manum pleat, *i. e.* impleat, *Iſid.*] (1) *A handful, armful, gripe, bottle,* or *bundle.* (2) Synec. *An enſign of a band of ſoldiers,* ſo called from a bundle of hay tied to the end of a pole, which the firſt Romans uſed inſtead thereof. *Vid.* Maniplaris. (3) Met. *A band,* or *company of ſoldiers under one captain.* (4) ‖ *A ſmall number of men under one diviſion.* (5) It is taken alſo for *a glove,* or *gauntlet.* (1) Stipulâ filicumque maniplis Sternere humum, *Virg.* (2) *Vid.* Maniplaris. (3) Diſjectique duces, deſolatique manipli, *Virg.* (4) Veg. (5) Manum manipulo involutam, *Suet.*

Manliāna, ōrum. n. *A kind of apples,* ſo called from one Manlius, who firſt grafted them, *Plin.*

Manna, indecl. n. It. manna, æ. f. (1) *Manna,* the food of angels, *or* bread of heaven. (2) ‖ Alſo *a kind of honey dew, which is gathered in great plenty on mount Libanus, whence it is called* ros Syriacus. (3) *The crumbs, mammocks,* or *duſt of frankincenſe.* (1) Bibl. (2) *Vid. Calep. Dioſc.* & *Salm.* (3) *Plin.*

Mannŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little jennet,* or *ambling nag*; *a galloway,* Plin.

Mannus, i. m. equus brevior. [dict. quòd conſuetudine manum familiariùs ſequatur] *A nag, a jennet, an ambling nag,* Luer.

MĀNO, āre. neut. & act. (1) *To run in a ſmall ſtream.* (2) *To trickle down, to let fall.* (3) Act. *To drop, to diſtil.* (4) Met. *To diffuſe, to extend, to ſpread.* (1) § Tygris & Euphrates uno fonte manant, *Sall.* teſte *Tac.* (2) Ad imos manabat talos, *Hor. Met.* Ingenium venâ quod paupere manat, *Ov.* (3) Lachrymas marmora manant, *Id.* (4) Manat indies latiùs, *Cic.*

* Mănon. *A kind of ſponge, ſomewhat thin, and ſoft,* Plin.

Manſio, ōnis. f. verb. [a maneo] (1) *A tarrying,* or *ſtaying.* (2) *A continuance,* as in life. (3) *An inn.* (4) *A day's journey.* (5) ‖ *A kind of puniſhment, little eaſe.* (1) Manſiones diuturnæ, *Ter.* (2) In vitâ manſio, *Cic.* (3) Ad primam manſionem febrim nactus, *Suet.* (4) Hoc ſpatium dividitur in manſiones camelorum LX. *Plin.* (5) Ulp.

Manſito, āre. freq. [*à* maneo] *To tarry uſually,* Tac.

Manſuēfăcio, is. *i. e.* manſuere *ſive* manſueſcere facio. *To make tame, gentle,* or *tractable.* Manſuefacere plebem, *Liv.* crudelitatem, *Val. Max.*

Manſuēfactus, a, um. part. [*à* ſeq.] (1) *Tamed,* or *made gentle.* (2) *Softened and made gentle.* (3) ‖ *Huſbanded and manured.* (4) *Made malleable and ſoft.* (1) Manſuefactus leo, *Plin.* (2) Manſuefacti hominis, Cic. (3) Lex *ex* Cæſ. (4) Æs manſuefactum, *Plin.*

Manſuēfio, ĕri, factus ſum. *To be made tame and tractable*; *to be tractable,* Cæſ.

Manſuēſco, ĕre, ēvi. incept. (1) *To grow tame,* or *gentle, to become tractable.* (2) *To grow mellow.* Met. *to grow ſoft and mild.* (3) † *To make tame.* (1) Boves manſuēſcunt, *Col.* (2) Tellus manſueſcit arando, *Virg.* Corda neſcia manſueſcere, *Id.* (3) Animalia manſuēſcere, *Varr. ſi ſana lectio.*

Manſuētè. adv. *Gently, mildly,* Cic. & Liv.

Manſuētūdo, dĭnis. f. *Gentleneſs, mildneſs, clemency,* Cic.

Manſuētus, a, um. adj. ior. comp. ſſimus, ſup. ad manum ſuetus. (1) *Tame.* (2) *Gentle, good-natured.* (1) ℜ Ex feris reddidit manſuetos, *Cic.* (2) Manſueti animi officia, *Ter.* Pectus manſuetum, *Val. Max.* ¶ Amor manſuetus, *gentle love,* Propert. Manſuetiores muſæ, *Cic.* Manſuetiſſimum ingenium, *Val. Max.*

Manſum, i. n. [ex mando, *i. e.* comedo] *Meat chewed by the nurſe, and given to the child,* Cic.

Manſūrus, a, um. part. [*à* maneo] (1) *That will be, continue,* or *abide.* (2) Act. *That will ſtay for.* (1) Monumenta manſura per ævum, *Ov.* fama in ſecula, *Luc.* Opus manſurum poſt mea fata, *Ov.* ¶ Urbem manſuram da, *a laſting city,* Virg. (2) Manſurus patruum, *Ter.*

Manſus, a, um. part. [*à* mando] *Chewed, champed,* Quint.

Mantēlium, & Mantēlum, & Mantellum, i. n. quaſi manuterium, ubi manus terguntur, *Varr.*

Mantēle, is. n. (1) *A towel,* or *napkin to wipe the hands with.* (2) Alſo *a mantle.* (1) Villis mantele ſolutis, *Ov.* (2) ¶ Nec mendaciis ſubdolis mihi uſquam mantellum eſt meis, *I have no cloak for my knavery,* Plaut. § Cutibus cum capillo pro mantelibus ante pectora uti, *to wear ſkins for defenſive covers before their breaſts,* Plin. *Vid.* Mantile.

* Mantēum, i. n. *The place of oracles,* Plin.

Mantĭca, æ. f. pera viatoria. [quòd manu geratur, *Perot.*] ſec. *Caſaub.* eſt vox peregrina, quæ in Arabum libris frequens eſt. (1) *A wallet, a little bag,* or *ſcrip.* (2) *A portmanteau,* or *coakbag.* (1) Non videmus manticæ quod in tergo eſt, *Catull.* (2) Ire licet mulo, manticæ cui lumbus onere ulceret, *Hor.*

* Mantĭcōra, æ. f. & Mantĭchōra, *vel* Mantĭcŏra, *ſcrib. A beaſt in India, having three rows of teeth, the face of a man, the body of a lion,* and preyeth much upon man's fleſh, *Plin.*

Mantīle, is. n. ant. mantele. [*à* manus] *Vid.* Mantelium. (1) *A table-cloth.* (2) *A hand towel.* (1) Mart. (2) Tonſiſque ferunt mantilia villis, *Virg.*

* Mantis, is. m. *Cic.* in plur. mantes. *A diviner of things to come, a prophet,* Cic.

Mantĭſſa, æ. f. *ſeu* mantiſſa. [additamentum dicitur linguâ Tuſcâ] *Overmeaſure, advantage; the vantage,* or *over-weight.* Mantiſſa opſonia vincit, *Lucil.* ap. *Feſt.* Magnam mantiſſam habere, *Petr.*

† Mantiſcĭnor, āri. *ſeu* Mantiſcŏnor, *i. e.* vaticinor. *To prophecy,* Plaut.

† Manto, āre. freq. [*à* maneo, manſo, *ut* pulto *pro* pulſo, *Vel.* vel potiùs

pariò Sync. pro manſito, pulſito, manto, pulto] *To ſtay, or tarry, to expect, or wait for*, Plaut.

Mănuāle, is. n. *A handful, a manual, a little book to carry in one's hand*, Mart.

Mănuālis, e. adj. [à manus] (1) *Of, or belonging to the hand.* (2) *That fitteth the hand.* (1) ¶ Pecten manualis, *a handcomb*, Plin. (2) Manuales ſcapi, *ſtalks a handful big*, Id. faſciculus, *as much as one can carry in one's hand*, Id. Saxa manualia, *thrown with the hand*, Tac.

Mănūbiæ, ārum. f. pl. (1) *Spoils of war, or the money for which they were ſold.* (2) *Booty, plunder, pillage.* (3) *Hurling of thunderbolts.* (1) Quâ ex prædâ, aut manubiis, hæc abs te donatio conſtituta eſt? *Cic.* (2) Manubias ſibi tantas ex L. Metelli manubiis fecit, *Id.* (3) Fulmina dicunt à Jove mitti, & tres illi manubias dant, *Sen.*

Mănūbiālis, e. adj. ¶ Manubialis pecunia, *money that the ſpoils of war were ſold for*, Suet.

Mănūbiārius, a, um. adj. ¶ Manubiarius amicus, *Plaut. al. leg.* manubriarius.

Mănubriātus, a, um. *That hath a haft, or handle*, Amm. Serrula manubriata, *Pall.*

Mănubriŏlum, i. n. dim. [à manubrium] *A little haft, or handle*, Celſ.

Mănubrium, i. n. [à manu, *unde & al leg.* manubium *apud Vett.*] (1) *The hilt, haft, or handle* of a thing. (2) Met. *Power, importunity.* (1) Trulla cum manubrio aureo, *Cic.* (2) Exemi ex manu manubrium, *Plaut.*

Mănūfactus, a, um. *& divisè* manu factus. *Made by hand.* Manufacta piſcina, *Varr.*

Mănŭlea, æ. f. [à manus] *A ſleeve, or flap covering the hand*, Plaut.

Mănŭleārius, i. m. *A maker of garments, or clothes with ſleeves*, Plaut.

Mănŭleātus, a, um. (1) *Having, or wearing, long ſleeves.* (2) Met. *Effeminate, beaviſh.* (1) Plaut. & Suet. (2) *Hâc notione Epicurum* manuleatum dicit *Sen.*

Mănūmiſſio, ōnis. f. [*qu.* de manu, *i. e.* de poteſtate, miſſio] *A making of a ſervant free, the giving him his freedom, a diſcharge from ſerving any longer*, Cic.

Mănūmiſſus, a, um. [*qu.* manu miſſus] *Made free, enfranchiſed, ſet at liberty*, Cic.

Mănūmittendus, a, um. part. *To be made free*, Liv.

Mănūmitto, ĕre, ſi, iſſum. *To manumiſe, enfranchiſe, or make a bondman free*, Cic.

Mănūmittor, i. paſſ. *To be made free*, Suet.

Mănūprĕtium, i. n. [à manibus & pretio] (1) *Wages for work.* (2) *A reward.* (1) Cic. & Liv. (2) Provincia manupretium fuit, *Cic.*

Mănus, ûs. f. [de cujus etymo nihil comperti] (1) *A hand.* (2) Met. *Art, workmanſhip, labour.* (3) *A blow, a fight.* (4) Synec. *A workman.* (5) Analog. *An elephant's trunk.* (6) *Force, might, part.* (7) Manus ferrea, *a grappling hook.* (8) *A throw at dice.* (9) *Management, adminiſtration, conduct.* (10) *Power, pleaſure, choice, diſpoſal.* (11) *A band, or number of ſoldiers, or others.* (12) *A bandwriting.* (13) *The action of an orator, or lawyer, in pleading.* (1) Natura dedit homini manus, *Cic.* (2) Quædam manu facienda ſunt, *Sen.* (3) Res ad manus veniebat, *Cic.* (4) Hoc opus multas manus poſcit, *Plin.* (5) Manus etiam data elephanto, *Cic.* (6) Flor. (7) Curt. (8) Manus remiſi cuique, *Aug.* ap. *Suet.* ☞ *Sed intelligunt hîc aliqui* pecuniam in aleam collatam. (9) Lepidè hoc ſuccedit ſub manu negotium, *Plaut.* (10) In manibus noſtris, *Virg.* In manu noſtrâ, *Cic.* (11) Oratorum ingens manus, *Quint.* Cuncta feſtinat manus, *Hor.* (12) Librarii manus, *Cic.* (13) Mart. ¶ Prima manus, *the begining*, or *firſt draught* of any thing, *Quint.* extrema, *the finiſhing part*, Cic. A manu, *a waiting man*, Id. In manibus, *near at hand*, Virg. Sub manum, *readily, expeditiouſly*, Suet. *al.* ſub manu; manum de tabulâ, *ſo much for this*, Cic. Manu mittere, *to make free*, Id. Diſciplina tradita per manus, *from hand to hand, traditional*, Liv. Ad manum habere, *to have in readineſs*, Nep. Dedere manus, *to yield, to ſubmit*, Lucr. dare, *Plaut.* Inter manus auferre, *to carry in one's arms*, Cic. Afferre manus ſibi, *to kill himſelf*, Sen. Manum non vertere, *not to care*, or *matter*, Cic. Inferre & injicere manus alicui, *to ſeize*, Id. Conferre & conſerere manus & manum, *to encounter, to engage*, Id. Tendere, *to ſupplicate, to entreat*, Id. admovere, *Liv.* Utrâque manu amplecti, *joyfully, willingly*, Mart. Præ manibus, *in hand, in one's poſſeſſion*, Ter. Aſſerere manus, *to reſcue*, Tac. Manibus pedibuſque, *with all one's power*, Ter. Alicui manum adire, *to cheat, to impoſe upon*, Plaut. ✠ Manum ferulæ ſubducere, *to be no longer a ſchoolboy, to be a proficient*, Juv.

Măpālia, ōrum. pl. mapalia, *id. quod* magalia, *Serv.* Vox Punica. *Numidian cottages; built round, like ovens, or like the keels of ſhips*, Lucan.

Mappa, æ. f. Vox Punica teſte *Quint.* *A table napkin*, Hor. ¶ Megaleſiacæ ſpectacula mappæ, *the games at which the throwing of a napkin was the ſign for the horſes to ſtart*, Juv.

* Mărathrītes, tæ. m. [dict. quòd marathrum infuſum habet] *Wine wherein fennel hath been infuſed*, Col.

* Mărathrum, i. n. *The herb fennel*, Plin.

* Mărăthus, i. m. *Fennel.* Marathos addere myrrhis, *Ov.*

Marcens, tis. part. *Withering.* ¶ Marcentia guttura, *a withered throat.* § *Decayed, weak*, Ov. Marcens viſus, *a weak ſight*, Sen. ¶ Potorem marcentem recreare, *to refreſh one that is drunk down*, Hor.

Marceo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To wither.* (2) *To pine away*, or *grow feeble.* (3) *To be faint, heavy, lumpiſh.* (1) Sylva marcet, *Stat.* (2) § Corpus marcet, *Lucr.* Vir, *Ov.* (3) Marcet animus, *Celſ.*

Marceſcens, tis. part, *Qualmiſh, feeble, faint, decaying*, Celſ.

Marceſco, ĕre, incept. (1) *To pine away.* (2) *To putrify.* (3) *To grow dull*, or *inactive.* (1) Pectora marceſcunt, *Col.* (2) Corpus occiſæ ſtatim marceſcit, *Plin.* (3) Marceſcit otio civitas, *Liv.*

Marcĭdus, a, um. adj. [à marceo] (1) *Rotten.* (2) *Dead, flat, that hath loſt its ſtrength.* (3) *Heavy and dull, lazy.* (4) *Hanging, flaging.* (1) Vitr. (2) Vina marcida, *Stat.* (3) Marcidus ſomno, *Plin.* (4) Aures marcidæ, *Id.* ¶ Marcida luxu, *inactive*, Claud. ſenectus, *feeble old age*, Val. Max.

† Marcĭpor, ōris. m. Marci puer, *i. e.* ſervus. *The ſervant of Marcus*, or *his page*, Plin.

Marcor, ōris. m. [à marceo] (1) *Smuttineſs, fading, tarniſhing.* (2) *Drowſineſs.* (3) Met. *Sluggiſhneſs, ſloth.* (1) Segetum marcor, *Sen.* (2) = Marcor & inexpugnabilis dormiendi neceſſitas, *Celſ.* (3) Exercitus periit marcore ducis, *Paterc.*

Marcŭlus, i. m. *A braſier's, tinker's*, or *coppерſmith's, little hammer*, Mart.

Mare, is. n. (1) *The ſea.* (2) Sometimes *a great river.* (3) *The vaſt expanſe.* (1) Mare inferum, *i. e.* Tyrrhenum, *five* Tuſcum. Mare ſuperum, *i. e.* Adriaticum, *vel* Ionicum. (2) It mare præruptum, *Virg.* (3) Aëris magnum mare, *Lucr.* ¶ Mari terrâque quæritare, *by ſea and land, every-where.* Plaut. Mare cœlo confundere, *to make a great ſtir*, Juv. ✠ Maria cœlo miſcuit, *Virg.* In reliquis maribus, *in the other ſeas*, Cæſ. Mare magnum, *the ocean*, Lucr. oceanus, *vel* oceanum, *the ocean ſea*, Id.

Marga,

Marga, æ. f. *A kind of earth called marl.* Voc. Britann. & Gall. teſte *Plin.*

* Margăris, ĭdis. f. *A kind of ſtones like pearls,* Plin.

* Margărīta, æ. f. *A pearl,* a precious thing, which groweth in a ſhell-fiſh, in the eaſtern ſeas, particularly in the Red-ſea; ſometimes alſo found in our oyſters and muſcles, *Cic.*

Margărītĭfer, a, um. *That bringeth forth,* or *hath ſtore of pearls.* Margaritiferæ conchæ, *Plin.*

Margărītum, i. n. *A pearl,* Tac.

Marginandus, a, um. part. *To be edged, to have borders made to it,* Liv.

Margĭnātus, a, um. *That hath a great border,* or *broad brim, edge,* or *margin; broad-brimed.* Tabula marginata, *Plin.*

Margo, gĭnis. m. *vel* f. [*à* mari] (1) *The brink,* or *bank of any water.* (2) *Sides,* or *banks.* (3) *The margin* in writing, *or* printing. (4) *The extremity, brim,* or *edge,* of any thing. (1) Margines fluminis, *Varr.* (2) Margo fontis, *Ov.* (3) Plenâ jam margine libri, *Juv.* (4) Margines terrarum, *Ov.* imperii, *Plin.*

Mărīnus, a, um. adj. [*à* mare; quòd mare incolit, vel quòd ex mari eſt, *Vall.*] *Of the nature of the ſea, inhabiting the ſea.* Aqua marina, *Plin.*

Mărīſca, æ. f. [*à* mas, maris, ut *à* mare marīſcus, *qu.* maſcula; quòd grandior, *M.*] (1) *A great unſavoury fig; a fig that openeth ſo that the ſeeds may be ſeen.* (2) *The piles,* or *hæmorrhoids, bliſters,* or *tumors, in the fundament of a man.* Fatuæ mariſcæ, *Mart.* Fici mariſcæ, *Cato.* (2) Tumidæ mariſcæ, *Juv.*

Mărīſcum, i. n. *vel.* Mărīſcus, i. m. [*à* mari, ut *à* Syro Syriſcus, *Voſſ.*] *A kind of bulruſh, whereof they made mats and fiſhing-weels,* Plin.

Mărīta, æ. f. *ſc.* mulier. *A married woman,* Hor.

Mărītālis, e. adj. *Belonging to wedlock,* or *marriage.* ¶ Maritale conjugium, *the wedlock bands,* Col. capiſtrum, *the matrimonial nooſe,* Juv.

Mărītandus, a, um. part. (1) *To be married.* (2) *To be joined* as vines to trees. (1) Legem retractavit de maritandis ordinibus, *Suet.* (2) Maritandæ arbores, *Col.*

Mărītātus, a, um. part. *Married,* Plin.

Mărītĭmus, a, um. adj. [*à* mare] *Of,* or *belonging to, the ſea.* ¶ Fluctus maritimi, *the ſea-waves,* Nep. curſus, *voyages,* Cic. mores, *fickle, deceitful,* or *cruel,* Plaut. Maritimum bellum, *a ſea-war,* Cic. prælium, *a ſea-fight,* Gell. Vita maritima, *a ſea-faring life,* Id. Maritimæ res, *maritime affairs,* Cic. Homines maritimi, *near,* or *adjoining to, the ſea,* Id. Ora maritima, *the ſea-coaſt,* Id. oppida, *ſea-towns,* Cæſ. Alpes, *lying near the ſea,* Plin. Maritimum hoſpitium, *Cic.* fundus, *Id.* In maritimis eſſe, *to live on the ſea-coaſt,* Id. æſtus maritimi, *Liv.*

Mărīto, āre. act. (1) *To marry, to wed, to give in marriage.* (2) Alſo *to ſet vines, elms,* or *other trees.* (1) Vitellii filiam ſplendidiſſimè maritavit, *Suet.* (2) Maritare populos propagine vitium, *Hor.*

Mărītor, āri. paſſ. (1) *To be married, to be coupled* as vines are to other trees. (2) *To be joined with the male, to be loined.* (3) *To be impregnated with young,* &c. (1) *Vid.* Maritandus. (2) Equæ maritantur, *Solin.* Fœmina *ovis* poſt bimatum maritari debet, *Col.* (3) *Id.*

Mărītus, a, um. adj. [quaſi *ex* part. ut *à* mas maris fiat mario, & inde maritus, *q. d. married*] *Belonging to wedlock,* or *marriage.* ¶ Maritæ domus, *houſes of married perſons,* Liv. Faces, *bridal torches,* Ov. ✣ Venus marita, *the marriage-bed,* Id. fides, *the wedlock faith,* Propert. fœdus, *Ov.* Arbores maritæ, *married trees,* i. e. which have vines married to them, *Cato.* Vites, *Plin.*

Mărītus, i. m. ſubſt. *ex* adj. (1) *A married man, a huſband.* (2) *The male* in beaſts, and other creatures. (1) Jurat bene ſolis eſſe maritis, *Hor.* (2) Olentis uxores mariti, *Id.* Aves maritæ, *Col.*

* Marmărītis, ĭdis. f. *The herb bear's-breech,* or, as *Dioſc. fumitary.* Plin.

* Marmor, ŏris. n. (1) *A marble ſtone.* (2) Met. *A ſtatue.* (3) *The ſea.* (1) Simulacrum è marmore, *Cic.* (2) Nobilitatus marmore Praxiteles, *Plin.* (3) In lento luctantur marmore, *Virg.* In pl. marmora, *Hor.* & *Quint.*

* Marmŏrārius, i. m. *One that worketh in marble.* Marmorarius faber, *Sen.*

* Marmŏrātum, i. n. Tectorium è marmore, five marmor tuſum cum calce. *Plaſter of marble, mortar of lime and marble beaten together; terrace,* Varr.

* Marmŏrātus, a, um. *Caſed,* or *covered with marble.* Tectorium marmoratum, *Varr.*

* Marmŏreus, a, um. (1) *Made of marble.* (2) Met. *White, ſmooth,* or *hard as marble.* (1) Columna marmorea, *Cic.* Opus marmoreum, *Ov.* (2) Cervix marmorea, *Virg.* Candor marmoreus, *Lucr.* color, *Id.* ✣ gelu, *Ov.*

* Marmŏrōſus, a, um. adj. *Like marble for hardneſs,* Plin.

† Măron. *A kind of ſpice,* Plin.

Marra, æ. f. *A mattock, pickax, weeding-hook,* or ſome ſuch-like tool; *a hoe,* Col. & Juv.

Marrŭbium, i. n. *The herb horehound.* Marrubium nigrum, *Plin.*

Mars, tis. m. (1) *The planet* Mars. (2) *The heathen god of war.* (3) Met. *War.* (4) *A fight, a battle.* (5) *Warlike forces.* (6) *Strength, ability, induſtry.* (1) Cic. (2) Legio Martia à Marte traxit nomen, *Id.* Mars non concutit ſua ipſius arma, *Prov. Vid.* Chiliad. (3) Invadunt Martem clypeis, *Virg.* (4) Pugnatum incerto Marte, *Tac.* Marte æquo, *Curt.* pari, *Flor.* (5) Rex ſuo Marte res ſuas recuperavit, *Cic.* (6) Nullius adminiculis, ſed Marte noſtro, *Id.* ¶ Mars forenſis, *eloquence,* Ov.

† Marſpĭter, *Gell. i. e.* Mars pater. In gen. Marſpitris, probante *Varr.*

Marsŭpium, i. n. *A purſe, pouch,* or *bag to put money in,* Varr. ¶ Exenterare marſupium, *to cut a purſe,* Plaut.

Martes, is. f. [*à* Marte dict. quòd martia, vel ferox beſtiola ſit, *Geſner.*] *A marten, a ferret, a kind of weaſel, an ermin,* Mart. *ubi al.* mele.

Martiālis, e. adj. *Belonging to* Mars. Flamen Martialis, *Cic.* Miniſtri martiales, *Id.* lupi, *Hor.* ¶ Martiales, *the ſoldiers of the* legio Martia, *Cic.*

✣ Martĭcŏla, c. g. *Warlike.* Marticola Getes, *Ov.*

✣ Martĭgĕna, æ. c. g. *Begotten of* Mars. Quirinus Martigena, *Ov.*

Martius, a, um. adj. (1) *Dedicated to* Mars. (2) *Belonging to war.* (3) *Belonging to the month of March.* (1) Martius campus, *Cic.* Legio Martia, *Id.* (2) Canor Martius tuci æris, *Virg.* ✣ Caſtra Martia, *Tibull.* ✣ Martia bella, *Hor.* Vulnera martia, *wounds received in battle,* Virg. (3) Calendæ Martiæ, *Cic.*

Martŭlus, i. m. [*à* Marte inventore dict.] *A brazier's little hammer,* Mart. *al.* marculus.

Mărum. *An herb like marjoram, but of a ſtronger ſmell,* Plin.

Mas, măris. m. [cujus etym. incertum] (1) *The male* in all kinds of creatures. (2) It is uſed alſo adjectively. (1) Beſtiæ aliæ mares, aliæ feminæ, *Cic.* (2) ✣ Animi mares, *Hor.* ✣ Mas ſtrepitus, *Perſ.* vitellus, *Hor.*

Maſcŭleſco, ĕre. *To become of the male kind, to turn male,* Plin.

Maſcŭlētum, i. n. *A place where male vines grow,* i. e. ſuch as are let to grow on high, without loping or pleaching them, *Plin.*

Maſcŭlīnus,

Masculinus, a, um. adj. *Of the male kind, masculine.* Masculina membra, *Phæd.*

Masculus, a, um. dim. [*à* mas] (1) *Male, of the male kind.* (2) *Manly, stout, hardy.* (1) ¶ Masculus agnus, *a ram-lamb*, Phæd. Masculum thus, *Plin.* (2) Masculæ bilis, *Pers.* ¶ Pede masculo Sappho, *that composed in sounding*, or *masculine numbers*, Hor.

Masculus, i. m. subst. *A little male, a man*, or *mannikin*, Liv.

* Maspētum, i. n. *The leaf*, or, as some, *the stalk of* laserpitium, *Plin.*

* Massa, æ. f. (1) ‖ *A mass*, or *lump of paste*, (2) Synec. or *any other thing.* (3) *The body of a book.* (4) ‖ *A farm*, or *grange.* (5) Also *a weight to swing in one's hand, in order to provoke sweat in bathing.* (1) Gloss. vet. (2) Picis messa, *Virg.* ferri, *Col.* (3) Mart. (4) Amm. (5) Lassata gravi ceciderunt brachia massâ, *Juv.*

Mastăris. *A kind of wild grape*, Plin.

Massula, æ. f. dim. [*à* massa] *A little lump*, or *clot of any thick matter*, Col. ¶ massula salis, *a grain of salt*, Id.

* Mastiche, es. f. *The sweet gum called mastich*, Plin.

* Mastīgia, æ. m. *A rogue, a slave that is used to be beaten*, or *whipt*, Ter.

* Mastos, i. f. (1) *A cock to a water-pipe.* (2) *An herb good for some distemper in the breast.* (1) Masti salientes, *Vitr.* (2) Plin.

Mastrūca, i. f. *A fur garment which the men of Sardinia used*, Cic.

Mastrūcātus, a, um. *He that weareth such a garment*, Cic.

Mastūpror, āri. [*à* mas, & stuprum, *al.* masturbo] Apage vocem & rem.

* Mastus, i. m. *Vitr.* vid. Mastos.

Matăra, æ. f. & Matăris, is. f. in abl. matari. *A Gallick javelin*, or *spear*, Cæs. & Liv. *scrib.* & materis.

Mătăxa, æ. f. *Raw silk, any silk*, or *thread*; *a rope*, or *cord, made of silk*, or *thread*; *thread wound in a bottom, a bundle of reeds*, Vitr.

Matella, æ. f. dim. [*à* matula] *A chamberpot, a pisspot, a little urinal*, or *waterpot*, Mart.

Matellio, ōnis. m. *A waterpot.* Matellio Corinthius, *Cic.*

Matĕŏla, æ. f. [*qu.* marteola, *à* martulus] *A little wooden mallet*, or *beetle*, Cato.

* Mātĕr, tris. f. (1) *A female which bringeth forth*, whether animate, *or* inanimate; *a mother.* (2) *A foster mother.* (3) *A dam.* (4) *A tree* in respect of the boughs, which it produceth. (5) *A maker, causer*, &c. (6) *A name given to matrons, by way of honour.* (7) *Maternal affection.* (8) *A name given to goddesses.* (1) Matre carentes privigni, *Hor.* (2) Mater non internisse potuit, quæ mammam dabat, neque adeò quæ illos pepererat, *Plaut.* (3) Prohibent à matribus hœdos, *Virg.* (4) Rami emicant vasto matris corpore, *Plin.* (5) Apes mellis matres, *Varr.* Luxuria avaritiæ mater, *Cic.* (6) Jubemus te salvere, mater, *Plaut.* (7) Mater totâ conjuge expulsâ redit, *Sen.* (8) ¶ Magna mater, *the earth so called*, or *Cybele the mother of the gods*, Cic. Mater absolutè idem sign. *Virg.* ✣ Bona mater, *the ship Argo*; in cujus ventre Argonautæ, *Catull.* † Mater matrima dicitur, quæ cùm mater sit, habet matrem viventem, *Fest.* ‖ Pia mater & dura mater, *two membranes which enfold the brain, the inner of them soft, the other hard*, Ap. Med.

* Matercŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little mother*, Cic.

* Matĕrfāmĭlias, gen. matris familiâs, *&c. Cæs. vel* materfamiliæ, *i. e.* totius domûs; nam more Græcorum familia gen. familiâs. (1) *The lady, mistress*, or *good wife of the house.* (2) ‖ *The housekeeper, that hath rule of others in the family*, whether she be married, *or* single, free-born, *or* naturalized. (1) Hunc justâ matrefamiliâs, ortum fuisse, *Liv.* (2) *Ulp.* ☞ Sed *Gell.* & *Fest.* hanc propriè ita dici, quæ in mariti manu, mancipioque contendunt.

Matĕria, æ. f. & Matĕries, ei. f. [*quasi à* mater dict. quòd in corporum generatione habeat se instar matris] (1) *Matter*, or *stuff* whereof any thing is made; *materials, matter*, in opposition to *form.* (2) *Timber*, or *wood* for building. (3) *A sort of branch of a vine.* (4) *The subject*, or *argument of a book*, or *discourse*; *the subject of any art*, or *science.* (5) *An occasion*, or *cause.* (6) *A subject, matter*, or *ground.* (1) Materiem superabat opus, *Ov.* (2) Multam materiam ceciderat miles, *Cæs.* (3) Col. (4) Sumite materiam vestris, qui scribitis, æquam Viribus, *Hor.* (5) Graviùs Saturnia justo, nec pro materiâ fertur doluisse, *Ov.* (6) Benefaciendi materiam filio reservavit, *Plin.*

Matĕriārius, i. m. *He that findeth timber, a timbermerchant*, Plaut.

Matĕriātio, ōnis. f. (1) ‖ *The felling of timber for building, provision of timber-wood for use and service in war.* (2) *Timber work.* (1) Litt. *ex* Cæs. (2) Vitr.

Matĕriātus, a, um. part. *Timbered.* ¶ Ædes malè matériatæ, *made of bad timber*, Cic.

Matĕries, ei. f. *id. quod materia*; de ligno præsertim apud vett. (1) *Matter* or *stuff*, whereof any thing is made. (2) *A foundation.* (1) Materies cædenda est à primo autumno, *Vitr. Vid.* Materia. (2) Materies omnium malorum, *Sall.*

Matĕrior, āri. *To make provision of timber for trenches, and other service in war*, Cæs.

* Matĕrnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a mother*; *motherly, maternal.* ¶ Maternus sanguis, *Cic.* Avus maternus, *the grandfather by the mother's side*, Virg. Res maternæ, *the estate which a mother leaveth her son*, Hor. Materna tempora, *the time that a woman goeth with child*, Ov.

* Matertĕra, æ. Matris soror, [*à* mater] *An aunt by the mother's side, as* amita *is by the father's*; *the mother's sister*, Cic.

* Mathēmătĭcus, i. m. (1) *A mathematician*, or *one that is skilful in arithmetick, geometry, and astronomy.* (2) *An astrologer, caster of nativities*, or *fortuneteller.* (1) Cic. (2) Nota mathematices genesis tua, *Juv.*

* Matrālia, um. n. pl. Matris Matutæ festa, nonas Junii, *a feast dedicated to the goddess* Mater Matuta, *or* Leucothea; *the feast of matrons*, Ov.

* Matrĭcīda, æ. c. g. [*ex* mater & cædo] *A murderer of one's mother*, Cic.

* Matrĭcīdium, i. n. *The murdering of one's mother*, Cic.

* Matrĭmōnĭālis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to marriage.* Matrimonialis lectus, *Quint.* ¶ ‖ Tabulæ matrimoniales, *a contract of marriage*, Firm.

* Matrĭmōnium, i. n. [*à* mater, *sc.* femina nubit, *ut* mater fiat] (1) *Wedlock, matrimony, marriage.* (2) Met. *A wife.* (1) = Stabile & certum matrimonium, *Cic.* ¶ Abire ex matrimonio, *to be divorced*, Plaut. Matrimonio multare aliquam, *to divorce one's wife, and besides make her lose her dowery*, Id. Ducere aliquam in matrimonium, *to marry*, Cic. dare, *Cæs.* collocare, *Cic.* Locare aliquam in matrimonio, *to give her in marriage*, Id. (2) Ut severiùs viri matrimonio suo coërcerent, *Just.* Vid. & *Suet.*

* Matrĭmus, a, um. Cui mater est superstes, *at* patrimus cui pater. *One whose mother yet liveth*, Liv.

* Matrix, īcis. f. (1) *The matrix in a woman*, wherein the child is conceived; *the womb.* (2) *Any female kind that conceiveth and beareth*, or *is kept for breed.* (3) ‖ In herbs and shrubs it is the *pith.* (4) It is used

used of a tree with relation to the *shoots*, or *cyons*. (1) Plin. (2) *Varr.* (3) Theophraſt. (4) Suet.

* Mātrōna, æ. f. [*à* matre, ut patronus *à* patre] *A matron, a wife.* ¶ ✠ Matrona tonantis, *Juno*, Ov. potentis, *a lady*, or *woman of quality*, Id.

* Mātrōnālia, um. n. *The matron feaſt*, wherein they prayed to *Juno* for the preſervation of their huſbands, kept upon the firſt of *March*, Ov.

* Mātrōnālis, e. adj. *Pertaining to a matron*, or *a married woman, matronlike, modeſt.* Matronalis gravitas, *Plin.* dignitas, *Suet.* Decus matronale, *Liv.*

Matta, æ. f. *Amat*, or *mattreſs*, Ov.

* Mattea, æ. f. *al.* mattya. *Any dainty diſh of meat*, Suet.

Mattiăcæ pilæ. [dict. quòd præſtantiſſimæ apud Mattiacum conficerentur, de quo *Plin.*] *Soap balls, waſhing balls*, Mart.

* Mattya, æ. f. (non ōrum. n. pl. ut quidam malè leg.) Mattya ſola juvat, *Mart. A dainty diſh, any coſtly meat*, or *junket*. Macteas dixit, *Suet.*

Mătŭla, æ. f. [an *qu.* madula, *ex* madeo, quia excipit faecatum corporis humorem, ut loqu. *Lucr. & Voſſ.*] (1) *An urinal*, or *chamber-pot*. (2) *A ſilly coxcomb*. (1) Ego vos pro matulâ habebo, niſi matulam datis, *Plaut.* (2) Nunquam ego te tam eſſe matulam credidi, *Id.*

Mātūrandus, a, um. part. *To be haſtened*, Cæſ.

Mātūrans, tis. part. *Haſtening*, Plin.

Mātūrātè. adv. *Quickly, haſtily*, Liv.

Mātūrātĭo, ōnis. f. verb. *A haſtening*, or *making ſpeed*, Ad Her.

Mātūrātus, a, um. part. (1) *Ripened*, or *ripe*. (2) *Full, perfect*. (3) *Haſtened, ſoon finiſhed*. (1) Uva maturata, *Cic.* (2) Maturata concoctio, *Plin.* (3) Ni maturatum ab dictatore Romano eſſet, *Liv.* ¶ Maturato opus eſt, *we muſt make haſte*, Id.

Mātūrè, ius. comp. ſſimè & rrimè. ſup. (1) ‖ *In due time, ſeaſonably, neither ſooner nor later*. (2) *Early*. (3) *Quickly, very ſoon*. (1) Nigid. *ap.* Gell. (2) ℜ Juſſa maturius horâ Fac ſemper venias, *Ov.* (3) ℜ Hunc fructum maturè fortuna ademit, *Cic.* Maturiſſimè, *Id.* Maturrimè, *Cæſ.*

Mātūreſcens, tis. part. *Growing ripe*, Plin.

Mātūreſco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To ripen*, or *grow ripe*. (2) *To be ripe*, or *come to maturity*. (3) Met. *To come to a head, to be ready for action*. (1) Frumenta incipiunt matureſcere, *Cæſ.* (2) ¶ Lucus pleno maturuit anno, *was of a full year's growth*, Ov. (3) Cœlianum illud matureſcit, *Cic.*

Mātūrĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Ripeneſs, maturity*. (2) *A ripeneſs for breaking out into action*. (3) *Maturity and perfection*. (4) *A ſeaſon, time convenient*. (1) Maturitas frumentorum, *Cæſ.* frugum, *Cic.* (2) *Metaph.* ſcelerum, furoris, & audaciæ, *Id.* (3) Maturitas virtutis, *Id.* Latinè dicendi, *Id.* (4) Ejus rei maturitas venit, *Id.* ¶ Feſtinata maturitas occidit celeriùs, *ſoon ripe, ſoon rotten*, Quint.

Mātūro, āre. act. Maturum facio, *& abſol.* maturus fio. (1) *To ripen*, or *make ripe*. (2) Met. *To do* a thing *with convenient ſpeed*. (3) *To haſten*. (4) *To make haſte*, or *ſpeed*. (1) Annus maturat uvas, *Tibull.* (2) ℜ Multa forent, quæ mox cœlo properanda ſereno Maturare datur, *Virg.* (3) Maturare necem alicui, *Hor.* (4) Ter.

Mātūror, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be ripened*, Plin.

Mātūrus, a, um. adj. [*à* matuta, *i. e.* aurora, quòd quæ bene manè fiant, maturè fiant; *qu.* matutus, *Scal.*] or. comp. ſſimus & rrimus. ſup. (1) *Mellow*, properly of fruits. (2) *Ripe*, or *fit for* any action, *or* thing. (3) *Mature and perfect*. (4) *Opportune, timely, ſeaſonable*. (5) *Early*. (6) *Quick, ſpeedy*. (7) *Too ſoon*, or *haſty*. (1) Poma, ſi matura, decidunt, *Cic.* Semina maturiſſima, *Col.* (2) Robur ætatis maturrimum, *Tac.* Maturum judicium, *Cic.* § Ævo maturus, *Ov.* animi, *Virg.* ad arma, *Sil.* imperio, *Liv.* (3) Gloria matura, *Id.* ¶ Mala res magna & matura, *great and complete*, Plaut. (4) Tempus maturius, *Cic.* (5) Maturæ hyemes, *Cæſ.* Maturiſſima ſenectus, *Ad Her.* (6) Maturum reditum pollicitus, *Hor.* (7) Matura dies celerem properat mortem, *Tibull.*

Mātūta, æ. f. diei mater. [*à* manè, *i. e.* tempore, cui præeſt, *qu.* manuta, *Canin.*] *The goddeſs of the morning*, Ov.

Mātūtīnum, i. n. *The morning*. ¶ Matutino, *Plin. i. e.* tempore, *in the morning*. Matutinis omnibus, *every morning*, Id.

Mātūtīnus, a, um. adj. [*à* Matuta, *i. e.* aurora, *Priſc.*] *Of*, or *in, the morning*; *early*. ¶ Tempus matutinum, *Cic.* Literæ matutinæ, *that come in the morning*, Id. Matutina lumina ſolis, *Lucr.* Matutini alites, *cocks*. Æneas ſe matutinus agebat, *was up early*, Virg.

✠ Māvortius, a, um. adj. *Warlike, belonging to Mars*. Mavortia tellus, *Virg.* mœnia, *Id.* cuſpis, *Stat.* facta, *Sil.*

Maurus, a, um. ¶ ✠ Maura unda, *the waves of the Mauritanian coaſt*, Hor.

✠ Maurūſiăcus, & Maurūſius, a, um. adj. *Of Mauritania*. Gens Maurufia, *Mart.*

Mauſōlēum, i. n. (1) *A famous tomb made by Queen Artemiſia for her huſband Mauſolus, reckoned one of the wonders of the world*, (2) whence *any ſumptuous*, or *ſtately monument*, or *ſepulchre*, may be ſo called. (1) Plin. (2) In mauſoleum ſe *Cleopatra* recipit, *Flor.*

Maxilla, æ. f. dim. [*à* mala, *Priſc.* ſed contra *à* maxilla mala, *Cic.*] *The cheek bone*, or *jaw bone, the mandible*, Celſ. ✠ *A comb*. Maxillis pectere, *Perſ.*

Maxillāris, e. adj. *Belonging to the jaw bone*. Maxillares dentes, *Plin.* ‖ Maxillaria oſſa, *Veg.*

Maxĭmè. adv. ſuperl. (1) *Moſt, moſt of all*; cum poſit. facit ſuperl. Digna maximè, *Ter. i. e.* digniſſima; cum ſuperl. maximè liberaliſſimus, maximè peſſima corpora, *leg.* (2) *Chiefly, eſpecially*, or *for the moſt part*. (3) *Greatly*, or *mightily*. (4) *Never ſo much*. (5) *Yes, it ſhall be done*. (1) Ut quiſque maximè opis indigeat, *Cic.* Maximè liberaliſſima, *Id.* Maximè peſſima, *Col.* (2) Maximè temporibus hybernis, *Cic.* (3) Maximè vellem, *Id.* (4) Si cognata eſt maximè, *Ter.* (5) Duc me ad eam, *M.* maximè, *Id.* ☞ *Eleganter conjungitur particulis* cum, quàm, & vel. Quæ nunc cùm maximè filium interfectum cupit, *Cic.* Quæ paret cùm maximè mortuo, *Id.* ¶ Quàm maximè abs te oro atque poſtulo, *I do moſt earneſtly deſire you*, Ter. Ut nunc maximè memini, *to the beſt of my remembrance at preſent*, Plaut.

† Maxĭmĭtas, *Vett. pro* magnitudo. *Exceſſive greatneſs*, Lucr.

Maxĭmŏpĕre. adv. & maximo opere, diviſè. *Very earneſtly, very greatly*, Cic. & Ter.

Maxĭmus, a, um. adj. ſup. [*à* magnus, contr. *ex* magniſſimus] (1) *Bigeſt, greateſt, largeſt*. (2) *Very great, moſt mighty*. (3) *Eldeſt*. (1) Epiſtolæ maximæ, *Cic.* Maximi conſilii, *Nep.* (2) Maximus Jupiter, *Cic.* Tres exercitus maximos comparavit, *Nep.* Maximi corporis, *Id.* (3) Natorum maximus Almon, *Virg.* ¶ Eſt maximo pretio, *it is very dear*, Plin. Maximi aliquem facere, *to love one dearly*, Ter. § Illud mihi multò maximum eſt, *I lay moſt ſtreſs upon that*, Id. § Maximus pontifex, *the bigheſt*, Cic. ‖ Maximi natales, *the annals of the* Pontifex Maximus, *Feſt.* Maximus curio, *the chief of the* curiones, *Id.*

Maximus prætor, *Id.* Maxima virgo, *the chief of the vestal virgins*, Val. Max. Optimus maximus fundus, *freehold land*, Cels. ☞ *Eleganter præponitur huic voci* quàm & vel. Ignes faciunt quàm maximos, *Nep.* Hujus victoriæ vel maxima fuit laus, *Id.*

* Măzŏnŏmum, i. n. *A platter, or charger to carry meat in*, Hor.

Meābĭlis, e. [à meo] act. *That runeth, or passeth easily*, Plin.

Means, tis. part. [à meo] *Passing, gliding along*, Lucr.

Meāpte. ablat. fem. meâ cum syllabicâ adject. pte. ¶ Meāpte causâ, *for my own sake, upon my account*, Ter.

Meātus, ûs. m. verb. [à meo] (1) *A movement*, or *course*. (2) *The manner of moving*, or *going*. (3) *A passage, the mouth of a river*. (4) *The pores of the body*. (1) Meatus fiderum, *Plin.* solis lunæque, *Lucr.* cœli, *Virg.* (2) Aves vario meatu feruntur, *Plin.* (3) In mare sex meatibus erumpit, *Tac.* (4) Pori meatus suaves facit, *Plin.*

* Mecastor, jurandi adverb. *By Castor*. Ap. comicos frequenter.

* Mēchănĭcus, i. m. *A designer, an engineer, one who contriveth as well as worketh*, Suet. ☞ *Cavendum pueris nè abutantur hoc vocab. pro* cerdo, *quòd cum dicimus Anglicè* a mechanick.

* Mēcōnis. f. *A kind of lettice of a sleepy quality*, Plin.

* Mēcōnites, æ. m. *A kind of precious stone like unto a poppy*, Plin.

* Mēcōnium, i. n. *Juice of poppy*, Plin.

Mēcum, *pro* cum me. De ratione postpositæ præpositionis, *vid. Cic. With me, with myself.* ¶ Mecum facit, *it maketh for me, for my purpose*, Cic. Mecum sentit, *he is of my opinion*, Ter. Nihil mecum tibi, *you have nothing to do with me*, Plaut. Indignabar mecum, *I was angry within myself*, Virg. Ut tacita mecum gaudeam, *Ter.* Colloquitur mecum unà, *together with me*, Id. Mecum unà simul, *Id.* Mecum simul, *Plaut.*

* Mĕdendus, a, um. part. *To be healed*, Suet. & Stat.

* Mĕdens, tis. part. *Healing, curing*. ✠ Verba medentia, *Stat.* Subst. *a physician*, Lucr. & Curt.

* Mĕdĕor, ēri. depon. curo, consulo. *To heal, cure*, or *remedy*. ¶ § Morbo mederi, *Cic.* Contra serpentium ictus medentur, *they are a remedy against*, or *good against*, Plin. Mederi reipublicæ afflictæ, *to apply remedies to the diseases of the state*, Cic. inopiæ frumentariæ, *to avoid the inconveniences of a dearth*, Cæs. vitiis, erroribus, *to reform them*, Plin. jun. satietati lectoris, *to prevent tiring him*, Nep. religioni, *to expiate the violation of things sacred*, Cic. Capiti, *to apply one's skill to save one's life*, Id. crimini, *to bring one's self off from an accusation*, Id. confessioni, *to excuse what one has confessed*, Id. § Cupiditates paulò, *to satisfy one's desires at a small expense*, Ter. ✠ Pass. Ægrescit medendo, *he is the more obstinate for being persuaded*, Virg.

* Mĕdĕtur. impers. formâ pass. [à medeor] ¶ Medetur oris ulceribus perunctis hoc succo, *they cure sore mouths*, or *sore mouths are cured with it*, Cels. Medetur, *i. e.* medela præstatur. act. permultis erit medendum, *many abuses must be reformed*, Cic.

* Mĕdians, tis. part. [*qu. à* medio] ¶ Mediante Junio, *in the middle of June*, Pall.

Mĕdiānus, a, um. adj. Medianæ columnæ, *Vitr.*

Mĕdiastīnus. m. [quòd in mediâ domo stat, ad omnium imperia paratus; mediastinus à medio stando, *vel* tenendo componi videtur, *Prisc.* verùm *stinus* est vocis productio] *A slave*, or *drudge at every one's command, and in the basest work*; *a kitchin-slave, a skip-jack*. ¶ Rustici mediastini, *servants in country works, distinct from ploughing*, Col. & Hor.

Mĕdiastūtĭcus, i. m. *The name of a chief magistrate in Campania*, Liv.

Mĕdĭca, æ. f. & arbor, quæ etiam citrus dic. & herba. [à Medis dict. unde in Græciam advecta, *Plin.*] (1) *The pomcitron tree*. (2) ‖ Also *an orange*, or *lemon tree*. (3) ¶ Medica herba. *A kind of clover-grass*, very good food for cattle; being once sown, it lasteth ten years; *Spanish trifoly*, or *threeleaved grass of Spain*. (1) Plin. (2) Ruell. (3) Te quoque, medica, putres Accipient sulci, *Virg.*

Mĕdĭcābĭlis, e. adj. [à medicor] (1) *Curable, medicinal, that may be be cured*, or *healed*. (2) Interdum. Act. *Medicinal, that hath the virtue of healing*. (1) Nullis amor est medicabilis herbis, *Ov.* (2) Ligni succus medicabilis, *Col.*

Mĕdĭcāmen, ĭnis. m. (1) *Any sort of medicine used inwardly*, or *outwardly*. (2) *Tincture to die wool with*, such as the juice of the purple. (1) Vinolentis medicaminibus curari, *Cic.* ¶ Inusti medicamine oculi *eyes having an unguent applied to them*, Plin. (2) Id.

Mĕdĭcāmentāria, æ. f. *The art*, or *skill of making*, or *preparing, medicines*, Plin.

Mĕdĭcāmentārius, i. m. *An apothecary, one that prepareth medicines*, Plin.

Mĕdĭcāmentōsus, a, um. adj. or. comp. *Medicinal, medicinable, apt to cure*, or *heal*; *that serveth for medicine*. Aqua medicamentosa, *Vitr.* Herba medicamentosior, *Cato.*

Mĕdĭcāmentum, i. n. (1) *A medicine, physick*. (2) Synec. *A purge*. (3) *A paint*, or *wash for the face*. (4) *Ointment*. (5) *Poison*. (6) Met. *A remedy*, as for any grief, vexation, *&c.* (7) *A tincture to die wool with*, such as the juice of the purple. (1) Medicamentum salutare, *Cic.* (2) Medicamenta stomachum ferè lædunt, *Cels.* (3) Fucati medicamenta candoris & ruboris, *Cic.* (4) Medicamentis delibutus, *Id.* (5) Medicamentum malum, *Sen. vid. & Curt.* (6) Met. Medicamenta doloris, *Cic.* (7) Plin.

Mĕdĭcans, tis. part. [à medico] *That giveth a medicinal tincture and virtue*, Virg.

Mĕdĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A preparation*, as of grain prepared with several liquors, *&c.* that vermin may not devour it, *Col.*

Mĕdĭcātūrus, a, um. [à medico] ¶ Seria, quam medicaturi sumus, *which we design to give a preparation to*, Col.

Mĕdĭcātus, ûs. m. *A medicinal preparation*, or *application*, Ov.

Mĕdĭcātus, a, um. or. comp. simus. sup. (1) *Medicinal, physical*. (2) *Medicinally*, or *physically prepared*. (3) *Bedaubed with ointments*. (4) *Envenomed*, or *poisoned*. (1) Res medicatissimæ, *Plin.* Medicatius, *Id.* (2) Medicatis frugibus, *Virg.* (3) Medicatæ sedes, *Id.* (4) Medicata tela, *Sil.* ¶ ✠ Santonica medicata pocula virgâ, *a wormwood potion*, Mart. Lana medicata fuco, *died*, Hor. Medicata, *Mercury's rod, magically prepared to cause sleep*, Ov. ✠ Medicatus somnus, *a sleep caused by magical preparations*, Id.

Mĕdĭcīna, æ. f. (1) *Physick*, or *the act of physick*. (2) *A physician's*, or *chirurgeon's shop*. (3) *Physick, medicine*. Met. *a remedy*. (4) Synec. *A purging medicine*. (5) Met. *Physicians*. (6) *Poison*. (1) ℜ Imbecilior est medicina quàm morbus, *Cic.* Sanitatem ægris medicina promittit, *Cels.* (2) Quærere per medicinas, *Plaut.* (3) ¶ Admittere medicinam, *to be curable*, Cels. Medicinam facere alicui, *to administer physick*, Cic. Medicinam adhibere reipublicæ, *to apply remedies to the state*, Id. (4) Immittenda in alvum, si levi medicinâ contenti sumus, pura aqua, *Cels.* (5) Mussabat tacito medicina timore, *Lucr.* (6) Non. *ex.* Acc. ut Græcè Φάρμακον.

Mĕdĭcīnālis, e. adj. *Belonging to physick, physical, medicinal*. ¶

Cucur-

Cucurbita medicinalis, *a phyſical herb*, Plin. Ars, *Celſ.*

Mĕdĭco, āre. act. (1) *To cure, or heal.* (2) *To give an artificial preparation*, or *tincture to* a thing. (1) Vulneris æſtus medicare, *Sil.* (2) Semina medicare, *Virg.* capillos, *Ov.*

Mĕdĭcor, āri, ātus. paſſ. ¶ Ficus maturitatis causâ medicatur, *To have a medicinal preparation given to it*, Plin.

Mĕdĭcor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To cure*, or *endeavour to cure.* (2) Met. *To amend*, or *reclaim.* (1) Senibus medicantur anhelis, *Virg.* Medicari cuſpidis ictum, *Id.* ¶ Nato ut medicarer tuo, *that I might give a remedy to reclaim your ſon*, Ter.

Mĕdĭcus, a, um. [*à* Mediâ vel Perſiâ, thoſe two nations being often confounded in authours, *vid. Freinſheim.* ad *Curt.*] ¶ Malum medicum, *a citron*, or *lemon tree.* Utebatur veſte medicâ, *Nep.*

Mĕdĭcus, a, um. adj. *Phyſical, pertaining to phyſick*, or *to a phyſician.* Medicæ manus, *Virg.*

Mĕdĭcus, i. m. [*à* medicina, *Varr.*] (1) *A phyſician.* (2) *A chirurgeon*, or *apothecary.* (1) Medici egere, *Hor.* (2) Cæduntur tumidæ, medico ridente, mariſcæ, *Juv.*

Mĕdĭĕtas, ātis. f. *The half of* a thing, *a moiety*, Cic.

Mĕdimnus, i. m, & Mĕdimnum. n. *A certain meaſure containing ſix buſhels*, Nep. & Cic.

Mĕdiocris, cre. adj. [*ex* medius, *Priſc.*] *Middling, tolerable, ordinary, indifferent.* Mediocris orator, *Cic.*

Mĕdiocrĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *A mean*, or *middle way.* (2) *Meanneſs in any circumſtance.* (1) Aurea mediocritas, *Hor.* (2) Mediocritas noſtra, *Paterc.* hominum, *Id.* ☞ Leg. mediocritates in plur. ap. *Cic,*

Mĕdiocrĭter. adv. iùs. comp. *With moderation, indifferently, after an ordinary manner, tolerably*, Ter. Mediocriter doctus, *Plin.* Mediocriùs, *Cic.*

Mĕdioxŭmus. (antiq. mediotumus) mediocris, medius. *Middlemoſt.* ℋ Dii ſuperi atque inferi & medioxumi, *Plaut.* ¶ Medioxuma uxor, *one's middlemoſt wife*, Id.

* Mĕdĭtābundus, a, um. *Meditating upon*, Juſt.

* Mĕdĭtāmen, ĭnis. n. Meditamina belli, *Sil.* ‖ Prud. *id. quod*

* Mĕdĭtāmentum, i. n. *An exerciſe*, Tac.

* Mĕdĭtans, tis. part. [*à* meditor] (1) *Muſing, conſidering*, or *thinking, upon.* (2) *Deſigning, aiming.* (1) Exilium meditans, *Cic.* (2) Meditans ictum, *Hor.*

* Mĕdĭtātè. adv. (1) *Upon premeditation*, (2) *Perfectly, at one's fingers end.* (1) Sen. (2) Noviſſe mores me tuos meditatè decet, *Plaut.*

* Mĕdĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* meditor] (1) *Meditation, thinking beforehand.* (2) *Study.* (3) *Practice*, or *exerciſe.* (1) Stulta eſt meditatio futuri mali, *Cic.* (2) ¶ = Locos commentatione atque meditatione paratos habere debetis, *Cic. by much thought and ſtudy.* (3) Multi naturæ vitium meditatione ſuſtulerunt, *Id.*

* Mĕdĭtātus, a, um. part. (1) Dep. *Having muſed, conſidered*, or *bethought himſelf.* (2) Paſſ. *Thought upon, ſtudied, forecaſt, premeditated, prepared aforehand.* (3) *Addicted and exerciſed.* (1) Cùm meditatus veniſſes, *Cic.* (2) Meditatum ſcelus, *Id.* (3) Meditati labores, *Id.*

Mĕdĭterrāneum, i. n. ſubſt. *ex* adj. *The middle of the land*, or *country*, Plin.

Mĕdĭterrāneus, a, um. adj. [*qu.* in mediâ terrâ] (1) *In the middle of the land, far from the ſea.* (2) *That liveth far from the ſea.* (1) In mediterraneis regionibus, *Cic.* (2) Mediterranei mare eſſe non credunt, *Id.* ¶ Mediterraneum mare, *the ſea which divideth Europe from Africa*, Plin.

* Mĕdĭtor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To meditate, muſe, think upon*, or *forecaſt.* (2) *To exerciſe*, or *practice.* (3) *To play upon an inſtrument.* (1) ¶ Meditari ſecum, quo pacto ferant. *to forecaſt with themſelves*, Ter. § Cauſam, *to ſtudy how to plead his cauſe*, Id. & Cic. Ad aliquid, *to ſtudy what to anſwer to* a thing, *Cic.* de ſuâ ratione, *how to order his matters*, Id. de ducibus hoſtium, *what defence to make concerning them*, Id. Meditor eſſe affabilis, *I ſtudy to be affable*, Ter. Meditabar quomodo loquar, *I ſtudied how to ſpeak*, Cic. § ut accuſem, *to plot*, or *deſign*, Plaut. Meditari exilium, *to deſign*, Cic. fugam, *Col.* inſidias, dolum alicui, *to contrive againſt one*, Virg. ✣ Auſidus diluviem meditatur agris, *deſigneth a deluge over the fields*, Hor. pœnam in fratrem, *Cic.* arma ad Indos, *to deſign an expedition to India*, Propert. (2) Ad curſuram meditabor me, *Plaut.* Alio vultu, alio inceſſu eſſe meditabatur, *he practiſed to alter his look and gait*, Id. Meditari amorem, *to practiſe love*, Virg. (3) ✣ Muſam meditari avenâ, *Id.* arundine, *Id. to tune verſes on a pipe.*

Mĕdĭtrīnālia, ōrum. n. pl. *Feaſts*, or *ſacred rites of the goddeſs* Meditrina, Varr.

* Mĕdium, i. n. (1) *The midſt*, or *middle* of a thing. (2) *That which is placed in the middle.* (3) *What is common to ſeveral.* (4) ‖ *The publick.* (1) Per medium populi, *Catull.* (2) Virtus eſt medium vitiorum, *Hor.* (3) In medium quærebant, *Virg.* (4) § Medium montium, *Tac.* campi, paludum, *Id.* diei, *Liv.* in pl. media, *Cic.*

* Mĕdius, a, um. adj. (1) *The middle.* (2) *Middling, ordinary, not ſingular.* (3) *Equally ſuited*, or *inclined.* (4) *Common, very frequent.* (5) *General.* (6) *Mediating*, or *determining.* (7) *Neutral, of neither part.* (8) *Middle aged.* (1) Medius dies, *Hor.* Media nox, *Cæſ.* (2) Eloquentiâ medius, *Paterc.* (3) Pacis eras mediuſque belli, *Hor.* (4) Sumpta de medio, *Cic.* (5) Medio reſponſo, *Liv.* (6) Media litium manus, *Quint.* (7) = Medius & neutrius partis, *Suet.* (8) Poſt mediam ætatem mediam mulierem ducit domum, *&c. Plaut.* ¶ Medium arripere, mediam amplecti, *to ſeize*, or *take one by the middle*, Ter. diſtruncare, *to cut one in two in the middle*, Plaut. Medius diſrumpi, *to burſt in the middle*, Id. Poni contra medium diem, *Col.* Ad mediam converſa diem, *towards the ſouth*, Virg. ✣ Media regio dici, *the ſouthern region*, Lucr. Frigoribus mediis, *in the middle of winter*, Virg. Medio æſtu, *in the heat of the day*, Id. In mediâ potione, *in the middle of her draught*, Id. Medium ſermonem abrumpere, *to break off in the middle of the ſpeech*, Id. ✣ Mediâ nimborum in nocte, *amidſt the blackeſt clouds*, Id. Medii hoſtes, & medius hoſtis, *the midſt of the enemy*, Id. In mediâ morte, *in the greateſt danger of death*, Id Ex mediâ morte, *from the very jaws of death*, Cic. Ex mediâ laude juſtitiæ, *the moſt commendable things under the head of juſtice*, Id. E mediis C. Cæſaris partibus, *as deeply engaged as any on Cæſar's ſide*, Id. § Medius vir, *Catull.* obſcœn. § In medio omnibus palma eſt poſita, *free for every one to ſtrive for*, Ter. In medium aliquid afferre, *for publick benefit*, Cic. Conſulere in medium, *for the publick good*, Virg. Quærere, *to get for the common ſtock*, Id. § Tabulæ ſunt in medio, *are ready to be produced*, Cic. Dicendi omnis ratio in medio poſita eſt, *is plain*, Id. Voluptates in medio ſitæ ſunt, *eaſy to be had*, Id. § Ex medio comedia res arceſſit, *taketh its ſubject from common life*, Hor. § E medio excedere, *to die*, Ter. De medio tolli, *to be put to death*, Id. E medio diſcedere, *to retire to a private life*, Suet. Recede de medio, *interpoſe not yourſelf*, Id. § Proferre in medium, *Id.* dare, *Lucr. to make publick.* Procedere in medium, *to make one's appearance*, Cic. venire, *Id.* Rem in medio ponere, *to give an account of a thing publickly*, Id. relin-

quere, *to leave it undetermined*, Sall. In medio relinquere, *to speak in general naming nobody*, Cic. In medio fit, *let it remain undecided*, Suet. Inter bellum & pacem medium nihil eſt, *there is no mean*, Cic. ✠ Medius Titan venientis & actæ noctis, *midnight*, Ov. medius, *one of neither faction*, Cic. Medium tempus, *time ſince a thing was done*, Plin. jun. ✠ Mediæ artes, *neither good nor bad*, Quint. Media officia, *that arrive not at the perfection of virtue*, Cic. Medium reſponſum, *doubtful*, Liv. ſermo, *Plin. jun.* Plus mediâ parte, *half*, Ov. Gratia media, *ſmall thanks*, Liv. Mediarum facultatum dominus, *owner of ordinary poſſeſſions*, Col. Media vocabula, *words uſed in a good*, or *bad ſenſe*. In medium relinquemus, *Gell. & Tac.*

Mediusfidius. adv. *By Hercules*, Cic.

Mĕdixtŭtĭcus, i. m. *Liv. Vid.* Mediaſtuticus.

* Mĕdulla, æ. f. (1) *Marrow in the bones.* (2) Analog. In herbs, *or* trees, *the pith*, or *heart.* (3) *Flour, meal.* (4) Met. *The quinteſſence*, or *prime* of any thing. (1) Oſſa exhauſta medullis, *Juv.* (2) Plin. (3) Id. (4) Suadæ medulla, *Enn.* ap. *Cic.* ¶ § *Metaph.* Mihi hæres in medullis, *I love you at my heart*, Cic. In medullis populi Romani ac viſceribus hærebant, *very dear to the Romans*, Id. In mediis litium medullis verſantur, *converſant about the chief points of cauſes*, Quint. Medulla lini, *the teer of flax*, Plin.

† * Mĕdullātus. *Fat, full of marrow*, Bibl.

* Mĕdullĭtus. adv. *Intimately, to the very marrow, deeply, heartily, affectionately, cordially.* Medullitus amare, *Plaut.*

* Mĕdullōſus, a, um. *Full of marrow*, Celſ.

Mĕdullŭla, æ. f. dim. ¶ Anſeris medullulâ mollior, *ſofter than the fineſt down*, Catull.

* Mĕgălēſia, *Liv.* Megalenſia, *Cic.* qui & ludi Megalenſes, *Plays in honour of Cybele, on the fourth day of April*, Ov.

* Mĕgălium, ii. n. *A ſweet ointment*, Plin.

* Mĕgălŏgrăphia. *A drawing of pictures at large*, Vitr.

* Mĕgiſtānes. m. pl. *Princes, peers, ſtates, nobles, grandees*, Suet.

Mehercle, Mehercŭle, & Mehercŭles. adv. *So help me Hercules*, Cic.

Meiens. part. [*à* ſeq.] *Piſſing*, Catull.

Meio, ĕre, mictum. neut. *To make water*, or *urine, to piſs.* ¶ Meiere eodem, *cum eâdem ire*, Hor.

* Mel, mellis. n. (1) *Honey.* (2) Met. *Sweets of poetry.* (3) *The juice of the flowers of lilies.* (4) *A darling*, a word of endearment, *my ſweeteſt, my honey.* (1) Melle dulcior, *Cic.* (2) Poëtica mella, *Hor.* (3) Plin. (4) Mel meum, *Plaut.* ¶ Hoc juvat, & melli eſt, *extremely pleaſing to me*, Hor. ✠ In melle ſunt linguæ litæ voſtræ atque orationes, lacteque: corda felle ſunt lita, atque acerba aceto, *your words are milk and honey, your hearts gall and vinegar*, Plaut.

* Mĕlænætos, i. m. *The black eagle*, the leaſt, but beſt ſort of eagles, *Plin.*

* Mĕlamphyllon, i. n. Herbæ quæ alio nomine dic. *Acanthus*, Plin.

* Mĕlampŏdion, ii. n. [*à* Melampode inventore] *An herb called black hellebore*, Plin.

* Mĕlampsўthium, ii. n. Paſſi genus ſuum ſaporem, non vini referens, *Plin.*

* Mĕlanchlænus, a, um. adj. *A blackcoat, one that weareth black*, Mela.

* Mĕlancholia, æ. f. *Melancholy, black choler, a kind of madneſs ariſing from melancholy*, Cic.

* Mĕlancholĭcus, a, um. adj. *Melancholick, full of black choler, ſad*, Cic.

* Mĕlandrys, yos. m. *The largeſt ſort of tunny*, Plin.

* Mĕlandryum. (1) *An herb growing among corn, and meadows, with a white flower*; ſome take it for the *black pith of an oak*, or *for heart of oak.* (2) Alſo *the body of the tunny fiſh cut into flitches, and powdered, the neck and belly being firſt taken away.* (1) Plin. (2) Mart.

* Mĕlănia, æ. f. *Blackneſs, a black ſpeck*, or *ſpot*, Plin.

* Mĕlănion, ii. n. *The black violet*, Plin.

* Mĕlanthĕmon. Herba eadem quæ anthemis, *Plin.*

* Mĕlanthion, ii. n. *The herb gith, coriander of Rome, pepperwort*, Plin. & Col.

* Mĕlăpium, ii. n. *A pearmain, a pear apple*, or *apple pear*, Plin.

* Mĕle, *Lucr. Vid.* Melos.

* Mĕleāgris, ĭdis. f. *Col.* meleagrides, um. f. *Plin. A Guiney*, or *Turkey hen.*

Mĕles, *vel* Mĕlis. f. *Varr.* beſtia. *A badger, gray*, or *brock*, Mart.

Mĕlētēus, a, um. *Belonging to Meles*, a river near Smyrna, whence, becauſe born there, Homer is named *Meleſigenes.* Meleteæ chartæ, *Homer's verſes*, Tibull.

Mĕlĭbœus, a, um. *Of Melibœa*, a city of Magneſia, famous for the purple fly, *Virg.* Melibœa purpura, *Lucr.*

Mĕlĭcæ gallinæ. *Turkey hens*, Col.

Mĕlicembălus, *vel* Mĕlicĕrĭbăli, as *Dalechamp* readeth it. *A kind of ſhellfiſh, winkles*, Plin.

* Mĕlĭcĕrĭa, æ. f. *Celſ. vel* Mĕlĭcĕris, ĭdis. f. *Plin.* quòd mellis craſſitudinem & colorem refert. *A kind of impoſthume, or ſore, out of which runeth matter like honey.*

Mĕlichlōros, i. m. *A ſort of precious ſtone*, Plin.

* Mĕlĭchrўſos, ſi. f. *A ſtone in India of the topaz kind*, Plin.

* Mĕlĭcus, a, um. *Tuneful, harmonious.* Melici ſonores, *Lucr.* Poëma melicum, *Cic.*

* Mĕlĭlōtos, i. f. [*gu.* dulcis & mellea lotus, *Ov.*] *The herb melilot.*

* Mĕlĭmĕli, *rect.* Mĕlŏmĕli. *The ſyrup of quinces preſerved in honey*, Col.

* Mĕlĭmēlum, i. n. (1) *A kind of ſweet apple, the apple of paradiſe, a honey apple.* Some take it for *the quince apple made into marmelade* in the place cited. (1) *Hor.* (2) *Mart.*

* Mĕlĭna, æ. f. *A kind of garment of a yellowiſh*, or *whitiſh colour*; *a ſheep-ſkin*, or *a badger-ſkin*; *a budget*, or *knapſack made of ſuch a ſkin*, Plaut. *Meath*, or *mead, a drink made of honey*, Id. † *A kind of ſhrill pipe, a flagelet*, Feſt.

* Mĕlīne. *Balm-mint, balmgentle*, Varr.

* Mĕlīnum, i. n. (1) *An oil*, or *ointment of the bloſſoms of apples*, or *quinces.* (2) *A very white colour uſed by painters.* (3) *Balmgentle*, or *mint*, (1) Plin. (2) Id. (3) = Apiaſtrum alii meliphyllon, *al.* meliſſophyllon, quidam melinum appellant, *Varr.*

Mĕlior, & hoc melius. comp. *à* bonus. (1) *Better, more excellent, ſuperior, more valiant.* (2) *More expert*, or *ſkilful.* (3) *More juſt*, or *upright.* (4) *Better in health.* (5) *Biger* in quantity, *or* number. (1) Melior vacuâ ſine regnet in aulâ, *Virg.* Pugnâ melior, *Hor.* (2) Jaculo melior, *Virg.* (3) Non illo melior quiſquam, *Ov.* (4) Neque vigilando melior fit æger, ſed per ſe, ſi melior eſt, vigilat, *Celſ.* (5) Melior pars, *Virg. De cæteris notionibus vid.* Bonus. ¶ Ager melior, *more fertile*, Ter. ſententia, *more proper*, Virg. canor, *ſweeter*, Lucr. In causâ meliore eſſe, *to be in a better condition*, Id. Meliore conditione aliquid vituperare, *with more reaſon*, Brut. *ad* Cic. tempus, *more ſeaſonable*, Hor. fides, *truer*, Ov. Animo meliore aliquid ferre, *more patiently*, Id. Meliores carpere, *honeſter*, Phæd. In melius orſa reflectere, *to change what one hath begun for the better*, Virg. In melius conſilia referre, *Id.* Ad melius tranſcurrere, *to more dainty fare*, Hor. § *Kinder*, or *better natured*, Id. *that excelleth.* Melior famâ, *of a clearer reputation*, Id,

pedum melior motu, *nimbler*, Virg. Miſeros meliora ſequentur, *happier fate*, Id.

Mĕlĭōreſco, ĕre. *To grow better, to improve*, or *mend*, Col.

Mĕlis, is. f. *Varr. Vid.* Meles.

† Mĕlis haſta. *A ſpear, pike*, or *lance, made of aſh*, Mart.

* Mĕlĭſsŏphyllon, i. n. *The ſame as* apiaſtrum, *or* citrago, an herb that bees are mightily taken with, *balm-gentle*; item *parſley*, ſi *Litt.* audiamus. Trita meliſphylla, *Virg.* per Syncc.

Mĕlĭtæus, a, um. [*ex* inſulâ Melitâ] *unde* catelli melitæi, *lapdogs*, Plin.

Mĕlĭtenſis, e. adj. ¶ Veſtis Melitenſis, *a curious ſort of garment made at Malta*, Cic. roſa, *an excellent ſort of roſe growing there*, Id.

* Mĕlītes. *A precious ſtone of the colour of an orange*, or *quince*, Plin.

Mĕlĭtēſius, a, um. adject. *à* Melite inſulâ. Melitenſia coralia, *Grat.*

* Mĕlĭtītes, is. (1) *A drink made of honey and wine*, &c. *a kind of metheglin.* (2) Alſo *a precious ſtone yielding a liquor of a ſweet taſte like honey.* (1) Plin. (2) Melitites lapis, *Id.*

* Mĕlĭtūrgus, i. m. *He that hath the charge and ordering of honey*; *a bee-merchant*, Varr.

Mĕliùs. adv. [comp. *à* bene] *Better in all reſpects.* ¶ Meliùs dicere, *Hor.* vivere, *Id.* Meliùs, æquiùs, *with more juſtice and equity*, Cic. Meliùs ſe habent, *they are in a better caſe*, Id. Res meliùs it, *it goeth better*, Id. expeditè, *with better ſucceſs, eaſily, ſwimmingly.* Suadere meliùs, *to give better counſel*, Hor. Meliùs, pejùs, profit, obſit, *be it better, or worſe*, Ter. Meliùs canemus, *more conveniently*, Virg. § Orare cauſas meliùs, *with greater eloquence*, Id. ſcribere, *Hor.* Meliùs ſecat magnas res, *ordereth them more cleverly*, Id. Meliùs eſt ei factum, *he is amended*, or *recovered*, Cic. Meliùs credo fore, *I believe ſhe will be in better health*, Plaut.

Mĕliuſcŭlè. adv. dim. [*à* meliùs] (1) *Somewhat*, or *a little better* in health. (2) *More largely.* (1) Quum meliuſculè tibi eſſet, *Cic.* (2) Meliuſculè quàm ſat erit bibere, *Plaut.*

Mĕliuſcŭlus, a, um. adj. [*à* melior] (1) *Something better.* (2) *In a ſtate*, or *condition ſomething better.* (3) *Something better in health.* (1) Meliuſculum eſt, *Plaut.* (2) ℭ Rem tuam facies ex malâ meliuſculam, *Id.* (3) Qui meliuſculus eſſe cœpit, *Celſ.*

* Mellārium, i. n. *The place where bees are kept to make honey, a bee-ſtall, a bee-garden*, Varr.

* Mellārius, a, um. adj. *Serving*, or *belonging to honey.* Vaſa mellaria, *Plin.*

* Mellārius, i. m. *A honey-maker*, or *ſeller*; *a bee-maſter*, Varr.

* Mellātio, ōnis. f. *The time of taking honey*, or *driving of the hives*, Col. & Plin.

* Melleus, a, um. adj. *Of honey, like honey, ſweet*; *yellow, a dark-yellow.* Melleus ſapor, odor, color, *Plin.*

* Mellĭcŭlum, i. n. dim. blandientis. [*à* mel] *My little pretty honey, my dear, my ſweetheart.* Meum melliculum, *Plaut.*

* Mellĭfer, ĕra, um. adj. *That beareth, bringeth*, or *maketh honey.* Melliferæ apes, *Ov.*

* Mellĭfĭcium, ii. n. *The making*, or *working of honey*, Varr. in pl. *Col.*

* Mellĭfĭco, āre, *i. e.* mel facio. *To make honey*, Plin.

* Mellĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. *That maketh honey.* Opus mellificum, *Col.* Locus mellificus, *Id.*

† Mellifluens. adj. *Sweet of ſpeech, eloquent.* Mellifluens Neſtor, *Auſon.*

* Mellĭgĕnus, a, um. adj. *Of the ſame kind with honey, like honey*, Plin.

* Mellīgo, gĭnis. f. (1) *The gum*, or *juice of trees, wherewith bees daub their hives on the inſide.* (2) Alſo *the juice of the unripe grape.* (1) Plin. (2) Id.

* Mellillus, a, um. adj. dim. [*à* mellina, *qu.* mellinula, mellilla, *Meurſ.*] *My ſweeting, my darling, my honey.* Mea mellilla, *Plaut.*

† * Mellīnia, æ. f. *Sweetneſs, delight.* Hoc magnæ melliniæ mihi, *Plaut.*

Mellītŭlus, a, um. dim. Corpuſculum mellitulum, *vox blandientis*, Plaut. *My ſweetheart, my honey.* ‖ Mellitula, *my ſweet miſs, my pretty honey*, Apul.

Mellītus, a, um. adj. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Preſerved*, or *ſweetened with honey.* (2) *Of a honey taſte.* (3) Met. *Delicious, lovely.* (1) Mellitis placentis, *Hor.* (2) Melitites lapis ſuccum remittit mellitum, *Plin.* Mellitiſſimum ſuavium, *Apul.* (3) Mellitus puer, *Cic.* paſſer, *Catull.* Mellita puella, *Plaut.*

* Mēlo, ōnis. *A melon, a delicious ſort of pompion, a muſkmelon*, Pall.

‖ * Mĕlōdus, a, um. *Melodious, warbling, well-tuned*, Auſon.

* Mēlŏmēli. *Quiddany, marmelade*, Col. *al. ſcrib.* melomel.

* Mēlŏmēlum. mali genus, à ſapore. *A ſweeting, a ſweet apple*, Plin.

* Mēlŏpĕpo, ōnis. m. in pl. acc. melopepōnas. *A melon*, or *garden cucumber*; *a ſort of pompion like a quince, a muſkmelon*, Plin.

* Mĕlos. n. defect. *Hor.* abl. melo. pl. mele, *Lucr.* & alibi. *Melody, harmony, a ſong*, or *tune*; *ſinging in meaſure*, or *tuneable ſinging*; *muſick*, Hor. ¶ Scripſit egregium melos, *wrote admirable verſes*, Phæd. Luſcinio melos datur, *melody*, Id.

* Mēlōta, æ. f. *A ſheepſkin*, or *felt*, Bibl.

* Membrāna, æ. f. [quòd membra tegat, *Priſc.*] (1) *A membrane, the upper and little thin ſkin* of any thing. (2) *The peel of wood between the bark and the tree.* (3) *Parchment*, or *vellum.* (4) *The ſurface*, or *outmoſt ſhape* of a thing; the *Epicurean* effluvia. (1) Membranis tenuiſſimis veſtivit, *Cic.* (2) Plin. (3) Poſitis bicolor membrana capillis, *Perſ.* (4) *Lucr.* ¶ Lignea membrana, *the ligneous ſubſtance in the middle of a walnut*, Plin.

* Membrānāceus, a, um. adj. *Like parchment*, or *a thin ſkin*; *ſkinny.* ¶ Membranaceæ pinnæ, *ſkinny wings*, ſuch as a bat hath, *Plin.* Membranaceus cortex, *a bark made up of ſeveral films*, as is that of the vine, *Id.*

* Membrānŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* membrana] *A little ſkin, a piece of parchment*, Celſ.

* Membrātim. adv. (1) *Limb by limb, in pieces, piecemeal.* (2) *From point to point.* (3) *In ſhort clauſes*, or *colons.* (4) *Specifically, particularly.* (1) Membratim cæſus, *Plin.* (2) Membratim negotii explicatio, *Cic.* (3) Membratim dicere, *Id.* (4) *Plin.*

* Membrātūra, æ. *A forming*, or *ſhaping of the limbs*, Vitr.

* Membrum, i. n. *The parts* of a thing. (1) As of a human body, *a member, a limb.* (2) Of a ſtatue. (3) Of the world, *the elements.* (4) Of an art, *or* ſcience. (5) Of a houſe, as *a room, a chamber.* (6) Of a ſentence, as *a clauſe* in a period. *a colon.* (7) Κατ' ἐξοχὴν pro pudendis. (1) Membrorum, *i. e.* partium corpora alii videntur, *&c. Cic.* (2) Suet. (3) Mundi membra, *Lucr.* (4) Membra philoſophiæ, *Cic.* (5) Non adjuncta habere poterat cubicula & ejuſmodi membra, *Id.* (6) Quum Græci κόμματα & κῶλα nominent, nos inciſa & membra dicamus, *Id.* (7) Poët. phal.

* Mēmĕcȳlon. *The fruit of the ſhrub* κόμαρος, *like a medlar, otherwiſe called* arbutus, *Plin.*

Mēmet. acc. à pron. Ego, me. *Met.* adjicitur. *Me, myſelf*, Sall.

Mĕmĭni, memento, meminero, meminiſſe, verb. defect. [*ab* ant. meno ſit per redupl. in præt. memini] (1) *To remember*, or *have in memory.* (2) *To make mention of.* (3) *To take care, to provide for.* (4) An elegant word in giving thanks. (5)

Memento,

Memento, *a form in threatening.* (6) ‖ In the antient church, *to pray, to remember in one's prayers.* (1) Si dies noctesque memineris, *Cic.* § Memini memoriâ, *Plaut.* memoriter, *Id.* (2) § De quibus multi meminerunt, *Quint.* (3) Ipse sui meminerat æquè, *Cic.* (4) Dum sanitas constabit, pulchrè meminero, *Phæd.* (5) Non is? memento, *Plaut.* ✠ Meminisse jacet, *the memory lieth useless,* Lucr. (6) Tert.

Memnŏniæ aves, *Solin.* Memnŏnides, *Ov.* [à Memnone Æthiopum rege] *Birds which came every year out of Ethiopia to Memnon's tomb at Troy, and there fought till they killed one another.* Domus Memnoniæ, *Propert.*

Mĕmor, ŏris. adj. omn. gen. [à memini] (1) *Mindful, remembering.* (2) *Thankful.* (3) *Proceeding from one mindful.* (4) *Lasting, durable, or that maketh itself remembered.* (5) *Having a strong memory.* (1) Promissi memor, *Plaut.* (2) Memorem me dices, *Ter.* (3) Oratio memor, *Liv.* (4) Impressit memorem dente labris notam, *Hor.* (5) Tantùm hominis memoris valuit exercitatio, *Cic.*

Mĕmŏrābĭlis, e. adj. or. comp. (1) *Fit to be said,* or *spoken.* (2) *Fit to be talked of, memorable, notable.* (3) *Brave, renowned.* (1) Hoccine memorabile? *Ter.* (2) Facinus memorabile, *Id.* Memorabilior, *Liv.* (3) Memorabilis virtus, *Cic.*

Mĕmŏrandus, a, um. part. (1) *To be told, to be mentioned.* (2) *Fit to be told,* or *recorded; memorable.* (3) *Renowned, glorious.* (1) Memoranda facta, *Ov.* (2) Res memorandæ, *Juv.* (3) Juvenis memorande, *Virg.* pastor, *Id.*

Mĕmŏrans, tis. part. *Saying, speaking of, relating,* Virg.

Mĕmŏrātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that relateth,* or *giveth an account.* ✠ Tui casûs memorator Homerus, *Propert.*

Mĕmŏrātrix, īcis. f. verb. *A declarer,* or *shewer of.* Memoratrix tibia pugnæ, *Val. Flacc.*

Mĕmŏrātu. abl. & ui. dat. *A rehearsal, a remembrance,* Gell. Memoratui, *Plaut.*

Mĕmŏrātus, a, um. part. & adj. ‖ ssimus. sup. (1) *Rehearsed, spoken of, recounted.* (2) ‖ *Much spoken of, famous.* (1) Quid istis memoratis opus est? *Plaut.* (2) Sepulchrum memoratissimum, *Gell.*

Mĕmŏria, æ. f. [à memor] (1) *Memory,* the faculty. (2) *Remembrance, calling to mind.* (3) *Consciousness, reflection.* (4) *Memory,* as relating to the thing remembered. (5) *The time within which a thing is remembered,* or *the persons remembring in the time.* (6) *Memorials, chronicles, records.* (7) *A sepulchre,* or *monument.* (1) Memoria est per quam animus repetit illa quæ fuerunt, *Cic.* (2) ℜ Non sum qui oblivionis artem quàm memoriæ mallem, *Id.* (3) Memoria rectè factorum, *Id.* (4) Memoria turpitudinis, *Id.* nominis alicujus, *Id.* (5) Vestrâ patrumque memoriâ, *Id.* (6) In veteribus memoriis scriptum est, *Gell.* (7) *Vet. Inscript.* ap. *Grut.* ¶ Ut mea memoria est, *to the best of my remembrance,* Cic. In memoriâ infidere, *to be well remembered,* Id. Redire in memoriam, *Id.* regredi, *Plaut. to bethink,* or *recollect one's self.* Publicis literis consignata memoria, *the evidence of publick records,* Cic.

Mĕmŏriālis, e. adj. *Belonging to memory,* or *remembrance.* § Memorialis liber, *a book of remembrance,* Suet. ‖ Memoriales adjutores, *clerks of the treasury,* Ap. JCC.

Mĕmŏriŏla, æ. f. dim. [à memoria] *A little,* or *small memory.* Memoriolâ vacillare, *Cic.*

Mĕmŏriter. adv. (1) *By heart, without book.* (2) *Readily, perfectly.* (3) *Extempore, without premeditation.* (1) Memoriter habita oratio, *Cic.* (2) Cognoscere memoriter, *Ter.* proferens, *Id.* meminisse, *Plaut.* (3) Memoriter respondere, *Cic.* narrare, *Id.* ¶ Memoriter salutare, *without a monitor,* or *nomenclator,* Suet.

Mĕmŏro, āre. act. [à memor] (1) † *To remember.* (2) *To tell, rehearse,* or *recite, make mention,* or *speak of.* (3) *To call,* or *name.* (1) Fest. (2) § Nomen tuum primum memora mihi, *Plaut.* Mihi causas memora, *Virg.* Laudes memorare, *Cic.* (3) Anaxagoræ scrutemur homœomeriam, quam Græci memorant, *Lucr.* ¶ Memorant, *they say,* Liv. De naturâ memoravit, *he writ of,* Cic.

Mĕmŏror, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be rehearsed,* or *spoken of.* (2) *To be a report,* or *common saying.* (3) ‖ *To remember.* (1) Experiri isthuc mavellem, quàm mî memorarier, *Plaut.* (2) Verum est verbum, quod memoratur, *Id.* (3) Vulg. Interpr.

Mēna, æ. f. *A little fish, black,* or *blue in summer, and white in winter,* Plin. *al. scrib.* Mæna. *Gaza* taketh it for *a herring,* or *pilchard.*

Menda, æ. f. & Mendum, i. n. [cujus de etymo nihil compert.] (1) *A blemish, a spot.* (2) *A fault, a mistake, an errour,* or *scape in writing.* (1) In toto nusquam corpore menda fuit, *Ov.* (2) Mendum scripturæ, *Cic.*

✠ Mendācĭlŏquus, *unde* Mendaciloquior, us. *Telling lies,* Plaut.

Mendācium, i. n. [à mendax] *An untruth, a deceiving, a story, a lie,* Cic.

Mendāciuncŭlum, i. n. ant. Mendāciuncŭla, æ. f. *A little lie,* or *invention,* Cic. *ubi al.* mendaciolis. Rarò occ.

Mendax, ācis. adj. or. comp. ssimus. sup. [à mendum, *Scal.* quod ille à minus ducit; à menda, *Perot. rectiùs,* q. mentax, à mentior] (1) *Lying, deceitful.* (2) Met. *False, counterfeit, deceiving.* (3) Pass. *False, invented.* (1) Mendaci homini, nè verè dicenti credere solemus, *Cic.* Mendacissimus, *Plaut.* (2) ¶ Fundus mendax, *disappointing the expectation,* Hor. (3) Parthis mendacior, *Id.* ¶ Fui mendax pro te mihi, *I deceived myself on your account,* Ov. In parentem mendax, *lying to her father,* Hor. hujus rei, *false in this thing,* Plaut. Mendax somnus, *deceiving by dreams,* Tibull. ✠ Murice mendax, *that dieth with purple,* Mart.

Mendīcābŭlum, i. n. ¶ Mendicabula hominum, *those beggerly fellows,* Plaut.

Mendĭcans, tis. part. *Beging,* Plaut.

Mendīcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A beging,* Sen.

Mendīcātus, a, um. part. *Beged, goten by beging,* Ov.

Mendīcē. adv. *Beggerly,* Sen.

Mendīcĭtas, ātis. f. *Extreme poverty, beggerliness,* Cic.

Mendīco, āre. *To beg, to ask alms.* ¶ Mendicare in aurem, *to beg in one's ear,* Juv. Ab aliquo mendicare malum, *to provoke one to beat him,* Plaut.

† Mendīcŭla, æ. f. vestis, *scil. A kind of garment fit for a begger, a patched coat.* ℜ Quid erat induta? an regillam indiculam, an mendiculam? *Plaut. sed risum captant,*

Mendīcŭlus, i. m. dim. [à mendicus] *A little begger, a tatterdemallion.* ¶ Exercitus collectus ex rusticis mendiculis, *a ragged regiment,* Cic.

Mendīcus, i. m. *A begger, a common begger,* Plaut.

Mendĭcus, a, um. adj. *Beggerlike, sorry, mean, pitiful.* Quid mendicius? *Ambr.* Sapientes si mendicissimi divites, *Cic.*

Mendōsè. adv. ssimè. sup. (1) *Incorrectly.* (2) *Falsely, erroneously, unskilfully.* (1) Mendosè scribuntur, *Cic.* (2) Reddere mendosè causas, *not to give the causes aright,* Lucr. Mendosissimè, *Cic.*

Mendōsus, a, um. adj. or. comp. (1) *Full of blemishes.* (2) *Lewd,* or *vicious.* (3) *Erroneous.* (4) *Blundering.* (1) Facies mendosa, *Ov.* (2) Mendosa natura, *Hor.* (3) His laudationibus historia rerum nostrarum est facta mendosior, *Cic.* (4) Servus mendosus, *Id.*

Mēniāna, ōrum, *Cic.* ædificia.

[à *Menio*,

à *Menio*, qui primus ultra columnas extendit tigna, quò ampliarentur superiora, *Fest.*] Scrjb, per æ, œ, & e. *A building of pleasure, juting out for prospect; balconies*, or *galleries; standings to see shews out of*, Suet.

* Mēnis, idis. f. *Auson. The begining*, or *first side of a book.*

* Mens, tis. f. (1) *That part of the rational soul which is the seat of natural parts, and acquired virtues.* (2) Met. *The reason, the understanding.* (3) *Thought, judgement, opinion.* (4) *Affection, inclination.* (5) *Providence, thought, design, intention.* (6) *Resolution, purpose.* (7) *The temper of the mind.* (8) *The memory.* (9) *Advice, counsel.* (10) *Heart*, or *courage.* (11) *A goddess so called.* (1) Hominis mens discendo alitur, *Cic.* (2) ℭ Deus non sensu, sed mente cernitur, *Id.* (3) = Ut vestræ mentes consentiant, *Cic.* Me linque meæ menti, *Sil.* (4) Aversa deæ mens, *Virg.* (5) Deorum mente mundus administratur, *Cic.* (6) Mens immota manet, *Virg.* (7) Munera Bacchi Duram laxârunt mentem, *Sil.* (8) Manet altâ mente repôstum, *Virg.* (9) Nostram nunc accipe mentem, *Id.* (10) Demittunt mentes, *Id.* (11) Mens quoque numen habet, *Ov.* ¶ Mentis suæ esse, *to be in his senses*, Cic. Suæ menti aliquem relinquere, *to let him take his own course*, Sil. Mentis compos, *Cic.*

* Mensa, æ. f. (1) *A table*, or *board to eat on.* (2) Met. *A meal*, dinner, *or* supper. (3) *A service*, or *course* of dishes. (4) *A trencher*, or *plate.* (5) *A counter*, or *board, on which bankers tell the money.* (6) *A table whereon fish is sold.* (1) Pars epulis onerant mensas, *Virg.* (2) Lucis pars optima mensæ Est data, *Ov.* (3) Circumlata diu mensis scriblita secundis, *Mart. the dessert.* Altera mensas vocat *Hor.* (4) Te fames Acciis coget dapibus consumere mensas, *Virg.* (5) Stipendium mensis palam propositis numeratum, *Cic.* (6) Nec satis est carâ pisces averrere mensâ, *Hor.* ¶ § Mensa Delphica, *Cic. i. e.* tripes, *a three-leged table*, like the *tripos* at *Delphi.* Mensa lanionia, *an executioner's choping block*, Suet.

* Mensārius, ii. m. (1) *A banker that receiveth and payeth publick money.* (2) † *An exchanger* of money. (1) Mensarios ab dispensatione pecuniæ appellârunt, *Liv.* (2) Fest.

Menses, ium. m. pl. *The flowers*, or *monthly terms of women*, Plin.

Mensio, ōnis. f. verb. [à metior] *A measuring*, Cic.

Mensis, is. m. (1) *A month*, i. e. the time the sun goeth through one sign of the Zodiac, *or* the moon through all the twelve: properly *the time from the new moon to it's change again.* (2) *Womens monthly courses.* (1) Cic. (2) Mulier incitati mensis, *Plin.*

Mensor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A measurer*, or *surveyor of land.* (2) *A geometrician.* (3) ‖ Mensores, whom also *Budæus* calleth *metatores, Quartermasters who lay out the ground for the soldiers pitching their tents in the fields*, or *taking up their quarters in towns.* (1) Cautus humum longo signabat limite mensor, *Ov.* (2) Maris, & terræ, numeroque carentis arenæ Mensor, *Hor.* (3) Veg.

Menstrua, ōrum. n. *The monthly flux of womens terms*, Col.

Menstruālis, le. adj. (1) *Monthly*, or *every month*, or *lasting for a month.* (2) *Belonging to the terms.* (1) Solebam menstruales epulas adipiscier, *Plaut.* (2) Solum animal menstruale mulier, *Plin.*

Menstruans. particip. ¶ Mulier menstruans, *Pall. a woman that hath the terms.*

Menstruum, i. n. (1) *A monthly allowance for maintenance.* (2) ‖ *Alimony.* (1) Menstruum jussit militem secum ferre, *Liv.* (2) Ulp.

Menstruus, a, um. unius mensis. *Of*, or *for, a month*; *monthly.* ¶ Menstrua cibaria, *Cic.* usura, *Id. lasting for a month.* ✣ Menstrua luna, *performing her course in a month*, Virg. Thura menstrua reddere Lari, *every month*, Tibull.

* Mensŭla, æ. f. dim. [à mensa] *A little table*, Plaut.

* Mensŭlārius, i. m. *A banker*, Sen.

Mensum, i. n. *A measured quantity.* Mensum unguinis, *Cato.*

Mensūra, æ. f. (1) *A measure*, or *the quantity of the thing measured.* (2) *The measure whereby any thing is measured.* (3) Met. *Dignity, place, authority.* (4) *Capacity, ability.* (5) Met. *A proportion.* (1) Mensura agrorum, *Col.* roboris, *Ov.* (2) Mensuras & pondera Phædon invenit, *Plin.* (3) Nec consularis legati mensurâ sed omnia in majus accipiebantur, *Tac.* (4) Buccæ noscenda est mensura tuæ, *Juv.* (5) Ut rebus lætis par sit mensura malorum, *Id.*

Mensus, a, um. part. pass. [à metior] *Measured.* Mensa spatia, *Cic.*

Menta, æ. f. (1) ‖ *A man's privy part.* (2) Also *mint.* (1) Vid. Voss. (2) *Vid.* Mentha.

Mentha, & Menta, æ. f. [à nomine Minthes Cocyti filiæ, in hanc urbem mutatæ, *Ov.*] *The herb called mint*, or *mints*, Cic. Leg. etiam in plur. *Ov.*

Menthastrum, i. n. & Mentastrum. [dict. quòd mentham imitatur] *Wild mint*, Plin.

Mentiens, tis. part. [à mentior] *Lying*, Curt.

Mentīgo, gĭnis. f. [quòd mentum pecudis occuparet] *A scab amongst sheep about their mouths and lips*, called *the pock*, Col.

Mentio, ōnis. f. [à sup. mentum, *quod à* meno, ant. *pro* memini] *Mention*, or *speaking of*, Cic.

Mentior, īri, ītus sum. dep. [à sup. mentum, quod ab ant. *meno*; *unde* & mentio, ut sit comminisci & mente fingere] (1) *To lie.* (2) *To break one's word.* (3) *To counterfeit*, or *resemble.* (4) *To invent*, or *feign* as poets do. (5) *To deceive*, or *impose upon.* (6) *To feign*, or *pretend falsely.* (1) In virum, bonum mentiri, *Cic.* (2) Quibus mentitur amica, *Hor.* (3) Mentiris juvenem, *Mart.* (4) Atque ita *poëta* mentitur, *Hor.* (5) Frons, oculi, vultus persæpe mentiuntur, *Cic.* (6) Causam fugæ mentitur, *Ov.* ¶ § Adversus aliquem mentiri, *to tell one a lie*, Plaut. in aliquem, *to invent lies against one*, Cic. alicui, *to lie to one*, Plaut. ‖ ad aliquem, *Gell.* de aliquo, *Cic.* ✣ Mentiar nisi videritis, *let me not be credited unless*, &c. Ov. ¶ E thuris arbore utrumque nasci mentiuntur, *they falsely write that*, &c. Plin. Non mentiar, *I will not deny*, Hor.

Mentītio, ōnis. f. *A lying*, or *telling a lie*, Ad Her.

Mentītūrus, a, um. *That will lie*, or *be false*, Ov.

Mentītus, a, um. part. dep. (1) *Having lied, having deceived.* (2) Pass. *Feigned, false.* (1) In hunc minimè mentitus, *Cic.* (2) = Mentita & falsa, *Id.* ¶ ✣ Spem mentita seges, *that hath disappointed the hopes*, Hor.

Mentŭla, æ. dim. [à menta] *A man's privy part. Vid.* Menta.

Mentum, i. n. [cujus etym. incert.] (1) *The chin.* (2) *The same part in beasts*, as cows, &c. (1) Mento summam aquam attingens, *Cic.* (2) Mento palearia pendent, *Virg.*

* Means, tis. part. *Going*, or *passing*, Lucr.

* Meo, āre. neut. *To go*, or *pass* any manner of way. ¶ Mobilitas meandi per inane, *swiftness of motion through the* vacuum, *Lucr.* Spiritus arcte meat, *hath a narrow and difficult passage*, Curt. In membra meare, *to diffuse itself*, Lucr.

Meopte. abl. adject. opte. ¶ Meopte ingenio, *by my own wit*, or *contrivance*, Plaut.

Mephītis, is. f. *A stink*, or *ill savour*; *a damp*, or *strong sulphurous smell*,

ſmall, proceeding from corrupt water, or muddy earth, that hath not been long fired. ✠ Sæva mephitis, *Virg.* in pl. Sulphureæ mephites, *Perſ.*

Mĕrācŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*à* merucus] *Pretty pure, very little mixed with water.* Vinum meraculum, *Plin.*

Mĕrācus, a, um. adj. or. comp. ‖ ſimum. ſup. [*ex* merus] (1) *Pure, clean, without mixture.* (2) *Yielding pure wine.* (1) ✠ Meracius vinum ſenibus, *Celſ.* (2) Meracas ſepperit uvas, *Propert.* ✠ Anticyræ meracæ, *whole iſles of pure Hellebore,* Perſ. Meracæ potiones, *draughts of pure wine,* Plin. Meraciſſimus, *Sidon.*

Mercābĭlis, e. adj. *That may be bought,* or *hired,* Ov.

† Mercālis, e. adj. [*à* merx] *That may be bought, ſaleable, merchantable,* Col. *ubi al. leg.* mercantibus.

Mercandus, a, um. part. *To be purchaſed,* or *bought,* Cic.

Mercans, tis. part. [*à* mereor] *He that buyeth, a chapman,* Liv.

Mercātor, ōris. m. verb. *A merchant, one that buyeth and tradeth in any thing,* Hor. ¶ Mercatores provinciarum, *buyers,* Cic. Alſo *ſutlers to a camp,* Cæſ.

Mercātōrius, a, um. adj. ¶ Mercatoria navis, *a merchantman,* Plaut.

Mercātūra, æ. f. *The trade of merchandiſe,* Cic. ¶ In plur. Mercaturas facere, *to trade as a merchant,* Id. *Met.* Mercatura bonarum artium, *Id. a place of traffick for learning, a mart.*

Mercātus, a, um. part. act. (1) *Having bought,* or *purchaſed.* (2) Paſſ. *Bought,* or *purchaſed.* (1) Agrum mercatus, *Hor.* (2) Trulla non ante multos annos mercata, *Plin.*

Mercātus, ûs. m. (1) *A buying and ſelling, the trade of merchandize.* (2) *A market.* (1) Turpiſſimo mercatu omnia venalia, *Cic.* (2) Mercatus frequens, *Liv.* ¶ Mercatus prætoris, *held by the prætor,* Cic.

Mercēdŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* mercees] *A ſmall hire,* or *little fee,* Mercedulâ adducti, *Cic.* ¶ Mercedulæ prædiorum, *the ſmall rents of farms,* Id.

Mercēnārius, a, um. adj. (1) *Hired, corrupted with money, ſuborned, mercenary, bribed, feed.* (2) *Deſigned for the making of gain.* (3) *Belonging to trade.* (1) Liberalitas mercenaria? *Cic.* (2) Caput mercenario proœmio ornatum, *Cic.* (3) Mercenaria vincula, *Hor.*

Mercēnārius, i. m. (1) *A hireling.* (2) *One of a working,* or *drudging trade.* (3) *A ſoldier hired for another country.* (1) ✠ Si tuus ſervus nullus fuerit, ſed omnes alieni ac mercenarii, *&c. Cic.* (2) = Sordidi & illiberales quæſtus mercenariorum omnium, *Id.* Mercenarii ſcribæ, *Nep.* (3) Mercenarii milites, *Id.*

Mercēs, ēdis. f. (1) *Wages,* or *hire, allowance for pains.* (2) *A recompence for any action,* good, *or* bad; *a puniſhment.* (3) *Intereſt,* or *uſemoney.* (4) *Rent of farms, boueſet,* or *lands.* (5) *Profits,* or *gains of a calling,* or *trade.* (6) *The rent,* or *income of an eſtate.* (7) *Rate, coſt, pains.* (8) *Condition, conſideration.* (1) Pactiones mercedum, *Cic.* Mulier mercede conducta, *Nep.* Mercedem ſolvere, *Juv.* (2) Virtus ſibimet pulcherrima merces, *Sil.* Spreti numinis habere mercedem, *Liv.* (3) Mercedem aut nummos unde unde extricat, *Hor.* (4) Mercedes prædiorum, *Cic.* (5) Si parvas mercedes ſequerer, *Hor.* (6) Gaudeo te eam fidem cognoſcere hominum, non ita magnâ mercede, *&c. Cic.* (7) Vites multâ mercede domandæ, *Virg.* (8) Non aliâ bibam mercede, *Hor.* ¶ Loqui ſine mercede, *to ſpeak a thing without proof,* Phæd.

Mercĭmōnium, i. n. [*à* merx, mercis] *That which is returned in buying and ſelling ware, goods, traffick,* Plaut.

Mercor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. [*à* merx] *To buy, to purchaſe.* ¶ Mercari aliquid ab, *vel* de, aliquo, *Cic.* fide Græcâ, *Plaut.* librâ & ære, *Hor. with ready money,* præſenti pecuniâ, *Plaut.* Hoc magno mercentur Atridæ, *would give never ſo much to have this done,* Virg.

Mercŭriālis, is. f. *The herb called mercury,* [*à* Mercurio inventore] *Plin.*

* Merda, æ. f. *Ordure,* or *dung; a ſirreverence, a turd.* Merdæ corvorum, *Hor.* canum, *Phæd.*

Mĕrè. adv. *Purely, without mixture.* ¶ Amoris poculum accipere merè, *to take a ſtrong potion of love,* Plaut.

Mĕrenda, æ. f. [*à* merendo, *ſc.* quæ dabatur mercenariis à conductore antequam labore mitterentur, *Scal.*] *A bever,* or *afternoon's drinking; a collation,* or *refreſhment betwixt dinner and ſupper,* Plaut. Ratò ccc.

† Mĕrendārius, i. m. Oſtende nobis merendarios tuos, *Sen. i. e.* alumnos, *your hinkboys.*

* Mĕrens, tis. part. [*à* ſequ.] (1) *Deſerving.* (2) *Striving.* (1) Bene de republicâ merens, *Cic.* (2) Merens parvo, *Luc.*

* Mĕreo, ēre, ŭi, ĭtum. & Mĕreor, ēri, ĭtus. depon. (1) *To earn,* or *gain.* (2) *To deſerve* either good, *or* evil; eſt enim vocab. μὶ. ουσ. (3) *To take pay for ſervice in war.* (4) *To purchaſe,* or *to get* whether by deſert, *or* otherwiſe. (5) *To take by way of reward.* (1) Merere duodecim æris, *Cic.* ſeſtertios, *Varr.* famam, *Plin.* (2) Laudem mereri, *Cæſ.* exitium, *Ov.* odium, *Quint.* (3) Sub Hadrubale imperatore meruit, *Liv.* (4) Quid merear, quamobrem mentiar? *Plaut.* ‖ Legatum mereri, donationem merere, *Ap. JCC.* (5) Quid mereas, ut Epicureus eſſe deſinas? *Cic.* ¶ Merere cum aliquo, *Id.* patre ſuo imperatore, *Id.* apud Hieronymum ſub eis, *Liv.* alicui, *Stat.* ære parvo, *Luc.* Memores facere merendo, *by obliging,* or *deſerving well of them,* Virg. Mereor, Paſſ. *to be deſerved,* Liv. *Sed in hâc notione raro occ.*

Mĕretrīcĭè. adv. *Whoriſhly, harlot-like,* Plaut.

Mĕretrīcium, i. n. *The trade of whoredom,* Suet.

Mĕretrīcius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, a whore.* Domus meretricia, *Ter.*

Mĕretrīcor, āri. dep. *To whore,* or *go a whoring,* Col.

Mĕretrīcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* meretrix] *A little whore,* Cic.

Mĕretrix, īcis. f. [*à* merendo, quæ corpore meretur] *A whore, a ſtrumpet, a harlot, a courteſan.* Mercabilis ære meretrix, *Ov.*

Merga, æ. f. [*à* mergo, quòd eam in ſegetes mergunt, ut elevare poſſint manipulos; vel *à* furculâ quâ mergites elevantur] (1) *A pitchfork,* or *prong to caſt up ſheeves,* or *ſtuckles of corn with.* (2) *A kind of reaping hook,* or *ſithe.* (1) Si attigeris oſtium, tibi meſſis in ore fiet pugnis, *Plaut.* (2) Col.

Mergens, tis. part. *Sinking, drowning.*

Merges, ĭtis. [manipulus ſpicarum, quantus *ſcil.* mergâ, *i. e.* furcâ, ſimul tolli, *vel* mergâ, *i. e.* inſtrumento meſſotio ſimul meti poteſt; al. *à* mergo, quia ligatus mergitur in terrâ] (1) *A gripe,* or *handful of corn in reaping,* or *ſo much corn as one can with a pitchfork take up at a time.* (2) *A kind of iron hitchel,* or *ripple, to take off the ears of corn.* (1) Cerealis mergite culmi, *Virg.* (2) Inter duas mergites ſpica diſtringitur, *Plin.*

Mergo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. [*à* mare, *Scal.*] (1) *To put under water,* or any other liquid thing; *to ſink, dip in, duck,* or *plunge over head and ears; to immerſe.* (2) Met. *To overwhelm.* (3) Met. *To ſink, ruin,* or *deſtroy.* (4) ‖ *To riſe up as ſmoke doth.* (1) Mergit ſe limo, *Plin.* ſe ſub æquore, *Virg.* in mare, *Cic.* in ima ratem, *Ov.* in aquas, *Id.* aquis,

Id.

Id. se in flumen, *Varr.* (2) Lumina somno mergimus, *Val. Flacc.* (3) Qui censum domini mergit, *Plin.* (4) Apul. ¶ Ultimis mergere suppliciis, *to bring under capital punishment*, Plin. malis, *to involve in calamity*, Virg. ✠ Atra dies funere mersit acerbo, *plunged in immature fate*, Id. Mergit, *ruineth*, Juv.

Mergor, i. sus. pass. (1) *To be put under water*, &c. *to be diped*, or *sunk*. (2) *To disappear by going under ground*. (3) *To be immersed*. (4) *To be over head and ears in debt*. (1) Mergi eos in aquam jussit, *Cic.* in amnem, *Curt.* (2) Flumen specu mergitur, *Plin.* (3) *Met.* Mergi in voluptates, *Curt.* (4) Neque in hoc administrantur tutelæ, ut mergantur pupilli, *Ulp.* ¶ ✠ Mergitur undâ delphinus, *the dolphin setteth*, Cic. pars maxima classis, *is sunk*, Lucan.

‖ Mergŭlus, i. m. dim. [à seq.] *A little diver*, or *didapper*, Bibl.

Mergus, i. m. avis. [quòd mergendo in aquam captat escam, *Varr.*] (1) A name of sundry sea birds, but especially *the cormorant*. (2) Also *a vine branch turned bow wise, with the top set in the ground*. (1) Celeres mergi, *Virg.* (2) Col.

Mĕrĭdians, tis. part. *Sleeping at noon*, Suet.

Mĕrĭdiānus, a, um. adj. (1) *Pertaining to noon, noontide, at noonday*. (2) *Meridians, swordplayers*, or *fencers*, because they exercised at noon, as the *bestiarii* did in the morning. (3) *Southern*. (1) Meridiano tempore, *Cæs.* (2) Suet. (3) Meridiani cœli pars, *Varr.* ¶ Meridianus circulus, *the meridian line*, to which when the sun cometh, he maketh high noon, *Sen.*

Mĕrĭdiātio, ōnis. f. verb. [à meridior] *Noon rest, taking a nap after dinner*. In plur. Meridiationes, *Cic.*

Mĕrĭdies, ei. m. [*qu.* medidies, *i. e.* medius dies, *Varr.* vel quòd fit dies, *i. e.* purus dies] (1) *Noonday, midday*. ‖ § Meridies noctis, *Varr.* ap. *Non.* καταχυσικῶς. *Midnight*. (2) Also *the south*, or *southern part of the world*. (1) Inclinare meridiem sentis, *Hor.* (2) ♐ Sol cursum flectit ad meridiem, *Cic.*

Mĕrĭdio, āre. & Mĕrĭdior, āri. dep. *To take a nap, to sleep at noon*, before dinner, *or* after. Longis diebus merediari potiùs ante cibum, utile est, *Cels.* Dum ea meridiaret, *Suet.*

Mĕrĭtissĭmè. adv. sup. *Most deservedly*, Cic. *sed potiùs est nomen ablat. casûs.*

† Mĕrĭtissĭmum, i. n. *A great, high*, or *extraordinary, merit*, or *desert*, Plaut.

Mĕrĭtò. adv. [à meritus] *Worthily, deservedly, upon a good account, with very good reason*, Cic.

Mĕrĭto, āre. freq. [à mereo] (1) *To earn*, or *get gain*. (2) *To be rented at*, or *bring in by way of rent*. (3) *To serve*. (1) Quinquaginta H. S. annua meritavit, *Plin.* (2) Fundus qui sestertia dena meritâsset, *Cic.* (3) Siculas meritare per oras, *Sil.*

Mĕrĭtōrium, ii. n. [à merendo, locus qui mercede locatur] (1) *A house*, or *place of entertainment, whither people resort for their money*; *an inn, tavern, or publick house, hired lodgings*. (2) ‖ Also *a shop that is hired*, or *taken for rent*. (3) ‖ *A bawdyhouse*. (1) Quæ meritoria somnum admittunt? *Juv.* (2) Ulp. (3) Mulier de meritorio detracta, *Firm.*

Mĕrĭtōrius, a, um. adj. (1) *That earneth*, or *bringeth in money*, or *gain*. (2) *Designed for advantage*. (3) *That is let*, or *set for advantage*. (1) ♐ Ingenui pueri cum meritoris versabantur, *Cic. with catamites*. (2) Meritoria salutatio, *Sen.* (3) Meritoria vehicula, *Suet.*

Mĕrĭtum, i. n. [à mereor, atque ita vocab. μέρος, & tam in malam quàm bonam partem sum.] (1) *A hire, stipend*, or *reward*. (2) *Desert*, or *merit*, in a good, *or* bad, sense. (3) *A kindness, favour, pleasure*, or *good turn*. (4) *The worth, value*, or *excellency*, of a thing. (1) Ut merita tantùm exolverentur, *Liv.* (2) Merito vestro amo vos, *Plaut.* Leniter ex merito quicquid patiare ferendum est, *Ov.* (3) Meriti tanti non immemor unquam, *Virg.* (4) Grande loci meritum est, *Mart.* Secundi meriti ager, *Pall.* mella, *Id.*

Mĕrĭtūrus, a, um. part. ¶ Bene meriturus mihi videris de tuis civibus, si— *you will lay a great obligation upon your countrymen, if*— Cic.

Mĕrĭtus, a, um. part. [à mereor] act. (1) *Deserving*, or *having deserved*. (2) Pass. *Deserved, merited, gained by desert*. (3) It. nomen adj. ex part. sup. ffimus. *Due, fit, convenient, seemly, suitable, worthy*. (1) § Meritus novissima exempla, *Tac.* majora, *Hor.* (2) Duxit ab oppressâ meritum Carthagine nomen, *Id.* (3) Meritos aris mactavit honores, *Virg.* Meritissimus, *Plin.*

✠ Mĕrōbĭbus, a, um. qui merum bibit. *That drinketh wine without water, pure and unallayed*, Plaut.

Mĕrois, ĭdis. f. [à Meroë rege Æthiopum, unde & Æthiopis dic.] *An herb growing about* Meroë, *with a leaf like a lettuce, good for the dropsy*, Plin.

Mĕrops, ŏpis. m. [avis quæ & *apiastra* & *apiaster*, quia apes comedit, *Serv.* dict. à partitione cantilenæ, *Pomp. Sabin.*] *A bird that eateth bees*. Virg. and whose nature is to feed and keep its dam, which never, it seems, cometh abroad; perhaps a *woodpecker, martinet*, or *some such small bird*; Vid. Plin.

Mersātus, a, um. part. *Diped*, Sen.

Mersо, āre. freq. [à mergo, mersum] (1) *To wash, to dip often*, &c. (2) Met. *To drown*, or *overwhelm*. (1) Mersatur ovis, *Col.* (2) ¶ ✠ Rerum copia mersat, *overwhelmeth and ruineth*, Lucr. ✠ Balantûm gregem fluvio, *Virg.*

Mersor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be plunged, washed*, &c. (2) Met. *To be overwhelmed, sunk deep into*. (1) Aries in gurgite mersatur, *Virg.* (2) ✠ Mersor fortunæ fluctibus, *Catull.*

Mersūrus, a, um. *About to drown*, Ov.

Mersus, a, um. part. [à mergor] (1) *Drowned, sunk*. (2) Met. *Overwhelmed, lost*. (3) *Hiden, covered*. (1) Mersus profundo, *Luc.* omni flagitiorum conscientiâ, *Paterc.* cruore, *Sil.* (2) Mersus secundis rebus, *Liv.* (3) ✠ Res altâ terrâ & caligine mersæ, *Virg.* ¶ ✠ Ferrum mersum in robora, *struck deep into, hiden*, Luc. ✠ Dolor mersus in corde, *sunk deep into*, Stat.

* Mĕrŭla, æ. f. avis. dim. [à mera, *i. e.* sola, quòd mera, *i. e.* sola volitat, uti graculi gregatim, *Varr.*] (1) *The bird called a black, masle*, or *ousel* with a yellow beak; *a meurle, a blackbird*. (2) *An instrument of musick which played by the motion of water*. (3) *A fish called a merling, a whiting*. (1) Cic. (2) Vitr. (3) Plin.

* Mĕrum, i. n. *sc.* vinum; uti habet *Plaut.* subst. ex adj. *Plin.* vinum purum, non mistum. *Pure wine, as pressed out of the grape, without mixture*, or *allay*; *racy, neat wine*. Diluitur cura mero, *Ov.*

* Mĕrus, a, um. adj. Merum antiq. dicebant solum, at nunc merum purum appellamus, *Fest.* (1) *Very, mere, plain, stark, alone*. (2) *Pure, unmixed, neat*. (3) *Bare, naked*. (1) Nugæ meræ, *Cic.* Jus merum, *Plaut.* Mera solitudo, *mere solitude*. Cic. bellum, *Id.* Mora mera, *Plaut.* Claror merus, *Id.* (2) Mera virtus, *Hor.* (3) Observant ubi festa mero pede sabbata reges, *Juv.*

Merx, is. f. antiqu. mercis in nom. (1) *Any kind of merchandise, chaffer, ware that is bought and sold, goods, commodities*. (2) Met. *A slave dear bought, a good-for-nothing fellow*, or *woman, not worth hanging*. (1) Proba merx, *Plaut.* Non ego

mutandis mercibus æquor aro, *Ov.* (2) *Plaut.*

* Mĕſa, æ. f. *The middle Part,* Plin. & pl. n. *the middle parts of a houſe,* Vitr.

* Mĕſaula, æ. f. *i. e.* ſtatio, &c. *vel.* Mĕſaulus, *i. e.* M. janua media inter duas aulas. *An Entry, or paſſage between the hall and the parlour, or any other room in the houſe; a gallery, lobby, or ſpace from chamber to chamber,* Vitr.

* Mĕſe, es. f. *The middle ſtring,* which in ſeven is the fourth, and therefore Boëthius maketh it to be the ſun's note. In the muſick ſcale now it goeth for *a, la, mi, re,* Vitr.

* Mĕſes, æ. m. acc. meſen, venti nomen. *The northweſt wind and by north,* Plin.

* Mĕsŏchŏrus, i. m. [*à* medio choro dict.] *He that ſtandeth in the midſt of the company, giveth to others a ſign to ſing, or do any other thing; the chanter, or orderer of the choir,* Plin.

* Mĕsŏlābum & Mĕsŏlābium, ii. n. *An inſtrument to find out one or many middle proportional lines,* Vitr.

* Mĕsŏleucus, i. m. (1) *A precious black ſtone, having a white ſtreak in the middle.* (2) *An herb like to the red mercury, with a white ſtreak through the middle of the leaf.* (1) Plin. (2) Id.

* Mĕsŏmĕlas. [quòd in medio nigram habet lineam] *A precious ſtone, having a black vein parting every colour in the midſt,* Plin.

* Mĕsŏphærum, i. n. *A ſort of Indian ſpikenard, of the middling leaf and rate,* Plin.

* Meſpĭlum, i. n. *A medlar or openarſe,* Plin.

* Meſpĭlus, i. f. *A medlar tree,* Plin.

Meſſis, is. f. [*à* meto, meſſui, meſſum] in acc. meſſim, *Plaut.* (1) *A harveſt, or crop of ripe corn, or of any thing elſe.* (2) Syn. *Corn at large.* (3) Met. *Harveſt, or harveſt time.* (4) *Harveſt time, or mowing and reaping.* (5) Met. *Advantage, gain, booty.* (6) *Plenty, or ſtore.* (1) Spicea jam campis cùm meſſis inhorruit, *Virg.* Meſſis amara, *ſcil.* abſcinthii, *Ov.* (2) Ruperunt horrea meſſes, *Virg.* (3) Ante focum ſi frigus erit, ſi meſſis in umbrâ, *Id.* (4) Meſſe amiſſâ, fructus annuus interit, *Cic.* (5) Sylla ni temporis meſſis, *Id.* (6) Morum malorum meſſis, *Plaut.* ¶ Tua meſſis in herbâ eſt, *your hopes are but in the bud,* Ov.

Meſſor, ōris. m. verb, [*à* meto] *A reaper or mower,* Cic. ¶ Metaph. Scelerum meſſor, *one employed in the buſineſs of villainy,* Plaut.

Meſsōrius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to reaping, or mowing,* Cic. ¶ Meſſoria falx, *Ulp.*

Meſſus, a, um. part. *Mowed, reaped,* Virg.

MĒTA, æ. f. (1) *A pillar in form of a cone, at the end of the place in racing, where the chariots turned,* as carceres were the places of ſtarting. (2) Any goal, though not in the ſame form; *the upper millſtone,* as *catillus* is the lower. (3) *Any thing in a conical form.* (4) *A turning or place of turning.* (5) ‖ *A boundary.* (6) Met. *The limit, or end* of any thing. (1) Meta fervidis evitata rotis, *Hor.* (2) Metas imitate cupreſſus, *Ov. vid etiam Scal.* ad *Manil.* (3) In metas extrui fœnum conveniet, *Col.* (4) Meta viarum, *Virg.* (5) *Front.* (6) His ego nec metas rerum, nec tempora pono, *Virg.* Metæ vitæ, *Ov.* ævi, *Virg.* ¶ Fama adoleſcentis paulùm hæſit ad metas, *his reputation met with a rub at the very goal,* Cic. ✣ Sol ex æquo metâ diſtabat utrâque, *high noon,* Ov.

Mĕtallĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to metals; metallick.* Natura metallica, *Plin.*

Mĕtallĭcus, i. m. *A digger, worker, or refiner of metals,* Plin.

✣ Mĕtallĭfer, a, um. adj. *That bringeth forth metal,* Sil.

Mĕtallum, i. n. (1) *Metal, all that is diged and fetched out of the earth,* as gold, ſilver, braſs, marble; *alſo* ſtone, ſand, all kind of ore. (2) *A mine, a vein.* (1) Potior metallis libertas, *Hor.* Fulvum metallum, *Sen. ſc.* aurum. Nivea metalla, *Sil. ſc.* marmora. (2) Metallum aurarium, *Plin.* argentarium, *Id.* plumbarium, miniarium, *Id.* ¶ Damnatus in metallum, *condemned to labour in the mines,* Plin.

* Mĕtămorphōſis, is. f. *A tranſformation, a change of ſhape and figure,* Quint.

* Mĕtănoĕa. *Repentance,* Auſon. Alſo *a figure of rhetorick.*

Metans, tis. part. *Meaſuring,* Liv.

* Mĕtăphŏra, æ. f. *A metaphor, a trope, when a word is tranſlated from its proper ſignification to another more ornamental or acute,* Cic.

* Mĕtaplaſmus. *A figure, when ſome letter in a word is changed on account of verſe, ornament, or neceſſity,* Quint.

Mĕtātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* metor, ari] *The meaſuring, or ordering of land for planting,* &c. Col.

Mĕtātor, ōris. m. (1) *A ſurveyor, or meaſurer of land; a land meter.* (2) *A quartermaſter that meaſureth out the ground for pitching the camp in the field.* (3) *He who meaſureth or ſetteth out ground for planting, a planter.* (1) Peritus metator, *Cic.* (2) Caſtrorum metator, *Id.* (3) Metator oliveti, *Plin.* ¶ urbis, *that quartereth out the city for ſoldiers plunder,* Id.

Mĕtātus, a, um. part. *Meted, meaſured out.* ¶ Agellus metatus, *meaſured out for, and given to a ſoldier for his ſhare,* Hor. interp. Torrent.

* Mĕtendus, a, um. part. paſſ. *To be reaped, mowed, or cut down.* ✣ Vita omnibus metenda, ut fruges, *Vet. Poët.* ap. *Cic.*

* Mĕtens, tis. part. *Reaping, or mowing,* Stat. & Liv.

* Mĕthŏdĭce, es. f. *The part of grammar teaching the way of ſpeaking,* Quint.

* Mĕthŏdĭcus, a, um. *Obſerving a method.* ¶ Methodici *ſc.* medici, *phyſicians who conſidering ſome common ſymptoms and general rules in diſeaſes contemn experience,* Celſ.

* Mĕthŏdium, ii. n. *A trick, a cheat, a cunning fetch,* Petr.

* Mĕthŏdus, i. f. *A method,* or *ready way to teach,* or *do* any thing, *Auſon.*

Mĕtĭcŭlōſus, a, um. adj. [*à* metus] (1) *Fearful, timorous.* (2) *Hazardous, frightful.* (1) Nullus eſt hoc meticuloſus æquè, *Plaut.* (2) Meticuloſa res, *Id.*

* Mĕtiendus, a, um. part. paſſ. *To be meaſured,* or *eſteemed,* Cic.

* Mĕtiens, tis. part. *Meaſuring, paſſing over,* Met. *eſteeming.* Sacram metiens viam, *Hor.* Metiens aliorum in ſe odium ſuo in alios odio, *Liv.*

* MĒTIOR, īri, menſus ſum. & mētītus, *Claud. dep.* (1) *To mete,* or *meaſure; to ſurvey,* or *take meaſure of.* (2) *To meaſure out,* or *deliver by meaſure.* (3) *To paſs,* or *go over.* (4) *To take a ſurvey of.* (5) *To bound,* or *limit.* (6) *To value, eſteem,* or *judge of; to place the quality of a thing in.* (1) Metiri ſolem, *Cic.* agrum, *Id.* Intervallis æqualibus aliquid, *Id.* (2) Frumentum metiri, *Cæſ.* (3) Metitur littora cornix, *Luc.* (4) Metiri terras oculis, *Id.* proſpectu æquora, *Ov.* ¶ Animo aliquid, *to gueſs at the quantity,* Id. aquas carinâ, *Id.* (5) Metior annum, *Id.* (6) ¶ Honeſtate ſummum bonum metiri, *to place the chief good in probity,* Cic. Res expetendas indolentiâ, *to place the deſirableneſs of things in the abſence of pain,* Id.

‖ * Mētītus, a, um. *Having meaſured,* or *meaſuring,* Claud.

* MĔTO, ĕre, meſſui, meſſum. act. (1) *To reap, mow,* or *cut down.* (2) *To crop, gather,* or *ſtrike off.* (3) Met. *To mow down, to cut off.* (4)

℔ Ut ſementem feceris, ita & metes, *Cic.* ¶ Ruri ſibi quiſque metit, *every man for himſelf*, Plaut. (2) Proxima quæque metit gladio, *Virg.* (3) = Gregem metite imbellem, & ſuccidite ferro, *Sil.* ¶ Acerbum eſt, pro benefactis cùm mali meſſem metas, *are rewarded with evil for good*, Plaut. Fructum metere, *to receive the benefit*, Cic. ¶ ✠ In veſtris oſſibus arva metunt, *they mow the fields where your bones lie*, Prop.

* Mĕtor, ĕris. paſſ. *To be mowed*, Plin. Mihi iſtic nec ſeritur, nec metitur, *I am no way concerned*, Plaut.

* Mĕtōnўmia, æ. f. *A trope when the cauſe is put for the effect, the ſubject for the adjunct*, or *contrarily*, &c. Cic.

* Mĕtōpa, æ. f. *The diſtance, or ſpace between the mortiſe-holes of the rafters and the planks*, Vitr.

* Mĕtōpion. (1) *Oil of bitter almonds.* (2) *A tree in Africk from which the ammoniac Gum dropeth.* (1) Plin. (2) Id.

* Mĕtōpoſcŏpus, i. m. *i. e* frontiſpex, *A phyſiognomiſt, one that by looking on ones face can tell ones fortune*, Suet.

Mĕtor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. [*à* meta] (1) *To ſet out, divide, diſpoſe, order*, or *limit by meaſure.* (2) *To ſet out a camp, to encamp.* (3) *To ſet*, or *lay, out for planting.* (1) Templum iis regionibus, quas modò animo metatus ſum, *Liv.* (2) Ipſo loco metari ſuos caſtra juſſerat, *Curt.* (3) ¶ Pinguis agros metabere campi, *ſhall make your* vineyard *in a rich ſoil.* Virg. ✠ Cœlum metari, *to quarter out and divide the heaven into regions*, as aſtronomers do.

* Metrēta, æ. f. *A veſſel* or *meaſure containing about twelve gallons*; *a kilderkin, firkin*, or *rundlet.*

* Metrĭcus, a, um. adj. *According to*, or *keeping time and meaſure.* Leges metricæ, *Plin.* Pedes metrici, *Quint.*

* Metrum, i. n. *A meaſure*, Met. *metre*, or *verſe*, Col. & Mart.

* Mĕtuendus, a, um. part. [*à* metuo] *To be feared, dreadful, terrible.* § metuendus haſtâ, *Hor.*

* Mĕtuens, tis. part. *Fearing*, Ter. ¶ Inopi metuens formica ſenectæ, *being concerned for*, Virg. ‖ Adject. or. comp. *Fearful, regardful.* Legum metuentes, *Cic.* Metuentior, *Tac. & Ov.*

Mĕtŭla. dim. [*à* meta] *A little butt*, or *mark*, Plin.

* Mĕtuo, ĕre, ui. (ant. ūtum) act. [*à* metu, ut *à* ſtatu ſtatuo, Varr.] (1) *To fear*, or *be afraid*, or *in a fear.* (2) *To be ſolicitous, to be concerned.* (3) *To take care, to be cautious, to avoid.* (4) *To doubt.* (1) Metuebant eum, *Cic.* (2) Haud metuo qualem tu me eſſe hominem exiſtimes, *Ter. i. e.* flocci facio. (3) Culpari metuit fides, *Hor.* Metuit tangi, *Id.* (4) Nè dolorem perferre non poſſent metuebat, *Cic.* ¶ De lanificio neminem metuo, *I fear no one's outdoing me at ſpining*, Plaut. § calamitatem pupillo, *to fear leſt calamity befall the orphan*, Cic. Ab eo reip. nihil metuas mali, *you need not fear his harming the publick*, Id. Metui à Chryſide, *Ter.* Metuo Patres, quot fuerint, *I wonder how many fathers there were*, Plaut. Metuere de vitâ, *to be afraid of his life*, Cic. Metuo abs te de verbis tuis, *I am afraid of you because of your words*, Plaut. Metuo nè magis morbus aggraveſcat, *I fear leſt her illneſs ſhould increaſe*, Ter. Metuo ut ſubſtet hoſpes, *I fear leſt he ſhould not abide by what he hath ſaid*, Ter. Nè non ſat eſſes leno, id metuebas miſer, *leſt you ſhould not anſwer your character*, Plaut.

* Mĕtus, ûs. m. (1) *Fear, dread.* (2) *Care*, or *concern.* (3) *Religious awe*, or *fear.* (1) Metus virorum exiſtimationis, *Cic.* (2) Metus duplex quem patimur, *Quint.* (3) Multos metu ſervata per annos, *de lauru*, Virg. In pl. Lætitiæ miſti metus, *Ov.* ¶ Adducere aliquem in metum, *Tac.* Afferre metum alicui, *Cic.* Metu aliquem afficere, *Id.* In metum aliquem conjicere, metum alicui facere, *Tac.* inferre, *Liv.* injicere, *Cic.* incutere, *Cæl. Cic. To put one in fear.* Metum abſtergere, *Cic.* adimere, amovere, *Quint.* auferre, *Virg.* demere, *Ov.* excutere, *Id.* exſolvere, *Luc. To ſhake it off*, or *caſt it away.*

* Mĕtūtus, a, um. part. [*à* metuor] *Feared*, Lucr.

* Mēu, *vel* Mēum. *An herb with a ſtalk and leaves like aniſe*; *meow, ſpicknel, wild dill*, Plin.

* Meus, a, um. (1) *My, mine, mine own*, by being a part of me. (2) *At my own diſpoſal, free, my own man.* (3) *Mine own* by conqueſt, (4) by right, (5) by blood, (6) *alſo* by performance. (7) *Of my own making* or *contrivance.* (8) *Mine* by nature, (9) by being with me, (10) by belonging, *or* appertaining to me, (11) by purchaſe, (12) by being of the ſame family, *or* country, (13) by mutual agreement, *or* conſent. (1) Mea mens, meum corpus, *Tibull.* (2) Meus à prætore receſſi, *Perſ.* (3) Hæc mea ſunt, *Virg.* (4) Meus ille caper fuit, *Id.* (5) Meus frater Q. *Cic.* (6) Scripta mea, *Hor.* (7) Mea culpa, *Phæd.* (8) Meopte ingenio, *Plaut.* (9) Pompeium à meâ familiaritate disjunxit, *Cic.* (10) Non eſt mentiri meum, *Ter.* (11) Remitte pallium mihi meum, *Catull.* (12) Dulces meorum reliquæ, *Virg.* (13) quod tuum eſt meum eſt, omne meum eſt autem tuum, *Plaut.* ¶ Hoc meum eſt ut faciam ſedulò, *it concerneth me to do this*, Id. Si intelligis quàm meum ſit ſcire, *If you underſtand how deeply I am concerned to know it*, Cic. *In vocat. blandientium eſt.* Mi vir, *my dear huſband*, Ter. Anime mi, *my ſweet ſoul*, Id. Mea Pithyas, *Id.* Mea tu, *Id.* § Meus homo, *my honeſt blunderer, this ſpecial fellow of mine*, Phæd. Nihil addo de meo, *nothing of my own invention*, Cic. § *Cum gen.* Mea lex hominis inimici, *i. e.* mei qui ſum homo inimicus, *Id.* § Meus carnifex, *Ter. i. e.* in me carnifex. *Don.* Deo irato meo, *i. e.* in me irato, *Id.* § *Subſt.* Meus hic dies eſt, *eleg. formula ap.* Plaut. *a jovial day, I will be merry this day.* Meus hic eſt, hamum vorat, *I have him ſure, I have gulled him*, Id.

Mī. dat. [contract. *ex* mihi] *To me*, Virg. Mi, vocat. *Vid.* Meus.

* Mīca, æ. f. (1) *A crumb*, or *little quantity of any thing that breaketh off.* (2) *A little banqueting houſe.* (3) ‖ *The conſecrated bread uſed at the communion.* (1) Thuris mica, *Col.* auri, *Lucr.* (2) Mart. (3) *Auguſtin.* ¶ ✠ Saliens mica, *ſalt crackling in the fire*, Hor.

* Mīcans, tis. part. (1) *Glittering*, ſhining. (2) *Beating, panting.* (3) *Moving nimbly.* (1) Aurum micans, *Ov.* (2) Corde micante, *Id.* (3) Crura micantia, *Id.*

* Mīcotrōgus, *al.* Microtrōgus. *A nibbler*, a nickname of a pariſite, *Plaut.*

* Mīco, āre, ui. car. ſup. neut. (1) *To glitter, gliſter, ſparkle, or ſhine.* (2) *To move briſkly, to wag up and down ſwiftly.* (3) *To pant*, or *beat*, as the heart, *or* pulſe, doth. (4) *To move the fingers up and down very ſwiftly*, the number of which, *or* ſeveral fingers, were gueſſed at for the determining things in queſtion, as they hit, *or* miſtook the number of fingers. (5) It was uſed to *determine the price* in buying and ſelling, which afterwards was taken away by a law; whence that proverb, *Digitis micare cùm in tenebris mices*, Cic. ſpoken of a right honeſt man, who may be truſted in the dark, or with untold gold, as we ſay: Some take it for a common ſport, *or* play. (1) Micat ſidus, *Hor.* enſis, *Virg.* gemma, *Id.* ignibus æther, *Id.* (2) Venæ & arteriæ micare non deſinunt, *Cic.* (3) *Vid.* Micans. (4) Quid enim ſors eſt? idem propemodum quod micare, quod talos jacere, *&c. Cic.* (5) *Gruter. Imperſ.* Micandum erit cum Græco, utrum, *&c. Varr.*

ubi non respicit luſionem, ſed conſuetudinem tranſigendi de pretio in emptione.

* Micropsychus, a, um. *Faint-hearted, low-ſpirited, mean ſpirited, covetous*, Plin.

* Microſphærum. *The leaf of ſpikenard*, as the leaſt of the three kinds ſo far the beſt, *Plin.*

Micturio, īre, īvi & ii, ītum. verb. meditat. vel deſiderat. [à mingo, mictum, micturio] *To have a luſt to piſs*, or *a deſire to make water*, or ſimply, *to make water*, Juv.

* Micula, æ. f. dim. [à Mica] *A very ſmall crumb*, Celſ.

* Migăōlibs, *q. d.* mixtus Libys, partim Tyrius, partim Afer. *A Carthaginian, being a mongrel both by nation and language*, Plaut.

* † Migma, ătis. n. *Fodder meined*, or *mingled, for cattle*; *barley and chaff together, horſebread*, Bibl.

Migrans, tis. part. *Departing to another country*, Virg. ¶ Cornua in mucronem migrantia, *naturally tending to a ſharp point*. Plin. Migrantia plauſtra. *Val. Flacc. Vid.* Migro.

Migrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A departing from one dwelling to another, a changing the habitation*. Mors quaſi migratio eſt, *Cic.* ¶ Migrationes in alienum, *a word metaphorically uſed to things of a different nature from its own ſignification*, Id.

Migrātur. impers. *It is removed*. ¶ Ut in alium quendam locum ex his locis morte migretur, *that we muſt remove by death from theſe places, to dwell in ſome other*, Cic. Romam inde migratum eſt à parentibus, *they went thence to live at Rome*, Liv. Etiamſi tunc migrandum fuiſſet, *although it had then been fit to leave our city*, Id.

Migrātūrus, a, um. part. *About to remove from one place to another*, Suet.

Migrātus, ûs. m. *A tranſporting*, or *carrying away*, Liv. ☞ *Sed al. ſupinum eſt.*

Migro, āre. neut. (1) *To remove from one place to another to dwell in, to ſhift his habitation, to change his quarters*. (2) *To be altered* or *changed*. (3) Act. Met. *To go*, or *depart from*; *not to keep*. (4) *To go, paſs*, or *glide*. (1) Veteres migrate coloni, *Virg.* § ‖ Migrare menſâ, *Feſt.* ad ſeverus, *Catull.* quò volo, *Plaut.* hinc, *Id.* è fano foras, de vitâ, *Cic.* ex vitâ, *Id.* ad aliquem, *Id.* (2) = Non manet ulla ſui ſimilis res omnia migrant, *Lucr.* (3) Civile jus migrare, *Cic.* (4) ¶ Fac ſis vacivas ædes aurium, mea ut migrare dicta poſſint, quò volo, *that my words may paſs whither I would have them*, Plaut. A me officium migrat, *I forget my duty*, Id. † Fluvius migrat adverſo meatu, *Claud.*

Migror, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be gone from, to be removed*, Sil.

Mihi. dat. à nom. ego. (1) *To me, ſc.* to my advantage, *or* detriment. (2) *To me*, or *with me, ſc.* in my opinion. (3) *For me*, or *with relation to me*. (4) Sometimes it is very gracefully redundant. *Vid.* Ego. (1) Hic mihi quantò plùs ſapit, quàm egomet mihi ? *Ter.* Mihi peccat, *Id.* (2) Is mihi ſervus eſt ſpectatus fatis, *Id.* (3) Quid mihi hic faciet, *Id.* (4) Qui mihi, ubi ad uxores ventum eſt, tum fiunt ſenes, *Id.*

Mihimetipſi. *To me myſelf*, Cic.

Mīles, ĭtis. c. g. [à mille, quod ap. vett. ſcrib. mile; quòd trium millium primò legio fiebat, ac ſingulæ tribus millia ſingula militum mittebant, *Varr.*] (1) *A ſoldier*. (2) Particularly *a foot ſoldier*. (3) Collectively *the ſoldiery*. (4) *An attendant*. (5) *A novice, one not uſed to a thing*. (6) ‖ *A ſerjeant, beadle*, or *ſummoner, belonging to a magiſtrate*. (1) Africani miles, *Cic.* (2) Cæſ. (3) Uterum armato milite complent, *Virg.* (4) ¶ Hæc miles erat Phœbes, *ſhe attended Diana in hunting*, Ov. (5) Met. ¶ † Rudis ad partus, & nova miles eram, *it was my firſt time, and I was but raw at childbearing*, Id. (6) Ulp. ¶ Miles ſtipendiorum legitimorum, *that hath ſerved the full time appointed by law*, Liv. ad naves, *a ſea ſoldier*, or *marine*, Id.

Milēſius, a, um. adj. *Of the city* Miletus. ¶ Milefia roſa, *the red roſe*, Plin. *Vid.* Propr.

Milĭāria, æ. f. avis. [à milium] (1) *A bird that feedeth upon millet, a linnet*. (2) *An herb*, or *weed, that winding about millet, killeth it*. (1) Varr. (2) Plin.

Miliārium, ii. n. (1) *A veſſel belonging to an oil mill*. (2) *A high veſſel narrow at the top*. (3) *A veſſel contrived with brazen pipes within it, in which water was heated, runing many times round the fire*. (1) Cato. (2) Col. (3) Sen. § Miliarium aureum, *Suet.* dict. quòd ab eo miliarium numerus inciperet. *A golden pillar in Rome near Saturn's temple, whence the account of their miles began*; χρυσοῦν μίλιον, *Tac.* Al. ſcrib. *miliarium*.

Miliārius, a, um. adj. *Of millet*, Miliaria avis, *Varr.*

Militans. part. *Being a ſoldier*. ¶ Græcis mercede apud Perſas militantibus, *ſerving among the Perſians for pay*, Curt.

Militāris, e. adj. *Belonging to a ſoldier*, or *to a war*; *warlike, martial, military*. ¶ Via militaris, *Varr.* [vel quòd à militibus ſtrata, vel quòd milites per eam iter fecerint.] Ætas, *the age of ſeventeen, when perſons were capable of being liſted*, Tac. Sepimentum militare, *a military fence, a rampart*, or *ditch*, Varr. genus, *the ſoldiery*, Liv. Res militaris, *Nep.* diſciplina, *Id. the art of war*. Militare munus, *Id.* Militaris equus, *a war horſe*, Id. † Daunia, *the warlike* Daunia, *that breedeth ſoldiers*, Hor. Militaria opera, *military atchievements*, Liv. ſigna, *ſtandards*, Cic.

Militāriter. adv. *After the manner of a ſoldier*. Militariter ædificare, *Liv.*

† Militārius, a, um. adj. *pro* militaris. *Soldier like*, Plaut.

Militātūrus, a, um. part. *About to ſerve in war*. Mercede militaturi, *Curt. Conf. Liv.*

Militia, æ. f. (1) *The being a ſoldier, warfare*. (2) *Any toil, employment*, or *ſervice*. (3) *The militia*, or *ſoldiery*. (1) Cujus magna pars matura militiæ eſſet, *Liv.* (2) Militia urbana, *Cic.* togata, *Ov.* (3) ¶ Antiochus cum omni militiâ interficitur, *with all his ſoldiers*, Juſt. Imaginaria militia, *ſoldiers that received pay without appearing in ſervice*, Suet. † Militia Veneris, *the warfare of Venus*, Propert. Lentæ militiæ, *tedious amours*, Tibull. Militiæ ſoli, *the labours of huſbandry*. ☞ Militiæ *genit.* quaſi adverbialiter, *Cic.* Dare nomen militiæ, *to liſt himſelf for a ſoldier*, Id. ☞ *Quanquam* militia equeſtris *vulgò ſonat* militia in equo; *ep. Suet. tamen in Claud. eam notat, quam* equeſtri loco nati juvenes, quà pedibus, quà equo obibant.

Milito, āre. (1) *To go a warfaring, to be a ſoldier*. (2) Met. *To purſue any* perſon, *or* thing. (1) Juventus omnis ſub ſignis militat tuis, *Liv.* (2) ¶ Militat in ſylvis catulus, *hunteth in woods*, Hor. omnis amans, *Ov.* ¶ In eâdem legione militare, *to belong to the ſame regiment*, Cic. † Militavi non ſine gloriâ, *not without reputation*, Hor. ☞ ‖ Ap. recentiores, qui miniſterio vel officio qualicunque fungitur *militare* dicitur.

Militor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be carried on as a war*, &c. Hor.

Milium, ii. n. [à mille dict. propter multitudinem granorum, *Iſid.*] *A kind of ſmall grain*, or *corn, called millet*, Virg.

Mille, & Millia. adj. pl. & *ap. Vett.* Mile. (1) *A thouſand*. ¶ Mille paſſus, *a mile*, Plaut. Mille & quingentos paſſus, *a mile and a half*, Col. (2) *An infinite*, or *greater number*. (1) Mille caprarum, *Col.* annorum, *Id.* Millia progreſſi quatuor, *ſc.* paſſuum, *Cæſ.* (2) † Mille trahens varios adverſo ſole colores, *Virg.*

Mille,

Mille, & ant. Mīle. n. caret gen. & dat. singul. in abl. milli. in plur. hæc millia, um, ibus. *A thousand.* Mille annorum, *a thousand years,* Plaut. hominum, *Cic.* Animarum millia multa, *Lucr.*

Millĕfŏlia, æ. f. Herba militaris, à sanandis vulneribus, *Plin.*

Millĕfŏlium, ii. n. multis foliis. *The herb milfoil, yarrow,* or *nosebleed,* Plin.

Millĕpĕda, æ. f. quòd mille, *i. e.* multos pedes habet. *A worm having a great number of feet, and furry; a palmer,* Plin. ☞ Some take it for *cutio & porcellio, a sow,* or *woodlouse;* but this is the *millipeda,* the other the *millepeda.* Al. ſcrib. *millipeda.*

Millēsĭmus, a, um. adj. *The thouſandth,* Cic. Milleſima pagina, *Juv.* ¶ Stemmate qui Tuſco ramum milleſime ducis, *pro* milleſimus, more Græc. voc. pro nom. *who derive ſt thy pedigree from a thouſand anceſtors,* Perſ.

Milliāre, is. n. *A mile pillar,* or *ſtone, a mile* conſiſting of a thouſand paces, *Cic.*

Milliārium, ii. n. (1) *A mile.* (2) Alſo *a veſſel,* &c. (1) Audivi à tertio milliario tum eum eſſe, *Cic.* (2) Cato.

Milliārius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *pertaining to a thouſand,* or *weighing a thouſand pounds; as,* ¶ greges ovium milliarios, *ſheep a thouſand in a flock,* Varr. Milliarios apros, *Sen. i. e.* mille librarum, *Lipſ. interp. huge fat brawns.* Milliaria olea, *that yieldeth a thouſand pounds of oil in a year,* Plin. Porticus, *a mile long,* Suet.

Millies. adv. *A thouſand times, very often,* Ter.

Millus, i. m. & Millum, i. n. *A maſtiff's collar made of leather ſtuck full of nails,* Varr. *al.* millum, mælium, melium *leg.*

Miltus, i. f. *A ſort of red colour,* or *vermilion,* Vitr.

Milvāgo, *A flying fiſh,* Plin.

Milvīnus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *like a kite.* Milvinæ ungulæ, *Plaut.* ¶ Milvinus pes, *the herb kite's foot,* Col. pullus, *a young kite, an extortioner, a committeeman's ſon,* Cic. Milvina, *ſcil.* appetentia, *a ſtomach like a kite,* Plaut.

Milvius, ii. m. *id. qui* milvus. (1) *A kite, a gleed, a puttock.* (2) *One of the ſtars into which the kite was feigned to be turned, for fetching away the intrails of the bull which Briareus was ſacrificing.* (3) *A fictitious name.* (1) Rete non tenditur milvio, *rectius* milüo *per Diæreſ. pro* milüo, *Ter.* (2) Ov. *Rectius tamen ibi leg.* milüus. (3) Hor.

Milvus, *vel* potiùs Milüus. m. (1) *A kite.* (2) *A rapacious fellow.* (3) *A horned fiſh that lieth upon the top of the water, with a fiery tongue that ſhineth in calm nights.* (4) *A ſign in the heaven.* (1) Milvo eſt quoddam bellum quaſi naturale cum corvo, *Cic.* (2) Malè ego metuo milvos, *Plaut.* (3) Plin. (4) Ov.

* Mīma, æ. f. [*à* mimus] *A wanton wench, counterfeiting the carriage and behaviour of others.* (2) *An actreſs upon the ſtage.* (1) Cic. (2) Lucceia mima centum annis in ſcenâ pronunciavit, *Plin.*

* Mimallŏnes, um. f. *Mad women waiting upon Bacchus,* Stat.

* Mimallŏnius, a, um. *Belonging to the* Mimallones. Mimallonii bombi, *Perſ.*

* Mīmiambus, i. m. *A kind of verſe uſed in lampoons, farces, and the like,* Plin.

* Mīmĭcè. adv. *Mimically, apiſhly.* ¶ Mimicè incedere, *to walk like an actreſs,* i. e. *affectedly,* Catull.

* Mīmĭcus, a, um. adj. *Mimick, apiſh, wanton.* ¶ Mimicum nomen, *the name ſhe bore when ſhe was an actreſs,* Cic. Jocus mimicus, *a bawdy jeſt,* Id.

* Mimmŭlus, i. m. *An herb called rattle, or houſewort,* Plin.

* Mīmographus, i. m. *A writer of plays,* or *farces,* Suet.

* Mīmŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* mima] *A little actreſs, a miſs,* Cic.

* Mīmus, i. m. (1) *A mimick, a ſcurrilous buffoon,* or *jeſter,* who generally acted obſcenely and laſciviouſly; *or,* one who being to act in the ſecond, or third place by performing on purpoſe ridiculouſly and fooliſhly, ſet off and graced the action of him, *or* them, who had acted before him. (2) *Abuſive,* or *wanton play; any farce,* or *ridiculous ſtory.* (1) Mimi Iſidori filia, *Cic.* (2) ℭ Non Atellanam, ſed mimum introduxiſti, *Id.*

* Mīna, æ. f. vetus mina erat 75 drachmarum nova à Solone inſtituta 100, *Agric. Mina* medica habet uncias 16. Libra verò uncias 12, *Id.* Ergo cùm uncia habet drachmas 8, hæc mina erit 128 drachmarum. Porrò 60 minæ conficiunt talentum Atticum. (1) *A pound.* It is taken both for a coin and weight, made up of a hundred drachmæ. In our money it is *three pounds ſterling;* in weight it is *twelve ounces.* (2) Alſo *a meaſure of ground, containing a hundred and twenty feet in length, and as many in breadth.* (3) ‖ *A breaſt,* or *teat without milk.* (1) Mna, quam noſtri minam vocant, pendet drachmas Atticas centum, *Plin.* (2) Actus quadratus, qui latus eſt pedes 120, & longus totidem; is modus ac mina Latinè appel. *al. leg.* acnua, *Varr.* Vid. & *Col.* (3) Feſt. *ex* Ælio.

* † Minācĭæ, ārum. f. pl. *Threatenings, menaces,* Plaut.

* Minăciter. adv. ius. comp. *Threateningly, with menacing and ſharp words.* ¶ An potiùs tentem leniter, an minaciter? *ſhall I uſe fair means,* or *foul?* Plaut. Minaciùs, *Cic.*

* Minæ, ārum. f. pl. (1) *Threats, menaces,* either by words, *or* otherwiſe. (2) ‖ *Terrours, ſtorms.* (1) ℭ ± Virtus inſtituendo ac perſuadendo, non minis, & vi, ac metu traditur, *Cic.* ✣ Hybernæ minæ, *Tibull.* (2) Solin. Amm. & Ruſin.

* Mĭnans, tis. part. (1) *Threatening, menacing.* (2) *Promiſing, warranting.* (1) Similiſque minanti, *Virg.* (2) ¶ Vultus erat multa & præclara minantis, *threatning mighty performances,* Hor.

* Mĭnanter. adv. *Threateningly,* Ov.

* Mĭnātio, ōnis. f. *A threatening,* Cic.

* Mĭnātus, a, um. part. *Having threatened,* Claud.

* Mĭnax, ācis. adj. cr. comp. *Threatening, menacing with words,* or *otherwiſe.* (2) *Haughty, ſurly.* (1) Minaci voce terret, *Hor.* Minacior, *Liv.* Minaces literæ, *Cic.* ✣ Aër minax, *Ov.* ✣ unda, *Hor.* (2) Minaces animi, *Ov.* Minaciſſimus, *Suet. & Amm.*

† Mĭneo [*unde* immineo, promineo] *To hang ready to fall,* Luc.

Minerva, æ. f. (1) *The goddeſs of wiſdom, learning, arts, and arms.* (2) Met. *Nature, wit, craft.* (3) *Spinſtry.* (4) *Weaving.* (1) Inventrix oleæ Minerva, *Virg.* Bellatrix Minerva, *Ov.* armifera, *Id.* (2) Tibi cor limante Minervâ Acriùs, *Mart.* (3) Tolerate colo vitam, tenuique Minervâ, *Virg.* (4) Conjugium falſâ poterat differre Minervâ, *Propert.* ¶ Craſſâ Minervâ, *Hor. plainly, without nicaties, rudely.* Invitâ, *againſt nature,* Id.

Minerval, *vel* Minervāle, is. n. [*à* Minervâ, cujus imago in ſchollis poni ſolita, *Varr.*] *Entrance money, which ſcholars paid to the maſter at their firſt coming to ſchool,* Varr.

* Mĭngo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To piſs, to make water,* Hor. ¶ Mingere in gremium nati, *to commit inceſt with,* Catull. *Vid.* Meio.

* Mingor, i. paſſ. *To be piſſed out,* Celſ.

Miniāceus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *with vermilion.* ¶ Expolitio miniacea, *a varniſh with vermilion,* Vitr.

Miniandus. part. *To be painted with vermilion,* Plin.

Miniāria, æ. f. *The place where vermilion is dig'd,* Plin.

Miniārius,

Miniārius, a, um. adj. *Of sinople, or vermilion.* Metallum miniarium, *Plin.*

Miniātŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*à* seq.] *Marked with red wax,* which they put to the side of books, where they did not approve what was written, *Cic.*

Miniātus, a, um. part. [*à* minio] *Red, of the colour of sinople or vermilion.* Torquis miniatus, *Plin.* ¶ Miniatâ cerulâ notandus, *to be marked as faulty,* Cic.

Minimè. adv. [*à* minimus] (1) *Least,* or *fewest.* (2) *Not at all, in no wise, by no means.* (3) *At least.* (4) *Much less,* or *least of all.* (1) Minimè multos lædere, *Ter.* (2) Excusatio minimè accipienda, *Cic.* ¶ Minimè mirandum, *it is no wonder,* Nep. Minimè gentium *dict. pro eo quod* omnium gentium judicio minimè est faciendum, *Fest. vel pro* nusquam gentium, *i. e.* minimè apud ullas gentes, nullo modo apud ullas gentes, *M. By no means in the world.* ☞ Minimè verò, & minimè, *negantis sunt in responsione.* (3) Latus pedes decem, minimè novem, *Col.* (4) Nullius rei, minimè beneficiorum, honesta largitio est, *Sen.* Ad te minimè omnium pertinebat, *Cic.* ¶ Quàm minimè, *as little as may be,* Nep. Quàm minimè multa vestigia servitutis manerent, *as few as possible,* Id. Minimè obscurè, *with the greatest clearness,* Cic. Minimè sæpè, *seldomest,* Cæs.

Minimum. subst. *ex* adj. Minimum firmitatis, minimum virium, *Cic.*

Minimùm. adv. (1) *At the least.* (2) ¶ Non minimùm, *very much.* (3) *Little.* (1) Minimùm in duas dividuntur species, *Varr.* (2) Dignitas corporis non minimùm commendat, *Nep.* (3) Minimùm Falernis Invidet uvis, *Hor.*

Minimus, a, um. adj. [superl. *à* parvus, minor] *The least,* or *smallest.* Minima rerum, *Lucr.* ¶ Minimi pretii homo, *a sorry fellow, a scoundrel,* Plaut. Emi potest minimo, *i. e.* pretio, *at the smallest rate,* Id. Redimas te quàm queas minimo, *as cheap as you can,* Ter. § Minimus quisque natu, *the youngest,* Liv. § Minimo me provocat, *sc.* digito, *he beckoth his little finger at me,* Hor.

Minio, āre. *To paint,* or *colour with vermilion, to colour red,* Plin.

Ministĕr, stri. m. [*à* minùs, ut *à* magis magister, quia minor est domino] *An attendant, servant, minister, waiter, serviter,* or *assistant; a helper,* or *furtherer.* Succincti ministri, *Luc.* ¶ Minister in maleficio, *a person employed in villainy,* Cic. in judiciis, *an assistant to a pleader,* Id. libidinis, *a pimp, a procurer,* Id. ¶ Falerni, *a cupbearer,* Catull. Ministri publici Martis, *publick servants sacred to* Mars, *Cic.* Minister, *absol. a cupbearer,* Tibull. ¶ Operâ vehemente minister, *one that is too obliging,* Hor.

Minister, tra, trum. adj. *Assistant, attendant.* ¶ Ardore ministro, *by the efficacy of heat,* Lucr. Ministro baculo, *by the assistance of his staff,* Ov. Lumina ministra, *Id.*

Ministĕrium, ii. n. (1) *Service, attendance.* (2) *Any honourable office,* or *employment.* (3) *Performance, labour, pains.* (4) ‖ *A service,* or *cupboard of plate.* (5) *Servants themselves,* particularly *waiters at the table.* (1) Verna ministeriis ad nutus aptus heriles, *Hor.* (2) Publicum ministerium, *Val. Max.* (3) Pedum ministerium, *Plin.* Diurnis ministeriis, *Ov.* (4) Lamprid. (5) ℁ Quindecim convivarum ac ministerii capax triclinium, *Plin.* ¶ Magicum ministerium, *magick rites,* Tibull.

Ministra, æ. f. *A maidservant, a waitingmaid, one employed in any office.* Ministræ voluptatum virtutes, *Cic.*

Ministrans, tis. part. ¶ ✣ Ministrans platanus potantibus umbras, *serving them with,* Virg. pocula ministrans, *Cic.*

Ministrātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A servant, an attendant.* (2) *One that is employed by another to do his business,* as a pleader by his client. (3) *He that feedeth,* or *serveth with meat.* (1) Cùm auriganti Caio ministratorem exhiberet, *Suet.* (2) Cic. (3) Parvus cochleis cibus opus est, & is sine ministratore, *Varr.*

Ministrātōrius, a, um. adj. ¶ Ministratorii urceoli, *With which the waiters serve water,* Mart.

Ministrātrix, īcis. f. verb. *An attendant,* or *waiter,* fem. Artes ministratrices oratoris, *Cic.*

Ministrātur. impers. ¶ Cùm maximis poculis ministraretur, *when they were served with cups of the largest size,* Cic.

Ministro, āre. act. [*à* minister] (1) *To attend, serve,* or *assist.* (2) *To perform as a waiter,* or *minister.* (3) *To manage.* (4) *To afford, yield,* or *give, help to one.* (5) *To serve with at table.* (6) ‖ Ministrare, *absol. to feed.* (1) Hic ministrabit, *Plaut.* (2) Justa ministrare, *Ov.* (3) Res omnes timidè gelidèque ministrat, *Hor.* (4) Neque quantum opus est, natura ministrat, *Lucr.* Fluvios ministrant Farraque, *they water and feed,* Virg. Fraga ministrant cibos, *Sen.* (5) ¶ Bacchum ministrant, *they serve with wine,* Virg. (6) Varr. *ap.* Litt.

Ministror, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be served up.* (2) *To be carefully looked after.* (1) Cœna ministratur pueris, *Hor.* (2) Si quis valetudine afficiatur, videndum erit, ut is quàm commodissimè ministretur, *Col.* ☞ *Sed hoc novè dictum.*

Minitābundus, a, um. *With great threats and menaces,* Liv.

Minitans, tis. part. [*à* minitor] (1) *Menacing.* (2) *Threatening often.* (1) Minitans urbi ferrum, flammamque, *Cic.* (2) *Metaph.* Minitans vulnera cuspide, *Ov.*

† Minĭto, āre. *Ter.* pro

Minitor, āri. dep. *To threaten sore, to menace.* Cruces ac tormenta minitatur, *Cic.*

Minium, ii. n. *Sinople, red lead,* or *vermilion,* Plin. ¶ Minii gleba, terra, *five* rubrica Lemnia, *the red earth, out of which the vermilion is taken,* Cels.

* Minor, us. comp. *à* parvus. (1) *Less, smaller* in any kind. (2) *Meaner, lower.* (3) *Less* in degree, *inferior.* (4) *Younger.* (1) Minor modus agri, *Lucr.* Minora corpora luminis, *Id.* elementa, *Id.* (2) Magnus bello Themistocles, neque minor in pace, *Nep.* (3) Minores pontifices, *Liv.* (4) Hannibal minor quinque & viginti annis natus, *Nep.* ¶ Quasi istic minor mea res agatur, *as if I were less concerned in it,* Ter. ‖ Minor dictu, *sounding less,* Lex. *ex* Plin. § Minoris vendere, *i. e.* pretii, *to sell at a lower rate,* Cic. æstimare, *to value less;* Id. ✣ Æternis minor consiliis animus, *not able to comprehend,* or *alter divine decrees,* Hor. § Capitis minor, *degraded from the estate of a freeman,* Id. Homo paulò minore natu, *somewhat younger,* Cic.

* Minor, āri. dep. [*à* nom. mina] (1) *To threaten,* or *menace.* (2) *To be lifted up in a threatening manner.* (1) ✣ *Metaph.* Centaurus saxum undis immane minatur, *Virg.* (2) ¶ Minantur in cœlum scopuli, *raise their threatening heads to the sky,* Virg. Judicio Fisci Sicilienses minabantur, *threatened to prevent the proceedings by corruption,* Id. Bellum armenta minantur, *portend war,* Virg. Ornus accisa minatur, *threateneth to fall,* Id.

Minŏres, um. pl. subst. *ex* adj. (1) *Our successors, posterity,* or *offspring.* (2) *The younger men.* (1) Utcunque ferent ea facta minores, *Virg.* (2) Parere minoribus, *Hor.*

Minuendus, a, um. part. *To be diminished.* ¶ Cura minuendi æris alieni, *care of making their debts fewer, by paying some of them,* Plin. Minuenda dignitas, *Patere.*

Minuens, tis. part. act. (1) *Diminishing, making less.* (2) Neut. *Abating,*

Abating, decreaſing. (1) Studium minuens laborem, *Ov.* (2) Minuente æſtu, *Cæſ.* ¶ Minuente lunâ, *in the wane of the moon,* Pall.

Mĭnuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. [*à* minùs, *i. e.* minus facio] (1) *To make* a thing *leſs.* (2) *To miniſh, diminiſh, to leſſen,* or *make leſs, to abate,* or *impair.* (3) *To violate,* or *derogate from.* (1) Nec tu eâ cauſâ minueris hæc quæ facis, *Ter. i. e.* minùs facies. (2) § Minuere amicitiam, *Cic.* ſumptus, *Id.* iram, *Id.* furorem, *Hor.* dolorem, *Cic.* gloriam. *Id.* (3) *Majeſtatem minuere* eſt de dignitate aut amplitudine, aut poteſtate populi, aliquid derogare, *Cic.* ¶ Magiſtratum minuere, *to leſſen the power and continuance of it,* Liv.

Mĭnuor, ui, ūtus. paſſ. *To be diminiſhed, impaired, abated,* or *leſſened.* Minuuntur atræ Carmine curæ, *Hor.*

Mĭnus, a, um. adj. (1) *A pilled ewe.* (2) † *An empty breaſt, a wind bag.* (1) Mina ovis, *i. e.* glabro ventre, *Varr.* (2) Mina mamma, lacte deficiens, *Feſt.*

Mĭnus, ōris. n. [*à* comp. minor] § cum gen. Vitæ minus, *Lucr.* Multò minus, *Hor.*

Mĭnùs. adv. [*à* comp. minor] (1) *Leſs.* (2) *Leſs than.* (3) *Fewer, in leſs time than.* (4) *Not ſo well. not as well.* (5) *Not ſo very* — (6) *Not ſo often, ſeldomer.* (7) *Not at all. Quò minùs,* with a verb, *that —not, not ſo well.* (8) *Except.* (1) ℌ Minùs aut magis, *Lucr.* (2) Nunquam minùs quatuor pedes, *Liv.* (3) § Minùs quinquennium, *Plin.* tribus horis, *Cæſ.* (4) Id minùs per ſe poteſt, Quis minùs? *Lucr.* (5) Piperis albi ſi ſit; ſi minùs, nigri, unciæ tres, *Col.* (6) Minùs in ſenatum venit, *Cic.* (7) Id eſt in cauſâ quòd minùs faciam, *Cic.* (8) Me minùs uno, *Ov.*

Mĭnuſcŭlus, a, um. dim. [*à* minor] *Leſs, little,* Cic.

Mĭnūtal. *A diſh made with herbs, and other things choped together: minced meat, a gallimaufry, a haſh,* Juv.

Mĭnūtātim. adv. (1) *Piecemeal, in bits, in gobbets.* (2) *Drop by drop, very ſparingly.* (3) *By little and little, by degrees.* (1) Minutatim conſectum, *Col.* (2) Minutatim fundere, *Varr.* (3) Minutatim affuefacere, *Id. Conſ. Cic.* & *Lucr.*

Mĭnūtè. adv. ius. comp. ſſimè. ſup. (1) *In ſmall pieces.* (2) *Nicely. preciſely.* (3) *Meanly, low, poorly.* (1) Commolito minutiſſimè, *Col.* (2) Minutiùs ſcrutari, *Quint.* (3) ¶ Dicere grandia minutè, *to handle grand ſubjects in a poor low ſtyle,* Cic.

Mĭnūtia, æ. f. [*ab* adj. minutus] *The ſmalleſt thing that may be ſeen, a mite,* Sen. § In plur. *Little niceties,* Pall.

Mĭnūtim. adv. [*à* minuo] *In little pieces, morſels,* or *crums.* Concidito minutim, *Cato.*

Mĭnūtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* minuo] *A miniſhing,* or *leſſening,* Quint. ¶ ‖ Capitis minutio, *Gell. Vid.* Diminutio.

Mĭnūtŭlus, a, um. dim. [*à* minutus] *Little, pretty.* Pueri minutuli, *Plaut.*

Mĭnūtus, a, um. part. (1) *Miniſhed, leſſened.* (2) Metaph. *Diſheartened, diſpirited.* (3) *Subtile, nice.* (1) Spes minuta, *Tac.* (2) Conſul equeſtri prælio minutus, *Liv.* (3) Minutæ interrogatiunculæ, *Cic.* adj. ior. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) Met. *Low, mean, poor-ſpirited.* (2) *Small, little.* (1) Minuti animi voluptas, ultio, *Juv.* (2) Minutæ aves, *Col.* minuti napi, *Id.* Dii, *Plaut.* ☞ *Eleganter jungitur dimin.* Piſciculi minuti, *Ter.* Minutioris curæ, *Quint.* Minutiſſimi ictus, *Suet.*

* Mĭnyanthes, æ. m. *A kind of trefoil,* Plin.

Mīrābĭlis, e. adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. *Wonderful, ſtrange, marvelous, to be wondered at.* Mirabile viſum, *Nep.* Mirabilior, *Cic.* § Mirabiliſſimus, *Col.* ¶ Mirabilia exempla, *admirable,* Cic. Mirabile donum, *Virg.* Illa in illo homine mirabilia fuerunt, *theſe extraordinary things,* Cic. Dictu mirabile monſtrum, *a prodigy that ſoundeth ſtrangely,* Virg. *abſol. a ſtrange ſtory,* Id. Mirabile viſu opus, *wonderful to be ſeen,* Hor. Tu mirabilis illi, *you are to be admired and taken for a pattern by him,* Id.

Mīrābĭlĭter. adv. (1) *Admirably, wonderfully, marvelouſly.* (2) *Exceedingly.* (3) *Honourably.* (1) Mirabiliter medetur, *Plin.* immutata voluptas, *Nep.* (2) Mirabiliter lætor, *Cic.* (3) Mirabiliter de te & loquuntur & ſentiunt, *Id.*

Mīrābundus, a, um. *Full of admiration, much marveling.* Plebs mirabunda, *Liv.*

Mīrācŭlum, i. n. *A miracle, a wonder,* or *marvel,* natural, or artificial, preter or ſuper-natural. Ingenioſa miracula, *Plin. Conſ. Virg.* & *Hor.*

Mīrandus, a, um. *Marvelous, wonderful; to be wondered,* or *marveled, at.* Miranda facta, *Plaut.* loqui, *Sil.* conjux, *Prop.* ¶ Mirandum in modum, *wonderfully,* Cic.

Mīrans, tis. part. (1) *Marveling, wondering at.* (2) *Delighted with.* (1) Domum mirans genitricis, *Virg.* (2) Propert.

Mīrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A wondering, admiration,* Cic.

Mīrātor, ōris. m. verb. *An admirer,* or *wonderer; an approver.* Mirator Catonis, *Luc.* ſui, *Sen.* formæ, *Prop.*

Mīrātrix, īcis. f. *She that admireth,* or *marveleth.* ¶ Turba miratrix, *the gaping crowd,* Juv. Fama, *Sen.* Vetuſtas, *Luc.*

Mīrātūrus, a, um, part. *That marveleth,* or *is about to marvel,* Ov.

Mīrātus, a, um. part. dep. (1) *Admiring, wondering.* (2) *Pleaſed with.* (1) Pater Idalio miratus Cæſar ab aſtro, *Prop.* (2) Hor.

Mīrè. adv. (1) *Wonderfully, ſtrangely.* (2) *Exceedingly, extremely.* (1) Mirè finxit filium, *Ter.* (2) Mirè mobilis, *Lucr.*

Mīrĭfĭcè. adv. (1) *Strangely, wonderfully.* (2) *Rarely well.* (1) Mirificè conturbatum vidi, *Cic.* (2) Mirificè ſperabat ſe eſſe locutum, *Catull.* ¶ Mirificè eſt nactus, *in a very pretty manner,* Id.

Mīrĭficus, a, um. adj. ſſimus, & ‖ entiſſimus. ſup. *Marvelous, wonderful, ſtrange, extraordinary.* Mirifica indoles virtutis, *Cic.* Mirificiſſimum, *Ter.* Mirificentiſſima, *Aug.*

† Mīrio, ōnis. m. [*à* miris, *i. e.* monſtris] *Perſons with diſtorted mouths, monſters,* Varr.

* Mirmillo, ōnis. m. *A fencer,* or *ſwordplayer,* armed with a ſhield, ſithe, and headpiece, with a picture of a fiſh upon the creſt; as the other that fought againſt him was with a net and fork, *Cic.*

Mīror, āri, ātus ſum. dep. [*à* mirus] *i. e.* pro re mirâ habeo. (1) *To wonder, marvel, admire, to think ſtrange,* or *make ſtrange at.* (2) *To be fond of, to be taken with.* (3) *To admire ſo as to imitate.* (1) Illum placuiſſe apibus mirabere morem, *Virg.* (2) § Juſtitiæne prior mirer belline laborum? *Id. Græcâ ſynt.* (3) Primis & te miretur ab annis, *Id.* ¶ Mirabar hoc ſi ſic abiret, *I ſhould have marveled, if it had gone off ſo,* Ter. Per mare ut vectus, nunc oculi terram mirantur tui, *after your voyage, your eyes do not well bear the land,* Plaut.

† Mirtētum, i. n. *Col. Rectiùs* myrtetum, *quod vid.*

Mīrus, a, um. adj. (1) *Wonderful, marvelous, ſtrange.* (2) *Exceeding, excellent, mighty.* (3) *Prodigious, portentous.* (1) Id quum omnibus mirum videretur, *Nep.* (2) Mirâ pietate parens, *Catull.* (3) Si quid miri faciat natura, *Hor.* ¶ Mira ſunt, niſi, *it is a wonder, but,* — Plaut.

Miſcellānea, ōrum. n. pl. [*à* miſcendo, *Vet. ſchol.*] (1) *A mixture of things without any order, a gallimaufry,* or *hotchpotch,* ſuch as the ſwordplayers uſed to eat; (2) or ra-

thus a sort of mixed plays, or shews, wherein there was no order kept either in the performance of the exercises, or in the siting of the people. (3) ‖ *Note-books, miscellanies, collections without method.* (1) Sic venjunt ad miscellanea ludi, *Juv.* (2) *Vid.* Torrent. *in* Suet. *locum non laudandum in* Miscellus, a, um. (3) Ap. *Poster.*

Miscellus, a, um. adj. dim. [qu. *à* misculus, quod *à* misceo, *ut* sedulus, *à* sedeo] *Mixed,* or *mingled of diverse kinds together.* ¶ Miscelli ludi, qui varii generis, à Caligulâ instituti in Galliâ, Lugduni ad aram Augusti Cæsaris, *divers sorts of plays and exercises performed yearly at Lyons in France,* Suet. Miscella uva, *a kind of black grape,* Varr. Miscellæ vites, *wines that will grow in any soil,* Cato. § Miscellum genus columbarum ex agresti & domestico natum, *Varr. a kind of runt pigeons.*

Miscendus, a, um. part. *To be mingled,* or *mixed with.* ✠ Major mihi moles, majus miscendum est malum, *I must prepare a stronger potion of revenge,* Cic. *ex* poëtâ.

Miscens, tis. part. *Mingling, interlacing,* Liv. Miscens adversa secundis, *Lucan.*

Miscĕo, ēre, ui, mistum & mixtum. act. (1) *To mingle, to mix,* or *interlace, to blend, to put together, to intermix.* (2) *To disorder, to disturb, to put into confusion.* (3) *To intersperse, to checker, to diversify.* (4) *To stink, to be a cupbearer.* (5) *To contrive, dispose,* or *order.* (6) *To communicate,* (7) Pertinet etiam ad res venereas. (1) Miscent aconita novercæ, *Ov.* Miscere vinum aquâ, *Plin.* aquam vino, *Id.* (2) *Absol.* Pompeius abest, Appius miscet, *Cic.* = Omnia paria fecit, turbavit, miscuit, *Id.* (3) Misces gaudia curis, *Catull.* Cum duris venatibus otia miscet, *Ov.* (4) Nescit tot millibus emptus Pauperibus miscere puer, *Juv.* (5) Ita tu isthæc tua misceto, nè me admisceas, *Ter.* (6) Cum amico omnes curas, omnes cogitationes tuas misce, *Sen.* (7) Mista deo mulier, *Virg.*

Miscĕor, ēri. pass. *To be mingled,* or *mixed together, disordered,* &c. Miscentur tristia lætis, *Ov.* ¶ ✠ Fors & virtus miscentur in unum, *are confounded,* Virg. An Jupiter misceri probat populos, *to be incorporated,* Id. Mœnia miscentur luctu, *are full of lamentable confusion,* Id. ✠ Pectora vario motu, *ruffled with divers passions,* Id. = Nova quædam misceri & concitari mala videbam, *I saw there was a new storm of mischief and confusion arising,* Cic.

* Miscellus, a, um. dim. [*à* miser] (1) *Poor, miserable, wretched.* (2) *Pitiful, sorry.* (3) *Shabby.* (1) Nihil Ciceroni meo miscllo relinquo praeter invidiam & ignominiam, *Cic.* (2) Spes miscella, *Lucr.* (3) Miscellum pallium, *Plaut.*

* Miserr, ĕra, um. adj. or. comp. rimus. sup. (1) *Miserable, pitiful, woful, in a sad plight.* (2) Met. *That maketh miserable.* (3) *Sorry, paltry, mean, abject, pitiful.* (4) *Sick, affected.* (5) Met. *Innocent.* (6) *Very stingy, miserably covetous.* (1) Ærumnosus, infelix, miser, *Cic.* Miserior, *Ter.* ¶ Miserrimus fui fugitando, *weary and faint,* Id. *interpr. Donato.* (2) Ambitio misera, *Hor.* (3) Carmen miserum, *Virg.* ingenium, *Cic.* Miseræ preces, *Hor.* divitiæ, *Id.* (4) Lateris miseri dolor, *Id.* (5) Defensio miserorum, odium improborum, *Cic. interpr. Ascon.* (6) = Sed habet patrem quendam avidum, miserum, atque aridum, *Ter.* ¶ Miseros nos! *unhappy as we are!* Cic. Miseris modis, *in a miserable manner,* Lucr. Miseri mortales, *Virg.* nautæ, *Manil.* Miserum memoratu, *a sad story,* Plaut. *Met.* Misera vinea, *a vineyard out of heart,* Pall. Miserum! *O sad,* Virg. *interpr.* Serv.

* Miserābĭlè, *pro* miserabiliter. *Woefully, miserably,* Virg. more Græc.

* Miserābĭlis, e. adj. (1) *That deserveth,* or *raiseth, compassion; miserable, lamentable, wretched.* (2) *Pitied, lamented.* (1) Nihil est tam miserabile, *Cic.* Miserabiles elegi, *Hor.* Miserabile carmen, *Virg.* vulgus, *Id.* exitium, *Id.* § visu, *Id.* (2) § Nec fit miserabilis ulli, *Ov.*

* Miserābĭliter. adv. (1) *Pitifully, so as to raise commiseration, lamentably.* (2) *Sadly, miserably.* (1) Vitam miserabiliter exigere, *Val. Max.* Epistola scripta miserabiliter, *Cic.* Miserabiliter laudatus, *Id.* Miserabiliter emoritur, *Id.*

* Miserandus, a, um. part. (1) *To be pitied,* or *lamented.* (2) *Moving pity, lamentable.* (1) Res miseranda omnibus, *Cic.* (2) Miserandum carmen, *Manil.*

* Miserans, tis. part. *Moved with pity, pitying,* &c. Miserans inopem, *Virg.*

* Miserātio, ōnis. f. *Complaining to raise compassion,* Cic. ¶ Miserationes, *closes of speech to raise compassion,* Id. § Fragilitatis humanæ miseratio, *pity for human frailty,* Plin.

* Miserātus, a, um. part. [*à* miseror] *Having compassion,* or *pity on,* Ov.

* Miserè. adv. (1) *Wretchedly, miserably, pitifully, sadly.* (2) *Mightily, exceedingly, desperately, with much pains and labour.* (1) Ad miserè vivendum, *Cic.* ¶ = Quoi miserè ægrèque est, *he who is ill,* Lucr. (2) Miserè cupio, *Ter.* & *Hor.* Oculos miserè terere, *Ter.*

† * Misĕreo, ēre. ant. [*à* miser, *unde nunc in usu* miseret] *To pity, to take pity,* or *compassion on.* ¶ Ipse sui miseret, *Lucr. Vid.* Miseret.

* Misĕreor, ēri. ertus. dep. *To take pity of one, to have mercy on* him, *to be sorry for* him, *Cic.*

* Misĕrescit. impers. *It pitieth.* ¶ Inopis nunc te miserescat mei, *take pity of helpless me,* Ter.

* Misĕresco, ĕre. incept. [*à* misereo] *To pity,* or *compassionate,* Virg.

* Misĕret, mĭsertum, & mĭsĕritum est. impers. *It pitieth one, one is sorry,* or *troubled for.* Me ejus miseritum est, *Plaut.* Miseritum est, *Ter.* ¶ Menedemi vicem miseret me, *I pity his case,* &c. Id.

* Misĕria, æ. f. (1) *Wretchedness, misery, distress, affliction, trouble.* (2) *Uneasiness.* (1) ¶ In miseris esse, *to be under afflictions,* Cic. (2) Ubi illam expuerat miseriam ex animo, *Ter.*

* Misĕrĭcordia, æ. f. [*à* misericors] (1) *Mercy, compassion, pity.* (2) ‖ *Charity, alms.* (1) Misericordiâ singulari vir, *Cic.* (2) Ap. Christ. scriptt. ¶ Misericordia hujus, *the compassion I have for her,* Ter. vulgi, *pity shewn by the vulgar,* Cæs.

* Misĕrĭcors, dis. adj. ior. comp. [*à* miserans & cor] (1) *Merciful, pitiful, compassionate, tender-hearted.* (2) *Proceeding from compassion.* (1) Misericors animus, *Cic.* Misericordior, *Plaut.* (2) Misericors mendacium, *Cic.*

* Misĕrĭter. adv. *Pitifully, miserably, sadly,* Catull.

* Misĕror, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To deplore, lament, bewail, bemoan.* (2) *To pity,* or *compassionate.* (1) Commune periculum miserabantur, *Cæs.* (2) Res miserabere fractas, *Virg.*

† Missĭcŭlo, āre. vel freq. vel dim. [*à* missum, ut *à* pensum, pensiculo] *To send often,* Plaut.

Missile, is. n. [*à* mittendo] *A dart,* or *other thing to be cast,* or *thrown,* Liv.

Missĭlia, um. pl. *Gifts which the emperours were wont to throw among the people,* as sweetmeats, perfumes, *&c. Suet.*

Missĭlis, e. adj. [*à* mitto, missum] (1) Pass. *That may be thrown, cast, hurled,* or *flung.* (2) Act. *A jerk that throweth.* (1) Missiles lapides, *Liv.* Res missiles, *Suet.* (2) Plin.

Missio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* mitto] (1) *A sending, a sending away, a dispatch.* (2) *A throwing,* or *hurling.* (3) *A discharge of soldiers, which was either* honesta, *honourable, after they had served the just number of years;* or caussaria, *by reason of sickness,* or *infirmity;* or ignominiosa, *by way of punishment.* (4) *A seting*

of a priſoner free. (5) *The privilege of beging his life,* ſometimes granted to a conquered gladiator. (1) De literarum miſſione abs te accuſor, *Cic.* (2) Extra telorum miſſionem, *Vitr.* (3) Liv. (4) Silenus à Midâ captus, hoc ei muneris pro ſuâ miſſi one dediſſe ſcribitur, *Cic.* ¶ Miſſio ſanguinis, *bloodletting,* Celſ. ludorum, *the concluſion,* or *breaking up of games,* Cic. (5) Gladiatores ſine miſſione edi prohibuit, *Suet.*

Miſsĭtātus, a, um. part. *Sent.* Codicilli miſſitati, *Plin.*

Miſsĭto, āre. freq. [à mitto] *To ſend often,* Liv.

Miſsūrus, a, um. part. *About to ſend,* Nep. & Liv.

Miſſus, a, um. part. [à mittor] (1) *Sent.* (2) *Thrown, ſhot,* &c. (3) *Pardoned, forgiven.* (4) *Sent forth, uttered, let out.* (5) ¶ Miſſum, am, os, as, a, facere, *to let alone, not to meddle with.* (6) *Diſmiſſed, diſcharged, diſbanded,* chiefly with the verb *facio.* (1) Dux miſſus in bellum, *Hor.* ad bellum, *Cic.* auxilio, *Id.* Literæ ſunt ei miſſæ, *Id.* ad Atticum, *Id.* alicujus rei gratiâ, *Id.* Sub magna pericula miſſus, *Virg.* de magnis rebus, *Hor.* (2) Telis miſſis, *Nep.* (3) ℣ Quin aut interfici, aut miſſum fieri juberet, *Id.* (4) Neſcit vox miſſa reverti, *Hor.* Miſſus è corpore ſanguis, *Lucr.* § è caveâ leo, *Ad Her.* (5) Pompeii præfectum, miſſum feci, *Cæſ.* ap. *Cic.* (6) Me miſſum face, *Ter.* Miſſum facere amorem, *Plaut.* iram, *Ter.* Miſſos nos face, *Id.* Miſſa hæc fario. ¶ Miſſam facere uxorem, *to divorce her,* Suet. Miſſo aulæo, *i. e.* demiſſo, *the hangings being let down,* Plaut. Corpora miſſa neci, *dead bodies,* Ov. ‖ Miſſa eſt, *ſcil.* concio, *the aſſembly is broken up,* or *may break up,* Eccl.

Miſſus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A ſending,* or *diſpatch.* (2) *A caſt, a hurl,* or *throw.* (3) ‖ *A meſs, a courſe,* or *ſervice of meat.* (4) *A courſe, or turn, the playing of beaſts by turn,* or *order;* as at horſe-races, bearbaitings, *&c.* (1) Duas veniſſe legiones miſſu Cæſaris cognoſcunt, *Cæſ.* ☞ *Sed non occurrit in hâc notione niſi in ablat. ſing.* (2) Pilum haud paulò, quàm haſta, vehementius ictu miſſuque telum, *Liv.* (3) Novem libras carnis per tres miſſus ponebat, *Capitol.* (4) Spectaculum multiplicatis miſſibus in ſerum protraxit, *Suet.*

Miſtim. adv. *Mixedly, by mingling,* Lucr.

Miſtūra, æ. f. (1) *A mixture, an interſperſing.* (2) *A mixture, things mingled, a compound.* (1) Rerum miſturâ, *Lucr.* (2) Eâ miſturâ totum os perfricatur, *Col.*

Miſtus, a, um. part. [à miſceor] *Mingled, mixed, tempered, blended, put together, joined together.* Miſtum genus hominum, *Cic.* Lachrymæ miſtæ riſu, *Stat.* § Verbera miſta cum verbis, *Ov.* Miſta ex diſſimilibus, *Cic.*

Miſtus, ûs. m. verb. *A mixture,* Col.

* Miſy, yos. n. That which apothecaries call *vitriol*; alſo *a kind of delicious muſhroom,* Plin.

Mĭtella, æ. f. dim. [à mitra] (1) *A little mitre, a turbant, a ſaſh, an ornament of the head.* (2) Alſo *a ſcarf,* or *napkin to wrap one's arm in, when it is hurt.* (1) Quoſdam ſenatores cum mitellâ ſæpè videmus, *Cic.* (2) Brachium involutum mitellâ, *Celſ.*

Mĭteſcens, tis. part. (1) *Waxing mild.* (2) *Growing ripe.* (1) Miteſcente hyeme, *Liv.* (2) Miteſcentia, *Plin.*

Miteſco, ĕre. incept. [à mitis] (1) *To grow tame, gentle,* or *tractable.* (2) *To be appeaſed, pacified, or reconciled.* (3) *To grow more moderate.* (4) *To become calm.* (5) *To grow mellow and ſoft, to loſe their crudity,* as fruits, *or* fleſh, by being boiled, roaſted, *&c.* (6) *To grow ripe.* (1) Nemo adeò ferus eſt, ut non miteſcere poſſit, *Hor.* (2) = Referam quibus flecti & miteſcere poſſis, *Ov.* (3) Frigora miteſcunt, *Hor.* (4) Freta miteſcunt, *Ov.* (5) Miteſcere multa videbant Verberibus radiorum, *Lucr.* (6) Uvæ caloribus miteſcunt, *Col.*

* Mithras, *vel* Mitras, æ. m. *The ſun worſhiped by that name among the Perſians,* Stat.

* Mithrax, *ſerò.* & Mitrax, *it.* Mitrĭdax. *A ſtone of the roſe colour, but changeable againſt the ſun,* Plin.

Mithrĭdātĭcum antidotum. [à Mithridate rege inventore] *Mithridate, a ſingular good confection uſed in phyſick,* Plin.

* Mitificātus, a, um. *Concocted, digeſted.* Mitificatus cibus, *Cic.*

* Mitificor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be tamed, or made gentle,* Plin.

* Mitifĭcus, a, um. *Making mild, or gentle.* Mitifica mens, *Sil.*

* Mitĭgandus, a, um. part. *To be boiled, or roaſted,* as meat is. Ad mitigandum cibum, *Cic.* § iram, *Liv.*

* Mitĭgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A mitigation, or eaſing, an appeaſing,* Cic. Mitigationes, in pl. *ſoothing expreſſions,* Ad Her.

* Mitĭgātōrius, a, um. adj. *Having virtue to aſſwage,* or *eaſe pain,* Plin.

* Mitĭgātus, a, um. part. [à ſeq.] (1) *Tamed.* (2) *Become mild,* or *calm.* (3) *Pacified, appeaſed.* (1) ℣ Quod genus *anſerum* è fero mitigatum, *Col.* (2) Mitigata hyems, *Curt.* (3) Mitigatus animus, *Cic. vid.*

* Mĭtĭgo, āre. [à mitis] (1) *To tame.* (2) *To civilize.* (3) ¶ *To make ripe,* or *mellow.* (4) *To mitigate, aſſwage, allay,* or *eaſe.* (5) *To pacify, to reconcile.* (6) *To boil,* or *roaſt, meat.* (1) Feras inclusas longior dies mitigat, *Curt.* (2) ℣ Quibus ex agreſti immanique vitâ excultis ad humanitatem & mitigati ſumus, *Cic.* (3) *Non.* ex *Cic.* (4) Dolores mitigantur, *Cic.* (5) Mitigare ſibi aliquem, *Id.* (6) *Id.* ¶ * *Manoph.* Sylveſtrem ſtammis & ferro mitigat agrum, *fitteth it for tillage,* Hor.

* Mĭtĭgor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be tamed, made gentle, to be aſſwaged, appeaſed, abated,* &c. Cic.

* Mītis, e. adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Mellow, ripe, ſoft.* (2) *Gentle, tame, mild, quiet.* (3) *Calm, ſtill.* (4) *Soft, pliant, flexible, eaſy to be moulded.* (5) *Good-natured, kind, gracious.* (1) Mitia pomâ, *Virg.* ſorba, *Petr.* Mite ſolum, *Hor.* Mitem educat uvam, *Catull.* (2) *Taurum* quamvis mitem metuit contingere primò, *Ov.* (3) Mitis in more ſtagni, *Virg.* (4) Natura mitior illis, *ſc. ſaxis,* Contigit, *Ov.* Mite caput, *Id.* (5) Mitiſſimus dominus, *Curt.* Miti ſono, *Tibull.*

* Mītiùs. adv. comp. ſſimè. ſup. (1) *More evenly, more patiently.* (2) *More eaſily, moſt courteouſly, moſt gently.* (1) Mitiùs iſta feres, *Ov.* (2) Mitiùs ille perit, ſubitâ qui mergitur undâ, *Id.* Cæſar quàm mitiſſimè poteſt, legatos appellat, *Cæſ.*

Mitra, æ. f. (1) *A bonnet,* or *turbant*; *an attire for the head, with labels hanging down,* uſed formerly by women and effeminate perſons. (2) Met. *Effeminate perſons,* or *women wearing ſuch.* (3) ‖ *A biſhop's,* or *abbot's mitre.* (1) Picta redimitus tempora mitrâ Aſſimilavit anum, *Ov.* (2) Mart. (3) Eccl. ¶ Redimicula mitræ, *the ties,* or *ſtrings, with which it was made faſt,* Virg. Ansdemata, *Lucr.*

Mītrātus, a, um. *Wearing a bonnet,* or *mitre.* Mitrati chori, *Prop.*

Mitrax. *Vid.* Mithrax.

Mittendus, a, um. part. *To be ſent, to be let out,* Coel.

Mittens, tis. part. *Sending, caſting, ſlinging, throwing,* &c. Cic. à

Mitto, ĕre, miſi, miſſum. act. (1) *To ſend.* (2) Abſol. *To ſend ambaſſadors,* or *meſſengers.* (3) *To ſend an account, to certify, to write.* (4) This verb is often uſed for its compounds, *ſee* dimitto, *to diſmiſs, to ſend away*; Met. *to caſt off, to throw off.* (5) *See* demitto, *to let down.* (6) *To caſt,* or *throw*; *to hurl,* or *ſling,* as javelins, ſtones, *&c.* (7) *To throw,* as cockleſbones, dice, *&c.* (8) *To throw away, to caſt away.*

(9) *To put in*, Met. *To put.* (10) *To present with, to make a present to.* (11) *To offer, to make an oblation.* (12) *To make to pass*, or *go.* (13) *For* transmitto, *to shoot over.* (14) *For* omitto, *to let alone, to supersede, to cease, to forbear.* (15) *For* remitto, *to forgive, to pardon.* (16) A word in the Roman *circus*, when the racers had the signal to start. (17) *For* emitto, *to put forth, to bring forth, to let out*; Met. *to utter, to shew.* (18) *For* admitto, *to put the male to the female.* (19) *For* surium mitto. *to lift up, to set up, to raise.* (20) *For* immitto, *to let loose, to slacken.* (1) § Legatos ad Cæsarem mittunt, *Cæs.* Mittere aliquem oratum, *Plaut.* orare, *Ter.* milites in expeditionem, *Cæs.* cò obsides, *Id.* per ætra juvenem, *Ov.* legatos circa reges, *Liv.* alicui muneri, *Catull.* ¶ Ad nomen mittere filios, *to send them to the war*, Quint. (2) Miserunt Delphos consultum, *Nep.* (3) Nunquam ad suorum quenquam literas misit, quin Attico mitteret, quid ageret, *Nep.* (4) In consilium mittere, *Cic.* in suffragia, *Sen.* ¶ Mitte hanc de pectore curam, *trouble not yourself about it*, Virg. (5) Mittere aulæum, *Phæd.* (6) Hastam misit in ora, *Ov.* Partem è monte revulsam Mittit, *Id.* (7) Cùm auderet mittere talos, *Sen.* (8) In mare proximum Gemmas & lapides, aurum & inutile Mittamus, *Hor. Met.* Timorem mittite, *Virg.* Mitte civiles curas, *Hor.* (9) Pyra mittuntur in vasculo, *Pall.* ¶ In acta mittere, *to record*, or *register*, Sen. sub jugum, *to bring under subjection*, Cæs. animas in aperta pericula, *to put them in manifest danger*, Virg (10) Hos ubi mittimus hœdos, *Id.* (11) Tumulo solennia mittent, *Id.* (12) Mittere equum medios per ignes, *Hor. to charge through.* (13) Fundum Varro vocat quem possum mittere fundâ, *Cic.* ap. *Quint.* (14) Mitte id quod scio, dic quod rogo, *Ter.* Mitto de illo, *Plaut.* Sepulchri mitte supervacuos honores, *Hor.* (15) Hanc noxiam mitte, *Ter.* (16) Expectant veluti consul cùm mittere signum Vult, *Enn.* ap. *Cic.* Mittere mappam, *Suet.* (17) Fructum è cortice mittit, *Plin.* Sanguinem mittere novum non est, *Cels. Met.* Timoris signa mittere, *to shew signs of fear*, Cæs. Vocem pro repub. *to utter*, Cic. (18) Mitte in Venerem pecuaria, *Virg.* (19) Clamorem ad sidera mittere, *Stat.* (20) Mittere habenas, *Petr.*

Mittor, ĕris, pass. *To be sent, to be loaded, &c.*

Mitŭlus, i. m. *A kind of shellfish, called a limpin*, Hor.

Mixtūra, æ, f. *A mingling together.* Mixtura Veneris, *Lucan. Vid.* Mistura.

Mixtūrus, a, um. part. *About to mix*, Luc.

Mixtus, a, um. *Vid.* Mistus.

* Mnēmŏnĭca, ōrum. n. *Precepts, or rules and common places for memory*, Ad Her.

* ‖ Mnēmŏsўne, es. f. *Memory*, Auson.

* Mnēmŏsўnum, i. n. *A memorial, a token, or pledge left with one's friend in remembrance of one*, Catull.

Mōbĭlis, e. adj. or. comp. ssimus. sup. (1) *That may be, or is, moved; moveable.* (2) *Easily moved, wagging.* (3) *Rolling, quick.* (4) *Tractable, manageable.* (5) *Inconstant, fickle, variable, not lasting.* (6) In a good sense, *having a quick turn of thought, acute, sharp, smart.* (1) Mobile lignum, *Hor.* Mobilior æër, *Lucr.* (2) Mobilia folia, *Hor.* (3) Mobiles oculi, *Cic.* (4) Mobilis ætas, *Virg.* (5) Gens mobilis, *Liv.* homo, *Cic.* Mobilissimus ingenio, *Tac.* Mobilia fortunæ munera, *Id.* (6) = Architectus erit ingenio mobili, solertiâque non fuerit viduatus, *Vitr.*

Mōbĭlĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Mobility, moveableness.* (2) *Swiftness of motion, quickness, activity.* (3) *Inconstancy, fickleness.* (1) ¶ Mobilitates dentium, *looseness of teeth*, Plin. (2) Linguæ mobilitas, *Cic.* (3) = Quid est inconstantiâ, mobilitate, levitate turpius? *Id.* ¶ Mobilitate navium locus dabatur, *there was scope room*, Cæs. — Mōbĭlĭter. adv. ius. comp. (1) *Swiftly, with quickness.* (2) *Lightly, fickly, inconstantly.* (1) Mobiliter feruntur, *Lucr.* Mobilius, *Id.* (2) ¶ Ad bellum mobiliter celeriterque excitari, *with much levity and suddenness*, Cæs.

Mōbĭlītor. pass. *To be made moveable, &c.* Lucr.

Mŏdĕrābĭlis, e. adj. *Moderate, measurable, governable*, Ov.

Mŏdĕrāmen, ĭnis. n. *Management, conduct, guidance.* Moderamen equorum, *Ov.* ¶ Moderamina, *sc.* navis, *the helm*, Id. Prona via est, & eget moderamine certo, *a steady rein*, Id.

Mŏdĕrandus, a, um. part. *To be moderated, managed, &c.* Cic.

Mŏdĕrans, tis. part. [à moderor] (1) *Ruling, governing, bounding.* (2) *Moderating, bringing within reasonable compass.* (1) Officia consilio moderantes, *Cic.* ✣ Moderans scæna theatri, *Juv.* (2) Moderans honores suos, *Plin.*

Mŏdĕranter. adv. ius. comp. (1) *With due government, like a skilful charioteer.* (2) ‖ *Moderately, leisurely.* (1) Habere moderanter habenas, *Lucr.* (2) Insequi moderantiùs, *Ov. rect.* autem moderatiùs.

Mŏdĕrātè. adv. ius. comp. ssimè. sup. (1) *Evenly, moderately, patiently, modestly.* (2) *Fair and softly, leisurely, by degrees.* (1) Omnia moderatè ferre, *Cic.* (2) Moderatè adrepere, *Id.* Moderatiùs, *Id.* Moderatissimè, *Id.* ¶ Sanctè aut moderatè dictum, *delivered without perjury*, or *eagerness*, Id.

Mŏdĕrātim. adv. *Leisurely, gently*, Lucr.

Mŏdĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Government, management.* (2) *Moderation, evenness, sedateness.* (3) *A proportion, a moderate degree.* (1) Moderatio cupiditatum, *Cic.* (2) Novi moderationem animi tui, *Id.* (3) ¶ Moderatio virium, *a moderate degree of strength*, Id.

Mŏdĕrātor, ōris. m. verb. *A governour, a guide, a ruler, a master.* Moderator operis, *Cic.* juventæ, *Mart.* ✣ arundinis, *a fisherman*, Ov. ✣ curvi aratri, *Lucr.* equorum, *Luc.*

Mŏdĕrātrix, īcis. f. *A governess*, Cic. ¶ ✣ Moderatrix Cynthia noctis, *the mistress of the night*, Stat. ✣ Judicis hasta, *Id.*

Mŏdĕrātus, a, um. part. (1) Act. *That governeth.* (2) Pass. *Governed, regulated, moderated.* (1) Rei frumentariæ inopiam moderatus, *Patere.* (2) Virtutes omnes mediocritate quâdam sunt moderatæ, *Cic.*

Mŏdĕrātus, a, um. adj. *ex* part. or. comp. ssimus. sup. (1) *Moderate, well governed, well ordered, discreet, within compass, sober, temperate.* (2) *Mild, moderate, not too severe.* (1) Convivium moderatum, *Cic.* (2) Moderata ira, *Ov.* Moderati venti, *Id.* Moderatior, *Id.* Moderatissimi sensus, *Planc.* ap. *Cic.* ¶ Nihil pensi, neque moderati habere, *to make no difference*, or *keep no bounds in things*, Sall.

† Mŏdĕro, āre. act. [à modus] *To moderate, govern, set bounds, keep within compass.* Moderare animo, *Plaut.*

Mŏdĕror, āri. dep. (1) *To moderate, limit, bound, refrain.* (2) *To govern, rule, manage, guide, order.* (1) Si hoc moderari possemus, ut, &c. *Cæl.* ad *Cic.* ¶ Linguæ moderari, *Plaut.* cursui, *to slacken his speed in sailing*, Tac. (2) Animo & orationi moderari, *Cic.* ¶ equum frænis, *to manage a horse*, Lucr. ✣ Blandiùs Orpheo fidem, *to tune it more sweetly*, Hor.

Mŏdestè. adv. ius. comp. ssimè. sup. (1) *Moderately, keeping a mean.* (2) *With temper, without oppression.* (3) *Modestly, shamefacedly.* (4) *Demurely, humbly.* (1) Modestè facere sumptum, *Plaut.* Modestiùs appetere, *Curt.* (2) Qui modestè isthæc ferat, *Ter.* (3) Modestissimè dignitate uti, *Plin.* Modestè se gerere, *Cic.* (4) Modestè parere, *Id.* Terram intuens modestè, *Ter.*

Mŏdestia,

Mŏdestĭa, æ. f. (1) *Temperance, moderation, ſobriety, calmneſs.* (2) *Orderly behaviour, dutifulneſs, obſervation of decorum as to time and place of actions.* (3) *Modeſty, ſhamefacedneſs, baſhfulneſs.* (1) Modeſtia eſt moderatio cupiditatum, *Ad Her.* (2) Modeſtia ſcientia eſt opportunitatis ſuorum, ad aliquid agendum, temporum, *Cic.* (3) Virginalis modeſtia, *Id.* ℞ Vacui modeſtia lecti, *Stat.*

Mŏdestus, a, um. adj. or comp. ſſimus. ſup. [*à* modus, ut *ab* honos, honeſtus, qui ſervat modum] (1) *Moderate, ſober, that keepeth within due bounds.* (2) *Not large, moderate.* (3) *Modeſt, baſhful.* (4) *Civil, courteous, good humoured.* (5) *Cloſe, reſerved.* (1) Modeſtus homo, *Cic.* (2) Modeſta ſervitia, *Tac.* (3) Modeſtiſſima adoleſcentia, *Cic.* (4) Hoc dignum eſt, ut ſemper mendicis modeſti ſint, *Plaut.* (5) Plerumque modeſtus Occupat obſcuri ſpeciem, *Hor.*

Mŏdiālis, e. adj. *Which containeth a buſhel.* ¶ Calices modiales, *large cups, q. d.* as big as buſhels. *Plaut.*

Mŏdĭcè. adv. (1) *Moderately, indifferently, tolerably.* (2) *But little, not much.* (3) *With temper, moderation, patiently.* (4) *Modeſtly.* (5) *By rule and meaſure.* (1) Aër modicè temperatus, *Varr.* ℭ Modicè hoc faciam, aut certè intra modum, *I ſhall do it moderately, or perhaps leſs than moderately,* Cic. (2) Modicè me tangunt, *Id.* (3) Fortunæ modicè ferre injurias, *Id.* (4) Modicè dicam, *Id.* (5) *Lucr.* ¶ Modicè utile, *ſomewhat uſeful,* Cic. Ædificia modicè ab humo extantia, *of a moderate height,* Plin.

Mŏdĭcellus, a, um. dim. [*à* modicus] *Very little, mean,* or *ſmall.* Modicella cultitra, *Suet.*

Mŏdĭcum, i. n. ſubſt. *ex* adj. *A little.* Modico contentus, *Juv.*

Mŏdĭcus, a, um. adj. [*à* modus] (1) *Moderate,* in quantity, *or* quality; *not very big, middling, mean, ordinary, not great.* (2) *Brief, conciſe.* (3) *Temperate, moderate.* (4) In pl. *But a few, not many.* (1) Ignis modicus, *Plin.* Sacellum modicum, *Tac.* Modica corporatura, *Col.* (2) Modici fuimus in *invectivis*, *Cic.* (3) Animus modicus, *Plaut.* Modicus cultu, in cultu, *Plin. jun.* (4) Domum modici introiērunt, *Plaut.* ¶ Pecuniæ modicus, *of a competent eſtate, not very big,* Tac. originis, *of an ordinary family,* Id.

Mŏdĭficātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Meaſuring,* or *bringing into meaſure.* Verſuum modificatio, *Sen.*

Mŏdĭficātus, a, um. part. paſſ. *Put into a mode,* or *dreſs*; *faſhioned,* or *ſhaped*; *digeſted.* Vocabula modificata, *Cic.*

Mŏdimpĕrātor, ōris. m. [*qui* modum imperans] *One appointed to ſee good order and meaſure kept at meetings, the ſteward of the feaſt,* Varr.

Mŏdiŏlus, i. m. dim. [*à* modius] (1) ‖ *A little buſhel, the fourth part thereof.* (2) *A bucket, to take and draw water out of a well.* (1) Interp. *Perot.* (2) *Virr.* ¶ Modiolus vini, *a rundlet of wine,* Plaut. ‖ *A little cup to drink in, like a goblet,* Dig. Alſo *an inſtrument that ſurgeons uſe to cut out ſmall bones withal, called a trepan iron, or the round ſaw of* Hippocrates, *Celſ.* § Modiolus rotæ, *the ſtock,* or *nave of a cartwheel, wherein the ſpokes are faſtened,* Plin.

Mŏdium, ii. n. *A buſhel,* Plin. & *Plaut.* ſed frequentiùs

Mŏdius, ii. m. *Modius* continet libras 26, uncias 8. (1) *A meaſure,* that which we call a *buſhel,* but was indeed, as ſome reckon, but our peck and a half, holding 16 ſextiers; not only of dry things, as ſalt, *Cic.* beans, *Hor.* wheat, *Cæſ.* peas, acorns, *&c. Col.* but of liquids alſo. (2) Abſol. *A buſhel of wheat.* (1) Modius vini Pariſinus tricenos ſenos ſextarios noſtros capit, ſextarius autem octonas eas quas pintas dicimus, *Rud.* i. e. *eight quarts Engliſh.* Coop. If ſo, it was 256 of our quarts, which differeth much from the account given by him before of dry things, *viz.* that the *modius* contained 16 ſextiers, and every ſextier, according to *Bud.* 24 ounces, *i. e.* one pint and a half; ſo that the *modius,* ſaith he, is juſt three gallons, *i. e.* our peck and a half. But in wine, being 256 quarts, it maketh 64 gallons, *i. e.* 32 pecks, or eight buſhels. However, *modius* in liquids being the third part of an *amphora,* may well be rendered *a tierce.* (2) ¶ Habent pleno modio verborum honorem, *they receive compliments by the buſhel,* Cic. Modius agri, *the ſame with* quadratus actus, *a ſquare piece of ground, ſixſcore feet in length, and as many in breadth.* ‖ Alſo *the bottom of a maſt in a ſhip,* i. e. *the ſtep,* or *place wherein it is put, becauſe it had the form of a buſhel,* Iſid. Alſo *the title of one of* Varro's *ſatires.*

Mŏdŏ. adv. *i. e.* cum modo. (1) *Juſt now, even now.* (2) *A while ago, a little while ſince, but of late.* (3) Geminata. *One while, another while*; *ſometimes, ſometimes.*— (4) *In caſe that, provided that.* (5) *Only, but.* ¶ Modò non, *almoſt.* (7) *At leaſt.* (8) Non modò, *for* non modò non. (9) *Sometimes.* (1) Quid dico modò? *Cic.* (2) Modò quæ fuerat rudis tellus, *Ov.* (3) ℭ Cœlo modò ſol, modò luna miniſtrat, *Propert.* (4) Modò vita ſuperſit, *Virg.* ☞ *In hâc natione ſæpè præmittitur ſi.* Si modò factum fortunâ ſequatur, *Id.* (5) Tu modò naſcenti puero, caſta, fave, Lucina, *Id.* (6) Modò non montes auri pollicens, (7) Nemo aliter ſenſit, in quo modò eſſet auctoritas, *Cic.* (8) Ut vobis non modò dignitatis retinendæ, ſed nè libertatis quidem recuperandæ ſpes relinquatur, *Id.* (9) Modò unum, tum autem plures, *Id.* ¶ Paulùm modò, *never ſo little,* Id.

Mŏdŭlāmen, ĭnis, n. *A tune,* Auct. Phil.

Mŏdŭlandus, a, um. part. (1) *To be meaſured,* or *proportioned.* (2) *To be tuned,* or *played to tunes.* (1) *Gell.* (2) Verba modulanda fidibus, *Hor.*

Mŏdŭlans, tis. part. *Tuning,* Virg.

Mŏdŭlātè. adv. ‖ iùs. comp. *Tuneably.* Modulatè enunciâſti? *Cic.* Modulatiùs, *Gell.*

Mŏdŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* modulor] *A tuning, compoſing in muſick,* or *ſetting of notes,* Quint. & Vitr.

Mŏdŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *A tuner, a compoſer, a ſingſter,* Hor.

Mŏdŭlātus, a, um. part. paſſ. (1) *Set, compoſed, tuned.* (2) Act. *Tuneing, having tuned on.* (1) Obſtrepit modulatis buccina nervis, *Ov.* ¶ Modulata carmina, *well tuned,* Suet. (2) Gracili modulatus ayenâ Carmen, *Virg.* ‖ *It.* adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. ‖ Homo modulatus, *Apul.* Modulatiores animi, *Gell.* Modulatiſſimus cantus, *Flor.*

Mŏdŭlātus, ûs. m. *A tuning,* or *ſinging in meaſure.* Canorus modulatus, *Sen.*

Mŏdŭlor, āri. dep. [*à* modulus] (1) *To meaſure* ſounds, *to compoſe,* or *ſet to a tune,* as muſicians do. (2) *To ſing, to warble, to trill.* (3) *To play a tune upon any inſtrument.* (1) Feminеâ modulatur carmina voce, *Ov.* (2) Modulatur arundine carmen, *Id.* (3) Carmina modulabor avenâ, *Virg.*

Mŏdŭlus, i. m. dim. [*à* modus] (1) *A ſize, quantity,* or *meaſure of a ſmall thing.* (2) *A meaſure wherewith a thing is meaſured.* (3) *A meaſure of proportion for the making and probation of work in building*; *a model.* (4) ‖ *A meaſure,* or *allowance of water, drawn from the head of a publick aqueduct to a private poſſeſſion.* (5) *Muſical notes.* (1) Totus moduli bipedalis, *Hor.* (2) Metiri ſe ſuo modulo, *Id.* (3) Vitr. (4) Ulp. (5) Lydios modulos Amphion invenit, *Plin.*

Mŏdus, i. m. (1) *A due proportion, neither more nor leſs.* (2) *Meaſure, limits, bounds.* (3) *A rule, order, method, way,* or *manner.* (4) *The quantity, ſize, bigneſs,* or *number* of any thing. (5) *A manner, guiſe, faſhion,* or *way* of doing. (6)

Rank, degree, ſtate, condition. (7) *Time, or meaſure* in ſinging; *a note, or pitch* in ſpeaking. (8) ‖ *Alſo the mood of a verb*, i. e. manner of ſpeaking, by way of diſcourſe, *or* command, &c. (1) Suus cuique modus, tamen magis offendit nimium quàm parum, *Cic.* (2) Natura modum dedit, *Hor.* (3) Modum quendam adhibentes, *Cic.* ¶ Habere vitæ ſuæ modum, *to have the government of himſelf*, Ter. (4) Pomorum ingens modus, *Curt.* (5) Apis more modoque, *Hor.* ¶ Miris modis odiſſe, *Plaut. greatly, extremely, perfectly.* Bono modo facere, *with moderation*, Cic. (6) Præfecti modus, *Curt.* Privati, *Claud.* (7) Longa canoros Dant per colla modos, *Virg.* (8) *App.* Gramm.

* Mœcha, æ. f. *An adulterous woman, an adulteress*, Catull. & Hor.

† * Mœchĭle, is. n. *A brothel*, Cato ad Cinn. & Petr.

* Mœchiſſo, āre. neut. *To commit adultery*, Plaut.

* Mœchor, āri. [*à* mœchus] *To commit adultery*, Hor. & Catull.

* Mœchus, i. m. *An adulterer, one that lieth with a married woman,* ‖ *whoremaſter, a debauchee*, Hor.

Mœnia, um. (& ōrum, *Scal.* Mœne, n. ſing. *Enn.*) n. pl. [*à* munio, ant. mœnio; *qu.* munia, *à* muniendo, *Varr.*] (1) *The works of a town, caſtle, city, camp, &c.* (2) *The walls.* (3) Met. *Cities, or towns.* (1) Mœnia pandimus urbis, *Virg.* ℌ Cùm penè inædificata in muris ab exercitu noſtro mœnia viderentur, *Cæſ.* (2) = Ædificant muros pacto pro mœnibus auro, *Ov.* (3) Hic igitur mœnia muro amplexus eſt, *Flor.*

† Mœnītus, a, um. part. *Walled about*, Plaut.

† Mœnus, ĕris *pro* munus, *Lucr.*

Mœrens, tis. part. *Lamenting, mourning, grieving, ſorrowful, ſad, and heavy.* ℌ Fratrem mœrens, *Hor.* alienis bonis, *Cic.*

Mœrĕo, ēre, mœſtus. neut. paſſ. (1) *To be penſive and ſad.* (2) *To lament, mourn, weep, grieve, be ſorry for*, or *grieved at*, a thing; *to take on.* (1) Mœreat hæc genero, mœreat illa viro, *Tibull.* Cùm graviter filii mortem mœreret, *Cic.* (2) Quid poſſum aliud, niſi mœrere, niſi flere? *Id.*

Mœror, ōris. m. [*à* mœreo, ut *à* timeo timor] (1) *The expreſſion of grief, lamentation, weeping.* (2) *Sadneſs, ſorrow, heavineſs of heart.* (1) Mœror eſt ægritudo flebilis, *Cic.* (2) Mœrore exedunt animos, *Id.*

† Mœrus, i. ant. *pro* murus. *A wall.* Aggeribus mœrorum, *Virg.*

Mœſtè. adv. *Sadly, ſorrowfully, grievouſly, heavily*, &c. Her.

† Mœſtĭter. adv. *Mournfully.* Meſtiter veſtitus, *Plaut.*

Mœſtĭtia, æ. f. *Sadneſs, heavineſs, penſiveneſs, mournfulneſs*, Cic.

Mœſtĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. *Sorrow*, Plaut.

Mœſtus, a, um. adj. [*à* mœreo, *r in s* verſo, ut *ab* uro, uſtus] (1) *Sorrowful, mournful, ſad, lamentable, diſcontented, woful, penſive.* (2) Met. *Cauſing*, or *expreſſing grief.* (1) Genæ mœſtæ, *Ov.* Mœſti ululatus, *Id.* ¶ Ebur mœſtum, *Virg.* (2) Mœſtior Ulyſſes, *Cic.* Mœſtiſſimus Hector, *Virg.*

* Mŏla, æ. f. (1) *A mill.* (2) In ſing. *A mill-ſtone.* (3) *A moon-calf, a piece of fleſh without ſhape in a woman's womb, cauſing her to ſeem with child.* (4) *Meal*, or *flour ſprinkled with ſalt upon the ſacrifice.* (5) ‖ *A grinder*, or *jaw-bone.* (6) *The pattle bone*, or *whirl-bone on the top of the knee.* (1) In pl. ¶ Molæ aſinariæ unæ, *one aſs-mill*, Cato. truſatiles, *Id.* verſatiles, *Plin. a hand-mill*; aquariæ, *a water mill*; Pall. (2) Mola ſcabra, *Ov.* (3) In mulieris utero mola vocatur caro informis, *Plin.* (4) Spargis molâ caput ſalsâ, *Hor.* (5) Vulg. interpr. (6) Celſ.

* Mŏlāris, e. adj. [*à* mola] (1) *Pertaining to a mill.* (2) *A ſtone as big as a mill-ſtone, a very great ſtone.* (3) *A cheek tooth.* (1) ¶ Lapis molaris, *that ſort of ſtone whereof mill-ſtones are made*, Plin. (2) Librati ſaliunt portarum in clauſtra molares, *Stat.* (3) Inter molares difficili creſcente cibo, *Juv.*

* Mŏlārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a mill.* Aſinus molarius, *Cato.*

* Mŏlendĭnārius, a, um. *Pertaining to a mill.* ¶ Mola molendinaria, *a griſt-mill*, Pall. Aſina molendaria, *a mill-aſs*, Dig.

* Mŏlæ, is. f. [*à* mola, *i. e.* lapis molaris, qui nunquam puſilius eſt, *Scal.*] (1) *A maſs, heap, bulk, any thing huge and vaſt, a great pile*, or *fabrick.* (2) *A mole*, or *pier, any work made in the ſea.* (3) *The heavy motion of a great body*; Met. *à* prim. notione, *a vaſt quantity*, or *weight*; *forces*, or *power of men.* (4) *A defence*, or *bulwark againſt.* (5) Met. *à* tert. *Earneſt endeavour, difficulty, pains.* (6) *Grandeur, cumber.* (1) Confuſa ſine ordine moles, *Ov.* Moles gigantum, *Cic.* Liquida moles, *Lucr.* (2) Jactis in altum molibus, *Hor.* (3) Herculem quamvis tardâ ſe mole ferentem, Vix curſu tener æquat Hylas, *Stat.* Artabanus totâ mole regni ultum iit, *Tac.* (4) Eandem Capuam molem contra rempub. comparant, *Cic.* (5) Aſpice quantâ mihi mole parentur Inſidiæ, *Ov.* (6) Omiſſis excubiis, & fortunæ ſuæ mole, *Tac.*

* Mŏleſtè. adv. ius. comp. ſiùs. ſup. *Grievouſly, diſcontentedly, painfully.* ¶ Moleſtè ferre aliquid, *to take a thing unkindly*, or *to heart*; *to be troubled at it*, Cic. ℌ Ridere moleſtè, *to laugh with an offenſive wickedneſs*, Catull.

Mŏleſtia, æ. f. (1) *Trouble*, or *troubleſomneſs in doing a thing.* (2) *Uneaſineſs, trouble*, or *diſquiet of mind.* (1) Habent faſces moleſtiam, *Cic.* (2) Moleſtia eſt ægritudo permanens, *Id.* ¶ Quod ſine moleſtiâ tuâ fiat, *if you can conveniently*, Id.

* Mŏleſto, āre. *To trouble*, or *diſquiet*; *to aggrieve*, or *moleſt*, Petr. ☞ *Rarò occ.*

* Mŏleſtus, a, um. adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. [*à* moles, mutatâ quant. quod & ibi factum priùs, ſi quidem *à* molâ deſcendiſſet] (1) *Troubleſome, uneaſy, offenſive, unſeaſonable, interrupting.* (2) *Affected.* (1) Odioſum eſt cupitis carere, *Cic.* Moleſtior eſſem, *Id.* (2) Arrogantia moleſtiſſima, *Id.* ¶ Tunica moleſta, *a coat lined with pitch and ſuch like combuſtible matter, to be put on thoſe who were to be executed, for their greater torture, by ſetting it on fire*, Juv.

* Mŏliendus, a, um. part. *To be raiſed, exited*, or *attempted*, Cic.

* Mŏliens, tis. part. (1) *Striving to pull down*, or *out.* (2) *Deſigning, contriving, going about.* (1) Inſuper nunciatur, ſignum omni vi moliente ſignifero convelli nequire, *Liv.* (2) Senectus ſemper aliquid agens & moliens, *Cic.* ¶ Moliens hinc Hannibal, *preparing to leave this place*, Liv.

* Mŏlīle, is. n. [vel *à* mola, ut *à* libra librale; vel *à* molo, ut *à* cubo cubile] *An inſtrument put on the neck and ſhoulders of a man, horſe*, or *aſs, to draw the mill about*, Cato.

* Molīmen, ĭnis. n. [*à* molior] (1) *The greatneſs of an attempt*, or *undertaking.* (2) *A ſtruggling*, or *tuging.* (3) *Bearing one's ſelf with great pomp*, or *ſtate.* (1) Tanto molimine luctor, *Ov.* (2) Revellere pinum Magno molimine tentat, *Id.* (3) Adſpice quanto molimine circumſpectemus ædem, *Hor.*

* Mŏlīmentum, i. n. *id. quod* molimen. ¶ Sine magno molimento non poſſe, *Cæſ. without abundance of difficulty.* Parvi molimenti. *Liv.*

* Mŏlior, īri, ītus ſum. dep. [*à* moles] (1) *To move*, or *ſtir.* (2) *To toil, moil*, or *take pains and labour about.* (3) *To heap up, throw, caſt, manage, order*, properly, *ſome great thing.* (4) *To build*, or *raiſe*, properly, *a great ſtructure*; *to rig.* (5) *To prepare*, or *make ready for.* (6)

To enterprise, or undertake; to go about, or endeavour to do a thing; *to design, meditate, plot, or contrive.* (7) † *To be stopped, or hindered.* (1) Montes moliri suâ sede, *Liv.* ¶ Pars sopiti affecta labore ac vigiliis corpora ex somno moliebantur, *raised themselves heavily*, Id. Moliri terram, *Col. & Liv. to plough.* (2) *Met.* = Vidên' ut miserè moliuntur, *Plaut.* (3) Moliri fulmina, *Virg.* habenas manibus, *Id.* Insanum magnum negotium, *Plaut.* (4) Moliri arcem, *Virg.* tecta, *Id.* classem, *Id.* muros urbis, *Id.* (5) ¶ *Met.* Dum moliuntur, dum comuntur, annus est, *whilst they are rising*, Ter. (6) Nil moliri ineptè, *Hor.* § Moliri insidias filio, *Cic.* avibus, *Virg.* (7) Lucil. *ap.* Non.

* Mōlītio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *The labour in moving, or pulling down* of a thing. (2) *A casting, or throwing up.* (3) *Labour of ordering things for building, framing, or moving with tools.* (4) *Enterprise, undertaking, design.* (1) Facilis molitio eorum, valli erat, *Liv.* (2) Molitio agrorum, solique, *Col.* (3) Quæ molitio, quæ ferramenta tanti muneris fuerunt? *Cic.* (4) Inter molitionem propositi oppressus, *Val. Max.*

* Mōlītor, ōris. m. verb. [à molior] (1) *A ploter, designer, contriver.* (2) *An authour, framer, contriver,* or *builder.* (1) Molitores rerum novarum, *Suet.* scelerum, *Sen.* (2) Primæ ratis molitor, Iāson, *Ov.* Mundi molitor, *Cic.*

* Mōlītrix, īcis. f. verb. [à molior] *A she ploter,* or *contriver,* Suet.

* Mōlītūra, æ. f. *A grinding,* Plin.

* Mōlītus, a, um. part. [à molior] (1) *Having endeavoured, attempted,* &c. (2) *Having made,* or *performed with difficulty.* (1) I nunc, magnificos victor molite triumphos, *Ov.* (2) Φ Hasta viam clypei molita per oras, *Virg.*

* Mollesco, ĕre. incept. [qu. à mollio] (1) *To grow soft, to wax mild,* or *gentle.* (2) *To become effeminate.* (1) Mollescunt colla juvencis, *Catull.* (2) ℜ Pectora mollescunt, *Ov.*

* Mollicellus, a, um. dim. [à molliculus] *Softish, somewhat tender,* or *delicate.* Nates mollicellæ, *Catull.*

* Mollĭcŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. (1) *Soft, delicate, tender, nice.* (2) *Wanton, effeminate.* (1) Volo molliculas escas, *Plaut.* Mollicula est, *Id.* (2) Versus molliculi, *Catull.*

* Molliendus, a, um. part. *To be softened, to be made less harsh,* Cic.

* Mollĭens, tis. part. *Softening,* Plin.

* Mollĭmentum, i. n. *A softening, mitigating,* or *mitigation.* Natura calamitatum mollimentum, *Sen.*

* Mollio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To soften,* or *mitigate, to make soft, tender,* or *supple.* (2) *To be cultivated.* (3) *To render weak and effeminate.* (4) *To calm,* or *appease, to pacify.* (5) *To move to compassion.* (6) *To ease, mitigate,* or *abate.* (1) Ferrum mollit ignis, *Hor.* (2) Ingenium placidâ mollitur ab arte, *Ov.* (3) Mollierant animos lectus & umbra meos, *Id.* (4) Mollirent modò iras, *Liv.* (5) Mollire Thraciam pectora, *Hor.* (6) Mollire dolorem, *Cic.* pœnam, *Ov.*

* Mollior, īri. pass. *To be softened, mitigated, cultivated, weakened, appeased,* &c. Cic. *Vid.* Mollio.

* Mollĭpes, ĕdis. *Having flexible feet.* Mollipedes boves, *Cic.*

* Mollis, e. adj. or. comp. ssimus. sup. ant. mollus, *unde* molluscus. (1) *Soft.* (2) *Pliant, flexible.* (3) *Calm, gentle, temperate, mild, exorable.* (4) *Easy, facile, plain.* (5) *Sweet, pleasant, delightful.* (6) *Weak, tender.* (7) *Effeminate, womanish, wanton, amorous.* (8) *Soft, easy, natural, done to the life.* (9) *Smooth-tasted, mellow, ripe.* (10) *Lazy, restive.* (1) Mollis pluma, *Virg.* (2) Mollis animus, *Cic.* oratio, *Id.* (3) Mollis flamma, *Virg.* Hyems, *Stat.* Molli prece, *Tibull.* ¶ Mollissimæ aures, *modest ears,* Plin. Auriculâ infimâ mollior, *as gentle as can be,* Cic. Molli brachio objurgare, *gently,* Id. (4) Molle iter, *Ov.* cœlum, *Flor.* Mollior ascensus, *Liv.* lex, *Cic.* aura. *Id.* (5) Mollis somnus, *Lucr.* quies, *Id.* umbra, *Virg.* senectus, *Cic.* (6) Mollis pes, *Hor.* ¶ Molles oculi, *tender eyes,* Ov. (7) Mollis in gestu, *Cic.* ¶ Molles versus, *wanton,* Ov. Molle pectus, *amorous,* Id. (8) Molle atque facetum Virgilio annuerunt gaudentes rure Camœnæ, *Hor. Vid.* Molliter. (9) Molle morum, *Id.* Mollis arista, *Virg.* (10) Mollioris generis bos, qui decumbit in sulco, *Col.* Mollissimus, *Cic.*

* Mollĭter. adv. ius. comp. ssimè. sup. (1) *Softly.* (2) *Gently, moderately, but a little.* (3) *Gingerly, without noise.* (4) *Easily, without pain.* (5) *Calmly, evenly, patiently, lightly.* (6) *Rarely, delicately, nicely.* (7) *Easily, to the life, naturally.* (1) ¶ Molliter ossa cubent, *Ov.* quiescant, *Virg. God rest his soul.* (2) Ager mollissimè devexus, *Col.* (3) Molliter impresso adire toro, *Propert.* (4) Solvere partus molliter, *Ov.* (5) Quod ferendum est molliter sapienti, *Cic.* (6) Molliter vivere, *Id.* Curâsti ea molliter, *Ter.* (7) Excudent alii spirantia mollius æra, *Virg.*

* Mollĭtia, æ. & ei, ei. f. (1) *Softness.* (2) *Gentleness, mildness.* (3) *Calmness.* (4) *Weakness, unsteadiness,* or *want of resolution in the mind; an aptness to be overcome by temptation.* (5) *Niceness, wantonness, effeminacy.* (1) Nates eminent flexili mollitiâ, *Plin.* (2) = Lenitas & mollitia animi, *Cic.* (3) Per mollitiem maris Æsculapii fanum petiit, *Plin.* (4) Animi inertiâ & mollitiâ alius alium expectantes cunctamini, *Sall.* (5) Ejicienda est hæc mollities animi, *Ter.* Leg. etiam in pl. Mollitiis fluens, *Pater.*

* Mollĭties, ei. f. *Vid.* Mollitia.

* Mollĭtūdo, dĭnis, f. *id. quod* mollitia, *Cic.* ¶ Vocis mollitudo, *the tunableness of the voice,* Ad Her.

* Mollītus, a, um. part. *Softened, charmed, made gentle, effeminated.* Cantu mollita, *Ov.*

* Molliuscŭlus, a, um. dim. *Pretty easy, soft, gentle,* Plin. *sed var. lect.*

* Mollūgo, gĭnis f. *A kind of herb,* Plin.

* Molluſca, æ. f. *sc.* nux. *A nut with a soft shell, a filbert,* or rather *a kind of walnut,* Plin.

* Molluscum, i. n. [à mollitie] *The bunch of the tree* acer, *Plin.*

* Mŏlo, ĕre, ui, ītum. act. (1) *To grind.* (2) Item in sens. obsc. (1) Ego pro te molam, *Ter.* (2) Hor.

* Mŏlŏche, es. f. *quæ* & Mălŏche. *The great mallow,* or *hollihock,* Col. § Moloche agria, *the same with* hibiscum, *Plin.*

* Mŏlŏchĭnārius, ii. m. *A dier of a kind of purple,* Plaut.

* Mŏlŏchītes, æ. m. *A kind of precious stone of a thick greenish colour, like mallows,* Plin.

* Mŏlor, ĕris. pass. *To be ground.* Molitur farina, *Plin.*

† Mŏlorchus, *al.* Mŏlorthus. Some take it for *an instrument to sound the depth of the sea,* Stat.

* Mŏly, yos. n. *An excellent herb, but unknown;* some take it for *allheal,* or *woundwort;* some for *rue. Mercury* shewed it's virtue against poison and charms; see *Homer's Odyss.* Herbarum laudatissima moly, *Plin.*

* Mŏlybdæna, æ. f. (1) *A vein of silver and lead.* (2) *A matter like it, sticking to the furnaces where gold and silver are melted.* (3) Also *the name of an herb, in* Latin plumbago, curing a disease in the eyes. (1) Molybdæna plumbi & argenti vena communis, *Plin.* (2) Id.

(3)

(3) = Crescit molybdæna, id est, plumbago in arvo, &c. Id.

* Mŏlybdītis. *The spume of lead*, Plin.

Mōmen, ĭnis. n. [à moveo] *A motion*, or *impulse*, Lucr.

Mōmentārius, a, um. *Of weight*, or *moment*, Quint.

Mōmentum, i. n. [qu. motamentum, à motum, *quod* à moveo] (1) *That which causeth motion*, as a touch, push, weight, &c. (2) ‖ *The tongue of a balance.* (3) *A small bit*, or *quantity of a thing*, as it were to turn the scale. (4) *A small point from which a thing moveth.* (5) Met. *Force, value, power, advantage, moment.* (6) *A short space of time.* (7) *A change, turn*, or *alteration.* (1) Arbores momento levi impulsæ ceciderunt, *Liv.* (2) Stateræ momentum, *Zeno Veron.* (3) Cinis hibatur in vino, addito refinæ momento, *Plin.* (4) Sol quotidie ex alio cœli momento, quàm pridie, oritur, *Id.* (5) Hæc res nullum habet momentum ad beatam vitam, *Cic.* (6) Horæ momentum, *Hor.* & *Liv.* temporis, *Liv*, turbinis, *Pers.* (7) Non ignoras quanta momenta sint in repub. temporum, *Cic.*

* Mŏnaulus, i. m. *A pipe*, or *flagelet*, Plin. & Mart.

Mŏnēdŭla, æ. f. [à Junone Monetâ, cui sacra est, ducit *Scal.* à monendo, quòd augures in captandis auguriis moneret, *Voss.*] *A jackdaw*, *a cadess*, Ov. & Cic.

* Mŏnendus, a, um. part. *To be admonished*, &c. Cic.

* Mŏnens, tis. part. *Admonishing*, Curt. conf. Sil.

* Mŏneo, ui, ĭtum, ēre. act. (1) *To admonish*, or *put in mind*; *to bring to one's remembrance.* (2) *To advise*, or *counsel.* (3) *To warn, to give warning.* (4) *To rebuke, to chide.* (5) *To teach, to instruct.* (1) ℔ Terentiam moneas de testamento, *Cic.* (2) Moneo quid facto usus fiet, *Ter.* (3) = Moneo, prædico, antè denuncio, *Cic.* (4) Ad monendum acriter, *Id.* (5) = Blandas voces edocebant parvulos; reddebant illi, quæ monebantur, *Plin.*

* Mŏnĕor, ēri, ĭtus. pass. *To be reminded, advised, taught*, &c.

* Mŏnēris, is. f. *A galley having but one bank of oars*, Liv.

Mŏnēta, æ. f. [sic dict. quòd templo Junonis moneta cuderetur, nisi fortasse malis simpliciter à monendo, secundum *Isid.* ducere, quòd illius notâ tam de pretio, quàm auctore monent] (1) ‖ *The stamp*, or *impression upon money*, which antiently was the effigies of some god, or goddess, that, looking upon it, they might be put in mind of the deity. (2) Synec. *Money, coin.* (3) ‖ *The mint*, or *place where it is coined.* (4) *A style in writing.* (1) Denarii sunt duo, sed unâ monetâ impressi, *Zeno Veron. Vid.* n. 4. (2) Victa concedit prisca moneta novæ, *Ov.* (3) *Ap.* Justinian. & Amm. (4) Communi ferire carmen triviale monetâ, *Juv.* ☞ De Junone Monetâ, *vid.* Propr.

Mŏnētālis, e. adj. (1) ‖ *Of*, or *pertaining to money.* (2) *A moneyer, an usurer.* (1) Monetales triumviri, *Pomp. JC.* (2) Monetali rescripsi, *Cic.*

‖ Mŏnētārius, ii. m. *A mintmaster, a coiner*, Eutr.

Mŏnīle, is. [cujus etym. incert.] ‖ * *An ornament for any part of the body.* (1) Chiefly the neck, *a necklace, a collar of SS.* (2) *A poitrel for a horse.* (1) * *Vid. Barth.* ad *Stat.* ¶ Monile baccatum, *a pearl necklace*, Virg. Suspensa monilia collo, *Ov.* (2) Aurea pectoribus demissa monilia pendent, *Virg.*

* Mŏnĭmentum, *al.* Mŏnūmentum, i. n. [à moneo] (1) *A monument, a memorial* of any person, or thing, good, or bad; *a sign*, or *pledge.* (2) *A chronicle*, or *record.* (3) *Any author's work*, or *writings.* (4) *A monument*, or *sepulchre*; *a statue*, or any thing *to preserve the memory of any one.* (5) *A token put upon children exposed, in order to discover their parentage*, whether mean, or not, or that they might be known again. (1) Monimenta regis, *Hor.* (2) Monimenta furtorum, *Cic.* = Monimentum & pignus amoris, *Virg.* (3) Rerum gestarum monimenta, *Cic.* (4) Carmina erunt formæ tot monimenta tuæ, *Prop.* Statua ex auro Philippeo, factis monimentum suis, *Plaut.* (5) Cistellam effer cum monimentis, *Ter.*

* Mŏnĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. *Admonition, counsel, advice, warning*, Cic.

* Mŏnĭtor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A remembrancer, one who reminds another, a monitor.* (2) *A nomenclator, a servant who acquainteth his lord with the names and qualities of persons, that he may salute them.* (3) ‖ *A prompter to players*, (4) or *orators.* (5) *A counseller, an adviser.* (6) *An instructor*, or *tutour.* (7) ‖ *A country bailiff*, or *overseer.* (8) ‖ *A note book.* (1) Nihil opus fuit monitore, *Ter.* (2) Appellare cives per monitorem, *Cic.* interpr. *Bud.* (3) Fest. (4) Video mihi non te, sed hunc librum esse responsurum, quem monitor tuus hic tenet, *Cic.* (5) Vos ego habui omnium meorum actionum monitores, *Id.* (6) Ter. (7) Col. *ap.* Litt. (8) Fest.

* Mŏnĭtōrius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to warning*, or *denouncing.* Monitorium fulmen, *Sen.*

* Mŏnĭtum, i. n. (1) *Advice, counsel.* (2) *A denunciation*, or *warning*; *a prediction.* (3) *A command.* (4) *A lesson*, or *instruction.* (1) Monita & consilia, *Cic.* (2) Monitis exterrita divûm, *Virg.* (3) Cœlestibus ambo Diffidunt monitis, *Ov.* (4) Monitis erudienda tuis, *Id.*

* Mŏnĭtus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A counselling, advising*, or *admonition.* (2) *A warning*, or *denouncing*; *a predicting*, or *foretelling.* (3) *A command.* (4) *A lesson*, or *instruction.* (1) Virg. (2) Vatum monitus timeo, *Ov.* (3) = Attonitus monitu, imperioque deorum, *Virg.* (4) Lævo monitu pueros producit avaros, *Juv.*

* Mŏnĭtus, a, um. part. (1) *Advised, admonished.* (2) *Commanded.* *Vid.* Moneo. (1) Monitus, multùmque monendus, *Hor.* Moniti meliora sequamur, *Virg.*

* Mŏnŏcĕros, ōtis. m. *An unicorn*, Plin.

* Mŏnochrōmăton. *A kind of picture all of one colour*, Plin.

* Mŏnogrammus, a, um. ¶ Monogrammi dei, *sketches of gods*, Cic. Monogramma pictura, *the outlines of a picture*, Lex. ex Plin.

* Mŏnŏpŏdium, ii. n. *A table having only one foot*, Plin.

* Mŏnŏpōlium, i. n. *A monopoly, a regrating*, or *engrossing any commodity in order to sell it dear.* Monopolium instituere, *Plaut.* vid. & *Suet.*

* Mŏnostĭchium, i. n. *Epigrams consisting of one single verse*, Auson.

* Mŏnŏsyllăbus, a, um. *Having but one syllable*, Auson. & Quint.

* Mŏnotriglyphus, a, um. *Having only three gravings*, Vitr.

* Mŏnotrŏphus, i. *One who waiteth on himself at meals*, Plaut. *Interpr. Turneb.* & *Taubm.* Al. *monotrophè* ibi leg. & explic. *Like those who for want of servants help themselves at meals.*

* Mŏnoxўlus, a, um. adj. ¶ Monoxylus linter, *a boat made out of one piece of timber*, Plin.

Mons, tis. m. (1) *A mountain, a great hill.* (2) *A great quantity* of any thing. (1) Vestitus densissimi montium, *Cic.* (2) ¶ Montes aurei, *Hyperb. vast treasures*, Ter. frumenti, *Plaut.* Aquæ mons, *a huge wave*, Virg.

Monstrābĭlis, e. adj. *Worthy to be shewn*, or *taken notice of*, Plin.

Monstrans, tis. part. *Shewing, pointing at*, Virg.

Monstrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A shewing*, a *telling*, or *shewing the way*; *a directing*, Ter.

Monstrā-

Monſtrātor, ōris. m. verb. *A ſhewer, teacher,* or *diſcoverer* of a thing, *Virg.*

Monſtrātūrus, a, um. part. *About to ſhew,* Curt.

Monſtrātus, a, um. part. (1) *Shewed.* (2) *Taught, invented.* (1) Monſtrata ſaxa, *Ov.* (2) Vitæ monſtrata via eſt, *Hor.*

Monſtrĭfer, ĕra, um. *Monſtrous, producing monſters, huge, vaſt.* Monſtriferæ effigies, *Plin.* Monſtriferos ſinus agit unda, *Luc.* Monſtrifero tumultu, *Id.*

Monſtrĭfĭcè. adv. *Strangely, monſtrouſly, prodigiouſly.* Monſtrificè repræſentare, *Plin.*

Monſtrĭficus, a, um. *Monſtrous and ſtrange.* Monſtrifica ingenia, *Plin.*

Monſtro, āre. act. [*à* monſtrum, *Cic. Serv. & Non.* al. *à* moneo] (1) *To ſhew, declare,* or *tell.* (2) *To teach,* or *inſtruct; to inform.* (3) Met. *To put upon,* or *perſuade.* (4) *To ſhew a thing,* or *point at.* (5) *To accuſe.* (1) Monſtrat viam, *Enn.* ap. *Cic.* (2) Inulas ego primus amaras Monſtravi incoquere, *Hor.* (3) Conferre manum pudor iraque monſtrat, *Virg.* (4) Quem cùm digito monſtraret, *&c. Nep.* ¶ Nunquam hodiè monſtrabo, *I ſhall not direct you to him,* Ter. (5) *Vid.* Monſtror.

Monſtror, āri, ātus. paſſ. (1) *To be ſhewed.* (2) *To be invented and taught.* (3) *To be ſhewed,* or *pointed at.* (4) *To be accuſed.* (1) Monſtrantur campi, *Virg.* (2) Vitæ monſtrata via eſt. *Hor.* (3) Digito monſtrari, *Perſ. & Hor.* (4) Ab amicis monſtrabantur, *Tac.*

Monſtrōsè. adv. *Strange, monſtrouſly,* Cic. *ſed al.* leg. monſtruoſè.

Monſtrōſus, a, um. adj. ſimus. ſup. *Monſtrous, beſide the courſe of nature, ſtrange.* ¶ Monſtroſi hominum partus, *monſtrous births,* Luc. Monſtroſiſſimus, *Cic.*

Monſtrum, i. n. [*à* moneo, moneſtrum, quòd monſtret futurum, & moneat voluntatem deorum, *Feſt.* *à* monſtrum, monſtro, non contrà, quod ait *Cic.* item *Serv. & Non.*] (1) *Any ſtrange effect that foreſhewetb things to come.* (2) *Any thing prodigious,* or *wonderfull.* (3) *A monſter,* or *any thing that is againſt,* or *beſide the common courſe of nature.* (4) *Any vaſt, huge,* or *deformed body.* (5) *A perſon prodigiouſly wicked,* or *miſchievous.* (1) Nec dubiis ea ſigna dedit Tritonia monſtris, *Virg.* (2) Immania monſtra perferimus, *Id.* (3) Monſtrum hominis, *Ter. de eunucho.* ¶ Aliquid monſtri alunt, *ſome foul,* or *deformed creature,* Id. Monſtrum infelix, *de equo Trojano,* Virg. (4) Sæva monſtra ponti, *de cetis,* Sen. (5) Daret ut catenis fatale monſtrum, *Hor. ſc.* Cleopatram.

Monſtruōſus, a, um. adj. *Suet.* (& monſtruoſiſſimus, *ut quidam leg. ap.* Cic.) *id. quod* monſtroſus, *quod vid.*

Montāna, ōrum. n. pl. *ſc.* loca, *Uplandiſh places,* or *a hilly country,* Liv.

Montānus, a, um. adj. (1) *Dwelling upon the mountains, mountaineers; feeding,* or *ranging, being, ſtanding,* or *ſituate thereon; deſcending from,* or *growing on the mountaint.* (2) *Mountainous,* or *full of mountains.* (1) Montanum vulgus, *Juv.* flumen, *Ov.* Montana uxor, *Juv.* armenta, *Ov.* fraga, *Id.* caſtella, *Virg.* Montanæ feræ, *Ov.* Montana cacumina, *the tops of mountains,* Id. numina, *preſiding over the mountains,* Id. (2) Oppidum Olympus ibi fuit: nunc ſunt montana Gage, *&c. Plin.*

✠ Monticŏla, æ. c. g. *That inhabiteth,* or *dwelleth on a hill,* or *mountain; a mountaineer.* Monticolæ ſylvani, *Ov.*

Montĭvăgus, a, um. adj. *Wandering,* or *ranging on mountains,* or *hills.* Montivagi curſus, *Sil.* Montivagæ feræ, *Lucr.* ✠ Dea montivaga, *ſc.* Diana, *Stat.* Montivagum genus ferarum, *Lucr.*

Montŏſus, a, um. adj. *ſive ut al.* leg. montuoſus. (1) *Hilly, full of hills, mountainous.* (2) *Standing,* or *growing on the mountains.* (1) Montoſi loci, *Cic.* (2) Montoſæ Nurſiæ, *Virg.* Montoſa ulmus, *Plin. Hard. ſcrib.* Montuoſus.

Mŏnŭmentum, i. n. *Vid.* Monimentum.

Mŏra, æ. f. (1) *A delay, ſtay, ſtop, let,* or *hindrance.* (2) *A pauſe,* or *ſtop in ſpeaking.* (3) *A ſtay uſed by ſurgeons in ſplinting of legs,* &c. (4) Mora *à* πείρω, partior, *a body of men in the Spartan army, conſiſting of* 200, or 500, *or* according to ſome, of 50 men; others take it for a tribe. (1) = Quid erat moræ? *Cic.* ¶ Moram facere, *Liv.* afferre, *Hor.* creare, *Plaut.* dare, *Ter.* injicere, *Cic.* interponere, *Id.* moliri, *Virg.* trahere, *Cic.* nectere, *Val. Flacc.* Mora eſſe, *Ter.* Moræ eſſe, *Plaut. to put off, to delay.* Moras abrumpere, *Stat.* dimovere, *Sen.* rumpere, *Virg.* movere ab ſe, *Plaut.* moram tollere, *to do a thing out of hand, to make no delay.* Morat portarum frangere, *to break the gates that ſtop,* Stat. In morâ eſſe alicui, *to make one wait,* Ter. Nec mora, *and preſently,* Virg. Haud mora, *immediately,* Id. (2) Diſtincta & interpuncta intervalla, moræ, reſpirationeſque alios delectant, *Cic.* (3) Celſ. (4) Moram Lacedæmoniorum interfecit, *Nep.*

Mŏrālis, e. adj. *Moral, belonging to Manners,* Cic.

Mŏrandus, a, um. part. [*à* moror] *To be ſtoped.* ¶ Aliqua fraude morandus, *to be detained,* or *kept from going away,* Ov. Illecebris & gratâ novitate morandus, *to be drilled on, to be cajoled.* Hor.

Mŏrans, tis. part. (1) *Delaying, loitering, ſtaying behind.* (2) *Stoping,* or *hindering.* (1) Apes morantes, *Virg.* (2) Dimovit populum reditus morantem, *Hor.* ¶ Morantem diem frangere, *to ſpend a long ſummer's day,* or rather *to eaſe the cares and troubles of the day,* Id. *to break off a good piece from the long loitering day,* Id.

Mŏrātè. adv. hinc comp. moratiùs. *By degrees.* Sen.

Mŏrātio, ōnis. f. *A ſtaying,* or *tarrying.* Morationibus impediri, *Vitr.*

Mŏrātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A loiterer, one who ſtayeth behind.* (2) *A ſtayer,* or *hinderer.* (3) ‖ *A troubleſome lawyer,* or *accuſer.* (4) ‖ *One who took care that the racers in the* circus *ſhould ſtart together.* (1) Duo millia aut moratorum, aut palantium, *Liv.* (2) Motator publici commodi, *Liv.* (3) Moratores forenſes, *Amm.* (4) *vett. inſcript. ap. Græv.*

Mŏrātūrus, a, um. part. *About to ſtop,* or *ſtay.* Moratura lux, *Prop.* lumina, *Id.*

Mŏrātus, a, um. part. [*à* moror] *Having tarried, ſtayed,* or *made delay.* ¶ Haud multa moratus, *after a ſhort pauſe,* Virg. Nec plura moratus, *without further delay,* Id. Non multis moratus, *uſing a few words,* Ov. Quantùm oſcula ſunt labris noſtra morata tuis! *ſtayed on,* Propert. Oculi paulùm tellure morati, *fixed on the earth a ſhort time,* Ov. ✠ Expenſo planta morata gradu, *a ſtaid ſtep,* Prop.

Mŏrātus, a um. [*à* mos] *Endued with manners, good,* or *bad,* more uſually the former; *of good morals, temper,* or *humour.* Bene morata civitas, *Cic.* morati reges *Id.* ¶ Quid mulieris uxorem habes, aut quibus moratam moribus? *Ter. of what temper? In malam partem:* Ita nunc adoleſcentes morati ſunt, *have ſuch ill humours,* Plaut. per Catachreſin. Ita hæc morata eſt janua, *ſuch is the humour of this door,* Id. = Vorax & male moratus venter, *an ill-tempered, unreaſonable belly,* Ov.

• Morbĭdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Sickly, faint, diſeaſed.* (2) *Belonging to a diſeaſe.* (3) *Infectious, apt to breed diſeaſes.* (1) Apes morbidæ, *Varr.* Morbidum corpus, *Plin.* (2) ¶ ✠ Vis morbida, *the power of the diſeaſe,* Lucr. (3) Morbidus aër, *Id.*

• Mar-

* Mŏrbŏsia, æ. f. *A miſchief.* ¶ Ita morbonian, *i. e.* in malam crucem, *go and be hanged*, Suet.

* Morbŏſus, a, um. adj. (1) *Sickly, or full of diſeaſes.* (2) Met. *Full of vices or unreaſonable humours.* (3) *paſſionate, apt to be enraged.* (1) Servus morboſus, *Cato.* Pecus Morboſum, *Varr.* (2) Morboſi pariter, *ſc.* Mamurra & Cæſar, *Catull.* (3) Bene noſtri irascuntur ſolos morboſos nominaverunt, *Cic.*

* Morbus, i. m. (1) *A diſeaſe, ſickneſs, or diſtemper.* (2) *Any defect in the body.* (3) *Any odd humour, unreaſonable paſſion, or vice.* (4) *Trouble or grief.* (1) Qui in morbo ſunt, ſani non ſunt, *Cic.* ¶ Morbus major, *Celſ.* comitialis, *Id. the falling ſickneſs.* Morbus arquatus, *Id.* Regius, *Hor. & Plin. the jaundice.* Campanus morbus, *great bunches or warts in the face*, Hor. (2) Contaminato cum grege turpium morbo virorum, *Hor. ſc.* eunuchorum. (3) Quodcunque agit, renidet, hunc habet morbum, *Catull.* (4) Idem mihi morbus in pectore eſt, *Plaut.*

* Mordācĭtas, ātis. f. *A biting, or ſtinging quality*, Plin.

* Mordax, ācis. adj. or comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Biting, or given to bite.* (2) *Biting, ſtinging.* (3) *Cuting, or ſharp.* (4) *Pinching, diſquieting.* (5) *Gnawing, detracting.* (1) Mordax homo, *Cic.* canis, *Plaut.* (2) Vis pruritu mordax, eademque quæ terreſtris urticæ, *Plin.* (3) Mordaci ictæ ferro pinus, *Hor.* (4) ¶ Mordax carmen, *ſatirical*, Ov. Mordaces ſolicitudines, *Hor.* (5) Mordax invidia, *Plaud.* Mordacior, *Id.* Mordaciſſimus, *Plin.*

* Mordendus, a, um. part. *To be reflected on ſatirically*, Ov.

* Mordĕo, ēre, mŏmordi, [& ant. mĕmordi, *Cæſ. & Cic.* ap. *Gell.* & morſi, *unde* præmorſiſſet, *Gell.* ex *Plaut.*] morſum, act. (1) *To bite, or gnaw.* (2) *To champ.* (3) *To bite, or have a ſharp taſte.* (4) *To nip, wring, or pinch*, as cold. (5) *To pierce through and take hold.* (6) *To wear gently.* (7) *To hurt*, or *damage.* (8) *To ſting, nettle*, or *vex.* (9) *To backbite and ſpeak ill of one.* (1) Mordent canes, *Cic.* (2) Frenos ore momordit equus, *Tibull.* ¶ *Met.* Frenum momordit, *received the bridle, ſubmited*, Cic. (3) Leniter mordet caſia, *Plin.* (4) Matutina frigora mordent, *Hor.* (5) Mordebat fibula veſtem, *Ov.* (6) Rura, quæ quietâ mordet aquâ taciturnus amnis, *Hor.* (7) ¶ Oleam momordit æſtus, *hath damaged*, Id. (8) Si id te mordet, *Ter.* (9) Invidere omnes mihi, mordere clanculum, *Id.*

* Mordens, tis. part. (1) *Of a biting taſte.* (2) Met. *Stinging, pinching.* (1) Mordens folium, *Plin.* (2) *Vid.* Mordeo.

* Mordeor, ēri. paſſ. *To be bitten, &c.* Met. *to be concerned at, to be ſtung.* Dente mordeor invido, *Hor.* Morderi opprobriis falſis, *Id.* ¶ Mordetur gallina marito, *the cock treadeth the hen*, Juv.

* Mordĭces. pl. [*gu. à* ſing. mordex, dentes quibus mordemus] *Biters, the teeth, or fangs*, Plaut.

* Mordĭcus, adv. [*gu.* ipſis mordicibus] (1) *By biting with the teeth.* (2) Met. *Teeth and Nail*, violently, ſtrongly, obſtinately. (1) ¶ Paludamentum mordicus trahens, *in his teeth*, Suet. *Vid. &* Plaut. (2) Mordicus verba tenere, *Cic.*

* Mōrē. adv. [*ab* adj. morus] *Simply, fooliſhly*, Plaut.

* Mŏrētum, i. n. *A kind of ſallad made of herbs, milk, wine, oil, cheeſe, Garlick*, &c. Ov.

Mŏrĭbundus, a, um. *Dying, ready to die.* ¶ Moribunda membra, *dying limbs*, Virg.

Mōriens, tis. part. [*à* mŏrior] (1) *Dying, expiring.* (2) *Flat, inſipid.* (3) *Withering.* (1) Finierat moriens pariter cum voce dolorem, *Ov.* (2) Pannoſam fæcem morientis ſorbet aceti, *Perſ.* (3) Vitio moriens ſitit æris herba, *Virg.*

Mōrĭger analogicè, certè morigerus, a, um. adj. qui morem gerit. *Obedient, complaiſant, pliant.* Morigera in omnibus, *Ter.*

Mōrĭgĕror, āri. dep. *To humour one*, or *endeavour to pleaſe him*, Cic. Mihi morigero, Plaut.

Mōrĭgĕrus, a, um. adj. *Vid.* Moriger.

* Mōrio, ōnis. m. *A great man's fool, a jeſter*, Mart.

† Mŏrĭŏla, *al. leg.* loriola, ut ſit dim. *à* lora. *A kind of ſmall wine*, Varr.

† * Mōrion Indicum, gemma quæ nigerrimo colore tranſlucet. (1) *A certain precious ſtone.* (2) *The white ſeed of the apple of the mandrake.* (3) *A ſoporiferous poiſon.* (1) Plin. (2) Id. (3) Id.

* Mŏrĭor, mŏri, mortuus. dep. neut. [*à* morte *gu.* mortior, ut *à* ſorte ſortior] *leg. &* moriri *in infin.* ap. *Ov.* (1) *To die.* (2) *To wither.* (3) Per Catachreſin, *To be ſpent, to be worn out.* (4) *To die* or *loſe its ſtrength, ſavour, ſmell*, &c. (5) *To be forgoten*, or *out of memory.* (6) *To do a thing with the greateſt paſſion and pleaſure.* (7) ¶ *Moriar*, juranti verbum, *Let me die, let me not live.* (1) Mori nemo ſapiens miſerum dixit, *Cic.* (2) *Vid.* Moriens. (3) Væ illis virgis, quæ hodie in tergo morientur meo, *Plaut.* (4) Unguenta ſuis moriuntur horis, *Plin.* (5) Nè ſuaviſſimi hominis memoria morereturr, *Cic.* (6) Mori videbamus in ſtudio, *&c. Id.* (7) Moriar, ſi magìs gauderem, ſi id mihi accidiſſet, *Id.*

* Mŏrĭtūrus, a, um. adj. (1) *Ready to die*, or *that will die*, or *expire.* (2) *Reſolved to die.* (1) Jam venio moriturus, *Virg.* (2) Moritura Anna, *Id.*

* Mormўra, æ. f. *A ſea fiſh of divers colours*, Plin.

* Mōrōlŏgus, a, um. adj. *Idle, fooliſh, impertinent.* Sermones morologi, *Plaut.*

Mōror, āri. dep. [*à* mora, *i. e.* moram traho, *vel.* neut. *i. e.* moram injicio, & act. *pro* remoror] (1) *To ſtay, tarry, delay, linger*, or *ſpin out the time.* (2) *To dwell.* (3) *To ſtay, ſtop*, or *hinder, to make one wait.* (4) *To be troubleſome to one*, particularly *in law matters.* (5) *To detain without delight, to endure, to wear out.* (6) *To value, eſteem*, or *regard*, cum negat. (1) Sed moraris, abit dies, *Catull.* ¶ Pauliſper apud oppidum morati, *having ſtaid*, Cæſ. ¶ Quid multis moror? *to be ſhort*, Ter. Nè multis morer, *not to be tedious*, Cic. (2) Invitus moror urbe meâ, *Ov. Met.* Non bene conveniunt, nec in unâ ſede morantur Majeſtas & amor, *Id.* (3) Nè affinem morer, quin. *Plaut.* ¶ § Morari aliquem ab ſpe, *to daſh one's hope, to cauſe one to deſpair*, Id. Nè longis ambagibus moter, *not to detain you with*, Hor. Non te plura morabor, *Lucr.* (4) ¶ Nè quis milites liberos nepoteſve moraretur, *that no one ſhould ſue them*, Liv. Hunc lite moraris iniquâ, *Hor.* (5) Vitam moror inviſam, *Virg.* (6) Nec dona moror, *Id.* Nil moror officium, *Hor.* ¶ Nihil moror eos ſalvos eſſe, *I am content that*, Cic. Paſſ. Imperſ. Ut plùs biennium in his tricis moretur, *ſo that above two years will be ſpent in theſe trifles*, Id.

* Mōror, āri. dep. [*à* morus, *i. e.* ſtultus] *To play the fool*, Suet.

Mōrōsè. adv. ſſimè. ſup. (1) *Moroſely, peeviſhly, humorouſly, ſeverely.* (2) *Nicely, carefully, cautiouſly.* (1) ℣ Piſo reſpuebat ineptias hominum, ſive morosè, ſive ingenuo liberoque faſtidio, *Cic.* (2) Judicium moroſiſſimè penſitare, *Suet.* ¶ Rapum terram non morosè eligit, *it will grow in any ſoil*, Plin. *Vid.* Moroſus.

Mōrōsĭtas, ātis. f. *Moroſeneſs, frowardneſs, fretfulneſs, peeviſhneſs, hardneſs to pleaſe, difficulty in chooſing*, Cic.

Mōrōſus, a, um. adj. or. comp. [qui ſui moris eſt, *Don.*] *Humorous, moroſe, hard to pleaſe, nice, croſs, peeviſh, teſty, froward, wayward.* =

Diffici-

Difficilem & morosum offendet garrulus, *Hor.* Morosior, *Suet.* ¶ *Met.* Vitis in eligendo solo morosa, *not fit for every soil,* Plin.

* Morphnus. *A kind of eagle, living chiefly about fens and lakes,* Plin.

* Mors, tis. f. *Death.* Mors, quasi saxum Tantalo, semper impendet, *Cic. in pl.* mortes, *Id.* & *Virg.* mortium, *Quint.* mortibus, *Col.* ¶ *Met.* Mors memoriæ, *destruction of memory,* Plin. Morte suâ defungi, *to die a natural death,* Suet.

Morsiuncŭla, æ. f. *A little bite,* or *snap; the billing of lovers.* Molles morsiunculæ, *Plaut.*

Morsum, i. n. *That which is bitten off,* Catull.

Morsus, a, um. part. [*à* mordeor] *Bitten, gnawn,* Plin.

Morsus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* mordeo] (1) *A bite.* (2) *A stinging.* (3) *The hold that a button taketh of a thing.* (4) *The biting,* or *tenacity of that in which a thing sticketh.* (5) *The hook of an anchor, that part which taketh hold of the ground.* (6) *The sting, gripe,* or *anguish.* (7) Met. *A taunt, backbiting,* or *slander.* (1) Viperinus morsus, *Cic.* serpentum, *Id.* Morsu frangere, *Val. Flacc.* (2) *Apes* venenum Morsibus inspirant, *Virg.* (3) ✠ Fibula morsus loricæ resolverat, *Sil.* (4) Morsus roboris, *Virg.* (5) Unco non alligat anchora morsu, *Id.* (6) Doloris morsus, *Cic.* animi, *Id.* & *Liv. anguish.* (7) = Non odio obscuro, morsuque venenat, *Hor.*

* Mortālis, e. adj. or. comp. (1) *Mortal, subject to death, dissolution, decay, perishable, extinguishable.* (2) *Shewing mortality.* (3) *Belonging to mortals; done, made,* or *managed, by mortals; human.* (4) *Earthly, of this lower world.* (1) Mortale & caducum, *Cic.* (2) Acta mortalia, *Ov.* facta, *Hor.* (3) ¶ Mortalia arma, *wielded by a mortal,* Virg. (4) Mortale lumen, *Quint.* ¶ genus, *mankind,* Ov. = Leges mortales, & temporibus mutabiles, *subject to abrogation and alteration,* Liv. Mortalis mundus, *subject to dissolution,* Cic. ✠ Mortales turmæ, *the multitudes of men,* Hor. Non nostro fato mortalis est siderum fulgor, *the stars perish not with us,* Plin. Nil mortale loquar, *nothing in a manner not divine,* Hor. Nec mortale sonans, *speaking with a divine energy,* Virg.

* Mortālis, is. subst. *A man, a mortal,* Liv. ¶ Unus omnium mortalium deterrimus, *the worst man alive,* Cic.

* Mortālĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Mortality, frailty, a state subject to decay,* or *death.* (2) *Mortal man,* or *mankind.* (3) ‖ *A mortality,* or *plague.* (1) Supra mortalitatem tibi sunt omnia tributa, *Cic.* (2) Non satis cauta mortalitas est, *Curt.* (3) Eccl.

Mortārium, ii. n. [*qu.* moretarium, quòd in eo moreta fierent, *Turneb.*] (1) *A mortar wherein things are brayed.* (2) *A place,* or *vessel, wherein lime and sand are mixed to make mortar.* (1) In mortariis teritur, *Plin.* (2) Vitr.

* Mortĭcīni, ōrum. pl. m. [quòd velut morticina caro sit] *Agnails,* or rather *corns,* especially on the feet and toes, *Plin.*

* Mortĭcīnus, a, um. adj. [*à* mors, & cædo, *vel* cado] (1) *That dieth of itself, carrion.* (2) *That hath an ill-favoured and dead countenance.* (1) Morticinæ oves, *Varr.* (2) Non metuam, morticine, *Plaut.*

* Mortĭfer, *vel* Mortĭfĕrus, a, um. *Deadly, mortal, causing death.* Mortifera plaga, *Cic.* Mortifer morbus, *Id.* serpentis ictus, *Col.* Mortiferus dolor, *Cels.*

* Mortĭfĕrè. adv. *Deadly, to death.* ¶ Ægrotabat mortiferè, *was sick to death,* Plin.

* Mortuālia, um. n. (1) † *Mourning weeds, funeral rites and ceremonies,* &c. (2) *The dirges and songs that women sang at funerals.* (1) Næv. (2) Plaut.

* Mortuus, a, um. part. [*à* morior, deinde adj. pro moritus, per Sync. mortus, & inserto *u* mortuus] (1) *Dead.* (2) In pl. mortui, *The dead,* or *place of the dead.* (3) Met. *Antiquated, obsolete.* (4) *Lifeless, without vigour, faint, senseless.* (1) Mortuus veneno concidit Themistocles, *Cic.* ¶ Verba fiunt mortuo, *Ter.* Mortuo verba facit, *Plaut. he talketh to the wind, he spendeth his breath to no purpose.* (2) ¶ Excitare aliquem è mortuis, *to raise one from the dead,* Cic. Infra mortuos amandare, *to send below the shades,* Id. (3) Leges mortuæ, *Id.* (4) Lacerti mortui, *Id.* Mortuus plausus, *Id.*

* Mōrŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat like a blackamoor, black and blue,* Plaut.

* Mōrum, i. n. (1) *A mulberry.* (2) *A black-berry.* (1) Nigris prandia moris Finire, *Hor.* (2) In duris hærentia mora rubetis, *Ov.*

* Mōrus, i. f. (1) *The mulberry tree.* (2) *A blackberry bramble.* (1) Arborum sapientissima morus, *Plin.* (2) Morus sylvestris, *Isid.*

* Mōrus, a, um. adj. *Foolish, silly,* Plaut.

Mos, mōris. m. [*à* modus, *i. e.* ratio agendi, per Sync. *Perot.* & *Scal.*] (1) *A manner, way, fashion,* or *custom.* (2) *A settled custom,* or *prescript; the institution observed by a body of men.* (3) *A temper, humour,* or *nature.* (4) Mores, in pl. *Morals, virtue,* or *vice.* (5) *A law, ordinance,* or *order.* (6) *Order, decency.* (7) ¶ Morem gerere, *to comply with,* or *humour.* (1) Mos erat antiquus, *Ov.* Mos est hominum, *Cic.* ¶ Ut mos est, ut moris est, *Id. as is usual.* ad morem, *Quint.* de more, *Virg.* ex more, *Hor.* in more, *Cic.* more, *Virg.* in morem, *Id. according to the way, custom,* or *manner.* (2) = More agere, institutisque civilibus, *Cic. etiam in pl.* Ut moribus deductio fieret, *Id.* (3) Cujus mos est consimilis vostrum, *Ter.* Conveniunt mores, *Id.* ☞ *Transfertur etiam ad inanimata, ut,* Cœli & anni mores intueatur, *Col.* (4) Uxorem his moribus dabit nemo, *Ter.* (5) Moribus eorum interdici non poterat, *Nep.* (6) Raptæ sine more Sabinæ, *Virg.* ¶ *Met.* Tempestas sine more furit, *violently,* Id. (7) Gestus est ei mos, *Nep.* ¶ Pater suo animo morem gerit, *enjoyeth himself,* Plaut.

* Moscheuton. *A rose that hath a stalk like a mallow,* Plin.

Mostellārius vicus in urbe Româ, *Varr.*

† Mōtābĭlis, e. adj. *Moving, moveable,* Bibl.

Mōtācilla, æ. f. [*à* moto, as. quòd semper movet caudam, *Varr.* vel quòd mutonem cilleat] *A wagtail,* Plin.

Mōtans, tis. part. *Moving, shaking,* &c. Virg.

Mōtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* moveo] *A motion, stirring,* or *moving.* Corporum motio, *Cic.* Animi motiones, *i. e.* affectus, *Id.*

Mōtiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* præced.] *A little stirring,* or *jogging,* Sen. & Suet.

Mōto, āre. freq. [*à* moveo] (1) *To move often, to wag,* or *shake.* (2) *To move out of its place.* (1) Motant cacumina quercus, *Virg.* (2) Neque se luna quoquàm motat, *Plaut.*

Mōtor, āri. pass. *To be moved to and fro,* Stat.

Mōtor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* moveo] *A mover,* or *stirrer.* ¶ Cunarum motor, *the rocker of a cradle,* Mart.

Mōtūrus, a, um. part. (1) *That will move.* (2) *That will move,* or *work upon,* or *be serviceable to.* (1) Verba lyræ motura sonum, *Hor.* ¶ Moturus castra, *about to decamp,* Cæs. (2) Motura duros Verba queror filices, *Ov.* Exspectaturus magis eventum quàm inde quicquam moturus, *Liv.*

Mōtus, a, um. part. (1) *Moved, stirred,* &c. *changed, altered.* (2) *Violated.* (3) *Attempted.* (4) *Put into a commotion.* (5) *Mentioned.* (1) Nihil motum ex antiquo probabile est, *Liv.* ¶ Castris motis, *having decamped,* Hirt. (2) Quoties ab iis fides mota fœderis esset, *Liv.* (3) Nihil majoris rei motum volebat,

Id. (4) Moti fluctus, *Virg. Vid.* Moveo. (5) Motis apud Ilerdam deditionis conditionibus, *Suet.*

Mōtus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A motion, or moving.* (2) *Violent motion,* as in an earthquake. (3) *Gesture, carriage of the body, dancing.* (4) *A stir, trouble, rising, commotion, disturbance, mutiny.* (5) *Any motion,* or *passion of the mind*; *enthusiasm.* (6) *Rage, madness.* (7) *A cause, motive, reason, design,* or *occasion.* (1) Totius mundi motus, *Cic.* remorum, *Cæs.* animi & ingenii, *Id.* (2) Insolitis tremuerunt motibus Alpes, *Virg.* ¶ Terræ motus, *an earthquake,* Liv. (3) Paleſtrici motus, *Cic.* Motus doceri gaudet Ionicos, *Hor.* (4) Repentini Galliæ motus, *Cæſ.* Motus civicus, *Hor.* ¶ Agantur ut res maximæ minimo motu, *with the least disturbance,* Cæſ. Lex nunquam ſine maximis motibus rerum agitata, *without mighty diſorders,* Id. (5) Motus turbulenti, *Cic.* (6) ¶ ✣ Bellonæ motu agitatæ, *with madneſs inſpired by her,* Tibull. (7) ¶ Auditi conſilii mei motus, *that which put me upon this deſign,* Plin. conſ. Cic.

Mŏvendus, a, um. part. (1) *To be ſtirred,* or *moved.* (2) *To be offended,* &c. (1) Movendus pulvis, *Virg.* (2) Non movenda numina, *Hor.*

Mŏvens, tis. part. (1) *Moving, turning up, ſtiring.* (2) *Shaking.* (3) *Brandiſhing, toſſing.* (4) *Wielding.* (5) *Moveable.* (6) Met. *Contriving, ploting.* (7) Moventia, *motives.* (1) Movens jugera foſſor, *Virg.* bella, *Id.* (2) Cuncta ſupercilio movens Jupiter, *Hor.* (3) Saxum immane movens, *Virg.* (4) Arma moventes viri, *Hor.* (5) ¶ Præda quæ rerum moventium ſit, *a booty of things moveable,* Liv. (6) Nefas moventes, *Hor.* (7) Proponenda ſunt quædam quaſi moventia, *Cic.* ¶ ✣ Multa movens animo, *revolving,* Virg. *Vid.*

Mŏveo, ēre, mōvi, mōtum. act. (1) *To move, ſtir, ſhake,* or *wag.* (2) *To ſtir the earth, to dig,* or *plough.* (3) *To move,* or *ſtrike a muſical inſtrument.* (4) *To brandiſh, to toſs.* (5) *To wave* in ſacrificing. (6) Abſol. *To be ſhaken.* (7) *To affect, to influence.* (8) *To ſtir up, to provoke.* (9) *To cauſe,* or *effect.* (10) *To enrage, to incenſe.* (11) *To raiſe* arms, *or* war. (12) *To make a ſtir in, to make ado about.* (13) ¶ Movere ſe, *to rouze, to riſe in arms.* (14) Movere *ſimpl.* & ¶ Movere ſe, *to depart from, to leave a place.* (15) *To take away, to remove.* (16) *To reſcind, alter,* or *make void.* (17) *To turn out, to caſt out, to eject, to degrade.* (18) ¶ Movere aliquem, *to put into any concern* by anger, fear, love, &c. (19) *To employ, exerciſe, or engage.* (20) *To attempt, to plot,* or *contrive.* (21) *To begin.* (22) *To ſay,* or *ſing* a thing *in a ſolemn manner.* (1) Move ocyus te, *Ter.* § Linguam movere, *Ov.* ſeſe à gremio, *Catull.* caput, *Ov.* cuncta ſupercilio, *Hor.* per aëra caudas, *Ov.* ſpiritum, *to take breath,* Celſ. ventum flabello, *Ov.* arma fritillo, *the dice in the box,* Juv. membra, *to dance,* Tibull. (2) Primus per artem Movit agros, *Virg. vid. &* Movens. (3) Citharam movere, *Ov.* ¶ Ad citharam vocalia ora movere, *to ſing to it,* Id. (4) *Vid.* Movens. (5) Ferctum Jovi moveto, *Cato.* (6) Terra dies duodequadraginta movit, *Liv.* (7) Quam non Forma movere poteſt? certè mea pectora movit, *Ov.* (8) § Movere tuſſim, alvum, urinam, ſudorem, dolorem, *Celſ.* viros in arma, *Virg.* (9) *Met.* Admirationes, clamores, plauſus, non approbationes ſolùm, movere debet orator, *Cic.* (10) Movere catulos leænæ, *Hor.* (11) Movere bellum, *Liv.* bella, *Virg.* (12) Omnes terras, omnia maria movere, *Cic.* Ego iſthæc moveo? *Ter.* (13) Nè ſe illa gens moveat, *Cic.* (14) Poſtquam ille Canuſio moverat, *Id.* ¶ Caſtra movere, *Cæſ.* quod *ſimplex* movere, *Suet.* (15) Si ullam literam moveris, *Cic.* (16) Ea non muto, non moveo, *Id.* (17) Nonnullos ſigniferos loco movit, *Cæſ.* Tribu eum movit, *Liv.* (18) Non ulla injecta movebant tela, *Virg.* Men' moveat cimex Pantilius? *Hor.* (19) Ingenium movit ſola Corinna meum, *Ov.* (20) Majus opus moveo, *Virg.* (21) Ab Jove, muſa parens, carmina noſtra move, *Ov.* (22) Solenni ſatis eſt voce movere preces, *Id.* fatorum arcana, *Virg.*

Mŏveor, ēri. paſſ. (1) *To be moved, ſtired,* &c. (2) *To be troubled* as the ſea. (3) *To be ſhaken with an earthquake.* (4) *To be made to ceaſe,* or *to be changed and altered.* (5) *To be ſtired up to an inſurrection, to mutiny.* (6) *To be concerned.* (7) *To dance.* (8) *To be ploted.* (1) Organicè & mechanicè moveri, *Vitr.* ¶ Cùm primùm aurora movetur, *as ſoon as it is light,* Ov. (2) ✣ Pontus movetur, *Virg.* (3) Totus moveri mons circum, *Id.* (4) = Sin totum moveri, mutarive putas bellum, *Id.* (5) Moveri cœptum eſt ſervitium, *Cic.* (6) Nil ſuper imperio moveor, *Virg.* (7) Feſtis matrona moveri juſſa diebus, *Hor.* (8) Res magnæ moventur, *Cic. Vid.* Moveo.

Mox. adv. [*à* moveo, *i. e.* tam cito, quàm te moveas ſive vertas] (1) *By and by, quickly, anon, preſently, ſtraight.* (2) *Afterwards, ſometimes after.* (3) *In the next place, next of all.* (1) Mox revertar, *Cic.* Nec erit mox quàm fuit antè, *Lucr.* (3) Probatiſſimus *alabaſtrites* in Carmaniâ naſcitur, mox in Indiâ, *Plin.* Proximè— mox— tertio loco, *Id.* Primùm—mox—deinde, *Id.*

* Mu. *Any little thing,* Enn. *ap.* Varr.

Mūceo, ēre. præt. & ſup. caret. (1) *To be muſty,* or *mouldy*; *vinewed,* or *hoary.* (2) *To be flat,* or *dead*; *to be dreggy.* (1) *Vid.* Mucidus. (2) Vinum quod neque aceat, neque muceat, *Cato.*

Mūceſco, ĕre. *To grow dreggy, muſty, mouldy,* or *vinewed,* Plin.

Mūcĭdus, a, um. adj. [*à* muceo] (1) *Hoary, muſty, vinewed.* (2) *Palled,* or *dead,* of liquors. (1) Mucida fruſta farinæ, *Juv.* cerulei panis, *Id.* (2) Mucida vina, *Mart.*

Mūcor, ōris. m. [*à* muceo] *Mouldineſs, hoarineſs,* ſuch as is on bread, *or* meat long kept; *muſtineſs,* Col.

Mūcōſus, a, um. adj. [*à* mucus] *Slimy, full of matter.* Exulceratio mucoſa, *Celſ.* ventris proluvies, *Col.*

* Mūcro, ōnis. m. teli cujuvis acumen. (1) *The ſharp point* of any thing, uſually of a ſword, *or* other weapon. (2) *A ſword, dagger,* or *other weapon.* (1) = Falcis apex pronus imminens mucro dicitur, *Col.* Mucro unguium, *Plin.* Herbæ in mucronem definentes, *Id.* (2) Dextræ mucronem extorquet, *Virg.*

* Mūcrōnātus, a, um. adj. *Pointed, ſharp pointed.* Mucronata folia, *Plin.*

Mūcus, i. m. *ſcrib. &* Muccus. *Snivel,* or *ſnot*; *the filth of the noſe,* Catull. Hinc Anglicè *Muck.*

Mūgiens, tis. part. [*à* mugio] (1) *Bellowing, lowing.* (2) *Roaring.* (1) ¶ ✣ Mugientium greges, *herds of kine,* Hor. (2) Mugienti fremitu loca retonent, *Catull.* ¶ Mugiens litera, *the letter* M, *Quint. Vid.* Mugio.

Mūgil, & Mūgĭlis, is. m. [*à* muco; piſcis ſuo muco victitans, *Ariſt.*] *A mullet,* a kind of ſea fiſh, which in fear hideth its head, and then thinketh itſelf ſafe, *Plin.* Alſo uſed for a puniſhment of adulterers, when they were taken, *Juv.*

* Mūginor, āri. dep. [*à* mugio, *i. e.* boum mugitum imitor, *al.* muginari eſt nugari, & tardè conari, *Feſt. qu.* nuginari, *V. al.* caſari, *Gloſſ. i. e.* tergiverſari, murmurare, *Non.*] (1) † *To grumble.* (2) *To dally, and triſle away the time.* (1) Lucil. *interpr. Non.* (2) Cic.

* Mūgio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. (1) *To low,* or *bellow* as kine do. (2) *To yield a hollow,* or *dreadful ſound.* (3) *To crack.* (1) Cùm boves mugiſſent, &c. *Liv.* (2) Mugit ſolum, *Virg.* terra, *Id.* Garganum nemus, *Hor.* ✣ Adytis Cortina

Cortina reclusis, *Virg.* tuba, *Lucr.* (3) Si mugiat Africis malus procellis, *Hor.*

* Mūgītor, ōris. m. *A lower, or bellower.* Mugitor Vesuvius, *Val. Flacc.*

* Mūgītus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* mugio] (1) *The lowing,* or *bellowing of kine.* (2) *Of the monoceros,* or *sea-calf.* (3) *A hollow, dreadful,* or *roaring sound.* (1) Mugitus edidit ore, *sc.* Io, *Ov.* (2) Plin. (3) Terræ mugitus, *Cic.* nemorum, *Plin.*

Mūla, æ. f. *A she mule,* Hor. Cùm mula peperesit, *Prov.* ap. *Suet.*

Mūlāris, re. adj. *Pertaining to a mule,* Col. ¶ Herba mularis, *Plin.*

Mulcātus, a, um. adj. *Vid.* Multatus.

Mulcendus, a, um. part. (1) *To be stroked,* or *gently handled.* (2) Met. *To be pleased, delighted, assuaged, mitigated,* or *soothed.* (1) Mulcenda colla manibus præbere, *Ov.* (2) Canor mulcendas natus ad aures, *Id.*

Mulcens, tis. part. *Stroking, soothing, refreshing, making gentle,* &c. Mulcens pectora, *Ov.* tigres, *Virg.* ¶ dictis, *softening with words,* Id. § Aquila mulcens tremebundis æthera pennis, *Striking evenly,* or *smoothly,* Cic. Feras mulcens procellas, *calming them,* Id.

* Mulceo, ēre, si, sum. & mulctum, *Prisc.* act. [*à* mulgeo, propterea quòd mulcendo ex uberibus lac elicitur, *Gronov.*] (1) *To stroke,* or *lick.* (2) *To sooth gently,* or *tenderly; to cherish,* or *comfort.* (3) *To charm, please,* or *delight.* (4) *To make gentle,* or *tame; to appease, to assuage, to calm.* (1) Cervix dextrâ mulcetur, *Cic. Vid.* Mulcendus. = Mulcere alternos & fingere corpora linguâ, *Virg.* (2) Mulcet aura rosas, *Propert.* voluptas animum, *Ov.* vulnera variâ ope, *Id.* dictis mœrentia pectora, *Virg.* Æthera mulcebant cantu, *Id.* Carmine mulcere puellas, *Hor.* oves, *Ov.* (4) ¶ Viperei generis, *&c,* mulcebat iras, *charmed the rage,* Virg. Feras mulcere, *to tame,* Ov. ⁂ Pectus mulcet, *Hor.* ¶ ⁂ Mulcere dedit fluctus & tollere vento, *to calm, and raise,* Virg.

* Mulceor, ēri. pass. *To be stroked, delighted, soothed, tamed, charmed.* Mulceri jure, *Ov. Vid.* Mulceo.

* Mulco, āre. act. [*à* mulgeo, pt *à* sedeo, sedo, quod enim verberatur mollitur] *To strike, to beat, to pay one off, to pay one soundly,* Tac. ¶ Aliquem usque ad morem malè mulcare, *to beat him to death,* Plaut.

* Mulcta, æ. f. *Vid.* multa.

* Mulcto, āre. *Vid.* Multo.

* Mulctra, æ. f. [*à* mulgeo, mulctum] (1) *A sort of milk meat.* (2) *A milk-pail.* (1) Cibi sorbilibus proximi, ut mulctra & recens caseus, *Col. nisi fortè sit plur. & referendum ad* mulctrum. (2) Mulctra repleta lacte, *Id.*

* Mulctrāle, is. n. [*à* mulctra] *A milking pail,* Virg.

* Mulctrum, i. n. *Hor. id. quod* mulctra.

* Mulctus, ûs. m. *A milking,* Varr.

* Mulgeo, ēre, si, sum. & xi, ctum. act. *To milk.* Mulgere oves, *Virg.* ¶ hircos *Id. to act absurdly.*

Mūliebria, um. pl. *sc.* purgamenta; *i. e.* menstrua. (1) *The flowers,* or *monthly terms of women.* (2) Mulierum natura. (1) Bibl. (2) Tac. ¶ Muliebria pati, *Curt.* de præpostera libidine.

Mūliebris, e. adj. (1) *Of,* or *belonging to, a woman,* or *women.* (2) Met. *Womanish, womanlike.* (3) *Effeminate, wanton, nice, dainty, light, inconstant,* &c. *timorous.* (1) Tutela muliebri res Latina stetit, *Liv.* (2) Animum geritis muliebrem, *Enn.* ap. *Cic.* (3) Muliebris comitatus, *Cic.* sententia, *Id.* Muliebri animo, *Id.*

Mūliebrĭter. adv. (1) *Like women, womanishly.* (2) *Weakly, fearfully, effeminately.* (1) Muliebriter expavit, *Hor.* (2) Nè quid muliebriter faciamus, *Cic.*

Mūliebrōsus, a, um. *Of.* or *belonging to a woman,* Plaut.

Mulier, ĕris. f. [*ab* hujus sexûs mollitie. *qu.* mollior, *Varr.*] (1) *A woman.* (2) ‖ *A grown maid.* (3) ‖ More particularly, *one that is not a maid.* (4) *A wife.* (5) *A sarcasm upon eunuchs.* (6) *A word in upbraiding the sex with its infirmities and vices.* (1) Qui potest mulieres vitare, vitet, *Plaut.* (2) Ulp. (3) Id. (4) Unico gaudens mulier marito, *Hor.* (5) Ter. (6) Pergîn' mulier esse? *Id.* Mulier es, audaciter jutas, *Plaut. you are a right woman.*

Mūliĕrārius, a, um. adj. *Appertaining to a woman.* ¶ Mulieraria manus, *a body of women soldiers,* Cic.

Mūliercŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* mulier] *A little woman, a poor sorry woman, a weak woman,* Sulp. Cic.

Mūliĕrōsĭtas, ātis. f. *A hankering love,* or *an unlawful lusting after women,* Cic.

Mūliĕrōsus, a, um. adj. *Given too much to the love of women,* Cic. Rarò occ.

Mūlio, ōnis. m. [*à* mulus] (1) *A driver;* or *keeper of mules,* or *asses; a muleteer.* (2) *A kind of gnat.* (1) Mihi commotâ mulio virgâ innuit, *Juv.* (2) Plin.

Mūliōnius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to a muleteer.* ¶ Mulionia penula, *a muleteer's frock,* Cic.

Mulleus, i. m. [*à* mullando, *i. e.* fundo, *Fest.* addito *calceus, à* colore mulli piscis, *i. e.* purpureo, quomodo quibusdam placet dici, *Isid.*] Est nom. adj. *Titinius* tamen ap. *Fest.* substantivè utitur. *A kind of red,* or *purple shoe, used at first by the kings of Alba, after by the senatours and great persons,* Cato & Plin.

Mullŭlus, i. m. dim. [*à* mullus] *A little barbel,* or *mullet,* Cic.

Mullus, i. m. & mullus barbatus. *A barbel,* hence *a mullet,* Hor.

Mulseus, a, um. adj. *Savouring,* or *tasting of,* or *mixed with mead,* or *sweet wine; sweet as honey.* Mulseus sapor, *Col.*

Mulsum, i. n. *sc.* vinum. [*à* mulcendo, quòd venas lenitate suâ mulceat] *A drink chiefly made of water, wine, and honey, mixed and sodden together,* Cic.

Mulsus, a, um. part. [*à* mulceo, quòd melle mulcetur] (1) *Mixed with honey.* (2) *Sweet, pleasant, delicate.* (1) ¶ Aqua mulsa *a composition of water, honey, and other ingredients,* Col. Lac mulsum, *milk mixed with honey, &c.* Plin. (2) Mulsa mea, *my honey, my sweeting,* Plaut. Mulsa loqui, *Id.*

Multa, æ. f. vocab. Sabinum, *Varr.* Oscum, *Fest.* [potiùs Lat. pro mulcta *à* mulgeo, *quod vid.*] (1) *A penalty,* or *fine; an amerciament,* or *forfeiture.* (2) *Any punishment,* (3) Met. *A fault whereby one incurreth a penalty.* (1) ¶ Irrogatio multæ, *an amercing,* or *fining,* Cic. Legis multa, *a penalty imposed by the law,* Id. § Multa erat Veneri, *a fine was set to be paid to Venus, Id.* (2) Hæc multa ei esto, *Plaut.* Multam commiserit, *Cic.*

Multandus, a, um. part. [*à* multo] *To be punished.* Morte multandus, *Cic.*

Multangŭlus, a, um. adj. *That hath many corners, full of angles,* Lucr.

Multans, tis. part. *Amercing, punishing, avenging,* Catull.

Multātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A putting to a fine, a punishing, a taking of forfeits.* Multatio bonorum, *Cic.*

Multātĭtius, a, um. adj. *Gotten by forfeits,* or *fine.* ¶ Multatitia pecunia, *money raised by fines,* Liv. Multatitium argentum, *Id.*

Multātus, a, um. *Fined, amerced, punished, ruined.* Agris urbibusque multari, *Cic.* Multata morte Camilla, *Virg.* exilio, *Cic.*

Multēsĭmus, a, um. *One of many.* ¶ = Quàm sit parvula pars,

& quàm multeſima, *one of many*, q. d. *one part of a thouſand*, Lucr.

✠ Multibĭbus, a, um. *A tipler*, or *great drinker*; *one that is given to drink*, or *that drinketh much*. Multibiba anus, *Plaut.* lena, *Id.*

Multĭcăvātus, a, um. *Full of holes.* Favus multicavatus, *Varr.*

Multĭcaulis, e. adj. *Having many ſtalks*, Plin.

Multĭcăvus, a, um. *Full of holes*, Ov.

Multĭcia, ōrum. n. pl. [quòd eas pecten *multùm* ſoleat *icere*; *qu.* multijicia, *contr.* multicia *Salm. al. qu.* multicia. [*à* multis liciis, five filis] *ſcrib. &* multitia. *Garments finely and curiouſly wrought, ſo fine that the body might be ſeen through them*, like taffata, *Juv.*

Multĭcŏlor, ōris. adj. *Of divers colours*, Plin.

Multifārĭàm. adv. *ex* adj. *ſc.* viam. (1) *In many places.* (2) *Many ways*, or *faſhions*, *variouſly.* (1) Aurum multifariàm defoſſum, *Cic.* (2) = Multifariàm diverſèque tendebant, *Suet.*

Multifārĭè. adv. *Sundry ways*, Plin.

Multĭfer, ĕra, um. (1) *Bearing many ſorts of things.* (2) Alſo *bearing in abundance.* (1) = Tam multifera ſunt, & tot res præter glandem pariunt robora, *&c. Plin.* (2) Nullo æquè genere multifero, donec ſuâ fertilitate conſumatur, *ſc.* braſſica, *Id.*

Multĭfĭdus, a, um. [*ex* multis & findo] *Having many ſlits, clefts, or crevices.* ✠ Multifidi pedes, *feet, or hoofs divided into ſeveral parts*, Plin. Multifido buxus dente, *a comb with many teeth*, Mart. Ifter multifidus, *with many mouths*, or *ſtreams*, Lucr. Multifidæ faces, *Id.* linguæ, *Val. Flacc.*

Multĭfŏris, e. adj. *That hath many holes*, or *entrances to go in at.* Specus multifores, *Plin.*

Multĭformis, e. adj. *Of many faſhions, ſhapes*, or *ſorts.* Qualitates multiformes, *Cic.* Partus, *Plin.* Oculi, *Id.*

Multĭformĭter. *Diverſly, in divers faſhions, and ſeveral ways.* Multiformiter auxiliari, *Plin.*

Multĭfŏrus, a, um. *That hath many holes*, as a pipe to play on. ✠ Multifori tibia buxi, *Ov.* Tibia multifora, *Sen.*

† Multĭgĕner. adj. *Of many*, or *ſundry kinds*, Plaut.

Multĭgĕnus, a, um. *Of divers kinds, of many and ſundry ſorts and faſhions.* Multigenæ figuræ, *Lucr.*

Multĭjŭgis, e. adj. [*ex* multum & jugum] *Many together in a bundle*, Cic.

Multĭjŭgus, a, um. *Several joined together in the ſame harneſs.* Multijugis equis, *Liv.*

Multĭlŏquax, ācis. adj. *Talking much.* Multiloquaces mulieres, *Plaut.*

Multĭlŏquium, ii. n. *Much babbling, a great deal of talk*, Plaut.

Multĭlŏquus, a, um. *Full of ſpeech, one that uſeth many words, talkative.* Multiloqua anus, *Plaut.* Coquus multiloquus, *Id.*

Multĭmŏdis. adv. *Many ways, various, after ſeveral manners.* Ducere multimodis voces, *Lucr.*

Multĭmŏdus, a, um. *Of divers ſorts, faſhions, manners various.* Multimodi motus, *Lucr.* Multimodâ arte, *Liv.*

Multĭnummus, *vel* Multĭnŭmus, a, um. adj. (1) *Earning much money.* (2) *Coſting much money.* (1) Multinummi aſini, *Varr.* (2) Multinummus piſcis, *Id.*

Multĭpartītus, a, um. *Divided into many parts.* ¶ Vita multipartita degitur, *they have many ways of life*, Plin.

‖ Multĭpătens pectus. *Large and full of ſubtile fetches*, Plaut. *al. leg.* multipotens.

Multĭpĕda, æ. f. Eandem eſſe dicit *Plin. quæ &* millipeda, *&* centipeda dic. *An inſect that hath many feet, a cheeſlip, a ſow*, Plin.

Multĭpes, ĕdis. adj. *That hath many feet*, Plin.

Multiplex, ĭcis. adj. [è multis plicis conſtans] (1) *Conſiſting of many folds.* (2) *Having many turnings and windings.* (3) *Various, full of variety, of divers ſorts and ways, different.* (4) *Many times as much*, or *more.* (1) Auri multiplicis thoraca tulit, *Sil.* (2) Multiplex domus, *Ov.* Ingenium, *Cic.* (3) Animus multiplex, *Id.* ¶ = Prætura juriſdictio res varia & multiplex ad ſuſpiciones & ſimultates, *many ways expoſed to*, Id. (4) Multiplex ſpatium, *Lucr.* ¶ Quicquid communis Mars belli aufert, multiplex, quàm pro numero, damnum eſt, *the loſs is much greater than it ſhould ſeem by the number*, Liv. Multiplex proavis, *of a noble family*, Sil.

Multiplĭcābĭlis, e. adj. *That hath many windings and twiſtings.* ✠ Tortu multiplicabile draco, *Cic. ex poëtâ.*

Multiplĭcandus, a, um. Multiplicandis uſuris creſcere, *Nep.*

Multiplĭcans, tis. part. *Multiplying.* Numerum multiplicans, *Manil.*

Multiplĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A multiplying*, or *augmentation.* (2) *Multiplication* according to arithmetick. (1) Multiplicatio frugum, *Col.* (2) Summa ex multiplicatione effecta, *Id.*

Multiplĭcātus, a, um. (1) *Multiplied, augmented, made much more*, or *greater.* (2) *Multiplied arithmetically.* (1) Auxilia multiplicata, *Planc. Cic.* ¶ Multiplicato ſono, *with many echoes*, Curt. Multiplicata mala, *Ov.* (2) Col.

Multiplĭcĭter. adv. iùs. comp. *Diverſly, manifoldly, very much.* Multipliciter animus curis fatigatur, *Sall.* ¶ De eodem multipliciùs, *more fully*, or *particularly*, Plin. vett. edit.

Multiplĭco, āre. [*à* multiplex] (1) *To multiply, to make much greater.* (2) *To multiply arithmetically.* (1) Multiplicare honorem, *Ov.* vires, *Id.* ¶ æs alienum, *to run into debt*, Cæſ. (2) Duas ſummas inter ſe multiplicare, *Col.* ¶ latus unum in ſe, *with itſelf*, Id. numerum cum numero, *Id.*

Multiplĭcor, āri. paſſ. *To be multiplied, increaſed, enlarged*, Ov.

Multĭpŏtens, tis. adj. *Of great power and might.* Multipotens Neptunus, *Plaut.* Venus, *Id.*

✠ Multĭſŏnōrus, a, um. *Sounding loud*, or *making a great noiſe*; *creaking like a cart*, or *wain*, Claud.

✠ Multĭſŏnus, a, um. *Sounding much.* ¶ ✠ Multiſonæ catenæ, *having many tunes*, or *notes*, Stat. Multiſonum ſiſtrum, *Id.* Multiſona Attis, *Mart.*

Multĭtia, & Multĭtius. *Vid.* Multicius.

Multĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. [*à* multus] (1) *A great company*, or *number*; *a multitude, a great ſtore.* (2) *The multitude, the many, the mob, the rabble.* (1) Hominum multitudo, *Cic.* cauſarum, *Id.* tormentorum, *Cæſ.* (2) ✠ Fugiens multitudinem philoſophia paucis judicibus contenta eſt, *Cic.*

Multĭvăgus, a, um. adj. [multum vagans] *Wandering*, or *ſtraying much abroad*; *ſtraggling up and down.* Avis multivaga, *Plin.* Domus multivagæ, *Sen.*

✠ Multĭvŏlus, a, um. ¶ Multivola mulier, *loving paſſionately*, or *inconſtant in love*, Catull.

Multo, āre. act. *i. e.* multam, *ſc.* pecuniam irrogo. *Multare* ant. numerare, ſive multiplicare, *Plaut.* (1) *To fine*, or *put a fine upon one*; *to amerce.* (2) *To puniſh, to inflict puniſhment upon.* (3) *To beat*, or *trounce one*; *to maul and pay him off, to handle one ill.* (1) Pecuniâ multare, *Nep.* ¶ *Met.* Aliquam multare matrimonio, *Plaut. to divorce one without returning her potion.* Dote multare, *to adjudge her portion forfeit to her huſband*, Plin. (2) Vitia hominum atque fraudes, damnis, ignominiis, vinculis, verberibus, exiliis, morte multantur, *Cic.* (3) Ipſum dominum atque omnem familiam multavit uſque ad mortem, *Ter.*

☞ *Sed*

☞ *Sed in hâc notione* mulcare *verior lectio esse videtur.*

Multò. adv. *By much, far, long, a great deal,* or *while.* Aliter multò, *Ter.* Multò secus, *Cic. far otherwise,* antè, *Ter.* pòst, *Cic.* Nec ita multò pòst, *Id.* Multò anteponere, *Id.* præstat, *Sall.* priùs, *Lucr.* plura, *Ov.* minoris vendidit, *Cic.* sapientissimus, *Plaut.* maxima pars, *Cic.*

Multŏpĕre. adv. *Very greatly,* Plaut. *sed rect. divitè.*

Multor, āri. pass. (1) *To be fined,* or *amerced.* (2) *To be punished.* (3) *To be beaten,* or *ill handled.* (4) It. dep. *To fine,* or *punish.* (1) Pecuniâ multari, *Nep.* ¶ ✠ Nisi posuisset Veneri Erycinæ esse multatum, *he was to pay a fine for her service,* Cic. Ager pessimè multatur, cujus dominus, *&c. is used ill,* Id. (2) *Vid.* Multo, āre. (3) In turbâ ita est multatus, ut vitam amiserit, *Cic.* Multari virgis, *Liv.* ☞ *Sed in hâc notione* mulcor *pot. leg. videtur.* (4) Graviore multatus est pœnâ, *Suet.*

Multŏties. adv. *Oftentimes, many a time,* Liv.

Multùm. adv. (1) *Much.* (2) *Frequently, very often.* (3) *Long before,* or *far forward.* (4) Cum adj. *Very, exceeding.* (1) Multùm jactatus, *Virg.* latrans, *Id.* discrepare, *Id.* doliturus, *Hor.* Salve multùm, *Plaut.* vale, Id. (2) ¶ Aliquo uti multùm, *to be very intimate with one,* Cic. Vivam tecum multùm, *Id.* Multùm est in his locis, *Id.* Multùm sunt in venationibus, *Cæs.* Cum aliquo multùm à puero esse, *Cic.* (3) Multùm in posterum providere, *Id.* (4) Multùm celer atque fidelis, *Hor.* dilectus, *Juv.* miseri, *Ov.* securus, *Tibull.*

Multus, a, um. ant. (1) *Many,* with a substantive sing. *or* plur. (2) *Much, great, thick.* (3) *Frequent, often.* (4) *Long,* or *too long; prolix, tedious.* (1) ¶ Multa litura, *many a blot,* Hor. dies, *many a day,* Id. *Sine Subst.* Qui multa deos venerati sunt, contra ejus salutem, *made many prayers for his destruction,* Cæcin. *ad* Cic. Multa ille ad hæc, *returned many things in answer,* Hor. Haud multa reluctans, *Virg.* Quid multa; *Phæd.* Nè multa, *Cic.* Nè multis, *Id. to be brief.* Filium multis modis expecto, *Ter. mightily. Multò tantò,* multò, *more by many times,* Plaut. (2) Cædes multa, *Virg.* æs, *Id.* aura, *Hor.* herba, laus, libertas, merces, *Id.* risus, *Id.* sudor, *Cic.* ¶ Alicui dicere multam salutem, *to wish one much health,* Plaut, Multa pars mei, *great part of me.* Hor. Multi nominis, *of great renown,* Id. Multus amictus, *thick,* Virg. Multa grando, *falling thick,* Id. Multo die, *the day being far spent,* Cæs. Ad multum diem, *far spent,* Cic. Multò manè, *very early,* Id. Multâ nocte, *late,* Id. De nocte multâ, *not long after midnight,* Id. Multò jam noctis, *late in the night,* Tac. Multi existimare, *to value highly,* Id. (3) A solicito multus amante legar, *Ov.* In orationibus multus, *Cic.* (4) ¶ Nolo multus vobis videri, *that I may not seem tedious to you,* Cic.

Mulviānus, a, um. ¶ Genus mulvianum, *a sort of quince,* Plin.

* Mūlus, i. m. *A mule, engendered of an Ass, and a mare,* Cic. ¶ Curto mulo ire, *Hor.* † Muli Mariani, *Fest.*

Mundānus, a, um. [*à* mundus] (1) *An inhabitant of the world.* (2) ‖ *Celestial.* (1) Socrates interrogatus, cujas esset, mundanum se esse respondit, *Cic.* (2) Mundanæ oræ, *Avien.*

Mundandus, a, um. part. *To be cleansed,* or *made clean.* Vasa mundanda, *Plin.*

Mundātus, a, um. part. *Cleansed,* or *made clean.* Mundata oliva, *Col.*

Mundè. adv. *Cleanly, decently.* Parum mundè, *Sen. ed. Gronov.*

Mundĭter. adv. ssimè. sup. *Cleanly, neat.* Munditer nos habemus, *Plaut.* Mundissimè, *Col.*

Mundĭtia, æ. f. [*à* mundus] (1) *Cleanness.* (2) *Neatness, cleanliness.* (3) *Neatness in dress,* or *habit.* (4) *Niceness of taste, delicateness.* (1) ¶ Munditias facere, *to make things clean,* Cato. (2) Munditia illecebra animi est amantium, *Plaut.* ¶ Sunt quædam circa proprietatem significationemque munditiæ, *cleanness of language in the propriety of words,* Quint. (3) Simplex munditiis, *Hor.* (4) Urbanis munditiis sese exercuit, *Sall.*

Mundĭties, ei. f. *Cleanliness.* Mundior mundities, *Catull.*

Mundŭlus, a, um. dim. [*à* mundus] *Neat, fine, trim, spruce, snug,* Plaut.

Mundus, a, um, adj. or. comp. ssimus. sup. (1) *Cleanly, neat, fine, decent.* (2) *Trim, spruce in habit.* (3) *Nice, delicate.* (1) Munda supellex, *Hor.* (2) Mundior justo cultus, *Liv.* (3) Dum foris sunt, nihil videtur mundius, *Ter.* Mundissimum cubile, *Col.*

Mundus, i. m. [*à* mundus, *à* munditie sive ornatu, *Varr.*] (1) *The world, the universe.* (2) *The sky,* or *firmament.* (3) *A woman's ornaments.* (4) *All kinds of provision.* (1) Quem κόσμον Græci nomine ornamenti appellaverunt, eum & nos, à perfectâ absolutâque elegantiâ, mundum, *Cic.* (2) Æthereus mundus, *Tib.* (3) Munditiæ & ornatus, & cultus, hæc fœminarum insignia sunt: hunc mundum muliebrem appellârunt majores nostri, *Liv.* † Virginalis mundus, *Acc.* (4) Rusticus mundus, *Plaut.* ¶ In mundo esse, *i. e.* in expedito, ac cito, *ready at hand, and soon to be had,* Id. Charis. *interpr.* ☞ Mundus pro *cælo,* passim ap. Manil. Lucr. Virg. & Plin.

Mūnĕrārius, a, um. *Belonging to gifts,* or *bribes,* Sen.

Mūnĕrārius, i. m. [*à* munere] *He that entertaineth the people with games, prize fighting, &c. at his own Expense. Munerarium* Augustus primus dixit, *Quint. Vid. Col.*

Mūnĕrātor, ōris. m. *A rewarder,* or *giver of gifts,* Flor.

† Mūnĕrigĕrŭlus, i. m. *A bringer,* or *carrier of gifts,* or *presents,* Plaut.

Mūnĕro, āre. act. [*à* munere] (1) *To give gifts,* or *presents.* (2) *To reward, recompense,* or *requite; to pay,* or *return a kindness.* (1) Assectatur, assidet, munerat, *Cic.* (2) Ut beneficium bene merenti nostro merito muneres, *Plaut.*

Mūnĕror, āri. dep. (1) *To give, bestow,* or *present.* (2) *To offer in sacrifice.* (3) *To bribe,* or *fee.* (4) ‖ Absol. *To bear office.* (1) Aliud alii muneratur, *Cic.* (2) Uva, quâ muneretur te, Priape, *&c. Hor.* (3) Munerarier ancillas, *Ter.* (4) Ulp.

* Mungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. [ant. mugo] *To make the nose clean, to wipe,* or *snift it.* Cerebrum è capite mungere, *Plaut.* emungere *usit.*

Mūnia, ōrum. n. pl. *Offices, charges, places of trust,* or *duties which any man in his place,* especially *in the publick ought to do.* Belli pacisque munia, *Liv.* Regis munia, *Id.* candidatorum, *Cic.* consulatûs, *Tac.* ducis, *Id.* urbis & militiæ, *Id.* ¶ Diligenter exsequi munia sua, *Col.*

Mūnĭceps, ĭpis. c. g. [qui capit munia] *One of a town whose inhabitants were free of the city of Rome, and had a right to the privileges and offices there,* Cic. ¶ Municipes siluros, *Juv.* dixit adj. *q. d. the cryer's own countrymen.* Hanc testam municipem misit casta Sibylla suam, *i. e. made at* Cumæ, *Mart.*

Mūnĭcĭpālis, e. adj. *Belonging to a town,* or *corporation, free of the city of Rome.* ¶ Municipalis vita, *a private country life,* Mart. Municipales homines, *the plain ignorant men of these country towns,* Cic. Municipalia prodigia, *villainous fellows coming from thence,* Flor. *interpr. Bud.* † sacra, *peculiar rites of worshiping their gods, after the manner of particular places,* Fest.

Mūnĭci-

Mūnĭcĭpātim. adv. *Town by town, in every borough.* Municipatim dividere, *Suet.*

Mūnĭcĭpium, i. n. *Any city, or town corporate, that had ſome or all the privileges and liberties of Rome, and yet had particular laws and cuſtoms of its own to be governed by,* Cic.

Mūniendus, a, um. part. *To be ſtrengthened, or ſecured,* Cic. *Vid.* Munio.

Mūniens, tis. part. *Fortifying, building,* &c. Curt. & Liv.

Mūnĭfex, ĭcis. c. g. [*à* munere faciendo, *Soſip.*] *He that is not exempted from his charge, but is in office.* ¶ ‖ Munifices milites, *ſoldiers tied to pay,* Veg. Munifex mamma, *performing its office, giving ſuck,* Plin.

Mūnĭfĭcè. adv. *Bountifully, freely, largely.* Munificè dari, *Cic.* uteri, *Id.* aliquem adjuvare, *Liv.*

Mūnĭfĭcentia, æ. f. *Munificence, liberality.* Sine munificentiâ præterire, *Liv.*

Mūnĭfĭco, āre. act. *To enrich.* ✣ Munificat ſalute, *Lucr.*

Mūnĭfĭcus, a, um. [*à* munera largè faciendo, *Soſip.*] † entior. comp. entiſſimus. ſup. (1) *Liberal, bountiful, free of gifts.* (2) *Yielding great fruit and profit.* (3) *Bounteouſly beſtowed.* (1) Munificentiſſimus fuit, *Cic.* ¶ Ut munifica ſim bonis, *ready and free to help them,* Plaut. Munificus largi auri, *Claud.* (2) Munifica ſylvarum genera, *Plin.* (3) ✣ Munificæ opes, *Ov.* Munificentior, *Feſt.*

Mūnīmen, ĭnis. n. [*à* munio] (1) *A fortification, a rampart, any work in fortifying.* (2) *A ſhelter, defence,* or *covering.* (1) Foſſas munimine cingo, *Ov.* (2) ¶ Effuſos munimen ad imbres, *defence againſt violent rains,* Virg.

Mūnīmentum, i. n. (1) *A fortification,* or *work; a rampart, military defence.* (2) *Any thing that defendeth,* or *covereth.* (3) *A fence,* or *mound.* (1) Quæ munimenta inchoaverat, permunit, *Liv.* (2) ¶ Munimento corporis ſumpto, *having taken his armour,* Curt. valido, *Id.* Pingues lacernæ, munimenta togæ, *a defence,* or *covering for one's gown,* Juv. (3) Hortorum munimenta, *Pall.*

Mūnio, īre. act. [*à* mœnia, ut *à* pœna punio, aut mœnio *a* mœne ſing. unde pl. mœnia, ut ſit propr. mœnibus cingo] (1) *To fortify.* (2) Met. *To ſtrengthen, arm,* or *ſecure.* (3) *To incloſe with a fence,* or *mound.* (4) *To make good and ſtrong, to repair,* or *pave* a highway, *or* paſſage. (5) *To make,* or *prepare a paſſage.* (1) Magna munis mœnia, *Plaut.* Caſtra munire, *Cæſ.* communem arcem, *Cic.* (2) Præſidiis, cuſtodiis, vigiliiſque munire coloniam, *Id.* claſſibus, *Id.* ſe firmiſſimis opibus contra ſcelus inimicorum, *Id.* A frigore & tempeſtatibus, *Col.* Munio me ad hæc tempora, *Cic.* (3) Hortum ab incurſu hominum pecupumque munire, *Col.* (4) Per montes præmiſſis qui munirent viam, *Liv.* (5) Viam munivit, *Id. Vid.* Munitio.

Mūnior. īri. paſſ. *To be fortified, defended,* &c. Cic. *Vid.* Munio.

† Mūnis, is. c. g. qui munus, *i. e.* officium, facit. (1) † *Bearing office,* or *tied to duty, actually in ſervice.* (2) *Reſpectful, kind, ready to do good offices,* or *turns.* (1) *Feſt.* hinc & immunis. (2) Dico gratum me & munem fore, *Plaut.*

Mūnītio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* munio] (1) *The action of fortifying.* (2) *Ammunition, fortification,* or *works.* (3) *A repairing,* or *raiſing of highways.* (1) Munitio Theſſalonicæ, *Cic.* (2) = Mutinam operibus munitionibuſque ſepſit, *Id.* (3) Ex viarum munitione quæſtum facere, *Id.*

Mūnīto, āre. freq. [*à* munio] ¶ Viam munitare, *to prepare and ſecure a paſſage with great pains and endeavours.* Met. Quæ dominatio quàm viam munitet, quod iter affectet, videtis, *Cic.*

Mūnītor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* munio] *A fortifier, a pioneer that worketh in fortifying,* or *in mining,* Liv.

Mūnītūrus, a, um. part. *About to fortify.* Caſtra munituras, *Hirt*

Mūnītus, a, um. part. & adj. *ex* part. (1) *Fortified, fenced.* (2) *Made ſtrong and ſerviceable, repaired.* de viâ. (3) *Harneſſed, armed.* (4) *Defended, ſtrengthened, armed, ſecured.* (1) Caſtella munita, *Cic.* Arx munitiſſima, *Liv.* (2) Id quod munitum eſſet, nè improbaret, *Cic.* ¶ ✣ Munita via, *Lucr. a ſecure,* or *common way.* *Met.* Ad omnium familiaritates munitæ, *Cic.* (3) Munita ad conſulatum via, *Id.* Munitus equus, *an armed horſe,* Propert. (4) Palpebræ tanquam vallo pilorum munitæ ſunt, *Cic.* Domus tot ſenatuſconſultis munita, *Id.* Vita munitior, *Id.*

Mūnus, ĕris. n. (1) *A gift,* or *preſent.* (2) *A gift,* or *bleſſing of the gods,* or *nature.* (3) *A gift,* or *ſacrifice.* (4) *A gift, a reward, a retribution, a puniſhment.* (5) *A bribe.* (6) *A benefit, a favour.* (7) *A part, duty,* or *office.* (8) *An employment,* or *buſineſs,* publick, or private. (9) *An impoſition, duty,* or *tax.* (10) *A ſhow,* or *publick ſight, ſet forth by the magiſtrate for the entertainment of the people.* (11) Met. *The gladiators themſelves.* (12) Alſo *the place,* or *theatre, where the ſhews were made.* (1) Acceptiſſima munera, *Ov.* ¶ Muneris eſſe alicujus, *to owe it all to any one,* Hor. (2) Deorum munera, *Cic.* Publica munera, i. e. nature, *Ov.* Terræ munere veſcimur, *Hor.* (3) Date munera templis, *Ov.* (4) Promiſſa munera, *Id.* (5) Odi doloſa munera, *Mart.* (6) Munus ſupremum, *Ov.* (7) Animi munus eſt ratione uti, *Cic.* (8) Reipub. munus explere, *Id.* Grande munus Cecropio repetes cothurno, *Hor.* (9) = Si hoc munus & vectigal aratio tolerare poteſt, *Cic.* (10) ¶ Pompeii munera, *ſet forth by him,* Paterc. (11) Gladiatorum munus, quod noviſſimè pugnavit, *Plin.* (12) Pompeii munera abſumpta igni reſtituit, *Vell. vid.* & Ov.

Mūnuſcŭlum, i. n. dim. [*à* munus] *A little gift,* or *preſent.* Non ingrata munuſcula, *Catull. Conſ. Cic.*

✣ Mūræna, æ. f. (1) *A lamprey.* (2) ‖ *A chain for the neck.* (1) Plin. (2) Iſid.

Mūrālis, e. adj. *Pertaining to a wall.* ¶ Tormentum murale, *a battering ram,* Virg. ✣ Muralis ictus, *a blow from an engine upon a wall,* Sil. ‖ Falx, *a long beam with a hook at the end, to pull ſtones out of a wall,* Veg. Pila muralia, *javelins to defend a wall with,* Cæſ. Corona muralis, *the crown worn by Cybele, repreſenting the battlements of walls,* Lucr. Corona muralis, *a crown given to him who firſt ſcaled the wall, and entered the town,* Liv. ✣ Muralis honos, *the honour of ſuch a crown,* Claud.

Murcia Dea, quæ priùs Myrtea, *Plin.* Venus Verticordia. *A name of Venus the goddeſs of ſloth,* Scal. *Al. ſcrib.* Murtia.

Murcĭdus, a, um. adj. *A coward, ſlothful,* Plaut.

Mūrex, ĭcis. m. [*à* mure, quem acumine refert, quâ de causâ & aliàs muſculus dict. *M.*] (1) *A ſhellfiſh of the liquor whereof purple colour is made; the burret.* (2) *the ſhell of that fiſh, wherein unguents were put.* (3) *The purple colour itſelf.* (4) *A garment,* or *robe of purple.* (5) *A trumpet made of the ſhells of this fiſh.* (6) *Alſo a ſharp rock,* or *the very point and edge of a rock.* (7) Murices, um. *Caltraps, like the rowels of ſpurs, caſt in the way to keep off the enemies horſe.* (1) Plin. & Col. (2) Mart. (3) Tyrio ardebat murice læna, *Virg.* in plur. *Hor.* (4) Humeros innato murice tectum Cæruleum Tritona vocat, *Ov.* (5) Immanes intorto murice phocas Contrahit, *Val. Flacc.* (6) Acuto in murice remi Obnixi crepuêre, *Virg.* interpr.

Perot,

Perot. *vid.* & Sil. (7) Murices ferrei, *Curt.*

Mūria, æ. f. (1) *A kind of ſauce, or pickle, made of the tunny.* (2) *Brine, ſalt water.* (3) ¶ Muria dura, *pickle,* or *brine made of water and ſalt, ſo ſtrong that no more ſalt will melt in it.* (1) Mart. (2) Interit magnitudine maris ſtilla muriæ, *Cic.* (3) Col.

† Mūriāticus, a, um. adj. *Powdered, lying long in brine,* or *pickle.* Muriatica ſalſamenta, *Plaut.*

Mūrĭcātim. adv. *Wreathed at the top like the fiſh* murex. Vertice muricatim intorto, *Plin.*

Mūrĭcātus, a, um. part. *Full of ſharp points* or *prickles.* Carduis folia muricatis cacuminibus, *Plin. Met.* ¶ ‖ Muricati greſſus, *qu.* per murices ferreos, *timorous,* or *fearful ſteps,* Fulg.

* Mūrĭcīdus, a, um. *A mouſe killer.* Muricide homo, *Plaut. Meurſ. tamen leg.* murcide.

† Mūries, ei. f. *Brine, ſalt liquor, the ſame as* muria dura, *Cato.*

Mūrĭna, æ. f. potionis genus, quod Græci nectar voc. ab uvæ *murrhinæ* nomine, *Feſt.* al. ſcrib. *myrinæ,* ut ſit *vinum unguentarium,* al. *myrrhina* ſive *murrhina,* Non. *ex.* Plaut. & Varr. ut ſit vinum myrrhæ odore conditum. *A noble delicious ſort of wine, ſweet, but not ſtrong, bippocras,* ſaith *Col.* rather like *Verdea, Monte fiaſco,* or *Frontiniac tempered with myrrh,* or *other precious odours,* Plin. of which the Roman ladies uſed to drink, *Gell.*

* Mūrīnus, a, um. adj. (1) [à mus, muris] *Of* or *belonging to a mouſe.* Color murinus, *Col.* ¶ Pelles murinæ, *martens ſkins,* or *of other ſmall fured beaſts,* Juſtin. (2) It. [à μύρον, unguentum] Murinus odor, *Plaut.* (3) It. [à muro] Murinum hordeum, *a weed like barley, growing commonly on walls,* Plin.

† * Mūriſtrēcŭla, æ. f. *A mouſetrap,* Cato.

* Murmur, ŭris. n. († m. *Non.*) (1) *The noiſe of runing water, the purling of a brook.* (2) *A buming,* or *buzzing noiſe.* (3) Met. *A whiſper.* (4) *The whiſpering* or *ruſtling of trees ſhaken by the wind.* (5) *An approbation of applauſe.* (6) *A muttering.* (7) *Any terrible noiſe, as the roaring of the ſea, the rearing of a lion, tiger,* or *other beaſt; the noiſe of thunder, earthquakes,* or *of the winds.* (8) *The ſound of a trumpet,* &c. (9) *A muttering,* or *grumbling.* (1) Murmure labens rivus, *Ov.* (2) Murmure apum cæca intus ſaxa ſonant, *Virg.* (3) Murmurque humileſque ſuſurros Tollere, *Perſ.* (4) Murmur nemorum, *Virg.* (5) Dares magno virûm ſe murmure tollit, *Id.* (6) Secreta murmura vulgi, *Juv.* (7) Intremere omnem Murmure Trinacriam, *Virg.* (8) Minax murmur cornuum, *Hor.* Tubicen, fera murmura conde, *Propert.* (9) Quanto porrexit murmure panem! *Juv.*

* Murmŭrans, tis. part. (1) *Muttering,* (2) *Roaring* as the ſea. (3) *Crackling* as fire doth. (1) Murmurans ſervus, *Plaut.* (2) Fremitus murmurantis maris, *Cic.* (3) Murmurans ignis, *Plin.*

* Murmŭrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A murmuring,* or *low ſound.* Plin. & Sen.

† * Murmŭrillo, āre. *To mutter.* or *ſpeak ſoftly to ones ſelf.* Quid murmurillas tecum? *Plaut.*

* Murmŭrillum, i. n. dim. [à murmur] *A little noiſe,* or *whiſpering.* Nolo murmurillum, *Plaut. ſed mel. libb.* murmur ullum.

* Murmŭro, āre. neut. [à murmur] (1) *To yield a low and hollow ſound.* (2) *To murmur, repine,* or *grumble.* (3) *To roar* like the ſea. (1) ☩ Flebile lingua Murmurat exanimis, *Ov.* ¶ Mihi inanitate inteſtina murmurant, *my belly crieth cupboard,* Plaut. (2) Secum murmurat? *Id.* (3) Murmurat unda, *Virg.*

Murra, æ. f. *al.* murrha *ſcrib. unde* murrhina vaſa. *A ſtone of divers colours clear as cryſtal, of which they make cups to drink in,* or, as ſome, *porcelain diſhes,* Mart.

Murreus, a, um. adj. *Made of the ſtone* murra, *and ſent out of Parthia; porcelain.* Murrea pocula, *Propert.*

† Murrha, vett. *pro* myrrha, *quod vid.*

† Murrhĭna, æ. f. *Plaut.* vid. Murina.

† Murrhĭnus, a, um. *Made of* murrha, *Plin.*

† Murrhŏbathrārii, *al.* myrobrechārii. *Perfumers of womens ſhoes,* Plaut. *interp.* Turneb.

† * Murrĭcīdum. *Vid.* muricidus & murcidus.

Murrĭnus, a, um. adj. [à murra, hinc murrina *ſc.* pocula, *Mart. à* murrâ foſſili materiâ, unde fiunt] At quæ, à myrrhâ aromatis genere myrrhina. *Cups made of a ſort of foſſil matter, like China ware,* or *porcelain diſhes.* Murrina *pocula.* Plin. ubi vid. *Harduin.*

† Murta, æ. f. *Vid.* Myrta, *unde*

† Murtātum, i. n. *A kind of pudding made of a thick gut, with myrtle berries in it inſtead of pepper,* Plin. *leg.* & myrtatum.

* Mūrus, i. m. ant. mœrus, *Virg.* unde & pomœrium manſit. (1) *A wall of a city,* or *any other place for its defence.* (2) *A bank raiſed againſt the water.* (3) *A protection,* or *ſecurity.* (1) Minæ murorum ingentes, *Virg.* (2) Nè flumen agris noceat, aggeres faciunt ſine foſſâ: eos quidam vocant muros, *Varr.* (3) Grajûm murus Achilles, *Ov.* ¶ ☩ Crinalis murus, *Cybele's crown made in form of battlements,* or *towers,* Claud.

* Mus, mūris. m. *A mouſe,* Plaut. Mures marini, *Plin.* ¶ Satagis tanquam mus in matellâ, *as buſy as a bee.* § *Mus araneus,* Col. dict. quòd *aranei* modo tenuiſſimum filum & gladii aciem conſcendit, *The ſhrew mouſe,* Col.

* Mūſa, æ. f. (1) *A muſe.* (2) *A ſong,* or *poem.* (3) *Study, good letters, learning.* (1) Muſis amicus, *Hor.* Averſus à muſis, *Cic.* (2) Agreſtem tenui meditabor arundine muſam, *Virg.* (3) Qui cum muſis, id eſt, cum humanitate & doctrinâ, habet aliquod commercium, *Cic.* ¶ Carmina ſcribere Muſis & Apolline nullo, *without the aſſiſtance of any muſe,* Mart. *vid.* Propert. Muſarum volucres, *bees,* Varr.

* Mūſæum, i. n. *rect.* muſeum, *quod vid.*

* Mūſæus, a, um. adj. *Vid.* Muſeus.

* Muſca, æ. f. (1) *A fly.* (2) Met. *A curious inquiſitive man.* (3) *An impudent perſon, a paraſite.* (1) Liguriunt muſcæ, *Varr.* (2) Muſca eſt meus pater, nihil poteſt clam illum haberi, *Plaut.* (3) Puer, abige muſcas, *Cic.* per jocum. Muſca nulla fœmina eſt in ædibus, *i. e.* prorſus. Nè muſca quidem, *jocus Vibii Criſpi in Domitianum.*

* Muſcārium, ii. n. & Muſcāria, æ. f. (1) *A flap to drive away* or *kill flies.* (2) *The top,* or *round top of any herb, wherein the ſeed lieth.* (1) Muſcaria pavonina, *Mart.* (2) Semine muſcariis dependente, *Plin.*

* Muſcārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to flies.* ¶ Araneus muſcarius, *A ſpider that catcheth flies, Plin.* Muſcarius clavus, *a boſſed nail,* Vitr.

* Muſcerda, æ. f. [à mus, & cerno, *i. e.* excerno] *Rect. ad analogiam ſcrib.* mucerda, *ut* ſuſurda, bucerda. *Mouſedung,* Plin.

* Muſcĭpŭla, æ. f. [à mus, & capio] *A mouſetrap,* Varr.

* Muſcōſus, a, um. adj. or. comp. *Moſſy,* or *full of moſs.* Muſcoſi fontes, *Virg.* Muſcoſum ſolum, *Prop.* Muſcoſius, *Cic.*

* Muſcŭlōſus, a, um. adj. *Brawny,* full of muſcles and ſinews. Cor muſculoſum, *Celſ.* Pectus, *Id.*

* Muſcŭlus, i. m. dim. [à mus] (1) *A little mouſe.* (2) *A ſhellfiſh called a muſcle.* (3) *A fiſh that guideth the whale.* (4) *A muſcle in the body.* (5) *An engine of war, under which men ſafely approach to the walls of a town, to fill the ditches.* (1) Ruinis imminentibus, muſculi

prægrant, *Plin.* (2) Plaut. (3) Plin. (4) Muſculorum tori, *Col.* (5) Cæſ.

* Muſcus, i. m. (1) *Moſs growing upon trees, walls, rocks by the ſeaſide, and brinks of rivers,* &c. (2) ‖ *Muſk which cometh from an impoſtume, or the ſweat of an Indian beaſt.* (1) Saxa circumlita muſco, *Hor.* Virentia ſtagna muſco, *Virg.* (2) Hier.

* Mūsēum, i. n. (1) *A ſtudy or library.* (2) *A place for the reſort of learned men.* (1) Varr. (2) Confluit amnis ad ſummum flumen, ubi eſt muſeum, *Id.* vid. & *Suet.*

* Mūsēus, a, um. *Proceeding from the muſes, poetical, ſweet, pleaſant.* ✣ Muſea mele, *Lucr.*

* Mūsĭca, æ. f. *ſc.* ars, ap. antiq. humaniores literas ſign. ap. poſt. modulationem numerorum, *Bud. The art of muſick.* Tractare muſicam, *Cic.*

* Mūsĭca, ōrum. n. pl. *The ſtudy, or ſcience of muſick,* Cic.

* Mūsĭce, es. f. *Muſick,* Nep.

* Mūsĭcè. adv. *Pleaſantly,* or *merrily.* Muſicè hercle agitis ætatem, *Plaut.*

* Mūsĭcus, a, um. adj. (1) *Poetical,* or *pertaining to poetry.* (2) *Muſical, belonging to muſick.* (3) *Addicted to muſick.* (1) Studium muſicum, *Ter.* Artem tractare muſicam, *to write plays,* Id. (2) Muſicæ arti amicus, *Plin.* (3) Non tam concinnus belluo, nec tam muſicus, *Cic.*

* Mūsĭcus, i. m. *A muſician,* Cic.

† * Mūsĭmon, ŏnis. m. *qui &* Muſmon. *A mongrel creature, engendered of a ram and a ſhe-goat; a kind of aſs, mule,* or *horſe.* Equum aut muſimonem aut arietem, *Cato. Vid.*

* Muſmon, ŏnis. m. *A kind of rams in Spain and Corſica, that bore goats hair inſtead of wool,* Plin. ☞ *Extenditur & ad aſinos, mulos, equos. Vid.* Muſimon.

Muſſans, tis. part. *Muttering, not ſpeaking out, not acting openly for fear.* Muſſantes inter ſe, *Liv.*

Muſsĭtandus, a, um. *To be winked, or connived at,* or *put up quietly,* Ter.

Muſsĭtans, tis. part. *Whiſpering, muttering, grumbling,* Liv.

† Muſsĭtātor, ōris. m. *A mutterer,* Bibl.

Muſsĭto, āre. freq. [*à* muſſo] (1) *To ſpeak low,* or *mutter to one's ſelf.* (2) *To be ſilent for fear.* (1) Cùm ea muſſitabas, *Plaut.* (2) Muſſitabo potiùs, quàm inteream malè, *Id.*

Muſſo, āre. act. (1) *To make a low buzzing noiſe,* as bees do at night. (2) *To mutter,* or *grumble, to keep to himſelf, not to ſpeak openly, to doubt.* (3) *To be ſilent for fear, intereſt,* &c. (1) Muſſant oras & limina circum, *Virg.* (2) Cùm cæteri per metum, aut ambitionem muſſarent, *Liv.* Muſſat rex ipſe Latinus, Quos generos vocet, *Virg.* (3) Muſſabat tacito medicina timore, *Lucr.* Muſſanda eſt injuria adoleſcentium, *ut aliq. leg.* Ter.

Muſſor, āri. paſſ. *Not to be ſpoken out freely, to be concealed,* or *kept in,* Plaut.

Muſtācea, æ. f. [quòd muſtaceis ubjiciatur] *A ſort of laurel, with a very great, flaging, and whitiſh leaf,* Plin.

Muſtāceum, ei. n. *A kind of cake uſed at wedings, a bridecake.* ¶ Laureolam in muſtaceo quærere, *to ſeek for glory in a pitiful performance,* Cic.

Muſtāceus, ei. m. *Id. quod* Muſtaceum, *Cato.*

Muſtārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to muſt,* or *new wine.* ¶ Urcei muſtarii, *to put new wine in,* Cato.

* Muſtēla, æ. f. *ſcrib. &* Muſtella. [ſimpl. *à* mus, *ut* tela *ſit vocis productio*] (1) *A weaſel.* (2) *A greedy fiſh, a ſea lamprey, an eelpout.* (1) Plin. (2) Col. & Plin.

* Muſtēlīnus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *like a weaſel.* ¶ Muſtelinus color, *a tawny,* or *yellowiſh colour,* Ter. utriculus, *Plin.*

* Muſteus, a, um. *pro quo ap. vett.* muſtus. (1) *Sweet as muſt,* or *new wine.* (2) *Freſh, new, late made.* (3) *Met.* A book *lately made, newly come forth,* or *ſet out.* (1) Mala muſtea, *Varr. & Col.* pyra, *Cato.* (2) ¶ Succinum muſteum, *newly dropt from the tree,* Plin. piper, *green pepper,* Id. Caſeus muſteus, *green,* or *ſoft cheeſe,* Id. Mellis muſteus fructus, *honey that hath not purified itſelf by working,* Col. (3) Muſteus liber, *Plin.*

* Muſtum, i. n. *ſc.* vinum. [*à* ſeq.]

† * Muſtus, a, um. adj. Vinum muſtum, *Cato. i. e.* novum. Virgo muſta, *Næv.* Agna muſta, *Cato* ap. *Priſc.*

Mūtābĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Mutable, that may be changed.* (2) *That is eaſily,* or *often changed, inconſtant, variable, unſteady, wavering.* (3) *Various, differing.* (4) Act. *Changing.* (1) Mens mutabilis, *Tib.* (2) = Varium & mutabile ſemper Fœmina, *Virg.* (3) Vultu mutabilis, *Hor.* (4) ✣ Varius labor mutabilis ævi, *Virg.*

Mūtābĭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Mutability, changeableneſs, wavering, inconſtancy,* Mutabilitas mentis, *Cic.*

Mūtandus, a, um. part. *To be changed,* or *varied.* Mutandus locus, *Hirt.* Mutanda dies, *Ov.* ¶ Lacteus porcus ære mutandus, *to be ſold,* Col.

Mūtans, tis. part. (1) *Changing.* (2) *Altered, changed.* (1) Mutantes ſedem, *Plin.* (2) Diuturnitate in ſuperbiam mutans, *Tac. Vid.* Muto.

Mūtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A changing, altering,* or *ſhifting.* Mutatio loci, *Cic.* Rerum mutationes, *Sall.* ¶ Mutatio veſtis, *a going into mourning,* Cic. caſtrorum, *a decamping,* Cæſ. officiorum, *mutual intercourſe,* Cic.

Mūtātor, ōris. m. *He who changeth.* Mercis mutator Eoæ, *Lucr.* equorum, *Val. Flacc.*

† Mūtātōrius, a, um. *Pertaining to change, changeable.* Mutatoriæ veſtes, mutatoria veſtimenta, *Bibl. & Abſol.* ‖ Mutatoria, *Hier. changes of raiment.*

Mūtātūrus, a, um. part. *That will change,* Stat.

Mūtātus, a, um. part. (1) *Altered, changed, turned, transformed.* (2) *Tranſplanted.* (3) *Changed for the worſe, harſh, ſour.* (4) *Words uſed metonymically.* (1) Mutato ordine, *Lucr.* Mutatis inter ſe elementis, *Id.* Mutatis ad celeritatem jumentis, *Cæſ.* ¶ Mutato conſilio, *altering his mind, taking other meaſures,* Id. M. Rufus Calidii ſententiam, paucis ferè mutatis verbis, ſequebatur, *varying only in a few words,* Id. (2) Virg. (3) Mutatum vinum, *Hor.* (4) Cic. ☞ *De cæt. vid. in* Muto. ¶ ✣ Mutato ſidere, *at a different ſeaſon,* Virg. Faciem mutatus & ora, *Id.*

† * Mūtĭcus, a, um. adj. [*à* mutilus] Spica mutica, *an ear of corn without a beard,* Varr.

* Mūtĭlans, tis. part. *Maiming, liſping.* Mutilantes verba dentes, *Plin.*

* Mūtĭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A maiming.* Levis mutilatio, *Celſ.*

* Mūtĭlātus, a, um. part. (1) *Maimed, mangled,* or *cut off.* (2) Met. *Broken.* (3) *Diminiſhed.* (1) Naſo auribuſque mutilatis, *Liv.* (2) Mutilati rami, *Ov.* (3) Mutilatus exercitus, *Cic.*

* Mūtĭlo, āre. *To maim,* or *mangle,* Ter.

* Mūtĭlor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be maimed,* Curt.

* Mūtĭlus, a, um. adj. (1) *Having his horns broken off.* (2) Alſo *wanting horns.* (3) Met. *Broken.* (1) Hor. (2) ☙ Mutilos oportebat eſſe gregum maritos, non cornutos, *Col.* (3) Mutila loqui, *Cic.* ¶ Animus aurium nuncio mutila ſentit quædam, & quaſi decurtata, *the broken, and as it were croped periods,* Id. Navis mutila, *Liv.*

Mūtĭlus, i. m. *al.* Mȳtĭlus. *A kind of ſhellfiſh like a muſſel,* or *muſcle,* Plin.

Mūtio, *vel* Muttio, īre. (1) *To ſpeak ſoftly* as with an imperfect voice, *to mutter.* (2) *To creak.* (1) Nihil

hil jam mutire audeo, *Ter.* (2) Num muttit cardo? *Plaut.*

Mūtĭtans, tis. part. *Muttering*, Plaut.

† Mūtĭtĭo, ōnis. f. *A muttering, or grumbling*, Plaut.

Mūtĭtus, a, um. part. ex eâdem fynt. quâ *maturato, ſenatuſconſulto*, &c. ¶ Neque opus eſt adeò mutito, *nor indeed is there any occaſion that the leaſt word ſhould be made of it*, Ter.

Mūto, āre. act. (1) *To change*, by taking, *or* giving one thing for another; *to exchange*. (2) *To change*, in trading; *to barter, to traffick*. (3) *To take ſucceſſively, to ſhift*. (4) *To change, or alter*. (5) Abſol. *to be exchanged, or altered*. (6) *To change by dying of a thing*. (7) *To reſcind, diſallow, not to hold ratified, to violate*. (8) *To cauſe one to alter his mind*. (9) *To turn*, or *tranſform*. (10) *To remove* from one place to another. (11) *To paſs by*, or *to croſs*. (1) Mutare corpus, locum, ſpeciem, geſtum, tempora, vitam priorem, *Lucr.* Mutat cœnacula, lectos, balnea, tonſores, *Hor.* lares & urbem, *Id.* ¶ Se mutare habitu, *to change one's attire*, Id. § Mitibus mutare triſtia, *Id.* bellum pro pace, *Sall.* Quem cum rebus, quas totus poſſidet orbis, mutâſſe velim, *for whom I would give the whole world*, Ov. (2) Mutabit merces, *Virg.* ¶ Mutare ære, *to ſell*. (3) ¶ Mutare ſolum, *to go into exile*, Cic. veſtem, *to go into mourning*, Liv. (4) Nunquam me injuria mutat, *Prop.* Mutare animum, conſilium, mentem, voluntatem, ſententiam, *Cic.* mores, *Ter.* tabulas, *Juv.* (5) Mores populi Romani quantùm mutaverint, *Liv.* (6) Croceo mutabit vellera luto, *Virg.* (7) Mutare decretum, *Cic.* Haud muto factum, *Ter.* De uxore nihil mutat, *Id.* Cum aliquo mutare fidem, *Id.* (8) Non illum noſtri poſſunt mutare labores, *Virg.* (9) Crinem mutavit in hydros, *Ov.* In contraria mutare, *Id.* (10) Fac ut te aliquò cum omni familiâ mutes, *Varr.* (11) ¶ ✠ Mutare montes, *to paſs by*, Lucr. Exilium patriâ ſede mutaverat, *Curt. i. e.* alienas ſedes patriæ prætulerat.

Mūtor, āri. paſſ. *To be changed*, &c. ¶ Civitate mutari, *to be made citizen of another city*, Cic. *Vid. cæt. in* Muto, āre.

Mūto, ōnis. m. *The privy member of a man*, Hor.

Mūtōniātus, a, um. *Well hung*, Mart.

Mūtuātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* mutuor] *A borrowing*, Cic.

Mūtuātus, a, um. part. (1) *Having borrowed*, (2) or *having taken from ſome other*. (1) Maximas pecunias mutuati, *Cæſ.* (2) A viris *virtus nomen mutuata eſt*, *Cic.*

Mūtuè. adv. *id. quod* mutuò, *Cic.*

† Mūtuĭtans, tis. part. [tanquam *à* freq. mutuit] *Deſiring to borrow*. Mutuitanti credere, *Plaut.*

Mūtŭlus, i. m. *qui* & Mūtĭlus. [*qu.* trabs mutila] *A ſtay cut of ſtone*, or *timber, in building, to bear up the ſummer*, or *other parts*; In maſonry it is called *a corbel*; in timber work *a bracket*, or *bragget*, Col.

Mūtuò. adv. *Together, mutually, one with another*. Me mutuò diligas, *Cic.*

‖ Mūtuo, āre. act. *To borrow*, Val. Max. *Sed al. leg.* mutuata eſſet.

Mūtuor, āri. dep. *To borrow*, Cic. Met. *To borrow*, or *take from another* perſon, *or* thing. Subtilitatem ab academiâ mutuatur orator, *Id.*

Mūtus, a, um. (1) *Mute, dumb, that cannot ſpeak by nature, ſenſeleſs*. (2) *Struck dumb*, or *ſpeechleſs, mute*. (3) *Without words*. (4) *That cannot make an articulate ſound*. (5) *Silent, ſtill*. (1) Imago muta, *Cic.* Res mutæ, *Id.* (2) *Ter.* Mutus metu, *Lucr.* (3) ¶ Mutus aſpectus, *the bare ſight*, Quint. (4) Muta agna, *Hor.* Mutæ beſtiæ, *Cic.* (5) Forum mutum, *Id.* ¶ Muta eſt hujus temporis accuſatio, *for all this time you accuſe him of nothing*, Id. Tempus mutum à literis, *time ſilent as to writing*, Id. ✠ Spicula muta, *ſilent arrows, not ſinging through the air*, Stat. Mutæ artes, *not greatly famed*, Virg. § Hæ quaſi mutæ artes, &c. *as it were ſilent arts*, Id. (ſpeaking of ſtatuary and painting, in oppoſition to oratory.) † Mutæ literæ, *conſonants, that cannot be pronounced without a vowel, ſo as to give any ſound*, Feſt. Muti lapides, *ſtones without any number inſcribed*, Hyg. † Muta exta, *when they can gather no divination from the entrails*, Feſt.

Mūtuum, i. n. [*à* mutuus] (1) *A loan, that which is borrowed*. (2) *An equal return*. (1) Mutuum dare, *Plaut.* Mutuo appendere aliquid, *Plin.* (2) ¶ Mutuum mecum facit, *he is but even with me*, Plaut. Mutua fiunt à me, *I am of the ſame mind towards you*, Id.

Mūtuus, a, um. adj. (1) *Lent*, or *borrowed*. (2) *Mutual, reciprocal, equally on both ſides, one another*. (1) Argentum mutuum, *Plaut.* Nec mutuis noſtris verba refers, *Ov.* Mutua ſeſtertia, *Mart.* Alicui dare pecuniam mutuam, *Cic.* Æris mutui ſumma, *Ov.* Mutuum frumentum, *Cic.* (2) ¶ Terrigenæ pereunt per mutua vulnera fratres, *kill one another*, Ov. Mutuus affectus, *Juv.* amor, *Hor. mutual love*. ✠ Fax mutua, *an equal flame* of love, *Id.* Gaudia mutua, *Ov.* dicta, certamina, vulnera, *Id.* convivia, *Virg.* voluntas, *Cic.* Tradunt operas mutuas, *they aſſiſt each another*, Ter. Pedes per mutua nexi, *linked in each other*, Virg.

* Myăcanthon. *Wild ſpearage*, Plin.

* Myagros. f. *An herb with a ſtalk like fennel, and leaves like madder; cameline*, Plin.

* Myax, ācis. m. *A kind of ſhell-fiſh, like the purple-fiſh*, Plin.

* Mȳlœcos. *A kind of worm breeding in mills*, Plin.

* Myŏbarbum. Vox hybrida. *A kind of cup which Bacchus has pictured in his hand*, Auſon.

* Myoctŏnos, i. f. Herba dict. quòd è longinquo odore mures necet. *Aconite*, Plin.

* Myŏpăro, ōnis. *A kind of long light ſhip with oars, uſed often by pirates*, Cic.

* Myŏphŏnos. *An herb that killeth mice*, Plin.

* Myŏsōta, *vel* Myŏsōtis, *Plin.* Myŏsōton, *Id. The herb mouſe-ear*, or *blood-ſtrange*.

* Mȳrăpium. *A muſk pear*, Plin.

* Mȳrīca, *vel* Mȳrīce, es. f. *A low ſhrub called a tamariſk*. Humiles myricæ, *Virg.*

* Mȳrīnus, i. m. *The male kind of the lamprey*, Plin.

* Mȳriŏphyllon, i. n. *The herb milfoil*, or *yarrow*, Plin.

* Myrmēcias, gemma. *A precious ſtone with little knots like warts*, Plin.

* Myrmēcion, ii. n. [dict. quòd caput habeat formicæ ſimile] (1) *A kind of ſpider*. (2) *A ſort of little wart*. (3) ‖ Alſo *an ant hill*. (1) Plin. (2) Celſ. (3) Μυρμηκία ἀγαθῶν, *Prov. Vid.* Chiliad.

* Myrmēcītes, æ. m. *A ſtone having in it the figure of an emmet*, or *piſmire*, Plin.

* Myrmillo, ōnis. m. *Suet. Vid.* Mirmillo.

* Mȳrŏbălănum, i. n. *A fruit called by the apothecaries* myrobalan, *Ben.* or a fruit of Egypt, about the bigneſs of a filberd, of whoſe kernel is made an oil uſed in precious ointments, *Plin.*

* Mȳrobrĕchārii. *Thoſe that anointed their heads, and perfumed their hair*, Plaut. *Thoſe that perfumed womens ſhoes*, Turn. *al. leg.* malobathrarii.

* Mȳrŏpōla, æ. m. *A ſeller of ſweet oils, ointments*, or *perfumes*, Plaut.

* Mȳrŏpōlium, ii. n. *A place where oils are ſold, a perfumer's ſhop*, Plaut.

* Myrrha, æ. f. (1) *A ſweet gum called myrrh, which droppeth from a tree of the ſame name*. (2) Alſo *a ſweet potion to cure drunkenneſs*. (1) Madentes myrrhâ comæ, *Virg.* (2) Plaut.

* Myrrhăpium, *Cels. id. quod* Myrapium.

* Myrrhātus, a, um. *Mingled with myrrh.* Ora virûm myrrhata, *Sil.*

* Myrrheus, a, um. *Of the colour of myrrh,* or *perfumed with myrrh.* Myrrhea coma, *Tib.* & *Hor.*

* Myrrhĭnus, a, um. *Of myrrh, made of myrrh, ſcented with myrrh,* Juv. & Mart.

* Myrrhis, is, *vel* ĭdis. f. quam *alii* ſmyrrizam, *alii* myrrham vocant. *Mockchervil, an herb like hemlock.* Some call it *kex,* or *kexes, aſs-parſley,* Plin.

* Myrrhītes, æ. m. [*à* colore myrrhæ] *A precious ſtone having the colour of myrrh, and the ſmell of ſweet ointment,* Plin.

* Myrsĭneum. [*ab* odore myrſines, *i. e.* myrti] *leg.* murrhineum, *vel* myrrhinum. *Wild fennel,* Plin.

* Myrsĭnītes. (1) *A precious ſtone.* (2) Alſo *an herb of the kind of ſpurge.* (1) Plin. (2) Id.

* Myrta, æ. f. *Cato* & *Varr. pro* Myrtus. *Scrib.* & murta.

* Myrtāceus, a, um. *Belonging to myrtle.* Myrtaceum folium, *Cels.*

* Myrtātum, i. n. *Plin. Vid.* Murtatum.

* Myrtātus, a, um. adj. ¶ Myrtata ladana, *ſophiſticated with myrtle,* Plin.

* Myrtētum, i. n. *A myrtle grove, a number of myrtle trees,* Virg.

* Myrteus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of myrtles.* (2) *Made of myrtles.* (3) *Of the colour of myrtles.* (1) Myrtea ſylva, *Virg.* virga, *Ov.* (2) Myrteum oleum, *Plin.* (3) Myrtea gauſapila, *Petr.*

* Myrtĭdānus, a, um. adj. Myrtidanum, *ſc.* vinum. *A ſort of made wine,* Plin.

* Myrtĭnus, a, um. adj. *Made of myrtle.* Oleum myrtinum, *Plin. al. leg.* Myrteus.

* Myrtītes, *ſc.* οἶνος. *Wine made with myrtleberries infuſed,* Plin. & Col.

* Myrtŏpĕtălum, i. n. *An herb called alſo* polygonaton, *Plin.*

* Myrtum, i. n. *A myrtleberry.* Cruenta myrta, *Virg.*

* Myrtŏōſus, a, um. adj. *Like myrtle,* or *of the colour of myrtle,* Plin. Scal. *leg.* myrteolus.

* Myrtus, i. m. (1) *A myrtle tree.* (2) Met. *A myrtle garland.* (1) Gratiſſima myrtus Veneri, *Virg.* (2) Nitidum caput impedire myrto, *Hor.*

* Mys, yos. *A ſhell-fiſh of the muſcle kind, breeding a ſort of ſmall red pearl.* Plin.

* Myſcus, i. *A kind of ſhellfiſh like a mouſe, by ſome called a barbel,* Plin.

* Myſta, æ. f. & Myſtes. m. *A prieſt, he that is learned himſelf,* or *inſtructeth others in the myſteries of religion.* ¶ Laſcivi myſtæ, *prieſts of Bacchus,* Sen. Attici myſtæ, *Id.* ‖ Infulatus myſta, *a prelate,* Sidon.

* Myſtăgōgus, i. m. *He that ſhewed ſtrangers the rarities of a temple,* Cic.

* Myſtĕrium, ii. n. (1) *A myſtery,* or *ſecret in religion and holy rites, whereunto the common ſort might not come.* (2) *Any great ſecret.* (1) Tacitum tanquam myſterium tenere aliquid, *Cic.* (2) Epiſtolæ noſtræ tantum habent myſteriorum, *Id.* ¶ Romana myſteria, *the ſacred rites of* Bona dea, *Id. Abſol.* Myſteria, *the rites of* Ceres, Proſerpine, *&c. Id.*

* Myſtĭcus, a, um. adj. *Myſtical, myſterious and hiden.* Myſtica ſacra, *Ov.* Vitis myſtica, *Tibull.* hoſtia, *Id.*

* Mȳtĭlus [ut aliqui ſcribunt] ſcrib. & mutilus & mytilus. *A ſhellfiſh, a limpin,* Mart.

* Myxa, æ. f. (1) *A kind of prunes,* or *plums, like damaſcenes.* (2) *The wick of a candle,* or *lamp.* (1) Plin. (2) Cùm tot geram myxas, una lucerna vocor, *Mart. ubi al.* myxos, & *interpr.* prominentem partem lucernæ, cui inſeritur ellychnium.

* Myxon. *A fiſh of the mullet kind,* Plin.

* Myxos & Myxus, i. m. *Vid.* Myxa, *n.* 2.

N.

N' In fine vocis pro ne interrog. Pyrrhin' connubia ſervas? *Virg.* & alii.

Năbis. vocab. Æthiopicum. Æthiopes ſic vocant camelopardalin. *A beaſt of Ethiopia, the giraffa,* having a neck like a horſe, legs and feet like a cow, and a head like a camel, of a red colour ſpoted with white, *Plin.*

† Nablium, ii. n. *A pſaltery.* Duplici genialia nablia palmâ Verrere, *Ov. potiùs leg.* naulia.

† Nacta, æ. m. *Perſ. ſcrib.* & nacca. *Vid.* Natta.

Nactus, a, um. part. [*à* nanciſcor] (1) *Having found,* or *lighted upon.* (2) *Having got,* or *obtained.* (3) ‖ Paſſ. *Goten,* or *obtained.* (1) Nacta gravem vino Cinyram, *Ov.* (2) Nacta locum tempuſque, *Id.* (3) Nactâ libertate, *Apul.* occaſione, *Hygin.*

* Næ. adv. affirmandi. *Verily, really, on my word,* Cic.

Nænia, æ. f. *rect.* nenia, *quod vid.*

Næviānum pirum, *a ſort of pear,* Celſ.

* Nævus, i. m. (1) *A natural mark, ſpot,* or *excreſcence in the body.* (2) *A blemiſh, a fault.* (3) *A knot in wood.* (1) Eſt macula corporis nævus, *Cic.* (2) Nullus in egregio corpore nævus erit, *Ov.* (3) Sen.

* Nam. conj. cauſalis. (1) *For,* in giving a reaſon, put generally in the firſt place. (2) *But,* ſometimes in the ſecond or third place. (3) *For, as for.* (4) An elegant particle in aſking. (5) *For* etenim, *or* ſiquidem, *ſeeing that.* (6) It is alſo uſed in tranſitions. (7) Alſo of affirming with vehemency. (1) *Paſſerem* plùs illa oculis ſuis amabat; nam mellitus, *&c. Catull.* (2) Milite nam tuo, *Hor.* (3) Nam pater Amphion, ferro per pectus adacto, *Ov.* (4) Nam quouſque? *Plaut.* Nam quid ita? *Ter.* (5) *Hor.* (6) ¶ Nam is poſtquam exceſſit ex ephebis, *now he,* &c. Ter. Nam herus me poſtquam rus miſit, *now ſince,* Plaut. (7) Nam hercle, inquit Minutius, me quoque Petilius—rogavit, *nay truly he deſired me too,* &c. Cic.

Namque. conj. cauſalis. [*ex* nam & que enclit.] (1) *For,* generally in the firſt, but ſometimes in the ſecond place. (2) *For, as for.* (3) It is uſed in interrogative tranſitions. (4) *Pro* ſiquidem. (1) Namque ferunt, *&c. Prop.* Cynthia namque, *&c. Id.* (2) Nutricem affata Sichæi Namque ſuam, *&c. Virg.* (3) Namque illud quare, Scævola, negâſti te fuiſſe laturum? *Cic.* (4) Nep.

Nanciſcor, i, nactus ſum. dep. [*ab* ant. nancio, *Priſc.* ut *ab* apio, apiſcor] In bonam & malam partem accipitur. (1) *To light upon, to find, to meet with.* (2) *To come by, attain, get, catch.* (1) Nactus Venerem, *Plaut.* Nanciſci cauſam idoneam, *Nep.* (2) Nanciſcetur pretium nomenque poëtæ, *Hor.*

Nans, tis. part. [*à* no] (1) *Swimming.* (2) *Rolling, flowing.* (1) Nantes in gurgite vaſto, *Virg.* (2) Undæ nantes, *Catull.*

Nanctus *pro* nactus, *Liv.*

* Nānus, i. m. (1) *A dwarf.* (2) ‖ *A little horſe,* or *mule.* (1) Prop. (2) Gell. *ex* Helvio Cinnâ. ¶ † Nanus barbatus, *a kind of veſſel,* or *cup,* Varr.

* Năpe, es. f. *Foreſter, ranger,* a dog's name, *Ov.*

Naphtha, æ. f. *A kind of marly,* or *chalky clay,* or *ſlime, whereunto if fire be ſet, it burneth ſo vehemently, that water cannot quench it; a ſtuff like brimſtone, liquid petrol,* Plin.

* Naphthe, es. f. *Plin. Vid.* Naphtha.

Nāpīna. *The bed wherein navew, or turnep, is ſown*, Col.

Nāpus, i. m. [*à* fimil. rapi, *qu.* rapus; nam & utriuſque ſemen in alterum viciſſim mutatur, *Plin.*] *Turnep*, or *navew*, *navew gentle*, or *long rapes*, Col.

* Narciſſĭnus, a, um. *Of daffodil.* Narciſſinum oleum, *Plin.* unguentum, *Id.*

* Narciſsītes [*à* Narciſſi colore] *A precious ſtone of the colour of daffodil, reſembling the veins of ivy*, Plin.

* Narciſſus, i. m. *Daffodil.* Purpureus Narciſſus, *Virg.*

* Nardĭnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Made of ſpikenard*, (2) or *ſmelling like it.* (1) Unguentum nardinum, *Plin.* (2) Laurea nardina, *Id.*

* Nardum, i. n. & Nardus, i. f. (1) *Nard*, the ſhrub in India, elſewhere the herb bearing ſpikenard, and precious leaves. (2) Another ſort growing near Ganges, of a poiſonous ſmell. (3) *The ointment made of it.* (1) Plin. (2) Id. (3) Illius puro diſtillunt tempora nardo, *Tibull.* Achæmenia nardus, *Hor.*

Nāris, is. f. (1) *The noſtril, the holes of the noſe.* (2) Synec. *The noſe.* (3) Met. *Judgement.* (4) *Bantering, ſcoffing.* (1) Rectè ſurſum ſunt nares, quòd odor omnis ad ſupera fertur, *Cic.* (2) ¶ Balbâ de nare locutus, *ſnuffling through the noſe*, Perſ. Spiramina naris, *Luc.* Foramina narium, *Plin.* (3) ¶ Emunctæ naris, *of a clear ſhrewd judgement*, Phæd. & Hor. (4) ¶ Minùs aptus acutis Naribus hominūm, *not able to bear their ſevere jeers*, Hor. Nimis uncis naribus indulges, *you allow yourſelf too much in ridiculing every thing*, Perſ.

Narrābĭlis, e. adj. *That can be told*, or *declared*, Ov.

Narrandus, a, um. part. *To be told*, or *related*, Juſt.

Narrans, tis. part. *Telling*, *recounting*, Catull.

Narrātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* narro] (1) *A narration*, *account*, or *ſtory* of a thing. (2) *The narration*, *that part of an oration wherein an account is given of matter of fact.* (1) Narratio veriſimilis ſit, aperta, brevis, *Cic.* Narratio obſcura totam occæcat orationem, *Id.*

Narrātiuncūla, æ. f. dim. *A little ſtory*, *a ſhort narration*, Quint.

Narrātor, ōris. m. verb. *A teller*, or *reporter.* Narratores faceti, *Cic.*

Narrātūrus, a, um. part. *About to tell*, or *recount*, Stat.

Narrātus, a, um. part. [*à* narror] *Told*, *reported.* Narrata res, *Phæd.*

Narrātus, ûs. m. verb. *The telling of a ſtory*, Ov.

Narro, āre. act. ant. gnaro. (1) *To tell*, *relate*, *give account of*, *report*, *recount.* (2) Cum correptione, contemptione, admiratione rei impoſſibilis, falſæ, frivolæ, miræ. (3) *To make the narration in an oration.* (4) *To declare*, *affirm*, or *tell plain.* (1) § Narrabo interitum, *Hor.* ¶ Surdo narrare fabulam, *Ter.* aſello, *Hor.* *to preach to the winds.* Narrat de Cornelî amore, *Catull.* de tauris, *Propert.* (2) Quid, malum! mihi narras? *Ter.* *P.* Non opinor, Dave. *D. Opinor*, narras? *Id.* ¶ *CH.* Nihil nimis bibi. *SI.* Nihil nimis narras, *how! nothing quotha!* Id. (3) Ut dilucidè probabiliterquè narremus, *Cic.* (4) Narro tibi planè, *Id.*

Narror. paſſ. *To be reported*, *related*, *told*, &c. Hor. & Ov.

* Narthēcia, æ. f. [dicta narthecia per dim. *à* narthex, à fruticis humilitate] *A kind of fennel growing always low*, Plin.

* Narthēcium, ii. n. *A box*, or *place to keep medicines in*, Cic.

* Narthex, ēcis. m. *A ſort of tree like fennel-giant*, Plin.

* Năsămōnītes, æ. m. [*à* Naſamonibus pop. Libyæ, in orâ Syrtis] *A ſtone of a blood colour*, *with little black veins*, Plin.

* Naſcens, tis. part. [*à* naſcor] (1) *Being in its birth*, *coming into the world.* (2) *Springing*, *growing*, in vegetables. (3) Met. *Riſing*, *increaſing*, *begining to riſe*, or *grow.* (1) Naſcentibus inſinuetur natura animaï, *Lucr.* ¶ Naſcentem placido lumine videre, *to favour one's birth with a benign aſpect*, Hor. (2) Humi naſcentia fraga, *Virg.* Naſcentes uvæ, *Ov.* (3) ¶ Troja naſcens, *Virg.* Malum naſcens, *in the bud*, Cic. ✣ Tempora naſcentia, *the begining of the year*, Ov. Naſcentes lunæ, *Hor.* Naſcens laus, *blooming reputation*, Cic. Favonius naſcens, *riſing*, Id.

* Naſcentia, æ. f. *Birth*, *the time of one's birth*, Vitr.

* Naſcĭturus, a, um. *About to come to life*, Pall.

* Nascor, i, nātus ſum. ant. gnaſcor, gnātus. (1) *To be born.* (2) *To be born*, or *framed by nature.* (3) *To ſpring*, or *grow.* (4) Met. *To ariſe*, or *proceed from*; *to be produced*, *to begin*, or *take begining*; *to riſe* as ſtars, *to riſe up in height.* (1) Nati Carthagini, *Liv.* ¶ § Summo genere natus eſt, *of a very good family*, Id. Per ſcelera natus, *Sen.* de pellice, *Ov.* Aves omnes in pedes naſcuntur, *come forth with the feet foremoſt*, Plin. Annos nata eſt ſedecim, *ſhe is ſixteen years old*, Ter. Annos ad quinquaginta natus, *Cic.* (2) ¶ Is qui ita natus eſt, & ita conſuevit, *ſuch by nature and cuſtom*, Id. Fruges conſumere nati, *Hor.* ſuîs commodis, *Cic.* *Cum ablat.* Animo leni natus, *Ter.* Cum præp. *cum.* Cum iſtiuſmodi virtutibus, operiſque natus qui ſit, *Plaut.* Cum præp. *ſine.* Vitiis nemo ſine naſcitur, *Hor.* Cum præp. *ad.* Ad ſocietatem nati, *Cic.* (3) ¶ Ab his plùs aliquantò ablatum eſſe, quàm natum ſit, *that they were obliged to give more corn than their crop*, Cic. Alni naſcuntur paludibus, *Virg.* Naſcuntur leves per digitos plumæ, *Hor.* ¶ Naſcitur plumbum album, *there are mines of it*, Cæſ. Plantis eduræ coryli naſcuntur, *grow from*, Virg. (4) ¶ = Ex quo hæc omnia nata & profecta ſunt, *have proceeded*, Cic. Maxima de nihilo naſcitur hiſtoria, *groweth from nothing*, Propert. Ut mihi naſcatur epiſtolæ argumentum, *that matter may ariſe to*, Cic. Et qui naſcentur ab illis, *and their poſterity*, Virg. Unde Auſter naſcitur, *whence it bloweth*, Id. Sirius ardor naſcitur, *riſeth*, Id. Ab eo flumine pari acclivitate naſcebatur, *roſe up from the river's ſide with a like aſcent*, Cæſ.

Năsĭterna, æ. f. *al. leg.* Naſſiterna. [*qu.* naſos ternos, *i. e.* tres anſas haberet] *A veſſel with three handles, and a wide mouth*, Plaut. *Vid.* Naſus.

Naſſa, æ. f. (1) *A weel*, or *bow net*; *a net made of twigs*, *with a bait put into it to catch fiſh.* (2) *A net*, *a ſnare.* (1) Piſcator texens de vimine naſſam, *Sil.* (2) Ex hâc naſsâ exire conſtitui, *Cic.* *ubi al. leg.* naxa.

Naſturtium, ii. n. [*qu.* naſitortium, quòd naſum torqueat, *Varr.*] *The herb called creſſes*, or *noſe ſmart*, Cic. ¶ Naſturtium aquaticum, *water creſſes*, Off.

Năsus, i. m. & Năsum, i. n. [*à* nando, per quem ſcil. humor natat ac fluit] (1) *A noſe.* (2) Met. *Sly jeering*, *mockery*, *a vein of gibing and ſcoffing.* (3) *Anger*, *wrath.* (4) *A handle*, or *ear of a cup.* (1) Pituita mala naſi, *Catull.* Sagax naſum habet, *Plaut.* (2) Suſpendere omnia naſo, *Hor.* Naſus Atticus, *Sen.* (3) Fumans naſus urſi, *Mart.* (4) Siccabis calicem naſorum quatuor, *Juv.*

Năsūtè. adv. *With ſcornful mockery.* Naſutè ſcripta diſtringere, *Phæd.*

Năsūtus, a, um. adj. [*qu.* naſatus, *à* naſus] or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *One that hath a great noſe.* (2) *Very cenſorious*, or *jeering.* (1) Hor. (2) Nil naſutius hâc, *Mart.* Homo naſutiſſimus, *Sen.*

Nāta, æ. f. [*à* natus] *A daughter*, Virg.

Nātāles, ium. pl. m. (1) *The ſtock*, *lineage*, or *family whereof one cometh*; *the original*, or *begining*; *a parentage*, *deſcent*, or *extraction.* (2) *A birth-day.* (1) Mulier natalibus clara, *Plin.* ¶ Natalibus reſtitui,

ap. *Plin. jun.* & *JCC. of thoſe who not only themſelves*, or *anceſtors, have been ſlaves, but alſo of plebeians, who were made patricians*, or *ennobled, as intimating thereby that all men were originally free, and upon a level.* (2) ¶ ✠ Ter quinque natalibus actis, *being fifteen years old*, Ov. Periti natalium, *the ſkilful in nativities, aſtrologers*, Sen.

Nātālis, e. adj. (1) *Belonging to a man's birth*, or *nativity.* (2) *Born in, a native.* (3) *Produced*, or *growing.* (4) *From the begining, natural.* (1) ¶ Natalis dies, *Nep.* hora, *the hour of one's nativity.* Hor. aſtrum, *the aſcendent of one's nativity, Id.* deus, *the Genius*, Tibull. Juno, *invoked by women on their birth-day*, Id. (2) Pueri natales diverſarum gentium, *Plin.* (3) In auro non niſi excellentiſſimo natalis, *Id.* (4) Natali ſterilitate laborantes, *Col.*

Nātālis, is. m. (1) *One's birth-day, the day of one's nativity.* (2) It is alſo ſaid of inanimate things. (1) Meus eſt natalis, *Virg.* Natalem ſuum celebrare, *Val. Max.* (2) Natali urbis 663. *the* 663*d. year from the foundation thereof*, Plin.

Nātālītia, ōrum. n. pl. (1) *A calculating of nativities.* (2) *A birth-day feaſt.* (1) Qui Chaldæorum natalitia defendunt, *Cic.* (2) Dat natalitia in hortis, *Id.*

Nātālītius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to one's nativity*, or *birth-day.* ¶ Sidera natalitia, *ruling at one's birth*, Cic. Natalitia ſardonyx, *worn*, or *preſented to one, on his birth-day*, Perſ. Natalitius dies, *Mart.* Lardum natalitium, *Juv.*

Nātans, -tis. part. (1) *Swiming.* (2) *Swiming*, as ſleepy and dying eyes. (3) *Waving, moving like waves.* (4) *Keeping on the top, ſpreading on the ſuperficies.* (1) ¶ ✠ Mutæ natantes Squamigerûm pecudes, *fiſh*, Lucr. Genus omne natantum, *Virg.* ¶ Natantis trabis impetus, *of a veſſel under ſail*, Catull. (2) Natantia lumina, *Virg.* Oculis ſub nocte natantibus atrâ, *Ov.* (3) Segetes altæ campique natantes, *Virg.* (4) Primâ parte terræ natantibus radicibus, *Col.*

Nātātile, is. n. *A hollow place by the waterſide for ducks, fiſh*, &c. Natatilia ſunt excavata anatum ſtabula, *Varr. leg.* & navalia.

Nātātio, ōnis. f. (1) *Swiming.* (2) *A ſwiming*, or *bathing place.* (1) In omni tuſſi utilis eſt natatio, *Cæſ.* (2) Naturales vel manufactæ natationes, *Id.*

Nātātor, ōris, m. verb. *A ſwimmer*, Ov.

Nātātūrus, a, um. part. *About to ſwim*, Ov.

Nātātus, a, um. part. *Swam, over*, Stat.

Nātātus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* nato] *A ſwiming*, Pall.

Nātes, is. *Hor.* & Nātes, ium. f. *A buttock, a haunch.* Aridæ nates, *Hor.*

Nātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* naſcor] (1) *A nation, people*, or *country.* (2) *A company, ſect, clan*, or *party.* (3) *Breed*, or *young.* (4) ‖ Nationes, *the Gentiles.* (5) *The name of a goddeſs.* (1) Exteræ nationes, *Cic.* (2) Natio ardelionum, *Phæd.* candidatorum, *Cic.* optimatum, *Id.* (3) Venter labore nationem reddit deteriorem, *Varr.* (4) Tert. (5) *Vid.* Propr.

Nātīvus, a, um. adj. (1) *Having a begining, birth*, or *original.* (2) *Natural, native, inbred, not artificial.* (1) ℜ Nativi animi, *Lucr.* nativum corpus, *Id.* Anaximandri opinio eſt nativos eſſe deos, *Cic.* (2) Nativa coma, *Ov.* Moles, *Id.* Nativus arcus, *Id.* pumex, *Id.* murus, *Cæſ.* lepor, *Nep.* ¶ Nativæ teſtæ, *ſhells growing with the fiſh*, Cic. Nativi lapilli, *growing there*, Propert. Montes nativi ſalis, *Plin.* Verba nativa, ea, quæ ſignificata ſunt ſenſu, *words in their natural and uſual ſignification*, Cic.

Nāto, āre. freq. [*à* no, natum] (1) *To ſwim.* (2) *To ſwim over.* (3) Act. *To ſwim upon.* (4) *To ſwim*, or *float with.* (5) *To move with a fluctuating motion.* (6) *To move to and fro, to be looſe.* (7) *To fluctuate, doubt*, or *be unſettled in one's opinions*, or *reſolutions.* (8) *To totter*, or *go upon no grounds.* (9) *To ſwim as the eyes do.* (1) Qualis in oceani fluctu teſtudo nataret, *Juv.* (2) Imperii fines Tiberinum virgo natavit, *Id.* (3) Placidis natant Nereïdes undis, *Ov.* Suas meliùs charta natabit aquas, *Mart.* = Hoc natat in labris, *Perſ.* (4) Natat carina, *Virg.* Rura natant foſſis, *Id.* Natabant pavimenta vino, *Cic.* (5) Ante oculos natant tenebræ, *Ov.* (6) Nec vagus in laxâ pes tibi pelle natet, *Id.* (7) ¶ Pars multa natat, modò recta capeſſens, Interdùm pravis obnoxia, *waveretb*, or *fluctuateth*, Hor. (8) Magìs tu mihi natare viſus es, quàm ipſe Neptunus, *Cic.* (9) Vinis oculique animique natabant, *Ov.*

Nātor, āri. paſſ. *To be ſwam in*, Ov.

Natrix, īcis. m. & f. [*à* natum, ſup. *à* no] (1) *A water ſnake*, or *ſerpent.* (2) Met. *A peſtiferous and deſtructive perſon.* (3) † *A whip*, from the form. (4) *An herb ſo called.* (1) Cur deus tantam vim natricum viperarumque fecerit? *Cic.* (2) Suet. (3) Lucil. *ap.* Non. (4) Natrix herba, *Plin.*

Natta, æ. m. in vett. membranis *pro* nacta. *One of a ſorry, mean trade, a dirty mechanick.* Potiùs eſt nomen immundi & diſcincti cujuſdam cerdonis, de quo *Hor. Perſ.* & *Juv.*

Nātu. nomen monoptoton. [*qu. ex* natus, ûs. m. ex naſcor] *By birth.* ☞ Non niſi in abl. reperitur, & cum adjecto. ¶ magno natu, *Nep.* Maximus natu, *Ter.* Grandis natu, major natu, *elder*, Cic. Majores natu, *elderly*, or *old men*, Id. Minor natu, *younger*, Id. Minimus natu, *Id.* Quantò tuus eſt animus natu gravior, *more ſolid and underſtanding by age*, Ter.

Nātūra, æ. f. [*à* naſcor, natus] (1) *Nature, the power from whence all others are derived.* (2) *Nature*, or *the inclinations, diſpoſitions, faculties, properties, qualities*, or *affections, which any thing hath originally.* (3) *A way*, or *method.* (4) *A ſite*, or *ſituation.* (5) *Shape.* (6) *The privy parts of a man, woman*, or *other animal.* (7) *Subſtance.* (8) *Nature*, or *the law of nature.* (1) Artifex ipſius mundi natura, *Cic.* (2) Admirabilis ad dicendum natura, *Id.* Natura fluminis, *Cæſ.* Virtute vicit incommodum naturæ, *Hirt. ſc.* valetudinis. Tetra natura abſinthî, *Lucr.* (3) Natura medendi, *Perſ.* negotii, *Cic.* (4) Natura montis, *Cæſ.* mortis, *Id.* regionis, *Cic.* (5) Inſula naturâ triquetra, *Cæſ.* (6) Virilis natura, *Rutil. Sulp.* Viſa eſt in quiete obſignatam habere naturam, *Cic.* Cùm eâ re tangunt naturam equæ, *Varr.* (7) Ariſtoteles quintam quandam naturam cenſet eſſe, è quâ fit mens, *Cic.* ¶ ✠ Natura mundi (& multa ſimilia) *the world*, or *ſubſtance of the world*, Lucr. ✠ Rerum, *the whole world, the univerſe*, Cic. Hæc in rerum naturâ tria ſunt, *it can poſſibly be but theſe three ways*, Id. (8) ¶ Naturæ ſatisfacere, *Id.* concedere, *Sall. to die.* Anima naturæ ceſſit, *is departed*, Id.

Nātūrālia, um. pl. *The privities.* Equæ naturalia, *Col.* pullorum gallinaceorum, *Id.*

Nātūrālis, e. adj. (1) *Natural, of*, or *belonging to, nature*; *innate, implanted by nature.* (2) *Agreeable to*, or *ſufficient for, our nature.* (3) *Concerning nature.* (1) Naturalis notio, *Cic.* ſocietas, *Id.* ¶ Naturale bonum, *an innate goodneſs*, Nep. principium, *Cic.* munimentum, *Liv.* ¶ Naturalia deſideria, *a deſire to eaſe nature*, Col. (3) Naturales divitiæ, *not contrary to nature*, Cic. Naturale malum, *Ov.* (3) Quæſtiones naturales, *Cic.*

Nātūrāliter. adv. *Naturally.* Naturaliter inſitum, *Cic.*

Nātus, a, um. part. [à naſcor] (1) *Born, bred, brought forth.* (2) *Created.* (3) *Framed by nature, appointed.* (4) *Which hath grown, proceeded,* or *riſen.* (1) Nati Carthagine, *Liv.* Athenis natus, *Cic.* antiquiſſimâ familiâ, *Cæſ.* Quo de genere natus, *Plaut.* § Ex fratre & ſorore nati, *Nep. Intendendi locutio.* ¶ Nemo natus in ædibus ſervat, *Plaut. no living ſoul.* Iterum natus videor, *I am quite a new man, I am overjoyed,* Id. (2) Natus homo eſt, *Ov.* (3) Natus abdomini, non laudi, atque gloriæ, *Cic.* In otia natus, *Ov.* Nati in uſum lætitiæ ſcyphi, *Hor.* Ad furta nata manus, *Ov.* Foro eloquentia, *Cic.* (4) Ex quo omnia hæc nata eſſe concedit, *Id.* Voluptas nata, *Lucr.* ¶ Pro re natâ, *as matters have fallen out, ſeeing things are as they are,* Cic. E re natâ, *Ter. Vid.* Naſcor.

Nātus, i. m. ſubſt. [à naſcor, natus] (1) *A young one* of any creature. (2) Moſt frequently *a ſon.* (3) ‖ *A grandſon.* (4) *Poſterity.* (1) Genus pecudis *ſcil.* equinum, amore natorum, noxam trahit, *&c. Col.* Albi circum ubera nati, *ſc.* nefrendes, *Virg.* Natos ſuos rana interrogavit, *Phæd.* (2) Charitas inter natos & parentes, *Cic.* (3) Modeſt. (4) Nati natorum, *Virg.*

* Nāvāle, is. n. ſubſt. *The dock where a ſhip is laid up, made, built,* or *repaired; the arſenal, where the fleet is laid up in a time of peace.* Siccum navale, *Ov.* Cava navalia, *Id.*

Nāvālis, e. adj. ad navem pertinens. *Naval, belonging to ſhips,* or *maritime affairs.* ¶ Navalis materia, *neceſſaries for building and riging of ſhips,* Liv. pugna, *Cic.* Navale prælium, *a ſea-fight,* Quint. Duumviri navales, *Liv. commiſſioners.* Navalis apparatus, *Cic.* Navales ſocii, *mariners, rowers,* Liv. † Navales pedes, *oars,* interp. Non. *ſea ſlaves,* Turneb. exponit. Navale certamen, *rowing for a prize,* Virg. æs, *the beaks of ſhips,* Id. † Navalis corona, *a crown formed like beaks of ſhips, given to him who firſt boarded an enemy's ſhip,* or *by whoſe means a ſea victory was obtained,* Feſt. Navalis porta, *Id.* regio, *Id.*

Nāvandus, a, um, part. *To be ſtrenuouſly endeavoured,* or *performed,* Tac.

* Nāvarchus, i. m. *The captain of a man of war,* or *galley,* Cic.

Nāvātur. tert. perſ. *It is vigorouſly endeavoured,* Liv.

Nāvātūrus, a, um. part. *About to endeavour ſtrenuouſly,* Curt.

Nauci. gen. & Nauco. abl. [à recto vet. naucum, *vel* naucus] (1) † *The kernel of an olive; the ſhell,* or *peel of a nut, the ſkin,* or *partition in the midſt of a walnut.* (2) Met. *All trifling things that are of no value.* (1) Næv. *ap.* Feſt. (2) ¶ Nauci non habere, *Cic.* facere, *Plaut. not to value a ſtraw.*

* Nauclērĭcus, a, um. *Belonging to the ſhip-maſter.* ¶ nauclerico ornatu, *a ſhip-maſter's habit,* Plaut. *al. leg.* nauclerius. *al.* naucleriacus.

* Nauclērus, i. m. *The maſter, patron,* or *pilot of a ſhip; the owner of a ſhip,* Plaut.

* Naufrăgium, ii. n. [*qu.* navifragium, à navis & frango] (1) *A ſhipwreck,* or *wreck on the ſea.* (2) *Ruin, undoing, ſequeſtration.* (1) ¶ Naufragio perire, *to be caſt away at ſea,* Cic. Naufragium facere, *to ſuffer ſhipwreck,* Id. pati, *Sen.* (2) Rei familiaris naufragia, *Cic.* ¶ Ex naufragio tabula, *ſmall remains of a mighty loſs,* Id.

* Naufrăgus, a, um. (1) *Having ſuffered ſhipwreck,* or *drowned by ſhipwreck.* (2) Act. *Cauſing ſhipwreck.* (1) Naufraga Græcia, *Prop.* puppis, *Ov.* (2) Mare naufragum, *Hor.* Naufraga unda, *Tib.* tempeſtas, *Val. Flacc.*

* Naufrăgus, i. m. [*pro* navifragus per Sync.] (1) *One having ſuffered ſhipwreck.* (2) Met. *Ruined,* &c. (1) Cic. (2) ¶ Patrimonio naufragus, *of broken fortunes,* Cic. *Abſol.* Naufragus, *one of broken fortunes,* Id.

* Nāvĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [à navis] *A little ſhip,* or *boat; a ſmall bark, a pink, a gondola, a wherry, a pair of oars,* Cic.

* Nāvĭcŭlāria, æ. f. *ſc.* ars. ¶ Navicularian facere, *to let out ſhips for hire, for carrying of merchandize,* Cic.

* Nāvĭcŭlārius, ii. m. *The maſter,* or *owner of the ſhip,* Cic.

* Nāvĭcŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. [à naviculor] *The maſter,* or *owner of a veſſel,* Cic.

* Nāvĭcŭlor, āri. dep. *To govern a ſhip, to go on the water in a ſhip,* or *boat,* Mart. *ubi potiùs leg.* nauculatur.

✠ * Nāvifrăgus, a, um. *Cauſing ſhipwrecks, that breaketh ſhips.* Navifragum Scylacæum, *Virg.* fretum, *Ov.*

* Nāvĭgābĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Navigable, where ſhips may paſs, that may be ſailed in, that will bear a ſhip.* (2) *That may be ſailed on without extreme danger.* (1) Navigabilia flumina, *Sen.* Navigabilis amnis, *Liv.* (2) Navigabile mare, *Id.*

* Nāvĭgans, tis. part. (1) *Sailing.* (2) *A paſſenger by ſea.* (1) In alto navigans, Cic. (2) Non domini eſt navis, ſed navigantium, *Id.*

* Nāvĭgātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Sailing.* (2) *A voyage.* (1) Ut navigationis gubernatio, ſic vivendi ars eſt prudentia, *Cic.* (2) Ego, ſi me navigatio non morabitur, te propediem videbo, *Id.*

* Nāvĭgātor, ōris. m. *He that ſaileth.* Infelix navigator, *Quint.*

* Nāvĭgātur. impers. *There is ſailing,* Cæſ.

* Nāvĭgātūrus, a, um. part. *About to ſail,* Curt. & Suet.

* Nāvĭgātus, a, um. part. *Sailed over,* Tac.

✠ * Nāvĭger, ĕra, um. adj. [ex navis & gero] *That beareth, or will bear a ſhip,* or *ſhips,* as the ſea doth. Mare navigerum, *Lucr.* ‖ Navigeri amnes, *Veg.*

* Nāvĭgĭŏlum, i. n. dim. [à navigium] *A little boat, a ſmall bark,* or *ſhip.* Navigiolum parvum, *Hirt.*

* Nāvĭgium, ii. n. *Any ſort of ſhip,* or *veſſel to row in.* ¶ Speculatoria navigia, *brigandines, ſhips for eſpial, ketches,* Cæſ.

* Nāvĭgo, āre. [à navis & ago] (1) *To ſail.* (2) *To ſail upon.* (3) Met. *To paſs over ſpeedily.* (1) Difficultas navigandi, *Cæſ.* (2) Navigat æquor, *Virg.* (3) Quàm celeriter belli impetus navigavit? *Cic.* ¶ In portu navigare, *to be ſecure,* Ter.

* Nāvĭgor, āri. paſſ. *To be ſailed on,* Plin.

* Nāvis, is. f. *A ſhip, a bark, any veſſel of the ſea,* or *river.* ¶ Actuaria navis, *a row-barge, a galley,* Liv. Naves æratæ, *Hirt.* ¶ onerariæ, *merchant ſhips,* Cic. fluviatiles, *boats,* Liv. piraticæ, *Quint.* prædatoriæ, *Liv. pirates,* or *pikaroons;* piſcatoriæ, *fiſherboats;* ſpeculatoriæ, *ſhips of eſpial,* Id. Prætoria navis, *the admiral,* Id. Naves tabellariæ, *advice boats,* Sen. *Met.* Una navis eſt jam bonorum omnium, *all good men are embarked in one bottom,* Cic. Reipublicæ navis, *Id.* In eâdem es navi, *you are in the ſame bottom,* Id. Nave agi, *Scal. ſpeedily, not creepingly.* § Conſcendere navem, *Cic.* in navem, *Liv.* deprimere, *Cæſ.*

* Nāvīta, æ. m. *A mariner, a ſeaman,* Hor. & Ov.

Nāvĭtas, ātis. f. [ex navus] *Induſtry, activity,* Cic.

Nāvĭter. adv. (1) *Induſtriouſly, ſtoutly, reſolutely.* (2) *Perfectly, quite, altogether.* (1) ¶ Tempus eſſe bellum naviter geri, *in good earneſt,* Liv. Naviter perficere, *go through with it reſolutely,* Ter. Eum bene & naviter oportet eſſe impudentem, *ſtoutly impudent,* Cic. (2) Corpus nec plenum naviter extat, nec porrò plenum, *Lucr.*

* Naulum, ii. n. *A pſaltery.* Genialia naulia verrere, *Ov.*

* Naulum, i. n. *The freight,* or *fare paid for paſſage over the ſea in a ſhip.* ¶ Furor eſt poſt omnia perdere

perdere naulum, *to throw the belve after the hatchet*, Juv.

* Naumăchia, æ. f. (1) *The repreſentation of a ſea-fight.* (2) *The place where a ſea-fight is repreſented.* (1) Suet. (2) Id.

* Naumăchiārius, a, um. adj. *Appertaining to the repreſentation of a ſea-fight.* ¶ Pons naumachiarius, *a bridge over the place where a ſea-fight is repreſented*, Plin.

* Naumăchiārius, ii. m. *He that fighteth in the repreſentation of a battle at ſea*, Suet.

Nāvo, āre. [*ex* navus] *To perform vigorouſly, earneſtly*, or *diligently.* Navare operam, *Cæſ.* operam militarem, *Liv.* benevolentiam, *Cic.* flagitium, *Tac.* opus, *Cic. & Val. Flacc.* ¶ § Navare operam reipublicæ, *to labour for it's ſervice*, Cic. Utinam operam meam ſtudiumque navarem, *labour to aſſiſt you with my performance and affection*, Id. Navārat miles operam imperatori, *had done him good ſervice*, Id. Mihi videor navāſſe operam, quòd huc venerim, *I think I have made it worth my while in coming hither*, Id.

* Nauplius, ii. m. *A ſea-fiſh like a cuttle*, Plin.

* Nauſea, æ. f. (1) *A being ſea-ſick.* (2) *Crudities, a qualm*, or *luſt to vomit.* (1) Navigavimus ſine timore & nauſeâ, *Cic.* (2) Quod fluitantem nauſeam coerceat, *Hor. inhibere*, dixit Plin. diſcutere, *Col.* ¶ Nauſeam facere, *to vomit*, Cic. *Sed. al. leg.*

* Nauſeābundus, a, um. adj. *Sea-ſick*, Sen.

* Nauſeans, tis. part. [*à* nauſeo] *Ready to vomit, oppreſſed with qualms*, Cic.

* Nauſeātor, ōris. m. verb. *One that is inclined to be ſick on the ſea*, Sen.

* Nauſeo, āre. (1) *To be ſea-ſick.* (2) *To vomit*, or *be ready to vomit.* (3) *To be uneaſy, and out of humour with one's ſelf.* (1) Navi ut vectus huc ſum, etiam nunc nauſeo, *Plaut.* (2) *Vid.* Nauſeans. (3) = Nauſeare, atque ipſum ſibi diſplicere, *Cic.*

* Nauſeŏla, æ. f. [*à* nauſea] *A little pain at the ſtomach.* Nauſeolam dedit. *Cic.*

* Nauſeōſus, a, um. adj. *That provoketh vomiting, nauſeous.* Radix nauſeoſa, *Plin.*

* ‖ Nauſum, *vel* Nauſus. *A French pinnace.* Nauſo devehere, *Auſon.*

* Nauta. m. *A ſailor*, Cæſ.

* ‖ Nautālis, e. adj. *Belonging to a mariner*, or *ſeaman*, Auſon.

* Nautea, æ. f. [*à* nautis, *Non.*] (1) *The filth iſſuing out of the pump of a ſhip, bilge-water.* (2) Or as others, *Curriers black*, or *an herb that curriers uſe, having black berries; black briony*; (3) others, *a red thing wherewith prieſts garments were coloured*; (4) others, *foul water, in which hides have been tained.* (1) Nauteam bibere malim, quàm illam obſcularier, *Plaut.* (2) *Id.* interpr. *Feſt.* (3) *Id.* conject. *Non.* (4) *Id. ex* ſentent. *Labeon.*

* Nautĭcus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to ſhips*, or *mariners.* ¶ Pubes nautica, *the young ſeamen*, Sil. Nauticus cantus, *the ſeamen's holloa*, or *buzza*, Cic. ſtrepitus, *Liv.* clamor, *Virg.* panis, *Plin. ſea biſket.* Nautica pinus, *a ſhip*, Virg. vela, *Hor.* miniſteria, *Liv.* caſtra, *Nep.* Verbum nauticum, *a ſeaman's term*, Cic. Nauticæ res, *Cæſ.* Nautica res, *the art*, or *buſineſs of navigation*, Cic. Nauticæ exuviæ, *ſpoils of a ſea victory*, Id.

* Nautĭcus, i. m. *A ſhipman*, or *mariner*, Liv.

* Nautĭlus, i. [*à* navigo, quòd navigantis effigiem habeat] *A certain fiſh that ſwimeth with the belly upwards, like a boat with a ſail*, Plin.

* Nāvus, a, um. adj. (1) *Induſtrious, active, ſtiring, diligent, ſtrenuous.* (2) *Laborious, that requireth diligence.* (1) Navus homo, *Cic.* (2) Nava opera, *Paterc.*

* Nĕ. (1) Adv. prohibentis, vel dehortantis, *Not.* (2) Yet ſometimes it is uſed for *non*, and is an adv. of denying. (3) Execrandi formula. (4) Cum ſubjunctiv. formula concedendi. (5) Nĕ. conj. *pro* ut non, *that not*, (6) Nè *pro* quòd non. (7) *So as not.* (8) Adv. nè *pro* non. (9) *Utne*, and ſometimes *nè ut.* (10) Utinam nè *pro* utinam non. (11) ¶ Nè quidem, *no not, no not even, neither even, not ſo much as.* (12) Note, the particle *nè quidem*, when the verb followeth, transfereth the force of the negative to it; but when the verb cometh before, the negation belongeth to it. (13) Conj. *Leſt, leſt that.* (14) *Nè* after a verb of fear, for *nè non.* (15) *Much leſs.* (16) Sometimes it ſeemeth redundant, *and—not*, or at leaſt uſed as the Greek νι, utique certè. (1) Nè doleas plùs nimio, *Hor.* Nè quæſieris, *Id.* Nè ſævi, *Virg.* (2) Ex quo efficitur, non ut voluptas, nè ſit voluptas, ſed ut voluptas non ſit ſummum bonum, *Cic.* (3) ¶ Nè vivam, ſi ſcio, *let me die, if*, Cic. Nè ſim ſalvus, *Id.* (4) ¶ Nè ſit ſanè, *i. e.* fac ut non ſit, *well, ſuppoſe it not to be*, Cic. Nè ſint vera, *Liv. i. e.* concedamus ut non ſint. (5) Nè ſibi dura foret, oravit, *Ov.* ¶ Nè longum faciam, *not to be tedious*, Hor. Nè diutius teneam, *Cic.* Nè multa, *Id.* Nè multis, *to be brief.* Nè dicam dolo, *to ſpeak the plain truth*, Ter. Nè dicam graviùs, *to ſay no worſe*, Cic. In tam leves, nè dicam in tam ineptas ſententias, incidiſſe, *not to ſay filly*, Id. (6) In culpâ es, nè cernere poſſis, *it is your own fault that you cannot ſee*, Lucr. (7) Cannenſem exercitum in Siciliam deportatum, nè priùs inde dimittatur, quàm, *&c. Liv.* (8) Ego id agam, mihi quî nè detur, *Ter.* (9) Obſecro ut nè ducas, *Id.* Et nè terreat ut manes Sarmatis umbra meos, *Ov.* (10) Utinum nè cæſa cecidiſſet trabes, *Enn.* ap. *Auct.* ad *Her.* (11) Nè pilum quidem, *Cic.* Nè tantillum quidem, *not in the leaſt*, Id. Nihil in locis communibus, nè fanis quidem reliquit *Verres, not ſo much as.* (12) Viſam nè nocte hâc quicquam turbaverint, *Plaut. pro* turbaverintne, *ſed hoc rarum.* Nobis, nè, ſi cupiamus quidem, diſtrahere vocales conceditur, *Cic.* (13) Nè fortè recuſes, *Virg.* (14) Vereor nè exercitum firmum habere poſſit, *Cic.* (15) Me verò nihil iſtorum, nè juvenem quidem, movit unquam nè nunc ſenem, *Id.* (16) Hor. *& ibi* Priſc. Sententiam nè dicere, recuſavit: *h. e.* dicere recuſavit, *Cic.*

* Ne encliticum. Denoteth (1) an interrogation in general. (2) When it is uſed by way of ellipſis, it expreſſeth an interrogative affirmation, mixed with anger and admiration. (3) *Whether.* (4) Repeated, *whether—or.* (5) *Whether or no.* (1) Eſtne novis nuptis odio Venus? *Catull.* (2) ¶ Nihilne eſſe proprium cuiquam? *Ter. ſtrange, that nothing ſhould be*, &c. (3) Honeſtumne factu ſit, an turpe dubitant, *Cic.* (4) Deorumne immortalium, populine Romani? *Id.* (5) Ut videamus ſatiſne iſta ſit juſta defectio, *Id.*

* Nebris, ĭdis, f. *A ſkin of a red*, or *fallow deer* worn by the Bacchæ at their ſolemnities, *Stat.*

* Nebrītes. *A precious ſtone dedicated to Bacchus*, Plin.

* Nĕbŭla, æ. f. (1) *A miſt*, or *fog.* (2) *A cloud.* (1) Nebula matutina, *Liv.* (2) Reſolvuntur nebulæ ventis & ſole, *Ov.* ¶ *Met.* Nebulas Helicone legunto, *clouds, ſwelling vanities, big inſignificant words*, Perſ. Cujus ego nebulæ cyatho ſeptem noctes non emam, *will not give the leaſt thing that is*, Plaut. Nebula linea, *a fine and very thin veil*, Petr.

* Nĕbŭlo, ōnis. m. [quòd inanis ſit & vanus ut nebula, *Donat.* vel qui loquitur & agit nebulas, *i. e.* nugas, *V.* ex *Perſ.*] (1) *An idle raſcal, a paltry fellow, a ſcoundrel, a lying raſcal.* (2) *An unthrifty*, or *vain prodigal.* (3) *A mere outſide, a ſhadow of a man, a hector, a cowardly*

ardly bully. (1) Ex magno nebulone aliquid audire, *Cic.* (2) ℜ = Non ego avarum cùm veto te fieri, vappam jubeo ac nebulonem, *Hor.* (3) ℜ Sanè quòd tibi vir videatur eſſe, hic nebulo magnus eſt, *Ter.*

* Nĕbŭlōſus, a, um. or. comp. (1) *Miſty, foggy, thick, hazy.* (2) *That ſendeth out miſts,* or *fogs.* (1) Nebuloſum cœlum, *Cic.* (2) Nebuloſa palus, *Sil.* Mevania, *Prop.* Nebuloſior, *Cato.*

Nec. conj. [*ex* neque per apoc. *ut* ac *ex* atque] (1) *Neither.* (2) *Nor.* (3) *And yet,—not, notwithſtanding that.* (4) *Not even, no not, not ſo much as.* (5) ¶ Nec quidem, *no not even.* (6) Nec verò, *nor yet, nor.* (7) Nec non, nec non et, nec non etiam, *and alſo.* (8) Nec poſitum ăb *antiq.* pro *non.* (1) Nec timuit præcipitem Africum, *Hor.* ¶ Nec injuriâ, *and not unjuſtly, not without cauſe,* Cic. Nec eò minùs, *and beſides, and notwithſtanding that,* Suet. (2) Nec caput, nec pedes, *Prov. when an affair is very intricate.* Si neque tibias Euterpe cohibet, nec Polyhymnia, *&c. Hor.* (3) Jam non dubitas fallere, perfide: nec facta impia fallacem hominum cælicolis placent, *Catull.* (4) Nec enim illi prima vera eſt, *Cic.* (5) Nec illi quidem ſeptem, *Id. Sed hîc & al. leg.* nè—quidem. (6) Id. Nec verò ſe adduci poſſe, &c. *nor,* Id. (7) Nec non vernaliter ipſis Fungitur officiis, *Hor.* (8) Nec rectè, *Plaut.* Nec obediens, *Cic.* Nec opinatus, *Liv.*

* Nĕcandus, a, um. part. *To be deſtroyed.* Fame necandus, *Cic.*

* Nĕcans, tis. part. *Murdering,* Met. Necans ervum & legumina, *killing,* Plin.

* Nĕcātūrus, a, um. part. *That will kill,* Ov.

* Nĕcātus, a, um. part. *Put to death, murdered,* or *deſtroyed.* In tormentis necatus, *Cic.* Veneno necatus, *Id.* Apes cum ſtirpe necatæ, *deſtroyed,* Ov.

Necdum, neque adhuc [*à* nec & dum, *i. e.* adhuc] *Nor as yet,* Hor. & Virg.

Nĕceſsāriè. adv. *By neceſſary conſequence, neceſſarily.* Neceſſariè demonſtrans, *Cic.*

Nĕceſsāriò. adv. *Neceſſarily, of neceſſity.* Neceſſariò ſe aperiunt & timent, *Ter.*

Nĕceſsārius, a, um. adj. (1) *Neceſſary,* or *unavoidable.* (2) *Of neceſſity.* (3) *Neceſſary,* or *needful.* (1) Neceſſarius caſus, *Cic.* Oratio neceſſaria, *Id.* (2) ¶ Neceſſarium tempus, *a time of neceſſity,* Cæſ. Omnia, quæ ad vitam neceſſaria ſunt, *Cic.* Cognitioni neceſſaria, *Quint.* ¶ Dictu neceſſaria, *needful to be ſpoken,* Plin.

Nĕceſsārius, i. m. *A particularly engaged,* or *near friend; a particular acquaintance, a cloſely united confederate,* Hirt.

Nĕceſſe, adj. n. [*ab* ant. neceſſis, *Donat.*] *Abſolutely neceſſary.* Corpus mortale interire neceſſe eſt, *Cic.* § Neceſſe fuit mihi, *Nep.*

Nĕceſsĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Neceſſity,* or *fate.* (2) *Neceſſity, force,* or *conſtraint.* (3) *Uſe,* or *occaſion.* (4) *The tie of relation, band of friendſhip.* (5) *Any great exigencies, want* or *very ſevere circumſtances.* (6) *Office, duty, ſervice.* (7) ¶ Neceſſitates, *neceſſary charges.* (1) Æquâ lege neceſſitas ſortitur infignes & imos, *Hor.* (2) Neceſſitate coactus. *Nep.* ¶ Neceſſitate, *of neceſſity,* Plaut. Neceſſitas temporis, *Cæſ.* dimicandi, *Hirt.* (3) Neceſſitatibus ſubvenire, *Tac.* (4) Semper ſe reipub. commoda privatis neceſſitatibus habuiſſe potiora, *Cæſ.* (5) Famem & cæteras neceſſitates toleraverat, *Suet.* (6) Intermiſſus propter aliquas civiles neceſſitates ordo exercitationis corpus affligit, *Celſ.* (7) Neceſſitates & largitiones, *Tac.*

Nĕceſsĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. (1) *Unavoidable neceſſity, great need.* (2) *Strict friendſhip, cloſe amity, near kindred,* or *alliance.* (3) *An obligation,* or *tie to cloſe conjunction,* or *amity.* (4) Met. *A perſon under ſuch obligations, a near friend,* or *kinſman.* (1) Puto hanc eſſe neceſſitudinem, cui nullâ vi reſiſti poteſt, *Cic.* (2) Familiaritatem conſuetudo attulit, ſummam verò neceſſitudinem magna ejus officia in me effecerunt, *Id.* Neceſſitudo contubernii, *Id.* legationis, *Cæſ.* Neceſſitudo fraterna, *Cic.* liberorum, *Id.* Jugurthæ filia Bocchi nupſerat, verùm ea neceſſitudo levis ducitur, *Sall.* (3) Amicitiæ neceſſitudines, *Cic.* (4) Quo majores pararent neceſſitudines, *Hirt.*

Nĕceſſum, i. n. indecl. [*qu. à* neceſſus, a, um. *Id quod* neceſſe.

Necne, *pro* annon. *Or no.* Tum inquirunt conducat id, necne, *Cic.*

Necnon, *vel divisè* nec non. *Alſo,* Varr.

* Nĕco, āre, āvi, ātum. rarò ui, ctum. leg. in ſimpl. [*à* nex, necis] (1) *To ſlay, to kill.* (2) † Met. *To deſtroy.* (1) Homines innocentes necavit, *Cic.* (2) Hos peſtis necuit, *Enn.* ap. *Priſc.*

* Nĕcor, āri. paſſ. (1) *To be killed,* or *ſlain.* (2) Met. *To mar,* or *ſpoil.* (1) Pars cum cruciatu necabatur, *Cæſ.* Ferro necari, *Hor.* (2) Sic omnes radices herbarum præruptæ necantur, *Col.*

* Nectar, ăris. n. (1) *A pleaſant liquor feigned to be the drink of the gods, nectar.* (2) Metaph. *Honey.* (3) *A very ſweet ſmell.* (1) Cic. Hor. & Virg. (2) Hyblæum nectar, *Stat. Conſ. & Virg.* (3) Nardi florum nectar qui naribus halant, *Lucr.*

* Nectărea, æ. *ſcil.* herba. [*à* nectare, ob excellentiam] *The herb elecampane,* Plin.

* Nectăreus, a, um. adj. *Sweet as nectar, divine.* ¶ ✣ Nectareæ aquæ, *celeſtial dew,* Ov. Nectareum Falernum, *Mart.* Fontes nectarei, *Claud. wonderful ſweet.*

* Nectărītes. *A drink,* or *wine made of elecampane,* Plin.

Nectendus, a, um. part. *To be knit,* or *tied together,* Hor.

Nectens, tis. part. *Connecting, linking to it,* Cic. Nectens fraudem *Sil.*

Necto, ĕre, xui & xi, xum. (1) *To hang one thing upon another, to link, to join together,* as in chains, nets, *&c.* (2) *To knit, tie, join,* or *faſten together.* (3) *To bind, encircle,* or *entangle.* (4) *To conceal.* (5) Met. *To plot, frame,* or *contrive.* (1) ✣ Nodum nectit, *Virg.* Quò vincula nectitis? *Id.* Sub trabe nectit opus, *Ov.* Brachia nectit, *Id.* Choros nectere, *i. e.* brachia in choris, *Sen.* ¶ Sponſæ laqueum famoſo carmine nectit, *twiſteth a rope for her, endeavoureth to make her hang herſelf.* (2) Necte tribus nodis ternos colores, *tie in three knots,* Virg. Pedibus talaria nectit, *tieth them to his feet,* Id. Votis nectere vota, *to join vows to vows,* Lucr. Mutua queis nectant inter ſe gaudia, *Id.* (3) Nectit coronam, *Hor.* (4) ✣ Africus in glaciem frigore nectit aquas, *freezeth them,* Propert. (5) Moras nectere, *Tac.* Cauſas nequicquam nectis inanes, *frame a long train of excuſes,* Virg. Modò jurgia nectat, *pretend to rail at you,* Ov. Qui noſtro nexiſti retia lecto, *framed a plot on my bed,* Propert.

Nector, i. paſſ. (1) *To be linked together, to hang upon another, to have a mutual connexion and dependence.* (2) *To be encircled, to be crowned.* (3) *To be delivered bound to ſerve one's creditor for default of payment.* (4) *To be framed,* or *contrived.* (1) Virtutes inter ſe nexæ, *Cic.* (2) Flavâ nectentur olivâ, *Virg.* (3) ℜ Ita nexi ſoluti, cautumque in poſterum, nè necterentur, *Liv.* (4) Dolus nectitur, *Id.*

Nĕcŭbi. adv. in loco. [*à* nequis, non ex nec & ubi, *Varr.*] *Left in any place,* Cæſ. & Liv.

Nĕcunde. adv. de loco. [*à* nequis] *i. e.* nequo ex loco] *Left from any place,* or *part,* Liv.

* Nĕcȳdălus, i. m. *An inſect which turneth into a ſilkworm,* Plin.

Nĕdum. conj. (1) *Much leſs.* (2) *Not to ſay.* (3) *Not only.* (1) Satrapes

trapes nunquam ſufferre ejus ſumptum queat, nedum tu, *Ter.* (2) Erat domicilium hujus urbis aptius humanitati tuæ, quàm tota Peloponneſus, nedum Patræ, *Cic.* (3) Nedum hominum humilium, ut nos ſumus, ſed etiam ampliſſimorum virorum, *Balb. & Opp. Cic.*

Nĕfandus, a, um. adj. ſſimus. ſup. [quod non eſt fandum] *Impious, baſe, horrible, heinous, not to be ſpoken,* or *named; abominable.* Nefandi viri monumenti, *Virg.* Nefandiſſimus ſenex, *Quint.* Concubitus nefandus, *Ov.*

Nĕfāriè. adv. *Impiouſly, villainouſly, deteſtably.* Peſtem patriæ nefariè moliri, *Cic.*

Nĕfārius, a, um. adj. [*à* nefas] *Abominable, impious, baſe, villainous.* Facinus nefarium, *Cic.* ¶ Scripta nefaria, *villainous writings,* Catull.

Nĕfas. n. indecl. (1) *An unlawful, villainous,* or *wicked action; an impious thing, an impiety,* or *villainy.* (2) It is elegantly uſed by way of interjection, *as* malum. (3) Met. *An impious perſon.* (4) *The guilt of wicked actions.* (5) *An impoſſibility.* (1) Nefas dirum, *Virg.* immane, *Id.* maculoſum, *Hor.* (2) ¶ Antonius Bactra venit, ſequiturque nefas! Ægyptia conjux, *abominable ſhame,* Virg. Quouſque nefas! omnes infandâ in morte reliqui, *horrible act!* Id. Viſa, nefas! longis comprêndere crinibus ignem, *wonderful prodigy!* Id. (3) Extinxiſſe nefas tamen, & ſumpſiſſe merentis Laudabor pœnas, *Id.* (4) Solve nefas, dixit; ſolvit & ille nefas, *Ov.* (5) ✠ Quicquid corrigere eſt nefas, *Hor.*

Nĕfaſtus, a, um. [*à* nè & faſtus] (1) ¶ Nefaſti dies, certain *days accounted inauſpicious,* wherein no law matters were heard, *or* any aſſemblies ofthe people held. (2) *Inauſpicious, of evil omen.* (3) *Polluted, defiled, profane.* (4) *Piacular, polluting.* (5) *Dire, ſacred to the manes,* or *infernal gods.* (1) ✠ Numa nefaſtos dies faſtoſque fecit, *Liv.* ¶ Met. Iſtorum nullus nefaſtus eſt, *none of them but what is continually in the* Forum, *Plaut.* (2) Quæ augur injuſta, nefaſta, vitioſa, dira defixerit, irrita, infecta, ſunto, *Cic.* Terra nefaſta victoriæ, *Liv.* (3) ✠ Quid intactum nefaſti liquimus! *Hor.* Loci nefaſti, *Stat.* Spiritus nefaſtus, *Sen.* (4) Nefaſtum facinus, *Id.* (5) Acheron nefaſtus, *Stat.* Nefaſti frutices, *Plin.*

Nĕgandus, a, um. part. *To be denied,* Ov.

Nĕgans, tis. part. (1) *Denying, being negative.* (2) Per Ellipſin, *Refuſing obedience.* (1) Contraria alia, quæ appellantur negantia, *Cic.* (2) ✠ Cornipes ſtimulis negans, *Luc. i. e.* obſequium.

Nĕgantia, æ. f. *Negation,* Cic.

Nĕgātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A denying.* (2) *A negation, a negative form of ſpeech.* (1) Negatio facti, *Cic.* (2) Negatio infinitarum conjunctionum, *Id.*

Nĕgātur. impers. *It is denied,* or *it cannot be.* ¶ Si tibi per tutum placitumque negabitur ire, *if you ſhall not be able to get entrance,* &c. Ov.

Nĕgātūrus, a, um. part. *That will deny,* Liv.

Nĕgātus, a, um. part. (1) *Denied.* (2) *Difficult.* (1) Mercede negatâ, *Ov.* Palma, *Hor.* ¶ ✠ In terrâ domibus negatâ, *uninhabited,* Id. Negata via, *Id.* Negatæ voces, *Perſ.*

Nĕgĭto, āre. freq. [*à* nego] *To deny often,* or *ſtoutly,* Lucr. & Sall.

Neglectio, ōnis. f. [*à* negligo] *Neglecting, diſregard.* Amicorum neglectio, *Cic.* Rarò occ.

Neglectūrus, a, um. part. *About to neglect.* Cæſ.

Neglectus, a, um. part. it. adj. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Neglected, diſregarded, ſlighted.* (2) *Untrimed, not cultivated.* (1) Fides neglecta, *Ov.* forma, coma, facies. *Id.* Neglecti capilli, *Id.* Neglectiſſima progenies, *Stat.* (2) Neglectis urenda filix innaſcitur agris, *Hor.*

Neglectus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* negligo] *A neglect, careleſſneſs.* Ter.

† Neglĕgo, ap. vett. *pro* negligo, *Plaut. & Ter.*

Neglĭgendus, a, um. part. *To be neglected,* Cæſ.

Neglĭgens, tis. adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Negligent, reckleſs, that careth not for any thing, that maketh no account of.* (2) *Careleſs, heedleſs, neglectful.* (1) Negligentes duces, *Cic.* Negligens natura, *Id.* § De alieno negligentes, *Plin. jun.* in amicis eligendis, *Cic.* Sociorum negligentior, *Id.* (2) Non potui in illo ſumptu non neceſſariò negligens eſſe, *Id.*

Negligenter. adv. iùs. comp. (1) *Negligently, careleſsly, ſlightingly, ſlighty.* (2) *Through contempt.* (1) Minuta non negligenter tractanda ſunt, *Cic.* (2) Querelas quas profeſſores negligenter ab ambitione parentum acciperent, *Suet.*

Neglĭgentia, æ. f. *Negligence, reckleſſneſs, ill looking to a thing, careleſſneſs, heedleſſneſs, diſreſpect.* Cognatorum negligentia, *Ter.* rei familiares, *Col.* ¶ Nam neque negligentiâ tuâ id fecit, *&c. out of diſregard to you,* Ter.

Neglĭgo, ĕre, exi, ectum. act. [*qu.* nec lego, *i. e.* eligo] *To neglect,* or *have little regard to; to ſlight, not to care,* or *regard; to contemn,* or *take no notice of; to make very light of,* Cic. ¶ Pecuniam in loco negligere, *to ſlight,* Ter. Negligunt vile hordeum, *they care not for it,* Phæd. Verba etiam verbis quaſi coagmentare negligat, *not mind to,* Cic. Negligat hibernas piſcis adeſſe minas, *not be moved at their approach,* Tibull. Negligis fraudem committere, *Hor.* i. e.. leve putas, *Vet. Schol.* Amo te, & non neglexiſſe habeo gratiam, *that you have taken care of it,* Ter.

Neglĭgor, i. paſſ. *To be neglected.* ¶ Quum ejus tam negliguntur internuntii, *are in ſo mean a garb,* Ter.

Nĕgo, āre. act. [*à* nè, *i. e.* non, & ago, *i. e.* dico, Potiùs. Nec aio. *Merl.*] (1) *To deny, To refuſe.* (2) ☞ *Hoc verbum in priore ſententiæ membro negat, in ſequentibus propter ellipſin aliquam ſæpè affirmat.* (3) *To affirm no,* or *not.* (4) Some word eaſily underſtood is included in this verb. (5) *Not to give* or *yield; to refuſe to give.* (1) ✠ Negat quis, nego: ait, aio, *Ter.* Præcisè negare, *Cic.* (2) Illi verò daturos obſides ſe negare; neque portas conſuli præcluſuros, neque, &c. *i. e.* aſſeverare non præcluſuros, *&c. Cæſ.* (3) Negant quenquam bonum virum eſſe, niſi ſapientem, *Cic.* (4) Lautorum cœnis ſæpè negare potes, *Mart. i. e.* negare *te,* ſive *te affuturum.* (5) Negavit opem, *Ov.* ✠ Victum ſeges ægra negabat, *Virg.* ¶ Canes arma negant, *will not fight,* Grat. Cyneg. § *Cum Ellipſi* Collis Cereri negat, *i. e.* ſe negat, *will not bear corn,* Stat. Bidentum corda negant, *i. e.* non addicunt, *are inauſpicious,* Id.

Nĕgor, āri. paſſ. *To be denied,* Plin.

Nĕgōtiālis, le. adj. *Of the matter in general, abſtracted from the circumſtance of perſons,* &c. Cic.

Nĕgōtians. part. & nom. *A merchant, an uſurer,* Cic.

Nĕgōtiātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* negotior] *A negotiating,* or *managing; merchandiſe, traffick.* Negotiatio Aſiatica, *Cic.*

Nĕgōtiātor, ōris. m. *A merchant, a dealer,* or *trader in.* Cives Romani negotiatores, *Hirt.* Mancipiorum negotiatores, *Quint.*

Nĕgōtiŏlum, i. n. dim. [*à* negotium] *A little buſineſs,* or *matter,* Cic.

Nĕgōtior, āri. dep. (1) *To merchandiſe, to traffick, to trade in.* (2) *To negotiate,* or *be employed in any affair.* (1) ✠ Quum ſe Syracuſas negotiandi causâ contuliſſet, *Cic.* (2) ¶ Animas negotiari, *Plin.* Sed Hard. leg. *Anima noſtra,* de medi-

cis,

cis, *to trade in mens lives, to get money by diſpatching them.*

Nĕgōtiōſus, a, um. adj. or. comp. (1) *Troubleſome,* or *full of buſineſs.* (2) *Serious,* or *weighty.* (1) Provincia negotioſa, *Cic.* Dies, *Tac.* Negotioſior, *Sen.* ¶ Negotioſum tergum, *ſoundly and frequently whipt,* Plaut. (2) Negotioſa cogitatio vel actio, *Cæſ.* ¶ Ædepol, rem negotioſam, *a weighty buſineſs!* Plaut.

Nĕgōtium, ii. n. [*à* nec & otium, *c* in *g* verſo] (1) *The ſtate,* or *time of buſineſs.* (2) *Any affair, matter,* or *thing.* (3) *Buſineſs,* or *any thing to be done.* (4) *An office,* or *employment; the buſineſs of one's place.* (5) *Difficulty, trouble.* (6) *Employment in matters of law.* (7) *Affairs of merchandiſe.* (8) *Buſineſs of the farmers of publick revenues.* (9) *A law cauſe conſidered with all its circumſtances.* (1) ✠ Ut in otio eſſet potiùs, quàm in negotio, *Ter.* ¶ Sic verba hîc facio, quaſi negotii nihil ſciet, *as if I had nothing to do,* Plaut. (2) Non horum temporum, non horum hominum, atque morum negotium, *Cic.* (3) Poſt deciſa negotia, *Hor.* ¶ Ita negotium eſt, *it is neceſſary ſo to do,* Plaut. (4) Cùm majoribus reipublicæ negotiis M. Fonteius impediretur, *Cic.* (5) Sine negotio, *Nep.* ¶ Nihil eſſe negotii arbitror, *I ſuppoſe it to be a very eaſy matter,* Cic. Neque de hâc re negotium eſt, quin malè occidam, *in this matter all things run ſmoothly to my deſtruction,* Plaut. Negotium faceſſere alicui, *to teaſe,* or *vex,* Cic. (6) Clientum longa negotia, *Hor.* (7) Nè Bithyna negotia perdas, *Id.* (8) Videtis non negotii gerendi inſcientiâ everſos publicanos, *Cic.* (9) Negotium eſt congregatio perſonarum, locorum, temporum, *&c. Quint.*

Nēmo. c. g. [contr. *ex* nè & homo] ☞ caret vocativo & numero plurali. (1) *No man,* or *woman, nobody.* (2) ¶ Unus nemo & nemo Unus, *no one man.* (3) ¶ Nemo quiſquam, *no one in the world.* (4) *Nemo* admiteth *bonus* after it for greater emphaſis. (5) *Nemo* in the former part of a ſentence maketh a negation, in the latter, by reaſon of a general affirmative elegantly ſuppreſſed, an affirmative. (6) Nemo *for* nullus, *no one.* (7) *Nemo* admiteth of *non* and *nec* after it, by way of *pleonaſmus.* (8) *A fellow of no account.* (1) Adverſus nemini, *Ter.* Scio neminem peperiſſe hîc, *Id.* (2) Unus nemo potuit, *Ad. Her.* Nemo unus, *Virg.* (3) Nemo herclè quiſquam, *Ter.* (4) Nemo hominum eſt, *Id.* (5) Adverſaria in judicium protulit nemo: codicem protulit, *Cic.* Nemo *for* nullus, *nullus* vel *nulla.* Divûm nemo, *Virg.* (6) Vicinam neminem amo, *Plaut.* (7) Nemo non linguâ, non manu promptior, *Liv.* Ut nemo illo invito, nec bona, nec patriam, nec vitam retinere poſſet, *Cic.* (8) Is quem tu neminem putas, *Id.* ☞ Nemo ponitur pro *ullus,* precedente negatione. Contigit tibi, quod haud ſcio an nemini, *Id.*

* Nĕmŏrālis, e. adj. *Of a grove,* or *wood; woody, encompaſſed with woods,* or *groves.* Nemorales umbræ, *Ov.* Nemoralis ſedes, *Id.* Aricia, *Mart.* Templum nemorale, *Ov.* Antrum, ſtagnum, *Id.*

* Nĕmŏrenſis. adj. *Pertaining to a wood,* or *grove.* ¶ Nemorenſe mel, *foreſt honey,* Col. Rex nemorenſis, *the high prieſt in the ſacrifices of* Diana Aricina, *Suet.*

✠ * Nĕmŏrĭcultrix, īcis. f. *An inhabitant of the wood.* Sus Nemoricultrix, *Phæd.*

✠ * Nĕmŏrĭvăgus, a, um. [*ex* nemus & vagor] *Wandering in woods,* or *foreſts.* Aper nemorivagus, *Catull.*

* Nĕmŏrōſus, a, um. adj. *Woody,* or *full of woods, groves,* or *trees.* Montes nemoroſi, *Ov.* ¶ Nemoroſa latibula, *full of thickets,* Phæd. Nemoroſus arboribus locus, *Col.*

* Nempe. adv. (1) *What then? well then? what do you mean?* (2) *I ſuppoſe.* (3) *However, for all that.* (4) *It is to be granted, I grant, I confeſs,* or *it is true.* (5) *Yea ſurely.* (6) *For example.* (7) *That is, to wit, namely.* (8) *For; ſeeing that,* or perhaps *becauſe.* (9) *Why, why indeed* in reſponſes. (10) Sometimes it ſeemeth to be only an ornamental particle. (1) ¶ Nempe negas ad beatè vivendum ſatis eſſe virtutem? *well then, you deny,* &c. Cic. Nempe jubes? *you bid me then?* Plaut. (2) Nempe ea ſequuntur, *&c. I ſuppoſe thoſe things are next,* Cic. Nempe, de tuo, *you mean of your own,* or *provided it be of your own,* Plaut. (3) Nempe, tenens quod amo per freta longa ferar, *Ov.* (4) Nempe, vir bonus & prudens dici delector ego, ac tu, *Hor.* (5) Cauſa optuma eſt, niſi quid pater aliud ait, *P.* Nempe, *Ter.* (6) Nempe, hoc ſic eſſe opinor dicturum patrem, *Id.* (7) Nempe ut curentur rectè hæc, *Id.* (8) Haud impunè feres; adimam tibi nempe figuram, *Ov.* (2) In quibus actis conſiſtit? nempe, in legibus, *Cic.* (10) *Lucr.*

* Nĕmus, ŏris. n. (1) *A wood,* or *grove.* (2) Synec. *The trees of a wood, foreſt, grove, orchard.* (1) Nemus frondiferum, *Lucr.* Atrum horrenti umbrâ, *Virg.* Umbroſum, *Ov.* Odoratum, *Virg.* (2) Cereale nemus violâſſe ſecuri Dicitur, *Ov* Omnè levandum fronde nemus, *Virg. de vitibus.*

* Nēnia, æ. f. (1) *A funeral ſong, a dirge,* or *dirige.* (2) *Tragical,* or *mournful verſe.* (3) *A ſilly trifling ſong,* or *writing.* (4) *Any verſe,* or *ſong.* (5) ¶ Marſa nenia, *a magick ſong, a charm.* (6) Alſo *the name of a goddeſs.* (1) Cic. (2) ✠ Nè relictis jocis, retractes munera neniæ, *Hor.* (3) Puerorum nenia, *Id.* Viles neniæ, *Phæd.* (4) Dicitur meritâ nox quoque nenia, *Hor.* (5) *Id.* (6) *Vid.* Propr.

* Nens. part. *Spining.* Fatalia nentes Stamina, *Tibull.*

* Nēno. *Not.* Nenu poteſt, *Lucr.* Nenu queunt, *Id.*

* Nĕo, ēre, nēvi, nētum. *To ſpin,* Ter. & Virg.

* Neor. paſſ. *To be ſpun,* Plin.

* Neŏtĕrĭcè. adv. *Newly, after the faſhion of later time,* Aſcon.

Nēpa, æ. m. [nepa Afrorum vocab. *Non.*] (1) *A ſcorpion.* (2) *The conſtellation of the Scorpion.* (3) *The crab-fiſh.* (4) ‖ *The herb butchers broom.* (1) Nepas uti aculeis videmus, *Cic.* (2) Cum magnis nepa ſeſe lucibus effert, *Id.* (3) Receſſim cedam ad parietem, imitabor nepam, *Plaut.* (4) *Gaza.*

* Nēpenthes. n. *An herb which, being infuſed in wine, driveth away ſadneſs;* ſome take it for *bugloſs,* or *wild pennyroyal,* Plin.

Nēpĕta, æ. f. *An herb, wild pennyroyal, cats mint, nep,* or *nip,* good againſt the ſtinging of ſcorpions, *Plin. conf. Col.*

* Nēpos, ōtis. m. (1) *A grandſon.* (2) † Fem. *A grand-daughter.* (3) Nepotes, *poſterity, deſcendants.* (4) *A waſteful ſpendthrift, a luxurious,* or *riotous perſon.* (5) *The ſecond deſcent in the breed of beaſts.* (6) *Suckers on the branches of a vine.* (1) Africani nepos, *Cic.* (2) Ilia dia nepos, *Enn.* ap. *Non.* (3) Arbor ſeris factura nepotibus umbram, *Virg.* (4) Perditus ac profuſus nepos, *Cic.* Diſcinctus, *Hor.* (5) ✠ Ejuſmodi admiſſarius onager nepotibus, magis quam filiis, utilior, *Col.* (6) Id. ☞ ‖ Nepos aliquando *patruo* reſpondet, *Ulp.*

* Nēpōtātus, ûs. m. *pro* luxurie [*à* nepote] *Riotous,* or *ſuperfluous, waſteing,* or *ſpending; debauchery,* Plin.

* Nēpōtīnus, a. um. adj. *Riotous, profuſe.* Nepotini ſumptus, *Suet.*

* Nēpōtor, āri. dep. *To be profuſe,* or *extravagant,* Sen.

* Nēpōtŭlus, a, um. dim. [*à* nepos] *A little grandſon,* Plaut.

* Neptis, is. f. [*à* nepos] *A ſon's,* or *daughter's daughter; a granddaughter,* Catull.

Nēquà. adv. *ſc.* viâ, ratione; *vel divisè* Nè quâ. [*à* nequis] *Leſt any way, leſt by any means.* Nequâ ſciret dolos poſſit, *Virg.*

Nēquam. adj. indecl. ior. comp. ſſimus. ſup. [fortaſſe *à* nequis nequam indecl. nequam non malum ſignificat, ſed inutilem, *Fl. Caper.*] (1) *Naught, good for naught.* (2) *Unthrifty, lazy, without induſtry.* (3) *Unfruitful.* (4) *Lewd, that ſpendeth his eſtate lewdly.* (5) *Careleſs, inconſiderate.* (6) *Lewdly, pro* nequiter. (7) Subſt. *A miſchief, a bad thing.* (1) = Nequam eſſe oportet, cui tu integumentum improbus es, *Plaut.* (2) = Nequam & ceſſator Davus, *Hor.* Nequiſſimus, *Col.* (3) Surculus vitis nequam, *Id.* (4) Homo nequam, *Cic.* Quid nequius aut turpius effeminato viro? *Id.* (5) Homo non nequam, *Id. de ſcripture probo.* (6) Ubi nequam faciat clam, *Plaut.* (7) Vîn' tu illi nequam dare? *Id.*

Nēquando. adv. [*ex* nè & quando] *Leſt at any time,* Ter. & Liv.

Nēquāquam. adv. negandi. [*à* nè non, & abl. fem. quâquam, *q. d.* non quâquam viâ] *By no means, in no wiſe, far from.* Nequaquam poterit, *Cic.* Nequaquam omnes, *Id.* Nequaquam ſatis, *Hor.*

Nēque. conj. [*ex* nè, *i. e.* non, & enclitico que] *Neither, nor,* &c. Ter. Cic. &c. *Vid.* Nec. ¶ § Neque—etiam, *Liv.* § Neque enim, *for—not,* Virg. & Cic.

Nēquĕdum. *Not yet, not as yet,* Cic. *Leg. etiam diviſim.*

Nēqueo, īre, īvi, ītum. [*à* nè & queo] *I cannot, I am not able.* ¶ Loci ferre diu nequière Jovem, *could not brook the unwholeſome air,* Ov. Nequeo quin lachrymem, *I cannot but weep,* Ter.

Nēqueor, īri. Nequitur. *It is impoſſible,* Sall.

Nēquicquam. adv. *i. e.* non quicquam. (1) *In vain, to no purpoſe.* (2) *By no means, not in the leaſt.* (3) *Scotfree.* (1) Haſtam nequicquam in Perſea miſit, *Ov.* (2) Rationes dominicas conficere nequicquam rectè poteſt, *Varr.* (3) Nè iſthuc nequicquam dixeris tam indignum dictum in me, *Plaut.*

Nēquis, nēqua, rat. nēqui, nēquid, *vel* nēquod. [*à* nè, non, & quis, aliquis] (1) *Leſt any one,* or *thing.* (2) *Cum* ut, *No one,* or *thing.* (1) Nequis tua pectora vulneret, *Ov.* Nequi procellus, *Varr.* Nequa facies, *Virg.* Nequid inauſum fuiſſet, *Id.* ☞ *Sed ſcrib. ferè diviſè.* (2) Ut nequis te de ſententiâ poſſit dimovere, *Cic.* Ut nequid hujus ignores, *Ter.* ☞ *Nequis, de duobus.* Nequis ſexus, *Flor. neither.*

Nēquiſſimè. adv. *Moſt cunningly,* or *ſlily,* Plin.

Nēquĭter. ĭus. comp. ſſimè. ſup. adv. [*à* nequam] (1) *Waſtefully, prodigally.* (2) *Lewdly, wantonly, roguiſhly.* (3) *Craftily, ſlily, cunningly.* (1) Bellum ſuſceptum nequiùs, *Liv.* Nequiter facere, *Cic.* (2) Genua ni tam nequiter fricares, *Plaut.* (3) Plin. *al. leg.* Nequiſſimè.

Nēquĭtia, æ. f. [*à* nequam] (1) *Remiſſneſs, negligence, neglect of one's buſineſs.* (2) *Lewdneſs, waſteful debauchery, vitiouſneſs.* (3) *Wantonneſs, lewd amours.* (4) *Sly malice, craft.* (5) *Tartneſs, eagerneſs.* (6) ‖ *Roguery, jeſting.* (1) Meipſum ne quitiæ condemno, *Cic.* (2) = Alter Verres cum luxuriâ atque nequitiâ, *Id.* (3) Nequitia eſt, quæ te non ſinit eſſe ſenem, *Ov.* (4) ✠ Vis & nequitia quicquid oppugnant, ruit, *Phæd.* (5) Aceti nequitia, *Plin.* (6) *Vid.* Barth. *ad* Claud.

Nēquĭties, ei. f. *Waſteful, profuſe debauchery,* Hor.

* Nērīta, æ. m. *A ſhellfiſh that ſaileth on the ſea,* Plin. Hard. *leg.* Veneria.

* Nērium, ii. n. *A tree,* or *ſhrub, with leaves like an almond, which ſome call the* oleander, *ſome* roſe-laurel, *or* roſe-tree, *Plin.*

* Nervōsè. adv. ĭùs. comp. *Strongly, ſtoutly, vigorouſly.* Ut vigilanter, nervosèque nos ſubornes, *Planc. Cic.* ¶ Qui iſta nervoſiùs diſſerunt, *with greater ſtrength of argument,* Cic.

* Nervōsĭtas, ātis. f. *Strength, toughneſs,* Plin. *de lino.*

* Nervōſus, a, um. adj. or. comp. (1) *Sinewy, full of ſinews.* (2) *Full of fibres.* (3) *Stiff,* or *unpliant of body.* (4) Met. *Pithy, having ſtrength of argument.* (1) Nervoſa exilitas, *Plin.* Veſica nervoſa, *Celſ.* (2) Radices nervoſæ, *Plin.* (3) Nervoſa & lignea δορκὰς, *Lucr.* (4) Quis Ariſtotele nervoſior? *Cic.*

* Nervŭlus, i. m. dim. [*à* nervus] (1) *A little ſinew, ſtrength,* or *vigour,* Cic.

* Nervus, i. m. (1) *A nerve,* or *ſinew.* (2) *The ſtring* of a bow, *catapulta,* &c. (3) *The ſtring of a lute,* or *other inſtrument.* (4) *A pair of ſtocks,* or *pillory;* or *ſomething like a cord,* or *iron for the neck,* or *feet, in torture.* (5) *A man's yard.* (6) Nervi plur. *Strength, force, might, power, vigour, induſtrious application of mind.* (7) ¶ In nervum erumpere, *To break and deceive,* as a ſtring doth when overſtretched. (8) *Strength,* or *that wherein the ſtrength of a thing conſiſteth.* (9) *The ſpirit and vigour of one's ſtile.* (1) Animantem Oſſa, cruor, venæ, calor, humor, viſcera, nervi, Conſtituunt, *Lucr.* (2) Nervo ſtridente ſagitta Diverberat auras, *Virg.* Volat moles adducto concita nervo, *Ov.* (3) Per me concordant carmina nervis, *Id.* (4) Nervo vinctus cuſtodibitur, *Plaut.* In nervum potiùs ibit, *Ter. i. e.* vincula. (5) Illiterati num minùs nervi rigent? *Hor.* (6) = Quantum in cujuſque animo roboris eſt atque nervorum, *Cic.* ¶ Contendere nervos, *Id.* intendere, *Ter. to do one's utmoſt.* (7) Vereor, nè iſthæc fortitudo in nervum erumpat denique, *Id.* interpr. *Don.* (8) Vectigalia nervos eſſe reipublicæ diximus, *Cic.* (9) Sine nervis altera, quicquid Compoſui pars eſſe putat, *Hor.*

Neſciens, tis. part. *Not knowing,* Plin.

Neſcio, īre, īvi. ītum. [*ex* nè *i. e.* non, & ſcio] (1) *To be ignorant, not to know, wot,* or *tell.* (2) Neſcio quis, neſcio quid, &c. *quaſi pro nomine uſurpantur.* A form uſed either in ignorance, *or* contempt; *one,* or *other; ſomebody, ſomething,* or *other.* (3) *Not to be able, not to endure.* (1) ✠ Nil ſciri ſi quis putat, hoc quoque neſcit, An ſciri poſſit, quum ſe nil ſcire fatetur, *Lucr.* Neſcio deos, *i. e.* quid facturi ſint, *Ter.* (2) Delia furtim Neſcio quem tacitâ callida nocte fovet, *Tibull.* ¶ Neſcio quid profectò mihi animus præſagit mali, *præſageth ſome evil,* or *I know not what evil,* Ter. ☞ *A negation followeth this, elegantly redundant.* Neſcis nec in pace, nec in bello vivere, *Cic.* (3) Neſcit vox miſſa reverti, *Hor.* ✠ Neſcit amor priſcis cedere imaginibus, *Prop.* ¶ Neſcio quomodo, *I know not how it happened,* Nep.

Neſcĭtur. impers. *They know not, it is unknown, we cannot tell,* Cic.

Neſcius, a, um. adj. (1) *That knoweth not, ignorant, inexperienced.* (2) *That knoweth not how,* or *cannot.* (3) *Unknown.* (1) Non ſum neſcius, *Cic.* Non eram neſcius fore, ut, &c. *Id.* Neſcia mens hominum fati, *Virg.* ¶ Illa ſimulationum neſcia, *unpractiſed,* or *inexperienced,* Tac. Ora frænorum neſcia, *never bridled,* Luc. (2) Neſcia fari pueri, *Hor.* Cedere neſcius, *Id.* Vinci neſcius armis, *Ov.* (3) In locis neſciis fumus, *Plaut.* Neque neſcium habebat, *Tac.*

* Neſſotrŏphium, ii. n. *A place,* or *yard, where ducks are kept to fatten,* Col.

* Nēte. *The ſound of the ſeventh ſtring of a muſical inſtrument,* Vitr.

Neu. contr. *ex* neve. (1) *Pro* & nè; *and not.* (2) *And leſt.* (1) Cohortatus uti ſuæ priſtinæ virtutis memoriam retinerent, neu perturbarentur animo, *Cæſ.* (2) Neu regio foret ulla ſuis animantibus orba, *Ov.*

Nēve. [comp. *ex* nè ve] *Nor, neither, and not; leſt either,* or *leſt, and leſt.* It is uſed as *neu,* examples whereof are very frequent.

* Neuras, ădis. f. *An herb,* or *ſhrub, good againſt the poiſon of the rubeta, and weakneſs of the nerves,* Plin.

* Neu-

* Neurĭcus, a, um. adj. *Having the gout, or pain in the ſinews, ſinew ſtrunk*, Vitr.

* Neurōides. n. *Wild beet*, Dioſc. & Plin.

* Neuroſpaſton. *An herb called* rubus caninus. It hath a leaf like unto a man's ſtep, a black grape, and a ſinew in the kernel theseof, *Plin.* ‖ *It.* Ligneola figura, *Cael. Rhod.*

Neuter, tra, um. gen. ius. dat. i. [*à* nè, non, & uter] *Neither the one nor the other, neither of the two.* Neuter illorum, *Cic.* ¶ Neuter angvis, *neither of the ſnakes*, Id. Neutra arma ſequi, *Ov.* Neutrius partis eſſe, *Suet.* Neutram partem ſequi, *Id.* In neutris partibus eſſe, *Sen.* Neutri parti ſe conjungere, *Liv.*

Neutīquam. adv. [*ex* nè & utique] *pro* nequaquam, *Donat. By no means, not in the leaſt, in no wiſe, at no hand*, Cic.

Neutrālis, e. adj. *Neutral, neuter, of the neuter gender.* ¶ Nomina neutralia, *nouns of the neuter gender*, Quint. verba, *verbs neuter*, Id.

Neutrò. adv. *Neither to the one part, nor unto the other; neither way*, Liv.

* Nex, nĕcis. f. (1) *Death, violent, or natural.* (2) ‖ *Ruin, undoing of one.* (1) Neci ſimilis ſomnus, *Ov.* In necis electu parva futura mora eſt, *Id.* (2) Ulp. *interpr.* Bud. Neces, *in plur.* Val. Flacc. ¶ Neci datus, *propr. without wound*, as by poiſon, or famine, *Feſt. Sed hoc non eſt perpetuum.* Vid. *Suet.*

Nexans, tis. part. [*à* nexo] *Knitting, tying.* Nexans nodos, *Virg.*

Nexĭlis, e. adj. [*à* necto, nexum] (1) *Knit, tied, or wreathed together.* (2) *Twining, or winding about.* (1) Nexiles plagæ, *Ov.* coronæ, *Sen.* (2) Ultima pars telæ nexilibus flores hederis habet intertextos, *Ov.*

Nexo, āre. freq. [*à* necto] unde

Nexor, āri. paſſ. *To be connected*, Lucr.

Nexum, i. n. [*à* nector] (1) *A mortgage, a conveyance according to the formalities of the Roman law.* (2) *A poſſeſſion upon ſuch a title.* (1) Nexum, quod per libram agitur, *Cic.* (2) Horum nexa atque hæreditates, *Id.*

Nexus, a, um. part. [*à* nector] (1) *Linked together, hanging one upon another, having a mutual connexion.* (2) *Tied, faſtened, bound, joined together.* (3) *A perſon delivered bound to ſerve his creditor, for default of payment, till ſatisfaction was made.* (1) Manus nexæ, *Ov.* cauſæ, *Cic.* Pedibus nexis, *Virg.* Nexi torques, *Id.* (2) Nexæ ære trabes, *Id.* (3) ℜ Nec, ut pater, carcerem nexis, ſed cædibus civitatem replet, *Juſt.* Nexum æs, *Vid. Æs.* ¶ ‖ Res nexa pignori, *laid to pledge, pawned*, Martian. *conf.* Liv.

Nexus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* necto] (1) *A tying, or knitting, binding, winding, or twining about.* (2) *A lock in wreſtling.* (3) *The condition of a freeman ſerving for debt.* (4) *A legal ſolemnity, by which poſſeſſion was given, and the former owner bound to make good the title.* (1) Firmis nexibus compagem ſuperſtruere, *Tac.* ¶ Creberrima nexu, *bound cloſe, or thick*, Grat. (2) Contulerant arcto luctantia nexu Pectora pectoribus, *Ov.* (3) ¶ Alicui nexum dare, *to become one's bondman on that account*, Liv. Nexum inire, *to ſubmit to that condition*, Id. Nexu vincti, *Id.* (4) Traditio alteri nexu, *Cic.*

Nī. conj. [*à* niſi, per contr. non per apoc. quod oſtendit quantitas] *If not, except, ſave that, but, but that, unleſs.* ¶ Ni ita ſe haberet, *if it were not ſo*, Cic. Ni in noctem prælium eſſet conjectum, *Hirt.* Mirum ni domi eſt, *it is a great chance but he is at home*, Ter. Ni facient quæ illos æquum eſt, *Id.* § Pro nè. Juſſi monent Heleni, ni teneant curſus, *Virg.*

Nīcĕrōtiānum. dict. ab artifice Nicerote. *A very ſweet and pleaſant ointment*, Mart.

Nīcētērium, ii. n. *Rewards for victories*, as rings, collars of gold, &c. *prizes*, Juv.

Nīcŏlāi, dactylia. [*à* Nicolao Damaſceno peripatetico, ſic primò vocavit Cæſar Aug. in ejus viri honorem, à quo crebrò ſibi è Syriâ mitterentur, *Athen.*] *A kind of dates*, Plin.

* Nīcŏphŏros. *A kind of ivy*, called alſo *ſmilax*, Plin.

Nictans, tis. part. ¶ ✣ Nictantia fulgura flammæ, *Lightning that is as quick as the twinkling of an eye*, Lucr. Impellens nictantibus æra pennis, *Catull.*

Nictātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* ſeq.] *A winking, or twinkling with the eyes*, Plin.

Nicto, āre. freq. [*à* priſco verbo niveo, nixi, nictum, ut *à* dixi, dictum, dicto; eſt enim propriè oculorum nictare] (1) *To wink*, or *make ſigns with the eyes.* (2) *To twinkle, or wink often, as thoſe do whoſe eyes are weak.* (1) Neque illa ulli homini nutet, nictet, annuat, *Plaut.* (2) Plin.

Nictor, āri. dep. *id. quod* nicto, *Plin.*

Nidāmentum, i. n. *The ſtuff with which birds make their neſts*, Plaut.

Nidĭficans, tis. part. *Building a neſt*, Plin.

Nidĭfico, āre, āvi. [*ex* nidus & facio] *To build, or make a neſt*, Ex epig. inſcript. *Virg.* inven. etiam ap. *Plin. & Col.*

✣ Nidĭficus, a, um. *Making a neſt.* ¶ Ver nidificum, *the ſpring time, when birds make their neſts*, Sen.

* Nīdor, ōris. m. (1) *The ſavour, ſcent, or ſmell of any thing that is roaſted, or burnt.* (2) *A ſtench, or ſtrong ſmell.* (3) *The ſtink of a candle put out.* (4) ‖ *The ſtink of dung.* (1) Non in caro nidore voluptas Summa, *Hor.* Dîs acceptus nidor, *Ov.* ¶ Naſum nidore ſupinari, *to ſnuff up the ſmell of meat with pleaſure*, Hor. (2) Illi ingens barba reluxit, Nidoremque ambuſta dedit, *Virg.* (3) Recens extinctum lumen acri nidore offendit nares, *Lucr.* (4) Apul.

Nīdŭlor, āri. dep. (1) ‖ *To build, or make a neſt.* (2) † *To ſit abroad.* (3) *To place in a neſt.* (1) Caſſita nidulatur in ſegetibus, *Gell.* (2) *Varr.* ap. *Non.* (3) Plin.

Nīdŭlus, i. m. dim. [*à* nidus] *A little neſt*, Cic.

Nīdus, i. m. (1) *A neſt.* (2) *A bee-hive.* (3) *The young in a neſt.* (4) *A little child in the cradle.* (5) *A litter of pigs.* (6) † *A cup, or veſſel like a neſt.* (7) *A ſhelf, or partition of a ſhelf, in a library*, or *book-ſeller's ſhop.* (1) Fingunt & conſtruunt nidos volucres, *Cic.* (2) ✣ Nidoſque fovent *apes*, Virg. (3) Ipſe loquaci Gaudebit nido, *Juv. In plur.* Pabula parva legens, nidiſque loquacibus eſcas, *Virg.* (4) *Vid. exemplum proximè allatum ex* Juv. (5) Suam quiſque matrem nidus expectat, *Col.* (6) Non. *ex* Varr. (7) Mart.

* Nīgellus, a, um. adj. dim. [*à* niger] *Blackiſh, ſomewhat black*, Auſon.

* Nīger, gra, grum. or. comp. errimus. ſup. (1) *Black, dark, duſky.* (2) *One of a black*, or *ſwarthy complexion.* (3) *Of a dark purple, green*, &c. (4) *Dark, ſhadowy, thick ſhaded.* (5) *Black*, or *deep.* (6) *Inauſpicious, unfortunate.* (7) *Pertaining to funerals.* (8) *Ill natured, falſe, a knave.* (1) ℜ Neſcio quî poſſit quæ alba ſint, quæ nigra dicere, *Cic.* Folia nigriora, *Plin.* Nigerrimæ uvæ, *Catull.* (2) ℜ Quamvis ille niger, quamvis tu candidus eſſes, *Virg.* (3) Nigræ violæ, *Id.* (4) Nigros colles, *Hor.* (5) Spelunca tuta nigro lacu, *Id.* (6) Niger dies, *Prop.* Huccine ſolem tam nigrum ſurrexe mihi? *Hor.* (7) Nigra ſuperſtitio, *Stat.* (8) = Nec minùs niger, nec minùs confidens, quàm Terentianus ille Phormio, *Cic.*

Nīgīna, æ. f. *An herb with leaves like endive*, &c. Plin.

* Nigrans, tis. part. [*à* nigro] (1) *Blackiſh, inclining to black.* (2) *Black.* (3) *Dark, cloudy*, or *ſhadowy.* (4) *Of a rich deep red.* (1)

Nigrantia cornua, *Varr.* conf. *Sil.* (2) Nigrantes terga juvenci, *Virg.* (3) Antra nigrantia, *Stat.* (4) Nigrans rosa, *Plin.*

* Nigrĕfio, ĕri, factus sum. *To be made black,* Oct. Hor.

* Nigreo, ēre, ui. *To be blackish, to grow black,* Col.

* Nigrescens, tis. part. *Waxing black,* or *encompassed about with blackness,* Plin.

* Nigresco, ĕre, ui. *To wax black, to turn black.* Tenebris nigrescunt omnia, *Virg.* culmina, *Val. Flacc.*

* Nigrĭcans, tis. part. *Drawing to a black colour, blackish.* Colore nigricans, *Plin.*

* Nigrĭtia, æ. f. *Plin.* &

* Nigrĭties, ei. f. *Cels.* Id. quod

* Nigrĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. *Blackness,* Plin.

* Nigro, āre, āvi. *To be black,* Lucr.

* Nigror, ōris. m. *Blackness,* or *duskiness*; *darkness.* Omnia suffundens Mortis nigrore, *Lucr.* Noctis, *Cic.* ex *Pacuv.*

Nīhil. n. indecl. [per apoc. à nihilum, *Prisc.*] (1) *Nothing.* (2) ¶ *Nihil aliud, quàm*; *nihil præterquam*; *nihil amplius quàm,* by an ellipsis may be englished by *except,* or *only.* (3) Nihil quàm, *for* nihil aliud quàm. (4) Met. *No body at all.* (5) ¶ Nihil ad. *Nothing, if compared with.* (6) ¶ Nihil quod, quamobrem, cur. *No reason why.* (7) *Nothing,* or *a thing of no foundation, or truth.* (8) *Not at all, not in the least, in nothing.* (1) Nihil est ab omni Parte beatum, *Hor.* ¶ Nihil audio, *I mind not what you say,* Ter. Nihil agis, *you labour in vain,* Cic. (2) Hostes, nihil aliud, quàm perfusis vano timore Romanis, abeunt, *Liv.* Illâ nocte nihil præterquam vigilatum est in urbe, *Id.* Nihil amplius, quàm continere se statuit, *Suet.* (3) Nihil totâ viâ, quàm esletne sibi salvum imperium, requirens, *Id.* ¶ Nihil quicquam, *nothing at all,* Cic. (4) ☞ Isto ipso genere, in quo aliquid posse vis, te nihil esse cognoscere, *Cic.* (5) Nihil ad nostram hanc, *Ter.* (6) Nihil est quod metuas, *Cic.* Quamobrem Boscium simílem sui existimârit, nihil videtur, *Id.* (7) Nec cognovi quenquam, qui majore auctoritate nihil diceret, *Cic.* (8) Nihil moror cupedia, *Plaut.* Nihil mea carmina curas, *Virg.* Nihil circutione usus es, *Ter.* ☞ Dicitur nonnunquam, *nihil nisi,* omisso verbo unde pendet vox *nihil.*

Nihildum, *i. e.* nihil adhuc. *Nothing as yet.* Nihildum audieramus, *Cic.* profuerat, *Liv.*

Nihilĭfăcio, fēci. *Not to esteem, to make no reckoning,* or *account of,* Plaut.

Nihilĭpendo, di, sum. *To esteem nothing, to make no account of, to slight,* or *disregard,* Ter.

Nihilōminus. adv. (1) *No less, nothing less.* (2) *Notwithstanding, nevertheless.* (1) Dico animum esse hominis partem, nihilominus ac manus & pes, *Lucr.* (2) Conatus est nihilominus de pace agere, *Cæs.* ☞ *Scrib. & divisè.*

Nihĭlum, i. n. [ex nè & hilum, quod vid.] *Nothing,* Ter. Cic. & Hor. ¶ Homo nihili, *one good for nothing,* Cic. Haud redit ad nihilum res ulla, *Lucr.* Nihili esse, *to be good for nought,* Plaut. Nihili fieri, *to be gelded,* Id. facere, *Id.* pendere, *Ter,* putare, *Cic.* ducere, *Id.* habere, *Id. not to regard,* or *value.* Merita ad nihilum ventura, *that will come to nothing,* Cic. Nihilo beatior, diligentior, &c. *not at all the less,* Id. magis, *nothing more, never the more,* Id. minùs, *nevertheless, notwithstanding,* Ter. plùs, *nothing more,* Id. secius, vel sequius, *nevertheless, for all that,* Cæs. segniùs, *nevertheless vigorously,* or *actively,* Id. *pro neutiquam.* Est genus unum stultitiæ nihilum metuenda timentis, *not at all,* Hor.

Nil. contr. *pro* nihil. indecl. (1) *Nothing.* (2) *Not at all.* (1) Ubi viderimus nil posse creari De nihilo, *Lucr. Vid.* Nihil. (2) Nil attigit præter arma, *Nep.*

* Nīlion. [à Nilo fluvio, in cujus litoribus gignitur] *A stone like a topaz, but more duskish,* Plin.

Nīlum, *pro* nihilum, *Lucr.*

* Nīlus, & Nīli, ōrum. pl. m. *A channel,* or *channels of water brought by aqueducts to great men's houses for pleasure, runing in curious windings and figures,* Cic.

Nimbātus, a, um. adj. *Wearing a sort of false hair, hair which women wore to make their foreheads seem smaller,* Plaut.

Nimbĭfer, a, um. adj. *Bringing clouds.* Nimbifer ignis, *Ov.*

Nimbōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Rainy, stormy.* (2) *That causeth,* or *bringeth rain,* or *storms.* (3) *Covered, wraped about with rainy clouds,* or *mists.* (1) Bruma nimbosa, *Stat.* (2) Nimbosus Orion, *Virg.* turbo, *Ov.* ventus, *Id.* Nimbosi hœdi, *Id.* (3) Campus est subjacens montibus nimbosis, *Plin.*

Nimbus, i. m. [à nimpha. *i. e.* lympha, *V.*] (1) *A rainy black cloud driven with storms.* (2) *A great quantity* of any thing. (3) *A bright cloud accompanying the appearance of the gods.* (4) *A violent storm of rain, a sudden shower, a sound,* or *fierce fall of rain,* or *hail.* (5) Met. *A sudden tumult, disorder,* or *confusion.* (6) *A glass vessel with a narrow mouth, out of which wine is spouted and poured.* (7) *Saffron water spurted up on high, falling like a shower on the spectators, in the amphitheatre, and at publick shews.* (8) ‖ *A scarf embroidered with gold, which women used to wear on their foreheads*; *a rich forehead cloth,* by us called a *shadow,* to make the forehead seem less, which was reckoned a piece of beauty. (9) ‖ *Glory painted about the heads of angels.* (1) Cinxerunt æthera nimbi, *Virg.* (2) Nimbus peditum, *Id.* arenæ, *Id.* (3) Pallas nimbo effulgens, *Id.* (4) Commistâ grandine nimbus, *Id.* (5) Hunc quidem nimbum citò transisse lætor, *Cic.* (6) Vitreus nimbus, *Mart.* (7) Rubro pulpita nimbo Spargere, *Id.* (8) *Arnob. al. leg.* limbis. (9) Isid.

* Nīmiĕtas, ātis. f. *Too great store, too great abundance, superfluity, excess,* Col. & Pall.

* Nīmio. abl. comparativis sæpè jungitur, sed & aliis vocabulis. *By a great deal, exceeding much.* Nimio plùs, *Cic.* magnus, *Plaut.* mavolo, *Id.* ¶ Nimio æquiùs, *Id. more than is meet,* or *fit.* Nec nimio pòst, *not very long after,* Lucr.

* Nīmiŏpĕre. adv. *With too much labour,* Cic.

Nīmīrum. adv. confirmandi. [ex nè *antiq.* ni, & mirum] (1) *Doubtless, certainly, surely.* (2) *That is to say, to wit.* (3) In responsionibus, *Why certainly.* (1) Nimirum hæc illa Charybdis, *Virg.* (2) Nimirum ad calendas Junias, *Cic.* (3) Sunt igitur venti nimirum corpora cæca, *Lucr.*

* Nīmis. adv. (1) *Too much,* or *too little, too, overmuch, extremely.* (2) *Very much, exceedingly, very.* (1) Nimis infidiarum, *Cic.* ¶ Ne quid nimis, *too much of one thing is good for nothing,* Ter. Nimis acer, *Hor.* serò, *Cic.* (2) Legiones nimis pulchris armis præditæ, *Plaut.* ¶ Nimis homo nihil est, qui piger est, *it is just good for nothing,* Id. Nimis vellem, *Ter.*

* Nīmiùm. adv. (1) *Too much, overmuch, excessively, too far.* (2) *Very much, exceedingly, very.* (1) Nimiùm beatus, *Cic.* Nimiùm foro distare, *Hor.* (2) Amat hominem nimiùm lepidum, *Plaut.* ☞ *This word is elegantly doubled.* O nimiùm, nimiùmque oblite tuorum, *Ov.* ¶ ‖ Nimiùm quantum, *exceedingly,* Gell. vett. more. *Vid.* Nimius.

* Nīmius, a, um. adj. (1) *Too much, excessive, very,* or *over-great*; *overmuch, redundant, superfluous, above measure, enough and to spare.* (2) *Exceeding great, very much, very.* (1) ¶ Nimio opere, *excessively,*

excessively, Cic. Nè vitis in omnes partes nimia fundatur, *should be too luxuriant*, Id. § Nimium feritatis, *Ov.* Nimius mero, *Hor.* ¶ In honoribus decernendis nimius, *too liberal*, Cic. Verear, nè nimius in hoc genere videar, *too tedious*, Id. (2) Nè doleas plùs nimio, *Hor.* ¶ Nimius imperii, *possessed of too great power*, Liv. sermonis, *too free of speech*, Tac. Differre inter honestum & turpe nimium quantum, *that there is a vast difference*, Cic.

* Ningo, ĕre, xi. *To snow*, Virg. ¶ *Met.* Ningunt rosarum floribus, *throw down roses as thick as snow*, Lucr.

‖ * Ninguĭdus, a, um. adj. *Where much snow is, snowy, covered with snow.* Ninguidus Boreas, *Prud.* Juga ninguida, *Auson.*

† * Ninguis, is. f. ant. [*à* ningo *vel* ninguo] *Snow*, Lucr.

* Niptrum, i. n. *A bason, a laver.* Niptra pl. *i. e.* lavacra. *A tragedy of Pacuvius so called*, Cic.

Nīsi, conjunct. [*ex* nè non, & si, *i. e.* sinon] (1) *If not, except, unless, saving, but that.* (2) ¶ Nisi quòd, *Except that, but that.* (3) *Nisi* by an elegant *pleonasmus*, often admiteth of *si.* (4) *Nisi*, pro *nisi quod*, vel *sed. But only, except that.* (1) Nisi cortex cortici applicetur, *Col. Uxor* non adhibetur in convivium, nisi propinquorum, *Nep.* Nisi quicquid est volo scire, *Ter.* (2) Nihil video quod timeam, nisi quòd omnia sunt incerta, *Cic.* (3) Nisi si id est, quod suspicor, *Ter.* (4) Nisi quia necesse fuit, *Id.* ☞ Affertur etiam nisi pro *non nisi* ex *Cic. Liv. Col.* &c. Sed lectione semper suspectâ.

Nīsūrus, a, um. part. [*à* nitor] *That will endeavour*, or *attempt*, Cæs.

Nīsus, i. m. *A sparrow hawk* commonly, or *a merlin that catcheth larks*, taking *ciris* to be *the lark*; *an osprey*, or *falcon*, Scal. *that preyeth on herons*, Virg. *Vid.* Propr.

Nīsus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* nitor] (1) *Endeavour, labour to do a thing, an effort, a strain.* (2) *The force by which a thing moveth itself, motion*, or *the spring and force by which it is performed.* (3) *Climbing.* (4) *A firm posture of standing.* (5) *Tendency, inclination.* (1) Majore nisu, *Phæd.* (2) ¶ Pedum nisus, *leaps*, or *strides*, *Lucr.* Pennarum, *motion of the wings in flying*, Id. Insolitos docuêre nisus venti, *Hor.* (3) Dubia nisui, *Sall.* (4) Nisu immoto eodem, *Virg.* (5) Pari in diversa nisu vi suâ quæque consistere, *Plin.*

Nīsus, a, um. part. [*à* nitor] (1) *Leaning*, or *relying upon.* (2) *Supporting itself with.* (1) Vestrâ æquitate nisi, *Cic.* (2) Nisus lævâ, *Plaut.*

Nītēdŭla, æ. f. [*à* nitendo, *i. e.* arbores scandendo] *A field mouse that liveth among the bushes, and sleepeth in the winter*, Cic.

Nītēla, æ. f. & Nītella (nitela sciurus, Gl. vett. *al.* eadem quæ *nitedula*, quòd scandendo *nitatur*) (1) *A field mouse of a yellow colour, a squirrel.* (2) ‖ Nitēla [*à* niteo] *Glittering brightness.* (1) Quæ crine vincit aureum nitellam, *Mart.* (2) Nitela armorum, *Solin.* Nitelæ pulveris, *bright, glistering sand*, as pinduft, *&c. Id.*

Nītēlīnus color, pro rufo & rutilo. Hinc *nitelina salix. Of a bright golden yellow colour*, Plin. interpr. Voss.

* Nītens, tis. part. [*à* niteo] or. comp. (1) *Being clean, neat,* &c. (2) *Shining, looking bright, glittering, glistering.* (3) *Bright, looking bright, fair, and beautiful.* (4) *Sleek, well fed, fat.* (5) *Flourishing, looking gay.* (6) *Glaring, affectedly nice.* (7) *Appearing, shewing itself.* (8) *Living splendidly*, or *deliciously.* (1) *Vid.* Niteo. (2) Galea nitens, *Virg.* Lucifer, *Tibull.* Squamigeri nitentes, *Lucr.* Flos nitentior ostro, *Ov.* (3) Uxor ore floridulo nitens, *Catull.* Oculi nitentes, *Virg.* (4) Nitens juvenca, *Ov.* Nitentes equi, *Virg.* (5) Campi nitentes, *Id.* Nitentia culta, *Id.* (6) ☙ valde nitens, non planè horrida oratio, *Cic.* (7) Interfusa nitentes vites æquora Cycladas, *Hor.* (8) Vid. *niteo.*

Nītens, tis. part. [*à* nitor] (1) *Endeavouring, labouring, striving, straining*, &c. as at stool, *&c.* (2) *Thrusting*, or *pushing against forcibly.* (3) *Labouring under with difficulty, resisting* the force of a weight. (4) *Moving with difficulty.* (5) *Relying*, or *depending on.* (1) Vultu veluti nitentis, *Suet.* Nitentes per ardua hostes, *Liv. Vid.* Nitor. (2) Impresso genu nitens, *Virg.* (3) ✣ Valido nitens sub pondere, *Id.* (4) Paribus nitens Cyllenius alis, *Id.* (5) Viribus suis nitens, *Cic.* ¶ Nitens nave, *sailing, trusting himself to*, or *venturing in a ship*, Catull. Nitens humi, *Virg. i. e.* innitens, *walking*, or *treading on.*

* Nīteo, ēre, ui. (1) *To be* neat, *fine, clean, spruce*, or *elegant.* (2) *To shine, to look bright, to glister*, or *glitter.* (3) *To be sleek*, or *in good liking*; *to be fair and plump.* (4) *To look fair, bright, and beautiful.* (5) *To appear and shew itself.* (6) Met. *To live well and plentifully.* (7) *To flourish.* (8) *To be elegant, well composed*, or *written.* (1) Ut nitidè nitet! *Plaut.* (2) Nitent unguentis, *Cic.* Nitet diffuso lumine cælum, *Lucr.* Ut tersis niteant talaria plantis, *Ov.* Nitebant circum tempora baccæ, *Id.* (3) Unde sic nites, *Phæd. vid. &* nitens. (4) Miseri, quibus intentata nites, *Hor. vid. &* nitens. (5) *Vid.* Id. (6) Quantò aut ego parciùs, aut vos, O pueri, nituistis, *Hor.* (7) Nituerunt oratores, *Patere.* (8) Ubi plura nitent in carmine, *Hor.*

* Nītescens, tis. part. *Shining*, Plin.

* Nītesco, ĕre. (1) *To shine*, or *be bright.* (2) *To grow sleek and fat.* (3) *To flourish*, or *thrive*, de plantis. (4) *To be improved.* (1) Stellarum candore nitescit, *Cic.* Marmora nitescunt, *Plin.* (2) Armenta herbis & tempore verno nitescunt, *Id.* (3) § Balsamum raftris nitescit, *Id.* (4) Ut doctrinâ & præceptione natura nitescat, *Ad Her.*

* Nītidè. adv. *Cleanly, gayly, trimly, neatly, finely, handsomely*, Plaut.

* Nītidiuscŭlè. adv. *Somewhat trimly, cleanly, neatly.* ¶ Curare aliquem nitidiusculè, *to keep one handsome*, or *clean and fine*, Plaut.

* Nītidiuscŭlus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat more shining*, or *better anointed with unguents.* Nitidiusculum caput, *Plaut.*

* Nītĭdor, āri. pass. (1) † *To be made neat*, or *clean.* (2) *To be made bright.* (1) Non. *ex* Acc. (2) Ut ferramenta deterса nitidentur, *Col.*

* Nītĭdus, a, um. adj. or. comp. ssimus. sup. (1) *Neat, clean.* (2) *Spruce, trim, gay, fine, genteel in dress*, or *manners.* (3) *Kept fine and clean, delicately looked after.* (4) *Bright, shining, glistering, glittering.* (5) *Looking bright, fair, and beautiful*; also *smooth, splendid, delicate*; also *elegant.* (6) *Sleek, well fed, fat, plump.* (7) *Flourishing.* (1) Nitidiores ædes, *Plaut.* al. leg. *Nitidæ.* Si nitidior fis filiæ nuptiis, *Id.* (2) ☙ Ex nitido fit rusticus, *Hor.* Nitida aula, *Ov.* (3) Nitidam gestare amet agnam, *Hor.* (4) Phœbus nitidissimus, *Ov.* Nitidus dies, *Id.* enis, *Id.* Nitidi capilli, *Hor.* Nitidæ virgines, *Id.* Nitida femina, *Plaut.* (5) In picturis alios horrida, alios nitida, delectant, *Cic.* Nitidum genus verborum, *Id.* (9) Nitida vacca, *Ov.* Equi nitidi, *Virg.* = Me pinguem & nitidum bene curatâ cute, vises, *Hor.* (7) Nitidæ fruges, *Lucr.* Nitidissimi colles, *Cic.*

Nītor, i. nixus & nīsus sum. (1) *To endeavour, labour, strive*, or *strain*, as at stool, *or* a woman in travail, *&c.* (2) *To thrust*, or *heave against*, &c. (3) *To tend towards vigorously, to have a tendency towards, to move, rise*, or *mount forwards.* (4)

† *To travail, or move with difficulty.* (5) *To lean, or rest upon, to be supported.* (6) Met. *To depend, to rely on, to trust to, or confide in.* (1) *Vid.* Nitens. Tantùm, quantùm quisque potest, nitatur, *Cic.* § Niti præstanti labore, *Lucr.* Ad immortalem gloriam, *Cic.* de causâ regiâ, *Id.* de æquitate, *Liv.* contra alicujus honorem, *Cic.* debilem adjuvare, *Phæd.* (2) Corporibus & umbonibus niti, *Tac.* (3) Vitis in culmen nititur, *Plin.* Ad imperia & honores niti, *Sall.* ✠ Poma ad fidera raptim, Vi propriâ nituntur, *Virg.* Aves motis nituntur in aëra pennis, *Ov.* § Nitor in adversum, *Id.* ¶ Niti gradibus, *to mount by steps*, Virg. (4) Ardua per loca ac trepidante gradu nititur, *Non.* ex *Pacuv.* (5) Nititur hastâ, *Virg.* (6) = Niti & confidere aliquâ re, *Cic.* Nititur conjecturâ divinatio, *Id.*

* Nītor, ōris. m. [*à* niteo] (1) *Neatness, decency, trimness, finery, gaiety*, natural, *or* artificial. (2) *Gallantry, a genteel way of living.* (3) *Gracefulness, elegance.* (4) *Brightness*, or *shining.* (5) *Clearness, transparency.* (6) *Brightness*, or *beauty.* (7) *Splendour, excellence, greatness.* (1) Nitor corporis, *Cic. Met.* ✠ Naturalis, & non fucatus nitor, *Id.* (2) Habitûs nitor, *Juv.* Pro re nitorem qui habent, *Plaut.* (3) Nitor orationis, *Cic.* Eloquii, *Ov.* (4) Solis nitor, *Catull.* smaragdi, *Plin.* ✠ auroræ, *Lucr.* galeæ, *Ov.* (5) Gemmæ nitore, & auri splendore aspectus perstringere, *Ad. Her.* (6) Urit me Glyceræ nitor, *Hor.* Nitor Hebri, *Id.* (7) Nitor tui generis, *Ov.*

* Nitrāria, æ. f. *A place where nitre is found*, Plin.

* Nitrātus, a, um. *Mixed with nitre*, Col.

* Nitrōsus, a, um. adj. *Having the savour of* nitre, *having stuff in it whereof nitre is made, full of nitre.* Aquæ nitrosæ, *Plin.*

* Nitrum, i. n. *Nitre, saltpetre*, Plin.

* Nīvālis, e. adj. (1) *Snowy weather.* (2) *Snowy, that cometh from snow*, or *is made of snow.* (3) *Bringing*, or *accompanying snow.* (4) *Covered with snow.* (5) *As cold as snow*, or *exceeding cold.* (1) Nivalis dies, *Liv.* ¶ Candor nivalis, *snowy whiteness*, Virg. (2) Nivales undæ, *Mart.* ¶ ✠ Hebrus nivali compede vinctus, *flowing with snow water*, or *very cold*, Hor. (3) Venti navales, *Virg.* auræ, *Hor.* (4) Nivalis vertex, *Virg.* Nivalia loca, *Plin.* Tumuli nivales, *Cic. ex poëtâ.* (5) Cœlum nivale, *Col.*

* Nivārius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to snow.* ¶ Nivarium colum, *a strainer for snow*, Mart. Saccus nivarius, *Id.*

* Nīvātus, a, um. *Of snow melted.* ¶ Nivatæ potiones, *draughts of snow water preserved*, Sen. piscinæ, *consisting of such water*, Suet. Aqua nivata, *Petr.*

Nīvens, tis. part. *Winking.* Niventes oculis, *Petr.*

* Nīveus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of snow.* (2) *Snowy, white as snow, shining, fair.* (3) *Very bright*, i. e. *auspicious, happy.* (1) Aggeres nivei, *Virg.* ¶ ✠ Salis niveus liquor, *the foam of the sea*, Cic. ex poëtâ. (2) Niveus libellus, *Tib.* ales, *Id.* pes, *Id.* Adonis, *Prop.* Ebur niveum, *Ov.* (3) O niveam lucem! *Tibull.*

* Nīvōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Snowy, full of snow, covered with snow.* (2) *Causing snow.* (3) *Mixed with snow.* (1) Hyems nivosa, *Liv.* (2) ✠ Sidus nivosum, *Stat.* (3) Nivosa grando, *Liv.*

* Nix, nivis. f. (1) *Snow*, in sing. & plur. (2) *A fall of snow.* (1) Nix alta, *Virg.* (2) Fundunt simul undique tela Crebra nivis ritu, *Id.* ¶ ✠ Capitis nives, *hoary hairs*, Hor.

Nixans, tis. part. *Labouring, striving, and straining*, or *heaving at*, or *against*, Lucr.

Nixor, āri. freq. [*à* nitor] *To lean*, or *rest upon*, Lucr.

Nixus, a, um. part. [*à* nitor] (1) *Leaning*, or *resting on.* (2) *The constellation of Hercules called* Engonasis. (3) *Trusting to, confiding in, depending on, supported by.* (1) Nixus cubito, *Ov.* in littore, *Cic.* hastili, *Id.* posito pede, *Virg.* hastâ, *Id.* ¶ Nixi genibus, *kneeling on their knees*, Liv. ✠ Nixa caput manibus, *supporting her head with her hands*, Prop. In laxâ nixa pedem soleâ, *setting her foot in*, Id. Cum *in* & *acc.* Ingentem nixus in hastam, *Virg.* (2) Nixus genu, *Ov.* (3) Vestrâ æquitate nixi, *Cic.* Nixa honesto virtus, *Id.* mendacio, *Id.*

Nixus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *Force, straining, labour to do a thing, an effort.* (2) *Straining in producing a birth, labour*, or *travail in bringing forth.* (3) *Inclination, the tendency of a thing any way.* (1) Majore hastilia nixu Aggredior, *Virg.* (2) Cic. & Ov. & *in plur.* Nixibus ex alvo matris natura profudit, *Lucr.* (3) ¶ Astra, quæ se & nixu suo conglobat, continent, *&c. by the tendency of all parts to the center*, Cic.

* No, nare, nāvi. (1) *To swim.* (2) ✠ *To sail.* (3) ✠ *To fly.* (1) Nat lupus inter oves, *Ov.* (2) § Stygiâ nabat cymbâ, *Virg.* § In liquidâ nat tibi linter aquâ, *Tibull.* ¶ Nabis sine cortice, *you will shift for yourself*, Hor. (3) Nat per æstatem apum agmen, *Virg.*

Nōbĭlis, e. adj. [*à* novi, notum, ut *à* movi, motum, mobilis] (1) *Known, or well known.* (2) *Noted, remarkable, notable, famous, renowned, notorious*, in bonam & in malam partem. (3) *Noble, high-born, of noble birth.* (4) Subst. *A nobleman.* (5) *Generous, of a good breed, sort*, or *original.* (6) *Principal, chief.* (1) § Ex doctrinâ nobilis & clarus, *Cic.* (2) § Nobilis in philosophiâ, *Id.* Urbs nobilis situ, *Plin.* Nobile municipium, *Cic. In malam.* Vitiis nobiles, *Q. Cic.* Nobile scortum, *Liv.* (3) Nobili genere natus, *Sall.* Nobili loco, *Cic.* (4) Quidam nobilis, *Phæd.* (5) Nobilium greges equarum, *Ov.* Testa nobilis, *Phæd.* ¶ Nobiles dei, *Ov.* i. e. majorum gentium. NOB. CÆS. *a title of the emperour's younger sons, brothers, and others, who were adopted, and were the purple*; *and* nobilissima *to women*, Vett. inscript. & numismat. Nobilissimus, *Liv.* Nobilior, *Ov.*

Nōbĭlĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *The being remarkable*, or *well known*; *fame, reputation, renown, glory.* (2) *Nobility, nobleness, honour.* (3) Met. *The nobility*, or *noblesse.* (4) *Generousness, excellence* of sort, *or* breed. (5) *Generosity, bravery*, or *gallantry of mind*; *excellence, virtue.* (1) Prædicationem nobilitatemque despiciunt, *Cic.* Nobilitas urbis, *Id.* coronæ, *Id.* (2) Genere ac nobilitate suæ civitatis primus, *Id.* (3) Fautor nobilitatis Roscius, *Cic. & in plur.* Nobilitatibus externis mitis, *Tac.* (4) Nobilitas *vini* in gustu, *Col.* Nobilitas columbarum, *Plin.* (5) Morum nobilitas, *Ov.*

Nōbĭlĭtātus, a, um. part. *Ennobled, famed*, or *notable*; *noted*, or *taken notice of*; *much talked of, renowned*, in bonam & in malam partem. Nobilitati labores, *Cic.* Nobilitata periculo regis, *Curt.* Nobilitatus marmore Praxiteles, *Plin.* adulterio, *Id.* Nobilitata crudelitas, *Cic.*

Nōbĭlĭter. adv. ssimè. *Bravely, admirably, excellently, nobly.* Nobiliter architectatus Jovis ædem Catulus, *Vitr.* Nobilissimè tumulatus, *Liv.*

Nōbĭlĭto, āre. *To make known, remarkable, famous, renowned*, tam in (1) bonam, quàm in (2) malam partem. (1) Victoria nobilitabit, *Curt.* (2) ¶ Stultum adolescentulum nobilitas flagitiis, *you make him scandalous*, Ter.

Nōbĭlĭtor, āri. pass. *To be made remarkable, famous*, &c. Nep.

Nŏcens, tis. adj. or. comp. ssimus. sup. (1) *Hurtful, mischievous, noxious, pernicious.* (2) *Guilty,*

ty, a criminal, or guilty perſon; an offender. (3) Puiſonous, deadly, infectious. (1) Nocens ferrum, ferroque nocentius aurum, *Ov.* (2) Nocens anima, *Id.* Nocentiſſimus homo, *Cic.* *Dixit*, nunquam deos ipſos admovere nocentibus manus, *Liv.* (3) ✠ Herbæ nocentes, *Hor.* taxi, *Virg.* Virus nocens, *Ov.* Cœlum, *Lucr.*

Nŏcenter. adv. *Miſchievouſly*, or *ſo as to do miſchief.* Crura gallorum nocenter armata, *Col.*

Nŏcĕo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. *To hurt, to incommode, to endamage, to harm, to anney, to wrong, to miſchief.* § Nec venti tantùm Cereri nocuêre, nec imbres, *Ov.* § *Abſol.* Nocet empta dolore voluptas, *Hor.* Nocet eſſe deum, *Ov.* ¶ Ob eam rem noxam nocuerunt, *in ſo doing have made themſelves criminal*, Liv. ☞ Aliquando paſſivè ſeu impersonaliter, *vid. Paterc.*

Nŏceor, ēri. paſſ. *To be hurt*, Pall. & Vitr.

Nŏcĕtur. impers. *There is hurt done.* Mihi nihil ab iſtis noceri poteſt, *Cic.* Ipſi nihil nocitum iri, *Cæſ.* Nihil nocebitur ei, *Col.*

Nŏcĭtūrus, a, um. part. *That will hurt, damage*, or *miſchief.* Munera nocitura, *Ov.* Pocula, *Propert.*

Nŏcīvus, a, um. adj. *Hurtful, pernicious, deſtructive.* Nocivum periculum, *Phæd.* Pecori nociva, *Plin.*

Noctĭcŏlor. adj. *Of a dark*, or *black night, like night*, Auſon.

* Noctĭfer, ĕri. m. *The evening ſtar*, Catull.

Noctĭlūca. [*ab* luce, *Varr.*] (1) *The moon.* (2) *A candle.* (1) Canentes ritè creſcentem face noctilucam, *Hor.* (2) Noctilucam tollo, ad focum fero, inflo, anima reviviſcit, *Varr.*

Noctĭvăgus, a, um. adj. *Wandering*, or *moving in the night.* ✠ Curru noctivago Phœbe medium pulſabat Olympum, *Virg.* ¶ ✠ Deus noctivagus, *the god of ſleep*, Stat. Faunos, quorum noctivago ſtrepitu, &c. *miſe ſounding through the darkneſs of the night*, Lucr.

* Noctu. monopt. abl. *In the night, by night*, Sall.

* Noctua, æ. f. [*qu.* noctu canit ac vigilat, *Varr.*] *An owl.* ¶ Athenas noctuas, *coals to Newcaſtle*, Cic.

* Noctuăbundus, a, um. *He that traveleth*, or *is abroad, late in the night*, Cic.

* Noctuīnus, a, um. *Of an owl.* ¶ Oculi noctuini, *owl eyes, grey eyes*, Plaut. *al. leg.* nocturni.

* Nocturnus, a, um. adj. [*à* noctu] (1) *Of*, or *pertaining to, night.* (2) *By night*, or *done.* &c. (3) Item ſubſt. (1) Nocturnum tempus, *Cic.* ſpatium, *Id.* Nocturna ſacra, *Id.* Nocturni labores, *Id.* (2) Nocturnus fur, *Virg.* metus, *Cic.* quæſtus, *Id.* dolus, *Ov.* lupus, *Virg.* ¶ Nocturna pagina libri, *fit to be read at night among ſt one's cups, lewd*, Mart. (3) Stat.

† Noctĭvĭgĭla, Venus [quia Venus amat pervigilia] *Plaut.*

Nŏcŭmentum, i. n. *Harm*, Quint. ¶ Nocumenta documenta, *a burnt child dreads the fire.*

Nŏcŭus, a, um. adj. [*à* noceo, ut *ab* aſſideo aſſiduus] *He that offendeth*, or *is guilty*; *hurtful, criminal*, Cic. *ubi al.* noxius.

Nŏdātio, ōnis. f. *Knottineſs*, or *the growing of knots in trees*, Vitr.

Nŏdātus, a, um. part. (1) *Tied*, or *incloſed in a knot*, or *noſe.* (2) *Knoted as trees are.* (1) Collum laqueo nodatus ab arĉto, *Ov.* (2) Ferula geniculatis nodata ſcapis, *Plin.*

Nŏdia, æ. f. *The herb called mulary*, uſed by curriers, *Plin.*

Nŏdo, āre. *unde* nŏdor, āri. paſſ. (1) *To be knoted*, or *made into knots*; *to be gathered into*, or *tied in, a knot.* (2) *To be tied to.* (1) Crines nodantur in aurum, *Virg.* (2) Vites bene nodentur per omnes ramos diligenter, *Cato.*

Nŏdōſus, a, um. adj. (1) *Knotty*, or *made up in knots.* (2) *Full of knots, knurs, knobs*, or *bumps*; or *cauſing them.* (3) *Knotty*, as wood, cane, *&c.* are. (4) *Hampering a man*, or *tying him faſt in obligations of law.* (5) *Knotty and difficult.* (1) ¶ ✠ Nodoſa lina, *nets*, Ov. Nodoſi rami, *Sen.* (2) Nodoſa chiragra, *Hor.* podagra, *Ov.* ¶ = Nodoſa & ſcabra plaga, *knobby and rough*, Col. (3) Nodoſus ſtipes, *Ov.* Nodoſa robora, *Id.* ¶ Nodoſa vitis, *wherewith the centurion chaſtiſed the Roman ſoldiers*, Juv. & Liv. *Met.* Nodoſa arundo, *a pen* antiently made of reed, *quam & fiſtulam & calamum appellat* Perſius. (4) Adde Cicutæ Nodoſi tabulas centum, *Hor.* (5) Nodoſæ quæſtiones, *Macr.*

Nŏdŭlus, i. m. dim. [*à* nodus] *A little knot*, as in the ſtalk of a lily, *Plin.*

Nōdus, i. m. (1) *A knot.* (2) ¶ ✠ Cœleſtis nodus, *the conſtellation of* piſces, *tied together by chains*, feigned to be faſtened to their tails. (3) ¶ Anni nodus, *the place of* aries, *or* libra, *in the equinoctial line.* (4) ¶ Nodus Herculis, *a kind of very ſtrait knot, invented by Hercules, and eſteemed ſacred.* (5) *A noſe.* (6) *A bond, a connexion.* (7) *A knot in any tree, cane, ſhrub*, or *plant*, &c. *a knurl.* (8) *The prominents of a joint.* (9) *The ligature*, or *connexion of a joint*; *a joint.* (10) *A bulla of leather, a note of freemen, worn by the poorer ſort of children*, as that of gold was by thoſe of the nobility. (11) ‖ *A cloſe body, not eaſily broken.* (12) *Met.* à primâ ſignif. *A difficulty, an intricate matter, a ſtrait, a quirk in law.* (13) ‖ *Met.* à ſeptimâ ſign. Proverb. (1) = Nodos & vincula linteа rupit, *Virg.* (2) Cic. *in* Arat. (3) Nodus anni exæquat lucibus umbras, *Lucr.* (4) Plin. (5) Nodum informis lethi trabe nectit ab altâ, *Virg.* (6) Aheni nodi, *Id.* Æterni, *Luc.* Vitales animæ nodos è corpore ſolvit, *Lucr.* Nodus amicitiæ, *Cic.* ¶ Validos Veneris perrumpere nodos, *the bonds of love*, Lucr. (7) Baculum ſine nodo, *Liv.* Arundinei nodi, *Claud.* ¶ Nodum in ſcirpo quæris, *you ſeek a knot in a bulruſh*, Ter. (8) Crura ſine nodis, *Cæſ.* (9) Quibus cervix articulorum nodis jungitur, *Plin.* (10) Etruſcum puero ſi contigita urum, Vel nodus tantùm, & ſignum de paupere loro, *Juv.* (11) Sipont. (12) = Qui juris nodos, legumque ænigmata ſolvat, *Juv.* Incideramus in difficilem nodum, *Carl.* ad *Cic.* (13) ¶ Malo nodo malus cuneus, *vid.* Hier. *when a perſon*, or *thing is ſerved as it deſerved.*

* Noēma, ătis. n. *A ſentence when one thing is meant, and another ſpoken*, Quint.

Nōlens, tis. part. *Unwilling*, Juv. & Luc.

Nōlo, nonvis, nonvult, pl. nolumus, nonvultis, nolunt, infin. nolle. [*ex* nè & volo] nevis, *Plaut.* nevult, *Id.* (1) *To be unwilling, not to will.* (2) In the former part of a ſentence it denieth, in the latter, ſometimes by an ellipſis, it affirmeth. (3) *Not to favour*, or *be of one's ſide*; *to be againſt one.* (1) ✠ Nolunt, ubi velis; ubi nolis, cupiunt ultro, *Ter.* ¶ Nec puella nolebat, *and ſhe was willing*, Catull. Nolle ſucceſſum, non patribus, non conſulibus, *Liv.* ☞ *Ubi obſerva etiam pleonaſmum geminatæ negationis.* (2) Noli impudens eſſe, nec mihi moleſtiam exhibere, & à me literas crebriores flagitare, *Cic. i. e.* neque velis exhibere, *&c.* (3) *Cum dat.* Cui qui nolunt, iidem tibi non ſunt amici, *Cic.* ¶ § In trichinio coa, in cubiculo nola, *Quint. ſhe will, and ſhe will not.*

* Nōmæ, ārum. f. *Corroding ſores, which by creeping on, eat and conſume the body*, Plin.

* Nōmen, ĭnis. n. (1) *The name, by which any thing*, or *perſon is called*; *a word, term*, or *title.* (2) *A family.*

family, or *house*. (3) *A nation, state, or order of men.* (4) *Name*, or *reputation*; *renown*. (5) *A debt, that which we owe*, or *is owing to us*. (6) Met. *A debt-book*, or *accounts of debt*. (7) *A debtor*. (8) *Articles*, or *items of accounts*. (9) *A name only*, as opposed to a thing, *or* person. (10) *A pretence, pretext*, or *account*; *a pretended reason*, or *excuse*. (11) *Reason*, or *account*; *respect*, or *reverence*. (12) Meo, tuo, suo nomine, as principal. (13) *A noun*. (14) ☞ Sometimes, *a thing*. (15) *A health drank according to the number of the letters in the person's name contained*, a cyathus *for every letter*. (1) ℜ Non esse possunt rebus ignotis nota nomina, *Cic.* Ede tuum nomen, nomenque parentum, *Ov.* (2) Mirificus generis ac nominis vestri fuit erga me semper animus, *Cic.* Nomen Tarquinium, *Liv.* (3) Nomen Cæninum in agrum Romanum impetum facit, *Id.* Nomen Latinum, *Id.* Romanum, *Nep.* Senatorium, *Tac.* (4) Nomen erit indelebile nostrum, *Ov.* Nobile nomen, *Nep.* Magnum, *Cic.* (5) Adduxi ut totum nomen solvere vellent, *Id.* ¶ Nomen facere, *to give bond*, Id. *To take bond*, Sen. Nomen locare, *to pass one's word*, Phæd. (6) Recita nomina Q. Tadii, *Cic.* (7) Meis rebus gestis hoc sum assecutus, ut bonum nomen existimer, *Id.* (8) Qui tibi certis nominibus grandem pecuniam debuit, *Id.* (9) ℜ Campani magis nomen quàm vires cùm attulissent, *Liv.* Breve in exiguo marmore nomen ero, *Propert.* (10) Otii nomine, *Nep.* Dotis, *Cic.* Misericordiæ, *Id.* (11) Hoc vitii est multis nominibus notandum, *Id.* Ego eo nomine sum Dyrrhachii, ut audiam, &c. *Id.* (12) Bellum populo Romano suo nomine indixit, *Id.* (13) Quint. (14) Nec fidum semina nomen, *Tib.* (15) Ut jugulem curas, nomen utrumque bibam, *Mart.*

• Nōmenclātio, ōnis. f. (1) *Calling things by their names.* (2) *The saluting of persons by their names*, as the manner of candidates was. (1) Prudentis magistri est nomenclationis aucupio studiosos non demorari, *Col. al.* nomenculatio. (2) *Q. Cic.*

• Nōmenclātor, ōris. [m. *à* nomine calando, *i. e.* vocando; *qu.* calator nominis] (1) *A servant assisting candidates and others, on popular occasions, by whispering to them the names of all they met, that they might salute them by name.* (2) Also *one gathering catalogues of the names of his master's clients and dependents, to assist him with at his receiving their morning salutations; he also picked out of them such as by their officiousness recommended themselves chiefly to be his master's guests.* (3) *Any one that is ready at saluting every one by his name.* (1) Ad urbem ita veni, ut nemo ullius ordinis homo, qui nomenclatori notus fuerit, mihi obviàm non venerit, *Cic.* (2) Sen. & Plin. (3) *Q. Cic.*

• Nōmenclātūra, æ. f. *The names by which things are called, a set of names*, Plin.

• Nōmencŭlātor, ōris. m. & fic in vett. libb. unde nomenclator. [*à* calandis nominibus, *a* in *u* verso, ut *à* calco copculco] *An officer of names*, Mart.

• Nōmĭnālis, e. adj. *Belonging to a noun.* Nominalis gentilitas, *Varr.*

• Nōmĭnandus, a, um. part. *To be named*, Curt.

• Nōmĭnans, tis. part. *Naming*, Curt.

• Nōmĭnātim. adv. (1) *By name.* (2) *Expressly*, or *particularly.* (1) ℜ Non nominatim, sed generatim, proscriptio est informata, *Cic.* (2) Duo te nominatim rogo, primum, &c. *Id.*

• Nōmĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A nomination*, or *designation, a naming in elections.* (2) *A coining of a name*, or *making a word to express a thing by.* (1) Nominatio in locum ejus non est facta, *Liv.* (2) Ad Her.

• Nōmĭnātīvus, *sc.* casus. *The nominative case*, Varr.

• Nōmĭnātūrus, a, um. part. *About to name*, Suet.

• Nōmĭnātus, a, um. part. & adj. simus. sup. (1) *Called, named.* (2) *Mentioned.* (3) *Famed*, or *talked of.* (1) Ab Aristippo Cyrenaici philosophi nominati, *Cic.* (2) Quem ego hominem honoris potiùs, quàm contumeliæ causâ nominatum volo, *Id.* (3) Vicina est Bactriana, in quâ bdellium nominatissimum, *Plin.*

• Nōmĭnātus, ûs. subst. *The forming a word grammatically*, Varr.

• Nōmĭnĭtandus, a, um. part. *To be named, termed*, or *called*, Lucr.

• Nōmĭnĭto, āre. freq. *Usually to name*, or *call*, Lucr.

• Nōmĭno, āre. [*à* nomen] *To call*, or *name.* (2) *To nominate*, or elect. (3) § *To name*, or *mention.* (1) Quis me nominat? *Plaut.* (2) Liv. (3) In cooptandis per collegia sacerdotibus neminem nisi juratus nominavit, *Suet.*

• Nōmĭnor, āri. pass. (1) *To be called*, or *termed.* (2) *To be mentioned*, or *told.* (3) *To be derived*, or *formed.* (1) Nominor uxor, *Ov.* leo, *Phæd.* (2) Cic. (3) Amor, ex quo amicitia nominata est, *Id.*

• Nōmĭsma ătis. n. *Vid.* Numisma.

• Nōmos, i. m. *A division of a country*, particularly of Egypt; *a district, jurisdiction*, or *province.* (2) *A tune in musick.* (1) Dividitur in præfecturas oppidorum, quas *nomos* vocant, *Plin.* (2) Non antè cantare destitit, quàm inchoatum absolveret nomon, *Suet.*

Non. adv. negandi. [*ab* ant. nenu, ut *à* benus bonus] (1) *Not.* (2) *Non non*, denieth more emphatically. (3) Non modò *for* nedum. (4) *Non*, with a noun adject. *or* participle, intimateth the contrary. (5) Sometimes *not so much, but a medium, not quite, not altogether.* (6) Non modò, non solùm, neque modò, *for* non modò non, non solùm non, &c. (7) By way of interrogation, *or* admiration,—*not*—. (8) Adv. prohibendi, — *not* —. (9) Sometimes *it is joined to other words with a hyphen.* (1) § Non injuriâ, *Ter.* Non ita multis antè annis, *Cic.* Non tibi, *Ter.* Non nollem, *Cic.* Non facerem, *Plaut.* Non diu, *Id.* (2) Non, non sic futurum est, non potest, *Ter.* (3) Non nescis quàm tuis etiam minimis commodis, non modò tanto bono gaudeam, *Treb. Cic.* (4) Non pauca suis donabat, *Cic.* (5) Chæriphyllum obrui oportet non frigidissimo loco, *Col. i. e.* temperato. Me consiliario fortasse non imperitissimo usus es, *Cic.* (6) Regnum non modò Romano homini, sed nè Persæ quidem cuiquam tolerabile, *Cic.* (7) Non sibi clam vobis salutem petivit? non proditi per illum Cæsaris beneficio estis conservati? *Cic.* (8) Non illâ quisquam me nocte per altum Ire, neque à terrâ moneat convellere funem, *Virg.* (9) Gigni ex non sensibu' sensus, *Lucr.* ☞ *Non* cum potentiali modo. Non visas? *Ter.*

Nōna, æ. f. *sc.* hora. *Meal time, three in the afternoon*, Mart. Some Epicures began dinner an hour sooner.

Nōnæ, ārum. f. [*à* nonus; quòd ab eo die semper ad Idus novem dies putentur] *The nones of every month, i. e.* the seventh day of *March, May, July*, and *October*; and the fifth of the rest of the months; *as*, Nonæ Decembres, *Cic.*

Nōnāgēnārius, a, um. adj. (1) *The ninetieth.* (2) ‖ *Ninety years old.* (1) Motus *stellæ Martis* nonagenarius, *Plin.* (2) Nonagenarius senex, *Spart.*

Nōnāgēni, æ, a. *Ninety.* Trecenis nonagenis, *Curt.*

Nōnāgēsĭmus, a, um. adj. *The ninetieth.* Nonagesimo anno, *Cic.*

Nōnāgies. adv. [*ex* nonaginta] *Fourscore and ten times.* Fermè ad nonagies sestertiûm, *Cic.*

Nōnāginta.

Nōnāginta. adv. [*à* nonus, & ginta] *Ninety, fourſcore and ten.* Nonaginta annos natus, *Cic.*

Nōnānus, a, um. adj. [*à* nonus] ¶ Miles nonanus, *a ſoldier of the ninth legion,* Tac. Nonanus, abſol. *Idem,* Id.

Nōnārius, a, um. adj. [*à* nonâ, *ſc.* horâ] ¶ Meretrix nonaria, *a common ſtrumpet:* it being the cuſtom of ſuch to open their houſes, *nonâ horâ,* i. e. at three in the afternoon, and let men come to them, *Perſ.*

Nōnaſſis, *vel* Nōnuſſis. *Nine aſſes in money,* Varr.

Nondum. adv. *Not yet, not as yet,* Cic.

Nongenti, æ. pl. per Sync. *pro* noningenti. *Nine hundred,* Cic.

Nongentus, i. m. *An officer that kept the ſuffragebox in elections,* Plin.

Nōningenti, æ, a. pl. *Nine hundred,* Liv.

Nōningenties. adv. *Nine hundred times,* Vitr.

Nonne. adv. interrog. [comp. *ex* non & nè, enclit.] (1) — *not?* (2) *If—not.* (1) Nonne extremam pati fortunam paratos projecit ille? *Cæſ.* (2) Quum eſſet ex eo quæſitum, nonne beatum putaret, *&c. Cic.*

Nonnēmo. *Some one,* Cic.

Nonnihil. n. indecl. *Somewhat, a little.* Nonnihil temporis, *Nep.* Moleſtiæ, *Ter.*

Nonnullus, a, um. adj. *Some, ſomething, a little.* Nonnulla pars, militum diſcedit, *Cæſ.* Nonnullius in literis nominis, *Plin.*

Nonnunquam. adv. *Sometimes, now and then,* Cæſ.

Nonnuſquam. adv. *In ſome place, ſomewhere,* Plin.

Nōnus, a, um. adj. [contr. *ex* novenus, *à* novem] *The ninth.* ¶ Nona dies, & abſol. nona, *market day,* Virg. Hora nona, *Which was about three in the afternoon, their meal,* or *ſupper-time,* Mart.

Nōnuſſis, *Varr. Vid.* Nonaſſis.

Norma, æ. f. (1) *A ſquare* uſed by builders, *&c.* (2) Met. *Law, preſcript, form, pattern.* (3) † *A ſhoemaker's laſt.* (1) Anguli ad normam reſpondentes exigantur, *Vitr.* (2) Norma loquendi, *Hor.* Nunquam ego dicam C. Fabricium, &c. ad iſtorum normam fuiſſe ſapientes, *Cic.* (3) Gl. Phil.

Normālis, e. adj. *Right by the rule, made by the ſquare,* or *rule.* Normalis angulus, *Quint.* virgula, *Manil.*

Normātus, a, um. adj. *Made by rule and ſquare,* Col.

* Nos, noſtrûm, *vel* noſtrî, nobis plur. à ſing. ego. *We,* paſſim occ. ☞ It is joined to a ſingular. Inſperanti ipſa refers te nobis, *Catull.* Nobis inimica merenti, *Tib.* ☞ It is alſo often uſed for the ſingular. Ii tibi nos erimus, *Prop. pro* is tibi ego ero.

Noſcendus, a, um. part. *To be known,* or *acknowledged, to be taken cognizance,* or *account of.* Noſcendus veniam, *Ov.* Reliquum anni noſcendis ſingularum urbium cauſis conſumpſit, *Liv.*

* Noſcens, tis. part. *Knowing,* Catull. *Vid.* Noſco.

* Noſcĭtans, tis. part. *Knowing by ſight, knowing again, diſtinguiſhing.* Facie noſcitans, *Liv.*

* Noſcĭto, āre. (1) *To know,* or *diſtinguiſh by ſight; to ſee,* or *know.* (2) *To obſerve, look upon,* or *take notice of.* (1) Quemadmodum nunc noſcitatis in me patris patruique ſimilitudinem oris, *Liv.* Ducum nomina noſcitare, *Curt.* (2) Veſtigia noſcitabo, *Plaut.*

* Noſcĭtor, āri. paſſ. *To be known by ſight,* or *face; to be diſtinguiſhed.* Noſcitetur ab omnibus, *Catull.* Ut vix facies noſcitaretur, *Id.*

* Noſcĭtūrus, a, um. part. *About to know,* or *take notice of,* Liv.

* Noſco, ĕre, nōvi, nōtum. (1) *To know, underſtand,* or *be acquainted with; to get knowledge of, to take notice of.* (2) It is uſed *of things as well as perſons.* (3) *To form an idea,* or *notion of.* (4) *To know by ſight, to diſtinguiſh, to diſcern.* (5) *For* agnoſco, *to know again, to remember.* (6) *To be ſkilful,* or *knowing in; to apprehend, to underſtand.* (7) *To admit,* or *allow of.* (8) *To celebrate, to extol.* (1) Qui ſcire poſſes, aut ingenium noſcere? *Ter.* (2) Parin Vix ſua noſſet humus, *Prop.* ¶ Iſta meam norit gloria canitiem, *let me enjoy it till old age,* Id. (3) Deus ille, quem mente noſcimus, *Cic.* (4) Nôrunt matres hœdi, *Lucr.* Quem tu nè facie quidem nôſti, *Cic.* (5) Alarum verbera noſco, *Virg.* (6) Non ita inſtitutus, ut officia certi patrisfamiliâs nôſſe poſſet, *Cic.* Linguam Hetruſcam probè noverat, *Liv.* (7) = Illam partem excuſationis nec noſco, nec probo, *Cic.* (8) Te omnia ſecla noſcent, *Catull.*

* Noſcor, ci, nōtus. paſſ. *To be known,* &c. Cic.

* Noſmet. *Ourſelves, we ourſelves,* Cic.

* Noſter, ſtra, ſtrum. [pronom. poſſ. *à* nos] (1) *Ours, our own.* (2) *My, mine.* (3) *Of our family,* or *dependents, our friend.* (4) *Of our country.* (5) *Of our order.* (6) *Of our ſide, propitious.* (1) Noſter exercitus, *Cæſ.* Noſtra fama, *Cic.* Noſtrum agmen, *Cæſ.* (2) Certa quidem noſtra eſt, noſtrâ tamen una ſagittâ Certior, *Ov.* (3) Senex noſter, *Ter.* Soſer, *Id.* ¶ *Abſol.* Noſter, *our young maſter,* Id. Noſter, *our author,* Id. (4) Noſter eris, *Virg.* Non eadem arboribus pendet vindemia noſtris, Quam carpit Leſbos, *Id.* (5) Noſter ludos ſpectaverat unà, *Hor.* (6) Noſtra omnis lis eſt, *Plaut.* i. e. *vicimus.* Noſtro omine it dies, *Id.* Pauci de noſtris cadunt, *Cæſ.*

* Noſtrapte. *Through our own fault,* Ter.

* Noſtras, ātis. *olim* Noſtrātis, e. adj. [*à* noſter] *Of our, or our own country, ſect, party, opinion,* or *ſide.* Tarentina folio minuto, noſtras patulo, *Plin.* Noſtrates philoſophi, *Cic.* Noſtratia verba, *Id.*

* Nŏta, æ. f. [*à* noſco, nōvi, nōtum; mutatâ quantitate] (1) *A mark,* natural, *or* otherwiſe; *a note.* (2) ☞ The ancients marked fortunate days with white, unfortunate with black. (3) *A memorial mark, a ſign uſed in the art of memory.* (4) *A ſort of wine,* the age and goodneſs being marked upon it; alſo *of any other thing.* (5) Met. *A ſort,* or *degree.* (6) *A character in writing, ſculpture,* &c. (7) *A name.* (8) Notæ, *Characters* in ſhort-hand. (9) *Cyphers.* (10) *Characters, ſymbols.* (11) *A ſign, mark, argument, evidence, note,* or *token.* (12) *A mark of diſgrace,* or *ignominy,* particularly ſet upon men by the cenſors. (13) ‖ Met. *A mark,* or *brand ſet upon thieves and fugitive ſlaves.* (14) *Met.* A mark, *or* notice *for reproach.* (15) *A form,* or *ſort.* (1) *Vitulus,* quâ notam duxit, niveus videri, cætera fulvus, *Hor.* Nota nummi, *Suet.* Notæ muſicæ, *Vitr.* Compunctus notis Threiciis, *Cic.* (2) Creſcâ nè careat pulchra dies notâ, *Hor.* (3) Quint. (4) ¶ Aniciana nota, *wine made in the conſulate of* Anicius, *Cic.* Primæ notæ oleum, *of the firſt preſſing,* Col. Secundæ notæ mel, *Id.* Cujuſcunque notæ caſeus, *Id.* Diverſæ notæ ſtirpes, *Id.* Saxatilis notæ piſcis, *Id.* (5) ¶ Quiſquis de meliore notâ, *all of the better ſort,* Catull. Succeſſori nos de meliore notâ commenda, *with more than common diligence,* Curius *ad* Cic. (6) Menſæ ducat in orbe notas, *Tib.* Inciſa notis marmora publicis, *Hor.* (7) Numantinâ traxit ab urbe notam, *Ov.* (8) Notis excipere velociſſimè, *Suet.* (9) Per notas ſcripſit, *Id.* (10) Sunt verba rerum notæ, itaque hoc idem Ariſtoteles σύμβολον appellat, quod Latinè eſt nota, *Cic.* (11) Ede notam tanti generis, *Ov.* ¶ Neque tamen ignorare opportet in acutis morbis notas & ſalutis & mortis *the ſymptoms,* Celſ. (12) Cenſores motis à ſenatu adſcribebant notas, *Liv.* (13) Ap.

JCC. (14) Hæc inuſta eſt à te Cæſari nota ad ignominiam, *Cic.* (15) *Flor.*

* Nōtābĭlis, e. adj. or. comp. (1) *Notable, remarkable, memorable, extraordinary.* (2) *To be noted as a fault.* (1) § Candore notabilis, *Ov.* Notabilior paupertas, *Tac.* (2) *Quint.*

* Nōtābĭlĭter. adv. *Notably, evidently, viſibly, conſiderably, remarkably,* Plin. Notabiliùs turbantes, *Tac.*

* Nōtandus, a, um. part. (1) *To be marked.* (2) *To be noted,* or *taken notice of.* (3) *To be marked as good,* or *evil.* (4) *To be branded with a mark of infamy.* (1) Atramento notanda eſt, *Col.* (2) Notandi ſunt tibi mores, *Hor.* (3) Ab eventu facta notanda, *Ov.* (4) Notandam putavi nimiam libidinem, *Cic.*

* Nōtans, tis. part. (1) *Noting, marking, ſeting down, obſerving.* (2) *Being for branding,* or *condemning.* (1) Notante judice populo, *Hor.* (2) Senatuſconſulto notantes præfectum, *Liv.*

* Nōtārius, ii. m. *An amanuenſis,* or *ſhort-hand writer*; *a notary,* Mart. ¶ Tribunus & notarius, *the chief of the emperour's notaries,* as it were *ſecretary of ſtate,* Amm.

* Nōtātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A marking,* or *puting a mark upon* a thing; *colouring.* (2) *A remarking, obſerving,* or *taking notice of.* (3) *The deſcribing of a man's humours and actions.* (4) *The drawing an argument from the original ſignification of a word.* (1) Alia vehemens erat in judiciis ex notatione tabularum invidia verſata, *Cic.* (2) Eligunt ea quæ notatione & laude digna ſunt, *Id.* (3) Notatio eſt, cùm alicujus natura certis deſcribitur ſignis, *Ad Her.* (4) Notatio eſt, cùm ex vi nominis argumentum elicitur, *Cic.*

* Nōtātus, a, um. part. (1) *Marked, ſtigmatized.* (2) *Written, cut,* &c. (3) *Noted, marked, obſerved.* (4) *Marked out, digeſted into order.* (5) *Bounded, confined, limited.* (6) *Expreſſed.* (7) *Marked, branded, diſgraced.* (8) *Reflected on, touched.* (1) Fraus calamiſtri notata veſtigiis, *Cic.* Servus fronte notatus, *Mart.* (2) Digitis charta notata meis, *Ov.* Antiquitas in monumentis notata, *Cic.* (3) Nep. (4) Quibus bona, fortunæque noſtræ notatæ ſunt, *Cic.* (5) Luna oris extremis notata, *Lucr.* (6) Multò meliùs hæc notata ſunt verbis Latinis, quàm Græcis, *Cic.* (7) Id. (8) Viſa eſt ſe indoluiſſe notatum, *Ov.* Notatiſſimus, *Cic.*

* Nōteſco, ĕre. [*ab* inuſ. noteo] (1) *To be made,* or *become, known.* (2) *To be well known, noted,* or *famous.* (1) Cauſa noteſcet, *Phæd.* Quæ ubi Tiberio notuêre, *Tac.* (2) Nec minùs hæc noſtri noteſcet fama ſepulchri, *Prop.* § Malis facinoribus noteſcere, *Tac.*

* Nōthus, a, um. adj. *Of mixed,* or *baſtard breed,* or *kind.* § Nothi pulli, *Col.* Alipedes, *Virg.* Nothæ declinationes, *Varr.* ¶ ✣ Nothum lumen, *borrowed light,* Catull. *de lunâ.* Notha mulier, *Id.* *Atys quippe puer, ſed caſtratus, & ſexum mentitus.*

* Nōtia, æ. f. *A precious ſtone falling down amidſt ſhowers of rain,* Plin.

* Nōtio, ōnis. f. [*à* noſco, nōvi, nōtum] (1) *A notion, conception,* or *idea.* (2) *The genus* of a thing, in logick. (3) *The hearing,* or *trying, of* a matter; *the cognizance of* a matter. (1) Dei notionem nullum animal eſt quod habeat, præter hominem, *Cic.* Rerum notiones, *Id.* (2) Id. (3) = Notiones animadverſioneſque cenſorum, *Id.*

* Nōtĭtia, æ. f. [*à* notus] (1) *Knowledge.* (2) *Carnal knowledge.* (3) *Knowledge,* or *being known.* (4) *Acquaintance.* (5) *An idea, notion,* or *conception.* (1) Notitia antiquitatis, *Cic.* (2) Fœminæ notitiam habuiſſe, *Cæſ.* (3) Mea fortuna plus notitiæ, quàm fuit antè, dedit, *Ov.* (4) Hæc inter nos nupera notitia admodum eſt, *Ter.* (5) Notitiæ rerum, quas Græci tum ἐννοιαν, tum προλήψιν vocant, *Cic.* ¶ § Notitia imperii, *an account of the empire*; thus the preſent ſtate of England, is called *notitia Angliæ.*

* Nōtĭties, ei. f. *Fame,* or *being well known,* Vitr.

* Nōtius, a, um. adj. *Southern.* ¶ Notius piſcis, *the ſouthern fiſh, a conſtellation ſo called from its ſouthern ſituation in the heavens,* Manil. Notia ſidera, *Id.*

* Nōto, āre. [*à* nota] (1) *To mark, to brand, to ſtain.* (2) *To write.* (3) *To write down, note,* or *record.* (4) *To note, mark,* or *obſerve.* (5) *To mark out.* (6) *To mark out for diviſion, to ſet forth.* (7) *To diſtinguiſh,* or *divide.* (8) *To term,* or *call by*; *to expreſs.* (9) Met. à primâ ſign. *To mark with infamy,* or *diſgrace,* as the cenſors did immoralities and indecencies; *to brand.* (10) *To reflect on, to rebuke, to reprimand and find fault with.* (1) Tempora ſerro Summa notant pecudum, *Virg.* Neu notet informis pallida membra color, *Tib.* (2) Litera hæc in celebri carmina fronte notet, *Id.* (3) ¶ Notârunt hoc annales, *it is recorded there,* Plin. (4) Ea loca diligenter notat, *Nep.* Notant ſidera Chaldæi, *Cic.* Cum præp. *ad.* Notare ad imitandum, *Quint.* (5) = Notat & deſignat oculis ad cædem unumquemque noſtrum, *Cic.* (6) Poſſeſſiones notabat, *Id.* (7) Temporis quaſi naturam notant, *Id.* (8) Agricultura eas res, in quibus verſatur, nominibus notavit novis, *Id.* (9) Hanc ejus temeritatem ſenatus ſupplicatione negatâ notavit, *Id.* (10) Venus notat injuſtos, *Tib.*

* Nōtor, āri. paſſ. *To be marked, cenſured, obſerved,* &c. Cic. *Vid.* Noto.

* Nōtor, ōris. m. *He that knoweth and giveth an account of another, that paſſeth his word for his quality in a ſtrange place,* Sen. & Petr.

* Nōtus, i. m. (1) *The ſouth wind.* (2) Synec. *Any wind.* (1) Euruſque notuſque ruunt, *Virg.* (2) Tulit iratos mobilis una notos, *Propert. ſc.* Delos.

* Nōtus, a, um. part. & adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. [*à* noſcor, antiq. gnotus, *Priſc.*] (1) *Known, that one is acquainted with, well known.* (2) *He that knoweth.* (3) Subſt. *An acquaintance.* (1) Pelopidas magìs hiſtoricis quàm vulgo notus, *Nep.* Notus animi paterni, *i. e.* propter animum paternum, *Helleniſm.* Hor. Uſque ad ſidera, *Cic. Cum abl.* Notus improbitate & vitiis, *Id.* (2) Quem notum aut municipem habebat, conquirit, *Cæſ.* (3) Ii ſuos notos hoſpiteſque quærebant, *Id.* Notior, *Cic.* Notiſſimus, *Hirt.*

* Nŏvācŭla, æ. f. [*à* novando, *Scal. i. e.* radendo, quòd faciem quodammodo novam facit] (1) *A razor.* (2) *Any knife.* (1) Cos novaculâ diſciſſa, *Cic.* (2) Raporum ſummum cutim novaculâ decerpito, *Col.* vid. & *Cic.*

* Nŏvāle, is. n. [*à* novando] (1) *Land firſt broken up for tillage.* (2) *Land that reſteth a year after the firſt ploughing.* (1) Impius hæc tam culta novalia miles habebit? *Virg.* *Ubi vid. Serv.* (2) Novale eſt, quod alternis annis ſeritur, *Plin.*

* Nŏvālis, e. adj. *That reſteth a year after the firſt ploughing, that lieth fallow,* Col.

* Nŏvālis. ſubſt. *ſc.* terra. *Land that reſteth a year after the firſt ploughing,* Virg.

* Nŏvandus, a, um. part. *To be altered, changed,* or *transformed,* Virg. Naturæ jura novanda, *Ov.* Novandus ritus vitæ, *Val. Max.*

* Nŏvans, tis. part. (1) *Making new,* or *building new.* (2) *Innovating, aſting to the overthrowing of the government.* (1) Virg. (2) Duæ faces novantibus res ad plebem in optimates accendendam, *Liv.*

* Nŏvātrix, īcis. f. *She that reneweth, altereth,* or *repaireth.* Rerum novatrix natura, *Ov.*

* Nŏvātūrus, a, um. part. *About to make new,* or *renew,* Curt.

* Nŏvātus,

* Nŏvātus, a, um. part. (1) *Altered, transformed, changed.* (2) *Renewed.* (3) ¶ Ager novatus, *ploughed again, tilled.* (1) Novata eſt & vox & facies, *Ov.* (2) Novato clamore, *Liv.* (3) Agro non ſemel arato, ſed novato & iterato, *Cic.*

‖ * Nŏvātus, ûs. m. *Divers changes and alterations,* Auſon.

* Nŏvè. adv. ſſimè. ſup. *Newly, after a new manner, contrary to the old faſhion.* Nequid novè dicamus, *Ad. Her. Vid.* Noviſſimè *ſuo loco.*

* Nŏvello, āre. *To plant young vines, to make a vineyard,* Suet.

* Nŏvellus, a, um. adj. dim. [qu. *à* novulus] (1) *Very young, young and tender.* (2) *Tender,* or *of young growth.* (3) *Uſed,* or *managed by one that is young; firſt.* (1) Novelli juvenci, *Varr.* boves, *Id.* ¶ Turba novella, *many young children,* Tib. (2) Vites novellæ, *Virg.* Agna novella, *Ov.* (3) Cùm regerem tenerâ fræna novella manu, *Ov.*

* Nŏvem. adj. indecl. plur. [*ex* novus, *i. e.* ultimus, quia ſit ultimus numerus; pòſt enim ſit repetitio priorum] *Nine,* Lucr. Virg. Cic. &c.

Nŏvembris, bre. adj. *Of the month of November.* Idus Novembris, *Cic.* kalendæ, *Id.*

* Nŏvēnārius, a, um. adj. *Of nine, conſiſting of the number nine.* ¶ Novenarius numerus, *the number nine,* Varr. ‖ Novenaria regula, *the rule of nine units,* Mart. Cap. Novenarius ſulcus, *a trench nine feet deep, and as many wide,* Plin.

* Nŏvendiālis, e. adj. *Of nine days ſpace,* or *continuance.* Novendiale ſacrum, *Liv.* ¶ Novendiales feriæ, *kept holy nine days together, for the expiation of the prodigy of raining ſtones,* Cic. § Novendiales pulveres, *Hor. The aſhes of the dead yet unburied,* or *very newly buried*; for the body was kept ſeven days at the houſe, burnt on the eighth, and buried on the ninth.

* Nŏvēni, æ, a. pl. [*à* novem] *Nine.* Virgines ter novenæ, *Liv.* Terga novena boum, *Ov.*

Nŏverca, æ. f. *A ſtep-mother,* or *mother-in-law, a ſtep-dame,* Cic. ¶ Volucris nidis noverca ſuis, *forſaking her young,* Propert.

Nŏvercālis, e. adj. *Of a ſtep-mother,* Sen. Novercalia odia, *Tac.*

* Nŏvies. adv. *Nine times.* Varr.

* Nŏviſſĭmè. adv. (1) *The laſt time, laſt of all.* (2) *In the end, at the laſt.* (3) *Laſtly, finally.* (1) Quo ego interprete noviſſimè ad Lepidum ſum uſus, *Planc.* ad *Cic.* (2) Deſperant, & dolent, & noviſſimè oderunt, *Quint.* (3) Primùm —deinde noviſſimè, *&c.* Sen.

* Nŏviſsĭmus, a, um. adj. ſuperl. (1) *The laſt, the hindmoſt.* (2) *Utmoſt, fartheſt, moſt diſtant.* (3) Met. *The laſt,* or *meaneſt.* (4) *The moſt extreme, ſevere.* (5) Noviſsĭma, ōrum. pl. *Death.* (1) Nè ex omnibus noviſſimi veniſſe viderentur, *Cæſ.* ¶ Noviſſimum agmen, *the rear,* Id. Noviſſima luna, *the laſt quarter of the moon,* Plin. (2) Terrarum pars penè noviſſima, *Ov.* (3) ℭ Qui nè in noviſſimis quidem erat hiſtrionibus, ad primos pervenit comœdos, *Cic.* (4) ¶ In noviſſimo caſu contemptam habuit, *in the moſt preſſing neceſſity,* Catull. Meritus noviſſima exempla, *having deſerved the ſevereſt puniſhment,* Tac. (5) Cæſar noviſſima exſpectabat, *Id.*

* Nŏvĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Newneſs, not being before made known, ſeen,* &c. (2) *Strangeneſs.* (3) *A being the firſt great man in a family.* (4) *Any new art,* or *device.* (5) *The firſt entrance upon any place,* or *buſineſs.* (1) ¶ Mundi novitas, *the infancy of the world,* Lucr. anni, *Ov.* regni, *Virg.* nominum, *Cic.* rerum, *Id.* Novitates non ſunt repudiandæ, *Id.* de *novis amicitiis.* ℭ Cedit novitate extruſa vetuſtas, *Lucr.* (2) Monſtri novitate moventur, *Ov.* (3) Contemnunt novitatem meam, ego illorum ignaviam, *Sall.* (4) Propoſito cunctos invitavit præmio, quam quiſque poſſet, ut novitatem oſtenderet, *Phæd.* (5) Nè quid in novitate acerbius fieret, *Suet.*

* Nŏvĭtius, a, um. adj. [*à* novus] (1) *Newly invented* or *made.* (2) *Newly come, unacquainted.* (3) *A ſlave newly bought, raw and ignorant.* (1) Novitium, mihi quæſtum inſtitui, *Plaut.* ¶ Novitium inventum, *a device,* or *faſhion newly come up,* Plin. Vinum novitium, *Muſt,* or *new wine,* Id. (2) Tetrum novitius horret Porthmea, *Juv.* (3) Syrum neſcio quem de grege novitiorum, *Cic.*

* Nŏvĭtius. m. ſubſt. (1) ‖ *A ſlave to be ſold, that never ſerved before.* (2) *A ſlave newly bought.* (1) Ulp. (2) Vernalis novitius, *Quint.*

* Nŏvo, āre. [*à* novus] (1) *To make new.* (2) *To renew.* (3) *To repair, refit, to form anew.* (4) *To change, alter,* or *transform.* (5) *To make changes in the ſtate, to make alterations in the publick.* (6) *To make clean and trim.* (1) Stoici plurima *verba* novârunt, *Cic.* (2) Meritos novamus honores, *Virg.* (3) Tela novant, *Id.* Tranſtra, *Id.* (4) ✣ Fortuna fidem mutata novavit, *Id.* § Scripta novare, *Mart.* Nomen faciemque, *Suet.* (5) Qui omnia novare cupiebant, *Liv.* (6) Vivâ nitentia lymphâ Membra novat, *Val. Flacc.* ¶ ‖ *To transfer an obligation,* &c. JCC. *Vid.* Novatio.

* Nŏvor, āri. paſſ. *To be made new, to be changed, innovated,* &c. Sic rerum ſumma novatur, *Lucr. conf. Liv.*

* Nŏvus, a, um. adj. (1) *New.* (2) *Repaired, renewed,* or *furniſhed with new matter.* (3) *Coming new, unconcerned,* or *unprejudiced to.* (4) *News.* (5) ¶ Novus homo, *the firſt nobleman of his family.* (6) ¶ Tabulæ novæ, *a law for the general remiſſion of debts.* (7) ¶ Res novæ, *change of government, alteration in the government,* or *ſtate.* (8) *Strange, wonderful, unheard of, unexpected.* (9) *Admirable, excellent, extraordinary, wonderful.* (10) *Freſh ſprung, new grown.* (11) *Young, youthful, briſk.* (1) Nova nupta, *Catull.* Novum munus, *Id.* Lac novum *Virg.* ¶ Ætas nova, *the begining of it,* Id. ✣ Mens nova, *divinely inſpired,* Hor. (2) Nec enim omnia effundam; ut ſi ſæpius decertandum ſit, ut erit, ſemper novus veniam, *Cic.* (3) Delictis hoſtium novus, *Tac.* (4) Percunctantibus nobis, ſi quid fortè Romæ novi, *Cic.* (5) ℭ Videmus in quanto odio ſit apud quoſdam homines nobiles novorum hominum virtus & induſtria, *Id.* (6) Id. & Cæſ. (7) Quum intelligeret omnes ferè Gallos novis rebus ſtudere, *Cæſ.* (8) Novum prodigium, *Virg.* (9) ✣ Pollio & ipſe facit nova carmina, *Id.* Novum nectar, *Id.* (10) Novæ fruges, *Id.* (11) Anguis poſitis novus exuviis, *Id.* Ut novus ſerpens, *Ov.* § ✣ Nova arbor, *a young flouriſhing tree,* Hor.

* Nox, ctis. f. (1) *Night.* (2) *A night,* or *the whole night.* (3) Met. *A night's lodging, pro* concubitu. (4) *Nocturnal pollution.* (5) *Thick darkneſs.* (6) *The miſt, darkneſs, and confuſion of mind in a ſwoon.* (7) *Obſcurity.* (8) *Blindneſs.* (9) *Darkneſs, or ignorance.* (10) *Darkneſs and confuſion.* (11) *Sleep, reſt.* (12) *Death.* (13) Nox *pro* noctu, adv. (14) *A goddeſs ſo called.* (1) ℭ Confinia lucis & noctis, *Ov.* (2) Noctem vario ſermone trahebat, *Virg.* (3) Offendi ibi militem ejus noctem orantem, *Ter.* § Alicujus noctes emere, *Plaut.* (4) Noctem flumine purgas, *Perſ.* (5) Nimborum nox, *Virg.* (6) Oculis ſub nocte natantibus atrâ, *Ov.* (7) Mei verſus aliquantum noctis habebunt, *Id.* (8) Æternâ damnavit lumina nocte, *Id.* (9) Quantum Mortalia pectora cæcæ Noctis habent! *Id.* (10) In illâ nocte reipublicæ, *Cic.* (11) Oculiſve aut pectore noctem Accipit, *Virg.* (12) Omnes una manet nox, *Hor.* (13) In XII Tabb. Nox, ſi

voles, manebo, *Plaut.* (14) Nocte deæ Nocti criſtatus cæditur ales, *Ov.*

Noxa. æ. f. [*à* nocendo] (1) *Hurt, damage, miſchief, plague, ruin.* (2) *A ſmaller fault,* or *crime, guilt,* or *treſpaſs.* (3) *Puniſhment for a crime, execution.* (4) *An offender,* or *criminal.* (5) *A brawl,* or *ſcuffle.* (1) Sine noxâ biduntur, *Ov.* (2) = In minimis noxis, & levioribus peccatis, *Cic.* (3) Noxæ tibi deditus hoſtis, *Ov.* (4) Noxa eſt corpus quod nocuit, id eſt, ſervus; noxia ipſum maleficium, veluti furtum, *&c. Cic.* (5) In mediam perferſur noxam *Petr. al. leg.* rxam. § Detrahere invidiam noxæ, *Ov.* Liberare aliquem noxâ, *Quint.* Elevare noxam alicujus, *Tac.* Eximere noxæ, *b. e.* gratiam criminis facere, *Liv.*

Noxia, æ. f. *ſc.* culpa, cauſa. (1) *A crime, fault, offence.* (2) *Diſagreement, quarrel.* (1) Unam hanc noxiam mitte, *Ter.* ¶ Nihil eam rem noxiæ futuram, quòd ſe hoſtibus junxiſſent, *ſhould not be imputed as a crime,* Liv. (2) Sæpè in conjugiis fit noxia, *Auſon.*

Noxiōſus, a, um. ſſimus. ſup. *Hurtful,* Animi noxioſi, *Sen.* Noxioſiſſimum corpus, *Petr.*

Noxius, a, um. adj. or. comp. (1) *Hurtful.* (2) *Deſtructive.* (3) *Poiſonous.* (4) *Guilty.* (1) Noxia corpora, *Virg.* Noxiſſimum animal, *Sen.* (2) Noxia crimina, *Virg.* venena, *Claud.* (3) Noxia tela, *Ov.* ſpicula, *Id.* (4) Noxia corda, *Id.* lumina, *Id.* membra, *Tibull.* Cum genit. ¶ § Noxius conjurationis, *guilty of,* Tac. Noxior, *Cic.*

Nūbēcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* nubes] (1) *A little cloud.* (2) *A kind of diſeaſe.* (1) Nubecula ventum procelloſum dabit, *Plin.* ¶ *Met.* Frontis nubecula, *a threatening frown* Cic. (2) Purgat cicatrices & nubeculas, *Plin.*

Nūbens, tis. part. *Ready to be married,* of a woman, *upon marriage,* Cic. Met. ¶ § ✠ Et te, Bacche, tuas nubentem junget ad ulmos, *ſhall marry vines to elms,* Manil.

Nūbes, is. f. [*à* nubo, *i. e.* operio, unde obnubo, *&c.* quia nubit, *i. e.* operit cœlum] (1) *A cloud.* (2) *A miſt,* or *thick exhalation; any thing that hath the appearance of a cloud.* (3) *A covering,* or *diſguiſe.* (4) *a vaſt multitude.* (5) *Terrour, confuſion.* (6) *Adverſity, diſtreſs.* (7) *Sourneſs of countenance, gravity.* (1) Scindit ſe nubes, *Virg.* (2) ¶ ✠ Atra nubes turbine fumans piceo, & candente favillâ, *a cloud of ſmoke,* Id. Pulverea nubes, *Id.* Non imbriſera nubes, *a cloud of ſand,* Luc. Immenſæ nubes, *of bees ſwarming,* Virg. Volucres hoſtem per auras factâ nube premunt; *Id.* (3) Noctem peccatis, & fraudibus objice nubem, *Hor.* (4) Peditum equitumque nubes, *Liv.* (5) = In illis reip. tenebris, cæciſque nubibus & procellis, *Cic.* (6) Pars vitæ triſti cætera nube vacet, *Ov.* (7) Deme ſupercilio nubem, *Hor.*

Nūbĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. (1) *Bearing clouds.* (2) *Bringing* or *cauſing clouds.* (1) ✠ Nubifer Apenninus, *Ov.* (2) Nubiferi noti, *Id.*

✠ Nūbĭfŭgus, a, um. *Chaſing away clouds.* ✠ Nubifugus Boreas, *Col.*

✠ Nūbĭgĕna, æ. c. g. (1) *Begot of,* or *from a cloud; a centaur,* ſo called becauſe they had their original from *Ixion* and a cloud. (2) § *Born of* Nephele, *or* Nebula. (3) *Coming from clouds.* (1) Nubigenæ centauri, *Virg.* Bimembres, *Id.* feri, *Ov.* (2) Nubigena Phrixus, *Col.* (3) Nubigenæ amnes, *Stat.* ¶ clypei, *that fell from heaven,* i. e. the Ancilia, *Id.*

✠ Nūbĭger, a, um. *Bringing clouds.* Nubigeri clypei, *Stat.* uti *leg.* Gevartius; Heinſ. *autem leg.* nubigenæ.

Nūbĭla, ōrum. pl. n. (1) *Clouds, miſts.* (2) Met. *Melancholy.* (1) Nubila cœli, *Virg.* (2) Sol nubila humani animi ſerenat, *Plin.*

Nūbĭlans, tis. part. *Dazling the eyes,* Plin.

Nūbĭlar, āris. n. *ſed freq.* Nūbĭlārium, i. n. *A ſhed,* or *barn, built cloſe to the threſhing floor,* Col.

Nūbĭlārium, i. n. *Vid.* nubilar.

Nūbĭlātur. imperſ. *It is cloudy,* Cato.

Nūbĭlis, le. adj. *Marriageable, ready for a huſband.* Nubilis filia, *Cic.* Plenis nubilis annis, *Virg.*

Nūbĭlo, āre. *To be dark,* or *cloudy; to grow dim,* or *duſky.* Nubilat aër, *Varr.*

Nūbĭlor, āri. *To be clouded,* or *covered with clouds,* Cato.

Nūbĭlum, i. n. *ſc.* tempus *aut* cœlum. (1) *Cloudy weather.* (2) Nubila, *ſc.* loca, *Clouds.* (1) Venti, qui nubilum inducunt, *Plin.* Terrent nubila mentem, *Ov.* (2) Caput inter nubila condit, *Virg.*

Nūbĭlus, a, um. adj. (1) *Cloudy.* (2) *Cauſing,* or *bringing clouds.* (3) *Shady, duſky.* (4) *Duſky,* or *dark coloured.* (5) *Dark, threatening, adverſe, lowering, cloudy.* (6) *Melancholy, ſad.* (1) Cœlum Nubilum, *Plin.* (2) Nubilus auſter, *Ov.* (3) Via funeſtâ nubila taxo, *Id.* (4) Nubilus color, *Plin.* Nubila maſſa, *Mart.* (5) Nubila naſcenti mihi Parca fuit, *Ov.* Nubilus irâ, *Stat.* (6) Frons nubila, *Mart.* Vultus *Ov.*

† Nūbis, is. *Plaut. pro* nubes.

Nūbĭtur. imperſ. paſſivè. *It is married,* Plaut.

✠ Nūbĭvăgus, a, um. *Wandering through,* or *among the clouds.* Nubivagus *Dædali* meatus, *Sil.*

Nūbo, ĕre, pſi, *&* nupta ſum, ptum. [*à* nubo, *i. e.* velo, unde obnubo. Eſt enim *nubere* ſponſæ caput velare flammeo] (1) *To cover.* (2) *To marry, to be wedded,* or *married,* de feminis. (3) † *To marry,* de viris. (4) *To play the whore.* (5) *To grow up by.* (1) Udæ virgines nubant roſæ, *Catull.* (2) § Conſobrino ſuo nupſit, *Cic.* (3) *Non.* ex *Pompon.* ¶ Uxori nubere nolo meæ, *I will not have a wife that ſhall be my maſter,* Mart. (4) Plaut. § *Muliebria pati.* Mart. (5) Vites populi nubunt, *Plin.*

Nūcāmentum, i. n. [*à* nux] *a cat's tail,* or *long excreſcence hanging down from the pine, pinaſter, fir, and pitch-tree,* Plin.

Nūcētum, i. n. *A place where nut-trees grow,* Stat.

Nūcĕus, a, um. adj. [*à* nux] *Of a nut,* or *nut-tree, hazel.* Nucea materia, *Plin.* Fibulæ nuceæ, *Cato.*

Nūcĭfrangĭbŭlum, i. n. [*ex* nuces frangendo] *A nutcracker.* ¶ Mihi cautio eſt, nè nucifrangibula excuſſit ex malis meis, *ſhould ſtrike my teeth out of my jaws,* Plaut.

Nūcĭpersĭca, æ. f. *A peach,* Mart.

Nūcĭprūnum, i. n. *A plum grafted on a nut-tree ſtock,* Plin.

Nucleum, i. n. *Id. quod* nucamentum, *quod. vid.*

Nucleus, i. m. [*à* nuce *qu.* nuculeus] (1) *A kernel.* (2) Met. *The heart,* or *beſt of iron; ſteel.* (3) *A clove of garlick.* (4) *A grapeſtone.* (5) *A pine apple.* (6) *The hard cruſt,* or *upper layer next the pavement.* (1) Qui è nuce nucleum eſſe vult, nucem frangit, *Plaut.* (2) *Met.* Nucleus ferri, *Plin.* (3) Allii nucleus, *Id.* ¶ Nuclei pinei, *pine apples,* Scrib. Larg. (4) Nuclei acinorum, *Plin.* (5) Abietes maſculæ primâ in parte nucleos habent, *Id.* (6) *Vitr.*

Nūcŭla, æ. f. *A ſmall nut,* Plin.

Nūdandus, a, um. part. (1) *To be left bare, naked,* or *unguarded,* (2) *To be fetched out of the huſks, to be threſhed,* or *fetched out of the chaff.* (1) Neque ſibi nudanda littora exiſtimabant, *Cæſ.* (2) ✠ Tertia nudandas acceperat area meſſes, *Ov.*

Nūdans, tis. part. *Making bare, diſcovering.* Nudans canos & ubera anus, *Ov.*

Nūdātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A making bare,* or *ſtripping naked,* Plin.

Nūdātus, a, um. part. (1) *Made naked, bare,* or *uncovered.* (2) Met. *Diſcovered, laid open.* (3) *Left naked, bare,* or *defenſeleſs; expoſed.* (4) *Deprived, deſtitute of.* (5) *Diſmantled, laid*

laid bare of. (6) *Pillaged, plundered, cleared.* (7) *Degraded.* (1) Nudatus pes, *Tibull.* Corpus nudatum, *Catull.* ¶ Nudata cacumina ſylvæ Oſtendunt, *leafleſs*, Ov. Furtivis nudata coloribus, *ſtripped of*, Hor. (2) = Evolutus tegumentis diſſimulationis, nudatuſque, *Cic.* (3) Pars caſtrorum nudata defenſoribus, *Cæſ.* Nudata utrinque cornibus, *Liv.* (4) Nudatâ omnibus rebus tribunitiâ poteſtate, *Cæſ.* Divina vis ingenii, etiamſi hâc ſententiâ juris nudata fit, &c. *Cic.* (5) Carthago nudata tectis & mœnibus, *Id.* (6) = Fanum nudatum & ſpoliatum, *Id.* (7) Nudatos opere cenſorio reſtituit, *Suet.*

Nūdĭtas, ātis. f. *Simplicity of ſtyle*, Quint.

Nūdiuſquartus. adj. *qu.* Nunc dies quartus, *Charif.* *Four days ago*, Plaut.

Nūdinſquintus. adv. *qu.* Nunc dies quintus. *Five days ago*, Plaut.

Nūdiuſtertius. adv. *qu.* Nunc dies tertius. *The day before yeſterday, three days ago*, Cic. ¶ Nudiuſtertius decimus, *thirteen days ſince*, Id.

Nūdo, āre. (1) *To make naked*, or *bare*; *to ſtrip off.* (2) *To ſhell*, or *take out of the huſk.* (3) *To deprive of the defence of, to pillage.* (4) *To expoſe, to diſcover, to ſhew*, or *lay open.* (1) Pectora nudavit, *Virg.* Armis nudare jacentem, *Ov.* ¶ Gladios nudârunt, *drew their ſwords*, Id. Montem nudare ſylvis, *to hew down the woods*, Sil. (2) ✣ Nec tu dubita nudare lupinos, *Ov. al. leg.* torrere. (3) Nudavit ab eâ parte aciem equeſtri auxilio, *Liv.* (4) Terga fugâ nudant, *Virg.* Nudant tua facta tabellæ, *Ov.* § Nudare animos, *Liv.*

Nūdor, āri, ātus. paſſ. (1) *To be ſtriped*, or *left naked*, &c. (2) *To be made bare of leaves.* (3) *To be deprived*, as of defence, &c. (4) *To be robbed*, or *pillaged of*; *to have all taken away.* (1) Nudari, deligari, & virgas expediri jubet, *Cic.* (2) Quædam arbores primæ germinant, & inter noviſſimas nudantur, *Plin.* (3) Murus defenſoribus nudatus eſt, *Cæſ.* (4) = Tu facis, ut ſpolium nè ſim, neu nuder ab illis, *Ov.*

Nūdus, a, um. adj. or. comp. [à nè, *i. e.* non, & duo inuſ. unde induo] (1) *Naked, uncovered, bare of its natural*, or *artificial covering.* (2) *Open.* (3) *Empty.* (4) *Deſtitute, without, bare of.* (5) *Robbed, plundered, pillaged, cleared*, or *deprived of all.* (6) *Without ability*, or *power.* (7) *Defenceleſs, helpleſs.* (8) *Without defenſive arms.* (9) *Bare, mere, only.* (10) *Bare*, or *without ornament.* (11) *Natural, unaffected, plain, naked.* (12) *Jejune, nice, ſubtile.* (1) Nudus ara, ſere nudus, *Virg.* Nudo corpore, *Phæd.* Enſis nudus, *Virg.* ¶ Nudum ferrum, *a naked ſword*, Ov. arvum, *without trees*, or *open*, Catull. Radices nudæ, *Plin.* Nudi capilli, *looſe, not covered*, or *adorned*, Ov. Nuda vallis, *without trees*, or *buſhes*, Liv. Lapis nudus, *not covered with earth*, or *graſs*, Virg. Nudi piſces, *out of the water*, Id. Nudus in ignotâ jacebis arenâ, *unburied*, Id. *Cum acc. Helleniſm.* Tempora nudus, *Id.* membra, *Id.* brachia ac lacertos, *Tac.* *Cum. gen.* Loca nuda gignentium, *Sall.* Nudus arboris Othrys erat, *bare of*, Ov. *Prov.* Nudo detrahere veſtimenta, *to rob the ſpital*, Plaut. (2) Nudo ſub ætheris axe, *under the open ſky*, or *air*, Virg. (3) = Conſulares partem iſtam ſubſelliorum nudam atque inanem reliquerunt, *left them empty, with nobody ſiting*, Cic. (4) *Cum ablat.* Nudus agris, nudus nummis paternis, *Hor.* Nudum remigio latus, *Id.* *Et præp. ab.* = Meſſana ab his rebus vacua atque nuda eſt, *Cic.* (5) = Nudus inopſque, *Hor.* Nudior leberide, *Prov. Vid.* Chil. (6) Neque ad auxilium patriæ nudi cum bonâ voluntate, ſed cum facultatibus accederemus, *Planc.* ad *Cic.* (7) Nuda ſenecta, *Ov.* § Urbs nuda præſidio, *Cic.* Ducibus mœnia nuda ſuis, *Ov.* Nudus à propinquis, *Cic.* Nuda reſpublica à magiſtratibus, *Id.* (8) Nudo corpore pugnare, *Cæſ.* (9) Nudum certamen, *Ov.* Nuda Cæſaris ira, *Id.* (10) Domum ejus reddidit nudam atque inanem, *Cic.* (11) Nuda ſimplicitas, *Ov.* veritas, *Hor.* (12) Nudæ artes, *Quint.*

Nūgæ, ārum. pl. f. (1) *Verſes in praiſe of deceaſed perſons*, ſung by women hired at funerals to ſing them before the corpſe; which, becauſe they were very ſilly and trifling, this word generally ſignifieth, (2) *any trifling, ſilly verſes.* (3) *Trifles, toys, gewgaws, fopperies, idle ſtories.* (4) *Lies, roguries, tricks, cheats.* (5) Met. *A trifler, a fellow of no abilities.* (1) Hæc non ſunt nugæ, non enim mortualia, *Plaut. Vid.* Nenia. (2) Neſcio quid meditans nugarum, *Hor.* (3) Magno conatu magnas nugas dicere, *Ter.* (4) Hanc amas, meras nugas, *Plaut.* (5) Amicos habet, meras nugas, *Cic.*

† Nūgārius, a, um. adj. ¶ Nugarium unguentum, *womens ointment belonging to their dreſs*, Varr. *al. leg.* nugatorium, *quod vid.*

† Nūgas. indecl. *Priſc.* (Monopt. *Charif.*) ut fas, nefas; pro nugax. *A ſport*, or *maygame*; *a ridicule, a ſilly fellow*, Varr.

Nūgātor, ōris. m. verb. [à nugor] (1) *A trifler, a ſilly fellow, an impertinent coxcomb.* (2) *A cheater, a lying rogue.* (1) Neque in iſtum nugatorem invehar, *Cic.* (2) ¶ Nugari nugatori poſtulas, *you would cheat the cheater*, Plaut.

Nūgātōrĭè. adv. *Frivolouſly, vainly*, Ad Her.

Nūgātōrius, a, um. adj. *Vain, trifling, ſilly, ſlight, impertinent.* Res nugatoriæ, *Cic.* artes, *Plaut.* ¶ Nomen nugatorium, *a name proper for a knave*, or *cheat*, Id.

Nūgax, ācis. adj. c. g. *A trifler, a weak fellow*, Petr. Fragm.

† Nūgĭgĕrŭlus, i. m. *Plaut. Sed* Non. *leg.*

Nūgĭvendus, i. m. *One that ſelleth finery*, or *trinkets to women*; *a change-broker*, or *millener*; *a keeper of a toyſhop*, Plaut.

Nūgor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. [à nugæ] (1) *To trifle, to toy*; *to joke*, or *jeſt*; *to talk impertinently, to play the fool*, or *wag.* (2) *To cheat, trick*, or *bubble.* (1) § Nugari cum aliquo, *Hor.* (2) § Non mihi nugari potes, *Plaut.*

Nullĭbi. adv. *In no part*, or *place*, Vitr. *Haud ſcio an alibi.*

Nullus, a, um. adj. gen. nullius, dat. nulli. (& nulli, æ, i. in gen. *Ter. Plaut.* & *Lucr. It.* nullæ in dat. *Plaut.*) [ex nè, *i. e.* non, & ullus] (1) *None, no.* (2) *Nobody.* (3) *Void, null, of no force.* (4) *None*, or *no*, i. e. *of no moment, account, value*, or *fame.* (5) Nullus, nulla, *for* non, nequaquam, *or* nè. (6) *Loſt, undone, ruined.* (1) Nullus ordo, nullum imperium, *Cæſ.* ¶ § Homo nullorum hominum, *fit for nobody's acquaintance*, or *that hath no fool like him*, Ter. Nullo numero, *of no account*, Cic. Nulli conſilii ſum, *a man of no thought*, Ter. Nullius usûs imperator, *of no experience*, Cæſ. (2) Etiamſi à nullo laudetur, *Cic.* (3) Argumentum id quidem nullum eſt, *Id.* (4) Nullo tuo præpoſitus negotio, *Id.* Patre nullo, *Liv.* (5) Ab armis nullus diſcederet, *Cic.* Nullus dixeris, *Ter.* (6) Nullus ſum, *Id.* ☞ Nullum abſolutè, *pro* nullo negotio, *Juſt.* & *Flor.*

* Num. adv. (1) *Whether?* (2) Indefin. *Whether.* (3) It is a negative interrogation. (1) Num cogitat quid dicat? Num facti piget? Num ejus color pudoris ſignum uſquam indicat? *Ter.* (2) Ut renunciaret, num eodem modo undique obſideretur, *Nep.* (3) ¶ Num dormis? *are you aſleep?* or, *you are not aſleep, are you?* Plaut.

Nūmella, æ. f. [etym. incert.] (1) *An engine of wood, in which the neck and feet of offenders were put.* (2) *A kind of collar for dogs.* (3) *A yoke*, or *collar, wherein the necks of beaſts were put, when they were to be cured of a diſeaſe*, or *milked.* (1) Plaut. (2) Catuli alligati levibus numellis, *Varr.* (3) Col. *ubi tamen al. leg.* Numellus, i. m.

Nūmen,

Nūmen, ĭnis. n. [*à* nuo] (1) *A nod.* (2) Met. *A tendency, or an inclining one way, or other.* (3) *Will, pleaſure, a determination, a decree* of the gods. (4) *Power, authority.* (5) *The divine protection,* or *favour.* (6) *The evidence of the divine preſence.* (7) *The divine impulſe.* (8) ✣ *Influence.* (9) ✣ *A deity, a god,* or *goddeſs.* (10) ‖ *A title given to the later Roman emperours, much like that of* ſacred majeſty *to our kings.* (11) Numina, pl. *A god.* (1) Capitum quatientes numine criſtas, *Lucr.* (2) Ad numen mentis, *Id.* (3) Non hæc ſine numine divûm Eveniunt, *Virg.* (4) Numen veſtrum, Quirites, mihi grave & ſanctum, *Cic.* (5) Veſtro in numine Troja eſt, *Virg.* (6) Multo ſuſpenſus numine, *Id.* (7) Nè quò ſe mutet, *Id.* (8) Glaciat nives puro numine Jupiter, *Hor.* (9) Numen aquarum, *Ov.* Ruſtica numina, Fauni, *Id.* (10) *Symmach. ad Theodoſ. & Arcad.* (11) Ennææ numina divæ, *ſc.* Proſerpinæ, *Sil.*

Nūmĕrābĭlis, e. adj. *That may be numbered,* or *counted.* Populus numerabilis, *Hor.*

Nūmĕrandus, a, um. part. *To be numbered,* Curt. Numeranda funera, *Stat.*

Nūmĕrātio, ōnis. f. (1) *A paying down of money.* (2) *A numbering.* (1) Æris numeratio, *Col.* (2) Ab iſto fiet numeratio, *Sen.*

Nūmĕrātò. adverbii vice. *By way of payment in money.* ¶ ℜ Numeratò malim quàm æſtimatione, *I had rather pay money for it, than the value ſome other way,* Cic.

Nūmĕrātus, a, um. (1) *Numbered, counted.* (2) *Surveyed, muſtered.* (3) *Of money, paid down, ready.* (4) In this ſenſe it is uſed ſubſtantively in the abl. caſe for *ready caſh.* (5) Alſo for *readineſs.* (1) Fila lectivi numerata includere porri, *Juv.* (2) Milite numerato, *Sil.* (3) Pecuniam numeratam accepit, *Nep.* ¶ ℜ Pecuniam ſibi eſſe in nominibus, numeratam non habere, *in bills, not in money,* Cic. (4) In numerato reliquit HS. DC. *Plin.* (5) In numerato habere ingenium, *Quint.*

Nūmĕrò. adv. (1) *Forthwith, preſently.* (2) *Too ſoon, too faſt.* (3) † *Exactly.* (1) Numerò mihi in mentem fuit, *Plaut.* (2) Numerò huc advenis in prandium, *Id.* (3) Neminem vidi, qui numero ſciret, *Næv.*

Nūmĕro, āre. [*à* numerus] (1) *To number,* or *count.* (2) *To pay,* or *tell out.* (3) *To reckon, account, take for, rank in the number of,* or *eſteem.* (1) Numerare pecus, *Ov.* (2) HS. decies centena millia numeravit, *Cic.* (3) Me utrque numerat bum, *Id.*

Nūmĕror, āri, ātus. paſſ. (1) *To be counted,* or *numbered.* (2) *To be told out, to be paid.* (3) *To be reckoned, held,* or *accounted.* (1) Avi numerantur avorum, *Virg.* (2) Numerabatur argentum, *Ter.* (3) Inter felices numerabar, *Propert.*

Nūmĕrōsè. iùs. ſſimè. adv. (1) *In great number.* (2) *In oratorial numbers, fluently, with graceful cadences.* (3) *Tuneably, melodiouſly, harmoniouſly, muſically.* (1) Numeroſiùs onerare, *Col.* (2) Sententia numeroſè cadit, *Cic.* (3) Fidiculæ numeroſè ſonantes, *Id.* Numeroſiſſimè, *Quint.*

Nūmĕrōſus, a, um. adj. [*à* numerus] or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Numerous, many.* (2) *Manifold, great.* (3) *Fruitful.* (4) *Large, roomy, ſpacious*; Met. *ample, copious.* (5) *Oratorial, having round cadences,* or *periods.* (6) *Various in numbers, tuneful, muſical, harmonius.* (1) Fœtus numeroſior, *Plin.* Numeroſa donorum pompa, *Val. Max.* domus, *Plin.* (2) Numeroſa varietas, *Id.* laus, *Ov.* (3) Numeroſus hortus, *Col.* Numeroſum malum, *Sen.* (4) Numeroſa ſubſellia, *Plin.* Numeroſiſſima cauſa, *Id.* (5) Cic. (6) Numeroſus Horatius, *Ov.*

Nūmĕrus, i. m. (1) *A number,* or *word ſignifying number.* (2) *A number, i. e.* a collection of units. (3) *Quantity,* or *ſtore* of any thing. (4) ¶ Numerus eburnus, *a die.* (5) *Meaſure,* or *feet in verſe,* (6) or *proſe*; *an oratorial compoſition.* (7) *A note in muſick.* (8) *Meaſures in ſinging,* or *playing.* (9) *A dance.* (10) *A regular motion.* (11) Met. *Order, decency.* (12) *Military order, rank and file.* (13) *A cohort,* or *band.* (14) ‖ *A legion.* (15) *A liſt of ſoldiers names.* (16) *A rank, degree, place, condition, value.* (17) *The parts,* or *circumſtances, that make a thing perfect.* (18) ¶ Ad numerum, *numerically.* (1) Tria numero, *Cic.* Numerus innumerabilis, *Lucr.* ¶ Hæc tibi laudatio procedat in numerum, *ſerve for one, make up the number,* Cic. ¶ Nos numerus ſumus, *only for tale,* or *to make up the number*; *of no other uſe,* Hor. (2) Numero deus impare gaudet, *Virg.* (3) Magno invento hordei, olei, vini, fici numero, pauco tritici, *Hirt.* (4) Numeros manu jactabit eburnos, *Ov.* (5) Omni ferè numero poëma feciſti, *Cic.* (6) = Modum & numerum in oratione ſolutâ ſervari oportet, *Id.* (7) In fidibus pluribus, ſi nulla earum ita contenta numeris ſit, *&c. Id.* (8) In numerum exultant, *Lucr.* Numeros intendere nervis, *Virg.* (9) In numerum Faunoſque feraſque videres Ludere, *Id.* (10) Brachia tollunt In numerum, *Id.* (11) Nil extra numerum feciſſe curas, *Hor.* Confuſæ ingentem cædis acervum Nec numero nec honore cremant, *Virg.* (12) Compoſiti numero in turmas, *Id.* (13) Revocatis ad officium numeris, *Suet.* (14) Jul. Capit. & Sozomen. (15) Nomen in numeros relatum eſt, *Plin.* (16) Numero beatorum eximere, *Hor.* Ex numero deſertorum, *Cic.* Homo nullo numero, *Id.* ¶ Eſſe aliquo numero, *to be ſomething, to be looked upon as ſomebody,* &c. Id. Ibi malis eſſe, ubi aliquo numero ſis, quàm ithic ubi ſolus ſapere videare, *where you may have ſome equals, rather than,* &c. Id. (17) ¶ Quod omnes habet in ſe numeros veritatis, *perfectly true,* Id. Expletum omnibus ſuis numeris, *Id.* (18) Neque ſpeciem dei eandem ad numerum permanere, *Id.*

Nūmidiāna pyra [*à* Numidiâ, ubi nata] *African pears,* Plin.

Nūmĭdĭca, æ. f. [*à* Numidiâ dict. *ſc.* gallina] *quæ* & Africana & Garamantica, & Melica *ſeu* Medica *dic. A Guiney,* or *Turkey hen,* Col.

Nūmĭdĭcus marmor (ſilicem Libycum vocat *Stat.*) [*ex* Numidiâ] *A kind of marble in Africa,* Plin. & Suet.

* **Nūmiſma**, ătis. n. *leg.* & **Nŏmiſma.** (1) *Money, coin*; *a piece of money,* particularly of *gold, the ſame with* ſolidus, *Gloſſ.* (2) ‖ Alſo the *ſtamp,* or *impreſſion of a coin.* (1) Retulit acceptos regale numiſma Philippos, *Hor.* (2) Prud.

Nummārius, a, um. adj. *vel* **Nūmārius.** (1) *Belonging to money.* (2) *Corrupted with money.* (1) ¶ Ratio nummaria, *concern,* or *buſineſs of money,* Cic. Difficultas rei nummariæ, *want of money,* Id. Theca nummaria, *a money bag,* Id. Nummariæ teſſeræ, *money-tickets,* Suet. (2) Nummarii judices, *Cic.* Judicium nummarium, *Id.*

† **Nummātio**, ōnis. f. *Gathering,* or *receiving of money,* Cic. *ſed rect.* Nundinatio.

Nummātus, a, um. part. ‖ or. comp. *Rich, that hath ſtore of money, a monied man.* Abſol. *Hor.* Adoleſcens nummatus, *Cic.* Nummatior, *Apul.*

Nummŭlārĭŏlus, i. m. *A money-changer,* Sen.

Nummŭlārius, ii. m. *A money-changer,* or *banker,* Suet.

Nummŭlus, i. m. Nummuli pl. *A little money,* or *a little baſe money.* Nummulis acceptis jus & fas omne delere, *Cic.*

Nummus, *vel* **Nūmus**, i. m. (1) *A piece of money,* or *coin* among the Romans. *Speciatim ap. Plaut. valet didrachmum, ſeu duodecim obolos.* (2) *Any coin,* or *piece of money.* (1) ¶ Nummus argenti, *Plaut. a ſeſterce, the fourth part of a denarius*; of our money,

money, *ſeven farthings half farthing.* Quinque millia nummûm, *Cic.* Bis dena ſeſtertia nummûm, *Hor.* (2) Nummus ſeſtertius, *Cic.* Nummi aureti, *Id.* adulterini, *Id.* ¶ Tace fis, faber, qui cudere ſoles plumbeos nummos, *who uſe to cheat by fair outſides,* Plaut. *ſed & propiè dici poteſt cùm nummi plumbei in Saturnalibus fuſi hodie exſtent.* § *Money.* Doloſi ſpes nummi, *Perſ. ſed in hôc ſenſu ſæpiùs in plur.* In ſuis nummis, *Cic.* Nummi ſi te delectant, *Catull.* ☞ Nummus in ſingul. *pro* ſummâ pecuniæ. Nummus interea mihi domi manet, *Cic.*

Numnam. adv. interr. cum aliquâ ferè dubitatione [*ex* num & enclit. nam] Numnam hæc audivit? *did he hear what I ſaid, I wonder?* Ter. Numnam periîmus? *Id.*

Numne. adv. *Whether.* (1) Interrog. (2) Indefin. (1) Quid? Deum ipſum numne vidiſti? *Cic.* (2) Sed quæro numne tibi faciendum idem ſit, *Id.*

Numqua. adv. *If any where,* Plaut.

Numquis, } *vid.* { Nunquis.
Nūmus, } { Nummus.

* Nunc. adv. temporis. *Vid.* Tunc. (1) *Now, at preſent, at this time.* ¶ Nunc jam, *juſt now, immediately.* (3) ¶ Nunc ipſum, *at this very time.* (4) *For* modò. (5) ¶ Nunc nupèr, *even now, very lately.* (6) ¶ Nunc, nunc, *now is the time, now or never.* (7) *But as it is ordered, as things go now.* (8) ¶ Nunc homines, *the people of the preſent age.* (9) ¶ Nunc—nunc, *one while—another while.* (10) *But.* (11) Nunc, *for* nunc demum. (12) *Therefore.* (13) Nunc, *for* tunc. (14) Nunc redundat. (15) Nunc, *for* nunc primûm. (1) ℞ Non, ſi malè nunc, & olim ſic erit, *Hor.* (2) Nunc jam ſum expeditus, *Cic.* (3) Nunc ipſum ea lego, *&c. Id.* (4) Nunc videbam de eâ re, *Id.* (5) Nunc nupèr dedit, *Ter.* (6) Nunc, nunc inſurgite remis, *Virg.* (7) Vix nunc obſiſtitur illis, *Ov.* (8) Non tu nunc hominum mores vides? *Plaut.* (9) Nunc hos, nunc illos, *Virg.* Nunc huc, nunc illuc, *Lucr.* (10) I, nunc ingratis offer te, irriſe, periclis, *Virg.* (11) Nunc ſcio quid ſit amor, *Id.* (12) Tute ſumpſiſti tibi: nunc habeas ut nactus, *Plaut.* (13) Copiis integris etiam nunc quas ſecum detinuerat, *Suet.* (14) O frater, frater, quid ego nunc te laudem? *Ter. interpr. Donat.* (15) Mentire ædepol, gnate; atque id nunc facis haud conſuetudine, *Plaut.* ¶ I nunc, *a form of expreſſing anger and contempt.*

Nunccine? adv. interrog. *What now?* Nunccine demum? *Ter.*

Nuncia, æ. f. *She that bringeth word,* or *tidings; a meſſenger,* or *reporter.* Nuncia luctûs epiſtola, *Ov.* Hiſtoria nuncia vetuſtatis, *Cic.*

Nuncians, tis. part. *Telling, declaring, reporting,* Cic.

Nunciātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A denunciation,* or *ſolemn declaring the* auſpicia, *Cic.*

Nunciātur. impers. *News is brought.* Romam erat nunciatum, *Cic.*

Nunciātūrus, a, um. part. *Going,* or *about to bring news of,* Liv.

Nunciātus, a, um. part. *Told, reported.* Hôc prælio nunciato, *Cæſ.*

Nuncio, āre. act. [*à* nuncius] (1) *To tell,* or *relate,* as a meſſenger; *to bear tidings, to carry news.* (2) ¶ Salutem nunciare, *to preſent the ſervice of one abſent.* (3) *To carry orders, to bid,* or *command.* (4) *To tell, bring word of, to ſhew,* or *adviſe.* (5) Verbum augurale, *to declare,* or *denounce what the auſpicia were.* (1) Languere puellam Nunciat, *Tib.* Alicui nunciare, *Cic.* ad ſenatum, *Liv.* Pompeio in hortos, *Cic.* (2) Miſit ad me ſtatim, qui ſalutem nunciaret, *Id.* (3) Legati Romani nunciarent ei, *Liv.* (4) Vera nunciant, *Cic.* (5) Dum ſacra ſecundus Aruſpex nunciet, *Virg. Vid.* Nunciatio.

Nuncior, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be told,* or *reported.* Id quod Lacedemoniis eſt nunciatum, *Nep.* Ad me nuncietur, *Plaut.*

Nuncium, ii. n. *Tidings, news,* Catull. & Varr. *ſed al. aliter leg.*

NUNCIUS, ii. m. qui *ſc.* novi aliquid affert. (1) *A meſſenger,* or *bringer of tidings.* (2) Nuncius, *pro* nuncius miſſus, nuncius venit aut fert. (3) *A meſſage, news,* or *tidings.* (4) *A bill of divorce ſent from the huſband to the wife,* or *from the wife to the huſband.* (5) *Met.* ¶ Nuncium remittere, *to take leave of.* (1) Scelleris tui nuncius, *Cic.* prætoris, *Id.* cladis, *Ov.* ab aliquo, *Plaut.* (2) Tunc demum nuncius ad tertiam legionem revocandam, *Liv.* (3) Triſtes de Bruto nuncii, *Cic.* Horribilis nuncius affertur, *Catull.* (4) Cic. (5) Biennium eſt, cùm tu nuncium virtuti remiſiſti, *Id. per jocum,* i. e. valere juſſiſti.

Nuncius, a, um. adj. (1) *Bringing tidings of, carrying a meſſage, reporting.* (2) Met. *An emblem.* (3) Voc. augurale, *foretelling.* (1) Nuncia ventura, *Virg.* Fama nuncia veri, *Id.* (2) Laurus victoriarum nuncia, *Plin.* (3) Venturæ nuncia ſortis Exta, *Tibull. Vid.* Nunciato, & Nuncio.

Nuncŭbi? adv. loci [*à* numquis, & ubi; ut *à* ſiquis, ſicubi; num alicubi?] Interrog. *Did—ever?* ¶ Nuncubi meam benignitatem ſenſiſti in te claudier? *Did you ever find me backward in making preſents?* Ter.

Nuncŭpandus, a, um. part. *To be pronounced,* or *offered up.* Ad vota nuncupanda, *Liv.*

Nuncŭpans, tis. part. (1) *Pronouncing,* or *declaring in ſolemn words.* (2) *Declaring one heir.* (1) Vota nuncupans, *Liv.* (2) Principem nuncupantes, *Tac.*

Nuncŭpātio, ōnis. f. (1) *The pronouncing,* or *declaring in a ſolemn form of words.* (2) *The dedicating of a book.* (3) ‖ *The ſeting,* or *naming of a price.* (4) ‖ *The declaring an heir by word of mouth.* (5) ‖ *The form of publiſhing and declaring one's laſt will and teſtament.* (1) Solennis votorum nuncupatio, *Liv.* (2) Hæc ego mihi nunc patrocinia ademi nuncupatione, *Plin.* (3) Id. *ap.* Litt. (4) JCC. (5) Iſid.

Nuncŭpātūrus, a, um. part. *About to pronounce,* or *declare,* Juſt.

Nuncŭpātus, a, um. part. (1) *Called by name.* (2) *Pronounced,* or *declared publickly in ſolemn words.* (3) *Engaged by an expreſſion of words.* (1) Dicit ipſas res utiles & ſalutares deorum eſſe vocabulis nuncupatas, *Cic.* (2) Vota nuncupata, *Varr.* conf. *Cic.* (3) Nuncupatæ pecuniæ, *Varr.* ¶ Teſtamentum nuncupatum, *a will declared and publiſhed by word of mouth,* Plin. Voce nuncupatus hæres, *declared heir by word of mouth,* Juſtinian.

Nuncŭpo, āre. act. [*ex* nomen, & capio; vel certè *à* capio, eâdem formâ quâ occupo, aucupor] (1) *To name,* or *call.* (2) *To recite,* or *rehearſe.* (3) *To pronounce,* or *declare publickly in ſolemn words.* (4) ¶ Hæredem nuncupare, *by word of mouth, without writing to declare laſt wills,* or *teſtaments.* (1) Quem locum vos orbem lacteum nuncupatis, *Cic.* (2) Titulos nuncupare, *Plin.* vota, *Cic.* (3) Verbis nuncupavi, *Liv.* (4) Hæredem inter tertios è parte ſextâ nuncupavit, *Suet.*

Nuncŭpor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be named, declared,* &c. ¶ Conſultatum inde an in ſenatu, an in caſtris adoptio nuncuparetur, *ſhould be ſolemnly declared,* Tac.

Nundīna, æ. f. *Vid.* Prop.

Nundĭnæ, ārum. f. pl. [*à* nono die dict. *qu.* novendinæ] (1) *A fair, a mart,* or *market,* in Rome, kept every ninth day, to which the people reſorted, to buy and ſell, and inform themſelves what laws were enacted and proclaimed. (2) *The place where a market,* or *fair, is kept.* (1) Col. (2) Nundinæ ruſticorum Capua, *Cic. Met.* Cujus domum eſt agrorum, oppidorum, immunitatum, vectigalium flagitioſiſſimæ nundinæ, *Id.*

Nundĭnālis, e. adj. *Pertaining to a fair,* or *market,* Plaut. ¶ ‖ Cocus

nun-

nundinalis, *i. e.* novendialis, *Fest. an ignorant cook, fit to dress nothing but the feral suppers,* (by them called *silicernia,* because set upon a *flint,* Serv. or *tile-sherd,* Ov.) which were set forth at sepulchres in honour of the dead, and eaten by the poorer sort of people. *Vid.* Novendialis.

Nundĭnans, tis. part. *Marketing,* Liv.

Nundĭnārius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to,* or *serving of markets.* ¶ Oppidum nundinatorium, *a fair, or market-town,* Plin. Forum, *the market-place,* or *place where the fair is kept,* Id.

Nundĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* nundinor] *Publick, open, scandalous corruption, and sale of justice, as if it were in a market,* Cic.

Nundĭnor, āri, ātus sum. dep. [*à* nundinæ] *pro quo* ‖ nundino, *Firm.* (1) *To buy publickly.* (2) *To sell publickly* for bribes. (3) *To assemble together, as people do at a market.* (1) Senatorium nomen nundinati sunt, *Cic.* (2) = Constabat in cognitionibus patris nundinari præmiarique solitum, *Suet.* (3) Ubi ad focum angues nundinari solent, *Cic.*

Nundĭnum, i. n. (1) *The market,* i. e. *every ninth day, when the country came in, and there was a general concourse.* (2) ‖ *The day for making consuls.* (1) Comitia decem viris creandis in trinum nundinum indicta sunt, *Liv. leg.* & trinundinum. (2) Lamprid. & Vopisc. *ubi al. leg.* nundinium.

Nunquam. adv. [*ex* nè non, & unquam] (1) *Never.* (2) ¶ Nunquam non, *constantly, always.* (3) It is elegantly put in the close of a sentence. (4) ¶ Nunquam hodie, *by no means.* (5) ¶ Nunquam quidquam, *Nothing in the world, nothing at all.* (1) Nunquam ego te aspiciam posthac? *Catull.* (2) Nunquam non erubuit, *Sen.* (3) Ut veniret antehac nunquam? *Ter.* (4) Nunquam hodie effugies, *Virg.* (5) Homine imperito nunquam quidquam injustius, *Ter.* Nunquam unquam, *never,* Id.

Nunquando. *Whether ever, whether at any time,* Cic.

Nunquid. adv. (1) *Whether.* (2) Also interrogat. (1) Nunquid redeat incertum, *Plaut.* (2) Nunquid non pelles ferarum à frigore defendere queunt? *Sen.*

Nunquis, quæ, quid. (1) *Is there any,* &c. (2) ¶ Nunquid vis; *an usual form in taking leave.* (3) *If any.* (1) Nunquis hic est? *Ter.* Nunquæ rogatio lata? *Cic.* Nunquid habes quod contemnas? *Ter.* (2) Nunquid vis? *Plaut.* Nunquid velit, *Ter.* nunquid vellem, *Cic. Al. leg. divisè* num quis, num quæ, *&c.*

Nunquidnam? *id. quod* nunquid, *Cic.* & *Ter. Scrib.* & *divisè.*

Nuntio, nuntius, *&c. Vid.* Nuncio, *&c.*

Nūpèr. adv. temp. errimè. sup. *Lately, of late, not long since, a few hours, days, years, ages ago.* Nupèr me in littore vidi, *Virg.* Nuperrimè, *Cic.*

Nūpĕrus, a, um. adj. [*ab* adv. nupèr] (1) *Late,* or *new.* (2) *Newly come,* or *taken.* (1) Nupera notitia, *Ter.* (2) Nuperus & novitius, *Plaut.* Elephanti nuperi à sylvâ, *Flor.*

Nupta, æ. f. *sc.* mulier. *A wife.* Pudica nupta, *Ov.* ¶ Nova nupta, *a bride, a new-married wife.* Prodeat nova nupta, *Catull.*

Nuptiæ, ārum. f. pl. (1) *A weding,* or *marriage.* (2) *The marriage solemnities.* (3) *A weding-day.* (4) *The marriage-state.* (5) *Concubinage.* (6) ¶ Nuptias facere, de nuptiorum solennia imitantibus in apparatu stupri. (1) Nuptias conciliârat, *Nep.* ¶ Vetula multarum nuptiarum, *often married,* Cic. (2) Nuptias facere, *Ter.* (3) Cùm ejus in nuptiis multitudo hominum pranderet, *Cic.* (4) Nuptias inquinavêre, *Hor.* (5) Græcia conjurata tuas, *sc. Paridis* rumpere nuptias, *Hor. Vid.* Nubo. (6) Petr.

Nuptiālis, e. adj. *Pertaining to marriage, nuptial, bridal.* ¶ Cœna nuptialis, *Plaut.* fax, *Hor.* vox, *Liv.* Nuptiales faces, Id. tibiæ, *Ad Her.* tabulæ, *Tac.* Nuptialia carmina, *Catull.* dona, *Cic.*

Nuptūrus, a, um, part. *Ready,* or *about to be married,* Ov.

Nuptus, ûs. m. *Marriage.* Nuptûi collocare, *Col.* Nuptu locare, *Victor.*

Nuptus, a, um. part. [*à* nubo] *Married, wedded.* Mulier uni nupta, *Cic.* ¶ Nupta verba, *obscene words* Plaut. cit. Fest.

† Nuptus, i. m. ¶ Novus nuptus, *a man in woman's clothes, married instead of a woman, a male bride,* Plaut.

* Nūrus, ûs. f. (1) *A son's wife, a daughter-in-law.* (2) *A young married lady,* or perhaps, Synec. *any unmarried woman.* (1) Socerus oderunt nurus, *Ter.* (2) ✣ Nuribus gestanda Latinis, *Ov.*

Nusquam. adv. [*ex* nè, & usquam] (1) *In no place, no where.* (2) *In no thing, in no point.* (3) *Never.* (4) *No whither, to no place.* (1) ℋ Quam non invenit usquam, Esse putat nusquam, *Ov.* ¶ Nusquam gentium, *no where in the world,* Ter. Nusquam esse, *to be dead,* Id. (2) Nusquam equidem quicquam deliqui, *Plaut.* (3) Ad ædes nostras nusquam adiit, *Id.* (4) *GN.* Tu profecturus aliò fueras? *P.* Nusquam, *Ter.*

* Nūtāmen, ĭnis. n. *A noding, a waving.* Tremulo nutamine, *Sil. de cristis galeæ.*

Nūtans, tis. part. (1) *Noding* as in sleep; *noding,* or *waving backward and forward with the wind.* (2) *Seeming to nod,* or *bend, by reason of its vast height.* (3) *Noding,* or *threatening to fall.* (4) *Moving up and down.* (5) *Wavering,* or *not standing firmly; ready to fall,* or *give way; fluctuating.* (6) *Making signs,* or *tokens for assistance.* (7) Met. *Wavering, fickle,* or *unsettled; unresolved, not determined to either side.* (8) Act. *Shaking.* (1) Falcato nutantem vulnerat ense, *Ov.* ✣ Nutans platanus, *Catull.* Nutantia vela, *Luc.* (2) Nutantia pondera saxo, *Mart.* (3) Ruinâ nutantes pendere domos, *Luc.* Nutantia templa, *Plin. jun.* (4) Impellens nutantibus aëra pennis, *Catull. sed al. al. leg.* (5) Protegere armis nutantem vulnere civem, *Juv.* Nutante in fugam exercitu, *Flor.* (6) Nutans, distorquens oculos, *Hor.* (7) Galliæ nutantes, *Tac.* (8) Duros nutantia dentes, *Lucr. sed al. leg.* nudantia.

* Nūtātio, ōnis. f. (1) *A noding, when one is sleepy.* (2) *The moving,* or *throwing the body* from one side to the other. (1) Capitis nutatio, *Plin.* reipublicæ, *Id.* (2) Frequens & concitata in utramque partem nutatio, *Quint.*

* Nūtātūrus, a, um. part. *That will nod,* or *shake,* as a plume in a helmet, *Stat.*

* Nūto, āre. freq. [*à* nuo inus.] (1) *To beckon, shake,* or *wag the head; to nod.* (2) *To bend, to incline.* (3) *To wave to and fro in the wind.* (4) *To nod,* or *threaten to fall.* (5) Met. *To tend,* or *incline.* (6) Met. *To totter, to shake, to be in danger.* (7) *To be uncertain,* or *doubtful.* (8) *To doubt, waver,* or *be unsettled.* (1) § Capite nutat, *Plaut.* (2) Rami pondere nutant, *Ov.* (3) Geminæ quercûs sublimi vertice nutant, *Virg.* (4) = Nutant altè, populoque minantur, *Juv.* tecta, ædificia, *Luc.* (5) Timor nutat utroque, *Stat.* (6) Tanto discrimine urbs nutabat, *Tac.* (7) Cùm victoria nutaret, *Suet.* (8) Dico ipsum Epicurum nescire, & in eo nutare, *Cic.*

* Nūtrĭcandus, a, um. part. *To be nursed up,* Col.

* Nūtrĭcans, tis. part. *Bringing,* or *breeding up,* Varr.

* Nūtrĭcātus, ûs. m. (1) *Nursing,* or *bringing up.* (2) *The time that grass groweth designed for hay.* (1) De nutricatu *pecoris,* Varr. (2) Id.

* Nūtrĭcium,

* Nūtrīcium, ii. n. *The nurſing one that is ſick*, Sen.

* Nūtrīcius, i. m. *Hirt. Vid.* Nutritius.

* Nūtrīco, āre. *To nurſe*, or *breed up young*. Pueros nutricare, *Plaut.*

* Nūtrīcor, āri. paſſ. *To be nouriſhed*, Varr.

* Nūtrīcor, āri. dep. *To nouriſh*, Cic.

* Nūtrīcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* nutrix] (1) *A little nurſe, a little buſy*, or *ſimple nurſe.* (2) *A buſy prating encourager*, or *abeter.* (3) Met. *A breeder*, or *bringer up.* (4) *A help*, or *ſupport.* (1) Quid voveat dulci nutricula majus alumno? *Hor.* (2) Nutricula ſeditioſum, *Cic.* Vatum, *Suet.* (3) Nutricula cauſidicorum Africa, *Juv.* (4) Cic.

* Nūtriendus, a, um. part. (1) *To be ſtrengthened with reſtoratives.* (2) *To be phyſicked*, or *dieted.* (3) *To be dreſſed*, as an ulcer, wound, *&c.* (4) Met. *To be remedied*, or *corrected by gentle methods.* (1) Vires ejus erunt nutriendæ, *Celſ.* (2) Cura nutriendorum corporum, *Liv.* (3) Ulcera nutrienda, *Celſ.* (4) Levibus cibis nutriendus, *Id.*

* Nūtriens, tis. part. *Nouriſhing*, Curt.

* Nūtrīmen, ĭnis. n. *Nouriſhment*, or *fuel*, Ov.

* Nūtrīmentum, i. n. (1) *Food*, properly for *nouriſhing young*; Met. *any nouriſhment.* (2) Met. *A nurſing up.* (3) ¶ Nutrimenta, *a way of education.* (4) *Fuel, nouriſhment for fire, any thing that burneth eaſily.* (5) *Dreſſing, pruning.* (1) Met. Nutrimenta culpæ, *Val. Max.* Nec reddita caro Nutrimenta patri, *Val. Flacc.* (2) Cic. (3) Nutrimentorum conſuetudo, *Suet.* (4) Suſcepit ignem foliis, atque arida circum Nutrimenta dedit, *Virg.* (5) Plin.

* Nūtrio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To nurſe, ſuckle*, or *feed young.* (2) *To feed*, or *nouriſh.* (3) It is ſaid of inanimates. (4) *To ſupport, keep up, cheriſh, advance, encourage*, or *abet.* (5) *To educate*, or *breed up.* (6) *To increaſe.* (7) *To dreſs*, or *apply medicines to.* (1) Quæ me nutrit, admoto ubere, *Phæd.* Ciconia pullos Nutrit, *Juv.* (2) Membra nutrit, *Ov.* (3) Ignes foliis, & cortice ficeo Nutrit, *Id.* (4) Sperando nutrit amorem, *Id.* (5) ¶ Liberos ſuos avarè nutriunt, *give them but a niggardly education*, Col. (6) Nummi, quos hîc quincunce modeſto Nutrieras, *Perſ.* (7) Ulcus nutrire, *Celſ.*

* Nūtrior, īri. paſſ. (1) *To be nurſed*, or *kept.* (2) *To be fed*, or *ſtrengthened.* (3) *To be nouriſhed*, or *receive nouriſhment from the earth*; *to grow up.* (4) *To be dreſſed*, or *have things applied for cure.* (5) *To be cured*, of wine in danger of being upon the fret, that it may keep. (1) Nutriri lacte ferino, *Ov.* (2) Nutritur vento ignis, *Id.* (3) Nutritur vallibus Hebri Cornus, *Grat.* (4) Medicamentis nutriuntur, *Celſ.* (5) Quanto major æſtus erit, eò ſæpius convenit vinum nutriri, *Col.*

* Nūtrior, īri. dep. *To nouriſh*, or *cultivate, to make to grow.* Hoc placitam paci nutritor olivam, *Virg.*

* Nūtrītius, a, um. adj. *Nurſing*, or *cheriſhing.* Nutritio ſinu recipere, *Col.*

* Nūtrītius, ii. m. *A tutour*, or *governour*; *a foſter father*, Cæſ. & Hirt.

* Nūtritor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* nutrio] (1) *He that bred up one from a child.* (2) Met. *He that breedeth*, or *keepeth cattle.* (3) *A ſervant employed in dreſſing, bathing*, &c. (1) A nutritore ſuo manumiſſus, *Suet.* (2) Volucrum nutritor equorum, *Stat.* (3) Nutritorem puellæ tradidit, *Claud.*

* Nūtrītus, a, um. part. (1) *Nurſed*, or *ſuckled.* (2) *Wine ordered ſo as to make it keep.* (1) Nutritus lacte ferino, *ſed*, Ov. (2) Nutritum vinum, *Col.*

* Nūtrītus, ûs. m. verb. *Nouriſhment*, Plin.

* Nūtrix, īcis. f. verb. [*à* nutritum. *pro* nutritrix, per Sync. *Priſc.*] (1) *A nurſe, any female bringing up her young.* (2) Met. *That feedeth*, or *maintaineth.* (3) *A ſummary, nurſery*, or *place whither young trees are tranſplanted the firſt time, before they are ſet in the places deſigned for their continuance.* (4) ¶ Nutrices, *the breaſts*, or *paps.* (1) Cum lacte nutricis, *Cic.* (2) Curarum maxima nutrix nox, *Ov.* (3) Plin. (4) ♆ Nutricum tenus, *Catull.*

* Nūtus, ûs, m. verb. [*à* nuo] (1) *A ſign that one maketh with his eyes*, or *head*; *a beck, a nod.* (2) ‖ Met. *The part wherewith one nodeth.* (3) Met. *Will, pleaſure, conſent*, or *the leaſt ſignification of them.* (4) *Tendency*, or *inclination downwards.* (1) Nutu tremefecit Olympum, *Virg.* (2) Litt. *ex* Lucr. *ſed q.* (3) Ad nutum iſtius, *Cic.* ¶ Ad nutum, *immediately after command given*, Cæſ. (4) Ut ſuopte nutu in terram ferantur, *Cic.*

Nux, nŭcis. f. (*unde* nuceris) quod & amygdalam in ſpecie, & in genere nucem ſign. (1) *All fruits that have a hard ſhell, a nut.* (2) *Any nut-tree.* (3) *An almond-tree.* (4) *Any kind of nut.* (1) Plin. ¶ Qui è nuce nucleum eſſe vult, frangit nucem, *he that would have the gain, muſt take the pain*, Plaut. Nux caſſa, *a worm eaten nut, the moſt worthleſs thing*, Hor. Viridia cortex nucis, *a wallnut*, Tib. Nux pinea, *Cato, Col. & Plin.* Nuces amaræ, *bitter almonds*, Celſ. (2) Annoſam ſi fortè nucem dejecerit Eurus, *Juv.* (3) Virg. ut volunt R. R. Script. (4) ¶ Nux Græca, *Col. & Plin. an almond.* Nux Thaſia, *Id.* Nux avellana, *Cato & Col.* abellina, *a ſmall nut*, or *filberd*, Plin. Prænestina, *a ſort of filberd*, Cato & Id. caſtanea, *Virg.* Heracleotica, *a cheſtnut*, Macr. juglans, *Varr. & Col.* Perſica, baſilica, *a wallnut*, Plin. Tarentina, *any ſort of nuts with ſoft ſhells*, Col. Nucibus relictis, *ceaſing to be a child*, Perſ.

* Nyctegrĕtum. *A kind of herb*, Plin.

* Nyctĭlops, ŏpis. f. *An herb ſo called, becauſe it ſhines at a great diſtance in the night*, Plin. *al. leg.* nyctilampa.

* Nympha, æ. f. (1) *A nymph, a goddeſs of the waters, fountains, rivers, lakes.* (2) *A nymph*, or *any rural goddeſs.* (3) *Freſh*, or *river water.* (4) ¶ Nymphæ, *young bees juſt formed.* (1) Nympha Peneïs, *Ov.* Stagnum nympha colit, *Id.* Genitor nympharum Oceanus, *Catull.* (2) ¶ Nymphæ Libethrides, *the Muſes*, Virg. Agreſtes nymphæ, *Id.* (3) ♆ E terris occurrit dulcis amaro Nympha mari, *Stat.* (4) Plin.

* Nymphæa, æ. f. *A water lily, a water roſe, yellow and white nenuphar*, Plin.

* Nymphæum, i. n. (1) ‖ *An artificial publick fountain.* (2) *A temple of the nymphs.* (1) Cod. (2) Eum ſervatum in nymphæo tradunt, *Plin.*

* Nymphărēna, æ. f. *A precious ſtone*, Plin.

O.

* O Adv. *O*, (1) uſed *in invocation*; (2) *calling to witneſs*; (3) *rejoicing*; (4) *grieving*; (5) *calling*, or *ſpeaking to*; (6) *admiring*; (7) *in ſurpriſe*; (8) *pitying*; (9) *abominating*; (10) *wiſhing*; (11) *deriding*; (12) *praiſing*; (13) *gently rebuking.* (14) It is often underſtood both before an accuſative and vocative. (1) Huc, pater ô Lenæe, veni, *Virg.* (2) O nonæ aliæ Decembres! *Cic.* O nox illa! *Id.* (3) O factum bene! *Ter.* (4) O me perditum! *Cic.* O meam calamitoſam ſenectutem! *Id.* (5) Hoc ades, ô Melibœe, *Virg.* (6) O faci-

em pulchram! *Ter.* (7) O Pamphile! *Id.* (8) O soror! ô conjux! ô femina sola superstes! *Ov.* (9) O portentum in ultimas terras asportandum! *Cic.* (10) O qui me gelidis in vallibus Hæmi Sistat? *Virg.* (11) O præclarum custodem ovium, ut aiunt, lupum, *Cic.* (12) O crus! ô brachia! *Hor.* (13) O mi Furni, quàm tu causam tuam non nôsti, qui alienas tam facilè discas? *Id.* (14) Hominem perditum, miserumque, & illum sacrilegum! *Ter.* bone vir! *Id.* ☞ *More Græco aliquando corripitur, ut,* Te, Corydon, ô Alexi, *Virg.*

• Ob. præp. (1) *For, i. e.* for the effecting, *or* attainment of. (2) *For, i. e.* on the account of. (3) *By reason of, i. e.* by the power, *or* force of. (4) *For,* denoting both the efficient and final cause. (5) *For, i. e.* in defence of. (6) *According to.* (7) *Before,* or *over-against.* (8) *About.* (9) *To,* or *towards.* (1) Ob aliquod emolumentum, *Cic.* (2) Servatam ob navem lætus, *Virg.* (3) Unius ob iram Prodimur, *Id.* (4) Pretium ob stultitiam fero, *Ter.* Pecuniam ob absolvendum acceperis, *Cic.* (5) Ob patriam pugnando vulnera passi, *Virg.* ¶ Ob industriam *pro* de industriâ, *on set purpose, designedly,* Plaut. (6) Ob meritum pœnas sufcitat, *Virg. i. e.* pro merito, *interpr.* Serv. & Prisc. (7) Ob oculos mihi exilium versabatur, *Cic.* (8) Follem obstringit ob gulam, *Plaut.* (9) Cujus ob os Graii ora obvertebant sua, *Cic.* ex *Enn.*

Obærātus, a, um. or. comp. *A debtor obliged to depend on and serve his creditor, till payment was made,* Cæs. Oberatior, *Tac.*

Obambŭlans, tis. part. (1) *Walking up and down.* (2) *Walking before.* (3) *Walking with one,* or *by one's side.* (1) Obambulantes ante vallum, *Liv.* (2) Gymnasia interdum obambulans, *Suet.* (3) Dextram obambulantis continuit, *Id.*

Obambŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A walking about,* or *up and down.* Obambulatio hominum, *Ad Her.*

Obambŭlo, āre. [*ab* ob, *i. e.* circum, vel per totum, ut in *obsero, obiens,* & ambulo] (1) *To walk about,* or *up and down.* (2) *To walk before,* or *round.* (3) *To walk with, to walk by one's side.* (4) † *To walk over-against,* or *to jostle one in walking.* (1) Tremebundus obambulat Ætnam, *Ov.* (2) Nec gregibus nocturnus obambulat, *Virg.* (3) *Vid.* Obambulans. (4) Fest.

Obarmo, āre. act. *To arm.* Amazonia securi dextras obarmare, *Hor.* Rarò occ.

Obăro, āre. *To plough up all round,* Liv.

Obāter, tra, trum. *Black about,* Plin. Rarò occ.

Obba, æ. f. *A cestrel, a bowl with a great belly, a bottle, a jar, a waggin.* Sessilis obba, *Pers.*

Obbĭbo, ĕre. *To drink up all at once,* Cic. *Sed al. leg.* Victor. & Grut.

Obbrūtesco, ĕre. incept. [*ex* ob & brutus, *i. e.* stupidus] *To grow senseless,* or *lifeless,* Lucr.

Obcæcans, tis. part. *Blinding,* Plin.

Obcæcātus, a, um. part. *Blinded.* Stultitiâ obcæcatus, *Cic.* ignorantiæ tenebris, *Col.* cupidine, *Id.*

Obcæco, āre. (1) *To blind, to darken.* (2) *To cover.* (1) Caligo obcæcaverat diem, *Liv. Met.* Obcæcat animos fortuna, *Id.* (2) Obcæcare semina terrâ, unde occatio nominata est, *to cover them by harrowing,* Cic.

Obcæcor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be covered over,* or *hid,* as ditches, *or* trenches. (2) Met. *To be darkened, to become scarce visible,* or *distinguishable.* (1) Aliquæ *fossæ* etiam obcæcantur, *Col.* (2) Nè obcæcentur tenebris imagines, *Ad. Her.*

† Obcædes, *i. e.* occisio, *Slaughter,* Plaut. *Sed al. leg.*

Obcalleo, ēre, ui. (1) *To grow hard,* or *callous.* (2) Met. *To be hardened,* or *insensible.* (1) Si tumor jam etiam obcalluerit, *Cels.* (2) Mores obcalluêre, *Col.* Longâ patientiâ obcallui, *Plin.*

Obdĭtus, a, um. part. *Crossed* with bars, *shut,* or *barred.* Fores obditæ ferratis trabibus, *Plin.*

Obdo, ĕre, dĭdi, ĭtum. [*ex* ob & do] (1) *To oppose,* or *place against.* (2) *To interpose, put to, close, stop,* or *shut.* (3) *To put across, to bar.* (1) Nulli malo latus obdit apertum, *Hor.* (2) Forem obdo, *Plaut.* ¶ Sapiens eris, si clauseris aures, quibus ceram parum est obdere, *to stop them with wax,* Sen. (3) ¶ Postibus obde seras, *lock the door,* Ov. Anus foribus obdit pessulum, *barreth the door,* Ter.

Obdormio, īre, īvi, ītum. (1) *To fall asleep.* (2) *To sleep out,* or *digest by sleeping.* (1) Endymion in Latmo obdormivit, *Cic.* (2) Obdormivi crapulam, *Plaut.*

Obdormisco, ĕre. incept. *To fall asleep.* In mediis vitæ laboribus obdormiscere, *Cic.*

Obdūco, ĕre, xi, ctum. (1) *To lead against.* (2) *To bring, throw, lay,* or *put over.* (3) *To have growing over it.* (4) *To cover over.* (5) *To draw out in length over-against.* (6) *To drink off at a draught.* (1) Mecum exercitum protinus obducam, *Plaut.* ¶ Mihi videtur non esse à Bivalov, Curium obducere, *to set him up as a candidate,* Cic. (2) Ferro rubiginem obducit, *Plin.* Labor quasi callum quoddam obducit dolori, *Cic.* ¶ Obducere frontem, *to knit the brows,* Quint. (3) Radices cùm creverunt, cicatricem obducunt, *Col.* (4) Terra tuum spinis obducat sepulchrum, *Prop.* sentibus, *Virg.* (5) ¶ Ab utroque latere ejus collis transversam fossam obduxit, *he opened a trench across the field, right against the enemy,* Cæs. Obduxi posterum diem, *I continued and spent the next whole day,* Cic. † Obducere *aperire,* Lucil. (6) Potionem obduxit, *Sen.*

Obdūcor, i. pass. *To be put over, covered.* Obducuntur libro, aut cortice trunci, *Cic.*

Obductio, ōnis. f. verb. *A covering.* ¶ Obductio capitis, *the hoodwinking,* or *blindfolding a man when he is to be executed,* Cic.

† Obducto, āre. *unde* Obductor, āri. pass. *To be brought before one's face, to be brought to nose one.* Nec patiar meas in ædes sic scorta obductarier, *Plaut.*

Obductus, a, um. part. [*ab* obducor] (1) *Brought, thrown, put over, spread over,* or *before* any thing. (2) *Closed together,* or *over.* (3) *Shut against.* (4) *Hiden, covered.* (5) *Clouded,* or *frowning.* (1) Obductis tenebris, *Propert.* § Nubes obducta tuenti? *Virg.* (2) Refricare obductam cicatricem, *Cic.* (3) Surdus in obductam somniet usque feram, *Propert.* (4) Plumâ animantes obductæ, *Cic.* Obductum verbis vulgare dolorem, *Virg.* (5) Obductâ fronte senectus, *Hor.*

Obdūrētur. impers. ¶ Quare obduretur hoc tridium, *let us harden ourselves,* Cic.

Obdūresco, ĕre. (1) *To grow hard, to be hard,* or *callous.* (2) Met. *To become hardened,* or *insensible; to be wholly regardless,* or *not to be moved.* (1) Gorgonis & satiùs fuit obdurescere vultu? *Propert.* Cùm suâ satietate obduruisset, *Cic. i. e.* exoletus factus est. (2) Ipse obdurui, *Id.* Usu obduruerat civitatis patientia, *Id.*

Obdūro, āre. *To harden one's self,* or *be hardened and immovable,* by patience, resolution, impudence, *&c.* = Perfer & obdura, *Ov.* = Perstа atque obdura, *Hor.*

Obēdiens, entis. part. & adj. or. comp. ssimus. sup. (1) *That obeyeth, obedient.* (2) *Pliable, apt, fit.* (3) *Prosperous, successful, favourable.* (1) Homo naturæ obediens, *Cic.* Obedientior, *Liv.* Obedientissimus, *Id.* (2) Obedientissima in quocunque opere fraxinus, *Plin.* § Appetitiones obedientes efficere rationi, *Cic.* (3) = Omnia vobis secunda, & obedientia sunt, *Sall.*

Obē-

ŏbēdienter. iùs. comp. adv. *Obediently, ſubmiſſively, dutifully.* Obedientes imperata facere, *Liv.* venire, *Id.* Obedientiùs, *Id.*

ŏbēdientia, æ. f. *Obedience, ſubmiſſion.* Obedientiam abjicere, *Cic.*

ŏbēdio, īre, īvi. neut. [*ex* ob *pro* ad, & audio, obedire, obaudire, *Feſt.*] (1) *To obey,* or *give obedience to.* (2) *To follow one's counſel,* or *advice.* (3) *To comply with.* (1) Deo obediunt maria terræque, *Cic.* (2) Quibus rex maximè obediat, *Nep.* † Obedibo *pro* obediam, *Afran.* (3) Obedire tempori, *Cic.* ☞ Sec. ſyll. al. corrip.

ŏbēdītur. imperſ. *Obedience is given to.* Obeditum dictatori eſt, *Liv.* imperio, *Paterc.*

ŏbēdītūrus, a, um. part. *About to obey,* Plin.

* ŏbĕliſcŏlychnium, ii. n. *A lantern and candle at the end of a long pole like a ſpit, to light night paſſengers on their way,* Quint. *uti leg.* Turneb.

* ŏbĕliſcus, i. m. *An obeliſk,* Plin.

* ‖ ŏbĕlus, i. m. *A dagger,* or *critical mark ſet before any word,* or *ſentence of falſe,* or *ſuſpected authority*; alſo *where any thing is ſuperfluous,* Iſid. *conf.* Auſon.

ŏbeo, īre, ii, *vel* īvi, ĭtum. (1) *To go to,* or *be ready at*; *to come by,* or *at* ſuch a time. (2) *To go to,* or *viſit, by paſſing from place to place.* (3) *To go round, to encompaſs.* (4) *To move up and down,* or *to and fro.* (5) *To go through,* or *all over*; *to go all about.* (6) *To go over* with the eye. (7) Abſol. *To look over,* or *view.* (8) *To go through* in enumerating. (9) *To cover,* or *be round a thing.* (10) *To go through with, diſcharge, execute,* or *perform.* (11) *To undertake the diſcharge,* or *performance of.* (12) *To make uſe of, cloſe with,* or *follow.* (13) ¶ Mortem, lethum, *vel* diem obire, & *abſol.* obire, *to die.* alluding to the 10th ſignif. as being the ſame with *defungor.* (14) *To go down,* or *ſet,* as the ſun and ſtars do. (1) Antonius diem edicti obire neglexit, *Cic.* Vadimonium obire, *Id.* (2) Omnes provincias obire, *Cic.* (3) Cur Pythagoras tantas barbarorum regiones pedibus obivit? *Id.* (4) Luna menſibus id ſpatium videatur obire, *Lucr.* (5) Chlamydem limbus obibat, *Ov.* Siciliam quinquaginta diebus obiî, *Cic.* (6) Obit truci procul omnia viſu, *Virg.* (7) Obit projecta cadavera, *Liv.* (8) Nolite expectare dum omnes obeam oratione meâ civitates, *Cic.* (9) Cùm pellis toties obeat circumdata tauri, *Virg.* (10) Obire negotia, *Cic.* res ſuas, *Id.* legationes, *Nep.* officia, *Liv.* & *Plin.* ruſticum opus, *Col.* (11) Judicia privata magnarum rerum obire, &c. *Cic.* (12) Multa mihi ipſi ad mortem tempeſtiva fuerunt, quæ utinam potuiſſem obire, *Id.* (13) § Obire mortem, *Id.* morte, *Suet.* diem, *Nep.* diem ſupremum, *Id.* diem ſuum, *Plaut.* lethum, *Lucr.* Epicurus obiît, *Id.* (14) Caſſiopea obit inclinata, *Cic.*

ŏbeor, īri, ĭtus. paſſ. (1) *To be attended,* or *come to.* (2) *To be covered,* &c. (3) *To be ſurrounded.* (1) Quâ tibi horâ vadimonium non ſit obitum, *Cic.* (2) Obiri umbrâ foliorum, *Plin.* (3) Campus obitur aquâ, *Ov.* ¶ velit—ſe obiri, *deſires to be careſſed,* Cic. *Vid.* Obeo.

ŏbĕquĭto, āre. (1) *To ride over, about, againſt,* or *before.* (2) *To oppoſe by riding before.* (1) Obequitare jubet hoſtium portis, *Liv.* agmen, *Curt.* (2) Satis eſſe obequitando agmen teneri, *Liv.*

ŏberrans, tis. part. *Wandering,* Curt.

ŏberro, āre. (1) *To run,* or *wander up and down,* or *about.* (2) Met. *To ſpread about in a wanton,* or *irregular manner.* (3) *To fly over.* (4) *To miſtake.* (1) Muſtela, quæ in domibus noſtris oberrat, *Plin.* (2) Amore ſolis humoriſque in ſummâ tellure oberrant, *Id.* (3) § Quantùm non milvus oberret, *Perſ.* (4) ¶ Chordâ ſemper oberrat eâdem, *blundereth on the ſame ſtring,* Hor.

ŏbeſco, *vid.* obeſo.

ŏbēsĭtas, ātis. f. [*ex* obeſus] *Fatneſs, groſſneſs.* Nimia corporis obeſitas, *Col.* ventris, *Suet.*

ŏbēſo, āre. *To faten, to feed,* or *cram fowl,* Col. *al.* obeſco.

ŏbēſus, a, um; obeſum, ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Fat, plump, groſs.* (2) *Swollen.* (3) *Heavy, dull, ſtupid.* (4) ‖ *Lean, ſpare, ſlim,* as it were *gnawn,* or *eaten round about.* (1) Turdus obeſus, *Hor.* Obeſiſſimus venter, *Plin.* Faucibus angit obeſis, *Virg.* (3) Naris obeſæ, *Hor.* (4) Gell. *qui hanc notionem vult eſſe primariam.*

ŏbeundus, a, um. part. *That muſt be gone to.* (2) *To be gone through,* or *viſited.* (3) *To be done, performed, looked after.* (1) Obeundus Marſya, *Hor.* (2) Putant obeundam eſſe provinciam, *Cic.* Sceptra finibus immenſis obeunda, *Ov.* (3) Ad facinus obeundum, *Cic.* Ad ſuas res obeundas, *Id.*

ŏbex, ĭcis. m. & *interd.* f. [*ab* objiciendo, quicquid objicitur ſeu opponitur] In obliquis prima ſyllaba eſt pro longâ; & ſcribunt alii quidem *objicis, objicibus,* &c. *alii* obicis, obcibus, &c. (1) *Any thing that ſtoueth in,* or *out*; *any thing placed in the way, that hindereth paſſage.* (2) *A gate, a bolt,* or *bar,* &c. *that ſecure a gate.* (3) *A ſtop in the way,* de homine. (1) Per obices viarum, *Liv.* Torrens ab obice ſævior ibat, *Ov.* (2) Fultos emuniît obice poſtes, *Virg.* (3) Plaut. *ſed al. aliter leg.*

Obfirmātè. adv. *With fixed reſolution, firmly, immoveably.* Obfirmatè reſiſtere, *Suet.*

Obfirmātus, a, um. *ſeu* Offirmātus. part. & adj. or, comp. *Fixed, ſettled, reſolved,* or *reſolved againſt.* Animus obfirmatus, *Plaut.* Obfirmatior, *Cic.*

Obfirmo, āre. *ſeu* Offirmo. act. *To reſolve, to harden one's ſelf in any determination, to become obdurate and inflexible,* Ter.

Obgannio, *ſeu* Oggannio, īre, neut. (1) *To yelp* as a wolf, *or* dog. (2) *To yelp,* or *mutter to one*; *to mutter* in one's ear. (1) Oggannis. *SO.* Nec gannio, nec latro, *ſuppoſit. Plaut.* vid. *Varr.* (2) Habet hæc, ei quod, dum vivat, uſque ad aurem obganniat, *Ter.*

ŏbhæreo, ēre, ſi, ſum. (1) *To ſtick at.* (2) *To ſtick faſt,* or *ſtand ſtill.* (1) Conſurgenti ei primùm lacinia obhæſit, *Suet.* (2) Ubi in medio nobis equus acer obhæſit Flumine, *Lucr.*

ŏbhorreo, ēre, ui. *To look fierce,* or *caſt a dreadful colour,* Plin.

Objăcens, tis. part. [*à* ſeq.] *Lying before,* or *lying in the way, and ſloping the paſſage*; *lying up and down.* Sarcinæ objacientes pedibus fugientium, *Liv.* Ceſpitibus objacentibus impeditum arvum, *Col.*

Objăceo, ēre, ui. (1) *To lie in the way.* (2) *To lie againſt,* or *be expoſed to.* (1) Siqua objacent falcibus obnoxia, *Col.* (2) Quâ iſthmos alto objacet, *Stat.*

Objectācŭlum, i. n. *A dam,* or *ſluice, to let the tide in and out,* Varr.

Objectans, tis. part. *Objecting, expoſing.* Objectans illis, *Conſ. Stat.* & *Sil.*

Objectātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An upbraiding,* or *charging one,* Cæſ.

Objectātus, a, um. part. *Laid to one's charge, objected,* Liv.

Objecto, āre. freq. [*ab* objicio] (1) *To throw.* (2) Met. *To give, to ſatisfy.* (3) *To thruſt,* or *daſh againſt.* (4) *To place before in defence of.* (5) *To expoſe to.* (6) *To object, upbraid,* or *caſt in one's teeth.* (1) *Primæ notionis exempl. deſider.* (2) § Congiarium plebis animis objectabant, *Plin.* (3) Nunc caput objectare fretis, *Virg.* (4) Corpora bello objectant, *Id.* (5) Objectare periculis, *Id.* (6) Probrum mihi nullum objectat, *Cic.*

Objector, āri. pass. *To be charged upon*, or *upbraided*, &c. Sall.

Objectūrus, a, um. part. *About to oppose*, or *to place against*, Liv.

Objectus, a, um. part. [*ex* objicio] (1) *Thrown to.* (2) Met. *Cast in the way.* (3) *Lying*, or *being in the way.* (4) *Opposed to.* (5) Objectum, subst. *that which is placed in the way, an obstacle.* (6) *Exposed*, or *liable to. Vid.* Objicio. (1) Objecto cibo capi, *Phæd. Met.* Objecto cuncta corrumpit lucro, *Id.* (2) Vallo objecto claudebant exitus, *Liv. Met.* Nullâ utilitate objectâ delectari, *Cic.* (3) Flumina objecta, *Virg.* (4) = Objectum hostibus propugnaculum, *Cic.* (5) Objecta rupium, *Solin.* Met. *a thing objected*, Cic. (6) Ad omnes casus objectus, *Id.*

Objectus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A placing between*, or *against*; *an interposition*, or *that which is interposed*, or *placed against.* (2) *A placing before*, or *against*, *for defence*; *or that which is so placed.* (3) *A spectacle*, or *sight.* (1) Objectus montis, *Tac.* molium, *Id.* pectorum, *Id.* terræ, *Plin.* (2) Non incommodè arcentur *sol & ventus* objectu vestis, *Cel.* (3) Quo repentino objectu viso, *Nep.*

Obiens, euntis. part. (1) *Going over and covering.* (2) *Surrounding*, or *encompassing.* (3) *Executing*, *discharging.* (4) *Setting*, *going down.* (1) Ab angulis membranâ obeunte, *Plin.* (2) Obeuntia terras maria, *Virg.* (3) Militaria opera pugnando obeunti Alexandro cessisset, *Liv.* (4) Obiens Capricornus, *Cic.* sol, *Id.*

Objiciendus, a, um. part. (1) *To be put into, raised*, or *caused.* (2) *To be objected*, or *upbraided.* (1) Erroris objiciendi causâ, *Cic.* (2) Parciùs ista viris tamen objicienda memento, *Virg.*

Objiciens, tis. part. *Placing over against*, or *interposing*, Lucr.

Objĭcio, ĕre, jēci, ectum. act. [*ab* ob & jacio] (1) *To throw to, to throw, to be eaten.* (2) Met. *To pay*, or *give.* (3) *To put to*, or *stout against.* (4) *To put*, or *lay in the way*; *to interpose.* (5) *To put against*, or *before.* (6) *To lay before one's senses*, or *mind.* (7) *To oppose to*, or *place against.* (8) *To object*, or *lay to one's charge*; *to mention as one's crime*, or *disgrace.* (9) *To place*, or *hold against*, *for one's defence.* (10) *To expose to.* (11) *To put into, to raise*, or *cause in one.* (12) *To cause to*, or *be the cause of to.* (13) *To put one upon, to cause to do.* (14) *To object a thing, with design of diverting one from any attempt.* (1) Feris corpus objicere, *Cic.* (2) Argentum objicias lenæ, *Plaut.* (3) Qui fores portæ objicerent, *Liv.* (4) Fores hæ mihi moram objiciunt, *Plaut.* (5) Nubem oculis objecit, *Ov.* (6) Oculis animoque objecit Erinnyn, *Id. It. Absol.* Unum ex judicibus selectis objiciebat, *Hor.* (7) § Dictator Romanus ei se objecit, *Nep.* § Objiciunt equites sese ad divortia nota, *Virg.* (8) Crimen objice, *Cic. Cum gemin. dat.* Camillo crimini objecit, *Plin.* (9) Pro vallo carros objecerant, *Cæs.* (10) Objicere aliquem Aquilonibus, *Hor.* § se in impetus profligatorum hominum, *Cic.* Ad omnes casus, *Id.* (11) Quò plus terroris hosti objiceret, *Liv.* (12) Multa Thebano populo objecit funera, *Plaut.* (13) Homini facinora puerilia objicere, *Plaut.* (14) Ut illi religionem Veneris, nomenque objiceret, *Cic.*

Objĭcior, i. pass. (1) *To be cast*, or *thrown to*, &c. (2) *To be shewn*, or *laid before* one, whether good, *or* evil. (3) *To be exposed.* (4) *To be thrown, forced, laid*, or *put upon.* (5) *To be interposed.* (6) *To be impressed on*, or *carried to the mind*, or *any of the senses*; *to become the object of.* (7) *To be objected against.* (1) Offa cani objicitur, *Varr.* (2) Argentum est objectum ei, *Ter.* Aliud majus miseris, multòque tremendum Objicitur magis, *Virg.* (3) Facinorosorum armis meos cives pro me objici nolui, *Cic.* (4) Quibus est alicunde objectus labos, *Ter.* (5) Objectus erat portis ericius, *Cæs.* (6) Objiciuntur formæ, *Cic.* (7) Ita consistendum est, ut quod objicitur factum neges, *Cic. Vid.* Objicio.

† Obĭnānis, e. adj. *Somewhat empty*, Varr. *Leg. & divisè.*

Obīrascens, tis. part. *Angry with*, or *against.* § Obirascens fortunæ animus, *Sen.*

Obīrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A being angry.* Cic.

Obīrātus, a, um. part. *Angry*, or *enraged against*; *one that is angry*, Liv.

Obĭter. adv. [*ex* ob, & iter, *Prisc.* in transcursu quasi in itinere, & ob viam] (1) *In going along*, or *as one goeth along.* (2) *By the by, by the way.* (3) *By chance.* (1) Obiter cantare, *Petr.* Obiter leget aut scribet, *Juv.* (2) Hæc obiter indicata sint, *Plin.* (3) Occurrentia obiter, *Sen.* incidentia, *Plin.*

Obĭtūrus, a, um. part. *That will perform*, or *execute.* Obiturum regis munia, *Liv.* Obiturus provincias, *Paterc.* mortem, *Suet.*

Obĭtus, a, um. part. [*ab* obeor] (1) *Performed, discharged, managed.* (2) ¶ Morte obitâ, *after death, when one is dead.* (1) Legationibus flagitiosè obitis, *Cic.* (2) Id.

Obĭtus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A coming to*, or *meeting.* (2) *Death, decease.* (3) *A setting*, or *going down.* (1) Voluptati obitus, *Ter.* interpr. Donat. (2) Obitus omnium rerum, *Cic.* (3) Obitus siderum, *Id.* stellarum, *Catull.* signorum, *Virg.* solis, *Lucr.*

Objurgandus, a, um. part. *To be reproved, blamed, rebuked*, or *chidden*, Cic.

Objurgans, tis. part. *Rebuking, blaming*, or *upbraiding.* ¶ Objurgans me à peccatis, *on account of my faults*, Plaut.

Objurgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A chiding*, or *rebuking.* Objurgatione dignus, *Cic.*

Objurgātor, ōris. m. verb. *A rebuker, reprover*, or *chider*, Cic.

Objurgātōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to chiding.* ¶ Objurgatoria epistola, *a chiding letter*, Cic.

Objurgātus, a, um. part. [qu. *à* deponent. objurgor] *Having reproved*, or *chiden.* Non mediocriter objurgatus, *Cæl.* ad *Cic. Sic MSS. penè omnes*; *leg. tamen & al.*

Objurgĭto, āre. freq. *To chide much*, or *often.* Malis te ut verbis multùm objurgitem? *Plaut.* Rarò occ.

Objurgo, āre. act. (1) *To chide, rebuke, blame*, or *reprove.* (2) *To upbraid*, or *jeer.* (3) *To chastise*, or *correct.* (1) § Meam in rogando verecundiam objurgavit, *Cic.* Vemator canem objurgabat, *Phæd. Cum præp.* de. Me de Pompeii familiaritate objurgas, *Cic.* (2) Leporem objurgabat passer, Ubi pernicitas nota illa tua est? &c. *Phæd.* (3) Servulum istum verberibus objurga, *Sen. Vid.* &

Objurgor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be chastised*, or *corrected.* Ut sæpè flagris objurgaretur à patre, *Suet.* Ferulis objurgari, *Id.* soleâ rubrâ, *Pers.*

Oblangueo, ēre, ui, *sive* Oblanguesco, ĕre. *To be enfeebled*, or *wholly to lose its vigour.* Litterulæ meæ oblanguerunt, *Cic.*

Oblātrans, tis. part. *Barking against*, Suet.

Oblātrātrix, īcis. f. verb. *A woman that barketh, raileth*, or *scoldeth at one*, Plaut.

Oblātro, āre. *To bark against one, to rail at one.* Oblatrat senatum, *Sil.*

Oblātūrus, a, um. part. [*ex* offero] *That will offer*, Liv.

Oblātus, a, um. part. [*ab* offeror] (1) *Brought to*, or *before.* (2) Met. Absol. *That which is brought before the eyes*, *shewn*, *appearing*; *that which is the object to any of the senses.* (3) *Injected*, or *put into the mind.* (4) *Offered, profered, freely put into one's power.* (5) *Brought upon*, or *that hath come upon*, or *happened to.* (6) *Struck, inflicted, giv-*

en.

m. (7) *Forced, done,* or *performed upon,* or *by violence.* (8) *Done by deſign,* or *on purpoſe.* (1) Nec diis cordi fuiſſe pœnam ejus oblatam prope oculis ſuis, *Liv.* (2) Nova res oblata, *Virg.* (3) Terror oblatus à docibus, *Cæſ.* Metu oblato, *Cic.* Oblato religio, *Id.* (4) Oblatam ſibi facultatem putavit, ut, *&c. Cic.* Deſperantibus oblata ſalus, *Hirt.* (5) Nemini ego plura acerba eſſe ex amore homini unquam oblata credo, *Ter.* Oblatum periculum, *Tac.* (6) Ictus oblatus, *Lucr.* (7) Stuprum per vim oblatum, *Cic.* (8) ℜ Domus ardebat in Palatio non fortuito, ſed oblato incendio, *Id.*

Oblectāmen, ĭnis. n. verb. *That which delighteth,* or *pleaſeth,* Ov. Oblectamina vitæ, *Stat.*

Oblectāmentum, i. n. *That which delighteth, pleaſeth,* or *recreateth; ſolace, delight, recreation.* Oblectamenta ſervitutis, *Cic.* regia, *Tac.* rerum ruſticarum, *Cic.*

Oblectātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A delighting; pleaſure, delight, recreation.* Oblectatio animi, *Cic.* beatæ vitæ, *Id.* otii, *Id.*

Oblecto, āre. [*ex* ob & lacto, freq. *à* lacio] (1) *To attract, allure,* or *invite by its pleaſantneſs.* (2) *To detain, take up,* or *entertain by impoſing upon by ſome diſcourſe.* (3) *To entertain, delight, ſolace, pleaſe.* (4) *To make to paſs pleaſantly.* (1) Me oblectat, *Ov.* Ut te oblectes, *Cic.* Oblectare animum, *Lucr.* & *Ov.* (2) Me idcirco hæc tanta facinora promittere, quî vos oblectem, *Plaut.* (3) Ubi te oblectâſti tam diu? *Ter.* § Me te oblectes, *Id.* Cum illâ te intus oblectâ, *Id.* § In eo me oblecto, *Id.* (4) Oblectare tempus ſtudio, *Ov.*

Oblector, āri, ātus. paſſ. (1) *To be delighted.* (2) *To be comforted.* (1) Si noſmetipſi ludis oblectamur, *Cic.* (2) In communibus miſeris hâc tantùm oblectabar ſpeculâ, *Id.*

Oblēnio, īre, īvi. [*ex* ob & lenio] *To ſoften,* or *make gentle,* Sen.

Oblīdo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. [*ex* ob & lædo] *To be too cloſe for, to ſqueeze things in, one againſt another, by being too ſtrait,* Col.

Oblīgandus, a, um. part. *To be obliged,* or *bound.* Datâ dexterâ in id, quod petebatur, obligandæ fidei, *Liv.*

Oblīgans, tis. part. *Obliging by good turns,* Sen.

Oblīgātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) ‖ *A tying cloſe up.* (2) *The engoging,* or *giving for ſecurity.* (1) Obligatio linguæ, *Firm.* (2) Pecuniæ obligatio, *Cic.*

Oblīgātūrus, a, um. part. *About to oblige,* or *bind.* Fidem obligaturus, *Curt.*

Oblīgātus, a, um. part. & adj or. comp. (1) *Tied,* or *bound up.* (2) *Tied to.* (3) *Knit together, joined in embraces.* (4) Met. *Engaged, pawned,* or *mortgaged.* (5) *Due by engagement, vowed ſolemnly,* or *promiſed.* (6) *Bound,* or *engaged by ſecurity given.* (7) *Engaged, tied up,* or *hindered.* (8) *Obliged,* or *bound to; engaged by kindneſs.* (1) Venæ obligatæ, *Tac.* (2) Obligatus aliti, *Hor.* (3) Amatores obligati noctibus totis, *Petr.* (4) Met. Ædes obligatæ, *Plaut.* (5) Obligatam redde Jovi dapem, *Hor.* (6) Magnis & multis pignoribus eum reſp. obligatum tenet, *Cic. recent. tamen edd. habet* illigatum. (7) = Quòd eos intelligere videbam, me hoc judicio diſtrictum atque obligatum futurum, *Id.* (8) Magno beneficio ejus, *Id.* Obligatior, *Plin.*

Oblīgo, āre. act. (1) *To bind,* or *tie up; to tie round,* or *about.* (2) *To render obnoxious* to guilt, *or* puniſhment. (3) *To engage, pawn,* or *lay at ſtake.* (4) ¶ Obligare religione, *to make a thing ſacred, and exempt from private uſe.* (5) *To engage,* or *oblige, by the ties of promiſe, oath, form of law, &c.* or *by any ſecurity given.* (6) *To oblige, engage,* or *bind by kindneſs.* (1) Ait ſe obligâſſe crus fractum Æſculapio, *Plaut.* Age obliga, *Id.* ſc. *epiſtolam quam, lino obligabant.* (2) Obligâſti perfidum votis caput, *Hor.* ‖ Furti ſe obligavit, *Gell.* ex Q. Scævolâ. (3) Obligare fidem, *Cic.* (4) Domum in poſterum tempus ſempiternâ religione obligare, *Id.* (5) Ut eum obligaret militiæ ſacramento, *Id.* Verbo ſe uno obligavit, *Id.* ſe nexu, *Id.* Unum vadem tribus millibus æris obligârunt, *Liv.* (6) Quem fac, ut tuâ liberalitate tibi obliges, *Cic.*

Oblīgor, āri, ātus. paſſ. (1) *To be tied,* or *bound up,* or *about.* (2) *To be made liable,* or *obnoxious* to puniſhment, *&c.* (3) *To be bound,* or *under an engagement.* (1) Varr. (2) Judiciorum pœnis obligari, *Cic.* (3) Obligentur communi inter ſe conſcientiâ, *Id.*

Oblīmātus, a, um. part. *Covered with mud,* Cic.

Oblīmo, āre. [*ex* ob & limus] (1) *To cover with mud.* (2) Met. *To make inactive, heavy,* or *dull.* (1) Nilus agros oblimat, *Sen.* (2) Sulcos oblimet inertes, *Virg.* Humanas oblimet copia mentis, *Claud.*

Oblīmo, āre. [*ex* ob & limo, as; *à* lima] *To conſume,* or *waſte* an eſtate. Rem patris oblimare, *Hor.*

Oblīnio, īre, īvi, ītum. *To anoint,* or *ſmear over; to daub over.* Oblinire argillâ, *Varr.* ſimo & cinere, *Col.*

Oblīnītus, a, um, part. *Smeared over,* Col,

Oblīno, ĕre, lēvi, lĭtum. act. (1) *To daub, ſmear,* or *lay over with.* (2) Met. *To defame,* or *cover with infamy.* (3) *To ſully, tarniſh,* or *defile.* (1) Sanguine gladium oblinere, *Sall.* (2) Verſibus obliuit atris, *Hor.* (3) Ut ſe externis oblineret moribus, *Cic.*

Obliquans, tis. part. (1) *Placing obliquely.* (2) *Turning aſide,* or *aſkew.* (1) Obliquans caput, *Luc.* (2) Obliquantem oculos Cerberon abſtraxit, *Ov.*

Obliquè. adv. (1) *Obliquely, acroſs, athwart.* (2) Met. *Indirectly, ſlily, covertly, by hints,* or *obſcure inſinuations.* (1) Obliquè ſeruntur, *Cic.* (2) Obliquè perſtringere, *Tac.* agere, *Gell.*

Obliquĭtas, ātis. f. *Obliquity,* or *going a wry,* Plin.

Obliquo, āre. act. (1) *To make, place,* or *turn obliquely,* or *ſideways.* (2) *To make to run tranſverſe.* (3) *To drive obliquely,* or *turn aſide.* (4) *To direct,* or *turn obliquely.* (1) ¶ Obliquat ſinus in ventum, *veereth the ſails windward,* Virg. lævo pede carbaſa, *Luc.* (2) Obliquent flumina fontes, *Luc.* (3) Paventes Obliquavit equos, *Stat.* (4) Enſem obliquat, *Ov.* ¶ Oculos obliquare, *to caſt oblique glances,* Stat. preces, *to inſinuate one's deſires by ſpeaking of the matter at a diſtance,* Id.

Obliquor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be formed in an oblique figure.* Lunatis obliquatur cornibus, *Plin. de mari Caſpio.*

Obliquus, a, um. [*ex* ob & ant. liquus, *ſive* liquis, *i. e.* tranſverſus. *Vid. Scal.* ad *Feſt,* in voce *ſublices*] (1) *Oblique, ſideways.* (2) *Moving obliquely.* (3) *Entering obliquely.* (4) *Striking obliquely.* (5) *Looking obliquely.* (6) *Tranſverſe,* or *acroſs.* (7) *Crooked, bending.* (8) Met. *Crooked, compaſſing its ends by indirect means, ſly, malicious.* (9) *Envious.* (10) *Illegitimate,* or *ſpurious.* (11) ¶ Obliquus caſus, *the oblique caſe.* (1) Sectus in obliquum limes, *Ov.* Obliquior poſitio, *Plin.* (2) Obliquus ſignorum ordo, *Virg.* (3) Quatuor à ventis obliquâ luce feneſtras, *Id.* (4) Obliquum meditans ictum, *Hor.* (5) Obliquo fugientem lumine cernens, *Ov.* (6) Ærea ſerpentem obliquum rotâ tranſiit, *Virg.* (7) Obliquo trepidare rivo, *Hor.* (8) Adverſus potentes ſemper obliquus, *Flor.* (9) Obliqua invidia, *Virg.* Obliquo oculo, *Hor.* (10) Obliquum genus, *Stat.* (11) Quint.

Oblīſus, a, um. part. [*ab* obliedor] (1) *Preſſed down,* or *broken* with weight. (2) *Squeezed together.* (1) Oblifi pondere, *Plin.* (2) ¶

Faucibus

Faucibus oblisis, *they being strangled*, Tac.

Oblĭtĕrandus, a, um. part. *To be wiped out of memory*, or *forgot*, Cic.

Oblĭtĕrans, tis. part. *Wiping*, or *blotting out*. Suo beneficio paternas simultates obliterans, *Liv.*

Oblĭtĕrātio, ōnis. verb. *Decay, degeneracy, the loss of an art.* Æris obliteratio, *Plin.*

Oblĭtĕrātus, a, um. (1) *Worn out of memory, forgotten.* (2) *Obsolete, grown out of use.* (1) Peccata obliterata, *Liv.* Res, nomina, *Tac.* (2) Obliterata ærarii monimenta, *Id.*

Oblĭtĕro, āre. [*ex* ob & litera] *To blot, or raze, out* of books, records, *or* memory. § Obliterare famam rei, *Liv.*

Oblĭtĕror, āri, ātus. pass. *To be blotted out of memory*, Liv.

Oblĭtesco, ĕre, ui. [*ex* ob & lateo] *To lie hid, to be concealed.* A nostro inspectu oblitescant, *Cic.*

Oblĭtus, a, um. part. [*ab* oblinor] (1) *Daubed, smeared*, or *covered over.* (2) Met. *Defiled, polluted, stained, disgraced.* (1) Cœno obliti, *Cic.* Oblita spumis frena, *Ov.* (2) Parricidio oblitus, *Cic.* Oblita vita, *Id.*

Oblītus, a, um. part. [*ex* obliviscor] (1) *Having forgot, forgetful.* (2) Met. ✣ *Having lost.* (3) Pass. *Being forgot.* (1) § Oblitus instituti, *Cic.* Totam causam, *Id.* (2) Succos oblita priores, *Virg.* (3) § Nunc oblita mihi tot carmina, *Id.*

Oblīvio, ōnis. f. (1) *A forgetting*, or *sliping out of memory.* (2) *The having forgot.* (3) *The being forgot.* (4) *Forgetfulness.* (5) *An amnesty*, or *act of oblivion.* (6) Obliviones, pl. *Certain goddesses of forgetfulness.* (1) Oblivio totius negotii, *Cic.* (2) Non oblivione tui factum est, *Id.* (3) Multos oblivio obruet, *Tac.* (4) ℜ Meam tuorum in me meritorum memoriam nulla delebit oblivio, *Id.* (5) Eam illi legem OBLIVIONIS appellārunt, *Nep.* (6) Non tuos patiar labores Impunè carpere lividas Obliviones, *Hor.*

Oblīviōsus, a, um. (1) *Very forgetful.* (2) *Causing forgetfulness.* (1) ℜ Memor, an oblivioſus, *Cic.* (2) Oblivioſum Massicum, *Hor.*

Oblīvisc̃endus, a, um. part. *To be forgoten.* Oblivisc̃endus & illis, *Her.*

Oblīvisc̃ens, tis. part. *Forgeting.* Seclis oblivisc̃entibus, *Catull.*

Oblīvisc̃or, i, ītus sum. dep. [*ex* ob & antiq. livisco] (1) *To forget, to lose the remembrance of.* (2) *To omit, to pass by.* (1) Nec unquam oblivisc̃ar illius noctis, *Cic.* § Nihil oblivisc̃i soles nisi injurias, *Id.* (2) Ut alia oblivisc̃ar, *Id.*

Oblīvium, i. n. Rara vox in sing. ✣ In plur. oblivia, ōrum. freq. *Forgetfulness, oblivion.* Oblivio transmisit, *Tac.* ✣ Longa oblivia potare, *Virg.* Oblivia rerum, *Lucr.* vitæ, *Hor.* pœnæ, *Val. Flacc.*

Oblīvius, a, um. *Forgoten, out of date, obsolete*, Varr.

Oblŏcātus, a, um. part. *Let out*, or *to be done for hire*, Suet.

Oblŏco, āre. *To let out for hire, to hire.* Operam oblocare, *Just.*

Oblŏcūtor, trix. m. verb. *An interrupter*, or *gainsayer*, Plaut.

Oblongus, a, um. (1) *Of a figure inclining to long.* (2) *Of a pretty good length.* (1) Figura oblonga, *Plin.* Mapalia oblonga, *Sall.* (2) Varr. Oblongius, *Vitr.*

Oblŏquor, i, cūtus. (1) *To speak whilst another is speaking, to interrupt.* (2) *To give bad language.* (3) Met. *To reproach.* (4) *To say* in numbers, *to sing.* (1) Nè obloquere, *Plaut.* = Gannit & obloquitur, *Catull.* (2) Plaut. (3) Tacita vestra expectatio, quæ mihi obloqui videtur, *Cic.* (4) Obloquitur numeris, *Virg.*

Obluctans, tis. part. (1) *Struggling*, or *labouring against.* (2) Met. *Hard to be removed.* (1) Repugnat obluctanti fossori, *Col.* (2) ✣ Obluctantia saxa, *Stat.*

Obluctātus, a, um. part. *Having struggled against*, Col. Luc. & Sil.

Obluctor, āri. (1) *To struggle*, or *strive at*; or *against*; *to pull at.* (2) Met. *To contend with.* (1) Fruticibus obluctatur, *Col.* (2) Soli Fabio obluctandum, *Sil.*

Oblūdo, ĕre, si, sum. *To play upon, to banter*, Plaut. *ubi al.* obludeant & alludiant.

Obmōliendus, a, um. *To be opposed*, or *set against*, Liv.

Obmōlior, īri, ītus sum. *To set against*, in order to stop, *or* shore up, *Liv.* Arborum truncos, & saxa obmoliuntur. *Curt.*

Obmŏveo, ēre. (1) † *To move to, to apply.* (2) *To move*, or *wave* in sacrifice. (1) Fest. (2) Cato.

Obmurmŭro, āre. (1) *To groan out, to murmur against.* (2) *To roar against.* (1) Suet. (2) Precibus meis obmurmurat *Boreas*, Ov.

Obmūtesco, ĕre, ui. (1) *To become dumb.* (2) *To be struck dumb.* (3) *To hold one's peace, to be silent.* (4) *To be out of use.* (1) Si homines obmutuissent, *Cic.* (2) Lingua obmutuit, *Id.* (3) Nulla de me obmutesceat vetustas, *Id.* (4) Lydium Sardibus emebatur, quod nunc obmutuit, *Plin.*

Obnātus, a, um. part. *Grown*, or *growing about*, Liv.

Obnĭger, gra, grum. *Very black*, Plin. *Si sana lectio.*

Obnītens, tis. part. *Struggling against*, Paterc.

Obnītor, ti, nixus sum. (1) *To bear up*, or *struggle against.* (2) Met. *To strive, to endeavour.* (1) Obnitier undis, *Lucr.* Obniti hostibus, *Tac.* (2) Triumphum Pauli impedire omnitebantur, *Paterc.*

Obnixè. adv. *Earnestly, mightily.* Obnixè omnia facere, *Ter.* te rogo, *Sen.*

Obnixus, a, um. part. [*ab* obnitor] (1) *Thrusting*, or *bearing against*; *shoving along.* (2) *Beating against.* (3) *Standing firm against.* (4) *Resolute, steady.* (1) Obnixi scutis, *Liv.* latis humeris, *Virg.* (2) Ventus urget obnixus magnis spelunças viribus, *Lucr.* (3) Versa in obnixos urgentur cornua vasto Cum gemitu, *Virg.* (4) Obnixus curam sub corde premebat, *Id.*

Obnoxiè. adv. (1) *Fearfully, not freely, but as tho' brow-beaten by another.* (2) *Gently, so as to be beholding to any one for favour, precariously.* (1) Obnoxiè dictæ sententiæ, *Liv.* (2) Nihil obnoxiè, *Plaut.*

Obnoxiōsè. adv. *Favourably, as if one would have another obliged to him*, Plaut.

Obnoxiōsus, a, um. *Subjected to, over-awed by*, Plaut.

Obnoxius, a, um. adj. (1) *Under fear of some person, conscious of his crimes*, and consequently *not daring to disoblige him.* (2) *Conscious, under an apprehension of guilt.* (3) *Under awe, and so not acting freely.* (4) *Complying with, doing as another pleaseth.* (5) ✣ Met. *In a fearful posture.* (6) *Beholden to, obliged, attached to, under an obligation* for some kindness received. (7) *Obnoxious, liable*, or *exposed to.* (8) *Subject* to be hurt, spoiled, *or* damaged. (9) *Prone*, or *inclined to.* (10) *Precarious.* (1) = Obnoxium esse me tibi fateor, culpæ compotem, *Plaut.* (2) Nec turpi mens est obnoxia facto, *Tib.* (3) Supplex & obnoxius, *Brut. Cic.* (4) Ni sibi obnoxia foret, *Sall.* (5) Facies obnoxia mansit, *Ov.* (6) Nobis obnoxii, *Plaut.* Facies nullis obnoxia gemmis, *Prop. conf. Liv.* (7) Ventis obnoxia cautes, *Tib.* Terra nulli bello obnoxia, *Ov.* (8) Capita vitium neque aratro, neque bobus obnoxia sunt, *Col.* Obnoxia morti, *Ov.* (9) ℜ Adversus gratiæ, an obnoxius, *Quint.* (10) Pax obnoxia, *Liv.*

Obnūbĭlus, a, um. *Dusky, overcast, cloudy.* Obnubila loca, *Cic. ex poëtâ.*

Obnūbo, ĕre, psi, tum. [*ex* ob & nubo] (1) *To veil*, or *muffle up*

up. (2) *To hide*, or *cover*. (1) Caput obnubito, *Cic. Formula damnationis ad capitale ſupplicium.* Obnubère caput, *Stat. de ſponſâ* interpr. Feſt. Comas obnubit amictu, *Virg. de elato ad rogum.* (2) Obnubit mare terras, *Varr.*

Obnūbor, i. *To be veiled.* Obnubitur atrâ Veſte caput, *Sil.*

Obnuncians, tis. part. *Declaring, proteſting againſt the law promulged*, Suet.

Obnunciātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A denunciation that the time is inauſpicious*, and therefore *that the court was actually adjourned*, Obnunciationibus interpoſitis, *Cic.*

Obnunciātur. impers. *It is declared that the time is inauſpicious*, Cæſ.

Obnuncio, āre. *To declare publickly*, chiefly *by the augurs*, and ſometimes *by the magiſtrates*, by word of mouth, that it was a feſtival, *or* the omens were bad, and the time inauſpicious to enter upon publick affairs, and ſo to adjourn the conſideration thereof. (2) Alſo *to tell evil news, to ſhew it is at hand.* (1) § Obnunciare concilio & comitiis, *Cic.* § in campum, *Id.* per edicta, *Suet.* (2) Primus mala noſtra obnuncio, *Ter.*

Obnuptio, ōnis. f. verb. *A veiling*, or *muffling* the offender's head, in order to be executed, Obnuptio capitis, *Cic.*

Ŏbŏleo, ui, ēre, ĭtum. act. (1) *To ſmell ſtrong*, or *ſtink of.* (2) Neut. *To be ſmelt.* (1) Mallem allium obboluiſſes, *Suet.* (2) Numnam ego obolui? *Plaut.*

* Ŏbŏlus, i. m. *A braſs coin of the Grecians, in value the ſixth part of their drachma*, Vitr.

Ŏbŏrior, īri, ortus ſum. dep. (1) *To ariſe, to ſpring up, to approach, to draw on.* (2) Met. *To ſhine forth*, or *diſplay itſelf.* (1) Lux oboritur, *Sil.* Nox oborta eſt, *Sen.* (2) § Lux ſapientiæ mihi apud te dicenti oboritur, *Cic.*

Ŏbortus, a, um. part. (1) *Ariſen, broke forth, ſprung.* (2) *Overſpread.* (3) Met. *Cauſed, produced.* (1) Oborta ſidera, *Stat.* Lachrymis obortis, *Virg.* (2) Tenebris obortis, *Nep.* (3) Terræ motus obortus, *Lucr.*

Ŏboſcŭlor, āri. *To kiſs*, Petr. *vix alibi.*

Obrēpens, tis. part. *Creeping on.* Obrepens ſomnus, *Ov.*

Obrēpo, ĕre, pſi, ptum. neut. (1) *To creep in privately.* (2) *To creep upon, to ſteal by degrees, to ſurpriſe.* (3) *To come beyond, to ſnap one, to over-reach craftily.* (1) Inſcientibus nobis ſæpè *Cratippus* obrepit, *Cic.* (2) § Obrepit puericia adoleſcentiæ, *Id.* Non intellecta ſenectus, *Juv. Met.* § Obrepſiſti ad honores, *Cic.* (3) Tu mihi imprudenti obrepſiſti, *Plaut.*

Obrepto, āre. freq. *To creep*, or *ſteal in*, or *upon*, Plaut. Rarò occ.

Obrĕtior, īri. *To be catched in a net, to be entangled*, Lucr. Rarò occ.

Obrĭgeo, ēre. (1) *To be frozen, to be ſtiff.* (2) *To be without ſenſe*, or *motion.* (1) Obriguit nive, & pruinâ, *Cic.* frigore, *Col.* (2) Ut lapis obriguit, *Suppoſit. Plaut.*

Obrĭgeſco, ĕre, rĭgui. *To become ſtiff*, or *motionleſs*, Sen.

Obrōdo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. *To gnaw upon*, Plaut. Rarò occ.

Obrŏgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The propoſing*, or *making a motion, that a new law be made, contrary to a former*, or *ſome clauſe of it*, Ad Her.

Obrŏgātur. impers. *A motion is made for a new law to be enacted, contrary to a former*, or *at leaſt ſome clauſes of it*, Cic. ¶ Cui legi obrogatum vel derogatum eſt, *Liv.*

Obrŏgo, āre. *To propoſe the enacting of a law contrary to a former*, or *ſome clauſe thereof*, Antiquæ legi obrogat nova, *Liv.* § Auſus obrogare de legibus Conſul Philippus, *Flor.*

Obrōſus, a, um. part. *Gnawed about.* Obroſo margine, *Plin. ubi al.* abroſo.

Obruendus, a, um. part. *To be entirely covered*, or *diſguiſed.* Digreſſionibus obruenda, *Cic.*

Obruens, tis. part. *Covering over*, Liv.

Obruo, ĕre, ui, ŭtum. act. [*ex* ob & ruo] (1) *To cover over*, or *overwhelm.* (2) *To put, lay*, or *hide, in the ground.* (3) Alſo *to bury.* (4) *To ſink*, or *drown.* (5) Met. *To drown*, or *overcharge with wine.* (6) *To bury in oblivion*, or *efface the memory of.* (7) *To ſink, confound*, or *ruin.* (8) *To overcaſt*, or *overſpread.* (9) *To fall upon, and bury in its ruins.* (10) *To beat*, or *ſtrike down; to overthrow.* (11) *To weaken*, or *leſſen; to cauſe no notice to be taken of.* (12) *To avert*, or *abeliſh.* (1) Stirpes obruit arvo, *Virg.* (2) Crocodili in terrâ obruunt ova, *Cic.* (3) *Vid.* ſecundum exemplum, n. 1. in paſſ. Obruor. (4) Multas obruit urbes, *Lucr.* (5) Vino ſe obruere, *Cic.* (6) Quæ unquam vetuſtas obruet, *Id.* (7) Verbis te obruet, *Id.* (8) Terram nox obruit, *Lucr.* (9) Domus ætatis ſpatio nè feſſa vetuſto Obruat, *Id.* (10) Tuâ hîc obrue dextrâ, *Virg.* (11) Alterius ſucceſſoris curam famamque obruiſſet, *Tac.* (12) Dii omen obruant, *Cic.*

Obruor, i. paſſ. (1) *To be covered, overwhelmed, buried*, &c. (2) *To be overmatched, overlaid*, or *overcome.* (3) *To be engaged*, or *immerſed in, and wholly taken up with.* (4) *To be overthrown with the multitude of.* (5) *To be overcome by, and be inconſiderable in compariſon of.* (1) Quoniam in foveam incidit, obruatur, *Cic.* Vivi obruti, *Sall.* (2) Obruimur numero, *Virg.* (3) Neve te obrui, magnitudine negotii finas, *Cic.* (4) Nè peregrinorum ſuffragiis obruare, *Id.* Obrui criminibus, & teſtibus, *Id.* (5) Virtutis magnitudine obruebantur, *Id. Vid.* Obruo.

* Obruſſa, æ. f. *vel* Obrūſa, Obrīſa, Obrȳſa, *vel etiam* Obrȳza. (1) *The teſt*, or *aſſay for gold, whether it be fine*, or *no.* (2) Met. *Probation*, or *triol.* (1) Adhibenda tanquam obruſſa ratio eſt, *Cic.* (2) Animi obruſa, *Sen.*

† Obruſſus, a, um. *Id. quod* obryzus. ¶ Aurum obryzum, *fineſt gold*, Plin. *ubi pro* obryzum *rect.* obruſſam *leg.* Aurum ad obruſſam, *Suet. ubi tamen al. atque al. ſcrib.*

Obrŭtus, a, um. part. [*ex* obruor] (1) *Covered over.* (2) *Overwhelmed, drowned.* (3) *Raked over.* (4) *Sown.* (5) *Damed up.* (6) *Buried.* (1) § Strage obruta itinera, *Liv.* (2) Obrutus aquis, *Ov.* Nivibus pruiniſque, *Liv.* (3) Obrutum incendium, *Flor.* (4) Semina obruta ſulcis, *Ov.* (5) Amnis obrutus, *Flor.* (6) Philæni vivi obruti, *Sall.* ¶ ✣ *Met.* Obruta ſomno legio, *faſt aſleep*, Stat.

* Obrȳza. *Vid.* Obruſſa.

Obſævio, īvi, ītum. *To ſwagger over one, and uſe him cruelly and rudely*, Plaut.

Obsătūro, *unde* Obsătūror, āri. paſſ. *To have enough of.* Iſtius obſaturabere, *Ter.*

Obſcœna, ōrum. pl. n. (*ſc.* membra) (1) *The privities.* (2) *The breech.* (1) Immiſſo per obſcœna igne, *Suet.* (2) Sen.

Obſcœnè. adv. *Obſcenely*, Cic.

Obſcœnĭtas, ātis. f. *Obſcenity*, or *filthineſs, in things* or *words.* Rerum obſcœnitas, *Cic.* orationis, *Id.*

Obſcœnus, a, um, Obſcēnus, *vel etiam* Obſcævus, ſimus. ſup. (1) *Inauſpicious, ominous, ill-boding.* (2) *Foreboding by a dire omen.* (3) *Deteſtable, unnatural.* (4) *Naſty, not fit to be eat*, or *drank.* (5) *Obſcene, ribaldrous, beaſtly, lewd, in perſons, things*, or *actions.* (6) *Bawdy, obſcene in words.* (7) *Cauſing bawdry and obſcenity.* (1) Obſcœnæ volucres, *Virg.* Obſcœni canes, *Id.* Obſcœnior vita, *Val. Max.* (2) Obſcœna fames, *Virg.* (3) Obſcœnum adulterium, *Ov.* (4) Piſcis obſcœnus, *Plin.* Obſcœna paſtu avis, *Id.* Hauſtus obſcœni, *Luc.* (5) Obſcœnus conjux, *Propert.* adulter, *Id.* Obſcœna carmina, *Id.* Obſcœnæ voluptates

voluptates, *Cic.* tabellæ, *Propert.* (6) Nomine obſcœnum, *Cic.* (7) Obſcœna pecunia, *Juv.* ¶ Partes obſcœnæ, *the privities*, Ov. ☞ *Obſcene*, ſubſtantivè partes eæ, quibus ſexus diſcernitur, in ſingulari numero utitur, *Juv.*

† Obſcævo, āre. [*quaſi* ſcævum, *i. e.* malum omen affere, *Non.*] *To forebode ill to.* Cum dat. Obſcævavit meæ falſæ fallaciæ, *Plaut.*

* Obſcūrans, tis. part. (1) *Covering, maſſing.* (2) *Obſcuring, leſſening.* (1) Caput obſcurante lacernâ, *Hor.* (2) Cic.

* Obſcūrātio, ōnis. f. (1) *A darkening, or hiding.* (2) *The making to appear inconſiderable, the appearing of no moment, or value.* (1) Hirt. ¶ Solis obſcuratio, *an eclipſe*, Plin. (2) Obſcuratio propter exiguitatem rerum conſequitur, *Cic.*

* Obſcūrātūrus, a, um. part. *That will render obſcure, or cover*, Cic.

* Obſcūrātus, a, um. part. (1) *Darkened.* (2) *Covered.* (3) *Loſt, forgoten.* (1) Cœlum obſcuratum, *Sall.* (2) Obſcuratum dextrâ caput, *Petr.* Dolo obſcurati, *Sall.* (3) Omnis eorum memoria ſenſim obſcurata eſt, *Cic.*

* Obſcūrè. adv. iùs. comp. (1) *Darkly, not plainly, or manifeſtly.* (2) *Obſcurely, without perſpicuity, with dark expreſſions.* (3) *Covertly, cloſely, diſſemblingly.* (4) *Without publick notice.* (1) ⁂ Duos aiunt auctores fuiſſe, alterum palam, alterum, ut ſuſpicamur, obſcurius, *Cic.* (2) Plato in Timæo hoc dixit, ſed paulò obſcuriùs, *Id.* (3) Obſcuriùs iniqui, *Id.* ¶ Non obſcurè ferre aliquid, *to make no ſecret of it*, Id. (4) Petire obſcurè, *Id.*

* Obſcūrĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Duſkineſs, the being without much light.* (2) *Darkneſs, or dimneſs.* (3) *Obſcurity of expreſſion, want of perſpicuity.* (4) *Obſcurity, difficulty to be found out, or underſtood.* (5) *Meanneſs of birth, or quality.* (1) Obſcuritas temporis, *Petr.* Obſcuritas eſt terrori, *Curt.* (2) Obſcuritates oculorum, *Plin.* (3) ⁂ = Nè oratio obſcuritatem adferat, *Cic.* (4) Obſcuritate involuta naturæ, *Id.* Obſcuritates ſomniorum, *Id.* (5) Servii Tullii obſcuritas matre ſervâ orti, *Flor.* Conf. *Cic.*

* Obſcūro, āre. act. (1) *To darken.* (2) ‖ *To hide, conceal, or keep from diſcovery.* (3) *To make dim, or weak of apprehenſion.* (4) *To render hard to be underſtood, to diſguiſe, perplex, or make obſcure.* (5) *To render obſcure, or inglorious; to make leſs famous.* (6) *To cauſe to appear inconſiderable, to make to ſeem little, to eclipſe.* (1) Tenebræ regiones obſcuraverunt, *Cic.* (2) Omnia illa, neceſſe eſt obſcurari, *Non. ex Sall.* (3) Scio amorem tibi pectus obſcurâſſe, *Plaut.* (4) Nihil obſcurare dicendo, *Cic.* (5) ⁂ Fortuna res cunctas, celebrat obſcuratque, *Sall.* (6) Acta nova obſcurant veteres triumphos, *Luc. conf. Cic.*

* Obſcūror, āri, ātus. paſſ. (1) *To be darkened, obſcured.* (2) *Hiden, concealed, diſguiſed.* (3) *Made inconſiderable.* (1) Nitor ſolis obſcuratur, *Catull.* (2) Obſcurari non poteſt, *Cic.* (3) Minora majoribus obſcurantur, *Id.*

* Obſcūrùm. adv. ex adj. *more Græc. Darkly, with but little*, or *duſky light*, Luc.

* Obſcūrus, a, um. adj. ior. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Blackiſh, dark coloured.* (2) *Duſky, darkiſh, with little light.* (3) Obſcurum *for* obſcuritas. (4) *Shady, dark with ſhades.* (5) *Miſty, covered with miſts.* (6) *Hiden*, or *covered.* (7) *Not underſtood, little known.* (8) *Doubtful, dubious.* (9) *Obſcure*, or *hard to be underſtood.* (10) *Obſcure, not perſpicuous in expreſſion, nor clearly expreſſed.* (11) *Speaking things enigmatically*, or *by way of riddle.* (12) *Secret, myſterious.* (13) *Cloſe, ſecret, reſerved, ſly.* (14) *Subtile, crafty.* (15) *Obſcure, ignoble, of mean parentage, poor, mean, low, pitiful.* (1) Obſcura ferrugo, *Catull.* Mauro obſurior indus, *Juv.* (2) Errat ad obſcuros pallida turba lacus, *Tibull.* ¶ Jam obſcurâ luce, *in the twilight*, Liv. (3) ¶ Obſcurum adhuc cœptæ lucis, *Tac. the morning twilight.* Obſcurum noctis, *Virg.* (4) Obſcuræ convalles, *Id.* valles, *Id.* (5) Obſcuri colles, *Id.* (6) Nullus obſcura tenebris, *Propert.* (7) Fama eſt obſcurior, *Virg.* Res obſcuriſſimæ, *Cic.* (8) Obſcurâ ſpe pendere, *Id.* (9) Jus obſcurum, *Id.* (10) Nimis obſcurus Euphorion poëta, *Id.* = Obſcura oracula, *Id.* (11) ✣ Obſcuri ambages oris, *Ov. de Sphinge.* (12) Obſcura orgia, *Catull.* (13) Occupat obſcuri ſpeciem, *Hor.* (14) Obſcurus in agendo, *Cic.* Otium obſcurum, *Hor.* (15) Obſcuro loco natus, *Liv.* Obſcuriſſimis initiis, *Paterc.*

Obſecrandus, a, um. part. *To be entreated, or beged.* Venia obſecranda eſt, *Plin.*

Obſecrans, tis. part. *Beſeeching*, Ter.

Obſecrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A ſupplication*, or *ſolemn prayer to the gods.* (2) *An earneſt beging, conjuring*, or *beſeeching; a ſuppliant entreaty.* (3) *A ſet form of beging, by way of adjuration.* (1) Obſecratio in unum diem populo indicta, *Liv.* (2) Quint. (3) Obſecratione humili uti, *Cic.*

Obſecrātūrus, a, um. *That will beſeech*, Ter.

Obſecrātus, a, um. part. (1) *Prayed to with ſolemn ſupplication.* (2) *Earneſtly beſought, vehemently entreated.* (1) Obſecrati dii, *Liv.* (2) Obſecrati navem conſcenderent, *Cæſ.*

Obſecro, āre. [*ex* ob & ſacer, *qu.* per ſacra rogo, *vel* opem à ſacris peto, *Feſt.*] (1) *To beg*, or *conjure by all that is ſacred; to beſeech, or beg for God's ſake.* (2) *A form in vehement admiration*, (3) *in ſurpriſe.* (1) Obſecrare abs te, *Plaut.* Obſecrare te, *Id.* Per genium, dextramque, deoſque penates Obſecro, *Hor.* (2) ¶ Videam? obſecro, quem? *Ter. See, quotha! whom, pray?* Obſecro, hercle, quantus & quàm validus eſt! *Plaut. O wonderful, what a huge, brawny fellow!* (3) ¶ Perii, obſecro, *Ter. O ye gods!*

Obſĕcundo, āre. act. *To humour, to comply with, to do readily as one is bid.* Obſecundato in loco, *Ter.* Ejus voluntatibus, *Cic.*

Obſĕcūtūrus, a, um. part. *About to humour*, Plin.

Obſĕcūtus, a, um. part. *Having ſubmited to, or complied with.* Obſecutus mihi, Ter.

Obſēpio, īre, pſi, ptum. [*ex* ob & ſepio] (1) *To ſtop*, or *ſhut up againſt; to block up.* (2) Met. *To hinder, to preclude.* (1) Hoſtium agmina obſepiunt iter, *Liv.* (2) Hæc plebi ad curules magiſtratus iter obſepſit, *Id.*

Obſēpior, īri. paſſ. *To be ſtoped up.* Obſepta eſt via, *Plaut. Met.* Obſeptum plebi ad honores iter, *Liv.*

Obſeptum, i. n. *A hedge, ſtoppage*, or *impediment.* Obſepta viarum, *Sil.*

Obſeptus, a, um. part. (1) *Hedged*, or *ſhut up againſt.* (2) *Stoped, precluded.* (1) Obſeptis itineribus, *Liv.* (2) § Poſtquam dolo viam obſeptam vidit, *Liv.*

Obſĕquēla, æ. f. *Compliance, humouring*, Plaut.

Obſĕquens, tis. adj. ior. comp. ſſimus. ſup. *Compliant, obedient, dutiful, ſubmiting to.* Patri minùs obſequens, *Ter.* Obſequentior, *Sall. de Inanim.* Italia curæ mortalium obſequentiſſima, *Col.* ¶ Voluptati obſequens, *given to pleaſure*, Ter.

Obſĕquenter. adv. ſſimè. ſup. (1) *With compliance.* (2) *Dutifully.* (1) Hæc obſequenter collegæ facta ſunt, *Liv.* (2) Vixit in contubernio aviæ obſequentiſſimè, *Plin.*

Obſĕquentia, æ. f. *Compliance.* Nimia obſequentia, *Cæſ.* vix alibi.

Obſĕquiōſus, a, um. *Obſequious, ſerviceably, very ready to aſſiſt*, or *obey*, Plaut.

Obſĕquium,

Obsĕquium, ii. n. [ex obsequor] (1) ‖ *Properly a waiting upon a dead corpse to burial.* (2) Met. *Obsequiousness*, or *an attendance on* some great person. (3) *An obligation*, or *kindness*. (4) *Compliance, humouring, giving way to one's humour.* (5) *The desire of coition in females.* (6) Met. *Gentle management*, or *usage*. (7) *Flattery.* (8) *Smoothness, easiness to be forced.* (9) *Indulgence to*, or *making much of one's self.* (10) *Indulgence to children.* (11) *Ready submission, obedience, loyalty, subjection.* (12) *Slavery.* (1) Paul. Diacon. & Ter. *interpr.* Eugrap. (2) Antonium obsequio mitigavi, *Cic.* (3) Obsequium grande tuli, *Ov.* (4) Obsequium amicos, parit, *Ter.* (5) Qui sollicitet obsequia feminæ, *Col.* (6) Flectitur obsequio ramus, *Ov.* Obsequio tranantur aquæ, *Id.* (7) Carminis obsequium, *Propert.* fortunæ, *Curt.* (8) Obsequio differri spernit aquarum, *Ov.* (9) Animo obsequium sumere, *Plaut.* Corporis obsequium, *Cic.* Ventris, *Hor.* (10) Omne meum obsequium in illum fuit cum multâ severitate, *Cic.* (11) ℜ Obsequio pereunte perit imperium, *Tac.* (12) Subeas alternus oportet ancipiti obsequio, *Pers.*

Obsĕquor, i, cūtus sum. dep. (1) ‖ *To follow*, or *attend*, particularly at funerals. (2) Met. *To follow*, or *attend to.* (3) *To humour*, or *comply with*; *to submit to.* (4) *To be assistant to, to do good*, or *friendly offices*; *to serve.* (5) *To humour*, or *please.* (6) *To flatter, or cringe to.* (1) Paul. Diacon. (2) Obsequar studiis nostris, *Cic.* (3) § Imperio obsequi, *Juv.* pudori, amori, parenti, *Tac.* consuetudini, naturæ, bonitati, *Cic.* § *Met.* Tempestati, *Id.* (4) Senes est æquum senibus obsequi, *Ter.* (5) § *Hellenist.* Obsequi gnato meo, *Plaut.* (6) Quem maximè odisti, maximè obsequeris, *Sall.* ¶ Animo obsequi, *Plaut.* & *Ter. to indulge one's self*, or *make merry.*

Obsĕrātus, a, um. part. (1) *Locked*, or *barred up.* (2) Met. *Shut up.* (1) Foribus obseratis, *Curt.* Ædificiis, *Liv.* (2) ¶ ✠ Obseratæ aures, *deaf, pitiless*, Hor.

Obsĕro, āre. [ex ob & sera] (1) *To lock*, or *bolt a door fast.* (2) *To shut in.* (3) *To hinder by shutting in.* (4) Met. *To close up.* (1) Ostium obsera, *Ter.* (2) Obserat herbosos lurida porta rogos, *Propert.* (3) Ramices, qui exitus ferarum obserent, *Col.* (4) Licet obseres palatum, *Catull.*

Obsĕro, ĕre, ēvi. *To sow, to plant.* Terra frugibus obserebatur, *Cic.*

Observābilis, e. *Observable, that may be foreseen*, or *prevented*, Quinct.

Observandus, a, um. *To be observed*, Cic.

Observans, tis. part. & adj. or. comp. simus. sup. (1) *Observing, taking notice of*, as the augurs. (2) *Watching.* (3) *Observant, minding what one saith, careful to please.* (1) Observans signa, *Virg.* (2) *Id.* (3) § Observantior æqui, *Claud.* Observantissimus nostri homo, *Cic. vid.* Observo.

Observantia, æ. f. (1) *Observation, a curious minding.* (2) *Regard, esteem, honour.* Act. & Pass. (1) Observantia temporum, *Pater.* (2) Quæ magnitudo observantiæ tot beneficiis respondere poterit? *Cic.* Observantia ejus cara fuit omnibus, *Nep.* sc. quâ ipse alios observabat.

Observātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *An observer, a witness, one that taketh account, a register.* (2) *A publick officer*, or *inspector.* (1) Sen. (2) Nemo observator, nemo castigator assistet, *Plin.*

Observātūrus, a, um. part. *About to observe*, Liv.

Observātus, a, um. (1) *Watched, marked.* (2) Met. *Heeded, minded, observed, put in execution.* (1) Vestigia observata, *Virg.* (2) Præcepto observato, *Cæs. Vid.* Observo.

Observātus, ûs. m. verb. *Observation, experiment.* Ex observatu dicunt, *Varr.*

Observo, āre. [ex ob & servo] (1) *To mind heedfully, to watch.* (2) *To keep, to look after* cattle. (3) *To lie perdue, on the catch.* (4) *To wait* a time, or opportunity. (5) *To stand to, to keep*, or *observe* a rule, custom, law, &c. (6) *To esteem, honour, reverence.* (1) Observes filium, quid agat, *Ter.* (2) Non hîc armenta gregesve Horridus observo, *Ov.* (3) Ex inopinato observant, & si quid incidit, arripiunt, *Cic.* (4) Ut tempus observaret, *Id.* (5) Quod quidem lingua Latina sic observat, ut, &c. *Id.* Observare leges, *Id.* animadversionem censoriam, *Id.* (6) = Omnes me observant & colunt, *Id.*

Observor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be observed, attended to, taken notice of.* (2) *To be pried into, to be sifted narrowly.* (3) *To be provided against.* (4) *To be honoured, esteemed*, &c. (1) Res observari, possunt, *Cic.* (2) Ab iniquis observari, *Ter.* (3) Quod, nè accidat, observari non potest, *Cic.* (4) = Coli & observari ab aliquo, *Id.*

Obses, idis. m. & f. [quòd is, tanquam pignus obsidetur, *i. e.* custoditur] (1) *A hostage, given as a security*, or *pledge for performance of covenants* in war, or peace. (2) Met. *Any pledge*, or *security.* (1) Cæsar obsides poposcit, *Cæs.* (2) = Conjugii sponsor & obses, *Ov.* Obsides periculi, *Cic.*

Obsessio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A blocking up* any place. (2) *A besieging, a beleaguering.* (1) Obsessio militaris viæ, *Cic.* templorum, *Id.* (2) Mutinæ obsessionem reliquit, *Id.*

Obsessor, ōris. m. verb. [ex obsideo] (1) *A constant frequenter.* (2) *He that keepeth a place from others.* (3) *A besieger*, or *blocker up.* (1) Obsessor fori, *Plaut.* (2) Obsessor curiæ, *Cic.* (3) Obsessor Lucretiæ urbis, *Liv.*

Obsessūrus, a, um. part. *About to besiege*, Liv.

Obsessus, a, um. part. [ex obsideo] (1) *Beset, closed as with a guard.* (2) *Besieged, blocked.* (3) Met. *Straightened, beset, surrounded.* (4) *Frequented, thronged, full of.* (1) Obsessa palude, *Ov.* (2) Ignis accendit obsessam Ilion, *Hor.* (3) Omnibus rebus obsessi, *Cæs.* (4) Tyrio tellus obsessa colono, *Tib.*

Obsĭdeo, ēre, ēdi, essum. [ex ob, *i. e.* circum, & sedeo] (1) *To sit about, to take up a place by siting.* (2) Met. *To cover, to overspread.* (3) *To wait*, or *attend before.* (4) *To sit waiting at a place for one, that he may be sure not to miss him.* (5) *To fix in, to take up in a place.* (6) *To secure*, or *guard*; *to keep a strict eye over.* (7) *To plot*, or *have a design upon.* (8) *To besiege, to block up.* (9) *To surround, to environ.* (1) Servi nè obsideant, liberis ut sit locus, *Plaut.* (2) Cùm Cinnanæ Marianæque partes Italiam obsiderent, *Pater.* (3) Obsedit limen Amatæ, *Virg.* (4) Domi certum obsidere est, *Ter.* (5) ℜ Ira feras mentes obsidet, *Petr.* (6) Opportuna loca armatis hominibus cœpit obsidere, *Cic.* (7) = Cùm speculatur atque obsidet rostra, *Id. Met.* Qui meum tempus obsideret, *Id.* (8) Mutinam, & consulem designatum obsedit, *Id.* (9) *Met.* Varia & incerta pericula humanam vitam obsident, *Cic.*

Obsĭdeor, ēri, sessus. pass. (1) *To be taken up by siting in.* (2) *To be overspread.* (3) Met. *To be wholly shut up*, or *prepossessed.* (4) *To be besieged.* (5) *To be charmed, taken*, or *pleased with.* (1) *Vid.* Obsideo. (2) Corporibus omnis obsidetur locus, *Cic.* classe mare superum, *Id.* (3) Cùm obsideri patris aures à fratre videret, *Liv.* (4) Obsideri immensis copiis, *Pater.* (5) Ab oratore obsessus est, *Cic.*

Obsidiānum vitrum. [ex Obsidio quodam inventore] *A kind of black thick glass sometimes transparent*, of which images and other things were made, *Plin.*

Obsidio, ōnis. f. (1) *A surrounding*, or *hemming in.* (2) *A siege, a blockade.* (1) Cæsar Pompeii castra

obſidione complectabatur, *Paterc.* (2) Urbes partim vi, partim obſidione cepit, *Cic.*

Obſidiōnālis, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to a ſiege.* ¶ Corona graminea obſidionalis, *Liv.* *a chaplet, or garland made of the graſs that grew in the place beſieged, and given to him who had raiſed the ſiege,* Paterc.

Obſĭdior, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To lie in wait,* Col. *ubi tamen al.* inſidiantur.

Obſĭdium, ii. n. (1) *A ſiege, a blockade.* (2) Met. *A watching, or looking after.* (3) *An ambuſh.* (4) *Apparent danger.* (1) Obſidium ſolvere, *Tac.* (2) Apum ſœtus, niſi curatoris obſidio excepti ſint, diffugiunt, *Col.* (3) Nè obſidiis hominum diripiantur, *Id.* (4) Vidēn' hoſtes tibi adeſſe, tergoque tuo obſidium? *Plaut.*

Obſĭdium, ii. n. [*ab* obſes] *A boſtage.* Obſidio datus, *Tac.*

✠ Obſīdo, sēdi, ĕre. [*ex* ob & ſido] (1) *To ſeat himſelf in, to poſſeſs himſelf of.* (2) *To lie in ambuſcade at.* (3) *To keep blocked up.* (1) Obſidere vias, *Lucr.* partes, *Id.* (2) Bivias obſidere milite fauces, *Virg.* (3) Obſidere portas, *Id. Met.* Obſidere vias oculorum, *Lucr.*

Obſignandus, a, um. part. *To be ſealed up,* Cic.

Obſignātor, ōris. m. verb. *A ſealer, one that ſignath and ſealeth.* Obſignator teſtamenti, *Cic.*

Obſignātus, a, um. part. (1) *Sealed againſt.* (2) *Sealed up.* (3) Met. *Sealed, or ſafely laid up in memory.* (1) § Cui nihil obſignatum, *Cic.* (2) Obſignatâ epiſtolâ ſuperiore, *Id.* (3) Obſignatum tenere, *Lucr.* ¶ Tabellis obſignatis agere cum aliquo, *to hold one to his bargain, to take him at his word,* Cic.

Obſigno, āre. act. (1) *To ſeal up againſt.* (2) *To ſeal up.* (3) *To ſeal,* as by witneſſes. (1) § Contra M. Scaurum obſignaverat ſtateras, *Cic.* (2) Pauca conſcribit obſignatque, *Tac.* (3) Tabellas obſignaverunt viri boni complures, *Cic.*

Obſignor, āri. paſſ. *To be ſealed up,* &c. Nep. & Cic.

Obſĭpo, āre. [*ex* ob & ant. ſipo, *unde* & diſſipo, *i. e.* diſpergo] *To ſcatter, throw on,* or *ſprinkle.* ¶ Aquulam obſipat, *he ſprinkleth water on me*; Met. *he reviveth me,* Plaut.

Obſiſtens, tis. part. *Standing in the way, crowding,* Liv. Voto non obſiſtentes, *Juſt.*

Obſiſtĭtur. impers. *Oppoſition,* or *reſiſtance is made,* Cic.

Obſiſto, ĕre, ſtĭti, ſtĭtum. (1) *To ſtand,* or *poſt one's ſelf in the way.* (2) *To ſtop,* or *hinder.* (3) Met. *To oppoſe, to withſtand.* (1) § Nè quiſquam ſit, qui mihi obſiſtat in viâ, *Plaut.* (2) Neque mihi ulla obſiſtet amnis, *Id.* (3) Obſiſtere malis, *Liv.*

Obſĭtus, a, um. part. [*ex* obſero] (1) *Sown over with ſeed.* (2) *Set,* or *planted.* (3) *Over-run, overgrown with.* (4) *Covered all over.* (5) Met *Full of, oppreſſed with.* (1) Litt. *ex* Varr. & Cic. (2) Obſita pomis Rura, *Ov.* (3) Obſita virgultis loca, *Liv.* ſetis lo, *Virg.* (4) Iter obſitum nivibus, *Curt.* Obſita ſqualore veſtis, *Liv.* pannis, *Ter.* (5) Obſitus annis, *Id.* ævo, *Virg.*

* Obsŏlĕfăcio, *unde* Obsŏlĕfio. *To become obſolete.* Met. *to be debaſed, or grown into contempt*; *to be vilified, or made cheap,* Suet.

* Obsŏlĕfactus, a, um. part. [*ex* præced.] *Grown obſolete, old,* or *unfit for uſe.* Toga maculis obſolefacta, *Val. Max.*

* Obsŏleo, ui & ēvi. (1) *To grow out of uſe,* or *faſhion*; *to decay.* (2) *To loſe its grace and authority.* (1) Obſolverunt res, *Cic.* (2) Obſolebant dignitatis inſignia, *Id.*

* Obsŏlesco, ĕre. (1) *To grow out of uſe,* or *memory.* (2) *To loſe its reputation, value,* &c. (3) *To be diſhonoured, ſtained,* or *polluted.* (1) ℵ Hæc, nè obſolescerent, renovabam legendo, *Cic.* (2) Citò laus obſolescit, *Curt.* (3) Alienis ſordibus obſolescit, *Cic.*

* Obsŏlētè. adv. *unde* comp. ob ſoletiùs. *Very old-faſhionedly.* Obſoletiùs veſtitus, *Cic.*

* Obsŏlētus, a, um. [*ab* obſoleo] or. comp. ‖ ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Grown out of uſe, antiquated, obſolete.* (2) *Stale, common, vulgar.* (3) *Diſregarded, worthleſs.* (4) De veſte, *dirty, ſorry.* (5) *Stained, diſhonoured.* (1) = Vereor nè hæc nimis antiqua & obſoleta videantur, *Cic.* (2) Obſoleta verba, *Id.* Honores obſoleti, *Nep.* (3) Obſoleta ſpolia, *Curt.* (4) Obſoletior veſtitus, *Cic.* Obſoletiſſimus, *Apul.* (5) Dextra obſoleta ſanguine, *Sen.*

Obsŏlĭdātus, a, um. *Made hard, hardened,* Vitr.

* Obsōnātor, ōris. m. verb. *A caterer,* or *purveyor,* Plaut.

* Obsōnium, i. n. (1) *Any victuals eaten with bread,* (2) eſpecially *fiſh.* (1) Conductis coëmens obſonia nummis, *Hor.* (2) Ex uſu Græc.

* Obsōno, āre. act. *To cater, to buy victuals,* Plaut.

* Obsōnor, āri. paſſ. *To be provided,* or *catered.* § Obſonatum nobis ſit opulentum obſonium, *Plaut.*

Obsŏno, āre. *To ſpeak whilſt another is ſpeaking, ſo that he cannot be heard,* Plaut.

† Obsŏnus, a, um. *Harſh, ill-ſounding.* Obſonâ voce, Varr.

Obsōpior, īri. paſſ. *To fall aſleep,* Scrib. Larg.

Obſorbeo, ui & pſi, ēre. *To ſup up,* or *ſuck in,* Plaut. & Hyg.

Obſtans, tis. part. *Hindering, letting, ſtanding in the way.* Obſtantia fata, *Val. Flacc.*

Obſtantia, æ. f. *Oppoſition.* Propter obſtantiam aëris, *Vitr.*

Obſtātur. impers. *Oppoſition is made,* Cic.

Obſtātūrus, a, um. part. *That will withſtand,* or *oppoſe.* Sævis obſtatura animis, *Stat.*

Obſtetrīcium, ii. n. *Midwifery,* Plin.

Obſtetrix, īcis. f. *pro* Obſtitrix. [*ab* obſiſto, obſtiti, obſtitum, quòd obſiſtat, *Priſc. i. e.* adſiſtat puerperæ; *ob*, enim ant. pro *ad.*] *A midwife,* Plaut. & Ter.

Obſtĭnātè. adv. ius. ſſimè. *Reſolvedly, reſolutely, conſtantly, ſtiffly, ſtrongly.* Obſtinatè operam dare, *Ter.* negare, *Cæſ.* Obſtinatiùs, *Suet.* Obſtinatiſſimè, *Id.*

Obſtĭnātio, ōnis. f. (1) *Inflexible reſolution, firmneſs of purpoſe.* (2) *Obſtinacy,* or *ſtubbornneſs.* (1) Obſtinatio ſententiæ, *Cic.* (2) Obſtinatio viris feminiſque *Judæorum* par, *Tac.*

Obſtĭnātum eſt. impers. *It is firmly reſolved and fixed,* Liv.

Obſtĭnātus, a, um. part. & adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) In a good ſenſe, *ſteady, fixed, unmoved.* (2) In a middle ſenſe, *ſelf-willed, determined.* (3) In a bad ſenſe, *reſolute, obſtinate.* (1) Virtus obſtinatiſſima, *Sen.* Obſtinati animi ad decertandum, *Liv.* mori, *Id.* (2) Tiberium obſtinatum vidit, *Tac. Met.* Obſtinatæ aures, *Hor.* (3) Obſtinato animo, *Liv.* Obſtinatior, *Cic.*

Obſtĭno, āre. act. [*ex* ob & ſtano, *ſeu* ſtino, quod *à* ſto, *unde* deſtino, præſtino] (1) *To be obſtinate, to perſiſt firm in a purpoſe, to make a firm reſolution.* (2) *To aſk ſo as to take no denial.* (1) § Obſtinaverant animis vincere, aut mori, *Liv.* (2) § Eâ affinitatem hanc obſtinavit gratiâ, *Plaut.*

Obſtīpus, a, um. [*ex* ob & ſtipes, *i. e.* ſtipitis inſtar immotus ac rigidus] (1) *Stiff,* or *that is carried ſtiff on one ſide.* (2) *Crooked, a wry.* (3) *That carrieth its head ſtiff on one ſide.* (1) Obſtipo capite, *Hor.* Cervice obſtipâ, *Suet.* (2) Lucr. *ubi al. leg.* obſtita. (3) Col.

Obſtĭtum, i. n. (1) *A place ſtruck with thunder,* or *lightning.* (2) ‖ *Obliquity.* (1) Fulgura atque obſtita pianto, *Cic.* (2) Obſtitum circulorum, *Apul.*

Obſto, āre, ſtĭtum & ſtātum. (1) *To ſtand before,* or *over-againſt*; *to be in the way,* or *interpoſed.* (2) Met. *To interpoſe.* (3) *To ſtand as a limit,* or *boundary.* (4) *To withſtand,* or *oppoſe*; *to make effectual oppoſition.*

(5)

(5) *To let*, or *hinder*; *to be an impediment*, or *hindrance to*. (6) *To be prejudicial*, or *averse to*; *to ſtand in the way of*. (1) Obſtitit in mediâ candida pompa viâ, *Ov.* (2) Recens meritum facto obſtabat, *Liv.* (3) A latere Oceani obſtare ipſum quod vocant inane, *Plin.* (4) Quod nè fieret, obſtiterat, *Cic.* (5) Quid obſtat? *Ter.* (6) Conſiliis obſtat fortuna, *Nep.* Commodis alicujus obſtare, *Cic.*

Obſtrāgŭlum, li. n. [*ab* ob & ſtragulum] *That which covereth.* ¶ Crepidarum obſtragulis margaritas addunt, *the upper-leathers*, or *parts of a ſlipper*, Plin.

Obſtrĕpens, tis. part. (1) *Making a noiſe that one cannot be heard*, &c. (2) *Roaring loudly* as the ſea *before*. (3) Met. *Making deaf to advice.* (1) Obſtrepente pluviâ nihil ſenſêre Pœni, *Liv.* (2) Mare Baiis obſtrepens, *Hor.* (3) Obſtrepente irâ, *Curt.*

Obſtrĕpĭtur. impers. *They cry out*, or *howl againſt*. § Decemviro obſtrepitur, *Liv.*

Obſtrĕpo, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. (1) *To make a noiſe againſt*, or *before*. (2) *To ſound*, or *make a noiſe to*. (3) *To make a noiſe, to hinder the being heard.* (4) *To interrupt by noiſe.* (5) *To diſturb*, or *interrupt*. (1) Obſtrepunt portis, *Plin.* (2) ✣ Fontes lymphis obſtrepunt, *Hor.* (3) Turba obſtrepit, *Tib.* (4) Sibi in dicendo obſtrepere, *Cic.* (5) Tibi literis obſtrepere, *Id.* ¶ *Met.* Nè tuæ laudi obſtrepat, *may not leſſen the ſound of your praiſe*, Sen.

Obſtrĕpor, i. paſſ. (1) *To have a noiſe made about it, ſo that it cannot be heard.* (2) *To have a ſound made about it.* (1) Cic. (2) Si nemus non obſtreperetur aquis, *Ov.*

Obſtrictus, a, um. part. [*ab* obſtringor] (1) *Bound*, or *tied hard about.* (2) Met. *Obliged, engaged*, &c. (3) *Entangled, faſt enſnared.* (1) Collo obſtricto trahere, *Plaut.* Obſtrictum aliquem habere, *Cic.* (3) Se obſtrictum ſcelere non ſentit, *Id.* ¶ Obſtrictus patriæ, *owing to his country the ſuffering of puniſhment for attempting its deſtruction*, Id.

Obſtrictus, ûs. m. *Cloſeneſs*, or *narrowneſs of a paſſage*, Sen.

Obſtrigillo, āre. *ſeu* Obſtringillo [*ex* ob & ſtrigulo] (1) ‖ *To hamper*, or *entangle*; *to be ſevere upon.* (2) *To reflect*, or *be bitter upon*; *to jeer.* (3) *To ſtand in the way.* (1) Non. *ex* Varr. (2) Obſtrigillandi causâ figulinas reprehendis, *Varr.* (3) Nunc multa obſtrigillant, *Sen.*

Obſtringillo, āre. *Vid.* Obſtrigillo.

Obſtringo, ĕre, xi, ictum. act. [*ex* ob & ſtringo] (1) *To tie about hard.* (2) Met. *To oblige highly.* (3) *To plight, to pawn* a thing. (4) *To bind*, or *engage one.* (5) *To entangle*, or *engage* in debt. (6) *To bring under the power*, or *trouble of.* (7) *To bring under the guilt of.* (8) *To violate and profane*, by ſwearing falſely by. (1) Follem ſibi obſtringit ob gulam, *Plaut.* (2) § Cluentium vobis in perpetuum obſtringite, *Cic.* (3) Fidem obſtringere, *Liv.* (4) § Jurejurando civitatem obſtringere, *Cæſ.* ſe matrimonio, *Tac.* ¶ ‖ Obſtringere ſe hæreditati, *to oblige himſelf to the performance of what the law requireth of an heir*, Dig. (5) Ut amicos ære alieno obſtrinxerim, *Brut.* ad *Cic.* (6) Obſtrinxiſti religione populum, *Id.* (7) Se obſtringere ſcelere, *Id.* mendacii religione, *Cæſ.* (8) Obſtringere perjurio ſigna militaria, *Liv.*

Obſtringor, i, obſtrictus. paſſ. (1) *To be highly obliged.* (2) Met. *To be held faſt, to be captivated.* (3) ‖ *To be under the guilt*, or *obliged to the puniſhment of.* (1) Religione obſtringi, *Cic.* (2) Voluptatibus obſtringi, *Id.* (3) Gell. *ex* Sabino.

Obſtructio, ōnis. f. verb. *That which ſtopeth*, or *covereth*, Cic.

Obſtructūrus, a, um. part. *That will ſtop up by building againſt*, Cic.

Obſtructus, a, um. part. [*ab* obſtruor] (1) *Built*, or *heaped up.* (2) *Stoped*, or *ſhut up.* (3) *Obſtructed*, or *rendered difficult to attain.* (4) *Prejudiced, hard to be perſuaded.* (1) Muros raptim obſtructis ſaxis refecerunt, *Curt.* (2) § Amnes obſtructi ſtragibus, *Sil.* (3) Obſtructa difficultatibus, *Cic.* (4) Obſtructæ mentes, *Tac.*

Obſtrūdo, ĕre. act. (1) *To thruſt or cram down*; *to eat haſtily*, or *greedily*, Plaut.

Obſtruo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To ſtop up by building againſt.* (2) *To fill*, or *dam up.* (3) *To barricade, to ſhut up.* (4) *To ſtop the way to.* (5) *To interpoſe.* (6) Met. *To render weak*, or *dull of apprehenſion.* (7) *To eclipſe, to render leſs noted*, or *admired.* (1) Se luminibus ejus eſſe obſtructurum minabitur, *Cic.* (2) § Rivos operibus obſtruxit, *Cæſ.* (3) Iter obſtruere, *Cic.* aures, *Sen.* (4) § Obſtruite perfugio improborum, *Cic.* (5) Luna à terris altum caput obſtruit ejı ſoli, Lucr. (6) Nè ſenſus nimiâ dulcedine obſtrueret, *Plin.* (7) Cic.

Obſtruor, i. paſſ. *To be barricaded*, or *ſtoped up*, Cæſ.

Obſtŭpĕfăcio, ĕre, ēci. act. *To aſtoniſh*, or *abaſh*; *to amaze*, or *confound*, Liv. & Ter.

Obſtŭpĕfactus, a, um. part. (1) *Benumbed.* (2) *Aſtoniſhed.* (3) *Made heavy*, or *dull*; *beſoted.* (1) Obſtupefactis nervis, *Val. Max.* (2) = Obſtupefactus ac perterritus, *Cic.* (3) Obſtupefacta potu atque paſtu, *Id.*

Obſtŭpeo, ui, ēre. *To be motionleſs, to be amazed.* or *aſtounded, and have no ſenſe left.* Obſtupuêre animi, *Virg.*

Obſtŭpeſco, ĕre. (1) *To grow dizzy*, or *drunk.* (2) *To be aſtoniſhed*, &c. (1) Apes obſtupeſcunt potantes, *Varr.* (2) Beneficia quibus illi obſtupeſcunt, *Cic.*

Obſtŭpĭdus, a, um. *Motionleſs, bereft of his ſenſes*, Plaut.

Obſum, es, fui, eſſe. n. *To be hurt, to be hurtful*, or *prejudicial*; *to make againſt*, Cic.

Obſuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. *To cover round, and cloſe upon*; *to ſtitch up*, Ov. *ubi vulgò* obruerat.

Obſuor. paſſ. *To be ſtoped*, or *ſtitched up*, Virg. *ex MSS. vetuſtiſſ.*

Obſurdeo, ui, ēre. n. *To become deaf.* Aures hominum obſurduerunt, *Cic.*

Obſurdeſco, ĕre. *To grow*, or *be deaf*, or *not to be perſuaded*, Cic.

Obsūtus, a, um. part. [*ab* obſuor] *Stitched, ſewed*, or *cloſed up.* Obſutum caput, *Ov.* Obſuta lectica, *Suet.*

Obtectus, ûs. m. *The covering up.* Triſtis veſtis obtectus, *Sen.*

Obtectus, a, um. part. [*ab* obtegor] (1) *Covered, ſhaded.* (2) *Covered, diſguiſed.* (3) *Defended, ſheltered, ſaved.* (1) Domus arboribus obtecta, *Virg.* (2) Tac. (3) Precibus obtectus, *Id.*

Obtĕgendus, a, um. part. *To be covered*, or *hid.* Os obtegendum, *Celſ.*

Obtĕgens, tis. part. *Hiding, concealing*, Tac.

Obtĕgo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To cover over.* (2) *To hide*, or *conceal.* (1) Cato. (2) Obtegere errata, *Plaut.*

Obtĕgor, i. paſſ. (1) *To be covered* with earth. (2) *To be hiden*, or *concealed.* (1) Terræ os obtegatur, *Cic.* glebis, *Col.* (2) Ut adoleſcentiæ turpitudo ſordibus tuis obtegatur, *Cic.*

Obtempĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The ſubmiting to*, or *complying with*, Cic.

Obtempĕrātur. impers. *Obedience is paid to*, Cic.

Obtempĕrātūrus, a, um. part. *That will comply with*, Ter.

Obtempĕro, āre. [*ex* ob & tempero] (1) *To comply with, to act according to.* (2) *To be civil to.* (1) = Ut ejus ſemper voluntatibus cives adſenſerint, ſocii obtemperārint, *Cic.* (2) Plaut.

Obtendens, tis. part. *Uſing for an excuſe.* Diverſas fugæ cauſas obtendentes, *Tac.*

Obtendo, ĕre, di, ſum & tum. act. [*ex* ob & tendo] (1) *To ſpread*, or *place before* ſo as to hide, *or* cover. (2) *To caſt* an excuſe, *or* pretence *over* a thing. (1) Pro viro nebulam

& ventos obtendere, *Virg.* (2) Rationem turpitudini obtendere, *Plin.*

Obtendor, i. paſſ. (1) *To be ſpread, or hung before; to be put over as a covering.* (2) *To be extended, or ſtretched in length oppoſite to.* (3) *To be pretended, to be uſed as a reaſon.* (1) Coria velaque juſſit obtendi, *Curt. conf. Cic.* (2) In occidentem Hiſpaniæ obtenditur, *Tac.* (3) Fruſtrà libertatis vocabulum obtendi ab eis, *Id.*

Obtento, āre. freq. [*ab* obtineo] *To take hold of, or poſſeſs frequently,* Cic. *Leg. &* ſuſtentabat.

Obtentum ēſt. imperſ. *It was obtained,* Juſt.

Obtentūrus, a, um. part. [*ab* obtineo] *Ready to get,* Cæſ.

Obtentus, a, um. part. [*ab* obtendor] (1) *Spread over.* (2) *Held before.* (1) Obtentâ nocte, *Virg.* (2) Obtentâ pallâ, *Val. Flacc.*

Obtentus, a, um. [*ab* obtineor] *Obtained.* Obtentâ in præmium captivâ, *Juſt.*

Obtentus, ûs. m. verb. [*ab* obtendo] (1) *The placing, or ſpreading over.* (2) *A colour, pretext,* or *diſguiſe.* (3) *A cover,* or *ſhelter.* (1) Obtentu frondis inumbrare, *Virg.* nubium, *Plin.* (2) Secundæ res miro ſunt vitiis obtentui, *Sall. Fragm.* (3) Obtentus fugientibus, *Tac.*

Obtĕrendus, a, um. part. *To be cruſhed,* or *haraſſed,* Juſt.

Obtĕro, ĕre, trīvi, ītum. act. [*ex* ob & tero] (1) *To cruſh, bruiſe,* or *trample upon.* (2) *To over-run, to cruſh,* or *deſtroy ſuddenly with numbers.* (3) Met. *To trample upon, to bear down with violence and contempt.* (4) *To contemn and baffle.* (5) *To run down, diſparage,* or *undervalue.* (1) Proculcatas obteret tanas pede, *Phæd.* (2) Ordovicum civitas alam, in finibus ſuis agentem, propè univerſam obtriverat, *Tac.* (3) Qui omnia jura populi obtriſſet, *Liv.* (4) Ita calumniam ſtultitiamque obtrivit, *Cic.* (5) Invidiâ laudem virtutis obterebant, *Nep.*

Obtĕror, obtrītus. paſſ. (1) *To be broken in pieces,* or *ſqueezed to death.* (2) *To be trampled under foot, to be trod to death.* (3) *To be deſpiſed, to lie diſregarded.* (4) *To be eaſily overcome,* or *ſurmounted.* (5) *To be run down,* or *diſparaged.* (1) Quinquaginta hominum millia eo caſu obtrita ſunt, *Tac.* (2) Elephantorum pedibus obteri, *Curt.* Multi in anguſtiis portarum obtriti ſunt, *Liv.* (3) Religio pedibus obteritur, *Lucr.* (4) = Quæ dura, difficilia, adverſa videantur, ea virtutibus iis obteri poſſe, *Cic.* (5) Criminibus avaritiæ obterere laudem imperatoriam, *Id.*

Obteſtans, tis. part. (1) *Calling to witneſs,* or *aſſiſtance.* (2) *Beſeeching paſſionately, praying heartily.* (3) *Alledging.* (1) Tuam in me benevolentiam obteſtans, *Cic.* (2) Obteſtans omnes deos, *&c. Id.* (3) Pecuniam exhauſtam obteſtans, *Tac.*

Obteſtātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An injunction in earneſt and ſolemn words.* (2) *An earneſt ſupplication.* (3) *An injunction laid upon one by will,* or *the deſire of a perſon upon his death-bed.* (1) Obteſtatio legis, *Cic.* (2) = In preces obteſtationeſque verſæ mulieres, *Liv.* (3) Mulier obteſtatione viri domo exire non debuit, *Cic.*

Obteſtātus, a, um, part. *That hath conjured,* or *earneſtly beſought.* Obteſtatus per literas, ut, *&c. Liv.*

Obteſtor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. [*ex* ob & teſtor] (1) *To call to witneſs.* (2) *To proteſt.* (3) *To conjure,* or *beſeech,* particularly on one's death-bed, *or* by one's laſt will. (4) *To implore,* or *call upon one for ſuccour.* (1) Obteſtanturque Latinum, *Virg.* ex *Serv.* (2) Quod facio, *&c.* me pacis facere causâ clamo atque obteſtor, *Cic.* (3) = § Te obſecro, obteſtorque, *Id.* (4) Veſtram fidem obteſtatur, *Id.*

Obtexens, tis. part. *Covering over as with a garment,* Plin.

Obtexo, ĕre, ui, tum. *To cover,* Plaut.

Obtexor, i. paſſ. *To be covered, darkened, ſhaded.* Cœlum obtexitur umbrâ, *Virg.* fretum, *Stat.*

Obtĭcentia, æ. f. *A figure in rhetorick,* called alſo by the Greek name *Apoſiopeſis,* Quint.

Obtĭceo, ēre, ui. neut. [*ex* ob & taceo] (1) *To be ſtruck ſilent, to ſpeak never a word, to leave off ſpeaking.* (2) Met. *Not to be heard, to be left off,* or *laid aſide.* (1) Virgo obticet, *Ter.* (2) Queritur nugas obticuiſſe meas, *Mart.*

Obtĭnendus, a, um. *To be retained, &c.* Hirt.

Obtĭnens, tis. part. (1) *Governing, obtaining, &c.* (2) *Poſſeſſing, extending over.* (3) *Being maſters at ſea.* (1) Cic. *in* Sall. (2) Omnia obtinentibus aquis, *Liv.* (3) Obtinentibus maria prædonibus, *Paterc.*

Obtĭneo, ēre, ui, tentum. act. [*ex* ob & teneo] (1) *To hold, keep up, retain, to continue in the poſſeſſion,* or *practice of.* (2) *To continue, to laſt.* (3) *To maintain, defend, ſupport.* (4) *To have, to be in.* (5) *To ſupply.* (6) *To carry, win, get.* (7) *To bear, to manage.* (8) *To obtain* by entreaty. (9) *To prevail upon,* or *be too ſtrong for.* (10) *To keep up an opinion, to continue in a poſſeſſion.* (11) *To obtain, to accompliſh, effect, bring about.* (12) *To extend over, to take up.* (13) *To evince, to make good.* (14) *To hold, rule,* or *govern.* (1) Suum quiſque domum tum obtinebat, *Cic.* Antiquum obtines, *Ter.* ¶ Obtinere colorem, *to keep one's colour without bluſhing,* Id. (2) Noctem inſequentem eadem caligo obtinuit, *Liv.* (3) Ubi noſtrum jus contra illos obtineremus, *Cic.* (4) Romana pubes mœſtum aliquamdiu ſilentium obtinuit, *Liv.* Obtinere principem locum, *Cæſ.* ¶ Aliquem numerum obtinere, *to be in ſome repute,* Cic. Proverbii locum, *to paſs for,* Id. (5) Turres editæ & conjunctæ muri locum obtinebant, *Hirt.* (6) ℋ Pompeius malas cauſas ſemper obtinuit, in optimâ concidit, *Cic.* (7) Partes accuſatoris obtinet, *Id.* (8) Omnia, quæ voles, tu obtinebis, *Id.* (9) Fama obtinuit, *Liv.* (10) Sall. Fragm. (11) His obtinuit, ut, *&c. Liv.* (12) Qui novem diſpenſis jugera membris Obtineat, *Lucr.* (13) Stoici ſe poſſe putant duas contrarias ſententias obtinere, *Cic.* (14) § Regnum obtinere, *Cæſ.* provinciam, *Cic.* § imperio, *Id.* ¶ Academiam Carneades & Clitomachus & Æſchines obtinebant, *were the preceptors there,* Id.

Obtĭneor, ēri. paſſ. *To be held, gained, effected,* &c. Cic.

Obtĭnētur. imperſ. *It is obtained, it prevaileth,* Cic.

Obtingit, ēbat. præt. obtĭgit. [*ex* ob & tango] *Leg. tantùm in tertiis perſonis.* (1) *To happen; chance,* or *fall out to.* (2) *To fall to by lot.* (3) *To be alloted to* by the order of nature. (1) Obtigit mihi præter ſpem, *Ter.* (2) Cùm tibi provincia ſorte obtigiſſet, *Cic.* (3) Lupis & agnis quanta ſortitò obtigit diſcordia, *Hor.*

Obtingit. imperſ. *It falleth to by lot,* Cic.

Obtorpeo, *vel* Obtorpeſco, ĕre, ui. [*ex* ob & torpeo] (1) *To grow ſtiff,* or *numb; to be void of motion,* or *ſtrength.* (2) *To be hardened,* or *inſenſible.* (3) *To be without reſolution,* or *ſenſe to act; to be under a great conſternation, diſpirited,* or *cowed.* (1) Miror manum non obtorpuiſſe, *Cic.* (2) Id. ex poëtâ. (3) Obtorpuerant animi, *Liv.*

Obtorqueo, ēre, ſi, tum. [*ex* ob & torqueo] (1) *To wreſt,* or *writhe round forcibly.* (2) *To turn againſt ſwiftly.* (1) Conſuli collum obtorſit, *Plin.* (2) Dextras obtorquet in undas Proram, *Stat.*

Obtortus, a, um. part. [*ab* obtorqueor] (1) *Wreathed,* or *put round.* (2) *Twiſted forcibly round, wreſted about.* (1) Obtorti circulus auri, *Virg.* (2) Obtortâ gulâ, *Cic.* Obtorto collo, *Plaut.*

Obtrectans, tis. part. (1) *Envying.* (2) *Detracting from, diminiſhing, diſparaging.* (1) Cic. (2) § Arceſilas Zenoni obtrectans, *Id.*

Obtrectātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *The envying another what himſelf hath*

hath, or *defraieth*. (2) *A detracting, disparaging*. (3) *Malevolent opposition*. (1) Nep. (2) Non tolùm æmulatio, ſed obtrectatio, *Id.* (3) Obtrectatio laudis, *Cæſ.*

Obtrectātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A diminiſher*, or *diſparager*. (2) *An envious*, or *malicious oppoſer*. (1) Obtrectator laudum mearum, *Cic.* (2) Sermoni obtrectatorum locum non relinquere, *Id.*

Obtrectātur. imperſ. (1) *A ſlur*, or *diſgrace, is maliciouſly put upon*. (2) *Oppoſition is ſpitefully made to*. (1) Ut obtrectaretur laudibus ducis, *Liv.* (2) Si obtrectabitur, *Cic.*

Obtrecto, āre. [*ex* ob, *i. e.* contra, & tracto] (1) *To diſparage, to ſpeak againſt* through envy. (2) *To oppoſe, diſpute*, or *act againſt*, out of envy, *or* emulation. (1) § Libellum obtrectare, *Phæd.* (2) § Obtrectārunt inter ſe, *Nep.* Obtrectant legi atque cauſæ, *Cic.*

Obtrītus, a, um. part. [*ab* obtero] (1) *Broken to pieces*. (2) *Trod to death*. (3) *Stamped*, or *beat into powder*. (4) Met. *Diſregarded, ſlighted, deſpiſed*. (1) Obtritus pondere teritæ, *Lucr.* (2) Non poſſe obtritos internoſcere, *Cic.* (3) Pellem ſerpentis obtritam cum vino miſcent, *Col.* (4) Meæ pugnæ obtritæ jacent, *Plaut.*

Obtrītus, ûs. m. verb. *A treading under foot, a bruiſing*, Plin.

Obtrūdo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. [*ex* ob & trudo] (1) *To thruſt*, or *ſhut againſt*. (2) *To put*, or *force upon*. (3) *To thruſt down, to guttle down, eat*, or *drink haſtily*. (1) Obtrudit fores, *Plaut.* (2) Ter. ¶ Obtrudere palpum alicui, *to cajole*, or *wheedle one*, Plaut. (3) Aliquid priùs obtrudamus, pernam, ſumen, glandium, *Id.*

Obtrūdor, i. paſſ. *To be put*, or *thruſt upon one, whether he will or no*, Ter.

Obtruncātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The cuting off the head* of a tree. Obtruncatio vitis, *Col.*

Obtruncātūrus, a, um, part. *About to behead*, Juſt.

Obtruncātus, a, um. part. *Beheaded*, Liv.

Obtrunco, āre. act. (1) *To cut off the head*, or *limbs*. (2) *To kill outright*. (1) Puerum obtruncat, *Cic. ex poëtâ*. (2) Obtruncat ad aras, *Virg.*

Obtruncor, āri. paſſ. *To be beheaded*, Juſt.

Obtuĕor, ēri, ūtus ſum. dep. [*ex* ob & tueor] (1) *To look at, to look ſtedfaſtly, to faſten the eyes on, to look in the face*. (2) *To diſcern, to diſtinguiſh*. (1) § Inimicos auſa ſum ſemper obtuerier, *Plaut.* (2) Ætate non quis obtuerier, *Id.*

Obtundo, ĕre, ŭdi, ūſum. act. [*ex* ob & tundo] (1) *To beat, thump*, or *buffet all over*. (2) *To break*, or *blunt the edge*, or *point* of a thing. (3) *To weaken, to render leſs ſmart*, or *apprehenſive*. (4) *To make heavy*, or *dull*. (5) *To teaſe, tire out*, or *dun with tediouſneſs*, or *frequent repetition*. (1) Obtundere os alicui, *Plaut. Vid.* Obtuſus. (2) *Met.* Quod obtundat ægritudinem, *Cic.* (3) & Multa, quæ acuant mentem; multa, quæ obtundant, *Id.* (4) ¶ Aciem oculorum obtundit, *maketh dim*, Plin. auditum, *Id.* Vocem obtundere, *to weaken*, or *make hoarſe*, Cic. (5) Deos gratulando obtundere *Ter.* rogitando, *Id.*

Obtundor, i, ūſus. paſſ. (1) *To be broken*, or *blunted at the point*. (2) *To be confuſed, inarticulate*, or *forced*. (3) Met. *To be dulled*. (1) Lucr. (2) Vox obtunditur, *Id.* (3) Ingenia obtundi nolui, *Cic.*

Obtunſus, *vel* Obtūſus, a, um. (1) *Buffeted, bruiſed*, or *beaten all over*. (2) *Blunted, cloyed*. (1) Obtunſo ore, *Plaut.* (2) Obtuſus cibis, *Plin.*

Obtūrāmentum, i. n. (1 *A ſtopple, any thing that ſtopeth*. (2) *A dam*, or *ſluice*. (1) Cadorum obturamenta, *Plin.* (2) Id.

Obtūrātus, a, um. part. *Stoped up*. Dolia obturata, *Vitr.*

Obturbans, tis. part. *Greatly diſordering, confuſing*, or *diſturbing*. Conſilia obturbans, *Sen.*

Obturbātur. imperſ. *Interruption is given, ſuch a noiſe is made that there is no being heard*, Plin.

Obturbātus, a, um. part. *Greatly diſordered, muded*, Tac. Obturbata aqua, *Plin.*

Obturbo, āre. act. [*ex* ob & turbo] (1) *To diſorder*, or *break*. (2) *To beat down*, or *run over*. (3) Met. *To diſturb*, or *diſquiet*. (4) *To interrupt rudely* in ſpeaking. (5) *To interrupt*, or *break in upon*. (1) Denſo agmine obturbat, *Tac.* (2) Equus clamore territus quoſdam occurrentium obturbavit, *Id.* (3) & Me ſcriptio & literæ non leniunt, ſed obturbant, *Cic.* (4) Itane verò obturbat? *Ter.* (5) Solitudinem non obturbavit, *Cic.*

Obturgeſco, ĕre. neut. *To ſwell up*, Lucr.

Obtūro, āre. *To ſtop up*. Obturare aures, *Hor.* ¶ ℔ Ut amorem obtureat edendi, *may ſatisfy hunger*, Luer.

Obtūſiùs. adv. comp. *More ſlatly, dully*, or *bluntly*, Cic.

Obtūſus, a, um. part. [*ab* obtundor] (1) *Beaten, buffeted, bruiſed all over*. (2) *Dulled, blunted*. (3) *Blunt, of a blunt figure, obtuſe*. (4) *Dim, faint*. (5) *Rendered weak, languid, dull*. (6) *Senſeleſs, ignorant*. (1) Obtuſus pugnis, *Plaut.* (2) Obtuſa fax, *Col.* (3) Angulus obtuſus, *Lucr.* (4) Stellis acies obtuſa videtur, *Virg.* (5) Obtuſæ vires, *Lucr.* aures, *Stat.* Vigor animi obtuſus, *Liv.* Obtuſus ſtomachus, *Plin.* (6) Obtuſa pectora, *Virg.* Obtuſior, *Cic.*

Obtūtus, ûs. [*ab* obtueor] (1) *A looking at, an earneſt beholding, an intent poſture of the eyes*. (2) *A caſt of the eyes*. (1) Animus obtutum effugit oculorum, *Cic.* (2) Quodam obtatu oculorum duo pro uno lucernæ lumina videntur, *Id.*

Obvāgio, īre, īvi, ītum. [*ex* ob & vagio] *To interrupt*, or *be troubleſome by crying*, or *ſqualing*, as a child, *or* any young creature doth, *Plaut.*

Obvallātus, a, um. part. *Guarded ſtrongly about*. Locus obvallatus, *Cic.*

Obvĕnio, īre, ēni, entum. neut. [*ex* ob & venio] (1) *To meet*, or *come to one by chance*. (2) *To happen*, or *fall out*. (3) *To come to*, or *fall*, or *deſcend to*. (4) *To fall*, or *happen to by lot*. (1) Qui mihi primus obveniſſet, *Cic. al.* obviàm veniſſet. (2) Occaſio obvenit, *Plaut.* vitium, *Cic.* (3) Si mihi fundus hæreditate obvenerit, *Varr.* (4) Index quæſtionis cum iis judicibus, qui ei obvenerint, *Cic.*

Obventūrus, a, um. part. *That will come to, at*, or *by*, a time, *Liv.*

Obverſans, tis. part. *Being up and down*, or *converſant*, Tac. & Liv.

Obverſātus, a, um. part. *Appearing*, or *having appeared before*, Liv.

Obverſor, āri. dep. [*ex* ob & verſor] (1) *To be up and down frequently*, or *in great numbers*; *to be preſent under people's view and notice*. (2) *To appear before one, to be*, or *ſeem preſent to one's mind*, or *ſenſes*. (1) Dum obverſaretur miles, *Liv.* (2) Oculis obverſabatur, *Id.* animis, *Id.* animo, *Cic.* ante oculos, *Lucr.* ¶ § Nomen dulce obverſabatur ad aures, *ſeemeth perpetually ſounding in the ears*, Id.

Obverſus, a, um. part. [*ab* obvertor] (1) *Turned*, or *turning towards*, or *againſt*. (2) *Taken up with*, or *buſied in*. (3) *That faceth*, or *ſtandeth oppoſite to*. (1) Huc obverſus & huc, *Virg.* (2) § Milite ad cædem & ſanguinem obverſo, *Tac.* (3) Profligatis obverſis, *Id.*

Obverto, ĕre, ti, ſum. [*ex* ob & verto] (1) *To turn towards*, or *againſt*. (2) *To ſtand*, or *be ſituate towards*, or *over-againſt*. (3) *To turn about*. (1) § Obvertunt pelago proras, *Virg.* (2) Quæ terga obverterit axi, *Id.* (3) Cornua obvertimus antennarum, *Id.*

Obvertor,

Obvertor, i. pass. *To be situate over-against*, Plin.

Obviàm. adv. *i. e.* contra viam. (1) *In the way.* (2) *In the way, or to meet one.* (3) *In a military way.* (4) *At hand, to be come at.* (5) *Opposing openly, hindering, putting a stop to.* (1) Nè quis mi obstiterit obviam, *Plaut.* (2) Obviàm itio, *Cic.* abire, currere, *Ter.* properare, procedere, mittere, *Cic.* esse, *Plaut.* accessit, *Id.* venit, *Ter.* (3) Ea pars quæ obviàm se effuderat exercitui, *Paterc.* (4) Si nihil obviàm est, *Plaut.* (5) Obviàm itum dedecori, *Tac.* ¶ Obviàm eundo periculis, *by exposing himself to them*, Sall. Infucunditati terrarum aut asperis maris obviàm iit, *remedied*, Tac.

Obvĭgĭlo, āre. *unde* part. obvigilatus, *watched against*, Plaut.

Obvius, a, um. [*ex* ob & via] (1) *Meeting in the way.* (2) *Hindering*, or *opposing.* (3) *Hostile.* (4) *Offering itself.* (5) *Free, easy, forward.* (6) *Affable, courteous.* (7) *Exposed to, obnoxious.* (8) *Going against as an enemy, opposite.* (1) § Tuba obvia, *Propert.* oscula, *Ov.* ¶ § ✠ Labentibus obvius undis, Carpe viam, *go upon the bank, up the stream*, Ov. (2) Nisi tute tibi obvius obstes, *Lucr.* (3) *Absol.* Obvia pilo perfringere, *Tibull.* (4) Si quà fortè ferant oculis sese obvia nostris Vestigia, *Virg.* (5) Obvium obsequium, *Tac.* (6) = Est obvius & expositus, plenusque humanitatis, *Plin.* (7) Troja, quæ fuerit minùs obvia Graiis, *Virg.* (8) Obvii hostibus fuerant, *Sall.*

Obumbrans, tis. part. *Overshadowing*, Plin.

Obumbrātus, a, um. part. *Shadowed over*, Curt.

Obumbro, āre. act. [*ex* ob & umbra] (1) *To overshadow*, or *cover with shade.* (2) *To cover*, or *darken.* (3) Met. *To hide*, or *conceal.* (4) *To disguise.* (5) *To render obscure.* (6) *To screen, to defend.* (7) § Oleaster vestibulum obumbrat, *Virg.* (2) Obumbrant æthera telis, *Id.* solem, *Plin.* (3) Simulationem obumbrare, *Petr.* (4) Crimen obumbrat, *Ov.* (5) Sensus obumbrant, *Quint.* (6) Virg. *interpr. Serv.*

Obumbror, āri. pass. *To be overshadowed*, Just.

Obuncus, a, um. [*ex* ob & uncus] (1) *Hooked, crooked.* (2) *Made by that which is crooked.* (1) Rostro obunco, *Virg.* (2) Morsus obuncus, *Claud.*

Obundātio, ōnis. f. *An overflowing.* Flor.

Obundo, āre. n. *To overflow, to meet with its waters.* Stat. *al. leg.* abundat.

Obvolvendus, a, um. part. *To be muffled up*, Cic.

Obvolvo, ĕre, vi, ūtum. act. [*ex* ob & volvo] (1) *To muffle up.* (2) Met. *To disguise, to hide, to palliate*, or *conceal.* (1) Obvolvere caput, *Cic.* (2) Verbis decoris obvolvas vitium, *Hor.*

Obvŏlūtus, a, um. part. [*ab* obvolvor] (1) *Muffled up, bordwinked.* (2) *Covered all over.* (3) *Bedaubed, besmeared.* (1) Obvolutis capitibus, *Cic.* (2) Obvolutus corio, *Ad Her.* (3) Obvoluta sanguine, *Cic. ex poëtâ.*

Ŏbustus, a, um. [*ab* oburor] (1) *Pinched* with cold, *parched.* (2) *Burned before*, or *at the point, hardened in the fire.* (1) Gleba canenti gelu obusta, *Ov.* (2) Sude figis obustâ, *Id.*

Occæcans, occæcatus, *&c. Vid.* Obcæcans, *&c.*

Occallātus, a, um. *Hardened, rendered senseless.* Fauces occallatæ, *Sen.*

Occalleo, ēre, ui. [*ex* ob & calleo] (1) *To grow hard*, or *brawny; to be hardened*, or *callous all over.* (2) *To become hardened, fixed*, or *immoveable.* (3) *To become insensible.* (1) Tumor occalluit, *Cels.* Jam prorsus occalui, *Cic.* (2) Mores occaluêre, *Col.* (3) Angor, sed prorsus occalui, *Cic.*

Occallesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow hard*, or *brawny*, Ov.

Occăno, ĕre, ui, entum. [*ex* ob & cano] *To sound against*, or *all round*, Tac.

Occāsio, ōnis. f. [*ab* occĭdo, occasum] (1) *Occasion, season*, or *opportunity, fit and convenient time to do any thing.* (2) *The being to be had readily, the being to be found easily.* (3) *The goddess of opportunity.* (1) In omnem occasionem intenti, *Liv.* Imminere occasioni, *Curt.* (2) Oleæ rara est occasio, *Col.* (3) *Vid.* Propr.

Occāsiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. [*ab* occasio] *A little opportunity, a nick of time*, Plaut.

Occāsūrus, a, um. part. *That will decay*, or *come to nothing*, Cic.

Occāsus, a, um. *Fallen, set*, Plaut.

Occāsus, ûs. m. verb. [*ab* occĭdo, occasum] (1) *The going down* of the sun, *or* any other planet. (2) Absol. *Sunset.* (3) *The west.* (4) *Fall, ruin, destruction.* (5) *Death.* (6) † *An occasion*, or *opportunity.* (1) Solis occasus, *Ad Her.* delphini, *Col.* Maiæ, *Virg.* Vergiliarum, *Plin.* (2) Præcipiti in occasum die, *Tac.* (3) ✠ Alterum sidus ab ortu ad occasum commeans, *Cic.* (4) Urbis occasus, *Virg.* reipub. *Cic.* imperii, *Id.* Trojæ, *Virg.* (5) Post Ælii nostri occasum, *Cic.* (6) Enn.

Occātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A harrowing*, or *breaking of clods*, Col.

Occātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A harrower.* (2) ‖ Also *the god of harrowing.* (1) Col. (2) Serv. *ex* Fab. Pict.

Occātōrius, a, um. *Belonging to harrowing.* Opera occatoria, *Col.*

Occātus, a, um. part. *Harrowed*, Cic. sed al. leg. *occæcatum.*

† Occĕdo, ĕre, ssum. *To meet in the way*, Plaut.

Occento, āre. freq. [*ab* ob & canto] (1) *To sing before, to serenade.* (2) *To rail before.* (1) Plaut. (2) Noctu occentabunt ostium, *Id.*

Occentus, ûs. m. verb. [*ab* occino] *An ill-boding squeak*, or *cry*, Val. Max.

Occepto, *seu* Occœpto, āre. *To begin*, Plaut.

Occīdendus, a, um. *To be slain, killed*, or *murdered*, Cic.

Occĭdens, tis. part. (1) *Setting, going down.* (2) *Going out, ready to be extinguished.* (3) *Dying, decaying, ready to depart.* (4) *Ready to fall*, or *be ruined.* (1) Occidente sole, *Cic. ex poëtâ.* (2) Lucernæ occidentes, *Petr.* (3) Naturâ occidentem maturiùs extinguere vulnere, *Cic.* (5) Occidenti reipub. aliquid opis ferre, *Id.*

Occĭdens, tis. m. *sc.* sol. *The west*, or *the western parts*, Cic.

Occĭdentālis, le. adj. *Belonging to the west, western.* Occidentale latus, *Plin.*

Occīdio, ōnis. f. [*ab* occīdo] *An universal slaughter, a cuting off*, Cic.

Occĭdio, ōnis. f. [*ab* occĭdo, *ut fortasse præcedens*] *A perishing*, or *dying of all.* Occidio gregis, *Col.*

Occīdo, ĕre, di, sum. [*ex* ob & cædo] act. (1) *To kill*, or *slay, to murder.* (2) *To be the death of*, or *cause of one's death.* (3) *To beat to death almost.* (4) *To ruin*, or *undo.* (5) *To tease*, or *plague; to weary one out*, or *tire one to death.* (1) Filiam suâ manu occidit, *Cic.* (2) Malo mortuum impendere, quàm vivum occidere, *Petr.* (3) Ctesipho me pugnis occidit, *Ter.* (4) ¶ Morientes occidere, *to undo the undone*, Petr. (5) Occidis sæpè rogando, *Hor.* legendo, *Id.*

Occīdor, i. pass. (1) *To be killed.* (2) *To be ruined.* (1) Metuit nè ipse posteriùs occideretur, *Cic.* (2) Nimirum occidor, *Plaut.*

Occĭdo, ĕre, cĭdi, cāsum. n. [*ex* ob & cado] (1) *To fall down.* (2) *To fall*, or *descend.* (3) *To set*, or *go down.* (4) *To go out, to be extinguished.* (5) *To die, to be slain.* (6) *To perish.* (7) *To be destroyed*, or *overthrown.* (8) *To be ruined*, or *undone.* (9) *To be spoiled, lost*, or *come to nothing.* (10) *To be answered,*

ed, or come to no effect; to be loſt. (11) *To be waſted,* or *gone.* (12) *To drop, fail,* or *decay.* (13) *To be loſt,* or *forgoten.* (14) *To be paſt,* or *gone over.* (1) Exſurgite, qui terrore meo occidiſtis præ metu, *Plaut.* (2) De cœlo ad terram occidunt, *Id. ſed leg.* & accidunt. (3) ℜ Soles occidere & redire poſſunt, *Catull.* (4) Occidit brevis lux, *Id. oculi* lumen, *Lucr.* (5) Occidit Daci Cotiſonis agmen, *Hor. Met.* Herba occidet, *Virg.* (6) In nihilum ſubitò occidat, *Cic.* (7) Occiderit cum nomine Troja, *Virg.* (8) Tota, tota occidi! *Plaut.* (9) Occidit, occidit ſpes omnis, *Hor.* (10) Cauſa occidit, *Lucr.* (11) Occiderunt mihi etiam fundi & ædes, *Plaut. Cæſ. Cic.* (12) Occidit feſtinata maturitas, *Quint.* (13) Rerum recordatio & memoria ſi occidiſſet, *Cic.* (14) Spatium hoc occidit, *Plaut.*

Occĭduus, a, um. [*ab* occĭdo] (1) *Seting,* or *going down.* (2) *Weſtern.* (3) *Declining, decaying.* (4) *That dieth.* (1) Occiduus ſol, *Ov.* (2) Occiduus orbis, *Claud.* Occidua domus, *Stat.* Occiduæ aquæ, *Ov.* (3) Occidua ſenecta, *Id.* (4) Turba ſeanſili annorum lege occidua, *Plin.*

† Occillo, āre. [*ab* occo, dim. ut ſit qu. occâ contundere; vel *ab* ob & cillo; *unde* incillo, *Lucr.*] *To buffet,* or *beat and maul,* Plaut. *Leg.* & occilet.

Occĭnens, tis. part. *Chirping,* or *making inauſpiciouſly.* Occinentes corvi, *Val. Max.*

Occĭno, ĕre, ui. (‖ ni Diom.) entum. *To chirp,* or *ſing inauſpiciouſly,* as birds do, *Liv.*

Occĭpio, ĕre, cēpi, eptum, actum. act. & neut. [*ex* ob & capio] (1) *To begin,* or *enter upon.* (2) *To begin,* or *go to* do. (3) Neut. *To begin.* (1) Quæſtum occipit, *Ter.* cum illo ſermonem, *Id.* magiſtratum, *Tac.* (2) Agere porrò occepit, *Liv.* (3) Hyems occipiebat, *Tac.*

Occĭpĭtium, ii. n. [*ab* occiput] *The hinder part of the head,* Plaut. *Prov.* Frons occipitio prior eſt, *Cato.* ¶ ℜ Frontem domini plùs prodeſſe quàm occipitium, *things are better managed in the maſter's preſence than abſence,* Plin.

Occĭput, ĭtis. n. [*ex* ob & caput] *The hinder part of the head,* Peſſ.

Occĭſio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* occido] *Slaughter, killing, murder,* Cic.

Occīſor, ōris. m. *A ſlayer.* Occiſor regum, *Plaut.*

Occīsūrus, a, um, part. *That will kill,* Plaut. conf. Liv.

Occīſus, a, um. part. & adj. ſſimus. ſup. [*ab* occido] (1) *Slain, killed, murdered.* (2) *Ruined, undone.* (3) *Mared, ſpoiled.* (1) Latrone occiſo, *Phæd.* (2) Occiſus homo, *Id.* Occiſiſſimus, *Id.* (3) Occiſa res, *Id.*

Occlāmĭto, āre. [*ex* ob & clamito] *To make a noiſe againſt one, to diſturb by bawling,* Plaut.

Occlūdendus, a, um. part. *To be ſhut up,* or *againſt.* Occludendæ ædes, *Ter.*

Occlūdo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. [*ex* ob & claudo] *To ſhut up,* or *ſhut cloſe.* Occludunt ædes, *Plaut.* ¶ Occlûſti linguam, *you have ſtoped my mouth,* Id.

Occlūdor, i. ſus. paſſ. *To be ſhut up,* Cic.

Occlūſus, a, um. part. & adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Shut up.* (2) *Shut againſt.* (3) *Cloſe, ſecret.* (4) *Stifled, repreſſed.* (1) Occluſis tabernis, *Cic.* (2) = Cui nihil ſit nec obſignatum, nec occluſum, *Id.* (3) Occluſiorem habeant ſtulti loquentiam, *Plaut.* (4) Lubido occluſa, *Ter.*

Occo, āre. act. [*ab* occæcando fruges, *Cic. ab* occido, *Varr.*] (1) *To harrow, to break the clods in a ploughed field, that the ground may lie even, and the grain be covered.* (2) *To cover the roots of trees that have been laid open.* (1) § Villicus occat ſegetes, *Hor.* (2) Col. Arbores & vites occare, *Pall.*

Occœpi. dep. [*ex* ob & cœpi] *I began.* Occœpit loqui, *Phæd.*

Occor, āri. paſſ. *To be harrowed,* Col.

Occŭbo, āre, ui, ĭtum. *To lie dead in,* or *at; to be dead.* Crudelibus occubat umbris, *Virg.*

Occulcātus, a, um. part. *Trod under foot, trampled down,* Liv.

Occulco, āre. [*ex* ob & calco] *To ſtamp upon,* or *tread in.* Vineam occulcato, *Cato.*

Occŭlo, ĕre, ui, tum. act. [*ex* ob & colo, *i. e.* colendo ſive arando obtegere, *M.*] (1) *To cover all over in the earth.* (2) *To hide,* or *conceal one's ſelf.* (3) *To keep from view,* or *knowledge.* (4) *To keep ſecret,* or *private.* (5) *To cauſe not to be taken notice of.* (1) Multâ occule terrâ, *Virg.* (2) Caput in terris occuluit, *Tibull.* (3) Quos arduus æther Occulit, *Ov.* (4) Arcana occulam, *Sen.* (5) ✠ Culpam parentum occuluit, *Stat.*

Occŭlor, i. paſſ. (1) *To be hid,* or *concealed.* (2) *To be kept private,* or *under covert.* (1) ℜ Apparent, nec occuli poſſunt, *Cic.* (2) Parietum umbris occuluntur, *Id.*

Occultandus, a, um. part. *To be hiden,* Cæſ.

Occultans, tis. part. *Hiding,* Liv.

Occultātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A hiding.* (2) *A concealing.* (1) Aliæ fugâ ſe, aliæ occultatione tutantur, *Cic.* (2) Rei occultatio, *Cæſ.*

Occultātor, ōris. m. verb. *That often hideth,* or *is fit to hide,* or *conceal;* pro *Adj.* Occultator locus, *Cic.*

Occultātus, a um. part. *Hid, kept cloſe,* or *ſecret; concealed,* Sall.

Occultè. adv. ius. ſſimè. (1) *Privately, ſecretly, privily.* (2) *Cloſely, cunningly.* (3) *Inſenſibly, imperceptibly.* (1) Caſtra quàm poteſt occultiſſimè locat, *Liv.* Occultiùs conari, *Cic.* (2) ℜ Quæ res apertè petebatur, ea nunc occultè cuniculis oppugnatur, *Cic.* (3) Ætas labitur occultè, *Ov.*

Occulto, āre. freq. [*ab* occulo] (1) *To hide,* or *cover.* (2) *To hide,* or *keep from the ſight.* (3) *To keep cloſe.* (4) *To hide,* or *diſguiſe.* (5) *To keep ſecret,* or *conceal.* (1) Quæ natura occultavit, *Cic.* (2) Occultant ſpineta lacertos, *Virg.* (3) Latebris occultare, *Cic.* (4) = Occultare & diſſimulare, *Id.* (5) Occultare conſilium fugæ, *Cæſ.*

Occultor, āri. paſſ. (1) *To be hiden,* or *kept ſecret.* (2) *To diſappear,* or *ſet.* (1) ℜ Eò magis elucet, quò magis occultatur, *Cic.* (2) Stellæ occultantur, *Id.*

Occultus, a, um. [*ab* occulo] part. & adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Hiden.* (2) *Kept private, not made publick.* (3) Adj. *Secret, internal.* (4) *Obſcure, abſtruſe, hard to be found out,* or *underſtood.* (5) *Scarcely to be perceived, not taken notice of, paſſing inſenſibly.* (6) *Dark.* (7) *That is cloſe, diſſembling, crafty and diſguiſed.* (8) *That doth a thing privately.* (1) Occultior cupiditas, *Cic.* (2) Vires occultas Concipiunt terræ, *Virg. Met.* Occultum malum, *Cic.* (3) Amores occulti, *Ov.* dolores, *Prop.* Occultiora delicta, *Sall.* (4) Res occultæ, *Cic.* (5) Creſcit occulto velut arbor ævo Fama Marcelli, *Hor.* (6) Occulta itinera, *Cic.* ✠ Occultum ſoporis iter, *Prop.* (7) Occultus odii, *Tac.* (8) Occulti lætabantur, *Id.* Sine *Subſt.* ¶ Occulta, *ſecrets,* Ter. In occulto, *in obſcurity,* Plaut. Per occultum, *privately,* Id. Ex occulto, *from a place by way of ſurpriſe,* Plin.

Occumbens, tis. part. *Dying, falling.* Morte occumbens, *Liv.*

Occumbo, ĕre, ŭbui, ĭtum. n. [*ex* ob & cumbo] (1) *To fall upon.* (2) Met. *To die.* (1) § Occumbere in gladium, *Paterc.* (2) Occumbere morti, *Virg.* mortem, *Liv.* morte, *Id.* factis claris, *Val. Flacc.*

Occŭpandus, a, um. part. *To be ſeized,* &c. *Vid.* Occupo. Occupanda urbs, *Tac.* ripa, *Id. Conf. Cæſ.*

Occŭpans, tis. part. *He that ſeizeth,*

stretch, *cometh*, or *possesseth first*, Tac. & Quint.

Occŭpātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *The taking possession of what is vacant.* (2) *Violent seizure, possessing, or holding.* (3) *Business employment that taketh one's time up.* (4) Ante-occupatio, *the preventing an objection.* (5) *Preterition*, a figure in rhetorick. (1) Vetere occupatione, ut qui quondam in vacua venerunt, &c. *Cic.* (2) Occupatio fori, &c. *Id.* (3) In maximis occupationibus, *Id.* (4) In hilaritatem impulsio, ante-occupatio, *Id.* (5) Ad Her.

Occŭpātūrus, a, um. part. *That will take up, or seize upon*, Liv.

Occŭpātus, a, um. part. & adj. er. comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Seized, apprehended, prevented.* (2) Met. *Enraged, prepossessed, entangled.* (3) *Taken up, employed.* (4) *Troubled, turmoiled.* (5) *Busy, not at leisure.* (6) *Employed, laid out.* (1) A quibus occupatus, virus in cubiculo crematus est, *Just.* (2) Occupati animi, *Liv.* In alio occupatus animo, *Ter.* (3) Occupatâ operâ, *Cic.* tempora, *Id.* ¶ Occupatus animus, *full of thoughts and business*, Id. (4) Occupata seditionibus urbs, *Hor.* (5) Occupatior de Q. filio, *Cic.* Non dubito quin fueris occupatissimus, *Id.* (6) Occupatum argentum, *Plaut.*

Occŭpo, āre. act. [*ex* ob & capio; vel *ab* occipio in tertiâ, fit occupo in primâ; ut à conspicio, conspicor] (1) *To take hold of before.* (2) *To seize, or enter upon what is vacant.* (3) Met. *To make the first interest in.* (4) *To take possession before another.* (5) *To seize upon forcibly, or without right.* (6) *To hold, or be in.* (7) *To get into one's power, to hold.* (8) *To seize upon*, as any passion doth. (9) *To get into one's possession by numbers, to overspread, to take up.* (10) *To take up* place, *or* time. (11) *To overwhelm.* (12) *To fill, to take, or employ.* (13) *To engage one's self in.* (14) *To disturb, or take off from business.* (15) *To put out* money to use. (16) *To do a thing before another.* (17) *To anticipate, by offering first.* (18) *To take advantage of before one is hindered.* (19) *To prevent.* (20) *To get at an advantage, to get under.* (21) *To do any thing by way of prevention.* (1) Calvum occupâsti, *Phæd.* (2) Occupat aditum, *Virg.* agros, *Tac.* (3) Spes occupandi principem adhuc vacuum, *Id.* (4) Occupare possessionem laudis, *Cic.* prædam, *Curt.* (5) Occupare tyrannidem, *Cic.* (6) Fortiter occupa portum, *Hor.* ¶ Occupat obscuri speciem, *goeth for*, Id. (7) Mors occupat eam, *Ter.* ¶ ☩ Totum propè faucibus occupat amnem, *drinketh up a river*, Lucr. ☩ Hostem ruber occupat humor, *lighteth on*, Id. (8) Metus membra occupat, *Plaut.* fuga animos, *Liv.* terror, *Cæs.* pavor, *Liv.* superstitio mentes, *Id.* eum furor, *Vell. Paterc.* tremor artus, *Virg.* (9) Italiam suis præsidiis occupare cogitat, *Cic.* (10) Licèt occupes Tyrrhenum omne, *Hor.* Primos menses occupabit, *Cæl.* ad *Cic.* (11) Ingenti fragmine montis Occupat os, *Virg.* (12) Fama occupat aures, *Id.* Omnium animos oculosque occupaverat certamen, *Liv.* (13) Nè quò te ad aliud occupes negotium, *Plaut.* (14) Qui oratione hîc nos occupatos occupes, *Id.* (15) § Pecunias occupârat apud populos, *Cic.* (16) Eum aut occupare, aut mori? *Id.* Occupemus osculum, *Plaut.* (17) § ☩ Pacem non dare solùm, sed etiam occupare debes, *Curt. Consf. Liv.* (18) Occupant liberum mortis arbitrium, *Curt.* (19) Hostium manus voluntariâ morte occupare, *Id.* (20) Manicis jacentem senem occupat, *Virg.* ¶ Familiam occupare, *to get into*, or *make it his own by affinity*, Plaut. (21) Occupant bellum facere, *Liv.*

Occŭpor, pass. *To be seized, possessed, anticipated*, &c. Cic. *Vid.* Occupo.

Occurrens, tis. part. (1) *Running towards.* (2) *Meeting.* (3) *Appearing to.* (1) Video parasitum tuum occurrentem, *Plaut.* (2) Petr. (3) Tristis imago Sæpius occurrens, *Virg.*

Occurrĭtur. imp. (1) *Hostile opposition is made to.* (2) *A stop is put to, resistance is made to.* (3) *Objection is made to.* (1) Cui vi & armis ingredienti fit occursum, *Cic.* (2) Etiâ ab nostris occurrebatur, *Cæs.* (3) Occurritur nobis, *Cic.*

Occurro, ĕre, i. (& occŭcurri, *Plaut.*) sum. neut. [*ex* ob & curro] (1) *To run to.* (2) Abſol. *To run to their assistance, to run*, or *hasten to the assistance of.* (3) *To come to.* (4) *To come together*, or *be present* at such a time. (5) *To meet*, or *run to meet.* (6) *To appear before.* (7) *To shew itself, to appear.* (8) *To run against, to go to resist; to oppose in fight, to charge, to stand against, to expose himself to.* (9) *To oppose*, or *resist; to put a stop to.* (10) *To interrupt, to prevent further questions.* (11) Met. *To fall upon*, or *assault.* (12) *To answer*, or *refute.* (13) *To prevent, to anticipate.* (14) *To answer by way of prevention, to meet with an objection foreseen.* (15) Met. *To find a remedy before.* (16) *To occur*, or *come readily into one's mind.* (17) *To come into one's mind as an objection.* (18) *To shew itself readily, to offer itself unsought.* (19) *To light*, or *happen into one's hands.* (20) *To be good against, to cure.* (1) Quum eò multitudo occurreret, *Liv.* § Alicui subsidio occurrere, *Hirt.* (2) Alam mittit qui fatagentibus occurrerent, *Id.* (3) Eodem tempore funditores sagittariique M. uno commeatu Cæsari occurrerunt, *Id.* (4) Occurrere ad concilium, *Liv.* occasione, *Brut.* ad *Cic.* (5) § Occurrere ei, *Cæs.* ¶ Jugulo occurrere, *to meet the weapon with his throat*, Tac. (6) Occurrebant oculis tot paludes, *Col.* (7) Occurram oculis intumulata tuis, *Ov. Ib. absol.* Nec jam amplius ulla Occurrit tellus, *Virg.* (8) Adversoque occurrit, *Id.* Telis occurrere, *Id.* (9) Consiliis Catilinæ occurri, *Id.* (10) = Occurri, atque interpello, *Plaut.* (11) Fortuna occurrit amanti, *Prop.* (12) Chrysippus illi rationi sic occurrit, *Cic.* § Occurrere magnitudini criminis, *Id.* (13) Occurram expectationi, *Id.* (14) Huic talibus occurrit dictis, *Virg.* (15) Rei sapientiâ occurrere, *Sulpit.* ad *Cic.* (16) Contemplantibus occurrunt, *Cic.* (17) De itinere nostro permulta in utramque partem occurrunt, *Id.* (18) Misericordia occurrere ipsa solet supplicibus, *Id.* (19) Illis occurrit labor, *Phæd.* (20) § Occurrit pernonibus, *Plin.*

Occursans, tis. part. (1) *Running to*, or *against.* (2) *Running in the way*, or *before.* (3) *Flying at*, or *against.* (4) *Puting forth opposite branches, growing entangled one in another.* (1) Ad tria diversa bella occursantes, *Liv.* (2) = Corpus labitur omnimodis occursans, officiensque, *Lucr.* (3) Plin. (4) Palmites occursantes, *Id.*

Occunātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The running to meet and attend one for his honour.* Occursatio popularis, *Cic.*

Occursĭo, āre. freq. [*ab* occurro] (1) *To run to often.* (2) *To run before*, or *against.* (3) *To run in the way of.* (4) *To run at*, or *upon.* (5) *To be ready at will, to shew readily.* (6) *To be frequently in one's mind.* (1) Quid tu huc occursias; *Plaut.* (2) Occursant portis, *Liv.* (3) Occursare capro caveto, *Virg.* (4) Advenis occursare, *Plin.* (5) Occursant verba, *Id.* (6) Ita me occursant multæ, meminisse haud possum, *Plaut.*

Occursūrus. part. *About to meet*, Cic. & Liv.

Occursus, ûs. m. (1) *A meeting*, or *runing to.* (2) *The meeting a thing in its course, sloping*, or *being in the way.* (3) *The meeting*, or *striking upon one another.* (4) *Opposition*, or *malign influence.* (1) Occursu

cursu fecêre metum, *Ov.* (2) Rota stipitis occursu fracta, *Id.* (3) Plin. (4) Occursus maleficorum siderum, *Id.*

* Ōceănus, ni. m. subst. sed est propriè adj. *vid.* seq. (1) *The god of the ocean.* (2) *The ocean,* or *main sea encompassing the earth.* (3) Synec. *The sea, as denominated from the shores it washeth,* or *otherwise distinguished.* (4) ‖ *A bathing place in prodigious great baths.* (1) *Vid.* Propr. (2) Oceani humoribus alitur sol, *Cic.* (3) Oceanus Gaditanus, Persicus, *&c. ap. prob. auct.* ruber, *Hor.* (4) Lamprid.

* Ōceănus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the ocean.* Mare oceanum, *Cæs.* littus, *Id.* Oceanus fluctus, *Juv.*

* Ōcellātus, i. m. *A kind of pretty little stone,* or *the like, to play with,* Suet. *interpr. Casaub. & Torr. sed al. aliter leg. & expon.*

* Ōcellus, li. m. dim. [*ab* oculus] (1) *A little eye, an eye.* (2) Vox amatorculorum, *my dearest, my life, my pigsney.* (3) *The most neat and pretty.* (4) *A bud,* or *knob whence a bud ariseth.* (1) Nostros vidisti flentis ocellos, *Ov.* (2) Volo placere meo ocello, *Plaut.* (3) Ocelli Italiæ, villulæ meæ, *Cic.* (4) Ocelli radicis, *Plin.*

* Ochra. *Ochre,* Plin. ☞ Vitr. *pro.* silice Attico *usurpavit, vid.* Bald. Lexic.

* Ōcĭmum, i. m. *vel* Ōcĭnum, i. n. & Ōcĭmus, mi. m. *The herb garden-basil, basil-royal, basil-gentle,* Varr. ¶ Cantare ocima vernæ, *to rail at him,* Pers. It being the common opinion that this herb grew best, if sown with cursing and railing, *Plin.*

Ōcior, ōciōsè, ōciōsus, ōcium. *Vid.* Otior, *&c.*

* Ōcior, us. *vel* Ōcyor. ius. comp. simus. sup. *More swift, quick, speedy.* Fulminis ocior alis, *Virg.* Euro, *Hor.* Senectus ociissima, *Plin.*

* Ōcius. adv. comp. simè. sup. (1) *More speedily, sooner.* (2) *Quickly, very speedily.* (1) Deseremur ocius à repub. quàm re familiari, *Cic.* (2) Nemon' oleum feret ocius? *Hor.* Ociissimè, *Ter.*

Ocrea, æ. f. [quòd crus tegit, *Varr.*] *A boot, a greave.* Leves ocreæ, *Virg.*

Ocreātus, a, um. *Booted,* Hor. Ocreata crura, *Plin.*

* Octans, tis. m. *An eighth part,* Vitr.

* Octăphŏrum, i. n. Mart. *Rectiùs* octophorum, *quod vid.*

* Octastўlos. *Having eight pillars in front,* Vitr.

* Octāvùm. adv. *The eighth time,* Liv.

* Octāvus, a, um. *The eighth.* ¶ Octava hora, *two a clock in the afternoon,* Hor.

* Octies. adv. *Eight times,* Cic.

* Octingēnārius, a, um. *Consisting of eight hundred.* Octingenarii *greges,* Varr.

* Octingentēsĭmus, a, um. *The eight hundredth.* Octingentesimus annus, *Cic.*

* Octingenti, æ, a. adj. pl. [*ex* octo, & centum; *c* in *g* mutato] *Eight hundred.* Octingenta stadia, *Cic.*

* Octĭpes, ĕdis. adj. *That hath eight feet.* Octipedis brachia cancri, *Ov.*

* Octo. adj. indecl. *Eight,* Cic.

* Octōber, bris. m. [dict. quòd octavus fit mensis, *ab* octo, *cum term.* ber] *October,* Paterc.

* October, bris, bre. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to October.* Kalendis octobribus, *Cic.*

* Octōdĕcim. adj. indecl. *Eighteen,* Cæs.

* Octōgēni, æ, a. adj. (1) *Eighty each.* (2) *Eighty at a time.* (1) Octogeni bini æris militibus dati, *Liv.* (2) Octogenos fœtus habens torpedo invenitur, *Plin.*

* Octōgēsĭmus, a, um. adj. *The eightieth.* Octogesimus annus, *Cic.*

* Octōgies. adv. *Fourscore times.* HS centies & octogies, *Cic.*

* Octōginta. adj. indecl. *Fourscore.* Octoginta annos, *Cic.*

* Octōjūgis, ge. adj. [*ab* octo & jugum] *Eight together, eight at a time,* Liv.

* Octōnārius, a, um. *Of the number of eight.* ¶ Fistulæ octonariæ, *eight fingers round,* Plin.

* Octōni, æ, a. adj. pl. *Eight, eight each.* ¶ Octonæ Idus, *falling the eighth day after the nones,* Hor. Octonis mensibus ferunt partus, *every eighth month,* Plin.

* Octŏphŏrum, ri. *A litter,* or *sedan carried by eight servants,* Cic.

* Octuaginta, *Vitr.* vid. Octoginta.

* Octuplĭcātus, a, um. *Eight times doubled.* Octuplicatus sensus, *Liv.*

* Octuplus, a, um. *Eight times as much.* Judicium in octuplum, *Cic.* ¶ Pœna octupli, *by which the wrong was to be repaired eightfold,* Id.

* Octussis, is. m. [*i. e.* octo asses] *Eight asses in money,* Hor. *sed al. leg.* octo assibus.

* Ŏcŭlārius, a, um. *Pertaining to the eyes.* ¶ Ocularius medicus, *an oculist,* Cels. Ars ocularia medicina, *the art of an oculist,* Hyg.

* Ŏcŭlārius, ii. m. (*sc.* medicus) *An oculist,* Scrib. Larg.

* Ŏcŭlāta, æ. f. [*ab* oculorum magnitudine sic dict.] *A kind of sea-fish like a lizard, with great eyes,* Plin. & Cels.

* Ŏcŭlātio, ōnis. f. *The taking away of superfluous vine-buds,* Plin. *ubi al. leg.* occatio.

* Ŏcŭlātus, a, um. ¶ Malè oculatus, *that hath bad eyes,* Suet. Oculatus testis, *an eyewitness,* Plaut. Eme die cœcâ olivum; id vendito oculatâ die, *buy upon trust, sell for ready money,* Id. Oculatæ manus, *that are content with nothing but what they see,* Id. Oculatissimus locus, *The most conspicuous place,* Plin.

* Ŏcŭleus, a, um. *All eyes, all over eyes.* Argus oculeus, *Plaut.* Oculissime homo, *Id.*

† * Ŏcŭlicrĕpĭdæ. nom. propr. fict. à *Plaut. i. e.* quorum oculi crepant, *i. e.* pugnis contundi solent.

* Ŏcŭlus, li. m. dim. (1) *An eye.* (2) *View,* or *sight.* (3) ¶ Ocule mi, *my dearest.* (4) *The ornament, beauty,* or *glory of.* (5) *A bud just puting forth,* or *the knob out of which the bud riseth.* (1) Oculi, tanquam speculatores, altissimum locum obtinet, *Cic.* ¶ Oculi natantes, *swiming eyes,* Ov. ✣ Amare aliquem plùs suis oculis, *to love him dearly,* Ter. Gestare in oculis, *Id.* ferre, *Cic.* (2) ¶ In oculos incurrere, *to be present before one,* Id. In oculis civium, *in publick,* Id. Adjectus est oculus hæreditati, *there was a design upon the estate,* Id. A rep. non dejicere oculos, *to have his eye perpetually fixed upon it,* Id. Quàm maximè intentis oculis, *with the most intense application of mind,* Id. Sit ante oculos Nero, *remember his example,* Tac. (3) Plaut. (4) Corinthus, Karthago,—duo illi oculi oræ maritimæ, *Cic.* ¶ ✣ Mundi oculus, *the sun,* Ov. Macularum oculi, *the spots of panthers,* Plin. Pavonum caudæ oculi, *the spangles in a peacock's tail,* Id. (5) Col. ¶ Oculos imponere, *to inoculate,* Virg.

* Ōcўmum, Ōcyor, &c. *Vid.* Ocimum, &c.

* Ōde, es. *vel* Ōda, æ. f. (1) *An ode, a song.* (2) ‖ *A copy of lyrick verses.* (1) Auct. Phil. (2) Tit. lyricorum Horatii.

* Ōdēum, ei. neut. *A musick-room; a place for rehearsal and practice, before they were presented upon the theatre,* Vitr.

* Ōdi, isti, it. *scil. ab* odivi, *quo* usus Antonius *ap.* Cic. & osus sum, *vel* fui, *Plaut.* ‖ oderam, rim, & erem, *Charis.* oderit, *Cic.* odero, odisse. verb. defect. [*ab* inus. odio] *I hate,* or *I have hated.* Met. *Not to endure.* Oderunt hilarem tristes, *Hor.* ¶ Odisse quem odio Vatiniano, *Catull.* malè, *Cic. to hate him mortally.*

* Ōdīnŏlyon, tis. n. *The Greek name*

name for the remora, because it was supposed to give a speedy delivery to women in travail, if applied salted, *Plin. Harduin.* autem scrib. Oïnolytes.

* Ŏdĭōsè. adv. (1) *Troublesomely.* (2) *Tediously.* (3) *Unseasonably, impertinently.* (4) *Affectedly.* (1) Odiosè facis, *Plaut.* (2) Odiosè cessat, *Ter.* (3) Odiosè interpellare, *Cic.* (4) Loqueris odiosè, *Ad Her.*

* † Ŏdĭōsĭcus, a, um. *Very troublesome and intruding,* Plaut.

Ŏdĭōsus, a, um. adj. or. comp. ssimus. sup. (1) *Hateful, odious.* (2) *Unwelcome, unacceptable.* (3) *Troublesome, teasing, impertinent.* (4) *Tiresome, irksome, not to be borne.* (5) *Dishonourable, scandalous, base, indecent.* (6) *Disdainful, that savoureth of arrogance and assuming.* (7) *Offensive, provoking.* (8) *Affected.* (9) *Nice, curious.* (10) *Tedious and slow in doing* any thing. (11) *Taken ill, resented.* (1) Gravius & odiosius, *Cic.* (2) Odiosa ætas adolescentulis, *Ter.* (3) Odiosæ epistolæ quotidianæ, *Cic.* Si porrò esse odiosi pergitis, *Ter.* (4) Cupidis rerum talium odiosum est carere, *Cic.* (5) Multa odiosa fecit, *Nep.* (6) Arrogantia odiosa, *Cic.* (7) Motus odiosiores, *Id.* (8) = Verbum odiosum & insolens, *Id.* (9) Lucr. (10) Odiosa, cessas? *Ter.* (11) In fragili corpore odiosa omnia offensio est, *Cic.*

* Ŏdium, ii. n. (1) *Hatred, grudge, ill-will.* (2) *Hatred arising from.* (3) *That which is the subject of hate,* or *aversion.* (4) *Dislike, unacceptableness.* (5) *Weariness,* or *being tired with.* (6) *Importunity, perpetual teasing and duning.* (7) *Tediousness, overmuch inculcating, and repeating a thing.* (8) *Trouble arising from impertinence and intrusion.* (1) Odium est ira inveterata, *Cic.* (2) Odium inimicitiarum mearum, *Id.* (3) Odium terræ inambulat, *Plaut.* populi, *Id.* (4) Odium libellis importare, *Her.* (5) Agri, urbis, negoti odium, *Ter.* (6) Tundendo, atque odio denique efficit senex, *Id.* (7) Odio me enicas, *Plaut.* (8) Odio es nimium familiariter, *Id.*

* Ŏdontĭdes. *The name of an herb,* Plin.

* Ŏdor, ōris. m. [*ab* inus. odeo, *i. e.* oleo] (1) *A savour, scent,* or *smell,* good, *or* bad. (2) Met. *Any sweet odour, unguent, perfume, frankincense.* (3) *A hope, guess, slight hint,* or *ground of.* (1) Unguentorum odor, *Cic.* Suaves odores, *Virg.* Teter odor, *Id.* ¶ Lucri bonus est odor ex re quâlibet, *any thing for gain,* Juv. (2) Incendere odores, *Cic.* ¶ *Met.* Odor urbanitatis, *sweetness,* Id. (3) Odor suspicionis, *Id.* dictaturæ, *Id.*

* Ŏdōrāmentum, i. n. *A perfume,* or *any sweet thing,* Col.

* Ŏdōrandus. part. *To be smelt,* or *scented out*; Met. *to be discovered by search,* Cic.

* Ŏdōrans, tis. (1) *Smelling out, following the scent.* (2) *Finding out by suspicion.* (1) Ibo odorans quasi canis venaticus, *Plaut.* (2) Vestigiis odorantes ingressus, *Cic.*

* Ŏdōrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A smelling.* Voluptas odorationum, *Cic.*

* Ŏdōrātus, a, um. ior. comp. ssimus. sup. (1) *Smelling*; freq. *sweet-smelling, odoriferous, fragrant.* (2) *Perfumed.* (1) Malè odoratum os, *Ov.* Odorata Cedrus, *Virg.* Vina odoratiora, *Plin.* Hortensium odoratissima, *Id.* (2) Capilli odorati, *Ov.* crinis, *Val. Flacc.*

* Ŏdōrātus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *The act of smelling.* (2) *The sense of smelling.* (1) Pomorum odoratus, *Cic.* (2) Nihil necesse est de odoratu loqui, *Id.*

* Ŏdōrĭfĕrus, *vel* Ŏdōrĭfer, a, um. [ex odor & fero] (1) *That in which odours,* or *perfumes are carried.* (2) *That produceth them.* (3) *That inhabiteth where they grow.* (4) *Odoriferous, sweet.* (1) Odoriferæ lances, *Prop.* (2) Arabia odorifera, *Plin.* (3) Gens odorifera, *Ov.* (4) Odoriferis adspergit floribus aras, *Sil.*

* Ŏdōro, āre. act. (1) *To give a fragrancy to.* (2) *To perfume,* or *make to smell sweet.* (1) Odorare mella, *Col.* (2) Odorant aëra fumis, *Ov.*

* Ŏdōror, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To smell to.* (2) *To smell,* or *hunt out.* (3) *To search out by secret means, to get,* or *pump* a thing *out of one.* (4) *To guess at the meaning of* a thing. (5) *To smell the sweetness of, to have a design upon.* (1) = Odorare hanc pallam, quid olet? *Plaut.* (2) = Odorantur canes venatici, & pervestigant omnia, *Cic.* (3) Ex Fabio odorere, *Id.* (4) Tu sagaciùs odorabere, *Id.* (5) Odorari decemviratum, *Id.*

* Ŏdōrus, a, um. (1) *Of a sweet,* or *pleasant smell.* (2) *Of a strong smell.* (3) *Quick scented.* (1) Flos odorus, *Ov.* (2) Sulphur odorum, *Claud.* (3) ✣ Odora canum vis, *Virg.*

* Ŏdos, ōris. m. *Smell,* Lucr.

* Ŏdyssēa, æ. f. *The Odysseis of* Homer, *Cic.*

* Oecŏnŏmia, æ. f. *A certain economy,* or *order in the dispesal of parts necessary for orators and poets,* Quint.

* Oecŏnŏmĭcus, a, um. adj. *Cic. The title of Xenophon's book of family government,* translated by Cicero.

* Oecus, i. m. *A large dining-room,* Vitr.

* Oenanthe, es. f. (1) *The grape and flower of the wild vine,* (2) *An herb.* (3) *A bird.* (1) Plin. (2) Id. (3) Id.

* Oenanthĭnus, a, um. adj. ¶ Oenanthinum oleum, *an unguent made of the grape and flower of the wild vine,* Plin. Vinum œnanthinum, *a compound wine made of must and the flowers of the wild vine,* Id.

* Oenŏphŏrum, i. n. *A wine pot, a vessel to carry wine in,* Cic.

* Oenŏpōlium, ii. n. *A shop where wine is sold,* Plaut.

* Oenŏthēra, æ. m. *An herb,* Plin.

* Oenŏthēris, ĭdis. *Idem,* Plin.

* Oestrus, stri. m. & Oestrum, i. n. *Fest.* (1) *A gad-bee, a dunfly, a breeze,* which in the summer vexeth cattle, and breedeth in the outermost combs in hives, and eateth the bees. (2) Met. *Poetick rage*; *inspired fury* in any kind. (1) Col. & Plin. (2) Laurigera tua fortior œstro Facta canam, *Stat.* Oestro percussus, Bellona, tuo, *Juv.*

* Oesypum, pi. n. *A medicament made of the filth and sweat that is on sheeps wool,* Plin. & Ov.

* Oesypus, i. *The filth and sweat sticking to the wool on the flanks and shoulders of sheep,* Plin.

Oetum, i. n. *An Egyptian herb,* Plin.

Ŏffella, æ. f. [*ab* dim. offula; ut à mammula, mamilla] *A collop, a little piece of flesh, steaks,* Mart.

Offa, æ. f. (1) ‖ *Pudding,* or *such like made of pulse.* (2) *Paste,* or *pellets of paste which fowls are crammed with.* (3) *A cake,* or *any like composition.* (4) *A collop,* or *piece of any meat*; *a chop,* or *steak,* particularly *pork.* (5) *A round lump of any thing.* (6) *A bump,* or *swelling arising from a bruise.* (7) *An embryo, an immature birth.* (8) *A misshapen,* or *ugly creature.* (9) *A thing that is swolen, massy, and deformed.* (1) Sipont. (2) Offæ quibus aves saginantur, *Col.* conf. *Cic.* (3) Melle soporata, & medicatis frugibus offa, *Virg.* (4) Varr & Plaut. (5) Col. (6) Ostendere nigram In facie tumidis liveribus offam, *Juv.* (7) Ut patruo similes effunderet offas, *Id.* (8) Plin. (9) Robusti carminis offæ, *Pers.*

Offātim. adv. *In little bits, from limb to limb.* ¶ Te offatim conficiam. *mince you as small as herbs for the pot,* Plaut.

Offectus, a, um. part. [*ab* officior] *Hindered,* or *stoped.* ¶ Offecto lumine, *the light stoped,* Lucr.

Offectus, ûs. m. *That which mischieveth*; *hurt from witchcraft,* Grat.

Offendendus, a, um. part. *To be disparaged,* Cic.

Offendĭcŭlum, i. n. *Obnoxious to misinterpretation, apt to give offence,* Plin.

Offendo,

Offendo, di, sum, ĕre. act. [*ex* ob & inus. fendo *i. e.* ico, *vel* ad iram concito? *unde* sensus, iratus, *Gl. Isid.*] (1) *To hit*, or *strike* a thing *unawares against*. (2) *To strike with*. (3) *To strike upon*, or *run against*. (4) Absol. *To strike upon a rock, to sounder, to miscarry*. (5) *To hurt with a fall, blow*, &c. (6) Met. *To run*, or *fall into*; *to be wrecked on*. (7) *To mistake, stumble*, or *make a false step*. (8) *To meet with a rub, to have some ill success*. (9) *To offend, to displease*. (10) *To be cast in law*. (11) *To lose one's credit with, to give offence to*. (12) *To be faulty, to be blame-worthy*. (13) *To be offensive to*. (14) *To light upon*, or *find*. (15) *To find a fault*, or *cause of exception*, or *distaste*; *to be displeased with*. (1) § Dentem Offendet solido, *Hor.* (2) Nè quem aut pectore offendam, aut genu, *Plaut.* (3) Scopulum offendis, *Cic.* (4) In quibus offendit naufraga puppis, aquæ, *Ov.* (5) Ex equo occidit, & latus offendit vehementer, *Cic. Met.* Existimationem offendere, *Id.* rem, *Id.* (6) Minùs in arrogantiam offenderent, *Id.* (7) Quis est, qui in tantis tenebris nihil offendat? *Id.* (8) Cùm multi & terrâ & mari sæpè offenderint, *Id.* ¶ Naves in redeundo offenderunt, *were unfortunate, fell into the enemy's hands*, Cæs. (9) Neminem re, vultu, verbo, offendere, *Cic.* (10) Qui bis apud eosdem judices offendisset, *Id.* (11) Offendebant apud honestos, *Id.* (12) In quo ipsi offendissent, alios reprehendere, *Id.* (13) Lucr. (14) Pater jam hîc me offendet, *Plaut. Conf. Cic.* ¶ Imparatos offendere, *to come upon unawares*, Nep. (15) In me offenditis, *Cæs.*

Offendor, i. fus. pass. *To be offended, to be offended at*, Cic. *Vid.* Offendo.

Offensa, æ. f. (1) *A stumble*, or *trip*. (2) *Miscarriage, the giving offence*. (3) ‖ *A disagreeableness, unpleasantness*. (4) *A disgust, distaste, displeasure*. (5) *An ill disposition*, or *illness*. (1) Ægri non sine offensâ proferuntur, *Sen.* (2) Non aliquâ vitientur offensâ, *Pall.* (3) Litt. *ex* Cic. (4) ¶ Quin magnâ in offensâ sim apud Pompeium, *but that he is highly displeased with me*, Id. (5) Si quid offensæ in cœnâ sensit, *Cels.*

Offensans, tis. part. (1) *Stumbling, falling*, or *hurting one's self against*. (2) *Tripping, faltering*. (3) *Miscarrying, being indisposed, failing*. (1) Offensantes in ipsa, quæ desideramus, *Sen.* (2) Quint. (3) Siser contra argentum vivum dedit, & veneri subinde offensanti, *Plin.*

Offensātio, ōnis. f. (1) *A hitting*, or *striking against* any thing. (2) *Tripping, faltering*. (1) Si subtriti sint, contusive offensatione, *Plin.* (2) Offensationes labentis memoriæ, *Sen.*

Offensātor, ōris. *A stumbler*, or *blunderer*, Quint.

Offensio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A trip*, or *stumble*. (2) *Ill success, misfortune, miscarriage*. (3) ‖ *The losing of a cause*. (4) *Indisposition, disorder*, or *distemper of body*. (5) *Disagreeableness, offensiveness, unpleasantness*. (6) *Offending*, or *displeasing*. (7) *Disgust, distaste, dissatisfaction, displeasure*. (8) *Dislike*. (1) Offensio pedis, *Cic.* (2) Offensionibus belli, *Id.* (3) Id. *ap.* Litt. (4) Corporum offensiones, *Id.* (5) Turpitudo corporis habet aliquid offensionis, *Id.* (6) Cæs. (7) Exortâ aliquâ offensione, *Cic.* Offensiones domesticæ, *Varr.* (8) Cic.

Offensiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. (1) *Some little disgrace*, or *failure*. (2) *Some little disgust*, or *offence*. (1) Offensiunculâ in ædilitate acceptâ, *Cic.* (2) Si qua offensiuncula facta est animi, *Id.*

Offenso, āre. freq. (1) *To knock*, or *strike* a thing *often against*. (2) *To meet and hit against one another often*. (1) Offensare capita, *Liv.* (2) Lucr.

Offensum, si. n. *The absurdity of speaking things disagreeable to his audience*, Cic. *Vid.* Offensa.

Offensum est. imp. ¶ Quoties in exercitu offensum, *when ill success befel*, Cæs. Si quid erit offensum, *if any thing scandalous should be committed*, Id.

Offensūrus, a, um. part. *About to offend*, or *find*, Liv.

Offensus, a, um. part. (1) *Struck against* any thing *by chance*; *having met*, or *hit* a thing. (2) *That which is stumbled against*. (3) *Dissatisfied, disgusted, displeased*. (4) *Disparaged*. (5) *Offensive, disliked, that is in disgrace*. (6) *Discovered, out of order*. (1) Miles offensio scuto præbuit sonitum, *Liv.* ¶ Offensus in portâ pes, *tripping at*, Tib. (2) Offensum limen, *Ov.* (3) Animum ejus offensiorem arbitrabar, *Cic.* § Offensus mihi, *Id.* urbi, *Tac.* in eum, *Nep.* (4) Existimatio offensa, *Cic.* Etiamsi multis offensus sit, *Id.* ¶ ✠ Offensa forma, *against which one hath been provoked*, Hor. (6) Quoties offensum corpus est, *Cels.*

Offensus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *The meeting, striking*, or *clashing of things in motion*. (2) *The meeting with a rub*, or *stop*. (3) Met. *Dissatisfaction, displeasure*. (1) Cogit hebescere ictum crebris offensibus aër, *Lucr.* (2) Non multis offensibus in remorando hæsitat *fulmen*, Id. (3) Si vita in offensu est, cur amplius addere quæris? *Id.*

Offĕrendus, a, um. part. *To be offered*, Sen.

Offĕrens, tis. part. *Offering*, &c. Se morti offerentes, *Cic.*

Offĕro, ferre, obtŭli, oblātum. act. (1) *To bring to*, or *before*. (2) *To present before one's eyes*, or *imagination*. (3) *To offer one's assistance*. (4) *To put*, or *obtrude one's self upon*. (5) *To shew*. (6) *To hold forth, to shew designedly and confidently*. (7) *To give*, or *bring to one's assistance*. (8) *To offer*, or *put to one*. (9) *To give up to*. (10) *To raise in, to put into the mind*. (11) *To bring upon*, or *occasion to*. (12) *To do*, or *bring upon by violence*. (13) *To oppose to, to hold forth against*. (14) *To put himself in the way, to interpose*. (15) *To expose to*. (1) ¶ Opportunè te offers, *I am very glad to meet with you*, Ter. § Se offerre venientibus, *to meet*, or *come up to designedly*, Virg. (2) Obtulit illam speciem Simonidi, *Cic.* (3) = Nostræ causæ non videntur homines defuturi; mirandum in modum profitentur, offerunt, se, pollicentur, *Id.* (4) In societatem gloriæ se non offert, *Id.* (5) Blandos offers mihi vultus, *Tib.* (6) = Qui os tuum non modò ostenderes, sed etiam offerres, *Cic.* (7) Quis nobis obtulit hunc adolescentem deus? *Id.* (8) Jusjurandum offerre, *Suet.* ¶ Offerre percussoribus jugulum, *to stretch forth, to hold out*, Tac. Obtulêre se hosti incautè, *gave the enemy the advantage over them, by charging them unwarily*, Id. (9) Nunc te melioribus offer, *Hor.* § Offerre se gratulationi, *Cic.* adulantibus, *Tac.* (10) § Spem speratam offerre, *Plaut.* metum, *Cic.* omnia optata, *Ter.* (11) § Luctum offerre alicui, *Catull.* moram, mœrorem, mendicitatem, *Plaut.* crimen, *Cic.* (12) ¶ Cui per vim vitium obtulerat, *had ravished*, Ter. mortem offerre, *Cic.* suis manibus necem, *to kill*, Id. (13) Strictam aciem venientibus offert, *Virg.* (14) Me obtuli Antonii sceleri atque dementiæ, *Cic.* (15) § Se offerre invidiæ, periculisque omnibus, *Id.* vitam pœnæ. *Id.* caput vilitati, *Plaut.* majestatem contumeliæ, *Liv.* se pro patriâ ad mortem, *Cic.* morti, *Id.* se in discrimen, *Id.*

Offĕror, ri. pass. *To be offered*, Just. & Tac.

Offĕrūmentæ, ārum. f. pl. *Stripes*, or *blows*; *lashes and jerks with wheals*. Offerumentas habere in tergo, *Plaut.*

Officiens, tis. part. [*ex* ob & faciens] (1) *Making against, hurtful.* (2) *Obſtructing.* (1) Abſtinere pomis, cibiſque officientibus, *Suet.* (2) Terræ umbra ſoli officiens, *Cic.*

Officīna, æ. f. [*ab* officere, qu. olim id. quod *efficere*; vel per Sync. pro *opificina*] (1) *A work-houſe.* (2) *A ſhop where goods are ſold.* (3) *A houſe where any thing is openly ſold.* (4) *A publick ſchool.* (5) *A hen-rooſt.* (1) Nec enim quicquam ingenuum poteſt habere officina, *Cic.* (2) Officinas promercalium veſtium exercere, *Suet.* (3) Falſorum commentariorum & chirographorum officina, *Cic.* (4) Officina ſapientiæ, dicendi, rhetoris, *Id.* vitiorum, *Col.* (5) = Totius officinæ, id eſt, ornithonis tres continuæ extruuntur cellæ, *Col.*

Officīnātor, ōris. m. (1) ‖ *The maſter, or overſeer of a work-houſe.* (2) § *The overſeer of workmen in building, he that is next in place to the architect.* (1) Apul. (2) Vitr.

Officio, ĕre, ēci, ĕctum. [*ex* ob & facio] (1) *To hinder.* (2) *To be hurtful to.* (3) *To ſtand in the way.* (4) *To ſtop, or obſtruct.* (5) *To obſtruct by hindering the proſpect.* (6) Met. *To obſcure.* (1) Nihil officiunt, *Lucr.* (2) § Officiant lætis nè frugibus herbæ, *Virg.* (3) Offecerat apricanti, *Cic.* (4) Timor animi auribus officit, *Sall.* § Excurſionibus iter officere, *Hirt.* (5) Quorum altitudo officeret auſpiciis, *Cic.* (6) Nomini officere, *Liv.* decori, *Id.*

Officior, ĕris. paſſ. *To be hindered,* Lucr.

Officiōsè, iùs. comp. ‖ ſſimè. ſup. adv. *Friendly, ſerviceably, obligingly, reſpectfully, courteouſly.* Officioſè ſcribere, *Cic.* Officioſiùs facere, *Id.* Officioſiſſimè, *Apul.*

Officiōſus, a, um. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Obliging, ready to ſerve.* (2) *Officious, complimental, ready to wait on,* or *attend.* (3) Subſt. *A ſervant, a waiter.* (4) In obſcœnis. (1) Debuit in te officioſior eſſe, *Cic.* Officioſiſſima natio candidatorum, *Id.* (2) ¶ ℞ Semper inhumanos habet officioſus amicos, *the more officious the client, the leſs kind the patron,* Mart. (3) Veſtimenta ab officioſo *in balneis* recipere, *Petr.* (4) *Vid.* Sen. & Petr.

Officium, ii. n. [*ab* officio, ant. *id. quod* efficio] (1) *Buſineſs proper to one's condition, employment.* (2) *The part of, that which befiteth,* or *is to be expected from, me.* (3) *The part,* or *function of a perſon,* or *thing.* (4) *Moral duty.* (5) *An engagement obliging one to ſerve another.* (6) *An act of friendly kindneſs.* (7) *Heartineſs, conſtancy in diſcharging one's obligations.* (8) *A kindneſs,* or *obligation.* (9) *Service, duty of ſervants.* (10) *Due obedience.* (11) *Devoir, honour,* or *reſpect.* (12) *Civility, courteſy.* (13) *Salutation, waiting upon compliment.* (14) *An office,* or *publick employment.* (15) *Solemn attendance on any publick occaſion.* (16) Obſcœn. *Performance.* (1) Memini ego officium meum, *Plaut.* (2) Humani ingenî manſuetique animi officia, *Ter.* liberi hominis, *Id.* (3) = Officium & munus oculorum, *Cic.* ¶ Removebitur omne tegminis officium, *the defence of armour,* Ov. (4) § In officio colendo ſita vitæ eſt honeſtas omnis, *Cic.* (5) In te ſtudiorum & officiorum conſcius, *Id.* (6) ℞ Non dico officia, ſed merita, *Id.* (7) Summo officio præditus, *Id.* (8) Officia meminiſſe debet is, in quem collata ſunt, *Id.* (9) Officium veſtrum ut vos malo cogatis commonerier, *Plaut.* (10) In officio futurus, *Cæſ.* tenere, continere, *Id.* (11) Patriæ officium, *Cic.* (12) Petr. (13) Præcedentia longi Agminis officia, *Juv.* (14) Officium militare, *Paterc.* Collegia officii, *Id.* (15) Officium exequiarum, *Tac.* triſte, *Ov.* Suprema officia, *Tac.* ¶ Officium nuptiale, *Petr. Et abſol.* Officium, *Suet. the marriage ſolemnity.* (16) Ter officio continuata meo, *Ov.*

Offirmātus, Offirmo, } *vid.* { Obfirmatus. Obfirmo.

Offlecto, xi, xum, ĕre. *To turn a thing about, or the other way,* Plaut.

Offrænātus, a, um. part. (1) *Led like an aſs in a halter*; Met. *bantered, abuſed, fooled.* (2) ‖ *Having his mouth ſtaped, charmed, deceived.* (1) Uſque offrænatum ſuis me ductarem dolis, *Plaut.* (2) Apul.

Offringo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. [*ex* ob & frango] *To break the clods of land by ploughing over again; to two-fallow,* or *ſtir land; to plough the ſecond time,* or *acroſs.* Glebas offringito, *Col.*

Offringor, i. *To be ploughed up the ſecond time,* Varr.

Offūcia, æ. [*ex* ob & fucus] (1) *Any waſh,* or *paint.* (2) Metaph. Offuciæ, *cheats, tricks,* or *juggles.* (1) Neque ceruſſam, neque melinum, neque ullam aliam offuciam, *Plaut.* (2) Mihi os ſuis ſublevere offuciis, *Id.*

Offūla, æ. dim. [*ab* offa] (1) *A little chop,* or *piece of fleſh.* (2) ‖ *A little cake,* or *lump of paſte.* (1) Offula ſuilla, *Varr.* Hinc fortaſſe Angl. *offal.* (2) Apul.

Offundo, ĕre, ūdi, ſum. act. (1) *To pour,* or *ſprinkle upon.* (2) *To ſpread,* or *throw over.* (1) § Offundere aræ ſanguinem, *Tac.* Aquam alicui, *Plaut.* (2) Quum caliginem oculis offudiſſet, *Liv.*

Offundor, ĕris. paſſ. (1) *To be ſprinkled upon.* (2) *To be ſpread before.* (3) *To be preſented ſuddenly to one's imagination, ſenſes,* or *thoughts, in a manner apt to confound one.* (1) Craſſus aër nubibus offunditur, *Cic.* (2) ¶ *Met.* Nequis error vobis offundatur, *leſt you ſhould be deceived, or be in the dark,* Liv. Offunditur luce ſolis lumen lucernæ, *is overcome,* Cic. (3) Multa ſimul offundebantur, *Tac.*

Offūſus, a, um. (1) *Sprinkled.* (2) *Preſented to* the ſenſe, *or* mind *in a moving,* or *aſtoniſhing manner.* (3) *Overwhelmed.* (1) Cùm animam agebat, tum eſſe *aquam* offuſam oportuit, *Plaut.* (2) Offuſa religio oculis & animis, *Liv.* (3) Pavore offuſus, *Tac.*

Oggannio, *vid.* obgannio.

Oggĕro, is, ſſi, ſtum, ĕre. *To give,* or *put in plenty.* § Oſculum amicæ oggerit, *Plaut.*

* Oh. interj. (1) An interjection *of ſurpriſe*; (2) *of one angry, by way of contempt,* (3) or *complaining*; (4) *of reproving with grief*; (5) *of one grieving*; (6) or *profeſſing*; (7) or *rejoicing.* (1) Sed eccum Demeam! ſalvus ſies. *D.* Oh! quî vocare? *Ter.* (2) *Id.* (3) Plaut. (4) Ter. (5) Oh, oh, oh, *Plaut.* (6) Ter. (7) Oh, oh, ocellus es meus, *Plaut. ubi al.* ohoho.

* Ohe. interj. *Enough, oh enough,* Hor.

* Oho. interj. *Agnoſcentis,* Plaut.

* Oi. interj. *Exclamantis,* Ter. *Leg. &* hoi.

* ŏlea, æ. f. [*pro* eleâ, *Varr.*] (1) *An olive-tree.* (2) In pl. Oleæ, Synec. *Olive-branches.* (3) Met. *Olives, the fruit.* (1) ¶ Extra oleas, *to go beyond the bounds.* Oleæ oſſa, *the ſtones,* Suet. Nil intra eſt oleam, nil extra eſt in nuce duri, *Hor. Adagium in eum, cui non perſuadebitur, etiamſi ſuaſeris.* (2) Oleæ pacales, *Ov.* (3) Olea diſtringenda eſt, ex quâ velis oleum viride efficere, *Col.*

* ŏleāceus, a, um. ¶ Folia oleacea, *like thoſe of an olive-tree.* Plin. Liquor oleaceus, *oily, like oil,* Id.

* ŏleāgĭneus, a, um. Oleaginea ſemina, *Varr.*

* ŏleāgĭnus, a, um. (1) *Of the olive-tree.* (2) *Of the colour of the olive-tree.* (1) Oleaginæ virgulæ, *Nep.* Radix oleagina, *Virg.* (2) Uvæ oleaginæ, *Plin.*

* ŏleāmen, ĭnis. n. *An anointing,* Scrib. Larg.

* ŏleāmentum, i. n. *Idem,* Scrib. Larg.

* ŏle-

* ŏleāris, e. adj. *Of the olive-tree.* ¶ Oleares cotes, *bones anointed with oil* to set the finer edge, *Plin.*

* ŏleārius, a, um. *Where oil is kept.* Olearia cella, *Cic.* dolia, *Plin.*

* ŏleārius, ii. (1) *A maker,* (2) or *seller of oil, an oil-man.* (1) Diligentes olearii baccam integram pœlo non subjiciunt, *Col.* (2) Omnes compacto rem agunt, quasi in velabro olearii, *Plaut.*

* ŏleastellus, i. m. dim. [*ab* oleaster] *A little sort of olive-tree.* Col.

* ŏleaster, tri. m. *A wild olive-tree.* Oleaster plurimus, *Virg.* ‖ Et f. ap. Iren. ¶ *Adj.* Oleastrum genus buxi, *a sort of box,* Plin.

* ŏleastrense plumbum. *A kind of black lead,* Plin. *Ab Oleastro Beticæ oppido dictum.*

† * ŏleĭtas, ātis. f. *The time of gathering olives, and making of oil,* Cato.

* ŏlens, tis. part. (1) *Smelling, scenting.* (2) *Smelling strong.* (3) *Smelling sweet.* (4) *Smelling grossly, stinking.* (1) Suavè olens, *Catull.* (2) Latè olentia serpylla, *Virg.* (3) *Id.* Olens myrrhâ corpus, *Val. Flacc.* (4) Olenti in fornice, *Hor.*

ŏLEO, es, ēre, ui & ēvi, ĭtum & ētum. n. & act. Tria sign. (1) *Crescere* [*ab* alo, ere unde & vett. olo ĕre] (2) * *Odorem emittere.* (3) * *Perdere.* (1) *To grow.* (2) *To smell, savour,* or *scent of; to yield a smell,* or *saveur.* (3) Absol. *To stink,* or *smell strong.* (4) Met. *To savour of, to give some indications of.* (5) *To be smelt out,* or *guessed at.* (1) Vix inv. in primâ signif. nisi incompos. & derivat. *olesco, inolesco,* &c. (2) *Absol.* Olet unguento de meo, *Ter.* (3) Olere hircum, *Hor.* (4) Olere malitiam, *Cic.* § Nihil olet ex Academiâ, *Id.* (5) Olet furtum, *Plaut.* scortum, prandium, *Id.* ¶ Aurum huic olet, *he hath got some inkling of my gold,* Id.

* ŏleōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Full of oily substance.* (2) *Fat, oily.* (1) Oleosum semen, *Plin.* (2) Oleosum naturâ, *Id.*

ŏlĕrāceus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *like unto potherbs.* Oleraceus frutex, *Plin.*

ŏlesco, is. [*ab* oleo] *To grow,* Lucr.

* ŏlētum, i. n. [*ab* olea] *A place where olives grow, an olive-yard,* Cato.

* ŏlētum, i. n. [*ab* olendo] *A pissing,* or *shiting-place.* Oletum facere, *Pers.*

* ŏLEUM, ei. n. (1) *Oil.* (2) Met. *That which is for exercise and shew only.* (1) Oleum in metretam novam indere, *Cato.* (2) Palæstræ magis, & olei, quàm hujus civilis turbæ, *Cic.* ¶ Oleo tranquillior, *as gentle as a lamb,* Plaut. Oleum adde camino, *fuel to fire,* Hor. Et oleum & operam perdidi, *have lost both cost and pains,* Plaut. & Cic. Exarare, perire, *Id.* ✠ Ego eram decus olei, *Catull. the glory of the* Palæstra. ⌘ Condĭtum oleum, pro viridi oppositum, *old instead of fresh,* Suet.

Olfăciendus, a, um. part. [*à* verbo olfacio, ĕre, quod *ab* oleo & facio] *To be smelt to,* Plin.

Olfăcio, is, ēci, ĕctum, ĕre. [*ex* oleo & facio] (1) *To give a scent to.* (2) *To smell to, to snuff up.* (3) *To smell.* (4) *To smell out, to find by sagacity.* (5) *To scent, to be in pursuit of, to have a longing and design to get.* (1) Oportet olfacere labra lacte, *Varr.* (2) Canis culum olfacit, *Phæd.* Olfacere unguentum, *Catull.* (3) Plaut. (4) An non sex totis mensibus priùs olfecissem? *Ter.* (5) Nunc quisnam tam abstrusus usquam nummus videtur, quem non olfecerint? *Cic.*

Olfactandus, a, um. part. *To be smelled to,* Plin.

Olfactans, tis. part. *Often smelling to,* Plin.

Olfactātrix, īcis. f. *Vid.* Olfactrix.

Olfactātus, a, um. part. *Smelled to,* Plin.

Olfacto, āre. freq. *To smell to often,* Plaut.

Olfactōrium, ii. n. *A box wherein to carry perfumes,* or *the like, about one,* Plin. ¶ Olfactoria, *things good to smell to,* Id.

† Olfactrix, īcis. f. *That hath the faculty of smelling,* Plin. *al. leg.* olfactatrix.

Olfactus, ûs. m. verb. *The smell,* or *act of smelling,* Plin.

* ŏlĭdus, a, um. adj. issimus. sup. (1) *Smelling strong.* (2) *Of a ramisc,* or *rank smell.* (1) Vasa olida, *Col.* Olidæ vestes maurice, *Mart.* (2) Olidus senex, *Suet.* Olidissima basia, *Petr.*

ŏLIM. adv. (1) *In time past, a good while ago, long since.* (2) *Some time since, lately, not long ago.* (3) *Fabulæ proprium,* Don. *Once upon a time, in former days.* (4) *Now for a long time together, this good while.* (5) *Sometimes usually.* (6) *At any time.* (7) *Hereafter, long hence, in after-times.* (1) Sic olim loquebantur, *Cic.* (2) Honorem à me neglectum olim, nunc mihi expetendum puto, *Id.* (3) Panthera imprudens olim in foveam decidit, *Phæd.* (4) Olim jam nec perit quicquam mihi, nec acquiritur. *Sen.* (5) Ut pueris olim dant crustula, *Hor.* (6) Splendor clypei clarior, quàm solis radii esse olim, cùm sudum est, solent, *Plaut.* (7) Forsan & hæc olim meminisse juvabit, *Virg.*

ŏlĭtor, ōris. m. *A gardener, a seller of herbs,* Cic.

ŏlĭtōrius, a, um. *Pertaining to a garden of potherbs.* ¶ Ostiola olitoria, *little doors used in the partitions of gardens,* Plin. Forum olitorium, *the herb-market,* Liv.

* ŏlīva, æ. f. (1) *The olive-tree.* (2) *A chaplet,* or *crown of olive-branches.* (3) *An olive, the fruit of the olive-tree.* (1) Nunquam fallentis termes olivæ, *Hor.* (2) Viridi evinctus olivâ, *Virg.* (3) Olivæ constant nucleo, oleo, &c. *Plin.*

* ŏlīvans, tis. part. *Gathering olives,* Plin.

* ŏlīvārius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to olives.* Olivariæ metretæ, *Col.*

* ŏlīvētum, i. n. *A place where olives grow, an olive-yard,* Cic.

* ŏlīvĭfer, a, um. adj. (1) *Where many olive-trees grow.* (2) *That beareth olives.* (1) ✠ Arva olivifera, *Ov.* (2) Oliviferâ crinem redimite coronâ, *Mart.*

* ŏlīvīna, æ. f. *An olive-yard,* Plaut. *uti leg.* Taubm.

* ŏlīvĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *A crop,* or *harvest of olives,* or *oil.* (2) *The time of gathering olives, an anointing with oil.* (3) *A stock of oil.* (1) Largissimæ olivitates, *Col.* (2) *Id.* (3) Olivitate curantur dolia, *Id.*

* ŏlīvum, i. n. *Oil of olives.* Usus olivi, *Virg.* Olivo splendescere, *Sil.*

OLLA, æ. f. & ap. vett. qui non geminabant literas, *olæ* ab *olere,* quòd in eâ coquitur, *M.* unde prov. *Ipsa olera olla legit,* Catull. *A pot* chiefly *of earth,* but sometimes *of metal.* Fictilis olla, *Col.* ¶ Convenit ollis, *is proper to be potted,* Hor. † Aula auri, *a pot full of gold,* Plaut.

† Olla, *pro* illâ, *Varr.*

Ollāris, re. adj. *That is kept,* or *preserved in pots.* Uvæ ollares, *Col.*

Ollārius, a, um. adj. *That is made,* or *prepared in a pot.* ¶ Temperatura æris ollaria, *brass of a certain mixture for pots,* Plin.

† Ollî. adv. *pro* illi, *i. e.* illîc. *Then.* Ollî subridens, *Virg.*

† Olli, ollis, *pro* illi, illis, *Virg. Cic. & Lucr.*

† Ollŭla. æ. dim. *A little pot,* or *pipkin,* Varr.

† Ollus, a, *pro* ille, a. *Varr.*

* ŏlŏlygon, ontis. m. *The male frog, so called when he croaketh in spawning time,* Plin. sed Harduin. *ex MSS. leg.* Ololygon.

ŏLOR, ōris. m. *A swan.* Purpurei olores, *Hor.* nivei, *Val. Flacc.* Albus olor, *Ov.*

ŏlōrĭfer,

Ōlĭfer, a, um. *On which many fruits grow.* ✠ Oloriferi amnis Padi, *Claud.*

Ōlōrīnus, a, um. *Of, or like a fruit.* Pennæ olorinæ, *Virg.* alæ, *Ov.*

Ōlus, ĕris. n. [*ab* oleo, *i. e.* exoleo, *Scal. ab* olla, *Varr.*] (1) *Any garden-herbs for food, pot-herbs.* (2) More especially *cole-worts.* (1) Nec modicâ cœnare times olus omne patellâ, *Hor.* (2) Varr.

Ōlus ātrum, tri. n. *An herb called lovage, with black leaves, alisander,* Plin.

Ōluscŭlum, i. n. dim. [*ab* olus] *Small herbs good to eat, sallading, a little sallad.* Oluscula pascere, *Cic.*

* Ōlўra, æ. f. *A kind of wheat growing in Egypt and elsewhere,* Plin.

Ōmāsum, i. n. [vocab. Gallicum] *The thick and fatty part of the belly of a beef, a fat tripe,* Hor.

* Ombria, *A precious stone,* Plin.

Ōmen, ĭnis. n. [omen. *q.* oremen. quòd ex ore primùm elatum est, *Fest.*] (1) *An omen, a token of good,* or *bad luck,* gathered from words, sights, *or* any accident. (2) *A good omen.* (3) *An evil,* or *unlucky omen.* (4) *An augury.* (1) Omen fati, *Cic.* Communis famæ atque sermonis, *Id.* (2) Omine quo firmans animum, *Virg.* (3) Quod dî priùs omen in ipsum convertant, *Id.* (4) Omina ni repetant Argis, *Id.* Omen dextrum, *Sil.* dirum, *Ov.* fastum, *Id.* infastum, *Id.* optimum, *Cic.* secundum, *Hor.* finistrum, *Ov.* triste, *Id.*

Ōmentum, i. n. (1) *The caul wherein the bowels are wraped.* (2) ‖ *The membrane, called* pia mater, *enwraping the brain.* (1) Ventriculus atque intestina pingui ac tenui omento integuntur, *Plin.* (2) *Macr. Sed locus est suspectus.*

Ōmĭnans, tis. part. *Presaging,* Suet.

Ōmĭnātor, ōris. m. verb. *A foreboder,* Plaut.

Ōmĭnātus, a, um. part. *That hath presaged, presageth,* or *wisheth,* Liv.

Ōmĭnor, āri. dep. [*ab* omen, ominis] (1) *To speak words of happy,* or *evil import,* or *presage.* (2) *To presage,* or *forebode by wishes,* or *fears, and using words* supposed *of good,* or *evil report.* (3) *To forbode,* or *give omen of evil.* (1) Varro vera ominatus est, *Paterc.* (2) Lætis precationibus faustum ominari, *Plin.* Ominari alicui honores, *Id.* (3) Suo capiti ominetur, *Cic.*

Ōmĭnōsè. adv. *Ominously, by an omen.* Omĭnosè retentus est, *Quint.*

Ōmĭnōsus, a, um. adj. *Inauspicious, ominous, ill-boding.* Ominosa ses, *Plin.*

Ōmissio, ōnis. f. *Loss, foregoing* Omissio prædarum, *A. Vict.*

Ōmissūrus, a, um. part. *That will,* or *is about to forego,* Liv.

Ōmissus, a, um. part. & adj. or. comp. (1) *Left, laid aside, passed by.* (2) *Remiss, careless.* (1) A me omissum, *Cic.* Omissis deliciis, *Hor.* (2) Animo omisso, *Ter.* § Ab re omissior, *Id.*

Ōmittendus. part. *To be let alone,* or *neglected,* Sall. & Vall. Max.

Ōmittens, tis. part. *Omiting,* Suet.

Ōmitto, čre, si, ssum. act. [*ex* ob & mitto, elisō *b*, ut prima brevis fit] (1) *To lay aside, throw away,* or *not use.* (2) Met. *To put away,* or *lay aside, to throw away.* (3) *To send away, to pack off.* (4) *To leave behind.* (5) *To let one alone, to leave speaking to,* or *troubling one.* (6) *To let one go, not to punish.* (7) *To say nothing of, to pass by, not to mention, to omit.* (8) *To put off, to defer.* (9) *To leave out.* (10) *To neglect, to slight.* (11) *To leave off.* (1) Pila omittunt, *Sall.* (2) Pompeii insequendi rationem omittit, *Cæs.* (3) Plaut. *sed ol* amiserim. (4) Certos omittit homines ad infimos montes, *Nep.* (5) Vah! manta. *B.* Omitte, *Plaut.* (6) Nunc omitte, quæso, hunc; cæterùm posthac si quicquam, *Ter.* (7) Ut alia omittam, *Cic.* (8) Præsens in tempus omittat, *Hor.* (9) Quidnam omiserim? *Phæd.* (10) An id omisisset curare? *Cic.* repetit, quod nuper omisit, *Hor.* (11) Omitte mirari, *Id.* de te dicere, *Ter.*

Ōmittor, i. pass. *To be let alone, passed by,* &c. Cic.

† * Omnĭcarpus, a, um. adj. *Capra.* carpa; à quo scriptum *omnicarpæ capræ,* Varr. *That creepeth every thing.*

✠ * Omnĭfer, a, um. adj. *That beareth,* or *bringeth forth all things,* or *of all kinds,* Ov.

✠ * Omnĭgĕnus, a, um. *Of all kinds,* or *sorts.* Omnigeni colores, *Lucr. conf. Virg.*

✠ * Omnĭmŏdis. adv. *i. e.* omnibus modis. *All manner of ways, wholly, totally,* Lucr.

* Omnĭmŏdo. adv. *By all means, Cels.*

* Omnĭno. adv. [*ab* omnis] (1) *In all, but.* (2) *Wholly, entirely, altogether, utterly.* (3) *Very, by far.* (4) *In general.* (5) *Whatsoever.* (6) With a negative, *at all.* (7) *By all means, surely.* (8) *Indeed,* or as others *in short.* (1) Duo omnino, *Cæs.* (2) Omnino est amans sui virtus, *Cic.* Nihil omnino, *Id.* (3) Aptissima omnino sunt arma sẽ nectutis artes, *&c. Id.* (4) Plurimum poëtis nostris, omninoque Latinis literis luminis attulisti, *Id.* (5) Ullâ omnino in re, *Id.* (6) Omnino nusquam reperiuntur, *Id.* Nequis omnino, *Id.* (7) Omnino excipiam hominem, *Id.* (8) Omnino Bruttius Romæ mecum est, *Id.*

✠ * Omnĭpărens, tis. adj. *Which beareth and bringeth forth all things; father,* or *mother, of all things.* Terræ omniparentis alumnus, *Virg.*

* Omnĭpŏtens, tis. part. *Omnipotent, almighty.* Neptune omnipotens, *Cic. ex poëtâ.* ✠ Rex omnipotentis Olympi, *where the omnipotent gods inhabit,* Virg.

* Omnis, e. adj. (1) *All.* (2) *The whole.* (3) *Any.* (4) *Every.* (5) *Utmost, most earnest.* (6) *The universe.* (1) Macedonum ferè omnibus persuasit, *Liv.* ¶ Omnes tres status, *all the three,* Quint. (2) Omni animo, *Cic.* Tempore omni, *Id.* Omne cœlum, *Id.* (3) Sine omni periculo, *Ter.* (4) In omnes dies, *Cic.* Omne munus, *Plin. jun.* Omnis tellus, *Virg.* (5) Omnibus precibus petere, *Cæs.* Omni contentione, *Cic.* (6) Omne immensum peragravit, *Lucr.*

✠ * Omnĭtuens, entis, part. *All seeing.* Omnituens sol, *Val. Flacc.*

✠ * Omnĭtuens, tis. [*ex* omnis & tueor] *All-conserving.* Omnituentes sensus, *Lucr.*

✠ * Omnĭvăgus, a, um. *Wandering every-where.* Omnivaga Diana, *Cic. ex poëtâ. Leg. tamen* & annivaga.

✠ * Omnĭvŏlus, a, um. *Coveting,* or *falling in love with all beautiful women.* Omnivoli furta Jovis, *Catull.*

* Omnĭvŏrus, a, um. *That eateth all sorts.* Boves omnivoræ, *Plin.*

* Ōmoplātæ, ārum. f. *The shoulder-blades,* Cels.

* Omphăcĭnus, a, um. adj. ¶ Omphacinum oleum, *the oil made of unripe olives,* Plin.

* Omphăcius, a, um. adj. [*sunt* omphaces fructus immaturi] Oleum omphacium, *Plin.* Omphacium, *sc.* vinum, *medicinal wine made of unripe grapes,* Plin.

* Omphălŏcarpon. *A kind of bur,* Plin. *Leg.* & omphacarpon.

* Ŏnăger, ri. (1) *A wild ass,* (2) ‖ *A warlike engine for casting great stones.* (1) Asinorum ferum genus, quos onagros vocant, *Varr. conf. Cic.* (2) *Amm. Marcell.* anagram vocat, *Veg.*

* Ŏnagrus, gri. m, *Varr. id quod* onager.

Ŏnĕrandus, a, um. part. *To be loaden.* Onerandus cladibus, *Val. Max.*

Ŏnĕrans,

ŏnĕrans, tis. part. (1) *Loading.* (2) Met. *Being burdenſome to.* (1) *Vid.* Onero. (2) Verbis onerantibus laſſas aures, *Hor.*

ŏnĕrārius, a, um. *Serving for burden, or carriage.* ¶ Aſinus onerarius, *an aſs for burden,* Cato. Oneraria navis, *a ſhip of burden, a merchant-ſhip,* Cæſ. *Et abſol.* Oneraria, æ. *ſcil.* navis, *Cic.*

ŏnĕrātūrus, a, um. part. *About to load,* Plin.

ŏnĕrātus, a, um. part. (1) *Burdened, laden.* (2) *Full of.* (1) Humeros oneratus Olympo, *Ov.* (2) Vino & epulis onerati, *Sall.* ¶ = Ille eſt oneratus rectè, & plùs juſto vehit, *the aſs is rarely ſaddled,* i. e. *he is finely gulled,* Plaut.

ŏnĕro, āre. act. [*ab* onus, oneris] (1) *To load.* (2) Met. *To lay in in great quantities.* (3) *To preſs,* or *fill with* any thing that is weighty. (4) *To heap, load,* or *fill with.* (5) *To lay upon, to trouble.* (6) *To burden,* or *weary with.* (7) *To offer, give,* or *lay on plenty of; to accumulate.* (8) *To oppreſs with.* (9) *To cloy,* or *glut with.* (10) *To accuſe heavily.* (11) *To enhance.* (12) *To aggravate.* (13) *To be too heavy,* or *chargeable.* (1) Coſtas aſelli onerat pomis, *Virg.* (2) Onerant caniſtris dona Cereris, *Id.* (3) Humerum onerare pallio, *Ter.* manus jaculis, *Virg.* ¶ membra ſepulcro, *Id.* oſſa aggere terræ, *Id. to bury.* (4) Dapibus menſas onerare, *Virg.* (5) Te mendaciis onerârunt? *Cic.* (6) Penſis oneravit iniquis, *Propert.* (7) Onerat te bonis conditionibus, *Cic.* contumeliis, *Id.* injuriis, *Ter.* maledictis, *Plaut.* laudibus, *Liv.* præceptis, *Plaut.* lætitiâ, amœnitate, *Id.* æthera votis, *Virg.* argumentis, *Cic.* commoditatibus, *Ter.* malignitate, *Plaut.* (8) Malis oneras, *Virg.* (9) Argumentis quamplurimis onerare judicem, *Cic.* (10) Sabinus audentiùs jam onerat Sejanum, *Tac.* (11) Numero ſuo rationem cultoris onerant, *Col.* (12) His onerat dictis iras, *Virg.* (13) Si inſtructio novi balinei oneratura vires Pruſenſium non eſt, *Plin.*

ŏnĕror, āri, ātus. paſſ. (1) *To be loaden,* &c. (2) *To be overpowered,* or *oppreſſed.* (3) *To be full of.* (4) *To be employed,* or *taken up.* (5) *To be obliged, to come up to.* (1) Oneratur ſacro pondere, *Ov.* (2) Epulis oneror, *Id.* Propè oneratum eſt ſiniſtrum Romanis cornu, *Liv.* (3) Stipes gravidis oneratur Olivis, *Ov.* (4) Antiquis onerentur legibus aures, *Propert.* (5) Quibus imaginibus oneretur, *Plin.*

ŏnĕrōſus, a, um. (1) *Heavy, weighty.* (2) *Troubleſome, burdenſome.* (3) *Heavy,* or *oppreſſing.* (4) *Too chargeable,* or *heavy to.* (1) Haſta onerоſa, *Ov.* Aër onerоſior igni, *Id.* (2) Plurima ſibi amputari volunt onerоſa, & ſupervacua, *Plin.* (3) Onerоſum capiti & ſtomacho ervum, *Id.* (4) Onerоſa donatio, *Id.*

* ŏnīſcus, i. m. *A ſow, a chueſlip,* or *woodlouſe,* Plin.

* ŏnītis, ĭdis. f. *A ſort of ſea-weed,* Plin.

* ŏnobrўchis, is. f. *Cock's head,* a plant, *Plin.*

* ŏnŏchīlus, *ſeu* ŏnŏchīles. n. *A ſpecies of alkanet,* Plin.

* ŏnocrŏtălus, i. m. *A large water-fowl that bryeth like an aſs,* thought to be the *bittern,* Plin.

* ŏnōnis. *Reſtharrow, cammock, petty-whin,* Plin.

* ŏnŏpordon. *A kind of herb, which being eaten by aſſes, makes them fart,* Plin.

* ŏnŏpўxos. *Aſſes thiſtle,* Plin.

* ŏnoſma. *Stone-bugloſs,* Plin.

* ŏnūris. *Plin. id. quod* œnothera.

ŏnus, ĕris. n. (1) *A burden, load,* or *weight.* (2) *The lading of a ſhip, a cargo.* (3) *The burden of pregnancy.* (4) *Trouble,* or *charge.* (5) *Impediment, hindrance.* (6) *Preſſure, an affliction.* (7) *A hard taſk.* (8) *Severity, yoke, reſtraint.* (9) *A troubleſome employment.* (10) *Impoſitions, taxes, tributes.* (11) *The weight of* diſgrace, *or* ſcandal. (12) *A ſtrict obligation.* (1) Onus jugi, *Catull.* Gravius dorſo ſubiit onus, *Hor.* (2) Delon cum oneribus commeabant, *Cic.* (3) Onus ignotum certis menſibus, *Phæd.* (4) ℌ Rebatur oneri, non uſui futurum, *Liv.* (5) Conjugii onus, *Luc.* (6) Paupertas onus grave, *Ter.* (7) Plus oneris ſuſtuli, quàm ferre me poſſe intelligo, *Cic.* (8) Grave omne inſuetis onus, *Phæd.* (9) Eram neſcius quantis oneribus premererе ſuſceptarum rerum, *Cic.* (10) Municipium maximis oneribus preſſum, *Id.* (11) Nè quod onus ſimultatis nobis imponeret, *Id.* (12) Obſervantiæ onus magnum alicui imponere, *Id.*

ŏnuſtus, a, um. adj. (1) *Laden,* or *loaded.* (2) *Filled with, full of.* (3) Met. *Overcharged, depreſſed.* (1) Onuſtus prædâ, *Liv.* Naves frumento, *Cic.* Onuſto humero, *Hor.* (2) § Aula onuſta auri, *Plaut.* (3) Corpus onuſtum Heſternis vitiis, *Hor.*

* ŏnўchĭnus, a, um. (1) *Of a purple colour, the colour of the ſhell of the Indian* blatta. (2) *Of the ſhape of a man's nail.* (1) Onychina pyra, *Plin.* (2) Pruna onychina, *Col. interpr. Steph.*

* ŏnўchĭpuncta. *A precious ſtone, a ſort of jaſper,* Plin.

* ŏnўchītis, ĭtĭdis. f. *A kind of cruſt found ſticking to the ſides of furnaces, in which braſs ore is melted,* Plin.

* ŏnyx, ўchis. m. & f. (1) *A precious ſtone.* (2) *Alabaſter.* (3) *An alabaſter box.* (4) Abſol. *A box for unguents.* (5) *The name of a ſhellfiſh* ſuppoſed to be *a muſcle.* (6) *The ſhell of the ſame.* (1) Indica, Arabica, vera onyx, *Plin.* ☞ *in hâc notione f. gen.* (2) Effuſus in aulâ Calcabatur onyx, *Luc.* (3) Unguentum, quod onyx modò parva gerebat, *Mart.* (4) murrheus onyx, *Propert.* (5) Plin. (6) *Id.*

* ŏpa, æ. f. *The cavity wherein beams are laid in walls,* Vitr.

ŏpācĭtas, ātis. f. *Darkneſs, ſhadineſs,* Col.

ŏpāco, āre. act. *To ſhade, cover,* or *darken.* Rami opacant arborem, *Virg.*

ŏpācor, āri. paſſ. *To be ſhaded,* Col.

ŏpācus, a, um. adj. or. comp. iſſimus. ſup. [*ab* ope, *hoc eſt,* terrâ, *Scal.* (1) *Shadowing, darkening.* (2) *Duſky.* (3) *Dark.* (4) *Shady.* (5) ♆ *Growing thick, matted.* (6) *Growing in the ſhade.* (1) Ulmus opaca, *Virg.* (2) Crepuſcula opaca, *Ov.* Nubes, *Id.* (3) Opaca locorum, *Virg.* Viarum, *Id.* (4) Ruris opaci Umbræ. *Id.* Opaciores latebræ, *Col.* Opacum iter, *Liv.* (5) ♆ Opaca barba, *Catull.* (6) Opaca herba, *Ov.*

ŏpālia. n. pl. *Feaſts dedicated to the goddeſs* Ops, *in December, a little before the* Saturnalia, *Plin. al. leg.* Compitalia.

* ŏpălus, i. m. & ŏpălum, i. n. *The opal, a kind of precious ſtone ſhining like fire,* Plin.

ŏpĕconsīva, ōrum. n. [dies ab deâ *Ope Conſivâ* dict.] *Holidays dedicated to the goddeſs* Ops Conſiva, *Varr.*

ŏpella, æ. f. dim. [*ab* operâ] (1) *Little labour,* or *application.* (2) *Little buſineſs, aſſiduity.* (1) Parvâ opellâ, *Lucr.* (2) = Officioſa ſedulitas & opella forenſis, *Hor.*

ŏpĕra, æ. f. [*ab* opere, eſt n. actio quâ fit opus] (1) *Work, labour.* (2) *Workmanſhip.* (3) *The ſervice,* or *performance of a ſlave,* or *hired workman.* (4) *A taſk.* (5) *Employment, buſineſs, trade.* (6) *Endeavour.* (7) *Service, aſſiſtance.* (8) *Attention, the applying one's ſelf to any thing.* (9) *Time,* or *pains.* (10) *Means, performance, help, good* or *ill ſervice, default,* or *amiſs.* (11) *Effect, uſefulneſs.* (12) In plur. operæ, *a publick employment, the buſineſs of a publick place,* particularly in the matter of *the cuſtoms.* (13) *A ſlave,* or *labourer.* (1) Pauper cui opera vita

vita erat, *Ter.* ¶ Res multæ operæ, *a laborious work*, Cæſ. (2) Operâ ſingulari ſimulacrum, *Cic.* (3) Hominis operas locavi, *Petr.* (4) Quint. (5) = Operam & munus aliquod ſuſcipere, *Cic.* ¶ Quam propter opera eſt mihi, *for whom I am buſied*, or *concerned*. Quibus operæ eſt trahere bellum, *whoſe intereſt*, or *buſineſs it is*, Liv. (6) Ut operam daret, *Plaut.* Deditâ operâ, *on ſet purpoſe*, Ter. (7) Cononis opera in bello magna fuit, *Nep.* (8) Ei rei operam dabo, *Plaut.* ¶ Operam dare amori, *to give one's ſelf up to love*, Ter. præceptori, *to learn of him*, Suet. tonſori, *to be under his hands*, Id. rebus divinis, *to ſacrifice*, or *attend devotion*, Cic. valetudini, *to take care of it*, Id. liberis, *to beget them*, Id. Dat operam ventus, *the wind ſerveth*, Plaut. (9) ‖ Eſt operæ pretium, *Iſid.* Eſt operæ, *it is worth while*, Plaut. Non operæ eſt Sceledro, *he is not at leiſure*, *is otherwiſe employed*, Id. Eâdem operâ, *at the ſame time*, *all under one*, Id. unâ operâ, *Id.* (10) Illius operâ nunc vivo, *Ter.* Non meâ operâ, neque pol culpâ evenit, *Id.* O miſelle paſſer! tuâ nunc operâ, &c. *on thy account*, *for thy ſake*, Catull. (11) Qualis videtur tibi opera hæc vocis meæ? *Phæd.* (12) A te peto Cn. Pupium, qui eſt in operis ejus ſocietatis, *Cic.* Navis publicis operis ædificata, *Id.* (13) Accedes opera nona Sabino, *Hor.* ¶ Theatrales operæ, *thoſe that were hired*, or *employed*, *to hiſs*, or *applaud*, *to make parties in the theatre*, Tac.

Ŏpĕrans. part. (1) *Working*, *making*, or *framing work*. (2) *Buſily employed in*, *beſtiring himſelf at his work*. (1) Operantium clamor, *Tac.* (2) Plin.

Ŏpĕrārĭa, æ, f. *A workman*, Plaut.

Ŏpĕrārĭus, a, um. adj. *Of work*, or *ſervile labour*. ¶ Operarii lapidea, *uſed by workmen as whet-ſtones*, *ſtones uſed in building*, &c. *Plin.* Operarius homo, *a mechanick*, *a fellow brought up to nothing but work*, Cic. Vina operaria, *ſuch as are allowed to labourers*, Plin. Pecus operarium, *working cattle*, Col.

Ŏpĕrārĭus, ii. m. *ſcil.* homo. (1) *A workman*, or *labourer*; *a mechanick*. (2) *A ſlave bred to hard*, or *country work*. (1) Operarii, aut bajuli deeſſe non poſſunt, *Cic.* (2) Varr.

Ŏpĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Working*, *the making a work*. (2) *A ſacrificing*, or *celebrating a holiday*. (1) Eruditâ operatione conſpicuum, *Plin.* (2) Fragm. Plaut.

Ŏpĕrātus, a, um. part. (1) *Working*, *labouring*. (2) *Employed*, *buſied about*, *taken up with*. (3) Abſolutè, *Sacrificing*, *aſſiſting at a ſacrifice*, *ſacrificing to*, *performing religious ceremonies to*, *keeping a time holy in honour of*. (4) *Suppliant*. (1) § Textrix operata Minervam, *Tib.* (2) § In cute curandâ operata, *Hor.* ſtudiis libertatibus, *Tac.* connubiis, arviſque novis, *Virg.* ¶ Corpus operatum reipublicæ, *engaged in the ſervice of*, Liv. Operati ſuperſtitionibus, *Id.* (3) § Pubes operata Deo, *Tibull.* (4) ¶ Tibi operata reſolvimus ora, *employed in prayer to you*, Ov.

Ŏpercŭlātus, a, um. part. *Covered with a cover*. Operculati favi, *Col.*

Ŏpercŭlo, āre. [*ex* operculum] *To cover*, or *clap the lid on a veſſel*, *to ſtop up with a ſtopple*. Vaſa operculare, *Col.*

Ŏpercŭlum, li. n. [*ab* operio, contr. *pro* opericulum] *A cover*, *a lid*, Cato & Plin.

Ŏpĕriendus. part. *To be covered*, or *concealed*, Tac.

Ŏpĕriens. part. *Covering*, Plin.

Ŏpĕrīmentum, i. n. (1) *A covering*. (2) *A coverlet*, or *counterpane* of a bed. (3) ‖ *Houſings* of a horſe. (1) Corpus operimento matris *terræ* obducitur, *Cic.* ¶ Oculorum operimentum, *a winkle for a horſe*, *that wherewith he is hoodwinked*. (2) Cato. (3) Sall. *ap.* Serv.

Ŏpĕrio, īre, ui, tum. act. [*ex* ob & pario, *ò* extrito; cùm & *pario* olim quartæ fuerit] (1) *To ſhut up*, or *cloſe*. (2) *To cover*. (3) *To hide*, or *conceal*. (4) *To hide*, or *bury out of ſight*. (1) Operuêre oſtium, *Ter.* Morientibus oculos operire, *Plin. Met.* vulnera reipub. *Tac.* (2) Umbris nox operit terras, *Virg.* (3) Operire luctum, *Plin.* (4) Operire reliquias malæ pugnæ, *Tac.*

Ŏpĕrior, īri. paſſ. (1) *To be ſhut*. (2) *To be covered over*. (3) *To be cloathed*. (1) Operiri fores juſſit, *Tac.* (2) Arbos operitur frondibus, *Ov. ſed var. codd.* (3) Neque ſub divo dormire oportet, aut certè bene operiri, *Celſ.*

Ŏpĕror, āri. dep. [*ab* opus, operis] (1) *To operate*, *work*, *make*, or *frame work*. (2) *To be employed in*, or *taken up with*. (3) *To be concerned in*. (4) *To be the occaſion to*. (5) *To be taken up with ſacrificing*, or *performing any holy rites*. (1) Intus operantur, *Plin.* (2) Diſcendis canticis operati ſunt, *Sen.* (3) Rebus venereis ſi fuit operatus vel vir, vel femina, *Col.* (4) Tibull. *Sed lectio eſt ſuſpecta.* (5) § Procurandis prodigiis civitas operata fuit, *Liv.* ¶ Omnia ſint operata deo, *let all things keep the day holy*, Tibull.

Ŏpĕrōsè. adv. ius. comp. ſimè. ſup. (1) *With much labour*, or *pains*. (2) *Copiouſly*. (3) *With too much trouble*. (1) Nec tamen fiat operosè, *Cic.* (2) Dicemus paulò operoſiùs, *Plin.* (3) Plantas ex Seminario transferre in aliud, operosè præcipi arbitror, *Plin.*

‖ Ŏpĕrōsĭtas, ātis. f. *Overmuch nicety*, *a too great particularity in expreſſing circumſtances*, Quint.

Ŏpĕrōſus, a, um. ior. comp. ſſimus. ſup. [*ab* opus] (1) *Laborious*, *buſy*, *induſtrious*, *active*. (2) *Efficacious*, *operative*. (3) *Taking much labour*, *pains*, or *diligence*; *hard*, *difficult*. (4) *That about which much workmanſhip is employed*, *well wrought*. (5) *Built*, or *adorned with great coſt*, or *charge*. (6) *Huge*, *mighty*, *vaſt*. (1) Colonus operoſus, *Ov.* Senectus operoſa, *Cic.* ✠ Cyclopum operoſa brachia, *Stat.* § Vates operoſe dierum, *employed in the great work of writing* Faſti, *Ov.* Operoſiſſima ſecuritas mortis, *Plin.* (2) Operoſæ vires herbæ, *Ov.* (3) Operoſi agri, *Id.* Opus operoſum, *Cic.* Operoſa carmina, *Hor.* gloria, *Ov. Cum dot.* ¶ Caſtaneæ non operoſæ cibo, *hard of digeſtion*, Plin. (4) Æs operoſum, *Ov.* (5) Sepulcrum operoſius, *Cic.* Templa operoſa, *Ov.* ¶ Operoſæ cultibus ambæ, *very rich in attire*, Id. (6) Mundi moles operoſa, *Ov.*

Ŏpertāneus, a, um. *Secret.* ¶ Opertanea ſacra, *ceremonies privately performed*, *at which it was not lawful for every body to be preſent*, Plin.

Ŏpertio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* opertio] *A covering over*, Varr.

Ŏpertōrium, ii, n. [*ab* operio] *A coverlet*, Sen.

Ŏpertum, i. n. ¶ Opertum Bonæ deæ, *a ſecret*, or *cloſe place*, *where women only met to ſupplicate that goddeſs*; neither was it lawful for any man to be there, *Cic.* Operta Apollinis, *myſterious oracles*, Id.

Ŏpertus, a, um. part. (1) *Shut*, *ſhut up*. (2) *Covered over*, *wrapt about in*. (3) Met. *Secret*, *concealed*, *dark*. (4) *Private*, *abſtruſe*. (5) *Laden with*. (1) Fores opertæ, *Ov.* (2) Capite operto, *Cic.* (3) ✠ Patefactio rerum opertarum, *Id.* Ratio operta, *Ov.* (4) Judicia operta, *Cic.* (5) Contumeliis operti, *Id.* Opertus rex, *Pluto*, *Sil.* Opertus catenis, *Flor. h. e.* oneratus.

Ŏpes, um. plur. f. & opis gen. ſing. *vid.* Ops.

Ŏpheoſtăphўle, es. f. *The ſhrub* capparis, *Plin.*

Ŏphĭcardĕlos. *A preciouſ ſtone*, Plin.

* Ŏphĭdion. n. *A fiſh*, Plin. Perhaps ſome ſmall ſort of eel, *a grig*.

* Ŏphion. *A beaſt in Sardinia*, *leſs than a hart*, *with hair and teeth like it*, Plin.

* Ŏphioſtăphўlos. *The herb bryony*, or *white vine*, Plin.

* Ŏphītes,

* ŏphītes, is. m. *A kind of black marble, full of ſpots like a ſerpent,* Plin. & Stat.

* ŏphiūchus, i. m. *A conſtellation ſo called,* Manil.

* ŏphiūſa, *al. ſcr.* ŏphiuſſa. *The name of an herb,* Plin.

* Ophrys, yos. f. *An herb ſo called,* Plin.

* Ophthalmias, æ. m. *A kind of ſea-fiſh,* Plaut.

* Ophthalmĭcus, ci. m. *An oculiſt,* Mart.

ŏpĭcus, a, um, adj. [*i. e.* rudis, impolitus, agreſtis. Significatio tracta ab antiquiſſimis Italiæ populis, ad Tyrrhenum mare habitantibus, qui ita appellabantur *ab* ope, *i. e.* terrâ, quòd eſſent indigenæ, & αὐτόχθονες, *i. e.* aborigines, *Scal.*] *Barbarous, rude, unlearned.* Opicæ caſtigat amicæ Dicta, *Juv.*

ŏpĭdum, i. n. rectè, ut videtur, ut ſit ab *ope,* Cic. *Nos tamen cum vulgo explicabimus in* oppidum, *quod vid.*

ŏpĭfer, a, um. [*ex* opis & fero] *Which aideth,* or *helpeth; ſuccouring.* Opifer per orbem dicor, *Ov.* Deus opifer, *Id.* Dea opifera, *Plin. ſed Harduin. al. leg.*

ŏpĭfex, ĭcis. com. gen. adj. [*ex* opus & facio] (1) *That worketh; that maketh,* or *frameth work.* (2) *The maker,* or *framer of.* (3) *An artificer,* or *mechanick; one of a working trade.* (4) *An inventer, deviſer,* or *framer.* (5) *The producer, cauſer,* or *effecter.* (1) Opifex coronæ, *Hor.* (2) Opifex mundi Deus, *Cic.* Opifex rerum, *Ov.* (3) Opifices omnes in ſordidâ arte verſantur, *Cic.* (4) Verborum opifex, *Id.* (5) Perſuadendi opifex, *Quint.* ſtylus dicendi, *Cic.*

ŏpĭfĭcīna, æ. f. *The framing, contriving,* or *doing of a thing;* Plaut.

ŏpĭfĭcium, ii. n. *The making,* or *doing of a work,* Varr.

ŏpĭlio, ōnis. m. (1) *A ſhepherd.* (2) † *A kind of bird.* (1) Opilio qui paſcit alienas oves, *Plaut.* vid. & *Col.* (2) Feſt. ☞ *Scrib.* & upilio *metri cauſâ, teſte* Serv. & Priſc.

ŏpīmè. adv. *Abundantly, plentifully.* Domus inſtructa opimè, *Plaut.*

ŏpīmiānus, a, um. Opimianum vinum, *Petr. vid.* & Plin. fic dict. quòd Lucio Opimio conſule (anno U. C. 633.) diffuſum erat, *Old wine that hath been kept very long.* Paterc.

ŏpīmĭtas, ātis. f. *Plenty of good things.* Maximæ opimitates, *Plaut.* Rarò. occ.

ŏpīmo, āre. *To faten,* or *make fat,* Col.

ŏpīmus, a, um. adj. [*ab* opibus, *i. e.* divitiis; vel *ab* ope, *i. e.* terrâ, *Feſt.* ur propriè dicatur de pingui ſolo] (1) *Fruitful, rich, fertile.* (2) *Fat, well grown, large, groſs.* (3) *Large, fair, plentiful.* (4) *Abounding with all good things, rich, well furniſhed.* (5) *Moſt honourable,* or *great.* (1) Arva opima, *Virg.* (2) ℜ Studioſi, qui non tam habitus corporis opimos, quàm gracilitate conſectantur, *Cic. Met.* = Opimum dictionis genus, *Id.* (3) ¶ ℜ Amicos res opimæ pariunt, adverſæ probant, *proſperity,* Publ. Syr. Opima præda, *Cic.* (4) Regio rebus opima bonis, *Lucr.* Opima pax, *Sil.* menſa, *Id.* ¶ Opima accuſatio, *well grounded, full of things material,* Cic. (5) Opima ſpolia, *Liv.* ✣ Opimi victi regis, *Sen.* Opimus triumphus, *Hor.* ☞ Tert. *movet per gradus.*

* ŏpīnābĭlis, le. *Imaginary, fanciful, conjectural.* Omnis opinabilis eſt divinatio, *Cic.*

* ŏpīnandus, a, um. part. *To be imagined,* or *expected,* Cic.

* ŏpīnans, tis. part. (1) *Imagining, having an opinion.* (2) *Thinking of.* (3) *Speaking.* (1) Cic. (2) Neque opinantibus hoſtibus, *Hirt* (3) Graviſſimè de ſe opinantem ſervum non ultra quàm compedibus coërcuit, *Suet.*

* ŏpīnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The receiving,* or *holding an opinion; the believing things without ſufficient evidence; imagination, too forward aſſent,* Cic.

* ŏpīnātò. adv. *Suddenly, unexpectedly.* Nec opinatò, *Liv.* ☞ *Al. ſcrib.* nec-opinatò.

* ŏpīnātor, ōris. m. verb. *An opinator,* or *fond ſuppoſer,* Cic.

* ŏpīnātus, ûs. m. *Fancy,* or *imagination.* Opiniatus animi, *Lucr.* vix alibi.

* ŏpīnātus, a, um. part. & adj. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Imagined, ſuppoſed.* (2) *Famous, in good repute.* (3) *Speaking.* (1) Opinata bona, *Cic.* (2) Opinatiſſima inſula, *Flor.* Opinatiſſimi auctores, *Gell.* (3) Suet.

* ŏpīnio, ōnis. f. [*ab* opinor] (1) *Imagination, belief, fancy.* (2) *Opinion, judgement, belief, ſentiment.* (3) *Common bruit, fame, rumour, talk, vogue.* (4) *Eſteem, credit, value, account, reputation.* (5) *A gueſs,* or *conjecture; a ground for ſuſpicion.* (6) *Self-conceit, ſelf-love.* (1) Opinione duci, *Cic.* (2) ℜ Eſſe deos perſuaderi mihi non opinione ſolùm, ſed etiam ad veritatem planè velim, *Id.* Bona de me opinio, *Id. Cum infin.* Opinio te eſſe venturum, *Id.* (3) Opplevit opinio totam Græciam *Id.* (4) Magna hominum opinio de te, *Id.* (5) Concurrunt multæ opiniones, *Ter.* (6) Homines opinionibus inflati turpiter irridentur, *Cic.*

* ŏpīniŏſiſsĭmus, a, um. *Very opiniative, full of new hypotheſes, given to novelty,* Cic. ‖ Opiniоſus, Tert.

* ŏpīnor, āri. dep. (1) *To hold, believe,* or *aſſent to, without full evidence.* (2) *To think, judge,* or *ſuppoſe; to fancy, imagine,* or *gueſs.* (3) *By way of irony,* or *alſo* puto *and* credo. (4) *To ſpeak.* (5) Part. *To be ſuppoſed.* (1) Falsò multa invitâ hominес opinantur, *Cic.* (2) § Non opinor id quidem, *Id.* (3) Ex hoc opinor, oſtenditur, *Id.* ‖ (4) Suet. & Sen. (5) Malum, quod opinatum ſit eſſe maximum, *Sen.*

* ŏpīnus, a, um. adj. *Thought of,* Ov. *vid.* Nec-opinus.

ŏpĭpărè. adv. *Richly, plentifully, ſumptuouſly, magnificently.* Inſtructa domus opiparè, *Plaut.* Edit & bibit opiparè, *Cic.*

ŏpĭpărus, a, um. adj. [*ex* opes & paro] (1) *Abounding with wealth.* (2) *In happy and plentiful ſtate.* (3) *Sumptuous, dainty.* (1) Athenæ opiparæ, *Plaut.* (2) Res opiparæ, *Id.* (3) Opipara obſonia, *Id.*

ŏpis. gen. opem. acc. ope. abl. *Vid.* Ops.

* ŏpiſthographus, a, um. adj. *Writen on both ſides.* Commentarii opiſthographi, *Plin.*

* ŏpiſthŏtŏnos, *A diſeaſe cauſing a diſtortion of the neck,* Plin.

* ŏpiſthŏtŏnĭcus, a, um. adj. *Wry-necked,* Plin.

ŏpĭtŭlor, āri. dep. ant. ŏpĭtŭlo, *Liv. Andron.* [*ab* opem tollendo, *i. e.* ferendo, *Donat.*] (1) *To help, aſſiſt,* or *aid.* (2) *To relieve, or redreſs.* (3) *To help,* or *be good for.* (1) Patriæ opitulari, *Cic.* (2) Tectis ſuis opitulari poſſit, *Id. Met.* Cui miſericordia opitulari debeat. *Id.* (3) § Contra vanas ſpecies opitulari, *Plin.*

* ŏpium, ii. n. *The juice of poppy,* Plin.

* ŏpŏbalsămum, i. n. (1) *Balm of Gilead, the juice of the balm-tree.* (2) *The tree.* (1) Plin. (2) Juſt.

* ŏpŏcarpăthum, i. neut. *M. leg.* opocarpaſum. *The juice of* carpathum, a poiſon, *Plin.*

* ŏpŏpănax. *The juice of panacea* or *the herb all heal,* Plin.

* ŏpŏrĭce, es. f. *An excellent medicine made of fruits,* Plin.

* ŏpŏrŏthēca, æ. f. *An apple loft,* or *place where fruits are laid up,* Varr.

ŏporteo, ēre. perſ. *To behove, to be needful, convenient,* or *fit,* Ter.

ŏportet, ēbat, uit, ēre. imperſ. [*ab* opus, *i. e.* neceſſe; quod opus eſt facere] (1) *It behoveth, it is meet, fit,* or *proper.* (2) *It ought.* (3)

It muſt needs be that. (1) ℜ Eſt aliquid, quod non oporteat, etiam ſi licet, *Cic.* Quod factum eſſe oportuit, *Id.* Tanquam non oporteret, *Id.* An oportere dicas, *Id.* (2) Si loquor de rep. quod oportet, *Cic.* (3) Exoſſatum eſſe oportet, quem tu probè percuſſeris, *Plaut.* ¶ Haud longè abeſſe oportet, *he cannot be far off, Id.* ☞ In conjecturâ aliquando *pon.* Servum te eſſe oportet, *Id.*

Oppando, is, di. act. *To ſpread out,* or *hang over againſt,* Grat.

Oppango, ĕre, ĕgi, actum. *To faſten,* or *join to.* ¶ Suavium oppegit, *gave a cloſe kiſs to,* Plaut.

Oppector, ĕris. i. paſſ. *To be picked,* or *pulled*; *to be eaten,* Plaut.

Oppĕdo, ĕre. *To fart againſt one*; *to cry a fart for one, to affront and contradict.* § Curtis Judæis oppedere, *Hor.* Rarò occ.

Oppĕriendus, a, um. part. *To be waited for,* Tac.

Oppĕriens, tis. part. *Waiting, ſtaying for one, attending his coming.* Opperiens reginam, *Virg.* Hoſtem, *Id.*

Oppĕrior, īri, tus & ītus ſum. dep. [*ex* ob & perior; *ut* & experior] (1) *To ſtay, wait,* or *tarry for.* (2) *To watch, to obſerve.* (1) Ego te opperibor, *Plaut.* (2) Operiar hîc, quam gerat rem, *Id.*

Oppeſsŭlātus, a, um. *Bolted* or *barred againſt.* Oppeſſulatæ fores, *Petr.*

Oppĕtendus, a, um. part. ¶ Si oppetenda mors eſſet, *if one were to die,* Cic.

Oppĕtītus, a, um. part. ¶ Mortes pro patriâ oppetitæ, *undergone,* Cic.

Oppĕto, ĕre, īvi, *vel* ii, ītum. [*ex* ob & peto, *i. e.* contrà peto] (1) *To undergo.* (2) Abſol. *To die.* (1) ¶ Oppetere mortem, *to die,* Cic. peſtem, *to be ruined,* or *killed,* Plaut. (2) Beati, queis contigit oppetere, *Virg.*

Oppĕtor, ĕris. paſſ. *To be undergone,* &c. Cic.

Oppĭco, āre. act. [*ex* ob & pico] *To do over with pitch.* Corticem oppicato, *Cato.*

Oppĭdānus, a, um. *Belonging to a town,* or *city.* Oppidanum jus, *Cic. Mur.* Oppidanum genus dicendi, *a rude unpolite way,* Id.

Oppĭdānus, ni. m. *A citizen* or *townſman,* Cæſ.

Oppĭdātim. adv. *Town by town,* or *from town to town,* Suet.

Oppĭdò. adv. [Ortum eſt hoc verbum ex ſermone inter ſe confabulantium, quantum quiſque frugum faceret: utque multitudo ſignificaretur, ſæpè reſpondebatur, quantùm vel oppido ſatis eſſet. Hinc in conſuetudinem venit, ut diceretur *oppidò* pro *valde multùm,* Feſt.] (1) *Very much, exceeding, very.* (2) *Utterly, quite, altogether, wholly.* (1) Paulùm oppidò, *Cic.* Oppidò pauci, *Id.* (2) Oppidò interii, *Plaut.* ‖ Oppidò quàm, *very,* Gell.

Oppĭdŭlum, li. n. dim. *A little town,* Cic.

Oppĭdum, di. n. *al. ut videtur, rectiùs* ŏpĭdum. [*ab* ope, *Scal.*] (1) *A walled town, a town* or *borough.* (2) ‖ Emphatically, *the city Rome,* in ancient writers. (3) *A city.* (4) † *The ſtarting-place at horſe-races at the entrance of the* Circus, ſo called, becauſe on the wall ſide, were turrets and battlements, as about a town. (1) Eruta convulſis proſternes oppida muris, *Sil.* (2) Scal. (3) Nep. (4) *Varr.* ex *Næv.*

Oppignĕro, āre. [*ex* ob & pignus, pigneris, ant.] (1) *To pawn, to lay to pawn, to gage.* (2) Met. *To engage,* or *bind one's ſelf.* (1) Oppignerare filiam, *Ter.* Oppignerarit annulum, *Mart.* (2) Verbum, quo ſe oppigneraret, *Sen.*

Oppignĕror, āri. paſſ. *To be pawned.* Libelli pro vino ſæpè oppignerabantur, *Cic.*

Oppīlātio, ōnis. f. *A ſtoping.* Oppilatio aurium, *Scrib.*

Oppīlātus, a, um. part. *That hath the entrance ſtoped againſt.* Scalis tabernæ oppilatis, *Cic.*

Oppīlo, āre. [*ex* ob & pilo, *i. e.* denſo] *To ſtop,* or *fill up againſt.* Fluctibus adverſis oppilare oſtia contra, *Lucr.*

Oppleo, ēre, ēvi, tum. *To fill full,* or *all over.* Odor nares opplet, *Varr.* Loca vocibus opplent, *Lucr.* Lacrumis opplet os totum ſibi, *Ter.* Opplebit aures vaniloquentiâ, *Plaut.* ¶ Opinio Græciam opplevit, *hath prevailed over,* Cic.

Oppleor, ēri. paſſ. *To be filled.* Oppletur lætantur regia cœtu, *Catull.*

Opplētus, a, um. *Filled.* § Met. Mentes oppletæ tenebris ac ſordibus, *Cic.*

Opplōro, āre. *To weep, wail,* or *make moan to*; *to keep a whining about,* Ad. Her.

Oppōnens, tis. part. *Oppoſing,* Liv.

Oppōno, is, ſui, īvi, *Plaut.* ītum. (1) *To put to,* or *lay cloſe.* (2) *To build over againſt.* (3) *To place, fix,* or *clap againſt.* (4) *To put before, to place for covering,* or *hiding.* (5) *To thruſt, put,* or *give, to.* (6) *To hold up againſt.* (7) *To lay,* or *ſtake down againſt.* (8) *To interpoſe.* (9) *To put,* or *lay in the way of.* (10) *To place againſt, to oppoſe.* (11) Met. *To oppoſe to.* (12) *To offer againſt as an argument.* (13) *To pretend for an excuſe,* or *defence.* (14) *To uſe,* or *name againſt, to the intent to diſcourage,* or *affright.* (15) *To ſet up againſt,* as an equal, rival, or match. (16) *To give up,* or *conſign to*; *to oblige to.* (17) *To turn towards.* (1) Opponebam foramini oculos, *Petr.* (2) Stabula à ventis hiberno opponere ſoli, *Virg.* (3) Oppoſuit genu coſtis, *Ov.* (4) § Oppoſuit manum fronti, *Id.* oculis, *Petr.* § Ante oculos, *Ov.* (5) Quod cuique opus fit, oppone, *Cic.* (6) Manum puella ſuavio opponat tuo, *Hor.* (7) ℜ Pono pallium, ille ſuum annulum oppoſivit, *Plaut.* (8) Noſtra corpora opponimus? *Cic.* (9) Ut mihi impedimenta opponerem, *Planc.* ap. *Cic.* (10) § Ad omnes introitus armatos homines opponit, *Cic.* (11) Vitium virtuti opponere, *Id.* (12) ℜ Non quò probaret, ſed ut opponeret Stoicis, ſummum bonum eſſe, &c. *Id.* (13) Oppoſuiſti Ciceronis noſtri valetudinem, *Id.* (14) Opponebant nomen P. Africani, *Id.* (15) Latium plures habebit, quos opponat Græciæ, *Phæd.* (16) Seſe opponere morti, *Virg.* (17) Oppono auriculam, *Hor.*

Oppōnor, ĕris, i. paſſ. *To be oppoſed, to be oppoſite,* or *contrary.* Virtuti vitium opponitur, *Cic.*

Opportūnè. adv. iùs. comp. ſſimè. ſup. (1) *Opportunely conveniently.* (2) *In good time, in happy hour, ſeaſonably.* (1) Opportunè facere, *Cic.* Opportuniſſimè fita, *Liv.* (2) Opportunè hic ſit mihi obviàm, *Ter.* Accidere opportuniùs nihil poterit, *Cic.*

Opportūnĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Convenience, fitneſs.* (2) *Opportunity.* (3) *Seaſonableneſs.* (4) *Benefit, uſe, advantage.* (5) *The being defenceleſs, weak,* or *expoſed.* (1) Loci opportunitas, *Cæſ.* Fluminum opportunitates, *Cic.* (2) Opportunitas ad negotium adminiſtrandum, *Id.* (3) Optimâ opportunitate ambo adveniſtis, *Plaut.* (4) Amicitia tantas opportunitates habet, *Cic.* (5) Opportunitas ſuæ liberorumque ætatis, *Sall.*

Opportūnus, a, um. adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. [*ex* ob & portus, *qu.* ob portum; portui propinquus; quòd navigantibus maximè utiles optatique ſunt portus, *Feſt.*] (1) *Commodious, fit, convenient, meet for the purpoſe.* (2) *Uſeful advantageous, ſerviceable.* (3) *Seaſonable.* (4) *Happening in good time, found by good chance.* (5) *Ready to aſſiſt,* or *ſerve one on occaſion.* (6) *Well timed, patly,* or *dexterouſly managed.* (7) *Apt to, obnoxious,* or *ſubject to.* (8) *Expoſed to, in danger of.* (9) *Giving the enemy an advantage over him.* (10) *Under one's power.* (11) *That hath advantages againſt one.* (1) § Urbs opportuniſſima portu, *Liv.* Opportuniſſimus locus, *Cæſ. Abſol.* Locorum

eorum opportuna, *Tac.* ¶ Alii opportuni, *other fit perſons*, Sall. (2) Galeam in navi perdidi: nunc mihi opportuna hîc eſſet, *Plaut.* (3) Ubi primùm opportunum fuit, *Sall.* (4) Ob mortem opportunam, *Tac.* (5) Opportunè ſe bubili condidit, *Phæd.* (6) Nihil homini amico eſt opportuno amicius, *Plaut.* (7) Deſtillationibus opportunus, *Celſ.* Opportuniora morbis corpora, *Id.* ¶ ✠ Opportunus flammis, *combuſtible*, Luc. (8) Ætas opportuna injuriæ, *Liv.* ¶ Opportunus criminibus, *againſt whom accuſations are eaſily believed*, Opportunus inſidiantibus, *Id.* (10) Sen. (11) Hoſtes opportuni, *Sall.*

Oppŏsĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. *Oppoſition, contrariety.* Per Oppoſitionem negationis, *Cic.*

Oppŏsĭtūrus, a, um. part. *About to oppoſe.* Oppoſiturus arma, *Tac.*

Oppŏsĭtus, a. um. part. (1) *Set, put*, or *placed againſt.* (2) *Pawned*, (3) *Objected*, (4) *Lying between* or *in the way*; *oppoſite.* (1) Ad omnes portas milite oppoſito, *Liv.* Lucullus Mithridati oppoſitus, *Paterc.* (2) Villula non ad auſtri flatus oppoſita eſt; Verùm ad millia quindecim & ducentos, *Catull. ludens in utrâque notione.* (3) Nè, oppoſito dedecore, ſententiâ depellerere, *Cic.* (4) Poſt montem oppoſitum, & trans flumina lata, *Virg.*

Oppŏsĭtus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *Interpoſition*, or *oppoſing.* (2) ‖ *The being interpoſed*, or *between.* (3) *Oppoſition*, or *being againſt.* (4) ‖ *The objecting.* (1) Laterum noſtrorum oppoſitus, *Cic.* (2) *Gell.* (3) *Val. Max.* (4) *Gell.*

Oppreſſio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Oppreſſion, extortion, violence.* (2) *The bearing down*, or *ſtifling by violence.* (1) Per oppreſſionem ut hanc mihi eripere poſtulet, *Ter.* (2) Legum & libertatis oppreſſio, *Cic.*

Oppreſſiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little preſſing.* Papillarum oppreſſiunculæ, *Plaut.*

Oppreſſor, ōris. m. verb. *He that hath deſtroyed*, or *violently exterminated.* Oppreſſor dominationis, *Brut.* ad *Cic.*

Oppreſsūrus, a, um. part. *That will ſink, about to oppreſs.* Claſſibus navem oppreſſuri, *Cic.*

Oppreſſus, a, um. part. (1) *Preſſed down, ſqueezed flat.* (2) *Stifled, concealed.* (3) *Borne down, overſet, overlaid, overpowered, oppreſſed.* (4) *Heavy*, or *overcharged.* (5) *Routed, vanquiſhed, ſubdued.* (6) *Violently brought to an end.* (1) Terrâ oppreſſus, *Cic.* Oppreſſa herba, *Ov. Met.* Memoria oppreſſa, *Plin.* ¶ Oppreſſus ſol, *the ſun having his light ſtopt*, Luer. (2) Literæ oppreſſæ, *Cic.* (3) Oppreſſus à prædonibus, *Id. Met.* ¶ Oppreſſus ære alieno, *overwhelmed with debt*, Id. Opinionibus, *Id.* (4) Vino & ſomno oppreſſi, *Id.* (5) Pompeius apud Siciliam oppreſſus, *Tac.* (6) Amicitiæ oppreſſæ, *Cic. De cæt. notion. vid.* opprimo & opprimor.

Opprĭmendus, a, um. part. *To be oppreſſed, defeated, quaſhed*, &c. Nep.

Opprĭmo, eſſi, ĕre. act. [*ex* ob & premo] (1) *To preſs*, or *thruſt down.* (2) *To cruſh to death, to ſqueeze flat.* (3) *To ſtop.* (4) *To cover.* (5) *To diſpirit*, or *depreſs.* (6) *To fall heavy upon.* (7) *To be too hard for, to overthrow*, or *caſt.* (8) *To make one yield*, or *comply by his urgency.* (9) *To bury, efface, overwhelm*, or *make to be not taken notice of.* (10) *To enſlave*, or *get under his power by force.* (11) *To deſtroy.* Met. *To root out.* (12) *To fall*, or *come upon ſuddenly*, or *unexpectedly*; *to ſurpriſe*, or *take unprovided.* (13) *To overtake, to catch*, or *lay hold of.* (14) *To come*, or *fall upon.* (15) *To quench, to put out, to beat down at the firſt.* (16) *To ſtifle, to hide, to conceal, to ſuppreſs, to cover.* (1) Pede taleam opprimito, *Cato.* (2) Muſcam opprimere, *Phæd.* (3) Os opprimere, *Ter. & Ov.* quærelas, *Cic.* (4) Terras opprimere imbri, *Lucr.* (5) Animos ſummâ formidine oppreſſerit, *Cic.* (6) *Fabulam* oppreſſit calamitas, *Ter.* (7) Innocentes iniquo judicio opprimere, *Cic.* (8) Si poſſet impetrari—dedi operam, verùm oppreſſit, *Plaut.* (9) Oppreſſit mentionem omnem memoriamque contentionis, *Liv.* (10) Quicunque remp. oppreſſiſſet armis, *Cic.* (11) Opprime, dum nova ſunt, ſubiti mala ſemina morbi, *Ov.* (12) Priùs nox oppreſſiſſet, *Ter.* Antonium in mediis ejus injuriis & cupiditatibus mors oppreſſit, *Cic.* (13) Ibi eum miſſæ à Paulino Liburnicæ oppreſsêre, *Tac. Met.* Occaſionem opprimere, *Plaut.* (14) Somnus virginem opprimit, *Ter.* ſopor, *Liv.* (15) Niſi ignem oppreſſiſſent, *Id.* (16) Iram oppreſſit, *Sall.*

Opprĭmor, i. paſſ. (1) *To be ſtifled.* (2) Met. *To be diſſembled, hid*, or *ſuppreſſed.* (3) *To be overcharged*, or *burdened.* (4) *To ſink under.* (5) *To be run down*, or *forced to give way to.* (6) *To be aboliſhed*, or *brought into oblivion.* (7) *To be enſlaved*, or *wholly engaged by.* (1) Poſtquam eum bello opprimi non poſſe animadvertit, *Nep.* (2) Quò ſtudioſiùs opprimitur, & abſconditur, eò magis eminet & apparet, *Cic.* (3) Dicitur opprimi memoriam imaginum pondere, *Id.* (4) Opprimi me onere officii malo, *Id.* (5) *Vid.* Oppreſſus, (6) Verba oppreſſa, *Id.* (7) Mens oppreſſa præmio, *Id. De cæt. notion. vid.* Opprimo.

† Opprobrāmentum, i. n. *A reproach*, or *diſgrace*, Plaut.

Opprobrium, ii. n. [*ex* ob & probrum] (1) *A reproach*, or *taunt.* (2) *A diſgrace, a ſcandal.* (1) Opprobrium meritum, *Plin.* (2) Falſis opprobriis morderi, *Hor.*

Opprobro, āre. [*ex* ob & probrum, *i. e.* probrum objicio, *Feſt.*] *To object to as a diſgrace, to upbraid with, to twit*, or *bit in the teeth*, Plaut.

Opprobror, āri. paſſ. *To be bit in the teeth*, or *upbraided with*, Plaut.

Oppugnandus, a, um. part. *To be attacked*, or *aſſaulted.* Occupatus oppugnandis urbibus, *Liv.*

Oppugnans, tis. part. *Aſſaulting, fighting againſt.* Oppugnante aliquo, *Juſt.*

Oppugnātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *The act of attacking*, or *aſſaulting.* (2) *An aſſault.* (3) *A ſiege.* (4) *Oppoſition.* (5) *The acting againſt another's intereſt, to weaken*, or *overthrow it.* (1) ✠ Non ſegnior oppugnatio eſt, quàm pugna fuerat, *Liv.* (2) Oppidorum oppugnatio, *Cæſ.* (3) Oppugnationes oppidorum, *Cic.* (4) ✠ Cùm hoc genus oppugnationis inferretur, propulſare debebitis, *Id.* (5) Inimicorum oppugnatio, *Id.*

Oppugnātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *An enemy, oppoſer*, or *undermine.* (2) *A beſieger.* (1) Meæ ſalutis oppugnator, *Cic.* (2) Flamma ab oppidanis & oppugnatoribus viſa, *Nep.*

Oppugnātūrus, a, um. part. *About to aſſault.* Caſtra Labieni oppugnaturus, *Cæſ.*

Oppugnātus, a, um. part. (1) *Aſſaulted.* (2) *Weakened, having ſuffered by.* (1) Domus oppugnata ferro, *&c. Cic.* (2) Propriis oppugnata triumphis Roma, *Prop.*

Oppugno, āre. act. [*ex* ob & pugno] (1) *To fight againſt, to aſſault.* (2) *To oppoſe* itſelf *againſt.* (3) Met. *To thwart*, or *oppoſe*; *to endeavour to overthrow*, or *diſappoint.* (4) *To endeavour to run down*, or *confute.* (5) *To endeavour to get into one's power.* (1) Oppugnabant Athenienſes Chium, *Nep.* (2) ✠ Oppugnare carinam undæ, *Ov.* (3) Conſiliis oppugnare aliquem, *Cic.* pecuniâ, *Id.* verbis æquitatem, *Id.* exiſtimationem, *Id.* conſilia, *Plaut.* (4) Carneades nullam rem oppugnavit, quam non everterit, *Cic.* (5) Aliena oppugnant bona, *Plaut.*

Oppugnor, āri. [*ex* ob & pugnus] *To be cuffed*, or *buffeted.* Poſtquam oppugnatum eſt os, *Plaut.*

Oppŭto, *unde* Oppŭtor, āri. paſſ. *To be pruned*, or *cut off*, Plin.

* Ops. f. *vel* ŏpis, *Plaut.* Mater Jovis. *Ops* dea nempe Terra: unde

* ŏpis,

* ŏpis. gen. opem. accuſ. ope. abl. (opes. plur.) [quia omnes opes humano generi terra tribuit] (1) *Power, might.* (2) *Help, aſſiſtance.* (3) *That which contributeth, or is effectual towards.* (4) *Rule, dominion, empire.* (1) ¶ Non opis eſt noſtræ, *it is beyond our power*, Virg. (2) = Arripere opem, auxiliumque, *Plaut.* (3) Quibus nihil eſt in ipſis opis ad bene beatèque vivendum, *Cic.* (4) Aſtante ope barbarâ, *Id. ex poëtâ.*

* ŏpes, um, ibus. pl. fem. (1) *Power, influence, intereſt.* (2) Met. *Strength.* (3) *Greatneſs, dominion, empire.* (4) *Help, aſſiſtance, power to help.* (5) *Riches, wealth, ſubſtance, eſtate.* (1) Cùm Athenienſium opes ſenescere videret, *Nep.* (2) ✠ Opes acquirit eundo, *Ov.* (3) Inclementia divûm Has evertit opes, *Virg.* (4) Non hæc humanis opibus proveniunt, *Id.* (5) ⁂ Magnas inter opes inops, *Hor.*

Opsōnātor, opsōnātus, *&c. Vid.* Obſonator, *&c.*

* Optābilis, le. adj. or. comp. *Deſirable, eligible.* Exitus optabilis, *Cic.* Optabilius, *Id.*

* Optābiliùs. adv. comp. [*ab* optabiliter] *More deſirably*, Val. Max.

* Optandus, a, um. part. *To be wiſhed for*, Cic.

* Optans, tis. part. (1) *Wiſhing*, or *deſiring.* (2) *Picking*, or *chooſing.* (1) Nobis optantibus, *Cic.* (2) Id.

* Optātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A wiſhing*, or *wiſh*, Cic.

* Optātò. adv. *As one would wiſh, according to one's deſire, deſirably.* Optatò advenis, *Ter.* Optatiùs, *Cic.*

* Optātum, ti. n. *A wiſh*, or *deſire.* Meis optatis fortuna reſpondit, *Cic.* ¶ Optata loquere, *ſpeak agreeably, do not ſay ſo*, Ter.

* Optātus, a, um. part. & adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Wiſhed, deſired, longed for.* (2) *Implored, entreated.* (3) *Acceptable, deſirable.* (1) Dies optata, *Ov.* (2) Plaut. (3) Nihil mihi accidere potuit optatius, *Cic.* Optatiſſimus nuncius, *Id.*

Optīmas, ātis. c. g. adj. [*ab* optimus; ut *à* primus primas] (1) *Belonging to*, or *that is for ariſtocracy; that is for maintaining the authority of the ſenate.* (2) *Of the higheſt rank, of the firſt quality.* (3) Optimates, *defenders of the ſenate, and regular government, ſuch as were averſe to popularity*, or *faction; the great men, thoſe of higheſt rank.* (1) De optimati ratione diſcedere, *Cic.* (2) Matronæ opulentæ, optimates, *Id.* (3) Optimatum fautor, *Nep.*

Optīmè. adv. (1) *Very well, beſt.* (2) *Moſt eaſily*, or *conveniently.* (3) *Moſt opportunely*, or *ſeaſonably.* (1) Optimè omnium, *Cic.* ¶ Optimè eſt, *it is well done*, Ter. (2) Optimè poſſis, *Id.* (3) Syrum optimè, eccum! *Ter.*

Optĭmus, a, um. [contr. pro optatiſſimus; *ab* opto, *i. e.* eligo, ut ſit propriè maximè optandum, vel eligendum] (1) *Beſt, moſt eligible.* (2) *Moſt fit, meet, proper*, or *convenient.* (3) *Moſt ſeaſonable.* (4) *Moſt excellent, moſt perfect.* (5) *Moſt beneficent.* (6) An appellation of *Scipio Naſica*, alſo added to the titles of *Auguſtus* by the ſenate, afterwards to *Trajan*, and ſucceeding emperours. (7) ¶ Opt. Max. *An appellation of* Jupiter, *but impiouſly aſſumed by Caligula.* (8) ¶ ‖ Optimus maximus fundus; optimæ maximæ ædes, *a freehold.* (9) *Moſt innocent, moſt virtuous, very honeſt.* (10) *Moſt fine, delicate, rich*, in meat, *or* apparel. (11) *Moſt expert, ſkilful*, or *dexterous.* (12) *Senatorian.* (1) Optima mors, parcâ quæ venit apta die, *Prop.* (2) Optimum factu, *Cic.* (3) Optimo tempore, *Id.* (4) In præſtantibus rebus magna ſunt ea, quæ ſunt optimis proxima, *Id.* (5) Jupiter optimus, id eſt, beneficentiſſimus, *Id.* (6) *Vid.* Victor. & Plin. (7) Cic. (8) Ap. JCC. (9) Ab optimo quoque probari, *Sall.* Vir optimus, *Cic.* (10) Optimis rebus fruor, *Phæd.* Optimâ veſte contexit, *Nep.* (11) Optime furum, *Catull.* (12) Optimam rempublicam judico, quæ ſit in poteſtate optimorum, *Cic.*

* Optio, ōnis. f. [*ab* opto] *A choice, option*, or *election.* Optio hæc tua eſt, *Plaut.* Mea optio, *Cic.*

* Optio, ōnis. m. [*ab* opto, *i. e.* eligo] (1) *An aſſiſtant, one choſen for a helper*, or *underpuller.* (2) *A deputy, lieutenant, mate*, or *aſſiſtant.* (3) *An advantage.* (1) Tibi optionem ſumito Leonidam, *Plaut.* (2) Tac. ¶ ‖ Optio fabricæ, *the overſeer under the maſter*, JCC. (3) Non mihi jus meum obtinendi optio eſt, *Plaut.*

* Optīvus, a, um. adj. *Aſſumed, additional.* Optivum cognomen, *Hor.* vir alibi.

* Opto, āre. act. (1) *To wiſh, to wiſh for*, or *deſire.* (2) *To want*, or *require.* (3) *To chooſe*, or *deſire to do.* (4) *To chooſe*, or *preſer; to be willing* to do rather. (5) *To deſire, preſer*, or *be for.* (6) *To take one's choice, to aſk at one's own election.* (7) *To chooſe out for.* (8) *To pick and chooſe.* (1) Jam quid audeam optare, *Cic.* Optat arare, *Hor.* (2) Quid cauſa optaret, *Cic.* (3) Te optem necare, *Phæd.* (4) Quæ ſe inhoneſtè optavit parare divitias potiùs, quàm, *&c. Ter.* (5) Externos optare doces, *Virg.* (6) Quodvis donum & præmium à me optato, *Id.* (7) Optare locum tecto, *Virg.* regno, *Id.* (8) Optare hoc quidem eſt, *Cic.*

* ŏpŭlens, tis. adj. *Wealthy*, or *full of riches.* Civitas opulens, *Sall.*

* ŏpŭlenter. adv. iùs. comp. *Magnificently, plentifully, abundantly.* ⁂ Neque milites arctè colam, nec opulenter, *Sall.* Opulentiùs, *Liv.*

* ŏpŭlentia, æ. f. (1) *Power, greatneſs.* (2) *Plenty, abundance.* (3) *Wealth, riches.* (1) Invidia ex opulentiâ orta eſt, *Sall.* (2) = Non vobis Divitis uber agri, Trojæve opulentia deerit, *Virg.* (3) ⁂ Publicè habemus egeſtatem, privatim opulentiam, *Sall.*

† * ŏpŭlentĭtas, ātis. f. *Power, greatneſs*, Plaut.

* ŏpŭlento, āre. act. (1) *To furniſh plentifully*, or *daintily.* (2) *To enrich and make wealthy.* (1) Cùm menſam pretioſis dapibus opulentent, *Col.* (2) Baccis opulentet olivæ, *Hor.*

* ŏpŭlentus, a, um. adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. [*ut à* luce, luculentus. ſic *ab* ope, opulentus] (1) *Potent, mighty, of great intereſt.* (2) *Magnificent, ſumptuous, noble.* (3) *Full of, plentiful, abounding with.* (4) *Rich, wealthy.* (5) *Dainty.* (6) *Enriched with, rendered auguſt*, or *ſplendid by.* (1) Amicitiarum præſidia quærunt inopes magìs quàm opulenti, *Cic.* (2) Opulenta regia, *Catull.* (3) § Agro viriſque opulentior, *Sall.* Opulentus prædæ, *Liv.* (4) Opulentior Arabum theſauris, *Hor.* (5) Opulentum obſonium, *Plaut.* (6) Donis opulentum, *Virg.* Opulentiſſimus, *Cic.*

ŏpŭlus, li. f. A tree which the French call *opier*, ſome a *witch-hazel*, Col. & Varr.

ŏpuntia, æ. f. [*ab* Opunte urbe, ubi naſcitur] *A kind of herb*, Plin.

* ŏpus, ĕris, n. (1) *A work, a performance*, done, perfected, *or* accompliſhed by pains, *or* art. (2) *Labour, pains.* (3) *Country labour*, or *work.* (4) *Difficulty, toil, travail.* (5) *Buſineſs*, or *taſk.* (6) *The part, the concern.* (7) *The uſe*, or *ſervice.* (8) *Workmanſhip, manufacture.* (9) *Employment, the particular buſineſs of any way of life.* (10) *An act*, or *deed.* (11) *A building, pile*, or *ſtructure, a work*, or *fortification.* (12) *A military exploit, an achievement.* (13) For χρῆμα, *or* res, *a thing.* (14) *A manly exerciſe.* (15) In obſcœn. per euphemiſm. (1) Opus ex auro & gemmis, *Cic.* ¶ ✠ Chimæra urbis opus,

opus, *prodigiously big*, Virg. (2) Patiens operum, *Id.* Maximo opere, *Ter.* magno, *Plaut.* ¶ Omni opere, *with the utmoſt endeavour*, Plin. (3) Quod in opere faciundo operæ conſumis tuæ, *Ter.* (4) = Hoc opus, hic labor eſt, *Virg.* (5) Extremum opus, *Luc.* (6) Hoc virtutis opus, *Virg.* Mucro perdidit enſis opus, *Luc.* (8) Mirabili opere effectum candelabrum, *Cic.* (9) Opera fabrilia, *Virg.* Minervæ, *Id.* Grave Martis opus, *Id.* Viri docti opus, *Plaut.* Obſcœnum opus, *Ov.* (10) *Abſol.* Operum certamen, *Id.* (11) Operibus urbem ſepire, *Cic.* (12) Vix quidquam in Sullæ operibus clarius, *Patere.* (13) ¶ Miſerum eſt opus, *Plaut. it is a ſad buſineſs*, or *thing.* (14) Hor. (15) Plaut.

* Ŏpus. ſubſt. indecl. *Need*, *occaſion.* Opus eſt hoc fieri, *Cic.* Tacito opus eſt, *Ad Her.* § Nihil opus eſt, *Cic.*

* Ŏpus. adj. indecl. *Needful*, *expedient*, *neceſſary.* Multa ſibi opus eſſe, *Cic.*

* Ŏpuſcŭlum, li. n. dim. (1) *A little frame*, *fabrick*, or *compoſure.* (2) *A little piece*, *a ſmall treatiſe*, or *work.* (1) Opuſculorum fabricator, *Cic.* (2) Lucubratum opuſculum, *Id.*

* Ōra, æ. f. (1) *A coaſt*, *region*, *part*, or *country.* (2) *The border*, or *coaſt of a country*, particularly *the ſea coaſt.* (3) *A tract*, or *climate.* (4) *The extremity*, *edge*, *brim*, *margin*, *hem*, or *border* of any thing. (5) Met. ✠ *Extent*, *circumference*, *limits.* (6) *The rope which faſteneth a ſhip to the ſhore.* (1) = Quâcunque in orâ, ac parte terrarum, *Cic.* (2) = Amœnitates orarum, & litorum, *Id.* ¶ ✠ Luminis oræ, *the light*, or *regions of light*, Lucr. (3) Duabus oris habitabilis, *Cic.* (4) Extrema ora mundi, *Id.* Oræ thoracis, *Virg.* clypei, *Id.* ¶ Oræ vulneris, *the lips*, or *edges of a wound*, Celſ. (5) Ingentes oras evolvite belli, *Virg.* (6) Alii reſolvunt oras, aut ancoram vellunt, *Liv.* ¶ Oram ſolvere, *to unmoor a ſhip*, Quint.

Ōrācŭlum, li. n. [*ab* oro, *i. e.* dico, ore pronuntio] (1) *An oracle*, *anſwer*, *counſel*, or *ſentence from the gods.* (2) *A prophecy*, or *prediction.* (3) *An oracle*, or *place where divine anſwers are given.* (4) *A famous true ſaying*, *an adage.* (1) Delphis oraculum, *Cic.* (2) Oracula vatum, *Ov.* ¶ ✠ Oracula mortis, *anſwers given by the dead*, *necromancy*, Luc. (3) Hæ nationes ad oraculum vexandum ſpoliandumque profectæ ſunt, *Cic.* (4) M. Catonis oraculum, *Col.*

† Ōrāmentum, i. n. *An entreaty*, Plaut. *al. leg.* ornamentum.

Ōrandus, a, um. part. (1) *To be pleaded.* (2) *To be prayed unto.* (1) Ad cauſam orandam, *Liv.* (2) Oranda numina, *Virg.* *Vid.* Oro.

Ōrans, tis. part. (1) *Deſiring*, *beging*, *entreating.* (2) *Praying.* (3) *Suppliant.* (1) Orans, ut nè id faceret, *Ter.* (2) Orantem audiit omnipotens, *Virg.* (3) ✠ Orantia brachia tendo, *Ov.*

* Ōrārius, a, um. [*ab* ora, ſed utrum primâ, an ultimâ notione incertum] *Of the ſhore*, or *ſea-coaſt* ¶ Naviculæ orariæ, *ſhore-ſhips*, *bilanders*, or *ſmall barks that ſail near the ſhore*, Plin.

Ōrātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* oro] (1) *A ſpeaking*, more particularly *a declaiming*, *a making ſpeeches.* (2) *A word*, *a ſpeech.* (3) *A plea*, *a reaſon*, *a defence.* (4) *Somewhat to ſay.* (5) *A manner of ſpeaking*, or *writing.* (6) *An oration*, *a ſpeech*, *a declamation.* (7) *An adage*, *a ſaying.* (8) *An edict*, *reſcript*, or *mandate.* (1) = ℜ Quanquam enim omnis locutio oratio eſt, oratoris tamen unius locutio hoc proprio ſignata nomine eſt, *Cic.* (2) Orationis ſatis eſt, *Plaut.* (3) Honeſta oratio eſt, *Ter.* (4) Orationem ſperat inveniſſe ſe, quâ, *&c. Id.* (5) ℜ Pacatior philoſophorum oratio, *Cic.* (6) Oratio puris, & electis verbis compoſita, *Id.* (7) Facetè iſthæc nata oratio eſt, *Ter.* (8) Suet.

Ōrātiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little oration*, or *ſpeech*, Cic.

Ōrātor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* oro] (1) *A ſpeaker.* (2) *An orator.* (3) Met. *The title of a book of* Cicero's. (4) *A mediator*, *an interceſſor.* (5) *An ambaſſadour*, *a legate.* (1) Nimis quàm orator catus es, *Plaut.* (2) Eloqui compoſitè, ornatè, copioſè, oratoris eſt, *Cic.* (3) Oratorem meum (ſic enim inſcripſi) Sabino tuo commendavi, *Id.* (4) Orator ſum datus, qui à patre ejus conciliarem pacem, *Plaut.* Orator impetrabilis, *Id.* (5) Fœdorum, pacis, belli, induciarum oratores, *Cic.*

Ōrātōria, æ. f. *Rhetorick*, *oratory*, Quint.

Ōrātōriè. adv. *Oratorically.* Oratoriè dicere, *Cic.*

Ōrātōrius, a, um. adj. (1) *Of*, or *pertaining to an orator*, or *oratory.* (2) *Befiting an orator.* (1) Oratoria oratio, *Cic.* (2) Veſtimenta oratoria, *Id.* vis, *Id.*

Ōrātrix, īcis. f. *Quint.* *Vid.* Oratoria.

Ōrātum, i. n. ſubſt. *ex* part. *A thing deſired*, *a requeſt*, *a petition*, *an entreaty*, Ter.

Ōrātūrus, a, um. part. *About to pray for*, Oraturos auxilia, *Tac.*

Ōrātus, a, um. part. *Prayed*, *entreated*, *beſought*, Plaut.

Ōrātus, ūs. m. *A deſire*, *requeſt*, or *entreaty.* Oratu tuo, *Cic.*

Orbātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Privation*, Sen.

Orbātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that bereaveth one of children.* Noſtri orbator Achilles, *Ov.*

Orbātūrus, a, um. part. *That will bereave of a child*, or *children.* Orbatura patres fulmina, *Ov.*

Orbātus, a, um. part. (1) *Left childleſs.* (2) *Bereaved of.* (3) Met. *Deprived of*, *left utterly without.* (1) Orbata filio mater, *Cic.* (2) Orbatus tali amico, *Id.* (3) Orbati vitæ commodis, *Cic.* priſtinis muneribus, *Id.* ſpe ſalutis, *Id.* duce, *Petr.*

Orbĭcŭlātim. adv. *In a round figure*, Plin.

Orbĭcŭlātus, a, um. *Of a round*, or *circular form.* ¶ Mala orbiculata, *a ſort of delicate apples*, Col. capita, *Plin.*

Orbĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. (1) *A little round ball.* (2) *The wheel of a pulley.* (1) Plin. (2) Cato.

Orbīle, is. n. *The end of the axle-tree*, *that goeth into the hollow of the nave*, Varr.

Orbis, is. *(in abl. aliquando* orbi, *Chariſ.* ex *Cic.* & *Rutil.)* m. [*ab* ant. urbum *five* urvum, *i. e.* quod redit ſurſum verſum; *unde* & urbs: *nam* urbare & orbare *eſt circulo circumſcribere*, Scal.] *Any round thing*, imaginary, *or* real; as (1) *A circle*, *an orb.* (2) *A perpetual circuit*, or *circulation* of things, *or* perſons; *a ring*, *a round.* (3) *A roundneſs of ſtyle*, or *neatneſs of periods.* (4) *A round*, or *circular figure* in dancing. (5) *The bound*, or *limit* of a diſcourſe. (6) *A compaſs*, or *circuit.* (7) *A round trench.* (8) *The wreath of a ſnake.* (9) *A coil of ſuch wreaths.* (10) Abſol. *A ſnake.* (11) *A wheel.* (12) *The nave of a wheel.* (13) *A military term*, as globus, cuneus, *&c.* namely *when ſoldiers are drawn up in a round figure.* (14) *A curl*, or *ringlet* of hair. (15) *A ſet of curls*, *a woman's tower.* (16) *A globe*, or *any thing of that form.* (17) *The world.* (18) *The Roman empire*, and ſometimes *leſſer diviſions and parts of the world.* (19) ✠ *A concourſe of people from all parts.* (20) ¶ ✠ Magni orbes, *years.* (21) *A table.* (22) *A ſhield*, or *buckler.* (23) *A round roll*, as of wool. (1) ℜ = Duæ formæ præſtantes, ex ſolidis globus, ex planis autem circulus aut orbis, *Cic.* ¶ Orbis duodecim ſignorum, *Id.* ſignifer, *Id. the zodiac.* finiens, *the horizon*, Id. ✠ Annus orbis, *Virg.* perfectus temporis, *Id. a year.* (2) Redit labor actus in orbem, *Id.* In

orbem

orbem ſucceſſit prælio, *Liv.* (3) In Thucydide orbem orationis deſidero, *Cic.* (4) Saltatorium orbem verſare, *Id.* (5) Sententiæ eorum in hunc orbem incidere non poſſunt, *Id.* (6) Exiguo flexos miror in orbe pedes, *Ov.* (7) Col. (8) Rapit immenſos orbes per humum anguis, *Virg.* (9) Immenſum ſpiris facientibus orbem, *Ov.* (10) Torti orbes, *Virg.* (11) Tergo ferratos ſuſtinet orbes, *Id.* (12) Varr. (13) In orbem ſe tutabantur, *Liv.* (14) In orbes finuatur crinis, *Claud.* (15) Pectit comas, & volvit in orbem, *Juv.* (16) Terrarum orbis, *Plin.* Solidus orbis, *Ov.* mundi, *Virg.* ¶ oculi, *the ball of the eye*, Luc. & abſol. *Id.* genuum, *the round bone of the knee*, Ov. (17) Sol temperat orbem, *Id.* (18) Pacatum reget patriis virtutibus orbem, *Virg.* Quem procul à patriâ diverſo maximus orbe Excipit Eridanus, *Ov.* (19) Ingens orbis in urbe fuit, *Id.* (20) Virg. (21) Juv. (22) Petr. (23) Lanam glomeravit in orbes, *Ov.*

Orbĭta, æ. f. [*ab* orbe rotæ, *Iſid.*] (1) *The track*, or *rut of a chariot*, or *chariot wheel.* (2) ‖ *A coach*, or *cart.* (3) *A print*, or *impreſſion* of a thing. (4) Met. *A mark*, or *trace.* (1) Rota in altiorem orbitam depreſſa, *Liv. Met.* Veteris orbita culpæ, *Juv.* Orbita ſolis, *Lucan.* (2) Aſcon. Ped. (3) Orbita vinculi, *Plin.* (4) Orbita impreſſa, *Cic.*

* Orbĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *The being without children.* (2) *The being fatherleſs.* (3) *Deſtitute* of any thing. (1) ℜ Bonum liberi, miſera orbitas, *Cic.* (2) In orbitatem liberos produxerim, *Plaut.* (3) Orbitas luminis, *Plin.* reipublicæ, *Cic.*

* Orbo, āre. act. [*ab* orbus] (1) *To bereave*, as of parents, children, *&c.* (2) *To deprive of, to leave helpleſs and maimed without.* (1) Orbari filio, *Cic. Met.* Cùm orbabas Italiam juventute, *Id.* (2) Nè fortibus civibus rempub. orbaret, *Id.* Orbat ſenſibus, *Id.* luce, *Id.*

* Orbor, āri. paſſ. *To be bereaved*, or *deprived*, &c. Ut orbetur auxilio reſpub. *Cic.*

* Orbus, a, um. (1) *Children without father*, or *mother*; or *parents without children*, *&c.* (2) *Deprived of*, or *left without.* (3) *In the ſtate of an orphan, that hath loſt its beſt friends*, or *defenders.* (4) *Having no aſſerters*, or *maintainers.* (5) *Bearing no fruit.* (6) *Deſtitute of any thing that was dear, neceſſary*, or *uſeful.* (7) *Lame, defective, imperfect.* (8) *Without, not having.* (1) Orbi filii, *Cic.* § Virgo orba patre, *Ter.* (2) Orba nato, *Phæd. Met.* Orbæ natis ſuis oves, *Col.* (3) Orba civitas, *Cic.* (4) Neve plebem orbam tribunis relinquunto, *Id.* (5) ℜ Nec orbos tantàm detrahere palmites, ſed etiam frugiferos, *Col.* (6) Orbus iis rebus, § Orba conſilio auxilioque, *Liv.* auxilii opumque, *Plaut.* (7) Legationem orbam reliquit, *Cic.* (8) ✣ Mare portubus orbum, *Ov.* ¶ Portenta orba pedum, *born without feet*, Lucr.

* Orca, æ. f. *A ſort of great fiſh*, Plin.

* Orca, æ. f. (1) *A jar*, or *like earthen veſſel, in which they put new wine, dried figs*, &c. (2) *A dice-box.* (3) ‖ *A kind of ſhip.* (1) Varr. & Col. (2) Anguſtæ collum orcæ, *Perſ.* (3) Gell.

Orca, æ. f. *A precious ſtone*, Plin.

* Orchas, ădis. f. in pl. orchades, *Virg.* Sic. *Prob.* at *Plin. leg.* orchites. *Vid.* Orchis.

* Orcheſtra, æ. f. (1) *The ſtage*, or *middle of the theatre, whereon the chorus danced in the Greek theatres*; but among the Romans it was *the ſpace between the ſtage and the common ſeats*, wherein the ſenatours and nobles ſat to ſee plays acted; the boxes by the ſtage. (2) Met. *The ſenate*, or *perſons of beſt quality, ſiting next the ſtage.* (1) Cic. (2) ℜ Similem videbis Orcheſtram & populum, *Juv.*

* Orchis. f. [*i. e.* oliva teſticularis] Alii Orchitis volunt eſſe nom. (1) *A ſort of olive tree.* (2) *A kind of large olives for eating.* (1) Oleæ orchites, *Cato.* (2) Col.

* Orchis, is. (1) *An herb.* (2) *A round fiſh without ſcales.* (1) Orchis radices, *Plin.* (2) Id. *ubi al. leg.* orbis.

* Orcīnĭānus, a, um. [*ab* orcus] *Belonging to funerals.* ¶ Orciniana ſponda, *a bier to carry the dead on*, Mart.

* Orcīnus, a, um. [*ab* orcus] *Pertaining to death*, or *the dead.* ¶ ‖ Orcinus libertus, *one who had his freedom given him at his maſter's death*, Ulp. Orcinus, *vel, ut alii*, orcivus ſenator, *made by favour*, or *bribery*, Suet.

* Orcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*ab* orca] *A little veſſel*, or *jar*, Cato.

* Orcus, ci. m. (1) *Pluto, the god of thoſe below.* (2) *The ſtate, houſe, place*, or *receptacle of the dead.* (1) Verres alter Orcus, *Cic.* ¶ Ubi ratio cum orco habetur, *Varr.* Ubi ſit cum orco ratio ponenda, *Col. where one expoſeth his life to danger for uncertain advantage.* (2) ℜ Ab orco me in lucem feciſti reducem, *Ter.*

† Orcўnus, *A ſea-fiſh*, Plin. *Leg.* & orycnus.

Ordiendus, a, um. part. *To be begun*, Cic.

Ordĭnandus, a, um. part. (1) *To be methodized.* (2) *To be managed.* (3) *To be ſettled*, or *governed.* (1) Cura ordinandarum bibliothecarum, *Suet.* (2) In lite ordinandâ, *Cic.* (3) Orientem ordinandum ſuſcepit, *Suet.*

Ordĭnārius, a, um. adj. (1) *Placed, ſet*, or *planted in order.* (2) *Of a regular and correſponding figure, of like ſize and form.* (3) Ordinaria, *ſc.* ſtructura, *a building made of ſuch ſtones.* (4) *Ordinary, uſual, regular.* (5) ¶ Ordinarium jus, *the courſe of common law*, contrary to ſummary proceedings, or extraordinary edicts; or to be heard by the prince himſelf determinately. (6) ¶ Oratio ordinaria, *a ſet diſcourſe.* (7) ¶ Deus ordinarius, *a principal god, a god of the firſt rank.* (8) ¶ † Ordinarius homo, *an idle fellow, one who walketh up and down in courts of juſtice, and other publick places, for news.* (1) Ordinariæ vites, *Col.* Ordinaria ſemina, *Id.* (2) Silices ordinarii, *Vitr.* (3) De filice ſeu de lapide duro ordinariam, *Id.* (4) Conſiliis ordinariis bellum gerere, *Liv.* (5) Suet. (6) Sen. (7) Id. (8) Feſt.

Ordĭnātè. adv. *Methodically.* Ordinatè diſponens, *Ad Her.*

Ordĭnātim. adv. (1) *In good order*, or *array*; *in rank and file.* (2) *Regularly.* (3) *One after another.* (1) Ordinatim ſequi, *Hirt.* (2) Cæſ. (3) Ordinatim petere, *Sulpic. Cic.*

Ordĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A method*, or *body of rules.* (2) *A practice, way*, or *cuſtom.* (3) *A creation*, or *appointing of governours.* (4) *Adminiſtration, government.* (1) Col. (2) Vitæ ordinatio, *Plin.* (3) Suet. (4) Ordinatio orientis, *Id.*

Ordĭnātor, ōris. m. *He that puteth things in a method*; *a manager.* Litis ordinator, *Sen.*

Ordĭnātūrus, a, um. part. *About to put in order*, or *ſettle*, Juſt.

Ordĭnātus, a, um. part. (1) *Set in order, diſpoſed, ranged.* (2) *Drawn up in rank and file.* (3) *Regular, well ordered.* (4) *Acting regularly*, or *methodically.* (5) *Contrived, ſettled*, or *ordered.* (1) Aliter apud alios ordinatis magiſtratibus, *Liv.* (2) Ordinatæ copiæ, *Nep.* (3) Ordinata diſciplina, *Liv.* pugna, *Id.* (4) = Intelligitur compoſitum ordinatumque ſore talem virum, *Sen.* (5) Petr.

Ordĭno, āre. act. in ordinem pono. (1) *To put in order.* (2) *To ſet*, or *plant in rows.* (3) *To ſet*, or *take up with rows of.* (4) *To ſet in array, to draw up*, or *exerciſe in military order.* (5) *To reckon*, or *count in order.* (6) *To ſettle, to order, to compoſe.* (7) *To contrive*, or *caſt in the mind.* (8) *To ordain*, or *ſettle an order of things by a decree.* (9) *To create*, or *commiſſion one to be a publick officer.* (1) Suet. (2) Ordinant vineam paribus intervallis, *Col.* (3) Vitibus locum ordinare, *Id.* (4) Milites ordinavit

dinavit, *Liv.* aciem, *Curt.* (5) Ordinat annos, *Hor.* (6) Ubi publicas res ordinâris, *Id.* (7) Cupiditates ordinant, *Sen.* (8) Fata ordinaverunt, *Curt.* (9) Suet.

Ordĭnor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be ordered, or put in order.* (2) *To be orderly distributed,* or *divided.* (3) Met. *To be regulated.* (1) Cùm omnia ordinarentur, *Cic.* (2) Opus ordinetur, *Quint.* (3) Ordinatur ratione animus, *Sen.*

Ordĭor, īri, orsus & ordītus. (1) *To begin,* properly *to ſpin,* or *weave.* (2) Met. *To decree,* or *ordain to.* (3) *To begin,* or *enter upon.* (4) *To write,* or *ſpeak of.* (1) Orditur telas, *Plin.* (2) ✠ In pœnam ordire nepotes, *Stat.* (3) Ordiri orationem, *Cic.* Orditur loqui, *Plaut.* (4) ✠ Ordior arma, *Sil.* ordiri orationem, *Cic.*

† Ordium, ii. neut. [*ab* ordior] ¶ *Ordia prima,* i. e. *primordia,* per Metathefin. *Firſt principles,* Lucr.

Ordo, dĭnis. m. [fort. *ab* ordior, docet enim unde ordiri oportet] (1) *An order,* or *law* of nature. (2) *A begining, ſeries, tenour, and ſucceſſion* of time, or things. (3) *An eſtabliſhed rule,* or *law.* (4) Κατ' ἐξοχὴν, *the decree of fate.* (5) *A regular arbitrary placing,* or *diſpoſition.* (6) *Method.* (7) *A decree, rank,* or *quality,* high, or low. (8) Κατ' ἐξοχὴν, *the ſenate,* or, which is analogous in the provinces, *the decurionate.* (9) *State, condition, circumſtances.* (10) *Troops, forces, the command of troops.* (11) *Military array, a way of drawing up men,* or *ſhips.* (12) *A rank,* or *file of ſoldiers.* (13) *A rank,* or *row of any thing.* (14) *A ſet of curls.* (15) *A bank of oars.* (16) *A bench,* or *long ſeat, with people ſitting on it.* (17) *Regularity,* or *a conſtant way,* or *courſe of life,* or *action.* (18) *Order, diſcipline.* (1) Cic. Terrarum ordo, *Plin.* (2) Ordo ſæclorum, *Virg.* cauſarum, *Cic.* vitæ continuus, *Tac.* (3) Fati ordo, *Sen.* (4) Perſ. (5) Ordo, & modus omnium, *Cic.* ¶ Nomina in ordinem referre, *to poſt debts,* Id. Rectè, atque ordine, *regularly, legally, duly,* Id. ℋ extra ordinem, *out of courſe,* Id. (6) Affert maximè lumen memoriæ ordo, *Id.* (7) Ampliſſimus ordo, *Id.* ſenatorius, *Id.* equeſter, *Id.* medius, *Plin.* tribuni, *Stat.* publicorum, *Cic.* Oratorum, mercatorum, *Id.* (8) Tac. (9) Mei ordinis, *Ter.* ¶ In ordinem coactus, *reduced from an officer to a private man,* Liv. ✠ Uno ordine habere omnes, *to count all alike,* Virg. In ordinem redigere, *to humble,* or *degrade,* Plin. (10) Qui ordines duxit, *Cic.* (11) Ordinibus inſtructus, *Liv.* (12) Solutis ordinibus, *Curt.* (13) Ordines arborum, *Cic.* maxillarum, *Plin.* (14) Ponit in ordine crines, *Ov.* (15) Conſurgunt ordine remi, *Virg.* (16) Quatuordecim ordines, *Cic.* (17) Ordo actionum, *Id.* (18) = Tua, Cæſar, ætas — ordinem rectum, & vaganti frena licentiæ injecit, *Hor.*

Ōrea, æ. f. [quòd ori inſeritur. Fort. pot. *ab* auris, area, *hinc* orea, ut *pro* aurata, orata] *That part of the bridle which is put into the horſes's mouth*; or rather *that part of it which cometh about his ears, the reins,* or *headſtall,* Auſon.

* Ōreon, ei. n. *A kind of knot-graſs,* by ſome called *blood-wort,* Plin.

* Ōreŏſĕlīnon, ni. n. *A kind of wild parſley,* ſo called becauſe it groweth on hills, *Plin.*

* Ōrexis, is. f. *A ſtomach,* or *appetite to meat,* Juv.

* Orgănĭcus, i. m. *He that playeth on muſical inſtruments,* Lucr.

* Orgănĭcus, a, um. (1) *That is done by an engine, frame,* or *machine.* (2) *Muſical.* (1) Telarum organicæ adminiſtrationes, *Vitr.* (2) Ab organico ſaltu Heliconis, *Lucr.*

* Orgănum, i. n. A general name of *inſtruments,* or *machines* for divers uſes, as (1) *for building*; (2) *for drawing water*; (3) *for meaſuring*; (4) *for muſick,* &c. (5) ‖ *An organ, a muſical inſtrument.* (1) Vitr. (2) Organa ad hauriendam aquam, *Id.* Organum pneumaticum, *Plin.* (3) Col. (4) Quint. & Juv. *ubi ſumitur pro teſtudine.* (5) Lampr. Tert. & Iſid.

* Orgia, ōrum. n. pl. (1) *Sacred rites.* (2) Κατ' ἐξοχὴν, *the myſtick rites of Bacchus.* (3) ‖ *Large bowls.* (1) Pieridum orgia, *Stat.* (2) Pars obſcura cavis celebrabant orgia ciſtis, *Catull.* (3) Serv.

* Ōria, *Plaut. Vid.* Horia.

Ōrĭchalcum, ci. neut. *A kind of mountain braſs metal of great price.* Tibia vincta orichalco, *Hor.*

† Ōrĭcilla, æ. f. dim. [*ab* auriculâ, *pro* auricillâ, dialecto ruſticâ, *ut* orata *pro* auratâ] *The lap of the ear,* or *a little ear.* Mollior imulâ oricillâ, *Catull.* ſed al. leg.

Ōrĭcŭlārius, a, um. adj. *pro* auricularius. *For the ears.* Oricularium ſpecillum, *Celſ.* Oricularius clyſter, *Id.*

* Ōriens, tis. part. (1) ‖ *Riſing, ariſing,* or *geting up.* (2) *Riſing, blowing.* (3) *Growing up,* or *begining to flouriſh.* (4) *Growing,* or *increaſing.* (5) *Riſing,* or *begining.* (6) *Riſing,* as ſtars, conſtellations, &c. (1) *Vel. Longus.* (2) Ventus à ſeptentrione oriens, *Nep.* (3) Orientum juvenum initia, *Paterc.* (4) Vis oriens, *Cic.* (5) Oriens incendium, *Id.* mos, *Liv.* (6) Oriens ſol. *Cæſ.* Phœbe, *Ov.* Noctis orientia ſigna, *Virg.* Oriens hœdus, *Hor.*

* Ŏriens, entis. m. (1) *The Eaſt,* or *Eaſt-country*; *eaſtern parts,* or *provinces.* (2) *The riſing ſun, the morning.* (1) Extremo oriente petiti, *Ov.* (2) Equis oriens afflavit anhelis, *Virg.* ☞ *Antiquiores patrio caſu ferè efferunt, ut,* Orientis oceanus, *Plin.* populi, *Suet.*

* Ŏrientālis, le. adj. *Eaſtern, belonging to the Eaſt.* Auxilia Orientalia, *Juſt.* India Orientalis, *Pall.*

* Ŏrīgănum, i. n. *The herb organy,* or *baſtard-marjoram,* Plin.

* Ŏrīginātio, ōnis. f. *Etymology,* or *the deriving and giving the etymon of words,* Quint.

* Ŏrīgo, gĭnis. [*ab* orior, ut à verto, vertigo] (1) *The head,* as of a ſpring. (2) *That which is born.* (3) *A begining.* (4) *A breed,* or *kind.* (5) *A pedigree, lineage,* or *deſcent.* (6) *Original, principle, fountain,* or *moving cauſe.* (7) *The founding of cities,* or *firſt begining of a nation.* (8) Origines, *mother-cities,* or *towns that had founded colonies.* (9) Origines, *a book of Cato's, treating of antiquities.* (10) *A ſtock,* or *top of nobility, whence a family is deſcended*; *the firſt,* or *greateſt anceſtor*; *the founder.* (1) Fontium origines, *Hor.* (2) Muliebris origo, *Lucr.* (3) Primâ ab origine mundi, *Ov.* (4) Virg. (5) Simulatæ originis, *Paterc.* (6) Originem rerum perſequi, *Cic.* (7) O quàm de tenui Romanus origine crevit! *Ov.* (8) Sall. (9) Varr. & *al.* (10) Romanæ ſtirpis origo, *Virg.*

* Ŏrior, īri, ortus ſum. dep. (1) *To riſe,* or *get up.* (2) *To riſe,* as the ſun, moon, ſtars, &c. (3) *To riſe,* or *ſpring,* as a fountain. (4) *To ſpring,* or *ſhoot up,* as a flower, &c. (5) *To break out,* as an ulcer. (6) *To ſpring,* or *break,* as the day. (7) Met. *To ſtart up,* or *become of a ſudden.* (8) *To appear.* (9) *To riſe,* or *begin*; *to be occaſioned.* (10) *To be made, to have a begining.* (11) *To be born.* (12) Met. *To ariſe,* or *reſult from.* (1) Ex eo medio quaſi collis oriebatur, *Sall.* (2) Stellæ, ut quæque oritur, *Ov.* (3) Fons oritur, *Plin.* (4) Flos oritur, *Ov.* (5) Ulcera oriuntur, *Celſ.* (6) Lux oritur, *Ov.* (7) Repentè annuli beneficio rex ortus eſt Lydiæ, *Cic.* (8) Oritur mirabile monſtrum, *Virg.* (9) Oritur cædes, *Id.* ſuſpicio, *Cic.* ſeditio, *Sall.* ſermo, *Hor.* lis, *Phæd.* horror, *Propert.* (10) An mundus ortus ſit ab aliquo temporis principatu, *Cic.* (11) = Oriri & procreari, *Id.* (12) A ſuo cujuſque genere

genere virtutis officia oriuntur, *Id.*

* Ŏrĭpĕlargus, i. m. *An eagle shaped like a vulture*, &c. Plin.

* Ŏrītes, æ. m. *A round precious stone*, Plin.

* Ŏrĭtūrus, a, um. part. *That will appear*, or *be born*, Hor.

* Oriundus, a, um. [*e in u mutatâ*] (1) *That deriveth his pedigree from, descended from.* (2) *Whose parents, or ancestors lived among, or were born at.* (3) *That had its rise from*, by imitation. (4) *Born of*, or *at.* (1) Ab Ulyſſe oriundus, *Liv.* (2) § Oriundi ex Albanis & Sabinis, *Id.* § Cumis, *Id.* ✠ Nati Carthagine, ſed oriundi ab Syracuſis, *Id.* (3) Albâ oriundum ſacerdotium, *Id.* Ab Syracuſis, *Id.* (4) Ab ingenuis oriundi, *Cic.* liberis parentibus, *Col.*

Ornāmentum, i. n. verb. [*ab* orno] (1) *Any furniture to equip*, or *ſet off.* (2) *A ſet of harneſs.* (3) *Armour*, or *accoutrements.* (4) *The enſigns*, or *marks of authority*, or *dignity.* (5) *An ornament*, or *credit.* (6) *Endowments of mind*, or *fortune.* (7) *An ornament*, or *embelliſhment in writing.* (8) *Any advantage of honour*, or *profit.* (1) Ornamenta ſcenica, *Varr.* Ornamentum abaci, *Juv.* puritiæ, *Cic.* (2) Ornamenta bubus ſex, *Cato.* (3) Cic. (4) Ornamenta magiſtratibus data, *Id.* (5) Ornamentum curiæ, *Id.* (6) Suſcepi mihi perpetuum propugnationem pro omnibus ornamentis tuis, *Id.* (7) Orationis ornamenta, *Id.* (8) Nep.

Ornandus, a, um. part. (1) *To be adorned*, or *dreſſed.* (2) *To be enriched*, or *beautified.* (3) *To be honoured.* (4) *To be got ready*, *to be ſet out.* (1) Ornandis capillis, *Ov.* (2) Cic. (3) Ornanda ſenectus, *Id.* (4) Claſſis ornanda, *Id.*

Ornans, tis. part. *Adorning.* Ornante currus togâ, *Lucan.*

Ornātè. adv. ĭus. comp. ſſimè. ſup. *Gracefully*, *eloquently*, *in good language*, or *dreſs.* Ornatè facere, *Cic.* dicere, *Id.* Ornatiùs explicare, *Id.* Ornatiſſimè, *Id.*

Ornātrix, īcis. f. verb. *A waiting-maid that dreſſeth her miſtreſs's head*, Ov.

Ornātūrus, a, um. part. *About to adorn.* Ornatura ſuos extruxit culmina manes, *Claud.*

Oruātus, a, um. part. & adj. ior. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Set off*, *decked*, *adorned*, *fine.* (2) *Clothed*, *dreſſed.* (3) *Equiped*, *harneſſed*, *accoutred*, *rigged*, &c. (4) *Crowned with.* (5) *Furniſhed*, *contrived.* (6) Met. *Graced*, *adorned*, or *accompliſhed.* (1) Capillo ornato, *Propert.* ¶ Peſſimè ornatus eo, *I am in a ſad plight*, Plaut. (2) Ornata in peregrinum morem, *Id.* (3) Ornatus veſtitu militari, *Nep. conſ. Cic* (4) Apio ornatus, *Virg.* foliis, *Id.* abſol. *crowned.* Ornati dei, *Tib.* (5) Ornata cuncta animo habebam, *Plaut.* (6) Tali fide, virtute, gravitate, auctoritate ornatus, *Cic.* Ornatiſſimus adoleſcens, *Id.*

Ornātus, ûs. m. (1) *Dreſs*, properly *of the head.* (2) *Garb*, *habit.* (3) *Company*, *attendances.* (4) *Appurtenances*, *furniture*, *attributes.* (5) *A feaſt*, or *entertainment.* (6) *Adorning*, *beautifying*, *a ſet of ornaments.* (7) *An ornament.* (8) *Preparation.* (9) *Accoutrements*, or *arms.* (10) *Beauty*, or *ornament* of expreſſions. (1) Virg. (2) Ornatus regalis, *Cic.* (3) Non hic placet mihi ornatus, *Plaut.* (4) Deos novimus, ornatu, *Cic.* (5) In ornatibus publicis, ſolent poni, *&c. Varr.* (6) Afferunt hæc, quaſi lumina, magnum ornatum orationi, *Cic.* (7) Phæd. (8) *Vid.* ſeq. ornatus, i. (9) Ornatus militaris, *Tac.* (10) Verborum ornatus, *Cic.*

† Ornātus, i. m. (1) *Dreſs*, *habit.* (2) *Proviſion*, *preparation.* (1) Quid iſtuc ornati eſt? *Ter.* (2) Nihil ornati, nihil tumulti, *Id.*

Orneus, a, um. adj. *Of the wild aſh*, Col.

* Ornĭthias, æ. m. *A northern wind blowing gently for about a month together, next after the twentieth of February, after the ſwallows are come*, Col.

* Ornĭthŏboſcion, ii. n. *A great pen*, *coop*, or *cage*, *to breed poultry in*, Varr.

* Ornĭthŏgăle. neut. *An herb called dog's-onion*; *ſtar of Bethlehem*, Plin.

* Ornĭthon, ōnis. m. *A great pen*, *a yard*, or *other place where fowl are bred and fatened*, Col. & Varr.

* Ornĭthotrŏphium, ii. n. *A coop*, or *place to breed fowls in*, *and make them fat*, Varr.

Orno, āre. act. (1) *To deck*, or *adorn.* (2) *To dreſs*, *curl*, or *ſet hair.* (3) *To dreſs* one, *to put on his clothes.* (4) *To ſet out with furniture.* (5) *To crown with.* (6) *To furniſh.* (7) *To provide things ready for.* (8) *To arm*, or *accoutre.* (9) *To rig.* (10) *To be an ornament*, or *credit to.* (11) *To extol*, *ſet off*, or *commend.* (12) *To render graceful*, *to improve.* (13) *To render honourable*, *to prefer*, *to advance.* (14) *To do one honour.* (1) Sepulcrum floribus ornare, *Cic.* ædem frondibus, *Prop.* (2) Ornare capillos, *Mart.* (3) Orna me, *Ter. Met.* Oratione ornare inventa, *Cic.* (4) Ornare convivium, *Id.* (5) Hederâ ornate poëtam, *Virg.* (6) Omni inſtrumento ornare, *Liv.* Ornare provinciam, *Id.* penum, *Plaut.* (7) Ornatis nuptias, *Id.* Ornārat fugam, *Ter.* (8) Ornare ſe armis, *Ov.* ſcuto frameâque, *Tac.* (9) Ornare claſſem, *Liv.* (10) Ornat ætatem, *Cic.* (11) Munus noſtrum ornato verbis, *Ter.* (12) Cùm res Italas moribus ornes, *Hor.* (13) Ornare aliquem divitiis, *Nep.* (14) Ad me ornandum, *Cic.*

Ornor, āri, ātus. paſſ. (1) *To be dreſſed*, or *adorned.* (2) *To be honoured.* (3) *To be provided*, or *got ready*; *to be ſupplied*, or *furniſhed with.* (1) Lectum ornari jubet, *Cic.* Ornata *mulier*, *Ter.* (2) Omnibus decretis ornari, *Cic.* (3) Jubere prandium ornari domi, *Plaut.*

Ornus, i. f. *A wild aſh*, *with broad leaves.* Steriles orni, *Virg.*

Ōro, āre. [*ab* os, oris, quo oramus, *i. e.* loquimur] (1) *To ſpeak.* (2) Synec. *To make*, or *deliver an oration.* (3) *To beg*, or *entreat.* (4) *To plead.* (5) *To pray* to the gods. (6) *To deprecate*, *to aſk pardon of.* (1) Optimum atque æquiſſimum oras, *Plaut.* (2) Promerita complecti orando, *Cic.* (3) Orare aliquem, *Id.* § Omnibus precibus orare, *Id.* (4) Cauſam orare, *Ter.* (5) Deum oravêre, *Ov.* (6) Tac.

* Ŏrŏbanche, es. f. *A ſort of herb*, Plin.

* Ŏrŏbāthion, ii. neut. *id quod* orobanche, Plin.

* Ŏrŏbia, æ. f. *Frankincenſe in little grains like vetches*, Plin.

* Ŏrŏbītis, is. f. *A kind of gold ſolder*, *made up into little balls like vetches*, Plin.

Ōror, āri, paſſ. *To be deſired*, *begged*, or *entreated*, Cic. & Virg. *Vid.* Oro.

* Orphus, phi. m. *A kind of ſea-fiſh*, Plin.

Orſa, ōrum. n. pl. [*ex* ordior] (1) *An undertaking*, or *deſign.* (2) *Words ſpoken*, *a ſpeech.* (1) Orſa tanti operis, *Liv.* (2) Orſa viciſſim Ore refert, *Virg.*

Orſus, a, um. part. (1) *That hath begun.* (2) *That begineth*, or *hath begun to ſpeak*, or *write.* (3) *That hath ſpoken*, or *ſaid.* (1) Bonis initiis orſus, *Cic.* (2) *Id.* (3) Sic orſus, *Virg.*

✠ Orſus, ûs. m. verb. *A word delivered.* Pectoris orſus, *Cic.*

* Orthampĕlos, i. f. *A kind of vine needing a prop*, or *ſupport*, Plin.

* Orthographia, æ. f. (1) *A draught*, or *model of the front of a building.* (2) *Orthography*, or *the art of writing according to grammar.* (1) Orthographia eſt erecta frontis imago, *Vitr.* (2) Orthographiam, id eſt, formulam rationemque ſcribendi à Grammaticis inſtitutam non adeò cuſtodiſt, *Suet.*

* Or-

* Orthŏmastĭcus, a, um. *Plin.* ¶ Orthomastica mala. *A kind of fruit like unto women's teats, breast-apples.*

* Orthŏmĭnum, i. n. *A sort of flax, or hemp,* Plin. *Harduin. leg.* Orchomenium.

* Orthŏpnœa, æ. f. *An asthma, a difficulty of breathing, when one cannot fetch his breath without holding his neck upright,* Celf.

* Orthŏpnoĭcus, a, um. *Purfy, phthifical, that cannot take his breath without holding his neck upright,* Plin.

* Orthostătæ, ārum. f. pl. *Supporters, buttreſſes, or pilaſters,* Vitr.

* Orthrăgŏrĭscus, i. m. *A kind of fiſh,* Plin.

‖ Ortīvus, a, um. *Eaſtern.* Ortivus cardo, *Manil.* Ortivus ſol, *the riſing ſun,* Apul.

Ortus, a, um. part. (1) *Riſen.* (2) *Sprung up.* (3) *Born,* or *deſcended from.* (4) Abſol. *Born.* (5) *Proceeding from.* (6) *Happening, occaſioned, begun.* (1) Ortâ luce, *Cæſ.* Ortus Lucifer, *Ov.* (2) Flos è ſanguine ortus, *Id.* (3) Orti à diis, *Cic.* claris patribus, *Hor.* § Ortus municipio, *Nep.* Ex eodem loco, *Ter.* Obſcuro loco, *Liv.* ¶ A ſe, *the firſt of his family,* Cic. (4) Sylvis ortus in altis, *Ov.* (5) Ab ſenſu falſo ratio orta, *Lucr.* (6) Diſſenſione ortâ, *Nep.*

Ortus, ūs. m. verb. (1) *The riſing* of the ſun, ſtars, *&c.* (2) *The riſing* of a wind, or *quarter from whence it bloweth.* (3) *The eaſtern part of the world, the people of the eaſt.* (4) *Birth, nativity.* (5) *Extraction, deſcent.* (6) *Production, a beginning.* (7) *Riſe,* or *cauſe.* (1) Signorum ortus, *Cic.* (2) Eure, tuos ad ortus, *Virg.* (3) Totos per ortus, *Luc.* (4) Ortûs noſtri partem patria vindicat, *Cic.* (5) Materno ortu, *Ov.* (6) Repetere ortum juris, *Cic.* (7) Ortus amicitiæ, *Id.*

* Ortygŏmetra, æ. f. *The captain,* or *leader of the quails,* ſomewhat bigger and blacker than the ordinary quail is, *Plin.*

* Ortyx, ygis. f. *Plantain,* Plin.

* Ŏryx, ygis. *vel.* Ŏrix. m. *A ſort of wild goat,* Plin. & Juv.

* Ŏrȳza, æ. f. *A grain called rice,* Hor.

Os, ōris. n. (1) *The mouth* of any creature. (2) Met. *Talk, diſcourſe.* (3) *Speech, tongue, language.* (4) *Pronunciation.* (5) Synec. *The face,* or *countenance,* of any creature. (6) Abſol. *Impudence.* (7) Ora, *vizards.* (8) *The look, favour,* or *the make of the face.* (9) *Preſence.* (10) *The ſhape,* or *figure* of any thing. (11) *The bill,* or *beak of a bird.* (12) *The front of an army.* (13) *The mouth* of any veſſel, bag, *&c.* (14) *Any gap, breach,* or *hole to enter at.* (15) *The mouth, paſſage,* or *entrance into any place.* (16) *The head,* or *fountain.* (1) Oris hiatu, *Cic.* Os equi frenatum, *Hor.* (2) In ore omnium, *Cic.* ¶ In ore vulgi verſatur, *Id.* In ore eſt omni populo, *Ter. It is a town talk, it is in every one's mouth.* Nè in ora hominum pro ludibrio abiret, *leſt it ſhould be a common laughing ſtock,* Liv. Venturus in ora, *that will be read,* or *famed,* Hor. Uno ore, *with one conſent,* Ter. Animoſi Accius oris, *that wrote ſtrong lines,* Ov. (3) Ora ſono diſcordia ſignant, *Virg.* (4) Liv. (5) Phœnix ore diverſus, *Tac.* ¶ Ora ſuffundere rubore, *Ov.* Os alicujus oblinere, *Plaut.* ſublinere, *Id. to cheat, to make a fool of.* Os durum, *Ter.* ferreum, *Cic.* impudens, *Ter. A brazen face, an impudent fellow.* (6) Nŏſtis os hominis, *Cic.* (7) Ora corticibus ſumunt horrenda cavatis, *Virg.* (8) Hic decor oris erat, *Ov.* (9) ¶ Concedas ab ore eorum, *out of their ſight,* Ter. § In ore, *Tac.* Ante ora, *Virg.* Per ora, *Liv. Met.* In ore atque in oculis provinciæ, *in the moſt publick and frequented place,* Cic. Nulli lædere os, *to diſguſt no man in his company,* Ter. Ora virûm, *mens heads,* Virg. (10) Quoiuſquemodi formarum ora, *Lucr.* (11) Emiſit ore caſeum, *Phæd.* Cornea ora, *Ov.* ¶ § ✠ Ora navium gravi roſtrata pondere, *galley-beaks,* Hor. (12) ✠ In ore, in latere, & à tergo, *Tac.* (13) Vaſculis oris anguſti, *Quint.* Pleno ſacculus ore, *Juv.* ¶ Ulceris os, *the lips,* or *opening of a ſore,* Virg. (14) Lato dedit ore feneſtram, *Id.* Ora ſpecum, *Tac.* (15) Per ora novem it mare proruptum, *Virg.* Os portûs, *Cic.* & *Liv.* Os Ponticum, *Tac.* (16) Ora fontana, *Ov.* Nili, *Luc.*

* Os, ossis. n. (1) *A bone.* (2) *A tooth.* (3) *The ſtone in any fruit.* (1) Oſſa atque pellis, *Plaut.* (2) Dijecta oſſa oris, *Ov.* (3) Oſſa olearum, ac palmularum, *Suet.* perſicorum, dactylorum, *Poll.*

Oſcen, ĭnis. f. *vel* Oſcĭnis, is. adj. [*ab* os & cano] *A bird that forebodeth by ſinging, chirping,* or *the like,* Cic. & Hor.

Oſcillātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſwinging up and down in the air of the figures of men;* or as ſome ſay, *of figures of the* obſcœna virilia; it was a ſacred rite, *Hygin.*

Oſcillum, li. n. [*ab* dim. oſcula] (1) ‖ *A head,* or *face.* (2) *The head of a battering ram.* (3) *Vizards.* (4) ‖ *Little figures of heads.* (1) Tert. (2) Id. (3) Oſcilla lupinorum, *Col.* (4) Macr.

Oſcillum, i. n. [*ab* os & cilleo, *i. e.* moto] (1) *An image,* perhaps *of Bacchus, hung on ropes, and ſwung up and down in the air,* a rite performed by the country people in honour of Bacchus, to render their vines fruitful, that part being accounted moſt fertile to which the image turned oftenest when moved by the wind, or otherwiſe. (2) ‖ Alſo *a ſmall image in human ſhape, hung up in honour of Saturn and Pluto.* (1) Virg. (2) Macr.

Oſcĭnis. *Vid.* Oſcen.

Oſcĭtans, tis. part. (1) *Yawning,* or *gaping.* (2) Met. *Regardleſs, ſecure, careleſs.* (3) *Eaſy, indolent, inactive.* (1) Adde inſcitiam oſcitantes ducis, *Cic.* Heſternâ potatione oſcitantes, *Quint.* ex eod. (2) Oſcitantes opprimere, *Ter.* (3) Oſcitans ſapientia, *Cic.*

Oſcĭtanter. adv. *Carelеſly, eaſily, ſleepily,* Cic.

Oſcĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Gaping, yawning.* (2) *Books written carelеſly.* (1) = Oſcitatio in enixu lethalis eſt, *Plin.* (2) ¶ Oſcitationes Bruti, *a book of his careleſly written,* Stat.

Oſcĭto, āre. neut. [*ex* os & cieo; *vel* cito, *i. e.* moveo] (1) ‖ *To yawn.* (2) *To be liſtleſs.* (3) Met. *To open,* as leaves of trees do. (1) Gell. (2) Lucr. (3) Omnium foliа quotidie ad ſolem oſcitant, *Plin.*

Oſcĭtor, āri, ātus. dep. *To yawn,* Plaut.

Oſcŭlābundus, a, um. *Kiſſing often,* Suet.

Oſcŭlandus, a, um. part. *To be kiſſed,* Juſt.

Oſcŭlans, tis. part. *Kiſſing,* Cic.

Oſcŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A kiſſing.* Flagrantia oſculationis, *Cic.* ſeges, *Catull.*

Oſcŭlātus, a, um. part. act. (1) *Kiſſing, having kiſſed.* (2) ‖ Paſſ. *Kiſſed.* (1) Oſculatus epiſtolam, *Cic.* (2) Apul.

Oſcŭlor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To kiſs,* Cic.

Oſcŭlum, li. n. dim. [*ab* os] (1) *A little pretty mouth.* (2) ‖ *Holes in a pipe.* (3) ¶ Oſcula, *lips.* (4) *A kiſs.* (1) Vidit oſcula, quæ non Eſt vidiſſe ſatis, *Ov.* (2) Manil. (3) Oſcula libavit gnatæ, *Virg.* (4) Dividere oſcula ſodalibus, *Hor.*

† Oſcus, a, um. adj. *leg.* ¶ Lana oſca, *rough hard wool,* Varr.

* Ōsĭris, *vel* Ŏſȳris, *An herb called toad-flax,* Plin.

Ōsor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* odi, pſum] *A hater.* Oſor mulierum, *Plaut.*

* Oſſeus a, um. adj. (1) *Of bone.* (2) *Made of bone.* (3) *Bony, of a ſubſtance like bone, as hard as bone.* (1) Plin. (2) Col. ¶ Oſſea larva, *a ſprite,* or *ſkeleton of bare bone,* Ov. Manus oſſea, *nothing but ſkin and bone,* Juv. (3) Plin.

* Ossĭcŭlum, li. n. dim. [*ab* os, ossis] *A little bone*, Plin.

*Ossifrăga, æ. f. [*ab* ossibus frangendis] *A kind of eagle*, that breaketh bones by leting his prey fall from on high, *Isid.* *an osprey*, Lucr. & Plin.

* Ossifrăgus, a, um. *That breaketh bones*, Sen.

Ossifrăgus, i. m. *id. quod* ossifraga, Plin.

Ostendendus, a, um. part. *To be made plain, set forth*, or *proved*, Ad Her.

Ostendens, tis. *Shewing*, Sil. & Patere.

Ostendo, ĕre, ui, sum & tum ast. [ex ob & tendo, vett. obstendo; & elisô *b*, *ab* os, & teneo, *i. e.* teneo ob oculos; nam veteres dicebant *ostinet* pro *ostendit*, *vid.* Obstineo] (1) *To shew, to hold forth, to expose to sight, to let one see.* (2) *To shew* as a strange, *or* ridiculous sight. (3) *To publish*, or *compose.* (4) *To shew in a boasting manner, to give proof of.* (5) *To represent.* (6) *To make one know.* (7) *To signify*, or *make a shew.* (8) *To tell*, or *shew where one is.* (9) *To give one to understand, to let one know, to make plain.* (10) *To manifest*, or *discover.* (11) *To prove*, or *evince.* (12) *To betray, to discover.* (13) *To point at.* (1) Ostendisti signa nutrici? *Ter.* ¶ Ubi aurora suos ostenderit ortus, *shall have shewn her rising light.* Virg. Supinatas Aquiloni ostendere glebas, *to plough up and expose to*, Id. (2) Ostendere Canium Terentos, *Mart.* (3) Parios ego primus iambos Ostendi Latio, *Hor.* (4) Dum vult vocem ostendere, *Phæd.* (5) Mores hominum ostendere, *Id.* (6) Tibi ostendam, herum quid sit periculi fallere, *Ter.* (7) Peto, ut ea, quæ initio ostendisti, deinceps fecisti, ad exitum augeri & cumulari per te velis, *Cic.* (8) Ut ostenderet fratrem, *Petr.* ¶ Consules se optimè ostendunt, *carry themselves so as to give great hopes from them*, Cic. (9) Neque ubi, neque per quos, neque quâ spe, aut quo pretio potes ostendere, ego contrà ostendo, *&c. Id.* (10) In me dii potestatem suam omnem ostendere, *Ter.* (11) Te plura in hâc re peccare ostendam, *Id.* (12) Tot peccata in hâc re ostendis, *Id.* (13) Ostendere aliquem, *Cic.*

Ostendor, i. pass. (1) *To be shewed.* (2) *To be made a shew of.* (3) *To be exposed to.* (1) Certum subsidium nobilitatis ostenditur, *Cic.* (2) Nihil aliud ópus esse quàm indici, ostendique bellum, *Liv.* (3) Ager soli ostentus, *Cato. Vid.* Ostendo.

Ostensurus, a, um. part. *About to shew*, Suet. & Just.

Ostensus, a, um. part. *Shewed, publickly, made a shew of.* Cædes ostensa, *Luc.* ¶ Ni mihi esset spes ostensa hujusce habendæ, *unless I had some encouragement to hope*, Ter.

Ostentandus, a, um. part. (1) *To be done publickly, to be exposed*, or *recommended to publick notice.* (2) *To be boasted of.* (1) Ostentandæ pietatis, *Tac.* (2) Memoriæ ostentandæ causâ, *Ad Her.*

Ostentans, tis. part. (1) *Shewing, holding up as if he were proud of it.* (2) *Making shew*, or *proof of.* (3) *Boasting.* (1) Frontemque ostentans arduus albam, *Virg.* (2) Ostentans artem pariter, arcumque sonantem, *Id.* (3) Tac.

Ostentātio, ōnis. f. verb, (1) *The making any pompous*, or *publick shew; an appearance.* (2) *The endeavouring to set a thing out, and make it appear great.* (3) *Such as raiseth great expectations of one.* (4) *Ostentation, vain-glory, making a fair shew outwardly.* (5) *A vain glorious temper*, or *design.* (1) Scenæ ostentatio, *Petr. Cons. Liv.* (2) Lacrumæ ad ostentationem doloris paratæ, *Petr.* (3) Multorum annorum ostentationes meæ, *Cic.* (4) Inani ostentatione, *Id.* (5) Magis ab ostentatione, quàm à voluntate, *Id.*

Ostentātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *He that recommendeth things to publick fame, that placeth them in the best light, to make them appear considerable.* (2) *A pretender*, or *boaster.* (1) Factorum ostentator, *Liv.* (2) Ostentatores meri, *Plaut.*

Ostentātus, a, um. part. (1) *That which one hath been put in hopes of.* (2) *Presented, fairly offered, held forth to one.* (1) Pecunia ostentata, *Cic.* (2) Egon' occasionem mihi ostentatam amitterem? *Ter.*

Ostento, āre. freq. [*ab* ostendo; *i. e.* sæpè ostendo gloriandi causâ, *Fest.* vel desiderativum, *i. e.* ostendere cupio, *Perot.*] (1) *To shew often*, or *much; to hold forth to view.* (2) *To shew often in a boasting manner.* (3) *To threaten, to menace.* (4) *To publish, to recite in publick.* (5) *To expose freely to publick view.* (6) *To yield*, or *expose to.* (7) *To make shew of.* (8) *To put upon*, or *give hopes of.* (9) *To shew a thing, to point to.* (10) *To prove*, or *give evident marks of.* (11) *To endeavour to shew.* (12) *To endeavour to make appear considerable, to go to set out*, or *recommend to publick notice; to vaunt.* (13) *To shew, to discover.* (1) Vellamenta ostentant, *Tac.* (2) Cicatrices suas ostentat, *Ter.* (3) Cædem ex alterâ parte ostentat, *Cic.* (4) Famam carminum ejus premebat Nero, prohibueratque ostentare, *Tac.* (5) Faciem ostentabat, *Virg.* (6) Ut jugula sua Clodio ostentārint, *Cic.* (7) ℜ Ostentare potiùs urbi bellum, quàm inferre, *Tac. Cons. Cic.* (8) Quod dissuasit, id ostentat, *Plaut.* (9) Campos desuper ostentat, *Virg.* (10) Castra lato ambitu, *&c.* trium legionum manus ostentabant, *Tac.* (11) Qui se comem ac magnificum militibus ostentet, *Id.* (12) Se ostentare, *Cic.* integrum judicium, *Tac.* artem, *Id.* fidem atque animum, *Id.* (15) Incipit ex illo montes Appulia notos Ostentare mihi, *Hor.*

Ostentor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be shewn publickly*, &c. (2) *To be talked of publickly.* (1) Nero omnes per exercitus ostentatur, *Tac.* (2) ℜ Largitio verbis ostentari potest, *Cic. vid.* Ostento.

Ostentum, ti. n. [*ab* ostendo; *in sup.* ostentum] *Any thing that happeneth contrary to the ordinary course of nature, and is supposed to foreshew something to come, either* good *or* bad, Cic. ¶ Ostenta facere, *to do very odd*, or *incredible things*, Cœl. *ad* Cic.

Ostentus, a, um. part. [*ab* ostendor] (1) † *Shewed*, or *appearing in view.* (2) *Lying open to.* (1) Pacuv. ab *Fest.* (2) Ager soli ostentus, *Cato.* locus, *Varr.*

Ostentus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A publick shew*, or *spectacle; a gazing-stock.* (2) *A mere shew, without any real effect.* (3) *That which is done for shew*, or *dissimulation.* (4) *Proof, declaration, seting forth.* (1) ¶ Itums ostentui gentibus, *a publick example*, or *spectacle*, Tac. (2) Nova jura dedit ostentui magis quàm mansura, *Id.* (3) Metellus illa deditionis signa ostentui credere, *Sall.* (4) Ut Jugurthæ scelerum ostentui essem, *Id.*

Ostiārium, ii. n. *sc.* tributum. *A tax by which a certain sum was to be paid for every door.* Ostiaria imperabantur, *Cæs. & Cic.*

Ostiārius, ii. m. *A porter*, or *door-keeper*, Petr.

Ostiātim. adv. *From door to door, without missing a door.* ¶ Crimina agere ostiatim, *to particularize in the names and houses on whom rapine hath been commited*, Cic.

Ostīgo, gĭnis. f. [*ab* os] *The scab in lambs*, or *kids, about the mouth and lips*, Col.

Ostiŏlum, li. m. dim. [*ab* ostium] *A little door*, Col.

Ostium, ii. n. (1) *A door.* (2) *An entrance*, or *passage.* (3) *The mouth of a river*, or *haven.* (1) Ostio pessulum obdo, *Ter.* Alta ostia Ditis, *Virg.* (2) Recta viarum Ostia, *Lucr.* (3) Ostium Tiberinum, *Cic.* fluminis, portûs, *Id.* Ostia Nili, *Juv.*

* Ostrăcias, æ. m. *A kind of precious stone like an oyster-shell*, Plin.

* Ostrā-

* Ostrăcismus, i. m. *A sort of voting with oyster-shells*, Nep.
* Ostrăcites, æ. m. *Id, quod* Ostracias, *Plin.*
* Ostrăcītis, ĭtĭdis. f. *A kind of cruft sticking to furnaces where brass ore is melted*, Plin.
* Ostrăcium, ii. n. *The shell of a certain fish, called also the* onyx, *Plin.*
* Ostrea, ōrum. n. pl. Sic *Charis. Any sort of fish with a hard shell*; *oysters*, Cic.
* Ostrea, æ. f. *An oyster*, Varr.
* Ostreārium, ii. n. *An oyster-pit, or place where oysters are kept*, Plin.
* Ostreārius, a, um. ¶ Panis ostrearius, *a sort of bread which they eat with oysters*, Plin.
* Ostreātus, a, um. *Hard, or rough and ruged like an oyster shell.* Quasi ostreatum tergum ulceribus gellito, *Plaut.*
* Ostreōsus, a, um. or. comp. *That is very plentiful of, or breedeth many oysters.* Cyzicus ostreosa, *Poëta phallic. carm.* Ora ostreosior, *Catull.*
* Ostrĭfer, ra, rum. adj. *That is plentiful of oysters.* Ostriferi fauces Abydi, *Virg.*
* Ostrīnus, a, um. adj. [*ab* ostrum] *Of a scarlet colour.* Ostrinus torus, *Propert.*
* Ostrum, i. n. (1) *The fish of the liquor whereof a sort of purple, or scarlet colour is made.* (2) *The liquor, or colour.* (3) *Cloths, &c. died of that colour.* (1) Pœnis fulgeat ostris, *Propert.* (2) Vestes perfusæ ostro, *Virg.* Ostro rigentes, *Id.* (3) Strato super discumbitur ostro, *Virg.*
* Ostrya, æ. f. Plin. *vid.*
* Ostrys, yos. *A sort of tree in Greece, Plin.*
Ōsūrus, a, um. part. [fut. *ab* odi] *That shall hate hereafter*, Cic.
Ōsus, a, um. part. [*ab* odi] *That hath hated*, Plaut.
Ōsyris, *vid.* Osiris.
* Othŏne, es. f. *An herb having leaves full of holes*, Plin.
* Otia. pl. n. *A kind of oysters, sea-ears*, Plin.
Ōtiŏlum, i. n. dim. *A little, or short leisure*, Coel. Cic.
Ōtior, āri. *To spend one's time at one's own pleasure, free from business.* Domesticus otior, *Hor.*
Ōtiōsè. adv. (1) *At ease, without toil, or trouble.* (2) *Easily, leisurely, as if one had nothing else to do.* (3) *Securely, unconcernedly.* (4) *At leisure, quietly, without interruption.* (5) *Gently, softly.* (6) *By little and little.* (1) Cic. (2) Contemplari unumquidque otiosè, *Id.* (3) Liv. (4) Tecum otiosè cupio loqui, *Plaut.* (5) Otiosè ambulare, *Id.* (6) Properavistis olim rapere: otiosè oportuit, *Id.*
Ōtiōsus, a, um. adj. or. comp. ssimus. sup. [*ab* otium] (1) *Free from business, toil, or trouble.* (2) *At leisure, without any haste, or earnestness.* (3) *Secure, unconcerned.* (4) *That hath nothing to do, out of employment.* (5) *Unconcerned.* (6) *Pleasing, easy.* (7) *Being still, discharged from work.* (8) *That is in no publick post, or employment.* (9) *Peaceable, one that is neuter in war.* (10) *Void, vacant.* (11) *Sedate, calm, without passion.* (12) *Insignificant, idle, of no value, trifling.* (1) ℜ Vos laboriosos existimat, quibus otiosis ne in communi quidem otio liceat esse, *Cic.* (2) Aliam otiosus quæret, *Ter.* (3) Animo otioso, *Id.* ¶ Otiosus ab animo, *without disquiet of mind*, Id. (4) Nè mihi otium quidem fuit unquam otiosum, *Cic.* (5) Spectator otiosus, *Id.* (6) Quid quiete otiosius animi, quid irâ laboriosius? *Sen.* (7) Otiosus bos, *Hor.* (8) Nihil est otiosâ senectute jucundius, *Cic.* (9) Id. ¶ Re placidâ atque otiosâ, *in time of peace*, Plaut. (10) Honor otiosus, *Plin. jun.* (11) Otiosus circa excessus, *Auct. Dial. de Orat.* (12) Otiosæ sententiæ, *Quint.* Otiosus sermo, *Id.*
* Ōtis, ĭdis. f. *A sort of owl*, Plin.
Ōtium, ii. n. (1) *Leisure, spare time, freedom from any business.* (2) *Retirement from publick business, a private life.* (3) *The time of recreation and refreshment.* (4) *Peace, publick tranquillity.* (5) *Idleness, a doing nothing.* (6) *The living at ease, and in security.* (7) Met. *The product of one's leisure, sport, waggery.* (1) ℜ Ut in otio esset potius, quàm in negotio, *Ter.* Otium auscultandi, *Id.* (2) ℜ Ubi mihi reliquam ætatem à rep. procul habendam decrevi, non fuit consilium socordiâ atque desidiâ bonum otium conterere, *Sall.* (3) Cum duris venatibus otia misce, *Ov.* (4) ℜ Ex maximo bello tantum otium toti insulæ conciliavit, ut, *Nep.* (5) ℜ Honestum pacis nomen segni otio imponere, *Tac. Conf. Virg.* (6) Otium Divos rogat, *Hor.* (7) Excutias oculis otia nostra tuis, *Ov.*
Ōvans, tis. part. (1) *Triumphing in the lesser triumph*, or *ovation.* (2) *Rejoicing publickly with great magnificence for.* (3) *Prevailing*, or *triumphing.* (4) *Expressing joy by publick procession, shouting, &c.* (5) *Rejoicing with loud shouts, shouting for joy.* (6) *Full of success and joy, triumphing.* (7) *Making a joyful sound.* (1) Ascendit ovans in Capitolium, *Cic.* (2) Duplici victoriâ ovans Romulus, *Liv.* Magnus ter ovans, *Petr.* ¶ Taurus ovans, *bearing himself triumphantly, rejoicing for victory*, Val. Flacc. Ovans gradus, *a large, or joyful step, such as becometh a victor.* Il. Ovantem gressum feret, *shall dance for joy*, Petr. (3) Flammæ ovantes, *Virg.* Vulcanus ovans, *Sil.* (4) Per Graiûm populos ibat ovans, *Virg.* (5) = Romani ovantes Horatium accipiunt, *Liv.* (6) Successu cædis ovans, *Ov.* (7) Ovans lyra, *Stat.* fistrum, *Val. Flacc.* Ovantes corvi, *Virg.*
Ōvātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* ovo, as] *The triumphing in the lesser triumph*, Flor. & Suet.
Ōvātio, ōnis. f. [*ab* ovum] *The time of laying eggs*, Plin. *ubi tamen al.* operationem.
Ōvātus, a, um. [*ab* ovum] (1) *Made like an egg, of an oval figure.* (2) *Marked with oval figures.* (1) Aliis ovata species, *Plin.* (2) Lapis ovatus, *Id.*
Ōvātus, a, um. [*ab* ovo] *That had been gotten in victories, and was carried in triumph.* Auro ovato, *Pers.*
Ōvātus, ûs. m. verb. ¶ Barbarici glomerantur ovatus, *shouts for joy*, or *victory*, Val. Flacc.
* Ōviāria, æ. f. *A flock of sheep*, Varr.
* Ōviāricus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to sheep.* Oviaricum pecus, *Col.*
* Ōvīle, is. n. (1) *A sheep cote, a sheep fold.* (2) Catachresi. *A fold for kids*, or *goats.* (3) *A sept in the* Campus Martius; in one of which each century gave its suffrage. (1) Tabulæ, quibus ovilia consternuntur, *Col.* (2) Aliis in ovilibus hœdi, *Ov.* (3) Datum secretò in ovili cum his colloquendi tempus, *Liv.*
* Ōvillus, a, um. adj. [*ab* ovinus] *Of*, or *belonging to sheep.* Grex ovillus, *Liv.*
‖ * Ōvĭpărus, a, um. [*ab* ovum, & pario] *that breed by spawn*, Auson.
* Ōvis, is. f. (‖ m. *Gell.*) (1) ‖ *A sheep*, male, *or* female. (2) Met. *A fleece.* (1) Valla. (2) Niveam Tyrio murice tingit ovem, *Tib.*
Ōvo. inusit. *unde* ovas, ovat. [*ab* ove, quam tunc immolabant, *Plaut. Serv.*] (1) *To triumph in the lesser triumph.* (2) *To appear great and joyful in.* (1) Ovandi jus, *Suet.* (2) Ovat spolio, *Virg.* ¶ Non Africus alto Tantus ovat, *doth not ride over it with so great power and force*, Val. Flacc.
* Ōvum, i. n. (1) *An egg.* (2) *The spawn of fish*, &c. (3) ‖ Ova, *pieces of wood of an oval figure, by which the number of courses in the chariot-races of the* Circus *were reckoned.* (1) Columbinum ovum, *Hor.* ¶ Albumen ovi, *Plin.* album, *Cels.* Albus liquor, *Plin.* Candidum, *Id.*

the white of an egg. ℜ luteum, *the yolk*, Id. † Ova decumana, *large eggs*, Fest. Ovum hypenemium, seu irritum, *Plin.* zephyrium, *a wind*, or *addle egg*, Id. urinum, *roten, sat upon*, Id. geminum, *with two yolks*, Id. Ova amylata, *an amulet*, vid. Amylum. Parere ova, *Cic.* gignere, Id. ponere, *to lay eggs*, Ov. § Incubare ovis, *Col.* ova, *Varr. & Plin. to sit as a fowl*, or *bird*. Excludere pullos ex ovis, *to hatch them*, Cic. Non tam ovum ovo simile, *Of things very like*, Hor. Integram fanæm ad ovum affero, *to the begining of the supper*, Cic. § Ab ovo usque ad mala, *from the begining of the supper to the end*, Hor. (2) Gignunt ova pisces, *Cic.* Ova ranæ, *Hor.* (3) *Salm.* ex *Varr. & Cassiod.*

* Oxălis, ĭdis. f. *A sort of wild sorrel*, Plin.

* Oxălme, es. f. *A sharp salt composition of vinegar and brine*, Plin.

* Oxȳcedros, i. f. *A kind of small cedar having prickly leaves*, Plin.

* Oxȳgăla, ăcĭis. n. *A composition made of the thickest cream and salt, or of sower milk*, Plin.

* Oxȳgăla, æ. f. *A conserved composition of soured milk and herbs*, Col. *ubi fort. rect.* oxigala.

* Oxȳgărum, i. n. (1) *A sharp pickle*, or *sauce*. (2) *A sort of* moretum. (1) Mart. (2) Col. *ubi al.* oxyporum.

* Oxȳlăpăthon, i. n. *A sort of wild sorrel*, Plin.

* Oxȳmel, lis. n. *A preparation of vinegar, honey, &c.* Plin. & Col.

* Oxȳmĕli, ĭtis. n. *Idem*, Plin.

* Oxȳmircĭne, es. f. *Vid.* Oxymyrsine.

* Oxȳmyrsĭne, es. f. (1) *Wild myrtle*, or *a sort of it*. (2) *An oil made of it*. (1) Plin. (2) Id.

* Oxȳpŏrŏpōla, æ. m. *One that selleth sharp sauces, and pickles*, Plin. *Sed al. leg.*

* Oxȳpŏrum, i. n. *A sort of* moretum, *Stat. Vid.* Oxygarum.

* Oxȳpŏrus, a, um. *That easily passeth, or digesteth.* ¶ Condimenta oxypora, *sauces*, or *pickles causing quick digestion*, Plin. Antidoti oxyporæ, *of quick operation*, Id.

* Oxys, yos. m. *An herb, otherwise called* trifolium acetosum, *Plin.*

* Oxyschœnos, i. m. *A sea bulrush*, Plin.

* Oxytrĭphyllon, i. n. *Trefoil with a sharp leaf*, Plin.

* Ŏzæna, æ. f. *A kind of the fish* polypus, dicta à gravi capitis odore. (2) *An ulcer in the nose.* (1) Plin. (2) Cels.

* Ŏzænītis. ĭdis. f. *A kind of ward of a strong rank smell*, Plin.

* Ŏze, es. f. *A stinking breath*, Cels. Ŏzȳmum, Pers. *Vid.* Ocimum.

P.

PĂbŭlandus, a, um. part. *To be fed*, or *dunged*, Col.

Păbŭlans, tis. part. *Foraging.* Pabulantes hostes, *Val. Max.*

Păbŭlāris, re. adj. *That is fit for cattle to eat, or is sown for them*, Col.

Păbŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A feeding.* (2) *Foraging*, or *gathering of food.* (1) Sus in pabulationem ipurcè vertatur, *Col.* (2) Hostis pabulationes nostras observabat, *Cæs.*

Păbŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *A forager*, Liv.

Păbŭlātōrius, a, um. adj. ¶ Pabulatoria corbis, *Col. a basket to gather*, or *carry fodder in.*

Păbŭlor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To feed*, or *graze.* (2) *To forage*, or *fetch in provision for cattle.* (3) † Catachresi. *To gather provisions* for man's use. (1) Capella placidè ac lentè pabuletur, *Col.* ¶ Pabulari oleas fimo, *to manure them*, Id. (2) Quo in loco nostri pabulari consuevérant, *Cæs.* (3) Plaut. *de piscaturâ loquens.*

Păbŭlum, i. n. [*à* pasco pavi] (1) *Food for cattle*, or *beasts*; *fodder, forage, meat for birds*, or *bees.* (2) Sometimes *meat for man.* (3) Also *that by which inanimate things are fed, and grow.* (4) Elegantly translated to the mind. (1) Cic. Hirundo pabula parva legens, *Virg.* Ad pabula fucus, *Id.* (2) Pabula dia, miseris mortalibus ampla, *Lucr.* (3) Vires & pabula terræ Pinguia concipiunt, *Virg.* (4) Pabula amoris, *Lucr.* Animorum pabulum, *Cic.* ¶ Pabulum Acheruntis, *an old fellow ready to drop into the grave*, Plaut.

* Păcālis, e. (1) *Significative of peace.* (2) *Belonging to the goddess* Pax. (1) Laurus pacalis, *Ov.* (2) Pacales flammæ, *Id.*

* Păcandus, a, um. part. *To be reduced* or *subdued*, Cæs. Pacanda Germania, *Suet.*

* Păcātè. adv. iùs. comp. ‖ ssimè. sup. *Peaceably, quietly, without disturbance, gently.* Pacatiùs ad reliqua secessimus, *Petr.* Pacatissimè, *Augustin.*

* Păcātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that hath given quiet*, or *peace*; *that hath freed from all things hostile*; *a subduer*, or *conquerour.* Orbis pacator, *Sen.* Rheni & Istri, *Claud.* Nemeæ, *sc.* Hercules, *Sil.*

* Păcātus, a, um. adj. or comp. ssimus. sup. (1) *Reduced to obedience, and peaceable subjection, so as not to rise in arms against one.* (2) *Living in peace, free from enemies*, or *pirates*; *quiet, undisturbed.* (3) *Calm, still, serene.* (4) *Reconciled in friendship with one.* (1) Pacatus orbis, *Paterc.* (2) Pacatius arvum, *Ov.* Pacatissima provincia, *Cic.* (3) Aëris pacati status, *Lucr.* ¶ Ex pacatis, *out of a friend's* or *ally's country*, Sall. (4) Huic pacatus poteritne esse Antonius? *Cic.*

* Păcĭfer, a, um. (1) *Making*, or *bringing peace.* (2) *Betokening*, or *signifying peace.* (1) Pacifer Hercules, *in numm. ant.* (2) Laurus Pacifera, *Plin.* oliva, *Virg.*

* Păcĭfĭcans, tis. part. (1) *Making peace.* (2) *Endeavouring to make peace with.* (1) Pacificans divos, *Sall.* (2) Id.

* Păcĭfĭcatio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Pacification*, or *making of peace.* (2) *Mediation*, or *treating for peace.* (1) Spes pacificationis, *Cic.* (2) Sapientiùs feceris, si te in istam pacificationem non interponas, *Id.*

* Păcĭfĭcātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *He who reconciles to peace*, or *settlement.* (2) *He who mediateth*, or *interposeth to make peace*, or *agreement*; *an ambassador for composing a quarrel.* (1) Pacificator allobrogum, *Cic.* (2) ¶ Pacificator Carthaginiensium, *sent by them*, Justin.

* Păcĭfĭcātōrius, a, um. *Pertaining to peace*, or *agreement.* Pacificatoria legatio, *Cic.*

* Păcĭfĭcātus, a, um. part. *Reconciled*, Plaut.

* Păcĭfĭco, āre. act. [pacem facio] (1) *To make*, or *desire peace.* (2) *To appease*, or *render propitious.* (1) Pacificatum venerunt, *Liv.* (2) Cùm cœlestes pacificâsset heros, *Catull.*

* Păcĭfĭcor, āri. pass. *To be appeased.* Pacificari cum aliquo, *Cic.*

* Păcĭfĭcus, a, um. (1) *Pertaining to*, or *making for peace, and composing matters, tending to an amicable composition.* (2) *Peaceful, that broeth and establisheth peace and civil government.* (1) Pacifica persona, *Cic.* (2) Pacificus Numa, *Mart.* ¶ Janus, *Id. President of peace*, whose temple was shut when there was universal peace. Pacificæ secures, *the guardians of peace and civil administration*, Luc.

* Păcīscor, i, pactus sum. [*ab* antiq. paco: *v.* pago] (1) *To covenant, bargain*, or *agree.* (2) *To come to terms, to give* or *receive.* (3) *To exchange*, or *barter.* (4) Pass. *To be agreed upon*, or *covenanted.* (5) *To be promised*; (6) Particularly in marriage, *to be contracted to* any one. (1) Quod pactus esset dedit, *Cic.* § Pacisci sibi aliquid, *Id.* cum aliquo paululâ pecuniâ, *Plaut.* De mercedibus, *Suet.* (2) Pacisci tur

Paciſcitur magnâ mercede ut copias inde abducant, *Liv.* (3) Vitam pro laude paciſci, *Virg.* (4) Induciæ pactæ, *Cic.* (5) § Littoribus noſtris anchora pacta tua eſt, *Ov.* (6) Dejotari filio pacta eſt Artavaſdis filia, *Cic.*

* Pāco, āre. act. [*à* pax] (1) *To ſubdue, to bring into ſubjection.* (2) *To make tractable,* or *gentle.* (3) *To appeaſe,* or *render propitious.* (1) Pacare Amanum perfexi, *Cic. vid.* Pacatus. (2) Pacantur vomere ſylvæ, *Hor.* Si voce feras pacaverit Orpheus, *Claud.* (3) Cœleſtes pacavit, *Tib.*

* Pācor, āri. paſſ. *To be ſubdued,* &c. Pacatur occidens, *Paterc.*

* Pactĭlis, e. [*à* pango, pactum] *Plaited, wreathed,* Plin.

* Pactio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* paciſcor] (1) *An agreement,* or *covenant.* (2) *The form of words in an oath.* (3) *A promiſe,* or *covenant of marriage.* (1) Pactionibus pacem facere, *Nep.* (2) Pactio verborum, *Cic.* (3) Pactionem nuptialem facere, *Liv.* § Pactionem conflare, *Cic.* inire, *Juſt.* interponere, *Id.* Manere in pactione, *Nep.* Perturbare, *Cic.*

* Pactor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* paciſcor] *A maker,* or *ſigner of a treaty.* Societatis pactores, *Cic.*

* Pactum, i. n. [*ex* part. pactus] *A contract, covenant,* or *agreement*; *a condition.* (2) In abl. cum adj. vel pronom. *A way,* or *manner.* (1) Pactum eſt, quod inter aliquos convenit, *Cic.* (2) Quo pacto educatus ſim, *Id.*

* Pactus, ûs. m. verb. *A bargain, a contract,* or *agreement.* Petr. cit. Fabr. *al.* tactu.

* Pactus, a, um. part. [*à* paciſcor] (1) Act. *Having bargained,* or *agreed.* (2) *Having promiſed by agreement.* (3) Paſſ. *Agreed. covenanted.* (4) *Promiſed by agreement.* (5) *Promiſed in marriage, betrothed,* or *eſpouſed.* (1) Ov. (2) *Vid.* Paciſcor. (3) Pactæ induciæ, *Cic.* (4) Mercede pactâ Laomedon, *Hor.* (5) *Vid.* Paciſcor & *Plaut.*

* Pæan, ānis. m. (1) *A hymn ſung to any of the Gods,* but moſt frequently *a triumphal ſong to Apollo.* (2) *A foot in proſe,* or *verſe, conſiſting of one long and three ſhort ſyllables, as* Incĭpĭtĕ, or on the contrary, *three ſhort and one long, as* dŏmŭĕrānt. (3) *Apollo ſo called.* (1) Lætum pæana canentes, *Virg.* (2) Cic. (3) Conſulitur Pæan, Ov.

* Pæantĭdes, um. f. pl. *Precious ſtones, like frozen water, big with little ſtones in them, and good for women in child-birth,* Plin.

* Pædăgōgium, ii. n. (1) *An apartment for the pages,* or *young ſlaves.* (2) ‖ Met. *A young ſlave* or *page.* (1) Puer in pædagogio militus, pluribus dormiebat, *Plin.* (2) Ulp.

* Pædăgōgus, i. m. (1) *A ſervant who followeth his young maſter, taketh care of his behaviour, and particularly attendeth him to his exerciſe, and to ſchool.* (2) *A ſervant that conſtantly attendeth and governeth a child, and teacheth him his letters.* (3) *He that leadeth upon, and leadeth one that is blind.* (4) Met. *Any one that is following, leading up and down,* or *attending upon.* (5) *Medlers, cenſurers of other mens actions.* (6) *A tutour, a pedagogue,* or *any one that manageth,* or *governeth another,* ſo called by way of affront. (1) Servum unâ mittit, qui olim à puero parvulo mihi pædagogus fuerat, *Plaut.* (2) ‖ Puer ſeptuennis pædagogo tabulâ dirumpit caput, *Id. conf. Cic.* (3) Sen. (4) Tert. (5) Cic. (6) Plaut. Suet. & Sen.

* Pædĕros, ōtis. m. (1) *The opal ſtone.* (2) *A ſort of Amethyſt.* (3) *The herb chervil.* (4) *The ſmooth Acanthus.* (1) Plin. (2) *Id.* (3) *Id.* (4) *Id.*

* Pædĭcātor, ōris. m. [*à* ſeq.] *A buggerer,* Suet.

* Pædĭco, āre. act. *To commit buggery with a boy,* Catull.

* Pædor, ōris. m. *Naſtineſs, filth, for want of dreſſing.* Barba pædore horrida, *Cic. ex poëtâ.*

Pænŭlātus, a, um. adj. *Clothed in a ſtrait thick coat,* Cic.

* Pæon, ōnis. m. *vid.* pæan.

* Pæŏnia, æ. f. [*à* Pæone inventore] (1) *An herb called peony,* or *piony.* (2) Alſo *a famous phyſician ſo called.* (1) Plin. (2) Vid. Propt.

Pætŭlus, a, um. dim. [*à* pætus] *Having a caſt with his eyes,* Cic.

Pætus, a, um. (1) *Pink-eyed, that hath little rearing eyes.* (2) *Having a caſt with the eyes.* (1) Si pæta eſt Veneri ſimilis, *Ov.* (2) Strabonem appellat pætum pater, *Hor.*

* Pāgānālia, ium. n. pl. [*à* paganus] *A feaſt of the country people in honour of* Tellus *and* Ceres, *after the firſt ſeed-time,* Varr.

* Pāgānĭcus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of,* or *belonging to the country,* or *to country-men.* (2) Alſo *pertaining to the peaſantry,* in contradiſtinction to the ſoldiery. (1) ¶ Paganica pila, *a ſlow-ball ſtuffed with feathers,* Mart. ‖ Paganicum, *ſc.* prædium, *a country farm,* Dig. Paganicæ feriæ, *a yearly country wake,* the ſame with the *Faunalia,* celebrated on the fifth of December, *Hor.* (2) Vid.

* Pāgānus, a, um. adj. [*à* pagus] *In,* or *of the country,* or *a country village.* Pagani foci, *Ov.* ¶ Pagana ſercula, *Propert. not proper for a ſoldier.* Met. Cultu pagano, *Plin.*

* Pāgānus, i. m. (1) *A countryman,* or *peaſant.* (2) *Any one that is not a ſoldier.* (1) ¶ Pagani, *Cic.* A diviſion of the *plebs urbana,* thoſe that lived in the lower parts of Rome. (2) Scævola, JC. *Vid.* & Juv. ☞ Hinc *& fortaſſe Chriſtiani* Gentes dixêre paganos, *quòd ſub Chriſti vexillis non militarent.*

* Pāgātim. adv. *In ſeparate diſtricts,* or *cantons,* Liv.

* Pāgella, æ. f. [*à* pagina] *A little leaf,* or *page,* Cic.

* Pāgĭna, æ. f. [*à* pagendo, *i. e.* pangendo quòd pacta ſit, vel quòd in paginâ verſus pangantur, *i. e.* figuntur, *Feſt.*] (1) *A page of a book.* (2) *A whole book,* or *work.* (3) *A little ſpace,* or *path between vines.* (1) Epiſtolæ prior pagina, *Cic.* ¶ Met. In totâ ratione mortalium *fortunæ* ſola utramque paginam facit, *is all in all.* Docti paginâ Calvi, *Prop.* (3) Plin.

* Pāgĭnŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little page,* or *ſide of a leaf,* Cic.

† * Pāgo, ĕre, pĕpĭgi, pactum. ant. pro pango, *Quint. ex* XII. *Tabb. & Ad Her.*

* Pāgrus, gri. m. *A ſort of fiſh,* one kind of which loveth the freſh, the other the ſalt water, *Plin.*

* Pāgūrus, i. m. *A ſort of crab-fiſh,* Plin.

* Pāgus, i. m. (1) *A village,* or *country town.* (2) *A tribe,* or *diviſion of a country and people*; *a canton, a diſtrict.* (1) Si me toto laudet vicinia pago, *Juv.* (2) Omnis civitas Helvetiæ in quatuor pagos diviſa eſt, *Cæſ.*

* Pāla, æ. f. [palâ *à* pangendo *g* in *l* mutato, *Varr.* nempe quia pagitur in terrâ] (1) *A ſort of ſhovel,* or *ſpade.* (2) ‖ Alſo *a fan to winnow corn.* (3) *The bezil of a ring,* (4) *A kind of Indian fig-tree.* (1) Cato. (2) Gl. Philox. & Tert. (3) Palam annuli ad palmam convertere, *Cic.* (4) Plin.

Pālacra, *ſeu* Pālæcrāna, æ. f. Verbum Hiſpanicum. *A maſs,* or *lump of gold,* as it is found, *Plin.*

* Pālæſtra, æ. f. (1) *A wreſtling.* (2) *A place for wreſtling, and other exerciſes.* (3) *A place for diſputation, ſtudy,* or *diſcourſe*; or *any place where one conſtantly ſpendeth his time.* (4) In raillery, *a ſtew, a bawdy-houſe.* (5) *Skill, readineſs in the exerciſes of the* palæſtra. (6) *That which is for ſeemlineſs and ſhew only.* (7) *The comely carriage and decent management of body, which reſulteth from having learned one's exerciſes.* (8) *Dexterity, addreſs, management.*

(1) Ex-

(1) Tamcent patriæ, oleo labente, palæstras, *Virg.* (2) Nisi in palæstram veneras, ubi cursu, luctando, &c. sese exercebant, *Plaut.* (3) Vitr. (4) Ab suâ palæstrâ exit, *Ter.* (5) Fac periculum in palæstrâ, *Id.* (6) Palæstræ magis & olei quàm hujus civilis turbæ ac fori, *Cic.* (7) Numeros quasi quandam palæstram & extrema lineamenta orationi attulit, *Id.* (8) Utimur eâ palæstrâ, quam à te didicimus, *Id.*

* Pălæstrĭca, æ. f. *A woman that anointeth one with oil, before* or *after exercises performed*, Petr.

* Pălæstrĭcè. adv. *Like those who spend their time in the* palæstra. Palæstricè spatiari, *Cic.*

* Pălæstrĭcus, a, um. (1) *Of, or belonging to the exercises of the* Palæstra; *such carriage of the body as is taught in the* Palæstra; *over regular, or starched carriage.* (2) *That loveth, or favoureth the masters of the* Palæstra. (1) Palæstrici motus, *Plaut.* (2) Nunquam vos prætorem tam palæstricum vidistis, *Cic.*

* Pălæstrĭcus, i. m. *He that teacheth the exercise of the* palæstra, *decent motions of the body, or regular carriage*, Quint.

* Pălæstrīta, æ. m. (1) *A wrestler.* (2) *The master of a school of exercise.* (3) *One that spendeth his time in the exercises of the* palæstra. (1) Lubricus palæstricus, *Mart.* (2) Cic. (3) Quint.

Pălam. adv. [*à* palo, āre. *ut* clam *à* celo] (1) *Openly, publickly, in open view, before all the world, in sight of all the people.* (2) *Plainly, notoriously.* (1) Apertè, ac palam, *Cic.* (2) Palam mentiuntur, *Plaut.* ☞ Cum abl. Palam populo, *Liv.*

Pălandus, a, um. part. *To be poled, or supported with poles*, Col.

Pălans, tis. part. [*à* palor] (1) *Wandering, straggling, dispersed, going out of order, or array.* (2) *Routed, broken, scattered in fight.* (3) *Scattered, or losing the way.* (4) *Placed scatteringly, without any certain order.* (5) *Wavering, distracted, unsteady.* (1) Palantes in agris oppressit, *Liv.* (2) Palantes agit, atque agmina vertit, *Virg.* (3) Palantes error certo de tramite pellit, *Hor.* (4) Palantes stellæ, *Virg.* (5) Palantes animos exhortari, *Ov.*

Pălātīnus, a, um. adj. [de variis etym. *vid.* Propr.] *Belonging to the Roman emperour's court.* ¶ Palatinus Apollo, *so called from having a temple in the place*; adjoining to which was a famous library, which received only the nobleſt writers, *Hor.* Palatini ludi, *plays*, instituted by Livia, in honour of Augustus, celebrated three days successively, *Dion.*

Pălātio, ōnis f. verb. [*à* palo] *A foundation made in a wet ground by driving in alder piles*, Vitr.

Pălātium, ii. n. *The mount Palatine*, so called, where Evander the Arcadian first dwelt, afterwards Romulus, and the Roman emperours down from Augustus; whence it signifieth (1) properly *their court*; (2) ‖ but is used for *the place of any other prince's residence.* (3) Also *any great tower*, or *building.* (1) Venit ad invictos pecorosa palatia montes, *Prop.* (2) Ap. post scripti. (3) Romana palatia, *Virg.*

Pălātum, i. n. (1) *The cope of heaven.* (2) Met. *The palate*, or *the mouth.* (3) *The palate*, or *taste.* (4) *The mouth.* (1) Cœli palatum, ut ait Ennius, non suspexit, *Cic.* (2) Intellectus saporum homini est in palato, *Plin.* (3) Quibus in solo vivendi est causa palato, *Juv.* (4) Licet obseres palatum, *Catull.* κατα χρησιν.

Pălātus, i. m. *id. quod* palatum, *Cic.*

Pălātus, a, um. part. pass. *Polled*, or *proped.* Vineæ palatæ, *Col.*

Pălātus, a, um. part. [*à* palor] (1) *Having straggled out of order*, or *array.* (2) *Flying in disorder, routed, broken.* (1) Palatos aggressus eos cecidit, *Liv.* (2) Contrahens suos ex fugâ palatos, *Id.*

* Pāle, es. f. *Wrestling, struggling*, Stat.

* Pălea, æ. f. (1) *Chaff.* (2) *Short straw*, used in making mud walls. (3) *Refuse*, or *scum.* (4) *The wattles*, or *gills under a cock's neck.* (1) Exiguas paleas facit, *Col.* (2) Paleâ inani satiatus paries, *Petr.* (3) Expuitur æris palea quædam, *Plin.* (4) Paleæ ex rutilo albicantes, *Col.*

* Pălear, āris. n. [*à* similit. paleæ gallinacei] *Sen.* habet in sing. recto. *The dewlap of a beast*, usitatius tamen in plur. palearia, *vid.* Virg. & Stat.

* Pāleāre, is, *vel* Pāleārium, i. n. *A chaff-house*, Col.

* Pāleātus, a, um. *Mingled with chaff*, or *short straw*; *clay*, or *dirt with short straw beaten in it*, Col.

Pālīlia, ōrum. n. pl. *The feast of Pales*, *Tib.* *Vid.* Propr.

* Pălimpissa, æ. f. *The oil of the pitch of cedar, that hath passed a second decoction*, Plin.

* Pălimpsestŏn, i. n. *vel* Pălinxestos. *A sort of paper*, or *parchment, used generally for writing things the first time, and foul*, which might be wiped out, and new wrote in the same place, *Catull. & Cic.*

* Pălinōdia, æ. f. *A recantation, a contrary song, a retracting of what one hath spoken*, or *written.* Palinodiam canere, *Cic.*

† Pălitans, tis. [qu. *à* palitæ freq. *à* palor] *Wandering, straggling up and down*, Plaut. *Sed* Charis. *leg.* balitans.

* Pălĭūrus, i. m. (*in accus.* paliuron) *A sort of thorn*, Spinis paliurus acutis, *Virg.*

* Palla, æ. f. (1) *A large upper robe hanging down upon the ground, worn* chiefly *by women of honest fame*, (2) also *by princes*, (3) also *by musicians, dancers, and actors in tragedies.* (4) *A kind of short jerkin, that reached no lower than the pockets.* (1) Lutea palla, *Tib.* Pallam induta nitentem, *Ov.* (2) Palla Darii auro distincta, *Curt.* (3) Venit & ingenti violenta tragœdia passu, Palla jacebat humi, *Ov.* (4) Dimidias nates Gallica palla tegit, *Mart.*

* Pallăca, æ. f. *vel* Pallăce, es. f. *A concubine*, Suet.

Pallăcāna, æ. f. *A sort of onion*, Plin.

* Pallens, tis. part. (1) *Growing, turning, looking*, or *being pale.* (2) Met. *That causeth paleness.* (1) Pallentes violæ, *Virg.* (2) Morbi pallentes, *Id.*

* Palleo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To be*, or *look pale*, or *wan.* (2) *To be solicitous by reason of.* (3) *To look pale with many changes of countenance.* (4) *To turn black*, or *smutty by reason of.* (5) *To look pale for fear of.* (6) *To be very much concerned for.* (1) Necesse est, quoniam pallet, ægrotâsse, *Ad Her.* (2) Argenti pallet amore, *Hor.* § Multos pallere colores, *Propert.* (4) Pallet seges, *Ov.* (5) Medias fraudes palluit, *Hor.* (6) Pueris matercula pallet, *Id.*

* Pallescens, tis. part. *Growing*, or *turning pale*, Plin.

* Pallesco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To grow pale, yellow*, or *ripe.* (2) *To grow wan for the love of a* person, *or* thing. (1) Ocimum sub canis ortu pallescit, *Plin.* Nullâ pallescere culpâ, *Hor.* Flamma pallescit, *Val. Flacc.* Frondes pallescunt, *Ov.* (2) Tardis pallescere curis, *Prop.*

* Palliātus, a, um. part. (1) *Cloked, clothed in the upper garment used by the Greeks.* (2) ‖ *Acted in Greek habits.* (3) Met. *Girt*, or *clothed.* (1) ℜ Græcus judex modò palliatus, modò togatus, *Cic.* Palliatus Pythagoras, *Val. Max.* (2) Don. (3) Virilitatis robore palliatus animus, *Val. Max.*

* Pallĭdŭlus, a, um. dim. *Somewhat pale, palish*, Catull.

* Pallĭdus, a, um. ior. comp. simus. sup. (1) *Pale, wan, white.* (2) *Making pale.* (1) Pallida fame, *Virg.* morte futurâ, *Id.* ¶ † Pallida regio, *the shades below*, Claud. (2) Pallida frigora, *Stat.* Pallidior, *Ov.* Pallidissimus, *Plin.*

† * Pal-

† * Palliŏlātim, adv. *With a little cloke.* Palliolatim amictus, *Plaut. ubi al. leg.*

* Palliŏlātus, a, um. (1) *Clothed in a little poor mantle, or upper garment.* (2) *That weareth a kind of little cap, or covering for the head.* (1) Palliolata vagatur, *Mart.* (2) Palliolatus novo more præsedit, *Suet.* ¶ Tunicæ palliolatæ, *to which those coverings of the heads were joined, so as to make one garment.*

* Palliŏlum, li. n. dim. (1) *A short cloke, or little upper garment for men,* (2) or *women.* (3) *A little cap, or covering for the head, worn by women, effeminate, or sick persons.* (1) Sæpè etiam sub palliolo sordido sapientia, *dict. Cæcil.* ap. *Cic.* (2) Uxorem comœdus agit, vel Dorida nullo Cultam palliolo, *Juv. Vid.* Sen. & Ov.

* Pallium, ii. n. [*à* palla, *qu. vid.*] (1) *A cloke, a sort of upper garment worn by the Greeks, men and women, freemen and servants,* always *by philosophers*; also commonly worn *by both sexes at table.* (2) Pallia, *coverlets,* or *upper bedclothes.* (3) *A sort of cap,* or *covering for the head.* (1) *Vid.* Palliolum. Conjiciam in collum pallium, *Plaut.* Pallium nutricis, *Id.* ¶ ℜ Tunica pallio propior est, *my shirt is nearer than my skin,* Plaut. (2) Onerosa pallia, *Juv.* (3) *Vid.* Pallidulus.

* Pallor, ōris. [*à* palleo] (1) *Paleness.* (2) *Gloominess.* (3) *Mouldiness* in vessels. (4) Plur. pallores, *a pale colour.* (1) ℜ Pallor fugat ruborem, *Sen. conf. Cic.* (2) Totius penè anni palore continuo, *Plin.* (3) Col. (4) Lucr.

* Pallŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little upper garment,* or *gown for a woman,* Plaut.

* Palma, æ. (1) *The palm of the hand, an open palm,* or *hand.* (2) Palmæ plur. *the hands.* (3) ‖ *A span,* or *three quarters of a foot,* or *the breadth of four fingers.* (4) ‖ *A palm,* or *date tree.* (5) Met. *A palm,* or *chaplet,* being the token of victory. (6) *A besom,* or *broom made of palm twigs.* (7) *A date, the fruit of the palm.* (8) *The mark,* or *token of victory,* or *excelling others.* (9) Met. *Victory.* (10) ‖ Met. *A victor.* (11) *Preference, pre-eminence, principal honour,* or *place.* (12) *The shoot of a vine, that may bear grapes.* (13) *The broad end of an oar.* (1) ℜ Rhetoricam palmæ, dialecticam pugno similem esse dicebat, *Cic.* (2) Teneras arcebant vincula palmas, *Virg.* (3) Gl. Cyr. (4) Isid. (5) Elea domum reducit palma cæleſtes, *Hor.* (6) Lapides lutulentâ radere palmâ? *Id.* (7) Palmis viridibus strangulati, *Plin.* (8) Qui palmam jam primus acceperit, *Cic.* (9) Plurimarum palmarum gladiator, Id. (10) Manil. (11) Huic consilio palmam do, *Ter.* (12) Varr. (13) Cærula verrentes abiegnis æquora palmis, *Catull.*

* Palmāris, e. adj. [*à* palma] (1) *Of the palm-tree.* (2) ‖ *Wearing,* or *giving palms.* (3) *The principal, most notable,* or *remarkable.* (1) Palmares virgulæ, *Varr.* (2) Apul. (3) Palmaris sententia, Cic.

* Palmāris, e. adj. [*à* palmus] *That is in measure the breadth of four fingers.* Virgulæ palmares, *Varr.* Spatia palmaria, *Col.* Palmaris statua, *Cic.*

* Palmārius, a, um. adj. [*à* palma] *Deserving to bear the prize, most excellent,* Ter.

* Palmātus, a, um. [*à* palma] (1) *Having upon it the figure of a palm tree,* or *branch.* (2) *Having their horns broad, with little shoots growing out like fingers.* (3) ¶ Tunica palmata, *a triumphal robe worn upon solemn occasions, powdered with broad studs of gold.* (4) *Of a robe interwoven,* or *embroidered with palms, or other devices, worn by the emperours, and the consuls under them.* (1) Lapides palmati, *Plin.* (2) Id. (3) Liv. (4) Mart.

* Palmātus, a, um. [*à* palmo, as] *Marked with the palm of one's hand.* Palmatus paries, *Quint.*

* Palmes, ĭtis. m. [*à* palma, notion 12] (1) *The shoot,* or *young branch of a vine.* (2) *The shoot of the palm tree on which its fruit hangs,* so called because it is like those shoots on which grapes hang. (3) *The bough,* or *branch of any tree.* (1) Si læta vitis est, ultimi potiùs palmites per cacumina ramorum præcipitentur, *Col.* (2) Plin. (3) Palmites arborum eminentium, *Curt.*

* Palmētia, ōrum, *sc.* vina. *A sort of wines,* Plin.

* Palmētum, i. n. *A place planted with palm,* or *date trees,* Hor.

* Palmeus, a, um. [*à* palma] (1) *Made of the leaves of the palm tree.* (2) *Made of dates.* (1) Palmeis tegetibus vineas obumbrabat, *Col.* (2) Palmeum vinum, *Plin.*

* Palmeus, a, um. adj. [*à* palmus] *Of a span,* or *three quarters of a foot long.* Caulis palmeus, *Plin.*

† * Palmĭfer, a, um. adj. (1) *Bearing palm trees.* (2) *That live in that part where palm trees grow.* (1) Palmifera Pharos, *Ov.* (2) Palmiferi Arabes, *Id.*

* Palmĭger, a, um. adj. *Bearing palm trees.* Nemea palmigera, *Plin.*

* Palmĭpēdālis, e. adj. [*à* seq. palmipes] *Of the measure of a foot and a span,* i. e. *the space between the thumb and the little finger stretched out,* or *a foot and one hand's breadth.* Malleolus palmipedalis, *Col.*

* Palmĭpes, ĕdis. adj. [*ex* palma & pes] *Having its feet shaped with a fin,* or *web,* as water-fowl, Plin.

* Palmĭpes, ĕdis. m. [*ex* palmus & pes] *The measure of five hands breadth.* Palmipede intervallo, *Plin. al. leg.* Palmopes.

Palmiprīmus, a, um. *A sort of wine made of figs, like sweet wine,* Plin. *al. leg.* Palmipr unum.

* Palmo, āre. act. [*à* palma] (1) *To make the print,* or *mark of the palm in one's hand.* (2) *To bind the young shoots of a vine to the wood that supporteth it.* (1) Palmare vestigium, *Quint.* (2) A palmâ, *i. e.* palmite, palmare, *i. e.* materias alligare, *Col.*

* Palmor, āri. dep. *To sooth,* or *humour,* Poll. *ad* Cic. *sed al. leg.*

* Palmōsus, a, um. *Full of palm trees,* Virg.

* Palmŭla, æ. f. dim. (1) ‖ *A little palm,* or *hand.* (2) *The date,* or *fruit of the palm tree.* (3) *The broad part of an oar.* (1) Apul. (2) Palmulas, pomaque & similia, *Cels.* (3) Imbuere palmulas in æquore, *Catull.*

* Palmus, i. m. [*à* palma] (1) *A span* from the thumb to the little finger, *three quarters of a foot.* (2) *The quarters of any thing.* (1) Cato. (2) = Decoquis ad palmum, id est ad quartas, *Col.*

Pālor, āri. pass. [*à* palo] *To be set,* or *supported with pales,* or *poles,* as vines are, *Col.*

Pālor, āri. dep. *To straggle, wander, or be disordered,* Liv.

* Palpandus, a, um. part. *To be stroked.* Pectora palpanda manu, *Ov. ubi leg.* & plaudenda.

* Palpātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A stroking, fair speaking, soothing,* Plaut.

* Palpātor, ōris. m. verb. *A flatterer, coger,* or *soother,* Plaut.

* Palpebra, æ. f. (1) *The eyelids.* (2) *The hair on the eyelids.* (1) Palpebræ, quæ sunt tegumenta oculorum, *Cic.* (2) Plin. & Cels.

* Palpĭtans, tis. part. (1) *Often wagging and shaking.* (2) *Under strong apprehensions.* (1) Palpitans vertex, *Plin.* (2) *Met.* Animus palpitans, *Petr.*

* Palpĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A panting,* or *beating quick*; *the place where the heart beateth,* Plin.

* Palpĭtātus, ûs. m. *Idem,* Plin.

* Palpĭto, āre. (1) *To pant, beat, leap,* or *throb.* (2) *To breathe short,* or *quick.* (3) *To move with any violent tremulous motion.* (4) *To struggle, strive,* or *heave.* (1) Cùm cor palpitaret, *Cic.* (2) Ut super illam palpitet, *Juv.* obscœn. (3) Ignis palpitat,

palpitat, *Stat.* (4) Ignara reverti, Palpitat, *Claud.*

* Palpo, āre. act. (1) *To stroke, to make, or use as if tame and gentle.* (2) *To sooth, caress, or endeavour to make his friend.* (1) Palpare lupos, *Mavil.* Pectora manu, *Ov.* sed al. leg. *plaudere.* (2) Quem munere palpat Carus, *Juv.* ¶ ‖ Palpare iram, *to sooth it,* Agul.

* Palpor, āri. dep. (1) *To stroke gently.* (2) *To wheedle, cajole, flatter, sooth, or stroke.* (1) § Cui, malè si palpere, recalcitrat, *Hor.* (2) Quàm blandè mulieri palpabitur, *Plaut.*

* Palpum, i. n. *A gentle striking,* or *soft blow, or pat with the hand. Met.* Palpo percutere, *Plaut.* ¶ Obtrudere palpum alicui, *Id. to wheedle, flatter,* or *cozen.*

* Pālūdāmentum, i. n. [qu. paludamentum, à palla, pallula] (1) Principally *a military garment.* (2) *A general's white, or purple robe, in which he publickly marched out of Rome to an expedition, and which he used in battle.* (3) *Any royal,* or *principal robe.* (4) † *All military ornaments were sometimes* called by his name. (1) Paludamenta tracta, *Liv.* (2) Paludamento mutare præsentem, *Plin. jun.* (3) Agrippina Claudii principis induta paludamento auro textili, *Plin.* (4) Fest. ex Veranio.

* Pālūdātus, a, um. [qu. pro paludamentatus] *Clothed in military garments,* whether *generals, or soldiers.* ¶ Pansa noster paludatus profectus est, *Cic.*

* Pālūdōsus, a. um. (1) *Marshy, fenny, moorish.* (2) *That liveth in a country full of fens, marshes,* or *lakes.* (3) *Causing marshes,* or *standing waters.* (1) Paludosa humus, *Ov.* (2) Paludosæ Ravennæ, *Sil.* (3) Paludosus Nilus, *Stat.*

* Pālumbes, is. m. & f. *A ring-dove,* or *wood-pigeon.* Aëriæ palumbes, *Virg.* raucæ, *Id.*

* Pālumbīnus, a, um. adj. *Of a ring-dove.* Caro palumbina, *Plin.*

* Pālumbus, i. m. *A wood-pigeon,* Cato & Mart.

* Pālus, ūdis. f. (1) *A moor, fen, or marsh, a standing water,* but sometimes dry. (2) *Sedge,* or *the like, that groweth in marshes.* (1) Paludibus defenditur, *Cic.* ¶ Diis juranda palus, *the infernal river Styx, Ov.* (2) Tomentum concisa palus Circensi vocatur, *Mart.*

* Pālus, i. m. [à pago, pagulus, palus] (1) *A peg,* or *pin.* (2) *A post, to which the condemned were tied to be scourged and executed.* (3) *A pale,* or *prop for vines.* (1) Ruber pomectus ab inguine palus, *Hor.* (2) Damnati ad palum adligantur, *Cic.* § Ad palum exerceri, *Sen.* (3) Palis adjungere vitem, *Tib.*

* Pālustĕr. *an epithet imparted sometimes to* hæc palustris, & hoc palustre. (1) *Moorish, fenny, of,* or *belonging to a fen.* (2) *Growing in marshy places.* (3) Met. *Gloomy, foggy, dim.* (1) Loci palustres, *Cæs.* Vinea palustris, *Col.* Vadum palustre, *Claud.* (2) Canna palustris, *Ov.* (3) = Crassos transire dies, lucemque palustrem Ingemuêre, *Pers.*

Pampĭnācĕus, a, um. adj. *Made of vine sprouts.* Cripa pampinacea, *Col.*

Pampĭnārium, i. n. *A young branch springing out of the stock of a vine,* Col.

Pampĭnārius, a, um. *Belonging to a vine branch.* Pampinarius palmes, *Col.* Pampinaria virga, *Id.*

Pampĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The rubbing, or pulling off superfluous leaves, and tender sprouts from vines,* Col.

Pampĭnātor, ōris. m. verb. *He who rubbeth,* or *pulleth off superfluous leaves, and tender sprouts from vines,* Col.

Pampĭnātus, a, um. part. (1) *Branched like a vine leaf.* (2) ‖ *Wrote in vine leaf,* or *branch-work.* (1) Plin. (2) Gallien. ap. Treb. Pol.

Pampĭnĕus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of vine leaves.* (2) *Of, or belonging to vine leaves,* or *sprouts.* (3) *Full of vine leaves,* or *sprouts.* (4) *Covered with vine leaves,* or *sprouts.* (5) Met. *Vinous, of wine.* (1) Pampineæ frondes, *Ov.* (2) Pampineæ umbræ, *Virg.* (3) Pampineæ vites, *Ov.* (4) Pampinea tatis, *Prop.* Pampineæ habenæ, *Virg.* ¶ Pampinea hasta, *Id. a thyrsus.* (5) Pampineus odor, *Prop.*

Pampĭno, āre. act. *To pluck,* or *rub off superfluous leaves,* or *young sprouts of a vine,* Cato & Col.

Pampĭnor, āri, ātus. pass. *To have its superfluous leaves,* or *young sprouts plucked,* or *rubed off,* Varr.

Pampĭnōsus, a, um. (1) *Full of leaves,* or *tender sprouts,* as a vine. (2) *Like vine leaves.* (1) Pampinosa vitis, *Col.* (2) Folia pampinosa, *Plin.*

Pampĭnus, i. d. g. (1) *A young tender shoot of a vine.* (2) *A vine leaf.* (3) *The tendril of a vine,* (4) or *any thing like it.* (1) Fœcundus pampinus, *Col.* (2) Defendit pampinus uvas, *Virg.* (3) Opaca pampinus, *Claud.* (4) ¶ Qua tortili vibrata pampino, *the sprawn* of the polypus, *having a wreathed and curled grain, like a tendril,* Plin.

Pānăca, æ. f. sc. testa. *A sort of wine-vessel, so called from the* Panaces, *a people of Rhætia, where they were made, Mart.*

* Pānăcēa, æ. f. *The name of an herb, allheal.* Odo risere panacea, *Virg.* potens, *Luc.* ☞ *Dicitur etiam* panaces & panax.

Pānăces, is. n. *Id. quod* panacea, Plin.

Pānārĭŏlum, i. n. dim. [à seq.] *A little basket of,* or *for, bread,* Mart.

Pānārium, ii. n. (1) *A bin,* or *pantry to keep bread in.* (2) *A basket, pannier,* or *bag to carry bread in.* (3) *A basket of bread given to each man at a publick largess,* or *dole.* (1) Varr. (2) Plin. (3) Suet.

* Pānăthēnaicon. *A kind of ointment much in request at Athens,* Plin.

* Pānax, ăcis. f. *An herb the same with* panacea *and* panaces, Luc.

* Panchrestos, *seu* Panchrestus, a, um. adj. (1) *That is good against all diseases, a panacea, a catholicon,* or *universal remedy.* (2) *Good against all things amiss in the mouth,* or *stomach,* &c. (1) Panchrestum medicamentum, *Cic.* (2) Panchrestos stomaticè, *Plin.*

* Panchrus, ōtis. m. *A precious stone of almost all colours,* Plin.

* Pancrātiastes, æ. m. *He that professeth boxing,* or *wrestling together,* Gell. & Plin.

* Pancrātĭcè, adv. *Strongly, lustily, like one exercised in the sports forementioned,* Plaut.

* Pancrātium, ii. n. (1) *The exercise of wrestling, boxing, kicking,* &c. (2) *The herb succory.* (3) *The sea onion.* (4) ‖ Pancratium, *scil.* metrum, *a sort of verse.* (1) Patitur duro vulnera pancratio, *Propert.* (2) Plin. (3) Id. (4) Serv.

‖ Panctūrus, a, um. part. [à pango] *About to plant,* Pall.

Pandātio, ōnis. f. verb. [à pando, āre] *An yielding,* or *bending in the middle,* Vitr.

Pandātus, a, um. part. *Rowed,* or *bent down in the middle,* Quint.

Pandendus, a, um. part. *To be stretched.* Pandendis retibus, *Plin.*

Pandens, tis. part. (1) *Opening wide.* (2) *Unfolding, making wide.* (1) Tria guttura pandens, *Virg.* (2) Pandens per arma viam, *Luc.*

Pandĭcŭlans, tis. part. *Stretching in yawning,* Plaut.

Pando, ĕre, pansum & passum. act. (1) *To throw,* or *open.* (2) *To open, or set open.* (3) *To lay open,* or *discover.* (4) *To tell, relate,* or *give an account of.* (5) *To spread, stretch out,* or *unfold.* (6) *To spread asunder.* (7) *To extend.* (1) Quam pandit Apollo, *Virg.* (2) Pandere portas, *Id.* limina, *Id.* mœnia, *Id.* (3) Sacra ostia pandas, *Id.* (4) Omnem rerum pandere dictis, *Lucr.* (5) Pandere vela, *Ov. Met.* Pandere vela orationis, *Cic.* (6) Ulmus brachia pandit, *Virg.* (7) Divina bona longè latèque se pandunt, *Cic.*

Pando,

Pando, āre. n. [à pandus] *To bend in, to bend in the middle,* Vitr. & Quint.

Pandor, āri, -ātus. pass. *To be bent downward, to be bent in the middle,* Plin.

Pandor, ĕris, pass. (1) *To be sworn, or opened.* (2) *To be set open.* (3) *To be stretched out.* (1) Via prima salutis Graiâ pandetur ab urbe, *Virg.* Panduntur inter ordines viæ, *Liv.* (2) Panduntur portæ, *Virg.* (3) Panditur planities, *Liv.*

Pandus, a, um. adj. [qui se pandit] (1) *Bent, or bowed inward,* or *downward in the middle.* (2) *Crooked.* (1) Pandi pondere rami, *Ov.* Pandi delphines, *Id.* Pandæ carinæ, *Virg.* (2) Juga panda, *Ov.*

† * Pāne, is. n. *Id. quod* panis, *Plaut.* ut leg. *Charis. & Non.*

* Pānĕgўrĭcus, a, um. *sc.* λόγος, *est* enim propr. adj. [à seq.] (1) *Plausible, panegyrick, laudative,* or *suasive*; Subst. *a speech delivered before a solemn and general assembly of people.* (2) *A panegyrick,* or *oration of thanks and praise to the emperour.* (1) Cic. & Quint. (2) Plin. jun.

* Pānĕgўris, is. f. *A laudative,* or *hortative speech*; *a panegyrick,* Cic.

* Pānĕros, ōtis. m. *A sort of precious stone, good against barrenness,* Plin.

* Pangendus, a, um. part. (1) *To be planted,* or *set.* (2) *To be composed,* or *writ.* (1) Col. (2) Carminibus pangendis, *Tac.*

* Pango, is, ĕre, xi, pēgi & pĕpĭgi. [*ab* ant. pago, *vel* paco] (1) *To strike,* or *drive in.* (2) *To plant,* or *fix plants in the ground.* (3) *To plant,* or *take up with plants.* (4) *To fix, set out,* or *settle.* (5) *To write,* or *compose.* (6) *To covenant,* or *agree upon.* (7) *To contract, promise,* or *give.* (1) Clavum pangere, *vid.* Clavus, *n.* 2. & *Liv.* (2) Vicena millia malleorum pangimus, *Col.* (3) Pangam ex ordine colles, *Prop.* (4) Quos fines Socrates pepigerat, *Cic.* ¶ Pangere suavium, *to give a kiss,* Plaut. (5) Poëmata pangere, *Hor.* carmina, *Lucr.* (6) Inducias pepigisse, *Liv.* pacem cum Romanis, *Id.* societatem, *Id.* (7) Quam lecto pepigit Venus aurea nostro, *Ov.*

* Pangor, ĕris, i. pass. (1) *To be planted,* or *set.* (2) *To be written,* or *composed.* (1) Pangitur in serendo, *Varr.* (2) Itaque ἀνάκδοτα, quæ tibi uni legamus, pangentur, *Cic.*

* Pangōnius, ii. m. *A precious stone full of angles,* Plin.

* Pānĭceus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of,* or *pertaining to bread.* (2) ‖ *Made of bread.* (1) Milites panicei, *Plaut.* (2) Serv.

Pānĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [à panus, *Fest.*] (1) † *The woof wound on the quill in the shuttle.* (2) *The down upon reeds.* (3) *Cats-tail, a long round excrescence, hanging down from the pine, hazel, and some other trees.* (4) *Any thing of a little round swollen figure.* (1) Gloss. vett. (2) Plin. (3) Id. (4) Rosa convolutis foliorum paniculis, *Id.*

* Pānĭcum, i. n. *A grain like unto millet, with a knob full of corn panic,* Cæs.

* Pānĭfex, ĭcis. adj. *That of which we usually make bread,* Cels.

* Pānĭfĭcium, ii. n. *The making of bread,* Varr. ¶ Panificia, *cakes,* Suet.

* Pānis, is. m. (1) *Bread.* (2) *Any thing made in the shape of loaves,* or *balls.* (1) Ter. & Cic. (2) Cic. ¶ Panes ærei, *cast brass balls,* Plin. aphronitri, *balls of saltpetre,* Stat. Panis candidus, *Quint.* ater, *Ter.* cibarius, *Cic.* secundarius, *Suet.* secundus, *Hor.* nauticus, *Plin.*

* Pannĭcŭlus, i. n. dim. [à pannus] *A little clout,* or *rag,* Cels. ¶ Panniculus bombycinus, *fine thin silk,* Juv.

* Pannōsus, a, um. adj. [à pannus] (1) *Ragged,* or *clothed in rags,* or *mean apparel.* (2) *Rotten,* or *hanging together like rags.* (3) *Lank, wrinkled,* or *shriveled.* (1) Cic. Pannosus ædilis, *Juv.* (2) Pannosa fæx, *Pers.* (3) Pannosæ mammæ, *Mart.*

* Pannūceus, a, um. *Scrib.* & Pannīcius [à pannis, qu. ex pannis factus] (1) *Ragged,* or *clothed in rags.* (2) *Wrinkled.* (3) ¶ Mala pannucea, *a sort of apples that are soon shriveled.* (1) Pannucea Baucis, *Pers.* (2) Mart. (3) Plin.

* Pannus, ni. m. (1) *Any cloth, stuff,* or *clothing.* (2) Panni, *coarse, mean,* or *patched garments, clouts,* or *rags.* (3) Met. *A bag.* (4) *Lint,* or *a tent for a wound.* (1) Albo velata panno, *Hor.* (2) Pannis cooperta, *Lucr.* (3) Petr. (4) Col.

* Pansa, æ. m. *Splay,* or *broad footed,* Plaut. & Plin.

* Pansĕbastos, *id. quod* paneros, *Plin. quod vid.*

Pantex, ĭcis. m. [*qu.* pandex, quòd se pandat] (1) *The paunch,* or *belly.* (2) Pantices, *the paunch, tripes,* or *guts.* (3) † *A sore,* or *gall on the neck of draught-beasts.* (1) Priap. (2) Vino vos vestros pantices madefacitis, *Plaut.* (3) Gloss. *ut leg.* Scal.

* Panther, ĕris. m. (1) *A sort of animal of the wolf kind*; *a panther.* (2) *A kind of net.* (1) Panther caurit amans, *Auct. Phil.* (2) Varr.

* Panthēra, æ. f. *Idem,* Cic. & Liv.

* Panthērīnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of a panther.* (2) *Like panthers.* (3) *Tables of cedar, in which the grain circleth itself into many spots, after the manner of a panther's skin.* (1) Pellis pantherina, *Plin.* (2) Pantherinum hominum genus, *Plaut.* (3) Mensæ pantherinæ, *Plin.*

Pantĭcīnor, āri. dep. [à pantices] *To fill one's guts,* Plaut. Rarò occ.

* Pantŏmīma, æ. f. *She who, in farces, sheweth several mimical and antick postures and dances,* Plin.

* Pantŏmīmicus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the actors and dancers of many ridiculous farces, motions, and gestures.* Pantomimica ornamenta, *Sen.*

* Pantŏmīmus, i. m. (1) *An actor and dancer with many mimical gestures, motions, and pronunciations.* (2) Plur. Pantomimi, Met. *that sort of farce,* or *scurrile play in which those antics were performed.* (1) Plin. (2) Plin. jun.

* Pānus, i. m. (1) † *A woof about the quill in the shuttle.* (2) *A sort of broad bile.* (3) *A dry strong excrescence, covered with a sort of down, of the tree* ægilops. (1) Non. Prisc. & Lucil. (2) Cels. (3) Plin.

* Păpæ! interj. admirantis, sæpè cum irrisione. (1) *O strange! wonderful!* (2) *Rare, excellent!* (3) *Mightily, extremely!* (1) Papæ! Marco spondente recusas Credere tu nummos? *Pers.* (2) Papæ! facie honestâ, *Ter.* (3) *C.* Ecquid beo te? *P.* Men'? papæ! *Id.*

Păpāver, ĕris. n. *Poppy, cheshoul.* Summa papavera carpens, *Virg.*

Păpāvĕrātus, a, um. adj. ¶ Papaveratæ vestes, *Plin. Garments made of a fine sort of linen.*

Păpāvĕreus, a, um. *Of poppy.* ✠ Papavereas subsecat ungue comas, *Ov.*

* Păpĭlio, ōnis. m. (1) *A butterfly.* (2) *A kind of moth that flieth about lighted candles, and is very mischievous to bees.* (3) ‖ *A tent,* or *pavilion.* (1) Plin. (2) Col. (3) Veg.

* Păpilla, æ. f. dim. [à papula, quod à papa, *unde* Angl. *a pap. vid.* Papula] (1) *The nipple,* or *teat of the breast* of man, or other creature. (2) Met. *The breast.* (3) *A cock to a water-pipe.* (4) ‖ *A pimple,* or *little bile.* (1) Papilla uberis, *Col.* Feminas volunt esse æqualibus papillis, *Varr.* (2) Hasta sub exertam papillam hæsit, *Virg.* (3) Si in fistulam papillas imposuere tenues, quæ eructent aquam, *Varr.* (4) Serm. Sam.

* Pappas, æ. m. (in gen. ātis, *Schl.* in *Juv.*) *A servant that brought up and attended children,* Juv.

* Pappo, āre. *seu* Pāpo. [à pappas, *i. e.* nutricius] (1) *To eat pap,* as children. (2) Catachrest. *To eat.* (1) Pers. (2) Novo liberto opus est quod pappet, *Plaut.*

* Pappus, i. m. (1) *A grandsire.* (2) *An old man.* (3) *Thistle-down, soft down upon some herbs, and a certain tree.* (4) *An herb that hath much down growing from it, groundsel.* (1) Auson. (2) Varr. (3) Pappi volan-

tes, *Lucr.* (4) Erigeron à noſtris vocatur Senecio,—al. pappus, *Plin.*

* Păpŭla, æ. f. *A kind of pimple*, or *ſwelling with many reddiſh pimples that eat and ſpread*, Celſ. *Met.* ℜ Papulas obſervatis alienas ipſi obſiti pluribus ulceribus, *Sen.*

* Păpȳrāceus, a, um. adj. *That is made of the flaggy ſhrub* papyrus. Papyraceæ naves, *Plin.*

♆ * Păpȳrĭfer, a, um. adj. *Where* papyrus *groweth.* Papirifer Nilus, *Ov.*

* Păpȳrĭus, a, um. adj. *Of paper*, Auſon.

* Păpȳrus, i. f. & Păpȳrum, i. n. (1) *A flaggy ſhrub growing to the higheſt of ten feet, taper towards the top*, chiefly in the marſhes and waters near the Nile. (2) *The flags*, or *leaves of it.* (3) *Clothes, mats, ropes, ſhips ſails, &c. made of it.* (4) *That ſort of paper which was made of it.* (1) Papyrus auguſta, *Plin.* Papyrum naſcitur in paluſtribus Ægypti, *Id.* (2) Mart. (3) Succinctus patriâ papyro, *Juv.* (4) Pagina multâ damnoſa papyro, *Id.*

* Par, ăris. adj. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Even in number, even or odd*, the game. (2) † *Two.* (3) *The drawing in the ſame yoke*, or *of a fit ſize to draw together.* (4) *An adverſary, oppoſite*, or *fair match to try for victory.* (5) *Able to deal with*, or *fight.* (6) *Meet, fit, convenient.* (7) *Able to encounter, diſcharge*, or *bear.* (8) Paria, *members of any period that are equal, conclude alike*, or *have the ſame cadence.* (9) *Equal.* (10) *Mutual, reciprocal.* (11) *Like.* (12) Yet this word is ſometimes oppoſed to *ſimilis*, to denote the more exactneſs. (13) *Correſpondent, ſuitable.* (14) *Of the ſame force, import*, or *ſignification.* (1) ℜ Stellarum numerus par an impar ſit, neſcio, *Cic.* ¶ Ludere par impar, *Hor.* (2) Feſt. (3) Junge pares, & coge gradum conferre juvencos, *Virg.* (4) Cantare pares, *Id.* Par ſtudiis, *Stat.* (5) Par bello Romanis, *Liv.* (6) Quare relinqui eum non par eſſe, *Nep.* (7) Par laboribus, *Quint.* negotiis, *Tac.* ¶ Par Phœbus aquis, *Luc. ſhining ſtrong enough to diſperſe the clouds, and dry up the waters.* (8) Cic. (9) Noxæ pœna par eſto, *Id.* ¶ Par pari reddere, *Id.* Par eſſe, *Plaut. to be even with.* Pares cum paribus facillimè congregantur, *Cic. Birds of a feather flock together.* Paria facere, *Id. to balance accounts.* (10) Par benevolentia, *Id.* (11) Pariſſimi eſtis ſibus, *Plaut.* Paribus lita corpora guttis, *Virg.* (12) ℜ Pares eos magis quàm ſimiles dicebat, *Quint.* (13) Formoſum paribus nodis, *Virg.* (14) Verbum Latinum par Græco, *Cic.*

* Par, ăris. n. (1) *A pair, a brace*, or *couple.* (2) *A match* for fighting. (1) Tria aut quatuor amicorum paria, *Cic.* (2) Gladiatorum par nobiliſſimum, *Id.*

Părābĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Eaſily had, procured*, or *enjoyed.* (2) *Ordinary, cheap, not coſtly, mean.* (1) = Parabilem amo Venerem, facilemque, *Hor.* (2) Parcus ac parabilis victus, *Curt.*

* Părăbŏla, æ. f. (1) *The comparing of things together.* (2) ‖ *An allegory, ſimilitude*, or *parable.* (1) = Parabola, quam Cicero collationem vocat, *Quint.* (2) Steph.

* Părăcentēſis, is. f. (1) *The operation performed by phyſicians in couching the eye for a cataract.* (2) *Taping thoſe that are afflicted with the dropſy.* (1) Plin. (2) Gorr.

Părădigma, ătis. n. *An example*, or *inſtance of ſomething ſaid* or *done with the perſons name*, Auct. *ad* Her.

* Părădoxus, a, um. adj. unde in plur. paradoxa. (1) *A ſmall book of Cicero's, entitled his Paradoxes.* (2) ‖ Paradoxi. m. pl. *Players, actors on a ſtage.* (1) Cic. (2) Vet. Schol. *in* Juv.

* Părădrŏmis, ĭdis. f. *An open gallery*, Vitr.

Părætŏnion, ii. n. *A ſort of very white glutinous fat matter, the chalk found on the ſea ſhore*, Plin. & Vitr.

Părætŏnium, ii. n. *The colour made of that chalk*, Plin. & Vitr.

* Părălius, ii. m. *A kind of ſpurge.* Plin.

* Părallēlos linea. *A parallel line*, Vitr.

* Părallēlus, a, um. (1) *Parallel, every where a like diſtance.* (2) Paralleli, *the circles and lines in the ſphere of the world, drawn from the eaſt to the weſt, having one of the poles for the centre, and being in every part equally diſtant from one another, through which the ſun paſſing, cauſeth variation in the hours of the day.* (1) Vitr. (2) = Segmenta mundi quæ noſtri circulos appellavêre, Græci parallelos, *Plin.*

* Părălўtĭcus, a, um. adj. (1) *One ſick of the palſy.* (2) Obſcœn. notione. (1) Paralyticis & tremulis dari jubet, *Plin.* (2) Petr.

* Părămēſe, *ſc.* chorda. *The ſound of the fifth ſtring*, being the very next to the middlemoſt; alſo *B, fa, bi, mi*, Vitr.

Părandus, a, um. part. (1) *To be provided*, or *procured.* (2) *To be deſigned*, or *ſet about.* (1) Gener parandus, *Ov.* (2) Scelus animo parandum, *Sen.*

* Părănēte, *ſc.* chorda *The ſound of the ſixth ſtring.* Paranete ſynemmenon, *C, ſol, fa.* Paranete diezeugmenon, *D, la, ſol, re.* Paranete hyperbolæon, *G, ſol, re, ut*, Vitr.

Părănītes. *A kind of amethyſt*, Plin. ☞ Harduin. *autem. leg.* pharanitis.

Părans, tis. part. *Going about, preparing, deſigning, attempting*, Ov. *Vid.* Paro.

* Părăpegma, ătis. n. (1) ‖ *A brazen table fixed to a pillar, wherein the laws, edicts, &c. were engraven.* (2) *An aſtronomical table fixed up publickly.* (1) Salm. (2) Vitr.

* Părăphŏron, i. n. *A ſort of allum of a pale and rough nature*, Plin.

* Părăphrăſis, is. f. *An expoſition of the ſame thing by other words*; *a paraphraſe*, Quint.

Părārius, ii. m. *A money-broker*, or *ſcrivener*, Sen.

* Părāſanga, æ. f. vox Perſica. *A meaſure for the roads amongſt the Perſians*, not any where limited to a certain number of furlongs, *Plin.*

* Părāsīta, æ. f. *A ſhe paraſite, a coaxing woman*, Hor. *Met.* Otis imitatrix avis, ac paraſita, *Plin.*

* Părāsītaſter, i. m. *A young paraſite*, or *ſmell-feaſt.* Paraſitaſter parvulus, *Ter.*

* Părāsītātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Playing the paraſite, wheedling, flattering*, Plaut.

* Părāsītĭcus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a paraſite.* Paraſitica ars, *Plaut.* Menſa, *Suet.*

* Părāsītor, āri. dep. *To play the paraſite, to flatter, ſooth*, or *fawn for a meal's meat*, Plaut.

* Părāsītus, i. m. (1) ‖ *The prieſt's gueſt, whom he invited to eat part of the ſacrifice with him.* (2) *A flatterer*, or *paraſite*; *a ſponger.* (3) *A player*, or *actor that recited poets verſes.* (1) *Aug.* (2) Affentatio paraſitorum, *Cic.* (3) Vos me laurigeri paraſitum dicite Phœbi, *Mart.*

* Părăſtas, ădis. f. *The jamb of a door*, Vitr.

* Părăſtăta, æ. m. (1) *A buttreſs*, or *ſquare pile ſet at the ſides of pillars.* (2) ‖ *Certain under officers in the wing of a battle.* (3) ‖ *That called the ſpindle bone in the ſhank of a beaſt.* (4) ‖ *Two ſpermatick veſſels near the neck of the bladder.* (1) Vitr. (2) Veg. (3) Id. (4) Id.

* Părăſtătica, æ. f. *A pilaſter*, Vitr.

Părātè. adv. iùs, comp. ſſimè. ſup. (1) *Readily, quickly, ſoon, preparedly, with ſufficient preparation.* (2) *On ſet purpoſe, deſignedly, carefully.* (1) Is ad dicendum veniebat audaciter magis quàm paratè, *Cic.* Reſpondit paratiſſimè, *Plin.* Paratiùs veniſſes, *Cic.* (2) Sed id ſi paratè curavi, ut caverem, *Plaut.*

* Părătrăgœdio, *vel* Părătrăgœdo, āre. *To exclaim tragically, to exaggerate* a thing *with tragical expreſſions*, Plaut.

Părātum, i. n. *A thing made ready*,

ready, provision. Parati nihil eſt, *Ter.*

Părātūrus, a, um. part. *About to prepare,* Juſt.

Părātus, ūs. m. [*à* paro] (1) *Preparation.* (2) *Proviſion, furniture.* (3) *Garb, habit, dreſs.* (4) *Parade, equipage.* (1) = Veniam dapibus, nulliſque paratibus orant, *Ov.* (2) Parvo contenta paratu, *Luc.* (3) Tyrios induta paratus, *Ov.* (4) Paratus principis, *Tac.* Fortunæ, *Id.*

Părātus, a, um. ior. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Prepared, fitted.* (2) *Ready, quick.* (3) *Equiped, provided,* or *furniſhed with.* (4) *Goten,* or *procured.* (5) *Expoſed to.* (6) *Hardy, reſolute.* (1) Epulæ paratæ, *Virg.* § In utrumque paratus, *Id.* neci, *Id.* Veneri, *Luc.* ad prædam, *Cic.* (2) Paratiores erunt ad bene promerendum, *Id.* (3) Equitatu & peditatu & pecuniâ paratus, *Id.* (4) Victoria parata, *Petr.* Hic mihi ſervitium video, dominamque paratam, *Tibull.* (5) Provincia parata peccantibus, *Tac.* (6) Omnia paratiſſimo ſuſtinebant animo, *Cæſ.*

* Părăzōnium, ii. n. *A ſmall ſword hanging at a belt, which the emperours gave the tribunes, and girded them with, at their creation,* Mart.

Parcè. adv. iùs. comp. ſſimè. ſup. (1) *Nearly, thriftily, frugally.* (2) *Moderately, cautiouſly.* (3) *Rarely, not eaſily.* (1) = Parcè & duriter vitam agebat, *Ter.* (2) Parciùs laudare, *Plin.* (3) Parciùs juncta quatiunt feneſtras, *Hor.* Parciſſimè, *Suet.*

Parcens, tis. part. (1) *Sparing, forbearing, abſtaining from.* (2) *Lazy, ſlow.* (1) Labori parcens, *Ter.* (2) Parcentes ego dexteras odi, *Hor.*

Parcĭmōnia, *vid.* Parſimonia.

Parciprōmus, i. m. *A niggard, one that pinches his own belly,* Plaut.

Parcĭtas, ātis. f. *Sparingneſs, fewneſs.* Parcitas animadverſionum, *Sen.*

Parcĭtur. imperſ. *It is ſpared, forborne, abſtained from,* &c. Corpori parcitur, *Plin.* Labori, *Cic.*

Parco, ĕre, pĕperci & parci, † parcui, parſum [*à* parcus, quod eſt à parum aut parvum, *Favorin.* ap. *Gell.*] (1) *To uſe moderately.* (2) *To ſave, keep,* or *preſerve for uſe.* (3) *To ſave,* or *reſerve for.* (4) *To ſave,* or *ſpare* one's life. (5) *To forgive,* or *pardon* a fault. (6) *To forbear, to leave off, abſtain from, let alone.* (7) *To bear with, favour,* or *eaſe.* (1) Parcere parto, *Virg.* (2) § Parcere in hoſtes, *Lucr.* (3) Auri memoras quæ multa talenta Gnatis parce tuis, *Virg.* (4) Cui inimici pepercerant, *Cic.* (5) Parcere genti, *Virg.* (6) ℜ Parce, puer, ſtimulis, & fortiùs utere loris, *Ov.* Parce nimiùm cavere, *Hor.* (7) Aliquantulùm tibi parce, *Ter.* Parſi perdere? *Id.*

Parcus, a, um. adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. [*à* parvus *vel.* paruus, *Gell.*] (1) *Frugal, thrifty, not expenſive, ſtingy, near, ſparing.* (2) *Moderate, temperate, ſcanty.* (3) *Small, little.* (4) *Slow, ſlack, negligent.* (1) Senes parci, *Hor.* Parcus pater, *Cic.* (2) Vini parciſſimus, *Suet.* Parcior ira, *Ov.* Parco ſale, *Virg.* Parcus ſomnus, *Plin.* (3) Parca tellus, *Stat.* Parca lucerna, *Prop.* (4) Parca fugæ, *Sil.* = Parcus deorum cultor, *Hor.*

* Pardălianches, is. n. *A kind of nightſhade that killeth leopards,* or *panthers,* Plin.

* Pardălios, i. m. *A ſort of precious ſtone,* Plin.

* Pardălis, is. f. *A panther,* Curt.

* Pardălium, ii. n. *A certain unguent,* Plin.

* Pardus, i. m. *A male panther,* Luc.

* Părēas, æ. m. *A ſort of ſerpent.* Contentus iter caudâ ſulcare pareas, *Luc.*

Părens, tis. c. g. (in gen. plur. parentum & parentium, *Hor.*) [*à* pario] (1) *A parent,* or *father.* (2) *A parent,* or *mother.* (3) *A parent,* i. e. *as well father as mother.* (4) † *An anceſtor,* or *progenitor.* (5) *A relation, kinſman, friend,* or *patron.* (6) It is uſed both of animate and inanimate: *a breeder, cheriſher,* or *nouriſher.* (7) It is ſaid of many perſons, *or* things figuratively. (8) *An inventor, founder,* or *contriver.* (1) Pulchrâ faciet te prole parentem, *Virg.* (2) Muſa parens Orpheo, *Phæd.* Fœcunda parens, *Ov.* (3) Ætas parentum pejor avis, *Hor.* (4) *Feſt.* (5) *Ap. inf. ævi ſcript.* (6) Prolem parentum notabis, *Virg. de equis.* Rami circa parentem in orbes, *Plin.* (7) Parens patriæ, *Id.* Socrates parens philoſophiæ, *Cic.* (8) Lyræ parens, *Hor.*

* Părens, tis. part. & adj. or. comp. [*à* pareo] (1) *Viſible, appearing.* (2) *Obedient, devoted.* (1) Non parentibus lapidibus, *Cic.* (2) Nil ſervile gulæ parens habet? *Hor.* Parentior, *Cic.*

Părentālia, um. n. pl. *Feaſts, ſacrifices, and other ſolemnities performed at the funerals of father, mother,* or *other relations,* Cic.

Părentālis, e. adj. (1) *Belonging to parents.* (2) ‖ Dies parentales, *days wherein feaſts, ſacrifices, and other rites were performed for the dead at their graves.* (1) Parentales umbræ, *Ov.* (2) *Id.*

Părentātur, imperſ. *The funeral rites are performed,* Cic. *Vid.* Parento.

Părentātūrus, a, um. part. *About to revenge,* Curt. *Vid.* Parento.

† Părentĭcīda, æ. c. g. *He,* or *ſhe that killeth father,* or *mother,* Plaut. *al. leg.* perenticida & pericida.

Părento, āre. (1) *To perform the obſequies,* or *funeral rites of dead relations; to atone,* or *appeaſe their ghoſts with ſacrifice.* (2) Met. *To revenge any one's death, by the blood of their enemies.* (3) *To appeaſe, ſatisfy,* or *revenge.* (1) Parentant & nigras mactant pecudes, *Lucr.* Parentemus Cethego, *Cic.* (2) Præſtare, &c. quàm non civibus Romanis, qui perfidiâ Gallorum interiſſent, parentarent, *Cæſ.* (3) Parentandum regi ſanguine conjuratorum, *Liv.*

* Păreo, ēre, ĭtum. neut. (1) *To appear,* or *be ſeen.* (2) *To appear, to be made out,* or *proved.* (3) *To be manifeſt, or be well underſtood.* (4) *To obey, to be ruled,* or *governed by.* (5) *To comply with, follow,* or *yield to.* (6) *To perform,* or *fulfil.* (7) ‖ *To execute* a place, or *bear* an office. (1) Ad portum quoties paruit, *Mart.* (2) Si pareret adverſus edictum feciſſe, *Cic.* (3) Cœli cui fidera parent, *Virg. interpr. Serv.* (4) Paret Amor dictis charæ genetricis, *Virg.* § Auctoritati alicujus parere, *Plin.* (5) Parebo dolori meo, *Cic.* Parere tempori, *Curt.* (6) Dicto parere, *Virg.* Parent promiſſis, *Ov.* (7) Spart. & Cod.

* Părerga. n. pl. (1) *Ornamental additions to a principal work.* (2) *Little pieces,* or *paintings on the ſides,* or *in the corners of the chief piece.* (1) Vitr. (2) Plin.

* Părētur. imperſ. *It is obeyed.* ¶ Dicto paretur, *Liv. Orders are obeyed.* Parebitur accuſatoris conditioni, *ſhall be ſubmited to,* Cic.

* Părhўpāte, es. f. *The ſound of the ſtring next the baſe.* Parhypate hypaten, *C, fa, ut.* Parhypate meſon, *F, fa, ut,* Vitr.

Părĭānus, i. m. *A kind of animal living in the ſea,* Plin.

Părĭcīda, æ. c. g. [*quaſi* patricida, *vel* parenticida, *à* cædendo] (1) *A paricide, he that hath ſlain father, mother, grandfather, grandmother, brother, ſiſter, patron,* or *patronneſs.* (2) *A murderer that hath ſlain wittingly and willingly any free man.* (3) *He that is liable to the puniſhment of a murderer, and deemed ſuch.* (1) Paricida liberûm, *Liv.* (2) Paricida civium, *Cic.* (3) Sacrum ſacrove commendatum qui clepſerit, rapſerotve, paricida eſto, *Lex* XII. *Tab.* ap. *Cic.*

‖ Părĭcīdālis, le. adj. (1) *Tending to the murder of one's parent, child,* or *near relation.* (2) *Murderous.* (1) Jul. Firm. (2) Petr.

Părĭcīdātus, ûs. m. *The murdering of a parent, or freeman.* Quint.

Părĭcīdium, ii. n. (1) *The murder of a parent, a paricide.* (2) *The murder of any near relation.* (3) *A murder.* (1) Suet. (2) De patris & patrui paricidio cogitavit, *Cic.* Fraternum paricidium, *Id.* (3) ¶ Paricidium patriæ, *the ruining of one's country,* Id.

Părĭendus, a, um. part. (1) *To be coined, or invented.* (2) *To be gotten, or attained.* (1) Verba parienda, *Cic.* (2) Pax parienda, *Id.*

Părĭens, tis. part. *Travailing, bringing forth young,* Ov.

Părĭes, ĕtis. m. *The wall of a house, or any other building.* ℜ Aut intra parietes, aut summo jure experietur, *put to arbitration, or tried by law,* Cic. Intergerinus paries, *a partition wall,* Plin. Sed harduin. leg. *Intergerivus.* Eâdem fideliâ duos parietes dealbare, *to do two things at once,* Prov.

‖ Părĭĕtārius, a, um. adj. ¶ Herba parietaria, *growing on walls,* Vict.

Părĭĕtīna, æ. f. *sc.* ruina. *The ruins of an old wall,* Cic.

* Părĭlia, um. pl. [*à* parilis] *A garment, the fluff whereof is double,* Varr.

Părĭlĭcium fidus, [*à* Pale, *à* pariendo dicunt, quòd sub ejus ortum cosmicum omnia pariunt: Sed cum *l* & *r*, sæpè inter se commutentur, nihil mutandum videtur] *The constellation of the* Hyades, which ariseth on the feast of the birthday of Rome, *i. e.* April the 21st. *Plin.* Sic MSS. non palilitium. *Harduin.*

* Părĭlis, le, adj. [*à* par] *Like, equal, proportionate, suitable,* Parili ratione, *Lucr.* arte, *Ov.*

* Părĭo, ĕre & † īre, pĕpĕri, partum. act. (1) † *To beget a child,* or *have a child born to him.* (2) *To bring forth young,* as any female doth. (3) *To lay eggs, to cast spawn.* (4) *To breed, produce,* or *give life to.* (5) *To bear, bring forth,* or *make to grow.* (6) *To form,* or *produce.* (7) *To invent,* or *compose.* (8) *To gain, to obtain, to acquire.* (9) *To bring to effect, to perfect, to accomplish, to put in act.* (10) *To breed, cause, occasion.* (11) *To get, attain,* or *procure.* (12) *To give,* or *bring unto.* (1) Non, *ex* Cæcil. (2) Scio neminem peperisse hîc, *Ter.* Pepererunt oves, *Phæd.* Mulæ & equæ, *Varr.* (3) Plurima ova pariunt strouthiocameli, *Plin.* Torpedo parit, *Id.* (4) Vermiculos pariunt, *Lucr.* (5) Parit flores, *Catull.* Fruges & reliqua quæ terra pariat, *Cic.* (6) Ad hanc te amentiam natura peperit, *Id.* (7) Nobis etiam verba parienda sunt, *Id.* (8) Philosophiæ, urbes peperisti, *Id.* (9) ℜ Ut aliquando dolor populi Romani pariat, quod jam diu parturit, *Id.* (10) Controversiam parit, *Id.* Diffidium parere, *Lucr.* Malum, *Tib.* (11) Gratiam apud aliquem parere, *Liv.* Opes, *Prop.* amicos, *Ter.* odium *Id.* § sibi laudem ex re aliquâ, *Cic.* (12) Cui laurus honores peperit triumpho, *Hor.*

* Părĭor, ĕris. pass. (1) *To be brought forth, to be laid,* as eggs. (2) *To be gotten, obtained, won,* &c. (1) Ova pariuntur, *Plin.* (2) Mihi immortalitas parta est, *Ter.*

† * Părio, īre, *Diom.* ex *Enn.* īvi; unde parierint, *Cato. id quod* pario, is, ĕre.

* Părĭter. adv. [*à* par] (1) *In the same proportion, equality, as much.* (2) *In like manner.* (3) *Even as, as well.* (4) *As much.* (5) *As long.* (6) *Together, at the same time.* (1) ℜ Pariter, aut etiam ampliùs, *Ter.* Pariter cum ætate, *Cic.* (2) Pariter nunc operâ me adjuves, ac dudum re opitulata es, *Ter.* (3) Feminæ pariter ac viri, *Liv.* (4) Corpus pariter quàm præda exquiritur, *Manil.* (5) Vixisse cum rep. pariter, *Liv.* (6) Occumbes pariter, *Virg.*

† Părĭto, āre. freq. [*à* paro] *To prepare diligently, to design with great endeavour,* Plaut.

† Părĭtūra, æ. f. *A bringing forth,* Varr.

Părĭtūrus, a, um. part. [*à* pareo] *That will obey,* or *be subject to,* Paterc.

Parma, æ. f. [vox peregrina, etsi *Varro* à par deducit, quòd undique par esset] *A round buckler.* ¶ Parmâ inglorius albâ, *Virg. without any device.* ‖ Parma equestris, *Non. ex Sall.*

Parmātus, a, um. adj. *Armed with such a buckler,* Liv.

Parmŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little buckler,* Hor.

Parmŭlārius, ii. m. (1) *A gladiator armed with the* parma. (2) *A favourer of that sort of gladiators.* (1) Impiè locutus parmularius, *Suet.* (2) Quint.

Păro, āre. (1) *To make, shape,* or *contrive.* (2) *To make,* or *get beforehand.* (3) *To order, dress,* or *get ready.* (4) *To go about* a thing, *to prepare,* or *dispose beforehand; to put in readiness,* (5) *To make, provide, procure, get,* or *purchase.* (6) *To get in a readiness for, to be preparing for.* (7) *To endeavour, to design.* (1) Homines tantos natura parare Non potuit, *Lucr.* Parare machinas, *Plaut. Met.* Orationem sibi advorsùm senem, *Id.* (2) Parare copias, *Sall.* necessitudines, *Cæs.* subsidium senectuti, *Cic.* ¶ Itane parâsti te, ut spes nulla reliqua in te siet tibi? *have you armed yourself with no better contrivance than,* &c. Ter. Animo virili ut sis, para, *Id.* (3) Sacra Parare, *Virg.* Dapes, *Id.* Epulas, *Ov.* Insidias *Id.* (4) Parare animos, dextrasque, *Liv.* Pugnæ membra, *Ov.* In nefas, *Id.* (5) Parare invidiam, *Cic.* Hortos, *Id.* Non possem octo homines parare rectos, *Catull.* Ut vinum paret, *Phæd.* (6) Reditum parare, *Hor.* Profectionem, iter, *Cæs.* furtum, *Ter.* bellum Romanis, *Cæs.* (7) Alteri exitium parat, *Cic.* ex *Pœtâ.* ¶ Se paraturum cum collegâ, *would agree and settle the matter with him about the province,* Id.

* Părŏcha, æ. f. *Entertainment,* or *repast given at the publick charge to ambassadours, and strangers of quality,* the same with *lautia.* Parochæ publicæ, *Cic. leg. tamen & ol.*

* Părŏchus, i. m. (1) *An officer that provided salt, wood, and other necessaries for those that traveled on the publick account.* (2) Met. *He that giveth an Entertainment.* (1) Præbuit & parochi quæ debent ligna salemque, *Hor.* (2) *Id.*

* Părŏdontĭdes, um. f. *Swellings in the gums,* Cels.

* Părŏnўchia, æ, f. *A sore,* or *imposthume under the root of the nails; a felon,* or *whitlow,* Plin. Also *whitlow-grass.*

* Părŏnўchium, ii. n. (1) *The same as* paronychia. (2) *Dirt and filth about the nails of the feet.* (1) Plin. (2) Petr.

* Părŏpsis, ĭdis. f. *A platter* or *dish to serve up meat in.* Paropsis leguminis, *Suet. Conf. Juv.*

* Păror, āri. *To be prepared, provided, gotten,* &c. Parantur arma, *Ov.*

* Părōtis, ĭdis. f. *An imposthume,* or *sore about the ear,* Cels. & Plin.

Parra, æ. f. *A certain unlucky bird,* Hor.

Parrĭcīda, parrĭcīdālis, &c. *Vid.* Paricida, &c.

Pars, tis. f. abl. parte *passim,* sed & parti *sæpè* Manil. & Plaut. (1) *A part, piece,* or *share.* (2) *A part* of the body. (3) *Some* of any thing. (4) *A part, deal, quantity,* or *division of.* (5) *An astronomical degree.* (6) *Half.* (7) *A considerable point,* or *article; a poem,* or *entrance.* (8) *Partly.* (9) *A portion,* or *lot.* (10) *A share.* (11) *A part, country, place,* or *quarter* of the world. (12) *Company, rank,* or *order.* (13) *A head,* or *particular.* (14) *Number.* (15) *Space of time.* (16) *A side.* (17) Pars, & plur. partes, *a side,* or *party* in contention. (18) *A side* of a question. (19) *A side* in faction, *or war.* (20) Pars & partes, *the soldiers of a side in war.* (21) *A party, body,* or *detachment.* (22) Partes, *a part*

a part in the play, *or* the act, *or* part of one that ſuſtaineth the perſon of another, in any thing. ☞ Partes *is elegantly united before* primæ, ſecundæ, tertiæ, &c. *ſee the examples.* Pars ſed freq. partes, numero multitudinis. (23) *Proper buſineſs, place, part, duty, employment.* (24) ‖ *An office.* (25) *A courſe,* or *turn.* (26) *A diviſion,* or *diſtrict,* wherein cuſtom was taken by the publick farmers. (27) *A ſpecies of a genus.* (28) ¶ Pars—pars, *ſome—others.* (1) ℜ Non univerſum cibum, ſed partibus, præbere convenit, *Col.* (2) Succurrendum parti maximè laboranti, *Celſ.* (3) Nè expers eſſet partis de noſtris bonis, *Ter.* (4) Optima pars lucis, *Ov.* Bona pars ſermonis, *Cic.* ¶ Duabus partibus ampliùs, *as much again,* Id. (5) Plin. (6) Propè pars civitatis, *Cic.* (7) Pars ſanitatis, *Celſ.* pacis, *Virg.* ¶ Mors in beneficii partem numeretur, *a good ſtep towards,* Cic. (8) Parte flavus, parte melleus, *Plin.* ¶ In parte verum, *Quint.* ex parte, *Cic. partly true.* (9) Fatorum arbitrio partes ſunt vobis datæ, *Phæd.* (10) Partibus factis, *Id.* ¶ Partibus locare, *to let land upon condition to receive inſtead of rent ſuch a proportion of the crop,* Plin. jun. (11) In extremis Phrygiæ partibus, *Cic.* (12) In impiorum partem, *Id.* (13) Quòd plura in eâ parte verba fecerim, *Id.* (14) Bona pars hominum, *Hor.* Maxima pars veſtrum, *Ter.* Pars multa, *Hor.* minima, *Lucr.* Majorem partem videntur, &c. *in moſt things,* Cic. Comitum pars una, *one,* *Ov.* De fratrum populo pars exiguiſſima, *one out of many,* Id. (15) Abfui magnam partem conſulatûs tui, *Cic.* (16) In parte ſiniſtrâ, *Virg.* In alterâ parte fluminis, *Cæſ.* ¶ *Met.* In partes rapit varias, *to various thoughts and contrivances,* Virg. Omnis amor tuus ex omnibus partibus ſe oſtendit, *in every inſtance,* or *reſpect,* Cic. In eam partem peccant, *on that ſide,* Id. In omnes partes feſellit, *Id.* Quòd à parte eorum gratia relata non ſit, *on either ſide,* or *part,* Cæſ. (17) Nunc noſtræ parti timeo, *Ter.* ¶ Duras fratris partes prædicas, *I find by you he hath a hard game to play,* Id. (18) § In bonam partem accipere, *Cic.* arripere, *Id.* In bonas partes, *Phæd.* ¶ Mitiorem in partem interpretari, *in the ſofteſt ſenſe,* Cic. Rapere in pejorem partem, *to put the worſt conſtruction upon,* Ter. In optimam partem cognoſcuntur, *are taken notice of to the greateſt advantage,* Cic. Cedere retro poſſent in deteriores omnia partes, *grow worſe and worſe,* Lucr. (19) Acceptâ partium clade, *Flor.* (20) Sine momento rerum partiſque fiat ruina, *Luc.* Quarum partium alteri victi ſunt, alteri ſunt è mediis C. Cæſaris partibus, *Cic.* ☞ *In hâc notione ſæpius leg. in plur.* (21) Sparſas extendere partes, *Lucr.* (22) Huic primas dediſſe Demoſthenes, huic ſecundas, huic tertias, *Cic.* Primas tenere, *Id.* Quamobrem has partes didicerim, paucis dabo, *Ter.* ¶ Sine illum priores partes apud me habere, *let him ſeem to have the preference,* Id. Partes accuſatoris, *Cic.* lenitatis & miſericordiæ, *Id.* ducis, *Hor.* (24) Jul. Cap. (25) Cùm fuæ partes eſſent hoſpitum recipiendorum, *Cic.* In partem delude, *Plaut. i. e.* pro tuâ vice. (26) Cic. (27) ℜ Partes ſunt quæ generibus ſubjiciuntur, *Id.* (28) Cùm pars hominum in agris remaneret, pars etiam in caſtra ventitaret, *Cæſ.*

Parsĭmōnia, æ. f. [*à* parſum, *à* pareo; al. *à* parcus, *Parcimonia,* enim ſcribi volunt] *Parſimony, thrift, ſparingneſs.* Magnum vectigal parſimonia, *Cic.* ¶ Sera in fundo eſt parſimonia, *it is too late to ſpare when all is ſpent,* Sen.

Parsūrus, a, um. part. *That will ſpare. Suet. conf. Liv.*

† Parta, æ. f. *That hath brought forth. a dam,* Col.

* Parthĕnĭce, es. f. *A kind of herb with a white flower,* Catull.

* Parthĕnion, *ſeu* ium, ii. n. *The herb pellitory,* Plin.

Partiārĭō. adv. (1) ‖ *By equal diviſion,* or *ſhoring.* (2) *By way of ſharing,* when a man taketh part of what he maketh, *or* gathereth, for his pains. (1) Apul. (2) Cato.

Partiārius, a, um. adj. (1) *That goeth ſhares.* (2) ‖ *Divided,* or *ſhared proportionably between two.* (1) ¶ Partiarius redemptor, *Cato.* ‖ Partiarius legatarius, *who hath a ſhare with the heir in the eſtate.* Ulp. colonus, *who payeth his landlord a proportion of the crop, inſtead of rent,* Dig (2) Cod.

Particeps, ĭpis. adj. [*à* partem capiendo] (1) *That hath a ſhare, that hath ſome of, endued with, in which there is.* (2) *That is partaker of.* (3) *That ſhareth.* or *hath had equally to do in.* (4) *Made acquainted with,* or *privy to.* (5) *That is a companion in.* (1) Doleadi particeps, *Cic.* (2) De opſonio particeps, *Plaut.* (3) Qui hæreditatis diripiendæ participes fuiſſent, *Cic.* (4) Nuncium apporto tibi, cujus maximè te fieri participem cupis, *Ter.* Particeps amoris, *Catull.* ad omne ſecretum, *Tac.* ſecretorum, *Id.* (5) Particeps ſtudii, *Ov.*

Particeps, ĭpis, ſubſt. c. g. (1) *A ſharer with one, a partner.* (2) *A fellow-ſoldier, an accomplice, that is of one's party,* or *ſide.* (1) Meus participeps, *Ter.* conſilii, *Liv.* operum, *Ov. companions in.* (2) Omnes participes præda onerabo, *Plaut.*

Particĭpālis, e. adj. (1) ‖ *Liv. a participle.* (2) *Participles.* (1) Iſid. (2) Participalia verba, *Varr.*

Particĭpandus, a, um. part. (1) *To be made partaker of.* (2) ‖ *To be taken part of.* (1) Ad participandum alium ab alio, *Cic.* (2) Gell.

Particĭpātus, a, um. part. *Being given part of,* or *ſhared with.* Participato cum eo regno, *Juſt.*

Particĭpiālis, e. adj. *Of the nature of a participle,* Quint. ‖ Participialia, *Diom. & Priſc. gerunds and ſupines.* ¶ Nomina participialia, *participles turned into adjectives.* ¶ Participiale verbum, *a participle.* ‖ *Abſol.* Participialia, *Chariſ.*

Particĭpium, ii. n. *A participle,* Quint. & Varr.

Particĭpo, āre. act. (1) *To take ſhare of, to take,* or *receive.* (2) *To give ſhares,* or *divide amongſt.* (3) *To divide,* or *communicate with.* (4) *To acquaint with, to make privy to.* (1) Ut participet partem peſtem, *Cic.* (2) = Inter participes dividam prædam, & participabo, *Plaut.* (3) Lædes cum Cæſone participat, *Liv.* (4) § Servum ſui participat conſilii, *Id.*

Particĭpor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To have a ſhare of,* Lucr.

Particŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* pars] (1) *A ſmall part,* or *particle of matter; a little piece.* (2) *A little,* or *ſome little* of any thing. (3) *A little head, ſubdiviſion,* or *particular.* (4) ‖ *A particle* in grammar. (1) Mundi omne animal quaſi particula eſt, *Cic.* (2) ℜ Non privam Quamquæ ſolemus Particulam venti ſentire, ſed magis univerſum, *Lucr.* (3) Quint. (4) Gell.

Particŭlātim. adv. (1) *Into little pieces, piece-meal.* (2) *Part after part.* (3) *With all particulars.* (1) Particulatim confectæ, *Plin.* (2) Moribundi particulatim, *Lucr.* Floret particulatim, *Id.* (3) Particulatim narrabimus, *Ad Her.*

Partiendus, a, um. *To be divided amongſt ſeveral.* Actio partienda eſt in geſtum & vocem, *Cic.* Partiendum ſibi, ac latiùs diſtribuendum exercitum putavit, *Cæſ.*

Partiens, tis. part. *Dividing,* or *ſharing,* Phæd.

Partim, adv. [propr. ſubſt. accuſ. caſûs; *i. e.* ſecundum partim; nam *partim,* vel *partem* dicebant vett. ut in abl. *parte* vel *parte*] (1) *Partly, in part,* (2) *Some, as to ſome, often, ſeveral times, a good many.* (3) Subſt. *Some part.* (4) ‖ Adj. *pro* aliquot. (1) Partim in percunctando, partim in legendis, &c. *Cic.* (2) Sed eorum partim in pompâ, partim in acie illuſtres eſſe voluerunt, *Id. Cum gen.*

Partim

Partim ſum earum exactus, *Ter.* (3) Cùm partim ejus prædæ devorâſſent, partim, &c. *Cic.* (4) Gell. *ex* Claud.

Partio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. [à pars] (1) *To part, ſhare,* or *divide.* (2) *To decide* a controverſy, *to agree.* (1) Sol ætheria oras Partit, *Lucr.* Prædam pariter cum illis partiam, *Plaut.* mea bona inter eas, *Id.* (2) Vos inter vos partite, *Id.*

Partior, īri. dep. (1) *To divide,* or *ſhare.* (2) *To divide, ſeparate,* or *bound.* (3) Paſſ. *To be diſtributed* into heads, or particulars. (4) *To be divided,* or *diſtinguiſhed.* (1) Quibuſcum vīvi bona noſtra partimur, *Cic.* (2) Partiri limite campum, *Virg.* (3) Genus univerſum in ſpecies certas partietur, *Cic.* (4) Res partitur in tria, *Id.*

Partio, ōnis. f. verb. [à pario] (1) *A bringing forth.* (2) *The laying of eggs.* (1) Horeſco miſera, meatio quoties fit partionis, *Plaut.* (2) Hæ ad partiones ſunt aptiores, *Varr. de gallinis.*

Partītē. adv. *Methodically, diſtinctly, with diviſion into its proper parts,* or *heads.* Partitè dicere, *Cic.*

Partītio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A parting, ſharing,* or *dividing.* (2) *A diviſion into particulars,* or *heads.* (1) Verſabatur in rationibus auctionis, & partitionis, *Cic.* (2) Græcos partitionem quandam artium feciſſe ideo, &c. *Id.*

Partītor, ōris. m. verb. *A diſtributer,* or *divider,* Cic. ſi ſatis fida lectio.

Partītūrus, a, um. part. *About to ſhare,* or *divide,* Cæſ.

Partītus, a, um. (1) *That hath divided,* or *ſhared.* (2) Paſſ. *Proportionably divided.* (1) Copias cum Scipione partitus, *Hirt.* (2) Partitis temporibus, *Cæſ.*

Partīmeius, a, um. adj. [*qu.* partui aptus, *metus* enim terminatio ſolùm videtur] *Fruitful, teaming.* Partumpius venter, *Hor.* Rarò occ.

Partūra, æ. f. *A bringing forth of young,* Varr. *al.* paritura.

Partūriens, tis. part. *Travailing, being in labour,* or *ready to bring forth.* Canis parturiens, *Phæd.*

Partūrio, īre, īvi. defider. *I've medit.* [à pario] (1) *To be in travail*; or *labour*; *to bring forth,* as any female. (2) *To lay eggs.* (3) Analogicè, *to be ready to fructify, bear,* or *put forth.* (4) Met. *to have in its bowels, to be ready to bring to light, to travail with.* (1) Ubi parturit, deos ſibi invocat, *Plaut.* (2) In cubilibus cùm parturiant *gallinæ* ſubſternendum acus, *Varr.* (3) Parturit arbos, *Virg.* ager, *Id.* veſtes, *Liv.* (4) Conceptum periculum parturit, *Cic.* ¶ Parturire adverſus libellos, *to be ready,* or *to have a mind to publiſh ſomething againſt,* Plin.

Partus, a, um. part. [à parior, paſſ.] (1) *Begotten,* or *generated.* (2) Parta, *ſhe who bringeth forth,* (3) Met. *Gotten, obtained, procured, purchaſed.* (4) *Prepared, ready provided for.* (1) Alius Latio jam partus Achilles, *Virg.* (2) ¶ Parta minùs laboret in educatione fœtûs ſui, *Col. the dam,* de ovibus. (3) Parta gloria, *Cic.* Victoriis partis, *Hirt.* Abſol. Malè parta, *Cic.* (4) Illæ res lætæ, regnumque & Regia conjux Parta tibi, *Virg.* Parta meæ Veneri ſunt munera, *Id.*

Partus, ûs. m. † parti & partui. *Non.* ex *Pacuv.* & *Varr.* verb. [à pario] (1) *The birth,* or *the act of bringing forth.* (2) *A bearing,* or *producing.* (3) *The maturity of a birth, the time of bringing forth.* (4) *The embryo,* or *burden.* (5) *That which is brought forth, any young creature.* (6) *The ſending forth, and founding colonies.* (7) *The production of fruit.* (8) Met. *The conceptions of the mind.* (1) Rudis ad partus, & nova miles eram, *Ov.* (2) Diana adhibetur ad partus, *Cic.* (3) Appropinquare partus videbatur, *Id.* (4) Fuſa alvus elidere partum poteſt, *Celſ.* (5) Feræ diligunt partus ſuos, *Cic.* (6) Tyros partu clara, *Plin.* (7) Denſus uvarum partus, *Id.* Æſtivus partus, *Id.* (8) Neque edere partum mens poteſt, niſi, &c. *Petr.*

* Parvè. adv. *A little,* Vitr.

* Parviſſĭmus, a, um. ſup. *The leaſt,* or *ſmalleſt.* Parviſſima corpora, *Lucr.*

* Parvĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Smallneſs, littleneſs.* (2) *Meanneſs.* (1) Quæ cerni non poſſent propter parvitatem, *Cic.* (2) Mea parvitas, *Val. Max.*

* Părum. adv. (1) *Little, but a little.* (2) *Too little, not enough.* (3) *Not long enough.* (4) *Not well, ill.* (1) Parum etiam, præ ut futurum eſt, prædicas, *Plaut.* (2) Conſulitis parum, *Ter.* Dedecori eſt parum, *Id.* (3) Parum diu, *Cic.* (4) Parum proſpiciunt oculi, *Ter.* ¶ Parum eaſti, *unchaſte.* Hor. decorum, *ill-becoming,* Id. facetus, *wanting in drollery,* Cic. Proceſſit parum, *it hath had but ill ſucceſs,* Ter.

* Părumper. adv. *A little while, for a ſhort time, Cic.*

* Parvŭlum. adv. *Very little, a ſmall matter.* Parvulùm refert, an, &c. *Plin.* differt, *Id.*

Parvŭlus, a, um. dim. *Very ſmall, little, young,* or *tender, ſlight.* Formica parvula, *Hor.* cauſa, *Lucr.* pecunia, *Cic.* virgo, *Plaut.* Parvulus filius, *Cic.* Subſt. Parvulus, parvula, *a little boy, a little girl, a young child,* Ter.

* Parvus, a, um. adj. ſimus. ſup. *Luer. Varr.* & recent. (1) *Little, ſmall.* (2) *Narrow, ſhort, ſcanty.* (3) *Short* in ſtature. (4) *Little,* or *young.* (5) *Short* in time. (6) *Inconſiderable, mean, of little value,* or *concern.* (7) *Ignoble, poor, low, narrow,* or *poor ſpirited.* (8) *Feeble, weak.* (1) Parva inſula, *Cic.* pari. *Id.* (2) Parva tellus, *Luc.* (3) Parvum parva decent, *Hor.* (4) Nati parvi, *Id.* nepotes, *Virg.* ¶ *Subſt.* A parvis, *from our childhood,* Ter. (5) Parvâ nocte, *Luc.* (6) Parva ducere, *Cic.* (7) Putare parvi, *Catull.* æſtimare, *Plaut.* facere, *Id.* pendere, *Ter.* ducere, *Cic.* (7) Gaudens parvis ſodalibus & lare certo, *Hor.* Parvi animi, *Cic.* (8) Odor parvus, *Plin.* ¶ Parvum carmen, *a weak,* or *low ſtrain,* Hor.

* Paſcendus, a, um. part. *To be fed,* Hor.

* Paſcens, tis. part. (1) *Feeding, giving food,* or *being a ſhepherd.* (2) *Feeding,* or *which is fed upon by.* (3) *Feeding, grazing, picking.* (1) Me paſcente, *Virg.* (2) Paſcens cycnos, *Id.* (3) Id.

Paſceŏlus, i. m. [qu. dim. *à* paſelus] *Plaut.*

* Paſcĭto, āre. freq. *To feed,* or *gather their food,* Varr.

* Paſco, ĕre, pāvi, paſtum. act. & n. (1) *To feed,* or *give food to brutes.* (2) *To look after cattle,* when feeding. (3) *To feed,* or *nouriſh.* (4) *To let feed,* or *drive to paſture.* (5) *To feed land,* or *uſe for paſture.* (6) *To feed,* or *maintain.* (7) *To keep,* or *breed.* (8) *To find with proviſions, to furniſh with food.* (9) *To make fat,* or *enrich.* (10) *To increaſe.* (11) *To breed, ſend forth,* or *make grow.* (12) *To increaſe, nouriſh,* or *ſupport.* (13) *To let grow.* (14) *To feed,* or *be food for.* (15) *To endeavour to pleaſe,* or *ſatisfy.* (16) *To pleaſe, delight, feed,* or *entertain.* (17) Neut. *To feed,* or *graze.* (18) *To feed,* or *browze upon.* (19) *To eat,* de homine, ſed rarò. (1) Paſce capellas, *Virg.* (2) Pavit Admeti tauros, *Tib.* (3) Pabula, quibus corpora paſcunt feræ, *Lucr.* (4) Virg. (5) Ut multa innumerâ jugera paſcat ove, *Tibull.* (6) Oluſculis paſcere, *Cic.* Bene paſcere, *Cato* ap. eund. Quot paſcit ſervos? *Juv.* (7) Queis cura nitentes Paſcere equos, *Virg.* (8) Major utrum populum frumenti copia paſcat, *Hor.* (9) Quos Clodii furor rapinis, &c. pavit, *Cic.* (10) Nummos alienos paſcet, *Hor.* (11) Filicem paſcit, *Virg.* (12) Paſcere famem alicujus, *Prop.* ſpes inanes, *Virg.* ignibus iras, *Sil.* (13) Paſcere barbam, *Hor.* crinem, *Virg.* (14) Paſces corvos, *Hor.* (15) Animi ingratam naturam paſcere ſemper, *Lucr.* (16) Animum picturâ paſcit inani, *Virg.*

(17)

(17) Saltibus in vacuis paſcant, *Id.* (11) Paſcebant herboſa palatia vaccæ, *Tibull.* (19) Mart.

* Paſcor, ĕris, i. paſſ. (1) *To be fed.* (2) *To be ſupported.* (3) *To be delighted with, to love as one's food.* (1) *Met.* Paſcuntur ignes, *Virg.* ¶ Cui pineus ardor acervo Paſcitur, *is fed*, Id. Cibo mendicato paſci, *Ov.* (2) Maleficio & ſcelere paſcuntur, *Cic.* (3) Diſcordiis ac ſeditione paſcuntur, *Id.* Paſcor bibliothecâ Fauſti, *Id. Vid.* Paſco.

* Paſcor, ĕris, i. dep. (1) *To feed, graze,* &c. (2) *To feed upon.* (1) Per valles paſcitur agmen, *Virg.* De fruticibus paſcuntur, *Varr.* (2) Paſcuntur ſylvas, *Virg.* arbuta, *Id.* ¶ Paſcitur in vivis livor, *preyeth upon*, Ov.

* Paſcuum, i. n. ſubſt. [*ex* adj. paſcuus] (1) *Feeding ground*, or *paſture.* (2) ‖ *Victuals, diet.* (3) Plur. paſcua, *publick rents, income.* (1) Paſcuum viride, *Varr.* Herboſa paſcua, *Ov.* (2) Apul. (3) *Plin.*

* Paſcuus, a, um. adj. *Serving for paſture*, or *grazing* for beaſts. Paſcuus ager, *Plaut.* Paſcua rura, *Lucr.*

* Paſſer, ĕris. m. (1) *A ſparrow.* (2) *A kind of flat fiſh*, perhaps *a flounder.* (3) *An oſtrich.* (4) *A lecherous fellow.* (5) In blandimentis, *my pretty! my dear!* (1) Paſſer, deliciæ meæ puellæ, *Catull.* (2) Limoſa regio planum educat piſcem, velut ſoleam, rhombum, paſſerem, *Col.* (3) *Vid.* Plaut. & *ibi* Scal. & Par. (4) Dic, paſſer, cui tot montes, tot prædia ſervas? *Juv.* (5) Plaut.

* Paſſercŭlus, i. m. dim. (1) *A little*, or *young ſparrow.* (2) A word in *ſoothing and flattering.* (1) De paſſerculis conjecturam facit? *Cic.* (2) Dic me tuum paſſerculum, *Plaut.*

† Paſſernices. vox Celtica. *A kind of whetſtones*, Plin.

Paſſim. adv. (1) *Every where, all over.* (2) *Here and there, ordinarily, in many places.* (3) *Up and down.* (4) *Looſely, ſcatteringly, all abroad, without any order, at random.* (5) *Every way.* (6) *Several ways, into ſeveral parts.* (7) *To many*, or *to every one*, or *any one.* (8) *From all parts*, or *many different places.* (1) Dividi paſſim, *Cic.* (2) Corpora paſſim Sternuntur, *Virg.* (3) Paſſim vagari, *Liv.* (4) = Numidæ nullis ordinibus paſſim conſederant, *Cæſ.* (5) Paſſim fugere, *Cic.* (6) Corpus paſſim diſtrahendum, *Liv.* (7) Paſſim per forum volitare, *Cic.* (8) Paſſim carpere, *Id.*

Paſſum, i. n. *ſc.* vinum. [quòd paſſæ eſſent uvæ in ſole, unde fiebat, *Non.* ex *Varr.*] *A ſort of ſweet wine made of dried grapes*, Col. & Pall.

Paſſūrus, a, um. part. [à patior] (1) *Going to ſuffer.* (2) *That ſhall bear, undergo*, or *encounter.* (1) Quæ fum paſſura, recordor, *Ov.* (2) Paſſurus pericula, *Juv.*

Paſſus, a, um. part. [à patior] (1) *Which hath ſuffered, undergone, ſuſtained.* (2) *Having borne*, or *being brought under.* (3) *That hath permited*, or *ſuffered.* (4) *That hath borne*, or *been exerciſed with.* (5) *Having laſted*, or *held out.* (1) O paſſi graviora! *Virg.* (2) Paſſa jugum, *Ov.* (3) Calamos non paſſus inertes, *Virg.* (4) Paſſa ligones rura, *Luc.* (5) Novem ſæcula paſſa, *Ov.*

Paſſus, a, um. part. [à pandor] (1) *Spread aſunder, ſtretched out.* (2) *Hanging looſe, diſheveled.* (3) *Hung up.* (1) ¶ Paſſis palmis, manibus, *Cæſ.* velis, *ſpread*, or *full ſails*, Cic. (2) Capillus paſſus, *Ter.* Crines paſſi, *Virg.* (3) Paſſi racemi, *Id.* acini, *Plin.* ¶ Uva paſſa, *a ſort of grape hung up in the ſun to wither, and afterwards ſcalded in a* lixivium, *to be preſerved dry*, or *to make a ſweet wine of*, Col. & Plin.

Paſſus, ûs. m. [à pando, paſſum] *Sc.* quia ſit pedibus paſſis, *i. e.* extenſis. (1) *A ſtride*, or *pace* in going, containing five feet. (2) *A ſtep.* (1) Septinginta millia paſſuum ambulare, *Cic.* (2) Disjunctiſſimas terras paſſibus peragrare, *Id.* ☞ nonnunquam omittitur. Millia non ampliùs X. progreſſi, *Cæſ.*

Paſtillĭco, āre. *To grow in form and manner of little round balls*, Plin.

Paſtillus, i. m. [qu. dim. à pane, *Feſt.*] (1) † *A little loaf.* (2) *A perfuming*, or *ſweet ball.* (3) *A trochiſh*, or *medicine made up in a little round ball.* (1) *Feſt.* (2) Paſtillos olet, *Hor.* (3) ℞ Inter emplaſtra & paſtillum, hoc intereſt, &c. *Celſ.*

Paſtĭnāca, æ. f. [quòd figurâ ſuâ paſtinum referat, *Turneb.*] (1) *A carrot*, wild, *or* garden. (2) *A ſort of fiſh with a poiſonous ſting in the tail.* (1) Col. & Plin. (2) Piſcis, quem nos paſtinacam, Græci τρυγόνα vocant, *Celſ.*

* Paſtĭnandus, a, um. part. *To be dug up clear through, and fited for the planting of vines.* Paſtinandi ſoli, *Col.*

* Paſtĭnātio, ōnis. f. *A breaking up of the earth to make it proper for planting*, Col.

* Paſtĭnātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that digeth up the earth, and maketh it looſe and fit to be planted with vines*, Col.

* Paſtĭnātum, i. n. *A bed of earth that is new dug, made fine, and fit for planting*, Col.

* Paſtĭnātus, a, um. part. *So ordered, and prepared for planting.* Spatia paſtinata, *Pall.*

* Paſtĭnātus, ûs. m. *Id. quod* paſtinatio, *Plin.*

* Paſtĭno, āre. act. [à paſtinum] *To dig up and looſen the earth, for planting of vines*, &c. Col. & Pall. *Vid.* Paſtinatum.

* Paſtĭnor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be dug up, and thrown in a continued bank of fine looſe mould for planting*, Col. Paſtinari bidente, *Plin.*

* Paſtĭnum, i. (1) *A two-forked tool, to ſet plants with*, or *to dig up the ground with, and prepare it for planting.* (2) *The diging and preparing ground to be planted with vines.* (1) Paſtinum vocant agricolæ ferramentum bifurcum, quo ſemina panguntur, *Col.* (2) Paſtinum fieri nunc tempus eſt, *Pall.*

* Paſtio, ōnis. f. verb. [à paſco] (1) *The feeding*, or *looking after cattle.* (2) *Breeding, keeping*, or *feeding of any brutes.* (3) *The buſineſs*, or *art of being a keeper of cattle, a grazier*, &c. (4) *Paſture, feeding ground.* (1) Varr. (2) Col. ¶ Agreſtis paſtio, *the keeping of poultry, pigeons, bees, fiſh, and all creatures that may be kept about a country farm houſe*, Col. pecuaria, *the keeping flocks and herds*, Id. (3) Varr. (4) Id.

* Paſtor, ōris. m. verb. [à paſco] (1) *One who keepeth any ſort of animals, a ſhepherd, a herdſman, a keeper of poultry*, as pigeons, peacocks, &c. (2) Met. *A king*, or *governour.* (1) Varr. (2) Quint. ¶ Boni paſtoris eſt oves tondere, non deglubere, *Suet.*

* Paſtōrālis, le. adj. (1) *Of*, or *belonging to a ſhepherd*, or *keeper of cattle.* (2) *Conſiſting of herdſmen*, or *ſhepherds.* (3) *Uſed by ſhepherds*, or *herdſmen*; *ſuitable*, or *proper to them*; *rural.* (1) Paſtoralis res, *Varr.* ſcientia, *Id.* vita, *Id.* canis, *Col.* (2) Paſtoralis juventus, *Ov.* (3) Auguratus paſtoralis, *Cic.*

* Paſtōrĭtius, a, um. adj. (1) *Spent*, or *employed in feeding of cattle.* (2) *Uſed by*, or *belonging to ſhepherds*, or *herdſmen.* (3) *Ruſtick, clownish, befiting ſhepherds*, or *herdſmen.* (1) Paſtoritia vita, *Varr.* (2) Fiſtula paſtoritia, *Cic.* (3) = Sodalitas paſtoritia atque agreſtis, *Id.*

* Paſtōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to*, or *uſed by ſhepherds*, or *herdſmen.* Paſtorio habitu, *Flor.*

* Paſtus, a, um. part. [à paſcor, paſſ.] (1) *Fed.* (2) *Fed upon.* (3) *Grown biger.* (4) Met. *Increaſed.* (5) *Fatened, uſed to be fed*, or *enriched with.* (1) Agna paſta gramine, *Ov.* Boves paſti, *Virg.* greges, *Ov.* Regiis ſtipendiis paſtus, *Liv.* (2) Paſtæ radices fruticum remeant, *Plin.* (3) Imbribus aſſiduis paſtus Speſchius,

us, Stat. (4) Munus paſtus ſacris, Sil. (5) Quæſtu judiciario paſtus, Cic.

* Paſtus, a, um. part. [à paſcor, dep.] That hath fed upon. Coluber mala gramina paſtus, Virg.

* Paſtus, ûs. m. verb. (1) A feeding, grazing, or paſturing. (2) Food, forage. (3) The place where any creatures feed, a paſture. (4) Met. Relief, ſupport, or maintenance. (5) A repaſt, or delight. (1) Cilices paſtu pecudum maximè utuntur, Cic. (2) Terra fundit ex ſeſe paſtus varios, Id. (3) E paſtu decedens corvorum exercitus, Virg. (4) Ad præſentem paſtum mendicitatis, Cic. (5) Paſtus animorum, Id.

* Pătăgiārii. m. pl. The makers of the patagium, Plaut.

* Pătăgiātus, a, um. ¶ Tunica patagiata, A woman's upper garment, round the top of which was ſewed a kind of ornament going over the ſhoulders and breaſt, embroidered or bedecked with ſtuds, or purple knobs, Plaut.

Pătĭlis, e. adj. Broad horned, with ſpreading horns. Patilis bos, Plaut.

Pătĕfăciendus, a, um. part. To be diſcovered, ſet forth, or made plain, Cic.

Pătĕfăcio, ĕre, ēci, actum. act. i. e. patere facio. (1) To open, or ſet open. (2) To open the paſſage to. (3) To diſcover, diſcloſe, or make known. (1) Portas patefacere, Liv. fores, Ov. feneſtram ad nequitiam, Ter. aſſentatoribus aures, Cic. (2) Ponti finus patefecit, Phæd. (3) Cogitata patefecit, Nep. § Patefacere odium, Cic. conjurationem, Id. injurias, Ter. ſcelera, Sall.

Pătĕfactio, ōnis. f. verb. An opening, or laying open; a diſcovering, or making manifeſt. Patefactio rerum opertarum, Cic.

Pătĕfactūrus, a, um. part. That will diſcloſe, or make evident, Cic.

Pătĕfactus, a, um. (1) Opened. (2) Laid open, made paſſable, to which an entrance, or way is opened. (3) Opened, or widened. (4) Met. Diſcovered, diſcloſed, or made known. (5) Shown, cleared, explained, manifeſted. (1) Portæ patefactæ, Cæſ. fores, Suet. (2) Patefactus pontus, Cæſ. (3) Patefactâ acie, Liv. (4) Patefacta conſilia, Cæſ. (5) Patefactum in judicio, Cic.

Pătĕfio, ĕri, factus. (1) To be opened. (2) To be diſcovered. (1) Feneſtræ patefient, Prop. (2) ℞ Si hoc coletur, in metu; ſin patefit, in probro, fiem, Ter.

Pătĕfit, patefactum. impers. It is diſcovered, or made to appear, Cic.

Pătella, æ. f. dim. [à patera] (1) A ſort of deep diſh with broad brims, uſed to put portions of meat in, that were given as ſacrifice. (2) A little deep diſh with broad brims, in which ſalad, or meat was ſerved up. (3) A ſkillet, or pipkin with a cover. (4) The muzzle in trees, when they are ſcorched with the ſun. (5) The knee-pan. (1) Reperiemus aſotos primùm ita non religioſos, ut edant de patellâ, Cic. (2) Nec modicî cœnare times olus omne patellâ, Hor. (3) Plin. ¶ ‖ Dignum patellâ operculum, never a barrel the better herring, Hier. (4) = Olea clavum patitur, five fungum placet dici, vel patellam, Plaut. (5) Celſ.

Pătellārius, a, um. Belonging to a platter, or porringer. Dî patellarii, Plaut.

Pătens, tis. part. & adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) Opened. (2) Wide, extended. (3) Large, big. (4) Bare, or naked; Met. open, wide. (5) Uncovered, or without a cover. (6) Gaping, craving. (7) Open, clear, or free from impediments. (8) That is common, or free. (9) Expoſed to. (10) Spread out, large, or plain. (1) Portas præbere patentes, Virg. (2) Ex omni parte patens, Cic. Patentior porta, Liv. Patentiſſimi oris, Col. (3) Satis patens, Sall. (4) Humero patente, Ov. ¶ Patentia viſcera, expoſed to ſight, ſeen through the wounds, Liv. (5) Puteum vitare patentem, Hor. (6) Patentem Per membra ac venas ut amorem obturet edendi, Lucr. (7) Campos jubet eſſe patentes, Virg. (8) Cunctis unda auraque patens, Id. (9) Patens vulneri, Liv. (10) Vid. Păteo.

Păteo, ēre, ui. (1) To be open. (2) To be opened, or ready to be opened at all times for one's reception, or entertainment. (3) To lie plain, or ſpread out. (4) To be extended in length. (5) To lie open, to be freely, eaſily, or ſafely paſſable, or entered; Met. to be at the ſervice of another. (6) To lie open, to be expoſed, or ſubject to. (7) To lie open, ſo as to be eaſily attained, or come at. (8) To be plain, or manifeſt. (9) To be entered, as an account in a book. (10) To be propitious, or favourable to. (1) Patet atri janua Ditis, Virg. (2) Cæſ. Tibi patent fores, Ter. (3) Lucr. (4) Patere tres ulnas, Virg. (5) Quà pateat hinc exitus, Liv. Ut intelligant omnia Ciceronis patere Trebatio, Cic. (6) Peſtilentiæ patet, Celſ. (7) Si nobis curſus pateret, Cic. (8) Crimen patet, Ov. (9) Nomen in adverſariis patere contendit, Cic. (10) Numen confeſſis aliquod patet, Ov.

* Păter, tris. m. (1) A father, or ſire, a name given by children, and grandchildren to their fathers, &c. by nature, blood, or affinity; (2) Or, to benefactors in any kind, as pater patriæ, firſt given to Cicero on the diſcovery of Catiline's plot. (3) An honour given by the younger to the elder, though not related; (4) and to preſervers. (5) A title given to magiſtrates who had eminently ſerved their country, and afterwards aſſumed by the Roman emperours. (6) An appellation belonging to all the gods, but abſolutely and eminently to Jupiter. (7) A title given to ſenatours in general. (8) The author, or producer. (9) The author, or founder of a ſect. (10) ¶ Pater patrātus, the king of the heralds. (11) A ſire, the male of any creature that hath young. (1) Paſſim. (2) ℞ Q. Metellus cùm ſex relinqueret liberos, undecim nepotes reliquit, nurus verò generoſque & omnes qui ſe patris appellatione ſalutarent, viginti ſeptem, Plin. Vid. Ov. (3) Aſperum, pater, hoc eſt, Ter. (4) Cic. & Hor. (5) Ex numiſm. (6) Gradivus pater, Virg. Apenninus, Id. (7) Paſſim. (8) Romæ, & ſenatores vocabantur patres, quòd ſic conſulere civibus, ut patres liberis deberent, Flor. (9) = Tu-pater, & rerum inventor, Lucr. Pater Chryſippus, Hor. (10) Liv. (11) Ov.

Pătĕra, æ. f. [dict. eò quòd pateat, Varr.] A goblet, or broad piece of plate to drink in, uſed at publick feaſts and ſacrifices, Virg.

* Păterfămĭliâs. gen. patrisfamiliâs. m. & Păterfămĭliæ, patrisfamiliæ; nam olim jam ſecundæ declinationis definebat in âs more Græc. in nominibus purè defin. [i. e. familiæ pater] (1) The houſekeeper, the maſter of the family, or ſlaves. (2) Jocosè, Whoſe ſlaves are of his own begeting. (1) Morte patrisfamiliâs, Cic. Cuidam patrifamiliæ, Liv. (2) Paterfamiliâs verus, Mart.

* Păternus, a, um. adj. (1) Belonging to the father, that is the father's. (2) That was the father's, or did belong to the father. (3) Received, or derived from one's father. (4) Befitting, ſuitable, like, or worthy of one's father, or a father. (1) Servus paternus, Plaut. (2) Paternus lar, & fundus, Hor. Res paternæ, Id. ſpes, Ov. (3) Paternum cognomen, Hor. (4) Haud paternum iſthuc dedifti, Ter. Animi paterni, Hor.

Păteſcens, tis. part. (1) Spreading, extending, or opening. (2) Growing larger, or wider. (3) Becoming, plain, diſtinct, or manifeſt. (1) Pateſcens boletus, Plin. (2) Pateſcente imperio, Liv. (3) Notitiâ pateſcente, Plin.

Păteſco, is, ĕre. [à pateo] (1) To open. (2) To yield a paſſage by opening. (3) To appear open, or be expoſed to view. (4) To be open, campaign, or wide. (5) To ſeem to open,

open. (6) *To open, widen,* or *ſpread out diſtinctly.* (7) *To appear plainly.* (1) Pateſcit janua, *Tib.* (2) Pateſcit armorum fragor, *Val. Flacc.* (3) Atria longa pateſcunt, *Virg.* (4) Pateſcit campus, *Liv.* (5) Portus pateſcit, *Virg.* (6) Neque poterat pateſcere acies, *Tac.* (7) Hæc res pateſcet, *Cic.*

Pătet. impers. *It is evident, notorious, plain,* or *manifeſt,* Cic.

* Pătēræ, ārum. f. pl. *ſc.* cyrotæ. *A ſort of dates that look as if they were trodden,* Plin.

* Păthĭcus, a, um. ſimus. ſup. *Of a catamite,* or *burdaſh; filthy, obſcene. Subſt.* Pathicus Mamurra, *Catull.* Aurelius, *Id.* Pathiciſſimi libelli, *Mart.*

* Păthos. n. *Paſſion,* Quint.

* Pătĭbĭlis, e. act. & paſſ. (1) *Capable of ſuffering by being acted on.* (2) *That may be borne,* or *endured.* (1) Patibilem habet naturam, *Cic.* (2) Patibiles dolores, *Id.*

Pătĭbŭlātus, a, um. adj. [*à* patibulum] *Bearing the* furca, *crucified,* Plaut.

Pătĭbŭlum, i. n. [*à* pateo, ut *à* lateo latibulum, quòd pateant, *ſc.* rami *ſeu* cornua] (1) *The* furca, which was in form of the letter Y, which ſlaves, *or* thoſe condemned to ſervile puniſhment, having their arms tied to, carried through the ſtreets, being ſcourged all the while, and ſometimes crucified after. (2) *A croſs.* (3) ‖ *A gibbet,* or *gallows.* (4) ‖ *A bar to a door.* (5) *An inſtrument uſed by grape-gatherers.* (1) Cædes, patibula, ignes, cruces, *Tac.* (2) Tibi Marcelli ſtatua pro patibulo, *Cic.* (3) Iſid. (4) Non. *ex* Titin. (5) Cato.

* Pătiendus, a, um. part. *To be endured,* or *ſuffered,* Cic. & Liv.

* Pătiens, tis. part. (1) *Suffering, bearing.* (2) *That may bear.* (3) Adj. or. comp. ſimus. ſup. *That can,* or *will undergo,* or *endure.* (4) *Patient.* (5) *That beareth quietly, and without reluctance.* (6) *That will bear,* or *carry.* (7) *Capable of continuing,* or *living in.* (1) *Vid.* Patior. Patientibus tribunis, *Liv.* ¶ Manum patiens, *that is ſo tame and gentle as to endure handling,* Virg. (2) Patiens munimine cingi Rupes, *Luc.* (3) Patiens pulveris atque ſolis, *Hor.* operum, *Virg.* periculi, *Id.* inediæ, algoris, vigiliæ, *Sall.* ¶ Quà patiens caput eſt, *as long as the head will bear drinking,* Ov. (4) Te patientiorem fecerunt, *Cic.* (5) Patiens taurus aratri, *Ov. Met.* Terra patiens vomeris, *Virg.* (6) Amnis navium patiens, *Liv.* (7) Patientes ætheris imi, *Luc.* Patientiſſimus, *Cæſ.*

* Pătienter, adv. iùs. comp. ſimè. ſup. (1) *Patiently.* (2) *Contentedly.* (3) *Calmly, without reluctance,* or *paſſion.* (4) *Moderately.* (1) Tulimus patientiùs, *Ov.* (2) Patienter ferre dolorem, *Cic.* (3) Patienter accipere, non repugnanter, *Id.* (4) Si quidem homines patientiùs eorum potentiam ferre potuerint, *Id.* Patientiſſimè, *Val. Max.*

* Pătientia, æ. f. [*à* patior] (1) Act. *The bearing,* or *ſuffering.* (2) *The having borne,* or *ſuffered; being puniſhed,* or *afflicted with.* (3) *A patient undergoing, faculty, power, fitneſs,* or *ability of ſuffering; hard living.* (4) *Willingneſs to undergo.* (5) Met. *Bearing unhurt.* (6) *Patience,* or *the bearing misfortune and affliction calmly.* (7) *Patient bearing, bearing out.* (8) *Forbearance, ſlowneſs to reſent,* or *puniſh.* (9) *A ſervile ſubmiſſion to oppreſſion and tyranny.* (10) *The bearing with one.* (11) Obſc. *Patbiciſm.* (1) Patientiâ turpitudinis alienâ, non ſuâ ſatietate obduruit, *Cic.* (2) Ad conſolandam patientiam verborum, *Curt.* (3) Lacedæmoniorum moribus ſumma virtus in patientiâ ponebatur, *Nep.* (4) Patientia Martis, *Luc.* (5) Vites præſtant patientiâ; utique quæ turbines & imbres ſuſtinent, *Col.* Opacitatis patientia, *Plin.* (6) Levius fit patientiâ, quicquid corrigere eſt nefas, *Hor.* (7) Plin. (8) Quouſque tandem abutêre, Catilina, patientiâ noſtrâ? *Cic.* (9) Civitatis incredibilis patientia, *Id.* (10) Defideravit M. Agrippæ patientiam, *Suet.* (11) Tac.

* Pătĭna, æ. f. (1) *A pot,* or *pan of earth,* or *metal,* in which things were boiled, dreſſed, *or* poted, and brought to the table in their broth, *or* pickle. (2) *A pan to boil any thing in.* (1) ¶ Animus eſt in patinis, *my belly crieth cupboard,* Ter. (2) Plin.

* Pătĭnārius, a, um. adj. *Sodden,* or *ſtewed in its broth.* Piſcis patinarius, *Plaut.* Struices patinariæ, *Id.*

* Pătĭnārius, ii. m. *A glutton, a belly-god, a gormandizer,* Suet.

* Pătior, ĕris, paſſus ſum, pati. dep. (1) *To ſuffer,* or *be acted on.* (2) *To receive,* or *ſuffer to be mixed with.* (3) *To ſuffer,* or *be under the power of.* (4) *To ſuffer, go through,* or *undergo.* (5) *To ſhare in, to have either good,* or *evil.* (6) *To receive,* or *bear; to be paſſive,* or *on the defenſive in.* (7) *To ſuffer, be puniſhed,* or *afflicted with.* (8) *To bear,* or *fall under any thing diſagreeable.* (9) *To endure, ſupport, bear,* or *be ſufficient for.* (10) *To bear with, or be ſubject to one's humour.* (11) *To endure longer.* (12) *To ſubmit to,* or *be ruled by.* (13) *To bear contentedly.* (14) *To bear,* or *take* contentedly, *or* otherwiſe. (15) *To be, to live, to be content with,* or *endure* a life. (16) *To forbear, to contain,* or *refrain.* (17) *To ſuffer,* or *let.* (18) *To allow,* or *give way to.* (19) *To let,* or *leave poſſible.* (20) *To ſuffer,* or *be exerciſed with.* (21) *To laſt out,* or *keep.* (22) *To bear,* or *endure unhurt.* (23) *To bear,* or *ſuffer to grow on it.* (24) *To be on the defenſive.* (1) Mundus per ſe patitur omnia, *Cic.* (2) Paratior unda Omne pati virus, *Luc.* (3) Patitur ſoporem, *Ov.* (4) § Exilium pati, *Virg.* prælia, *Id.* faſtidia, *Id.* ſervitium, *Ov.* injuriam, *Cic.* nives imbreſque, *Phæd.* ¶ ✠ Extrema pati, *to be in the laſt ſtate, to be dead,* Virg. (5) Fortiter malum qui patitur, idem poſt patitur bonum, *Plaut.* (6) Obſcenâ notione, *Id.* (7) § Supplicium pati, *Cæſ.* verbera, *Virg.* ſuos manes, *Id.* (8) Famam patieris inultæ, *Id.* (9) Sumptus veſtros otiumque ut noſtra res poſſit pati, *Ter.* Ubi non poteris pati, *Id.* (10) = Facilè omnes perferre & pati, *Id.* (11) Ubi non quit pati, *Id.* (12) § Juſſa aliena pati, *Virg.* frænos, *Phæd.* regna, *Luc.* (13) Decretum eſt pati, *Ter.* (14) Æquo animo pati, *Phæd.* iniquo, *Ter.* ægrè, *Id.* (15) Inter ſpelæa ferarum Malle pati, *Virg.* (16) Non poſſum pati, quin tibi caput demulceam, *Ter.* (17) Nullum patiebatur eſſe diem, quin, &c. *Cic.* (18) Noli pati litigare fratres, *Id.* (19) Hoc eſt, uxores quod non patiatur amari, *Ov.* (20) Non raſtros patietur humus, *Virg.* (21) Poſitum in granario patitur ævum, *Col.* (22) Semina fruticantia falcem pati conſueſcere, *Plin.* (23) Nec patitur taxos natura ſoli, *Col.* (24) ⌘ Civilia bella Una acies patitur, gerit altera, *Luc.*

Pătiſcens, tis. part. *Opening.* Cœlum patiſcens, *Sen.*

Pător, ōris. m. [*à* pateo] (1) *An opening,* or *gaping.* (2) *The width of that which is open.* (1) Vitr. (2) Narium pator, *Scrib. Larg.*

Patrandus, a, um. *To be performed,* or *effected,* Tac. *Vid.* Patro.

Patrans, tis. part. *Rolling, drunk with luſt.* Patrans ocellus, *Perſ. Vid.* Patro.

Patrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) † *The acting obſcenely.* (2) Met. *The finiſhing, achieving,* or *accompliſhing.* (1) Gloſſ. Arab. Lat. (2) Patratio pacis, *Paterc.*

Patrātor, ōris. m. verb. *The doer,* or *cauſer of.* Maternæ necis patrator, *Tac.*

Patrātūrus, a, um. part. *That will effect,* or *perform.* Patraturus reliqua belli, *Paterc.*

Patrātus, a, um. part. (1) *Performed, done, commited, accompliſhed, achieved.* (2) *The chief of the heralds, or* feciales. (1) Patrata cædes, *Tac.* expugnatio, victoria, *Id.* Pa-

tratum bellum, *Id.* remedium, *Id.* (2) ☞ *Sic dictus quia ad bellum patrandum*, i. e. *sanciendum, fit fœdus*, Liv.

* **Patria**, æ. f. (*sc.* terra; est enim propriè adj. quod aliq. exprimit. *ut*, Patriam defendere terram, *Lucr.*) *One's country*, or *native soil*, Ter. Cic. & Virg. ¶ Patriam nobilitavêre columbæ, *The country where they are bred*, Plin.

† * **Patrĭcè**. adv. qu. *pro* patriciè. *Stately, majestically, like one of the first nobility*, Plaut.

* **Patrĭciātus**, ûs. m. *The place, rank, or dignity of the patrician families*, Suet.

* **Patrĭciè**. adv. *Vid.* Patricè.

* **Patrĭcius**, a, um. adj. (1) *Patrician, of, or belonging to the patricians.* (2) *Used, or in fashion among the patricians.* (1) Patricius magistratus, *Cic.* Patriciæ fores, *Stat.* Patricii pueri, *Plaut.* (2) Artes patriciæ, *Juv.*

* **Patrĭcius**, ii. m. [*à* pater & cieo, *Liv. Sed sæpè in originibus lusere veteres*; *simpliciter à* pater, patricius, *ut à* faber, fabricius] (1) *A patrician, one of the race of those who were created senatours in the time of Romulus*, being only a hundred, to whom after the Sabine war another century was added; these were called *patres*, and *patricii majorum gentium*. Another century was added by Tarquinius Priscus, in order to settle his new government; but these, and those afterwards added by Brutus, were distinguished from the former by the title of *patres minorum gentium*; though Tacitus seemeth to say only these last were so called. Under the emperours, many of the old patrician families becoming extinct, they were made up out of the plebeians, whence neither were all patricians senatours, as under the kings, nor all senatours patricians. Later emperours raised to this dignity such as they made of their council. (2) ¶ Patricius, *one of the emperour's council.* (1) ¶ Patricii minorum gentium, *the descendants of those senatours created by Tarquinius Priscus and Brutus.* (2) Gloss. vett.

* **Patrĭè**. adv. *Fatherly, friendly, tenderly, like a father.* Patriè monere, *Quint.*

* **Patrĭmōnium**, ii. n. [*à* patre] (1) *A paternal estate.* (2) *An inheritance*, or *patrimony*, private, or publick. (3) *Any personal estate.* (1) E patrimonio nudum expulisti, *Cic.* (2) In Rom. populi patrimonio, *Id.* Liberis nostris satis amplum patrimonium relinquemus, *Id.* (3) Quadrantes aggerere patrimonio, *Phæd.*

* **Patrĭmus**, a, um. adj. *Having the father alive.* Puer patrimus, *Cic.*

* **Patrisso**, āre. [*à* pater] *To take after his father*, Ter.

* **Patrītus**, a, um. adj. [*à* patre] *That was in use among*, or *found out by our fathers*, or *ancestors.* Patrita philosophia, *Cic.*

* **Patrius**, a, um. adj. [*à* patre] (1) *Of a father, that is the father's.* (2) *Belonging to a father*; *used, exercised*, or *practised by a father.* (3) *Proper*, or *peculiar to a father.* (4) *That was the father's, received from*, or *left by one's father*; *paternal*, or *patrimonial.* (1) Patrio mucrone rejecto, *Virg.* (2) Patriæ virtutes, *Id.* artes, *Id.* (3) Patrius animus, *Ter.* Patrio metu, *Ov.* ¶ Patrias obtruncat ad aras, *at the altars of the same god, at whose altars his father was slain*, Virg. (4) Patria bona, *Ter.*

* **Patrius**, a, um. [*à* patria] (1) *Where one was born, native.* (2) *Belonging to one's country, which is in it*, or *of it.* (3) *Natural*, or *peculiar to a country*, or *region.* (4) *Proper to any sect of men, received from one's ancestors, ancient.* (1) Patriæ Mycenæ, *Virg.* sedes, *Ov.* (2) Nil patrium, nisi nomen, habet Romanus alumnus, *Prop.* ¶ Carmina patria, *used*, or *practised in one's country, peculiar to one's country*, Tib. penates, *Id.* Patriæ paleſtræ, *Virg.* Patrium sistium, *Id.* ¶ Patriæ chartæ, *writings in one's mother tongue*, Lucr. (3) Patrii cultusque habitusque locorum, *Virg.* (4) ¶ In patriis institutis manet, *innovateth nothing in philosophy, but keepeth to the opinion of his predecessors of the same sect*, Cic.

* **Patro**, āre. act. [*à* pater] (1) *To consummate* matrimony. (2) *To effect*, or *perform, to go through with, to achieve*, or *finish.* (3) *To attain*, or *get.* (4) *To establish, to ratify.* (1) Gloss. *Vid.* Patrans. (2) Patrare facinus, *Liv.* promissa, *Cic.* incepta, *Sall.* cædem, *Tac.* bellum, *Claud.* (3) Hinc decus, & famæ primus patravit honorem, *Grat.* (4) Ad jusjurandum patrandum, id est, sanciendum, *Liv.*

* **Patror**, āri, ātus. pass. *To be performed, executed, finished*, or *brought to an end.* Conata patrantur, *Lucr.* Facinus patratur, *Liv.*

* **Patrōcĭnans**, tis. part. *Defending*, or *excusing*, Plin.

* **Patrōcĭnium**, ii. n. [*à* patrocinor] (1) *The business*, or *obligation of defending clients.* (2) *The defence*, or *the pleading a cause.* (3) *A patronizing, defending*, or *maintaining.* (4) *Supporting*, or *defending from injury any thing that is weak*, or *exposed.* (5) *Excuse*, or *defence.* (1) In patrociniis tuendis, *Vatin. Cic.* (2) Causa patrocinio non bona pejor erit, *Ov.* (3) Patrocinium voluptatis, *Cic.* desertæ disciplinæ, *Id.* (4) Patrocinium orbis terræ, *Id.* (5) Ista patrocinia quærimus vitiis, *Plin.*

* **Patrōcĭnor**, āri, ātus sum. dep. [*à* patronus, *qu.* patronocinor] (1) *To be a patron*, or *defender of*; *to plead the cause of*, or *for.* (2) *To defend*, or *excuse.* (3) *To defend, maintain*, or *keep in.* (1) Indotatis patrocinari, *Ter.* (2) Patrocinari sibi ausus, *Plin.* (3) Adversarii patrocinari loco iniquo non desinunt, *Hirt.*

* **Patrōna**, æ. f. (1) *She who defendeth*, or *is one's superiour*; *a she friend*, or *assistant*; *a patroness.* (2) Met. *She who defendeth from injury*, or *oppression.* (3) *She who manumised a slave*, or *made a freeman.* (1) Te mihi patronam cupio, *Ter.* (2) Patrona civitatis, *Cic.* (3) Dig.

* **Patrōnus**, i. m. [*à* pater] (1) *A superiour*, or *powerful friend, that is to defend his clients from oppression*; *a patron, a protector.* (2) *He that pleadeth the cause of one accused.* (3) *An orator*, or *speaker.* (4) *A defender, maintainer*, or *supporter.* (5) *He that made a slave free, and is his patron.* (1) Ut ii, qui civitates aut nationes devictas bello in fidem recipissent, earum patroni essent, *Cic.* (2) ☞ Qui modò patronus, nunc cupit esse cliens, *Ov.* (3) Suet. (4) Patronus senatûs, *Id.* otii & concordiæ, *Cic.* Cæsaris actorum, *Id.* (5) Id.

* **Patruēlis**, e. adj. ¶ Patruelis origo, *the being brothers children*, Ov. Patruelia regna, *Id.* Patrueles fundi, *appertaining to him*, or *them, as nephews*, or *brothers children*, Mart. Frater patruelis, *the father's brother's son*, or *cousin-german*, Liv.

* **Patruēlis**, is. c. g. *sc.* frater. *A cousin-german by the father's side, a father's brother's son*, Ov.

* **Patruissĭmus**, a, um. sup. *Best*, or *truest uncle.* O patrue mi patruissime, *Plaut.*

* **Patruus**, i. m. [patris frater, *q. d.* alter pater] (1) *The father's brother, an uncle by the father's side, the brother of the grandfather by the father's side.* (2) *A severe reprover, like a morose guardian uncle.* (3) *One's father's cousin-german by the father's side.* (1) Patruus magnus, *Cic.* ☞ Bella pater patruusque gerunt, *Ov.* (2) Sive ego prave, Seu recte, hoc volui, nè sis patruus mihi, *Hor.* (3) Plaut.

* **Patruus**, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to a father's brother*; *harsh, severe.* Patruæ verbera linguæ, *Hor.*

Pătŭlus, a, um. [*à* pateo] (1) *Opened*, or *open.* (2) *Wide*, or *large, wide and open.* (3) *Spreading.* (4) *Broad and flat.* (5) *Plain, campaign*, or *spread out.* (1) Bucula patulis captavit naribus auras, *Virg.* (2) Boves naribus patulis, *Id.* ¶ Patulæ aures,

aures, *gaping after secrets*, Hor. (3) Patulis remis, *Cic.* (4) Patulæ quadræ, *Virg.* pelves, *Juv.* (5) Campi patuli, *Sil.* ¶ Patulus arcus, *unbent*, Ov.

* Pāva, æ. f. [à pavus] *A peahen*, Auſon.

Pauci, æ. a. adj. pl. iores. comp. ſſimi. ſup. *In ſing.* Poſt paucum tempus, *Hygin.* (1) *Few.* (2) *The few, the chief, ſpecial, particular.* (1) ℜ Pauci ex multis, *Cic.* ¶ Paucis diebus, *within a few days*, Catull. In paucis diebus quàm Capreas attigit, *in a few days after*, Suet. Licetne pauca? *may I ſpeak a few words?* Ter. Paucis te volo, *Id.* auſculta, *Id.* cognoſcere, *Id.* Quàm paciſſimis, *Sall.* Paucis, *ſc.* rebus, contentus, *with little*, or *a few things*, Hor. (2) Inter paucos familiarium Neroni adſumptus eſt, *one of his intimate friends*, Tac. In paucis regi carus, *Curt.*

Paucilŏquium, ii. n. *Fewneſs of words, want of words to expreſs himſelf*, Plaut.

Paucĭtas, ātis. (1) *Fewneſs, ſmall number.* (2) *Scarcity, rareneſs.* (3) *Due brevity*, or *conciſeneſs.* (1) ℜ Non ſolùm numero, ſed etiam paucitate, *Cic.* (2) Magna paucitas, *Id.* (3) Paucitas in partitione ſervatur, *Id.*

Paucŭli, æ, a. dim. [à pauci] *Very few, little*, or *few words.* Loquitur paucula, *Ter.* Pauculos dies eſſe alicubi, *Cic.*

Pāvĕfactus, a, um. part. [à pavefio inuſit.] *Aſtoniſhed, put in great fear, affrighted.* Pavefacti corde, *Sil.*

Pāvendus, a, um. *To be feared*, or *dreaded*, Plin.

Pāvens, tis. part. *Fearing, diſordered with fear*, or *dread.* Noctem paventes, *Cic. ex poëtâ.* Rerum novitate pavens, *Ov.*

Pāveo, ēre, vi. n. & act. (1) *To be in great fear, to fear*, or *dread.* (2) Met. *To hate, to be averſe to.* (1) Pavet animus, *Cic.* artes, *Prop.* regnum, *Petr.* (2) Si vim ferri adhibeas, pavent venæ, *Tac. de balſamo.*

Pāveſco, ĕre. incept. [à paveo] *To be*, or *begin to be much afraid; to ſhew outward ſigns of fear and diſorder of mind, to dread*, or *be afraid of.* Deum paveſce, *Sil.* omni ſtrepitu paveſcere, *Sall.*

* Pāvĭcŭla, æ. f. *An inſtrument wherewith the floors of houſes and barns are beaten, to make them plain and hard; a ramer*, Col. & Cato.

Pāvĭdè. adv. *Full of dread, timorouſly*, Liv.

Pāvĭdùm. adv. *pro* pavidè, *With great fear.* Pavidùm blandita, *Ov.* Helleniſm.

Pāvĭdus. a, um. ſſimus. ſup. [à paveo] (1) *Full of conſternation, fear, diſorder*, or *concern.* (2) *Timorous*, or *fearful.* (3) *Afraid of.* (1) Pavidæ mentes, *Tib.* Aures, *Ov.* Pavidi formidine pennæ, *Virg.* (2) Pavidus lepus, *Hor.* Pavidum genus, *Phæd.* (3) § Offenſionum pavidus, *Tac.* Nandi, *Id.* Maris, *Luc.*

* Pāvīmentandus, a um. part. [à pavimento] *To be beaten, rammed*, or *made hard and ſolid as a barn floor*, Plin.

* Pāvīmentātus, a, um. *That hath the pavement of Moſaick work.* Porticus pavimentata, *Cic.*

* Pāvīmentum, i. n. [à pavitum, quòd dum pavimenta fiunt, multùm paviuntur, ut ſolidiora ſint, nec rimas agant.] (1) *A floor.* (2) *A floor*, or *pavement paved with ſtone.* (3) ¶ Pavimentum ὑπολογεῖον ἔδαφος, *a pavement of Moſaick work.* (1) Pavimenta de glareâ & calce arenato primùm corium facito, *&c. Cato* (2) Teſſellata & ſectilia pavimenta, *Suet.* (3) Cic.

* Pāvio, is, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To beat*, or *ſtrike againſt.* (2) *To beat*, or *ram.* (1) Terram pavire, *Cic.* (2) Pavimentum pavito, *Cato.*

Pāvītans, tis. part. *Trembling*, or *ſhewing ſigns of diſorder, conſternation*, or *fear.* Proſequitur pavitans, *Virg.* ¶ Caudam pavitantem ſubjicere utero, *put his tail between his legs*, Id.

Pāvīto, āre. freq. [à paveo] *To be in a violent diſorder*, Ter.

* Pāvītus, a, um. part. [à pavio] (1) *Rammed, well beaten, as floors.* (2) *Smoothed, laid cloſe.* (1) Extructum pavitumque, *Col.* (2) = Terra pavita & complanata, *Plin.*

* Paulātim. adv. [à paulò] (1) *By little and little, by degrees.* (2) *Leiſurely, gently, eaſily.* (1) Me paulatim in hanc perditam cauſam impoſuit, *Cæl. Cic.* (2) Colles paulatim rareſcunt, *Tac.*

* Pauliſper. [à paulùm] *A little while, for a little while*, Cic.

* Paullātim, paulliſper, *&c. vid.* Paulatim, *&c.*

* Paulò, *q.* adv. (1) *By a little, a little, ſomewhat.* (2) ¶ Paulò mox, *in a little time, by and by.* (3) ¶ Paulò minùs, *well near, within a little.* (1) Paulò pòſt, *Cic.* Pòſt paulò, *Hor.* ſecus, *Id.* Paulò tolerabilis, *Ter.* (2) Plin. (3) Suet.

* Paulŭlùm. adv. m. [à paulùm] *A little, very little, ſomewhat, a little way*, or *while.* Paululùm devexus, *Cic.* Paululùm deeſt, *Id.*

* Paulŭlus, a, um. dim. [à paulus] (1) *Little, very little, ſmall*, or *ſhort.* (2) Paululum, *a few words.* (1) Paululi homines, *Liv.* Via paulula, *Id.* † Polulum labellum, *Cato.* laminæ polulæ, *Id.* Paululum exaravi, *Cic.*

* Paulùm, *vel* Paullùm, *Ter. Scaur.* (1) *A little, ſomewhat, ſmall ſpace, time, degree*, or *matter.* (2) *Pro* paulò. (1) Paulùm inter ſe differunt, *Cic.* (2) ¶ Poſt paulùm, *by and by*, Quint. Paulùm modò humanior, *Varr.*

* Paulus, a, um. adj. *Very ſmall*, or *little.* Paulo momento, *Ter.*

* Pāvo, ōnis. m. & f. *A peacock.* Maſculus pavo, *Col.* ¶ Feminæ pavonęs, *pea hens*, Id. & Plin.

* Pāvōnāceus, a, um. adj. ¶ Pavonacea tegendi genera, *uti leg.* Dalecamp. *the ways of covering roofs with ſtone-ſawn, laid after the manner of ſcales, and painted like peacocks tails*, Plin.

* Pāvōnīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to a peacock*, or *peahen.* Ova pavonina, *Varr.* proles, *Col.* Genus pavoninum, *Id.* ¶ Muſcaria pavonina, *made of peacocks feathers*, Mart.

Pāvor, ōris. m. [à paveo] (1) *Dread, conſternation, great fear.* (2) *A deity to whom Tullus Hoſtilius built a temple.* (1) Pavor me cepit, *Liv.* (2) *Id.*

Pauper, ĕris. adj. or. comp. rimus. ſup. (1) *Poor, he* or *ſhe that is poor*, or *needy.* (2) *Poor, mean, low, ill furniſhed, of ſmall riches*, or *power.* (3) *Having but little.* (4) *Little*, or *that bringeth in but a ſmall revenue.* (5) *Without copiouſneſs.* (6) *Feeble, ſcanty.* (1) ℜ Ex paupere dives factus, *Cic.* § Pauper argenti & auri, *Hor.* Pauperrimo cenſu, *Val. Max.* ¶ Meo ſum pauper in ære, *I am poor, but not in debt*, Id. (2) Pauper tectum, *Hor.* terra, *Virg.* domus, *Id.* Pauperes res, *Plaut.* (3) Pauper aquæ, *Hor.* (4) Cuſtos pauperis horti, *Virg.* (5) = Neque adeò pauperem natura eloquentiam fecit, *Quint.* (6) Venâ paupere manat carmen, *Ov.* ¶ Pauper voluntas, *ungenerous*, Id. ☞ Neut. leg. *ap. Juv. & Stat.*

Paupercŭlus, a, um. dim. [à pauper] *Poor and mean.* Anus pauperecula, *Ter.* Res pauperculæ, *Plaut.*

Paupĕries, ei. f. *Poverty*, Ter.

Paupĕro, āre. *i. e.* pauperem facio. (1) ¶ *To impoveriſh*, or *beggar.* (2) *To deprive of*, or *make poorer by.* (1) *Non.* ex *Titin.* (2) Te cauſâ nunc pauperet, *Hor.*

Paupertas, ātis. f. † in plur. paupertates, *Non.* ex *Varr.* (1) *Poverty.* (2) Met. *Scantineſs, the want of a* copia. (1) Paupertatem obſcurè tuliſti, *Cic.* (2) Orationis paupertas, *Id.* verborum, *Sen.*

* Pauſa, æ. f. (1) *A ſtop, breaking*

ing off, or *end*. (2) ‖ *The ſtops, reſtings*, or *halts in the proceſſion of* Iſis, Oſiris, &c. (1) Oſculando meliùs eſt pauſam fieri, *Plaut.* ¶ ✣ Vitæ pauſa, *death*, Lucr. (2) Spart.

* Pausārius, ii. m. [*à* pauſa] *An officer in a ſhip who gave time to the rowers, and ordered to begin and leave off by words*, or *ſigns*, Sen.

Pauſia, æ. f. *vel* Pauſea *ſc.* oliva. [*à* pavjendo dicta, id eſt, *à* tundendo, aliter enim ex ſe oleum non facit, *Serv.*] *A kind of olive*, Virg.

Pauſillŭlum. adv. *Never ſo little*, Plaut. *fort. pro* pauxilulum.

* Pauſo, āre. *To ſtop, ſtay*, or *ceaſe*. ¶ Pauſa, *enough, no more words*, Plaut.

† Pauxillātim. adv. *By degrees*, Plaut.

† Pauxillĭſper. adv. *By little and little*, or *within a little while*, Plaut.

Pauxillŭlus, a, um. dim. [*à* ſeq.] *Very little*. Pauxillulum nummorum, *Ter.* ¶ Pauxilluli, *very few*, Plaut.

Pauxillus, a, um. dim. [*à* pauſus; vel pot. *à* paucus, pauculus, pauxillus, ut *à* paxillus, palus] (1) *Very little*. (2) *Little*, or *very young*. (1) Oſſa pauxilla, *Lucr.* (2) Pauxilla femina, *Id.* res, *Plaut.*

* Pax, pācis. f. [*ab.* antiq. pacis, *unde* paciſcor pactus] (1) *Peace*. (2) *A peace*, as oppoſed to, or after war. (3) *Peaceableneſs*. (4) *Want of action, a being ſtill*. (5) *An agreement*. (6) *Inward peace, quiet, content*. (7) *Favour of the gods*. (8) *A calm*. (9) *A truce*. (10) *Leave*, or *permiſſion*. (11) *Atonement, reconciliation*. (12) *A goddeſs ſo called*. (1) Nihil tam populare quàm pacem, reperiemus, *Cic.* (2) ✣ Pax vel injuſta utilior eſt quàm juſtiſſimum bellum, *Id.* ☞ In plur. *Plaut. & Hor.* (3) Cum pace agemus, *Cic.* (4) = Accendit pax ipſa loci, movitque furorem Pompeiana quies, *Luc.* (5) Patris pacem in leges conficiet ſuas, *Ter.* (6) Quia pacem animis afferat, *Cic.* (7) Pacem deorum expoſcentes, *Juſt.* (8) Ventorum paces, *Lucr.* Pax fluminis, *Flor.* (9) Pars mihi pacis erit dextram tetigiſſe tyranni, *Virg.* (10) Pace tuâ, *Ter.* (11) Quæ ad deûm pacem oportet adeſſe, *Plaut.* (12) Ov.

* Pax. adv. Comicum, *al.* interj. Hendi. *Peace, no more*. ¶ Pax jam pænè, *I ſay no more*, Plaut. nihil ampliùs, *Ter.*

* Paxilius, i. m. [*ab.* ant. pago, paxi, paxulus, paxillus] *A ſtake, pale*, or *poſt*, Celſ. & Col.

Peccans, tis. part. *That offendeth*, or *doth amiſs*. Matrona peccans, *Hor.*

Peccātum, i. n. (1) *A fault, a fooliſh*, or *impolitick action*. (2) *An ill action, fault*, or *offence*. (3) Abſol. *The crime of fornication*, or *adultery*. (1) Gladium inſanienti tradere peccatum fit, *Cic.* (2) = Id noſtris vitiis peccatiſque venerit, *Id.* (3) Hoc peccatum in virginem eſt civem, *Ter.*

Peccātur. impers. paſſ. (1) *It is done amiſs*, or *erroneouſly*. (2) *It is done ill*, or *criminally*. (1) Decori ignoratione ſæpiſſimè peccatur, *Cic.* (2) ¶ In adulteria peccabitur, *by adulteries*, Sen.

Peccātur. perſ. paſſ. Quicquid peccatur, *Cic.* Multa peccantur, *Id.*

Peccātūrus, a, um. part. (1) *About to ſin, offend*, or *do evil*. (2) Particularly *by committing fornication*, or *adultery*. (1) Peccaturo obſiſtat tibi filius, *Juv.* (2) Ætate minùs eum peccaturum putem? *Ter. vid. &* Pecco.

Peccātus, ûs. m. *The committing of an offence*, or *crime*. Manifeſto peccatu teneri, *Cic.*

Pecco, āre. neut. & act. (1) *To do amiſs, fail*, or *miſtake*. (2) *To ſin, to do evil*. (3) *To blunder*, or *ſay wrong*. (4) *To miſtake deſignedly*. (5) *To tranſgreſs, offend*, or *commit a fault*. (6) *To commit adultery*. (1) Xenophon eadem ferè peccat, *Cic.* (2) Maxima peccantium pœna eſt peccâſſe, *Sen. conſ. Phæd.* (3) § Si unam peceaviſſes ſyllabam, *Plaut.* (4) Ut peccare ſuavitatis cauſâ liceret, *Cic.* (5) § In publica commoda peccem, *Hor.* (6) Quid intereſt in matronâ, ancillâ, pecceſve togatâ? *Hor.*

* Pĕcŏrōſus, a, um. adj. (1) *Full of cattle*, or *where much cattle is*. (2) *Breeding much cattle*. (1) Pecoroſa palatia, *Prop.* (2) Pecoroſum ver, *Stat.*

* Pecten, ĭnis. m. & ‖ n. *Serv.* [*à* pecto] (1) *A comb*. (2) *The oars on a ſide of a veſſel*. (3) *A rake*. (4) *An inſtrument like a comb*, or *buckle wherewith they cropped off the ears of corn inſtead of reaping it*. (5) *The form of the fingers croſſed*, or *indented in each other*. (6) *A wool card*. (7) Antiently *a harrow*. (8) *The ſley of a weaver's loom*. (9) *The ſtick*, or *quill wherewith they play upon an inſtrument*. (10) *The hair about the privy parts*. (11) *All ſhell-fiſh, ſtriated like a cockle*. (12) Pectines, *ſtraight veins in wood, runing at equal diſtance from one another*. (13) ¶ Pecten Veneris, *a kind of herb, wild chervil*. (1) Invenit calvus pectinem, *Phæd.* (2) Mixtis obliquo pectine remis, *Luc.* (3) Tonſam raro pectine verrit humum, *Ov.* (4) Pectinibus ſpicam legunt, *Col.* (5) Digitis inter ſe pectine junctis, *Ov.* (6) Moderator pectinis unci, *Claud.* (7) *Hinc enim* pectinor, *quod vid.* (8) Pectine denſat opus, *Ov.* (9) Pectine pulſat eburno, *Virg.* (10) Juv. (11) Pectinibus patulis jactat ſe molle Tarentum, *Hor.* (12) Fagis pectines tranſverſi in pulpâ, *Plin.* (13) Id.

* Pectendus, a, um. part. *To be combed*, Ov.

* Pectens, tis. part. *Combing*. Pectens ancilla capillos, *Ov. Vid.* Pecto.

* Pectĭnātim. adv. *In faſhion of the teeth of a comb*, Plin.

* Pectĭnor, āri. paſſ. [*à* pecten notione 7] *To be harrowed*, Plin.

* Pectītus, a, um. part. [quaſi *à* pecti, pectitum] (1) *Combed, heckled*, or *carded*. (2) Met. *Dreſſed, orderly laid out*. (1) Pectitæ lanæ, *Col.* (2) Pectita tellus, *Id.*

* Pecto, ĕre, xi & xui, xum, act. Pecto cujus præt. plerique pexui. ‖ *Aſper* tamen pectivi, *Chariſius*, pexi protulerunt. Mæcenas in Octaviâ, Pexiſti capillum, &c. *Priſc.* (1) *To comb, dreſs*, or *ſet out the hair with a comb*. (2) Met. *To hoe, dreſs*, or *weed*. (3) *To beat, tear, wound*, or *dreſs*. (1) Pectere comas, *Tib.* (2) Ferro bicorni Pectat, & angentem ſulcis exterminet herbam, *Col.* (3) Hunc pugnis pectas, *Plaut.*

* Pector, ĕris. i. paſſ. (1) *To be combed*. (2) *To be heckled*. (3) Met. *To be curried*, or *clawed off*. (1) Comas pectar, *Ov.* (2) Stupa pectitur ferreis hamis, *Plin.* (3) Pugnis pectitur, *Plaut.* fuſti, *Id.*

Pectŏrāle, i. n. *A breaſt-plate*, Plin.

Pectŏrālis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to the breaſt*. Pectoralis oſſis, *Celſ.* tunica, *Amm.*

Pectŏrōſus, a, um. ior. comp. (1) *Having a great and broad breaſt*. (2) *Puting*, or *thruſting out the breaſt*. (1) Pectoroſæ gallinæ, *Col.* Pectoroſior, *Auct. Carm. Priap.* (2) Pectoroſa cervicis oſtentatio, *Plin.*

* Pectuncŭlus, i. m. dim. [*à* pecten] *A ſort of ſhell-fiſh*, Col. & Plin. *A cockle*.

Pectus, ŏris. n. [dict. fort. quòd pectinem quodammodo refert] (1) *The cheſt*. (2) *The breaſt bones*, or *bones about the cheſt*. (3) *A breaſt*, or *pap*. (4) *The boſom*, or *breaſt*. (5) Met. *The heart*, or *mind*. (6) *Courage, reſolution*. (7) *The ſoul*. (8) *Strain, genius*. (1) Animoſum pectus, *Virg.* (2) Pectus, hoc eſt, oſſa, præcordiis & vitalibus natura circundedit, *Plin.* (3) Pectora plena vobis ſæpè dedi, *Luc.* (4) Pectore fovit, *Ov.* (5) Toto pectore, *Cic.* Pectus amore flammatum, *Sen.* Grave ætumnis, *Id.* ¶ ✣ Fidæ pectus amicitiæ, *a faithful*

ful hearty friend, the ſoul of true friendſhip, Mart. (6) Firmo pectore, *Virg.* ¶ Juvenes, fortiſſima pectora, *bravè hearts, valiant youths*, Id. (7) Corpus ſine pectore, *Hor.* (8) = Ejus pectoris ingenioque, *Liv.*

† Pĕcu, n. indecl. in plur. pecua, uum. (1) *Cattle, a flock of ſheep.* (2) *Fiſh.* (1) In agris pecua ablata, *Liv.* Pecubus balantibus, *Lucr.* (2) Uvidum rete ſine ſquamoſo pecu, *Plaut.*

Pĕcuāria, um. n. qu. *à* ſing. pecuare, *Serv.* (1) *Paſtures, grounds where cattle feed.* (2) *Publick paſtures that were let out to farmers*, being a branch of the publick revenue. (3) *Cattle, herds*, or *flocks.* (1) In pecuariis, *Plin.* (2) *Cic. ſed var. lect.* (3) Solve in Venerem pecuaria, *Virg.*

Pĕcuāria, æ. f. *ſc.* res. *The buſineſs, or trade of feeding and rearing cattle*, Varr. Pecuariam facere, *Suet.*

Pĕcuāriæ, ārum. pl. f. *ſc.* paſtiones. *Breeds*, or *flocks of cattle upon the ground*, Varr.

Pĕcuārius, a, um. adj. [*à* pecu] *Of*, or *belonging to cattle.* ¶ Res pecuaria, *the buſineſs of grazing, breeding*, or *feeding cattle*, Varr. *An eſtate in*, or *ſtock of cattle*, Cic. *The hiring and feeding of publick paſtures*, Plaut. Pecuarius canis, *a ſhepherd's dog*, Col.

Pĕcuārius, ii. m. (1) *A grazier, or breeder of cattle.* (2) *A farmer of the publick paſtures.* (1) Deiotarus diligentiſſimus agricola & pecuarius habebatur, *Cic.* (2) Pecuariis damnatis, *Liv.*

† Pĕcuīnus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to ſheep*, or *cattle.* ¶ Daps aſſaria pecuina, *of ſheeps fleſh*, Cato. ‖ Pecuina oſſa, *Apul.*

Pĕcūlātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that hath ſtole*, or *embezzled money*, or *goods, belonging to the publick*, Cic.

Pĕcūlātus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* peculor] (1) *The crime of ſtealing, detaining*, or *embezzling publick money*, or *goods*, (2) Met. *Deſpoiling*, or *cheating.* (1) Peculatus ærarii factus eſt, *Sall.* (2) *Amor* in me peculatum facit, *Plaut.*

Pĕcūliāris, re. adj. [quod ad peculium pertinet] (1) *That which is of private poſſeſſion*, particularly *that of a ſlave's, which a maſter alloweth him to have of his own.* (2) *That which a parent giveth a child as his own.* (3) *Peculiar*, or *particular.* (4) *Remarkable, ſingular.* (1) Gallus gallinaceus anui peculiaris, *Plaut.* Dedit eum gnato ſuo peculiarem, *Id.* (3) Peculiaris teſtis, *Cic.* Peculiare edictum, *Id.* (4) Peculiaris naturæ, *Plin.*

Pĕcūliāriter. adv. (1) ‖ *By way of private acquiſition*, or *poſſeſſion*, as a ſlave holdeth ſomething of his own, diſtinct from his maſter's goods. (2) *By appropriation*, or *particular reſtriction*, by way of eminence. (3) *Eſpecially, ſingularly, very properly, with a peculiar fitneſs.* (1) Quæ ſervi peculiariter parave runt, *Plaut.* (2) Peculiariter tribuitur, *Quint.* (3) Peculiariter efficax, *Plin.*

Pĕcūliātus, a, um. [*à* peculium] (1) ‖ *Having of his own, diſtinct from his maſter's goods.* (2) Obſcœn. *Well hung, well provided for.* (1) Dig. (2) *Aſin. Poll.* ad *Cic.* ☞ *Sed jocatur ex ambiguo.*

Pĕcūlio, āre. *To add to a ſlave's ſtock, which he holdeth diſtinct from his maſter's*, Plaut *jocus ad ambiguum obſcœn. detortus.*

Pĕcūliōſus, a, um. adj. *Having great ſtock of his own, diſtinct from his maſter's*, Plaut.

Pĕcūlium, ii. n. [*à* pecu] (1) *That which a ſon*, or *ſlave holdeth of their own, under a father*, or *a maſter*, and is diſtinct from either of their ſtocks. (2) *Private poſſeſſion.* (3) *Subſtance, wealth, goods, poſſeſſion.* (4) *A man's, privy parts.* (1) Cupiditate peculii nullam conditionem recuſant duriſſimæ ſervitutis, *Cic.* (2) Peculî probam nihil habere addecet, clam virum, *Plaut.* (3) Jovem peculio exorat, *Petr.* (4) *Id.*

Pĕcūlor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. [*à* pecu, inde enim initium peculatûs eſſe cœpit, ante æs aut argentum ſignatum] *To rob*, or *defraud the publick.* Peculari rempublicam, *Flor.*

Pĕcūnia, æ. f. [*à* pecu] (1) *An eſtate*, real, *or* perſonal. (2) *Money.* (3) In plur. pecunia, *Sums of money.* (1) Col. & *in plur.* Cic. (2) Pecunia numerata, *Id.* (3) Pro ſumento pecunias exegerunt, *Id.*

Pĕcūniārius, a, um. adj. *Pecuniary, of*, or *belonging to money.* Res pecuniaria, *Cic.* difficultas, *Id.*

Pĕcūniōſus, a, um. adj. or. comp. ſiſſimus. ſup. (1) *Rich, full of money.* (2) *Profitable, that will bring in ſtore of money.* (1) Vir pecunioſus, *Cic.* Pecuniofior, *Suet.* Pecuniofiſſimus, *Cic.* (2) Artes pecunioſæ, *Mart.*

Pĕcus, ŏris. n. (1) Properly and moſt uſually *ſheep, a flock of ſheep.* (2) *But ſometimes a ſingle ſheep.* (3) In pl. pecora, *Sheep.* But it is uſed for *other cattle.* (5) Alſo *any brutes that may be kept tame.* (6) *Any brutes whatſoever.* (7) Met. *A brute*, or *any brutiſh perſon.* (8) *Slaves.* (9) *A multitude of cattle.* (1) Cujum pecus? *Virg.* (2) Caprino villo, quàm pecoris velleri, propius, *Plin.* (3) Pecora cum paſtoribus, *Phæd.* (4) Caprigenum pecus, *Virg.* Equinum, *Col.* (5) ¶ Volatile pecus, *tame fowl*, Col. Aquatile, *Id.* (6) Ignavum fuci pecus, *Virg.* ¶ Omne quum Proteus pecus egit, *ſea-calves*, Hor. Neptuni pecus, *a ſea monſter*, Claud. (7) O imitatores, ſervum pecus! *Hor.* (8) Didymenæ dominæ vaga pecora, *Catull.* (9) Hoc pecus omne meum eſt, *Ov.*

† Pĕcus, *ſed rectus obſolevit*, ŏdis. f. & m. (1) *A ſheep.* (2) *Alſo one of any ſort of cattle.* (3) *Any beaſt.* (4) *Any brute.* (5) Met. *A brutiſh man.* (1) Mactavit nigram hyemi pecudem, *Virg.* (2) Expertes ſunt rationis, equi, boves, reliquæ pecudes, *Cic.* (3) ¶ Sagittifera pecus, *a porcupine*, Claud. Feræ pecudes, *Lucr.* (4) ¶ Natantes pecudes, *fiſh*, *Id.* (5) Iſtius pecudis conſilium, Cic.

Pĕdāle, is. n. (1) ‖ *The length of a foot.* (2) *A cloth to wipe the feet with.* (1) Front. (2) Petr.

Pĕdālis, e. adj. *Of a foot meaſure*, or *ſpace*; *a foot long*, or *wide.* Pedales in latitudinem trabes, *Cæſ.* ¶ Pedalia ligna, *a foot thick*, Id.

Pĕdāmen, ĭnis. n. quo quid pedatur, *i. e.* fulcitur. *A ſtake, prop*, or *pale fixed upright* to ſupport vines, *Col.*

Pĕdāmentum, i. n. *Plin. & Col. Id. quod* pedamen.

Pĕdandus, a, um. part. *To be ſupported with ſtakes*, or *props.* Pedanda vinea, *Col.*

Pĕdāneus, a, um. (1) *Of the meaſure of a foot.* (2) ¶ ‖ Judices pedanei, *A ſort of inferior judges, delegates*, or *umpires.* (1) Scrobs pedanea, *Col.* Rudus pedaneum, *Pall.* (2) Χαμαιδικαστὴς, pedaneus judex, arbiter, *Gloſſ.*

Pĕdārius, a, um. adj. ¶ Pedarii ſenatores, *thoſe ſenators who delivered not their ſenſe in words, but went to the part*, or *ſide of thoſe whoſe opinion they were for*, Cic.

Pĕdātim. adv. *Foot by foot, one foot after the other*, Plin.

Pĕdātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* pedo, āre] *Staking, proping*, or *underſetting* of vines, *Col.*

Pĕdātus, a, um. adj. [*à* pes] (1) ¶ Malè pedatus, *ill*, or *weak footed.* (2) *That is proped, ſtayed*, or *underſet with ſtakes.* (1) Suet. (2) Vineæ pedatæ, *Plin.*

Pĕdātu. abl. m. ¶ Niſi pedatu tertio omnes afflixero. *At the third onſet*, or *attack*, Plaut. *leg.* & pedato, *vid.* Pedatum.

Pĕdes, ĭtis. com. g. [*à* pede, ut *ab* equo eques] (1) *On foot.* (2) Pedes & pedites, *foot ſoldiers.* (3) Et ſing pedes, *foot, a body of foot.* (4) Pedites, *the common people.* (1) Viatori proſunt pediti, *Plin.* (2) ☞ Pedi-

Peditum & equitum copiæ, *Cic.* (3) ⁂ Interjectus equiti pedes, *Tac.* (4) ⁂ Romani tollent equites, peditesque cachinnum, *Hor.*

Pĕdester, hæc pedestris, & hoc pedestre, *vel* hic & hæc pedestris & hoc pedestre [*à* pedes] (1) *On foot*, or *performed on foot*. (2) *Belonging to a footman*, or *foot-soldier*, *proper to foot-soldiers*. (3) *On the land*. (1) Pedester exercitus, *Nep.* Acies pedestres, *Virg.* Statua pedestris, *Cic.* ¶ Iter pedestre, *of a man on foot*, Cæs. (2) Pedestre scutum, *Liv.* Pedestria arma, *Nep.* Pedestribus copiis, *Id.* ¶ Pedestres pugnæ, *land fights*, Cic. Pedestres historiæ, *in prose*, Hor. Musa pedestris, *humble*, *low*, *prose like*, Id. Sermo, *Id.*

Pĕdĕtentim. adv. [*à* pede, & tenendo *seu* tentando] (1) *Step by step*, *with gentle*, *slow*, *soft steps*. (2) *By degrees*, *by little and little*, *slowly*. (3) *Cautiously*, *softly*, *slowly*. (1) Pedetentim ite, *Cic. ex Pacuv.* (2) = Pedetentim & gradatim, *Id.* (3) = A me omnia cautè pedetentimque dicentur, *Id.*

Pĕdĭca, æ. f. [*à* pede, ut *à* manu manica] (1) *A fetter*, *a fetlock*, *a shackle*. (2) *A springe*, *gin*, or *snare* wherewith to catch birds, *or* beasts by the legs. (1) Plaut. (2) Gruibus pedicas ponere, *Virg.* Jumenta, velut pedicâ capta, *&c. Liv.*

Pĕdĭcellus, i. m. dim. [*à* pediculus, ut *ab* oculus, ocellus] *A little louse*, Petr.

Pĕdĭcīnus, i. m. *The foot of a press*, Cato.

Pĕdĭcŭlāris, *sc.* herba. *An herb good against lice*, Scrib. Larg.

Pĕdĭcŭlāris, re. adj. ¶ Herba pedicularis, *louse-wort*, *lice-bane*, or *red-rattle*, Col.

Pĕdĭcŭlōsus, a, um. adj. *Lousy*, Mart. *ubi tamen al.* periculosi.

Pĕdĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. [*à* pede] (1) *A little foot*. (2) *The stalk*, or *stem* of an apple, pear, grape, fig, *&c.* (3) *A louse*. (4) *A sort of insect that infesteth hens*. (5) *A sort of insect like beetles*. (6) *A sort of sea insects*. (1) Pediculi octoni, *Plin.* (2) ⁂ Dependent alia pediculis, ut pyra, *Id.* (3) Inter pilos palpebrarum pediculi nascuntur, *Cels.* (4) Col. (5) Pediculi terræ, *Plin.* (6) Vocant & in mari pediculos, *Id.*

Pĕdes, m. plur. *Lice*, Plaut. *Vid.* Pes.

Pĕdĭsĕqua, æ. f. *vel* Pĕdĭsequa. [*à* pede & sequor] (1) *A waiting maid*, or *woman*. (2) Met. *An attendant*. (1) Accedo ad pedisequas, *Ter.* (2) = Juris scientiam, eloquentiæ tanquam pedisequam adjunxisti, *Cic.*

Pĕdisĕquus, i. m. [*à* pede & sequor] *al. scrib.* pedisequus *ap. vett. & rect. A footman*, *a lacquey*, Cic.

Pĕdĭtātus, ûs. m. [*à* pedes, itis] *The infantry*, or *foot of an army*, Cic.

Pĕdĭtum, i. n. [*à* pedo, is] *A foist*, or *silent fart*. Subtile & leve peditum, *Catull.*

• Pĕdo, ĕre, pĕpĕdi, pĕdĭtum. n. *To fart*, or *let a fart*, Hor.

Pĕdum, i. n. [*à* pedibus dict. virga scil. incurva, unde retinentur pecudum pedes, *Serv.*] *A shepherd's crook*, or *staff*; *a sheephook*, *Virg.*

• Pĕgăsus, i. m. (1) *Perseus's winged horse*. (2) *A sort of fowl in Ethiopia with a head like a horse*. (3) *A constellation*. (1) *Vid.* Propr. (2) Pegasus equino capite volucres fabulosos reor, *Plin.* (3) Pegasus æthere summo Veloces agitat pennas, & fidere gaudet, *Germ. Cæs.*

• Pegma, ătis. n. (1) *A sort of wooden machine used in scenical plays*. (2) *A vast wooden machine used in amphitheatrical shews*. (3) *A kind of pageant used in triumphs*. (4) Pegmata, *cases to put books in*. (5) ‖ *Ornaments of brass*, or *marble*, *to beautify houses*. (1) Serv. (2) Sen. (3) In circo pegma duxit, in quo fuêre argenti pondo CXXIIII, *Plin.* (4) Nihil venustius quàm illa tua pegmata, *Cic.* (5) Ulp.

• Pegmāris, re. adj. [*à* pegma] ¶ Gladiatores pegmares, *those gladiators shewn to the people upon the* pegma, *Suet.*

Pējĕrātus, a, um. ¶ Jus pejeratum, *perjury*, Hor.

Pējĕro, āre. [*ex* per & juro, adject. *r* & *u* in *e* mutatâ; *ex* pejor & juro, *Morl.*] *To violate an oath by not performing what he hath sworn*, *to forswear*, or *be forsworn*, Cic.

Pējor, us. [comp. *à* malus, *à* pessum per Synec. *pro* pessior, pejor, ut *à* magnus major, *pro* magior: sanè in superl. dic. pessimus antiq. pessumus] (1) *Worse* in health. (2) *Worse*, or *more ignominious*. (3) *Worse*, *more hurtful*, or *afflictive*. (4) *Worse*, or *more calamitous*. (5) *Worse*, or *more severe*; *unpleasant*, or *less delightful*. (6) *Worse*, *more unsuccessful*. (1) A meridie omnis æger ferè pejor est, *Cels.* (2) Turpis fuga mortis omni est morte pejor, *Publ. Syr.* (3) Turpitudo pejor est quàm dolor, *Cic.* (4) Pejore res loco non potis est esse, *Ter.* (5) ⁂ Quid melius Româ? Scythico quid littore pejus? *Ov.* ¶ Rapere in pejorem partem, *to put the severest construction upon*, Ter. (6) ⁂ Si quid vidit melius, pejusve suâ spe, *Hor.*

Pējùs. adv. comp. [*à* malè] *Worse*, *far worse*, Cic. & Hor.

• Pĕlăgia, æ. f. *A shell-fish called the purple*, Plin.

• Pĕlăgĭcus, a, um. adj. [*à* pelagus] *Fishes that lie in the deep*, *bottom-fish*, Col.

• Pĕlăgium, ii. n. *The juice of the purple-fish*, Plin.

• Pĕlăgius, a, um. adj. [*à* pelagus] (1) *That liveth in the deep*, or *bottom of the sea*. (2) *Sea-bred*, *living in salt-water*. (3) *Of*, or *belonging to the sea*. (1) Arenosi gurgites pelagios *pisces* meliùs pascunt, *Col.* (2) Pelagii greges piscium, *Varr.* (3) ¶ Pelagiæ volucres, *sea-birds*, Petr. Cursus pelagius, *a voyage by sea*, Phæd.

• Pĕlăgus, i. n. *Virg. Sen. Plin.* & m. *Val. Flacc.* Pelagæ, plur. (1) *The depth of the sea*. (2) *The sea*, *the main sea*, *the ocean*. (1) Rapidum pelagus infimo eversum solo, *Sen.* (2) Pelagus tenuêre rates, *Virg.* Pelageque severa, *Lucr.* multa, *Id.* ¶ *Met.* Materiæ tanto in pelago, *such an ocean of matter*, Id.

• Pĕlămis, ĭdis, & ys, ydis. f. *A sort of fish of the tunny kind*, Plin. Vas pelamidum, *Juv.*

• Pĕlasgus. *A sort of laurel*, Plin.

• Pĕlĕcīnus & Pĕlĕcĭnum. n. & Pĕlĕcīnos. *A weed growing among corn*; *hatchet*, *fitch*, Plin.

• Pellācia, æ. f. [*à* pellax] *An inviting look*, Lucr.

• Pellax, ācis. adj. [*à* pellicio] *Deceiving by flattery*, *wheedling*. Invidiâ pellacis Ulyssei, *Virg.*

• Pellectus, a, um. part. [*à* pellicior] *Enticed*, *deceived*, *allured*, Pellectus in amorem, *Suet.*

† Pellĕgo, ĕre, *pro* perlego. *To read over*, Plaut.

Pellendus, a, um. part. *To be driven out*, Just.

Pellens, tis. part. (1) *Expelling*, *banishing*, *driving out*. (2) *Satisfying*. (1) Pellente lascivos amores canitie, *Hor.* (2) Glande famem pellens, *Ov.*

• Pellex, ĭcis. f. (1) *A married man's leman*, or *miss*; *a woman that lieth with another woman's husband*. (2) *A relatee to another man's wife*, *whose place she supplieth*, nam Pellex non est viri, sed uxoris. (3) It is said of *males*. (4) *A whore*, *a strumpet*, *a harlot*. (1) ⁂ Nomine depositio pellicis, uxor erit, *Ov.* (2) Uxor generi, noverca filii, filiæ pellex, *Cic.* (3) Omnium cubiculorum pellex, *Id.* (4) Curt.

• Pellĭcātus, ûs. m. [*à* pellex] *The adultery of a woman who lieth with another woman's husband*, Cic.

• Pellĭcio, ĕre, exi. (vet. pellicui, *Prisc.*) ectum. act. [*ex* per & lacio, mutatis *r* in *l*, & *a* in *i*] (1) *To inveigle*, *to deceive by flattery*, *to draw one in*, *to wheedle*, *cajole*, *allure*, *entice*, *invite*. (2) Met. *To attract*, *to draw*. (1) Animum

adoleſcentis pellexit, *Cic.* (2) Quæ ferri pelliciat vim, *Lucr.*

* Pellĭcŭla, æ. f. m. [*à* pellis] *A little ſkin.* ¶ Stravit pelliculis hœdinis lectulos, *with kidſkins*, Cic. *Met.* Te memento in pelliculâ tenere tuâ, *keep within the bounds of your own calling*, or *condition of life*, Mart. Pelliculam veterem retines, *your old ill habits*, or *manners*, Perſ. Pelliculam curare jube, *to make much of, live deliciouſly*, Hor.

* Pellĭcŭlo, āre. act. [*à* pellis] *To bind the mouth of a ſloped veſſel over with leather*, Col.

* Pellĭcŭlor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be bound over with leather*, Col.

* Pellio, ōnis. m. [*à* pellis] *One that maketh garments, and other things of ſkins.* (2) *A tanner.* (1) Quaſi ſupellex pellionis, *Plaut.* (2) *Gl. Phil.*

* Pellis, is. (1) *The ſkin*, or *hide of a beaſt fleaed off, the fell*, or *pelt.* (2) Pelles, *tents for ſoldiers*, quia de pellibus fiebant. (3) *The ſkin that is on a live beaſt*, or *other creature.* (4) Catachreſt. *A man's ſkin, made coarſe by age, ſickneſs*, &c. (5) Met. *Parchment.* (1) Laquei lanatis pellibus involuti, *with the wool on*, Col. Aurata pellis, *the golden fleece*, Catull. (2) ¶ Ut non multum imperatori ſub ipſis pellibus otii relinquatur, *in the leaguer*, or *encampment*, Cic. § Sub pellibus hyemare, *Flor.* durare, *Liv.* retineri, *Tac.* haberi, *Liv.* (3) Detractâ pelle aſini ſibi fecerunt tympana, *Phæd.* Atræ duritiâ pellis, *Ov. de ſerpente.* (4) ℞ Aſpice deformem pro cute pellem, *Juv.* ¶ *Met.* Lucilius auſus primus detrahere pellem, *to diſcloſe all one's vices*, Hor. In propriâ non pelle quiêſſem, *not content with my own condition*, Id. Introrſum turpem, preciosum pelle decorâ, *having an outſide*, or *ſhew of goodneſs only*, Id. (5) Pellibus exiguis arctatur Livius ingens, *Mart.*

* Pellītus, a, um. adj. [*à* pellis] *Clothed with ſkins.* Pelliti Getæ, *Ov.* ¶ Pellitæ oves, *covered with ſkins to preſerve their wool, and defend them from the weather*, Hor.

* Pello, ĕre, pĕpŭli, pulſum. act. (1) *To drive*, or *chaſe one away*; *to thruſt*, or *turn out.* (2) *To keep off, baniſh, caſt off, ſend away.* (3) *To rebel, to drive back, to make, to recoil*, or *give back.* (4) *To move*, or *ſtir by thruſting*; *to ſtrike, to ſmite.* (5) *To touch, affect, move, ſtrike* the mind, or ſenſe. (6) *To vex, to touch, to grieve.* (7) *To knok* at a door. (8) *To touch*, or *play upon an inſtrument of muſick.* (9) *To dance.* (1) § Hæc me *imago* domo meâ pellet? *Cic.* § Sitim pellere, *Hor.* pericula, *Id.* ſomnos, *Col.* lacrymas, *Virg.* timores, *Id.* moram, *Ov.* ¶ Phœbeâ morbos qui pellitis arte, *cure them*, *Id.* (2) Pellite curas, *Hor.* (3) Ut perturbatum exercitum pellerent, *Cæſ.* (4) Spatio ſe pellere paulùm, *Lucr.* Juvenis pellit vada remis, *Catull.* (5) Hæc non mediocri curâ Scipionis animum pepulit, *Liv.* (6) Quanquam nulla meipſum privatim pepulit infignis injuria, *Cic.* (7) Quiſnam à me pepulit tam graviter fores? *Ter.* (8) Nec pudeat pepuliſſe lyram, *Ov.* (9) Pelle humum pedibus, *Catull.* ¶ Duro terram pede pellere, *to knock the ground clownishly in dancing*, Lucr.

Pellor, i, ulſus. paſſ. (1) *To be driven away*, or *repelled.* (2) *To be drawn back*, or *made to give ground.* (3) Met. *To be perſuaded*, or *beaten off* a thing. (1) ¶ Pelli patriâ, civitate, agro, *Cic.* ab urbe, *Liv.* in exilium, *Cic.* Galliæ finibus, *Cæſ. Met.* Ut avaritiæ pellatur etiam minima ſuſpicio, *Cic.* (2) Ut æquo prælio diſcederetur, & neutri pellerentur, *Cæſ.* (3) = De eo nullâ ratione neque pelli, neque moveri potes, *Cic. De cæc. vid.* Pello.

* Pellos. m. *a kind of hernſhaw*, Plin.

Pellūcens, tis. part. *Clear, perſpicuous*, Cic.

Pellūceo, ēre, xi. n. [*ex* per & luceo] (1) *To be ſeen through, to be tranſparent.* (2) *To have holes*, or *windows.* (1) Si ſanguis rubet & pellucet, *Celſ.* (2) Pellucet ea quàm cribrum crebriùs, *Plaut.* ¶ *Met.* Creticè pelluces, *your limbs appear thro' your thin garments*, Juv.

Pellūcĭdĭtas, ātis. f. *Clearneſs, tranſparency*, Vitr.

Pellūcĭdŭlus, a, um. adj. *Glittering, ſhining, pretty bright.* Pellucidulus lapis, *Catull. al. leg.* prolucidulus.

Pellūcĭdus, a, um. adj. or. comp. *Clear, tranſparent.* Fons pellucidus, *Ov. al. autem leg.* Perlucidus. Conf. *Val. Max.*

* Pĕlōris, ĭdis. f. [*à* Peloro promontorio Siciliæ, *Voſſ.*] *A ſort of ſhell-fiſh.* Lucrina peloris, *Hor.* aquoſa, *Mart.*

* Pelta, æ. f. (cujus etym. incert.) *A very ſhort buckler*, or *target, in form of a half moon*, uſed by the Amazons. Lunatis peltis, *Virg.* Æratæ peltæ, *Id.*

* Peltaſta, *vel* Peltaſtes, æ. m. [*à* pelta] *One armed with a* pelta, *Liv.*

* Peltātus, a, um. adj. Peltatæ puellæ, *armed with the* pelta, *Liv. Amazonian ladies*, Ov.

* Peltifer, a, um. adj. ¶ Peltiferæ puellæ, *the Amazons*, Stat.

Pelvis, is. f. *A ſort of veſſel wherein to waſh the feet*, Varr. *and other uſes*, Juv.

Pĕnāria, æ. f. *ſc.* cella. [*à* penus] *A buttery*, or *pantry, a place to keep proviſions in*, Varr.

Pĕnārius, a, um. adj. [*à* penus] *Of*, or *belonging to proviſions*, or *victuals*, Cic.

Pĕnātes, ium. m. (1) *The houſhold gods*, ſmall images of the gods worſhiped at home. (2) Met. *A houſe, one's ſeat*, or *fixed habitation.* (1) Deos penates, *Ter.* (2) Quem intra Cæſaris penates enixa eſt, *Paterc.*

† Pĕnātĭger, a, um. *That carrieth his houſhold gods.* Penatigero Æneæ, *Ov.*

Pendens, tis. [*à* pendeo] (1) *Being hanged, hanging.* (2) *Hanging at, about*, or *upon.* (3) *Hanging from*, or *leaning over.* (4) *Ready to fall*, or *happen*; *impending, imminent, inſtant.* (5) *Archwiſe, in form of an arch.* (6) Met. *Depending, reſting*, or *relying on.* (1) Pendens è verticibus præruptis Prometheus, *Catull.* ¶ Vinum pendens, *unpreſſed, yet in the grape*, Cato. Olea pendens, *hanging in the olives on the tree*, Id. (2) Ubera circum Pendentes pueri, *Virg.* (3) Pendentes è ſummis mœnibus, *Luc.* ¶ Pendens in verbera, *bending forward, ſtooping to laſh*, Virg. (4) Pendente ruinâ, *Juv.* Pendentibus fatis, *Plin.* ¶ *Met.* Nec amicum pendentem corruere patitur, *ſinking, in a manner ruined*, Sen. (5) Thalami pendentia tecta, *Virg.* (6) Ex æternitate pendentes, *Cic.* De te pendens, *Hor.*

Pendeo, ēre, pĕpendi. n. [*à* pondere, quòd pondere res deorſum vergat, *Scal.*] (1) *To hang up* by the hands, feet, &c. (2) *To hang on, at, from*, or *about.* (3) *To linger, to ſtay, expecting with great concern.* (4) *To bend forward, to ſtoop.* (5) *To float*, or *ſwim in*; *to hover, to be poiſed* in the water, *or* air. (6) *To depend, reſt, ſtay*, or *rely on*; *to be ſupported, upheld, borne up by.* (7) *To weigh*, or *be of any weight.* (8) *To be doubtful*, or *in ſuſpenſe*; *to be in pain for, to be unſettled through hope*, or *fear of.* (9) *To ſtop, to be diſcontinued for a time.* (1) Omnes pendeant geſtores linguis, *Plaut.* (2) § Pendebat in arbore fiſtula, *Tibull.* lævâ parte lyra, *Id.* ſentibus uva, *Virg.* ¶ Pendet narrantis ab ore, *liſteneth to him with the greateſt attention*, Id. (3) Sex menſibus circa unum montem pependerunt, *Flor.* (4) Pronique in verbera pendent, *Virg.* (5) Summo in fluctu pendent, *Id.* Corpora pendere putares pennis, *Ov.* (6) Spe exiguâ pendet, *Cic.* ex te, *Catull.* ab uno? *Luc.* ex alieno arbitrio, *Liv.* (7) Mina pendet drachmas Atticas centum, *Plin.* (8) Nè diutiùs

ullis pendeas, *Cic.* ¶ Animus tibi pendet, *you are in a quandery*, Ter. (9) Pendent opera interrupta, *Virg.* ¶ Reos qui apud ærarium pependissent, discrimine liberavit, *the names of such persons exposed in tables whose cause was depending*, Suet. Ut in vacuum lege prædiatoriâ venalis pependerit sub edicto præfectorum, *Claudius being unable to answer his debt to the exchequer, his goods were exposed to sale by edict of the prefects of the treasury*, Id.

Pendĭtur. impers. [*à* pendor] *They pay*, Liv. *Met.* Satis pœnarum est pensum, *Id.*

Pendo, ĕre, pĕpendi, pensum. act. [*à* pendeo, quòd quæ ponderantur ex librâ pendent] (1) *To weigh, or be of any weight.* (2) Met. *To weigh, to ponder*, or *poize in one's mind*; *to think of, to deliberate on, to consider of.* (3) *To weigh, esteem, rate, value, regard*, or *set by.* (4) *To pay.* (5) *To be punished*, or *undergo punishment.* (1) Talenta quindecim pependisse, *Plin.* (2) Rem vobis proponam: vos eam suo, non nominis pondere, penditote, *Cic.* (3) Tu ex virtute tuâ pendimus, *Id.* (4) Stipendium pendere, *Cæs.* vectigal, *Cic. & Liv.* parvi, *Ter.* flocci, *Id.* ¶ Dignas pendere grates, *to return due thanks*, Stat. (5) Mihi tergo pœnas pendet, *Ter.*

Pendor, i, sus. pass. (1) *To be weighed, to be considered.* (2) *To be esteemed, regarded*, or *valued.* (3) *To be paid.* (1) ℜ In philosophiâ res spectatur, non verba penduntur, *Cic.* (2) Numina magni Non pendebantur, *Lucr.* (3) ¶ Pro vestris dictis malè dictis pœnæ pendentur mihi hodie, *I shall be paid*, Plaut. *Vid.* Pendo.

Pendŭlus, a, um. adj. [*à* pendeo] *Hanging down, dangling.* Palæraria pendula, *Ov.* ¶ Bombyx pendulus, *that hangeth by its own thread*, Mart. Putator pendulus arbustis, *that seemeth to hang down from them*, Col. Pendula rupes, *falling*, Claud. vestigia, *softly, on tiptoes*, Id. § Dubiæ spe pendulus horæ, *at uncertainties, doubtful*, Hor.

† Pēnè. adv. sup. penissimè. *Almost, in a manner*, Cic.

Pēnĕlŏpes, um. f. *A sort of water-fowl*, Plin.

Pēnès. præp. cum acc. [*à* penitùs, *Fest.*] (1) *Under one's government*, or *command*; *in one's power*, or *disposal.* (2) *In one's hand, possession*, or *custody.* (3) *At, with, about*, or *concerning.* (1) Dî maris, quos sunt penès æquora, venti & undæ, *Prop.* (2) Quod penès eum esset pecuniæ, transdit, *Cæs.* ¶ *Met.* Omnia illi assunt bona, quem penès est virtus, *is adorned with it*, Plaut. Lucrum esse hanc culpam credidi, quæ te est penès, *is in you*, Ter. (3) Ilhæc jam penès vos psaltria est, *at your house*, Id. Thesaurum tuum me esse penès, *laid up with me*, Plaut. *Met.* Penès te es? *are you in your wits?* Hor. Fides ejus rei penès auctores erit, *the authours shall answer for its truth*, Sall.

Pĕnetrābĭlis, e. adj. or. comp. (1) Act. *Piercing, penetrating.* (2) Pass. *That may be pierced, penetrable.* (1) Penetrabile frigus, *Virg.* telum, *Id.* fulmen, *Ov.* (2) § Corpus nullo penetrabile telo, *Ov.* ¶ Caput haud penetrabile Nili, *not to be found out*, Stat. Nacti penetrabile tempus, *a time of entering*, or *making an inroad into*, Claud. Penetrabilius in venas vinum, *making an easier passage*, Macr.

Pĕnetrāle, is. n. ‖ Pĕnetral, ālis. Macr. [*à* penus, *i. e.* locus intimus, *Voss.*] (1) *The recess*, or *inmost part of any place*, as of a temple, *&c.* whether covered, *or* not, *Serv.* (2) *The inner part of a palace*, or *royal seat.* (3) *The innermost part of a house.* (4) Met. *A house, seat, place of habitation*, or *abode.* (5) *Of a river.* (1) Penetralia regum, *Virg.* Vestæ, *Id.* (2) Nutrita faustis sub penetralibus, *Hor.* (3) Penetralia spargere cruore hospitis, *Id.* (4) Penetralia somni, *Ov.* ¶ Evocat è liquidis piscem penetralibus, *out of the deeps*, Id. Mentis penetralia, *most secret thoughts*, Claud. (5) Magni amnis penetralia, *Ov.* Cocyti, *Petr.*

Pĕnetrālis, e. adj. (1) *Of*, or *belonging to the inmost parts of any place*, as of a temple, *&c.* (2) *Of*, or *belonging to a palace.* (3) *Any innermost place.* (1) Adyta penetralia, *Virg.* ¶ =Abditi ac penetrales foci, *the inmost altars*, Cic. Dei penetrales, *the household gods*, Catull. (2) Penetrali in sede, *Virg.* (3) Tectis penetralibus, *Id.*

Pĕnetrālis, *pro* penetrabilis, or. comp. *Piercing, penetrating.* Penetrale frigus, *Lucr.* Penetralior ignis, *Id.*

Pĕnetrans, tis. part. (1) *Penetrating, piercing.* (2) *Entering.* (3) *Passing through.* (1) Pavor penetrans in præcordia, *Sil.* (2) Lucr. (3) Astra per cœlum penetrantia, *Cic. Vid.* Penetro.

Pĕnetrātur. impers. *They enter*, or *make their way into*, Liv.

Pĕnetrātus, a, um. part. *Pierced, entered into, being made to enter.* Lucr. ¶ Penetratis omnibus Hispaniæ gentibus, *no people so remote*, or *strongly seated, but he made his way to*, Paterc.

Pĕnetro, āre. act. [*à* penitùs, *Voss.* Penetrare, penitus intrare, *Fest.*] (1) *To penetrate, pierce*, or *enter into.* (2) *To scan, to look narrowly into.* (3) *To pass to*, or *through*; *to make one's way into*, or *through*; *to invade.* (4) *To enter, go*, or *come into*; *to arrive at*, or *amongst.* (5) *To sink down, to descend.* (6) ¶ Penetrare se, *to thrust, run*, or *put one's self into.* (1) Aspera penetrant, *Lucr.* In urbem penetrat, *Liv.* ¶ *Met.* Nihil Tiberim magis penetravit, *more sensibly affected him*, Tac. Uter magis ad sensum judicis, opinionemque penetrârit, *shall make a deeper impression upon*, Cic. (2) Ut in cujusque vitam famamque penetrarent, *Tac.* (3) Piso Rhodopen Caucasumque penetravit, *Flor. Met.* Avaritia oppida, agros, fana, *&c. Sall.* (4) In ipsum portum penetrare cœperunt, *Cic.* ¶ Quando id primùm ad Romanos penetraverit, *came in use*, Plin. Tum penetrabat eos, *came into their minds*, Lucr. (5) Penetrâsse sub terras, *Cic.* ¶ *Met.* Quin priùs me ad plures penetravi? *had died?* Plaut. (6) ¶ Quò illic homo foras se penetravit ex ædibus? *whither hath he run?* Id. Neque huc unquam intra portam penetravi pedem, *never set my foot within*, Id.

Pĕnetror, āri, ātus. pass. *To be entered into*, &c. Lucr. *Vid.* Penetro.

Pĕnĭcillus. i. m. & Pĕnĭcillum, i. n. dim. [*à* peniculus, quod *à* penis, *Cic.*] (1) *A rubber made of sponge*, or *such like, that serveth to scour, wipe*, or *make clean.* (2) *A sort of soft sponge.* (3) *A painter's pencil.* (4) ¶ Penicilli tectorii, *washing brushes used by plasterers.* (5) *A sort of tent put into wounds to keep them open.* (6) *A piece of lint laid on the orifice of a vein after bloodletting.* (1) Penicillo detergitur, *Col.* (2) Mollissimum genus penicilli, *Plin.* (3) Pictor penicilla desiderat, *Quint.* (4) Plin. (5) Exigua penicilla interponenda, *Cels.* (6) Id.

Pĕnĭcŭlus, i. m. & Pĕnĭcŭlum, i. n. [dim. *à* penis] *Vid.* Penicillus. (1) † *Any thing that serveth to wipe, scour, cleanse, &c. with.* (2) *A cook's linen apron wherewith he wipeth his hands and dishes.* (3) *A painter's pencil.* (1) Fest. (2) Peniculone pugnare cogitas? Ter. (3) Arrepto peniculo lineam ex colore duxit, *Plin.*

Pēninsŭla, æ. f. [id est, penè insula] *A place almost wholly environed with water, almost an island, and joined to the continent only by a neck of land*, Liv.

Pēnis, is. m. [*à* pendendo, *Fest.*] (1) *A tail.* (2) *A man's yard.* (1) Caudam antiqui penem vocabant, *Cic.* (2) Hodie penis est in obscœnis, *Id.*

Pēnitè. adv. antiq. ‖ ssimè. sup. *Inwardly, deeply*, Catull. & Mart. Penitissimè, *Sidon.*

Pēnĭtus, a, um. [*à* penis, *i. e* cauda] *That hath a tail.* ¶ Aufer illam

illam offam penitam, *that hath a rump, or tailpiece*, Plaut. *interpr. Fest.*

Pĕnĭtus, a, um. ‖ or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. adj. [*à* penus, *Voſſ.*] *Inward, far within.* Ex penitis faucibus, *Plaut.* Penitior, *Priſc.* ex Apul. Penitiſſima, *Plaut.*

Pĕnĭtùs. adv. [*à* penus, ut *à* cœlum, cœlitus, *Voſſ.*] (1) *Inwardly, within, in the inmoſt and moſt ſecret part, deeply.* (2) *Thoroughly, perfectly, entirely, clearly.* (3) *Wholly, altogether.* (4) *Remotely, at a great diſtance, far off.* (1) Abditum penitùs, *Cic. Met.* = Penitùs ex intimâ philoſophiâ, *Id.* (2) Penitùs cognôrat, *Id.* (3) Penitùs abraſa, *Id.* (4) Penitùs alias avexerat oras, *Virg.*

* Penna, æ. f. (1) *A feather grown, a quill.* (2) *A plume on a helmet.* (3) Synec. *A wing of a bird*, &c. (1) Pennarum contextu corporis tegumenta faciebat, *Accius* ap. *Cic.* ¶ *Met.* ℭ Meæ alæ pennas non habent, *my wings are unfledged, I have no power*, Prov. (2) Purpureum pennis & pactæ conjugis oſtro, *Virg.* (3) Nigris pennis, *Col. de gallinis.* Pennis coruſcant, *Virg. de apibus.* ¶ Sine pennis volare haud facile eſt, *to work without tools*, Plaut. *Met.* Qui mihi pennas inciderant, *had reduced me, leſſened my authority*, Cic. Me dimiſêre Philippi Deciſis humilem pennis, *turned out of my command, and ruined in my eſtate*, Hor. Majores pennas nido extendiſſe loquêris, *that I have illuſtrated the meanneſs of my deſcent*, Id. Felicibus edita pennis, *born in a happy minute, to a good fortune*, Propert.

* Pennātus, a, um. adj. [*à* penna] *Winged, that hath wings.* Pennati equi, *Plin.* vermiculi, *Id.* ¶ Pennatum ferrum, *a winged arrow*, Id. *Met.* Pennatus Zephyrus, *the winged weſt wind*, Lucr. Pennata fama, *Virg.* arundo, *Sil.* ¶ Pennati amores, *Cupids*, Claud.

* Penn̆ĭger, a, um. adj. *Having wings.* Pennigerum corpus, *Cic.* ¶ Pennigeræ ſagittæ, *winged arrows*, Sil.

* ✠ Penn̆ĭpes, ĕdis. adj. *That hath wings on his feet.* Pennipes Perſeus, *Catull.*

* ✠ Penn̆ĭpŏtens, tis. adj. *A bird, a fowl*, Lucr.

* Penn̆ŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* penna] *A little wing*, Cic.

Penſandus, a, um. *To be paid by way of recompence, to be recompenſed.* Meritis penſandus, *Ov.*

Penſans, tis. part. (1) *Weighing.* (2) *Making good, recompenſing.* (1) Penſantes aurum, *Sil.* (2) Veteribus benefactis nova penſantes maleficia, *Liv.*

Penſātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A recompence.* Multorum bonorum penſatio, *Petr.*

Penſātor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* pendo] *A weigher*, Plin. *ſed al. leg.* Diſpenſator.

Penſātūrus, a, um. part. *That will recompenſe*, Curt.

Penſātus, a, um. part. *Pondered upon, conſidered, or thought on.* Penſata ſententia, *Sil.*

Penſĭlis, e. [*à* pendo, penſum] *Hanging in the air.* ¶ Reſtim volo mihi emere, quâ me faciam penſilem, *hang myſelf*, Plaut. Penſilis uva, *hung up to dry*, Hor. ambulatio, *a walk upon earth ſupported by pillars*, Plin. Penſile horreum, *a granary made in the upper part of a houſe*, Col. Penſiles horti, *Curt.* & *Plin. moveable caſes of wood filled with earth, wherein herbs*, &c. *were planted.*

Penſio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* pendo] (1) *A payment of money.* (2) *Rent of a houſe, land*, &c. (3) *Recompence*, or *requital.* (1) Prima penſio, *Cic.* altera, *Id.* tertia, *Id.* (2) ¶ Neutri penſio tota fuit, *got the whole yearly rent of his houſe*, Mart. (3) Jactuæ penſionem anſerem obtuli, *Petr.*

Penſĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) ‖ *A payment of money.* (2) *A compenſation.* (1) Aſcon. (2) Præteriti temporis penſitatione, *Plin.*

Penſĭtātus, a, um. nom. ex part. *Weighed*, & Met. *conſidered, pondered, often thought upon.* Multùm ac diu penſitatus, *Plin.*

Penſĭto, āre. freq. [*à* penſo] (1) *To ponder often and long upon, to examine much into.* (2) *To pay often.* (1) Vitam æquâ lance penſitabit, *Plin.* (2) Qui vectigalia nobis penſitant, *Cic.*

Penſĭtor, āri. paſſ. *To be often conſidered of*, or *examined into.* Liv.

Penſiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* penſio] *A ſmall payment, an acknowledgement*, Col.

Penſo, āre. freq. [*à* pendo, penſum] (1) ‖ *To weigh.* (2) Met. *To ponder, to conſider well of, to examine.* (3) Met. *to eſteem, prize*, or *value.* (4) *To ſupply*, or *make to ſerve inſtead of.* (5) *To requite*, or *make amends for, to make good, to compenſate.* (1) Gloſſ. (2) Quum hoſtis vires, ſuaſque penſaret, *Curt.* (3) Ut ex factis, non ex dictis, amicos penſent, *Liv. Vid. &* Penſans. (4) Aquæ marinæ vicem penſat, *Plin.* (5) Amorem mariti egregiâ fide penſavit, *Val. Max.* ℌ *Cum præp. cum.* Laudem ut cum ſanguine penſet, *Ov.*

Penſor, āri, ātus. paſſ. (1) *To be prized, valued*, or *eſteemed.* (2) † *To be requited, recompenſed*, or *made good.* (1) Ut ex ſe complures Pœnorum juvenes penſarentur, *Val. Max.* (2) Sall. *Fragm.*

Penſum, i. n. [*à* pendeo, quia pendet ex colo] (1) *A baneful of wool*, or *flax; yarn, thread ſpun.* (2) *A taſk, a piece of work enjoined.* (3) *A charge, work, undertaking*, or *office.* (1) Herile carpere penſum, *Hor. Met.* Inexorabile penſum, *Stat.* (2) Peragere laboris ſui penſum, *Col.* (3) = Me ad meum munus penſumque revocabo, *Cic.*

Penſum, i. n. [*à* pendo] *Thought, care, regard, concern*, or *account.* ¶ Nec mihi adeſt tantillum penſi jam, *I care not, value not*, Plaut. Quibus ſi quidquam penſi unquam fuiſſet, *had ever had one ſober thought*, Sall. Ut neque ſas, neque fidem penſi haberet, *ſhould make no account of*, Tac.

Penſūra, æ. f. *A weighing*, or *paying*, Varr.

Penſūrus, a, um. part. *About to weigh*, Liv.

Penſus, a, um. part. & adj. [*à* pendo] or. comp. (1) *Weighed in the balance.* (2) *Paid.* (3) *Weighty.* (1) Penſas examinat herbas, *Ov.* (2) Stipendium penſum, *Liv.* (3) Utra conditio ſit penſior, *Plaut.*

* Pentădactўlus, i. f. *A ſort of ſhell fiſh*, Plin.

* Pentădŏron, i. f. *A kind of tile*, or *brick five hands broad*, Plin.

* Pentămĕter, tra, trum. *A ſort of verſe, conſiſting of five feet*, Diom. In pentametri medio, *Quint.*

* Pentăphyllon, i. n. *The herb cinquefoil*, or *five leaved graſs*, Plin.

* Pentathlus, i. m. *A ſtatue of one who had been victor in the five games*, or *ſports*, Plin.

* Pentēris. f. *A veſſel rowed with five banks of oars on a ſide, one above another*, Hirt.

* Pentŏrŏbon, bi. n. *The herb piony*, or *peony*, Plin.

Pĕnuārius, a, um. adj. [*à* penus] *Belonging to proviſion*, Suet.

Pĕnŭla, *vel* Pœnŭla, æ. f. (1) *A ſhort, thick, knaped coat* of wool, *or* leather, chiefly worn in cold, *or* rainy weather, *or* in journeys, and at other times by poor men, and orators. (2) ✠ *A cover*, or *wrapper* of any thing. (1) Mart. & Quint. ¶ Penulam ſcindere, *to hold one faſt*, Cic. vix attingere, *to obtain not eaſily*, Id. (2) Mart.

Pĕnŭlātus, *vel* Pœnŭlātus, a, um. *Wearing a chiſe, warm, ſhort coat*, Cic.

Pĕnum, i. n. *All kind of victuals, meat and drink, ſtore and proviſion for a houſehold*, Plaut.

Pĕnūria, æ. f. (1) *Extreme want*, or *ſcarcity of neceſſaries*, or *proviſions for uſe.* (2) Synec. *Lack*, or *want of other things.* (3) *Fewneſs, ſmall number, rareneſs.* (1) Penuria cibi, *Lucr.* (2) Penuria mulierum, *Liv.* ¶ Veritus interfectos *elephantes* jaculis

tradit penuriâ conſilii, *for want of advice what to do with them*, Plin. (3) Penuria ſapientium civium, *Cic.* amicorum, *Id.*

Pĕnus, i. *vel* ûs. m. (& f. *Lucil.*) etym. incert. (1) † *An inner room of a houſe.* (2) *All manner of proviſions of meat and drink for men.* (3) *A ſtore of ſuch proviſions.* (4) ‖ *Food*, or *fodder for working cattle.* (5) *A ſtore of wood, coals, &c.* (1) Feſt. (2) Eſt omne, quo veſcuntur homines, penus, *Cic.* (3) In loculo ſit penu, *Perſ.* (4) Gell. *ex* Maſſurio Sabino. (5) Id. *ex* eod.

Pĕnus, ŏris. n. (1) *All kind of proviſions*, or *victuals.* (2) *Pickled proviſions, that are preſerved in pickle.* (1) Portat frumenta penuſque, *Hor.* (2) Col.

* Peplion. n. *Wild purſlain*, Plin.

* Peplis, & Peplos. *A kind of herb*, Plin.

* Peplus, i. m. & Peplum, i. n. (1) *The ſail of the ſhip* Panathenaica, made and conſecrated by the Athenian matrons in honour of Minerva every fifth year, on the feaſt day of the *panathenæa majora*, on which was wrought the *gigantomachia*, and her other exploits, and the names of thoſe who had behaved themſelves valiantly in war. This was carried up and down the city in ſolemn proceſſion. (2) *A ſort of cloſe*, or *white purple garment without ſleeves*, reaching to the feet, curiouſly ſtuded and wrought with gold, offered as a gift to the goddeſs Pallas, Juno, *&c.* as well in times of mourning as joy, and put upon their ſtatues. (3) *A long robe worn by the goddeſſes.* (4) ‖ *A woman's robe.* (5) ‖ And ſometimes alſo *a man's.* (1) Neque niſi quinto anno quoque poſſe tum viſere urbem, atque extemplo inde ut ſpectaviſſet peplum, *Plaut.* (2) Peplum ferebant ſuppliciter triſtes, *Virg. conf. Stat.* (3) Cytherea crines feſtina ligat, peplumque fluentem Allevat, *Claud.* (4) Iſid. (5) Ex uſu Græc.

* Pĕpo, ōnis. m. *A pompion*, *a large and ſweeter kind of cucumber*, Plin.

* Pepticus, a, um. *Concoctive*, *digeſtive*, Plin.

* Per. præp. (1) *By*, ſignifying the manner of an action. (2) *By*, noting the cauſe of action. (3) ¶ Per aliquem, *by one's means, miniſtry, performance.* (4) ¶ Per me, te, ſe, *&c. alone, without any other perſon*, or *thing.* (5) ¶ Per aliquem, *by any one's authority*, or *power.* (6) ¶ Per aliquem, *with one's leave*, or *permiſſion*; *no one gainſaying, withſtanding*, or *reſiſting.* (7) *Under pretence*, or *colour.* (8) *Pro* propter, *by reaſon of, becauſe of, for.* (9) *On account of.* (10) *In.* (11) *Between, between both.* (12) It is uſed in forms of *ſwearing.* (13) Alſo in forms of *entreating*; (14) and *adjuring.* (15) *Through, i. e.* the place that is paſſed. (16) *During, whilſt, when, at ſuch time as.* (17) *Athwart, croſs.* (18) *At*, or *in.* (19) An intenſive particle put before other words, ſometimes ſeparated by a Tmeſis, as, *very, very much.* (1) Quod per ſcelus adeptus eſt, per luxuriam effundit, *Cic.* (2) Per imprudentiam deceptus eſt, *Id.* (3) Per unum ſervum totum conficit negotium, *Id.* (4) Per me didici, *Mart.* ¶ Conterito in mortario per ſe utrumque, *ſeparately by itſelf*, Cato. (5) Neque per naturam fas eſt, neque per leges licet, *Cic.* (6) ¶ Ut nè pater per me ſtetiſſe credat, *long of me*, Ter. Tibi non licuit per te mihi dare, *Id.* (7) Alter ejicitur per honorem turpiſſimum, alter per honeſtiſſimam calamitatem, *Cic.* (8) Dum per ætatem licet, *Ter.* Per tumultum, *Id.* Per valetudinem, & per anni tempus, *Cic.* (9) Per adoptionem pater, *Plin.* (10) Per illa tempora, *Cic.* Per riſum & jocum, *Id.* Per ſomnium, *Id.* (11) Perque duas in morem fluminis arctos, *Virg.* (12) Per deos, *Cic.* Per caput hoc, *Virg.* Per novem deas, *Ov.* (13) Per ego te hæc genua obteſtor, *Plaut.* Per pietatem, *Id.* (14) Per fortunas incumbe, *Cic.* Per ego te deos oro, *Ter.* (15) Per liquidas auras, *Ov.* Per orbem terrarum, *Flor.* (16) Per tot annos, *Cic.* Per hæc tempora, *Id.* Per eos dies, *Id.* Per annonam caram, *Plaut.* ¶ Servata per ævum, *eternally*, Lucr. ☞ *Notandum in hâc notione ſæpè intelligi* per. Simul gratulatum quòd ita res hos annos in Hiſpaniâ geſſiſtis, *Liv.* (17) Per folia ſolibus coctus prædulci ſapore, *Plin.* (18) ¶ Per tempus, *ſeaſonably*, Ter. Per otium, *Liv. at leiſure.* Per omnia prætulerim, *in every reſpect*, Col. Per ſe ſibi quiſque charus eſt, *naturally*, Cic. (19) *Ut in ſeq. exemplis*, peradoleſcens, pergratus, perjucundè, *&c.* ☞ *Per tmeſin etiam eleganter disjungitur, ut*, Per mihi, per inquam gratum feceris, *Cic.*

* Pĕra, æ. f. (1) *A bag*, or *pouch, to carry victuals in.* (2) *A ſatchel, poke*, or *budget.* (1) Mart. (2) Peras impoſuit Jupiter nobis duas, *Phæd.*

Pĕrabſurdus, a, um. adj. *Very abſurd, contrary to all reaſon.* Perabſurda verba, *Cic.* Perabſurdum eſt, *Id.*

Pĕrăcer, ăcris, ăcre. (1) *Very ſharp, poignant.* (2) Met. *Piercing, acute.* (1) Peracre acetum, *Plaut.* (2) Peracre judicium, *Cic.*

Pĕrăcerbus, a, um. (1) *Very ſour, ſharp, tart.* (2) Met. *Grievous.* (1) Peracerba guſtatu, *Cic.* (2) Mihi peracerbum fuit, *Plin.*

Pĕrăceſco, is, ĕre, ui. neut. *To be very ſour*; Met. *to be very grievous, uneaſy*, or *diſpleaſing to the mind*, Plaut. Rarò occ.

Pĕrăctio, ōnis. f. verb. [à peragor] *An ending, finiſhing*, or *cloſing.* Peractio fabulæ, *Cic.*

Pĕrăctūrus, a, um. part. *That will plead*, or *defend*, Cic.

Pĕrăctus, a, um. part. [à peragor] (1) *Perfect, finiſhed, accompliſhed, completed.* (2) *Held, kept.* (3) *Paſſed, paſſed over, ſpent.* (4) *Told, declared, diſcourſed of.* (5) *Pleaded.* (6) *Obtained.* (7) *Drained, exhauſted.* (1) Opus peractum, *Stat.* Peractis imperiis, *Hor.* menſibus, *Pbæd.* (2) Conventibus peractis, *Cæſ.* (3) Vita peracta, *Ov.* Peractum tempus, *Id.* ¶ Hibernis peractis, *the time for winter quarters being over*, Cæſ. (4) Res tenues, tenui ſermone peractæ, *Hor.* (5) Peracta eſt cauſa prior, *Ov.* (6) Pœnitere aliquem voti peracti, *Juv.* (7) Quum omne peractum eſt, *Id.*

Pĕrăcuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. *To make very ſharp*, Cato.

Pĕrăcūtè. adv. *Very ſharply, ſorely*, or *ſeverely.* Peracutè querebare, *Cic.*

Pĕrăcūtus, a, um. (1) *Very ſharp, keen*, or *fine edged.* (2) Met. *Artful, ingenious, witty.* (3) *Nice, fine, ſubtile.* (1) Peracuta falx, *Mart.* (2) Peracutum orationis genus, *Cic.* Peracuta præcepta, *Id.* (3) Cauſa peracuta, *Id.*

Pĕrădŏleſcens, tis. *Very young.* Homo peradoleſcens, *Cic.*

Pĕrădŏleſcentŭlus, i. m. *A very youth, a very young man*, Nep.

Pĕrædĭficātus, a, um. part. *Built up, finiſhed*, Col.

Pĕræquè. adv. *Very equally*, Cic.

Pĕræquo, āre. act. *To equal*, or *anſwer*, by producing the like quantity, *Col.*

Pĕræquus, a, um. *Very equal*, or *even.* Peræqua proportio, *Cic.*

Pĕrăgendus, a, um. (1) *To be finiſhed, performed*, or *done.* (2) *To be paſſed*, or *ſpent.* (1) Peragenda eſt fabula, *Cic.* (2) Vita peragenda, *Ov.*

Pĕrăgens, tis. part. (1) *Performing.* (2) *Forcing forward, making to run.* (1) Peragens ſacra, *Ov.* bellum, *Claud.* (2) Oeſtrum pectora peragens, *Sen.*

Pĕrăgĭtātus, a, um. part. *Galled, preſſed hard upon*, Cæſ.

Pĕrăgĭto, āre. freq. (1) *To raiſe*, or *make to riſe by rubing*, or *ſtiring often.* (2) *To work things together* that they may mix well. (1) Fœniculo peragitet, nè quid ſubſederit, *Col.* (2) Rudicula lignea peragito donec perfectè refrigeſcant, *Id.*

Pĕrăgĭtor, āri. paſſ. *To be ſtired*, or *wrought together*, Col.

Pĕrăgo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. [ex per & ago] (1) *To perfect, finish, accomplish, perform, diſpatch.* (2) *To bear* fruit, as a tree. (3) *To hold,* or *keep* a council, *or* court. (4) *To paſs, paſs away,* or *ſpend time.* (5) *To paſs through.* (6) *To pierce, or run through.* (7) *To tell, declare, ſet forth, to write, read,* or *conſider throughly.* (8) *To till.* (9) *To ſpend,* or *waſte.* (10) *To concoct,* or *digeſt.* (11) *To kill, ſlay,* or *diſpatch.* (1) Citò rem perages, *Phæd.* (2) Priorem fructum peragunt, *Plin.* (3) Peragit concilium, *Cæſ.* (4) Æſtates peraget, *Hor.* (5) ¶ ✠ Peragere freta remo, *to paſs through the ſtraits in a galley,* Ov. (6) Latus enſe peregit, *Id.* (7) Res pace belloque geſtas peragam, *Liv.* ¶ Peragere cauſas, *to plead them,* Petr. Hâc intentione tot iſta volumina peregit, *peruſed, read them over,* Plin. Omnia animo mecum antè peregi, *I conſidered them throughly,* Virg. (8) Peragebat humum, *Ov.* (9) Bona peragit, *Perſ.* (10) Ut cibum peragat, *Plin.* (11) Quam peſſimorum lex avara fatorum ſextâ peragit hyeme, *Mart.*

Pĕrăgor, i, actus. paſſ. (1) *To be perfected, performed,* or *completed.* (2) *To be pleaded.* (3) *To be impleaded, cenſured,* &c. (4) *To be paſſed,* as a judiciary ſentence. (5) ✠ *To be paſſed,* or *ſailed over.* (1) *Vid.* Perago. (2) Cauſa peracta, *Ov.* (3) Et peragar populi publicus ore reus, *Id.* (4) Cenſura peragitur, *Plin. Vid.* Perago. (5) ✠ Peragebantur freta carinis, *Petr.*

Pĕrăgrandus, a, um. part. *To be traveled over,* Suet.

Pĕrăgrans, tis. part. (1) *Wandering, rambling,* or *traveling up and down.* (2) Met. *Surveying, viewing, conſidering.* (1) Campos & montes peragrantes, *Cic.* rura, *Id.* ſtabula alta, *Virg.* (2) Cætera conſimili mentis ratione peragrans, *Lucr.*

Pĕrăgrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A traveling up and down, a progreſs,* Cic.

Pĕrăgrātus, a, um. part. (1) *Wandered over.* (2) *Traveled over.* (1) Peragrato monte, *Sen.* (2) Aſia tota peragrata, *Cic.*

Pĕrăgro, āre. [ex per & ager, gri] (1) *To wander,* or *ramble over fields, woods,* or *deſarts.* (2) *To travel over,* or *through.* (3) *To diſcover, lay open,* or *diſcloſe.* (4) *To ſpread, to diffuſe, to diſplay.* (5) *To view,* or *to ſurvey.* (6) *To affect highly, to make a laſting impreſſion upon.* (1) Agros & nemora peragrare, *Cic.* Sylvas ſaltuſque peragrat, *Virg.* (2) Avia Pieridum peragro loca, *Lucr. conf. Cic.* (3) Poſſum omnes latebras ſuſpicionum peragrare dicendo, *Id.* (4) Lætitia peragravit, *Id.* (5) Omne immenſum peragravit mente animoque, *Lucr.* (6) Peragrat per animos hominum, *Cic.*

Pĕrăgror, āri, ātus. paſſ. (1) *To be wandered over.* (2) *To be traveled over,* or *through.* (1) Freta pera grabantur, *Petr. ſed al. leg.* (2) Nec disjunctiſſimas terras citiùs cujuſquam paſſibus potuiſſe peragrari, quàm, &c. *Cic. Vid.* Peragro.

Pĕrămans, tis. nom. *ex* part. *Loving entirely.* Homo peramans noſtri, *Cic.*

Pĕrămanter. adv. *Moſt lovingly,* or *affectionately,* Cic.

Pĕrambŭlans, tis. part. *Walking,* or *traveling over,* Plin.

Pĕrambŭlo, āre. (1) *To travel through, about,* or *over.* (2) *To go,* or *paſs up and down.* (1) Multas perambulâſtis terras, *Varr.* (2) Rura perambulat, *Hor.* ¶ *Met.* Perambulabis aſtra ſidus aureum, *ſhall be converſant among,* Id.

Pĕrămœnus, a, um. adj. *Very pleaſant. Tac.*

Pĕramplus, a, um. adj. *Very large.* Simulacra perampla, *Cic.*

Pĕranguſtè. adv. *Very cloſely,* or *ſtraitly,* Cic.

Pĕranguſtus, a, um. adj. *Very ſtrait and narrow.* Peranguſtum fretum, *Cic.* Aditus peranguſtus, *Cæſ.* Peranguſta via, *Liv.*

Pĕranno, āre. neut. [ex per & annus; *qu.* per annum duro] *To live a year,* Suet.

Pĕrantīquus, a, um. adj. *Very ancient.* Perantiquum ſignum, *Cic.*

Pĕrappŏſītus, a, um. *Very oppoſite, proper,* or *ſuitable,* Cic.

Pĕrărans, tis. part. (1) *Ploughing, furrowing all over.* (2) Met. *Writing all over.* (1) *Vid.* Peraro. (2) Perarantem plena reliquit Cera manum, *Ov.*

Pĕrărātus, a, um. part. (1) *Ploughed over.* (2) *Written.* (1) Peraratus ager, *Col.* (2) Peraratæ litera, *Ov.* Peraratæ tabellæ, *Id.*

Pĕrarduus, a, um. adj. *Very hard,* or *difficult,* Cic.

Pĕrăreſco, ĕre, ui. *To be,* or *grow very dry,* Col. & Varr.

Pĕrargūtus, a, um. *Very witty, ſharp,* or *ſmart.* Homo perargutus, *Cic.*

Pĕrărĭdus, a, um. *Over dry, too dry.* Peraridum ſolum, *Col.*

Pĕrarmātus, a, um. part. *Well armed,* Curt.

Pĕrăro, āre. act. (1) *To furrow all over with wrinkles.* (2) Met. *To ſail over, to plough the main.* (3) *To write,* or *tranſcribe.* (1) Rugis peraravit anilibus ora, *Ov.* (2) Perarate pontum, *Sen.* (3) Mea carmina regina bellorum virago Cæſareo peraravit auro, *Stat.*

Pĕrăror, āri. paſſ. *To be written,* Ov.

Pĕraſper, a, um. adj. *Very rough,* Celſ.

Pĕraſtūtè. adv. *Very ſubtilely, very craftily,* Plaut. *ubi tamen al. leg.*

Pĕrātĭcum, i. n. *A ſort of* bdellium, *Plin.*

Pĕrātim. adv. *Bag by bag, by ſmall parcels at a time.* Peratim ductare. *Plaut.*

Pĕrattentè. adv. *Very attentively,* or *heedfully.* Animadverti perattentè, *Cic.*

Pĕrattentus, a, um. *Very attentive,* or *heedful,* Cic.

Pĕraudiendus, a, um. *To be heard throughly,* Plaut.

Perbacchātus, a um. part. *Rageing over.* Perbacchata domos incendia, *Claud.*

Perbacchor, āri. ātus ſum. dep. *To ſpend the time in exceſſive drinking, reveling, and playing,* Cic.

Perbeātus, a, um. adj. *Very happy,* or *fortunate,* Cic.

Perbellè. adv. *Very well, mighty well,* Cic.

Perbĕne. adv. *Paſſing,* or *exceeding well.* Fortuna perbene fecit, *Liv.* Perbene loqui, *Cic.*

Perbĕnĕvŏlus, a, um. adj. *Very friendly,* or *kind,* Cic.

Perbĕnignè. adv. (1) *Very courteouſly,* or *civilly.* (2) *Moſt dearly,* or *kindly.* (1) Perbenignè mihi reſpondit, *Cic.* (2) Ter.

Perbĭbĕſia, æ. f. *Drinkland,* Plaut.

Perbĭbo, ĕre, bi, bĭtum. *To drink,* or *ſuck up; to take in.* Perbibere liberalia ſtudia, *Sen.* nequitiam, *Id.*

Perbĭto, is, ĕre, & āre. [ex per & antiq. beto, *vel* bito] *To periſh,* or *be ruined.* Malo cruciatu perbitere, *Plaut.*

Perblandus, a, um. adj. (1) *Mighty fair ſpoken.* (2) *Very kind, courteous, and complaiſant.* (1) Homo perblandus, *Cic.* (2) Oratio perblanda, *Liv.*

Perbŏnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Very good, full, large.* (2) *Very convenient, well ſituate.* (3) *Artificial, curious.* (4) *Very fruitful.* (1) Prandium perbonum, *Plaut.* (2) In loco perbono, *Id.* (3) Perbona toreumata, *Cic.* (4) Agri perboni, *Id.* ¶ Perbono loco res erat, *went mighty well,* Id.

Perbrĕvis, ve. adj. (1) *Very ſhort.* (2) *Of very ſmall continuance.* (1) Literæ perbreves, *Cic. Et per tmeſin.* Alta pars per mihi brevis videtur, *Id.* (2) Perbrevis ævi, *Liv.*

Perbrĕvĭter. adv. *Very briefly, in very few words.* Perbreviter attingo, *Cic.*

* Perca, æ. f. *A fiſh called a perch,* Plin.

Percălĕfactus, a, um. part. [p

percalefio] *Throughly heated.* Glebæ percalefactæ, *Varr.* Aër percalefactus, *Vitr.*

Percăleo, ēre, ui. n. *To grow throughly warm, to become very hot,* Lucr. & Ov.

Percalleo, ēre, ui. n. (1) *To become hardened,* or *insensible; to be wholly regardless,* or *not to be moved.* (2) Act. *To be exactly skilled in, to know,* or *understand perfectly.* (1) Percalluerat civitatis incredibilis patientia, *Cic.* (2) Si usum rerum percalleueris, *Id.*

Percandĕfăcio, ēre. *To make very hot,* Vitr.

Percandĭdus, a, um. *Perfectly white.* Percandida compositio, *Cels.*

Percantātrix, īcis. *A singing girl,* Plaut.

Percārus, a, um. adj. (1) *Very dear,* as to affection. (2) *Very dear,* as to price. (1) Iunia Agrippinæ percara, *Tac.* (2) Percara est virgo, Ter.

Percautus, a, um. *Very wary,* Cic.

Percĕlĕbrātus, a, um. *Made publick, divulged.* Percelebrata sermonibus res, *Cic.*

Percĕlebro, āre. *unde* Percĕlebror. pass. *To be divulged, to be made publick,* or *spread every where,* Cic.

Percĕler, is, re. adj. *Very speedy, sudden.* Perceler interitus, *Cic.*

Percĕlĕriter. adv. *Very speedily,* Cic.

Percello, ĕre, cŭli, (an perculsi incert. etsi Perculsit animum, *Ter.* & Me perculsit, *Hor. Nam in utroque loco mel. lib. hab.* percussit) culsum. act. [*ex* per & antiq. cello, *i. e.* moveo] (1) *To thrust aside, to put by,* or *remove* by force. (2) *To overthrow, overturn, bear,* or *beat down.* (3) *To strike, hit,* or *smite.* (4) Met. *To affect deeply, to grieve, to strike to the heart, to wound, to disquiet sorely, to trouble.* (5) *To astonish, amaze, daunt, surprise, abash,* or *put out of countenance.* (6) *To affect, move, touch* with delight, or admiration. (7) † *To defer,* or *put off.* (1) Quum scutum scuto imum perculit, *Liv.* (2) = Mars communis exultantem sæpè evertit, & perculit, *Cic.* ¶ *Met.* = Rerii! plausitrum perculi, *I have spoiled the whole design,* Plaut. Cuspide perculit, *Ov.* flipite, *Id.* (4) Si te dolor perculerit, *Cic.* (5) Aricinos res inopinata perculerat, *Liv.* = Hæc te vox non perculit? non perturbavit? *Cic.* (6) Candor hujus te, & proceritas vultûs, oculique perculerunt, *Id. Sed Gronov. leg.* pepulerunt. (7) Lucil.

Percellor, i. culsus, pass. *To be struck, surprised, daunted,* &c. Cic. *Vid.* Percello, & Perculsus.

Percenseo, ēre, ui. act. (1) *To count, reckon up,* or *recount exactly.* (2) *To travel over.* (1) Percensere numerando? *Cic.* Merita percensuit, *Curt.* gaudia, *Tac.* (2) Totum percensuit orbem, *Ov.*

Perceptio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* percipio] (1) *A taking, gathering,* or *receiving.* (2) Met. *A perceiving, knowing,* or *comprehending.* (1) Perceptio fructuum, *Cic.* (2) = Tuâ perceptione lætabere, *Id.*

Perceptum, i. n. in plur. Perceptа, ōrum. *Observations.* Astrologorum percepta, *Cic.*

Perceptūrus, a, um. part. *About to perceive,* Curt.

Perceptus, a, um. part. [*à* percipior] (1) *Partaken of, enjoyed.* (2) *Gotten, procured.* (3) Met. *Perceived, understood, known.* (4) *Learnt perfectly.* (1) ℜ Ea omnia desiderata magìs, quàm assiduè percepta, delectant, *Cic.* (2) Paterc. (3) = Cùm nihil haberet comprehensi, percepti, cogniti, &c. *Cic.* (4) Id.

Percīdo, ĕre, cīdi, & cĕcīdi, act. [*à* cædo] (1) *To beat all over.* (2) Obscœn. (1) Si os perciderim tibi, *Plaut.* Lentuli exercitum percecidit, *Flor.* (2) Gloss. *vid.* Percisus.

Percĭdor. pass. obscœno sensu, *Mart. Vid.* Percisus.

Percieo, ēre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To call,* or *proclaim.* (2) *To move throughly.* (3) *To strike* or *pierce* as a sound doth. (1) Nr ipsum impudicum percies, *Plaut. Nisi forte sit futurum à* percio. (2) Ociùs animus, quàm res se perciet ulla, *Lucr.* (3) Perciet aures, *Id.*

Percingo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To encompass round,* Col.

Percio, ĭi, & īvi. act. (1) *To move,* or *affect very strongly,* or *violently.* (2) *To enrage, to provoke highly.* (1) Me quædam divina voluptas Percĭit, *Lucr. ubi tamen al.* percipit. (2) Iraï fax subdita percit, *Id.*

Percĭpiendus, a, um. part. (1) *To be reaped,* or *gathered,* as corn, fruit, &c. (2) *To be understood,* or *known.* (1) In fructibus percipiendis, *Cic.* (2) Philosophia oratori necessariò percipienda est, *Id.*

Percĭpiens, tis. part. *Reaping.* Percipiens gaudia, *Ov.*

Percipio, ĕre, cēpi, eptum. act. [*ex* per & capio] (1) *To take up wholly,* or *seize entirely; to possess, invade,* or *fill.* (2) *To take, receive, gather, reap, partake of,* or *have.* (3) *To perceive, understand, know,* or *apprehend.* (4) *To retain.* (5) *To mind, regard,* or *be attentive to.* (6) *To take.* (1) Neque ægri, neque urbis odium me unquam percipit, *Ter.* (2) Percipere fructus, *Cic. Met.* fructum victoriæ, *Cæs.* modestiæ, *Cic.* (3) Percipere aliquid auribus, *Cic.* oculis, *Id.* animis, *Quint.* animo, *Id.* (4) Omnium civium nomina perceperat, *Cic.* (5) Percipite diligenter quæ dicam, *Id.* (6) Quodcunque consilium tu percipies, *Sc. Id.*

Percĭpior, pi, eptus. pass. (1) *To be taken with.* (2) Met. *To be understood, learned, known perfectly.* (1) Cùm jucunditate quâdam percipi sensibus, *Cic.* (2) = Percipi & comprehendi, *Id.*

* Percis, ĭdis. f. *A sort of shell-fish,* Plin.

Percīsus, a, um. part. [*à* percidor] (1) *Beaten,* or *mauled all over.* (2) Obscœn. (1) Os tibi percisum, *Mart. sed al. leg.* præcisum. (2) Id.

Percĭtus, a, um. part. (1) *Moved.* (2) *Struck, smiten.* (3) Met. *Moved,* or *much troubled; passionate, fierce, highly disturbed, put into a passion.* (1) Percitus aër, *Lucr.* (2) Percitus ardor, *Id.* Atrâ bili percita, *Plaut.* (3) Percito animo, aliquid facere, *Cic.* Percitum ingenium, *Liv.* Percitus timore, *Lentulus* ap. *Cic.* furore, *Sen.* dolore, *Id.* irâ, *Val. Max.*

Percīvilis, e. adj. *Very affable,* or *gracious.* Sermo percivilis, *Suet.*

* Percnŏptĕrus, i. m. [*à* nigro alarum colore] *A kind of bastard eagle, like a vulture, short-winged,* Plin.

* Perchos, i. m. *The second kind of eagle, living about lakes and fens,* Plin.

Percoctus, a, um. part. [*à* percoquor] *Throughly boiled,* Plin. ¶ Inter nigra virûm percoctaque sæcla calore, *Ethiopians, blackamoors,* Lucr.

Percognĭtus, a, um. part. [*à* percognoscor] *Known,* or *discovered throughly,* Plin.

Percognosco, ĕre, nōvi, nĭtum. act. *To know perfectly well,* Plaut.

Percōlātus, a, um. *Throughly strained,* Plin.

Percōlo, āre. act. *To strain throughly,* Col.

Percōlor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be strained throughly,* Lucr.

Percŏlo, ĕre, ui, ultum. act. (1) *To grace, deck, adorn, beautify.* (2) *To perfect, finish,* or *put one's last hand to.* (3) *To reverence greatly, to respect highly.* (1) Plerosque senatorii ordinis honore percoluit, *Tac.* (2) Inchoata percolui, *Plin.* (3) Patrem tuum si percoles, *Plaut.*

Percōmis, me. adj. *Very gentle, courteous, affable,* Cic.

Percommŏdè. adv. *Very conveniently,* or *opportunely.* Percommodè accidit, *Cic.*

Percommŏdus, a, um. *Very convenient,* or *seasonable,* Liv.

Percontandus, a, um. part. *To be asked,* Liv.

Percontans,

Percontans, tis. part. *Asking, enquiring*, Liv.

Percontātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An asking of questions, an enquiry by questions*, Cic. *Vid.* Percunctatio.

Percontātor, ōris. m. verb. *An asker of many questions.* Percontatorem fugito, *Hor. Leg. &* Percunctator.

Percontor, āri, ātus sum. dep. [*à* conto, quo nautæ utuntur ad inquirenda loca navibus opportuna, *Don.*] *scrib. &* percunctor. (1) *To ask strictly, to enquire, demand*, or *question.* (2) *To expect, tarry*, or *wait for.* (1) § Percontari à peritis, *Cic.* § Ex puellâ, *Plaut.* (2) Percontatum ibo ad portum, quoad se recipiat, *Ter.*

Percontūmax, ācis. adj. *Very stubborn, wilful*, or *obstinate*, Ter.

Percōpiōsus, a, um. *Very copious*, or *large*, Plin.

Percŏquo, ĕre, xi, ctum. [*à* per & coquo] (1) *To seethe*, or *boil throughly.* (2) *To cook*, or *dress.* (3) *To scorch.* (4) *To heat*, or *warm.* (5) *To ripen.* (1) Bubulas carnes percoquunt, *Plin.* ¶ In digitis percoquam quod ceperit, *I will roast upon my fingers*, Plaut. (2) Prandium qui percoquat, *Id.* (3) Flammeus ardor terram percoxerat, *Lucr.* (4) Quî queat hic *fervor* percoquere humorem? *Id.* (5) Percoquit uvas, *Ov.*

Percŏquor, i, coctus. pass. (1) *To be throughly boiled.* (2) *To be ripened.* (3) *To be baked.* (4) *To be burnt*, as earthen vessels are. (1) *Vid.* Percoquo. (2) Proctus percoquitur, *Col.* (3) Donec panis percoquatur, *Plin.* (4) Donec percoquantur figlina, *Id.*

Percrassus, a, um. *Very thick*, Cels.

Percrĕbresco, ĕre, brui & bui, neut. *To be divulged*, or *spread*; *to become known*, or *common*; *to be noised abroad*, or *talked of publickly*, Omnium sermone percrebuit, *Cic.* fama, *Id.* rumor, *Curt.* Si scelus percrebuisset, *Cic.*

Percrĕbuit. impers. *It hath been divulged*, or *spread*, &c. Percrebuit in castris, *Val. Max.*

Percrĕpo, ŭi, ĭtum. n. *To resound*, or *ring with*, Cic.

Percrŭcio, āre. *unde* Percrŭcior, āri. pass. *To be vexed to the very soul*, Plaut.

Percrūdus, a, um. adj. *Very unripe.* Pruna percruda, *Col.*

Percūdo, ĕre, di, sum. *To crack* the shell, as chickens do in time of hatching, *Col.*

Perculsus, a, um. part. [*à* percello] (1) *Struck, smitten.* (2) Met. *Deeply affected with, wounded, vexed, sorely disquieted.* (3) *Astonished, amazed, surprised.* (4) *Affected*, or *touched with delight*, or *admiration.* (1) Perculsa atque prostrata jacent omnia, *Cic.* (2) Perculsa mentem formidine mater, *Virg.* destitutione, *Cic.* (3) Magnâ atque insolitâ re perculsi, *Sall.* (4) Obstupuit simul ipse, simul perculsus Achates, *Virg.*

Percultus, a, um. part. [*à* percolor] *Throughly trimed, well dressed*, Plaut.

Percunctans, tis. part. *Asking, enquiring, demanding*, Cic.

Percunctātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An enquiry, a demanding*, or *asking of questions*, Cæs. *Vid.* Percontatio.

Percunctātus, a, um. part. *Having asked*, or *enquired.* Percunctatus Cæsarem, *Tac.* de consiliis, *Val. Max. conf. Liv.*

Percunctor, āri. dep. *id. quod.* percontor. [*ex* per & cunctus, *Donat.* quòd is qui curiosus est, per cuncta interroget, *Fest.*] (1) *To ask curiously, to enquire strictly, to demand*, or *question.* (2) ‖ Met. *To consult*, or *advise with.* (1) § Percunctari doctos, *Hor.* § à peritis, *Cic.* § ex aliquo, *Plaut.* (2) Prob. *ap.* Gell. *Vid.* Percontor.

Percŭpĭdus, a, um. adj. *Very kindly affected towards*, Cic.

Percŭpio, ĕre, īvi, ĭtum. *To desire greatly*, or *earnestly*, Ter.

Percūrātus, a, um. part. *Throughly cured*, or *healed.* Percurato vulnere, *Curt. conf. Liv.*

Percūriōsus, a, um. *Very careful, diligent*, or *inquisitive*, Cic.

Percūro, āre. act. *To cure*, or *heal throughly*, Sen.

Percūror, āri, ātus. pass. *To be throughly healed*, or *cured*, Col. & Sen.

Percurrens, tis. part. *Passing*, or *making its way over*, or *through.* Percurrens turbine campos, *Lucr.*

Percurrĭtur. impers. (1) *It is run over with.* (2) Met. *Recited, told, set forth.* (1) Glutino percurritur, *Plin.* (2) Istâ brevitate percurritur, *Cic.*

Percurro, ĕre, ri, & cŭcurri. act. (1) *To run in great haste, to continue runing all the way.* (2) *To run with speed over*, or *through.* (3) *To pass*, or *make its way over*, or *through.* (4) *To run over* in speaking of, or discoursing at large upon. (5) *To run over* in the mind, thought, &c. (6) *To run over* by reckoning, or recounting. (7) *To run over* by reciting briefly, or reading cursorily. (1) Curriculo percurre, *Ter.* (2) Agrum Picenum percurrit, *Cæs.* (3) Magnum percurrunt murmura cœlum, *Lucr.* (4) Per omnes civitates percurrit oratio mea, *Cic.* (5) Animo rotundum Percurrisse polum, *Hor.* (6) Percurrere nomina, *Virg.* (7) Percurram brevi, *Cic.* ¶ Pan unco labro calamos percurrit hiantes, *runeth them over in piping*, Lucr. Querulas agili percurrit pollice chordas, *playeth nimbly on them*, Ov. Percurrit pectine telas, *Virg.*

Percurror, i, sus. pass. (1) *To be run over.* (2) *To be recited briefly.* (1) Percurritur Hebrus, *Claud.* (2) Percursa sunt, *Cic.*

Percursātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A rambling progress.* Italiæ percursatio, *Cic.*

Percursio, ōnis. f. verb. *A speedy runing over in the mind*, Cic.

Percursō, āre. freq. [*à* percurro] *To range frequently up and down*, Liv.

Percursus, a, um. part. (1) *Run over, recounted, reckoned up.* (2) *Run over* in thought, *revolved* in mind. (1) Suis in eum beneficiis modicè percursis, *Tac.* (2) Quæstiones percursas, & propè decantatas habere, *Cic.*

Percussio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A knocking, beating*, or *striking.* (2) *Snapping*, or *cracking* of the fingers. (3) *A stroke in measuring of time in feet*, or *musick.* (1) Capitis percussiones, *Cic.* (2) Digitorum percussione, *Id.* (3) Percussiones numerorum, & minuti pedes, *Id.*

Percussor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A striker.* (2) *A hired assassin, a cut-throat, a bravo.* (1) Plin. (2) Percussor Cæsaris, *Cic.*

Percussūrus, a, um. part. *About to strike.* Percussurus uxorem, *Curt.* filium, *Id. conf. Liv.*

Percussus, a, um. part. [*à* percutior] (1) *Stricken, smiten, hit*, &c. (2) *Struck, stamped, coined.* (3) *Slain, killed* in sacrifice. (4) Met. *Astonished, abashed.* (5) *Played*, or *otherwise acted upon.* (6) *Moved, disquieted, vexed.* (7) *Affected with* joy, sorrow, &c. (8) *Cast up*, or *cut*, as a trench, or ditch. (1) Lapidibus percussus, *Cic.* fluctu littora, *Virg.* ¶ Percussæ fœdera, *leagues made*, Flor. Percussæ de cœlo turres, *thunder-struck*, Cic. (2) Omnia facta dictaque sint unâ formâ percussa, *Sen.* (3) Percussa securi Victima, *Ov.* (4) Percussam saxa secuta lyram, *Id.* (5) Mero dubiis percussa, *Luc. al.* perculsa. scuta sole, *Val. Flacc.* (6) Dolore extremo percussa, *Id.* Percussus temporis calamitate, *Cic.* fortunæ vulnere, *Id.* (7) ¶ Lacte mero mentes percussa novellas, *having their spirits put into a sprightly motion*, Lucr. Casu percussus iniquo, *Virg.* (8) Invenio fossam à rege percussam, *Plin. Vid.* Percutio, & Percutior.

Percussus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A stroke.* (2) ¶ Venarum percussus, *the beating of the pulses.* (3) *A dashing*

ing againſt. (1) Percuſſu vitiata ſimo aprugno curant, *Plin.* (2) Id. (3) Percuſſu crebro ſaxa cavantur aquis, *Ov.*

Percŭtiendus, a, um. part. *To be ſmiten, or beaten,* Ov.

Percŭtio, čre, ſſi, ſſum. act. [*ex* per & quatio] (1) *To ſtrike, hit, thump,* or *ſmite.* (2) *To fell,* or *beat down.* (3) *To kill, ſlay, murder,* or *cut one's throat.* (4) *To deceive,* or *cozen.* (5) *To affright, daunt,* or *aſtoniſh.* (6) Met. *To ſhock, fret, teaſe, to diſturb, trouble,* or *diſquiet ſorely.* (7) *To ſtrike,* or *make an impreſſion upon the mind; to affect, to touch, to pleaſe, to delight.* (8) *To ſtrike, run,* or *cut* a ditch, *or* trench. (1) § Manu pectus percutere, *Virg.* Aliquem venabulo, *Cic.* ſecuri filium, *Val. Max.* colapho, *Id.* (2) Numnam hunc percuſſit Jupiter? *Plaut.* (3) = Ipſe percuſſit, an aliis occidendum dedit? *Cic.* ¶ Securi percutere, *to behead,* Hirt. Fœdera, *to make a league,* Id. (4) Ruſio noſter ſtrategemate percuſſit Veſtorium, *Cic.* ¶ Palpo percutit, *wheedleth, flattereth,* Plaut. (5) Inani cogitatione percuſſit? *Cic.* (6) Percuſſit animum, *Ter. Cic.* & *Lucr.* (7) Utendum eſt imaginibus quæ percutere animum poſſint, *Cic.* Me Lariſſæ percuſſit campus opimæ, *&c. Hor.* (8) Foſſam percuſſit, *Front. Vid.* Percuſſus.

Percŭtior, i, ſſus. paſſ. (1) *To be ſtricken,* &c. (2) Met. *To be moved, ſhocked,* or *diſturbed.* (1) ¶ Fores percuti de more à lictore vetuit, *to be knocked at,* Plin. Percutitur rapido puppis moto, *is driven,* or *forced away,* Ov. Sidere percuſſa eſt ſubito tibi lingua, *planet ſtruck,* Mart. (2) Repentè percuſſus eſt atrociſſimis literis, *Cic.*

Perdĕcŏrus, a, um. adj. *Very comely,* or *handſome,* Plin.

Perdĕlirus, a, um. adj. *Very ridiculous, ſilly,* or *fooliſh,* Lucr.

Perdendus, a, um. part. (1) *To be loſt.* (2) *To be killed,* or *ſlain.* (1) Perdenda virtus, *Sen.* (2) Perdendum mortale genus, *Ov. Vid.* Perdo.

Perdenſus, a, um. *Very thick and ſolid,* Col.

Perdepſo, ĕre, ui. (1) *To knead.* (2) In obſcœnis. (1) *Vid.* Depſo. (2) Patrui perdepſuit ipſam uxorem, *Catull.* ut *leg.* Scal. *i. e.* ſtupravit.

Perdeſpuo, ĕre. *i. e.* valdè deſpuo. *To ſlight,* or *ſcorn one very much,* Catull. *al. leg.* perdepſuit, *quod vid.*

* Perdĭcium, i. n. *Pellitory of the wall,* Plin.

Perdifficĭlis, e. adj. *Very difficult,* or *very hard.* Perdifficilis navigatio, *Cic.* quæſtio, *Id.*

Perdifficĭlĭter. adv. *Very difficultly,* or *hardly,* Cic.

Perdignus, a, um. adj. *Highly worthy of,* Cic.

Perdĭligens, tis. adj. *Very diligent,* or *ſedulous,* Cic.

Perdĭligenter. adv. (1) *Very diligently.* (2) *Very carefully, exactly.* (1) Epiſtolis perdiligenter ſcriptis, *Cic.* (2) Omnem rerum memoriam perdiligenter complexus eſt, *Id.*

Perdiſcendus, a, um. part. *To be thoroughly learned.* Libri perdiſcendi, *Cic.*

Perdiſco, ĕre, dĭdĭci. act. (1) *To learn perfectly,* or *exactly.* (2) *To inform one's ſelf throughly.* (1) Perdiſcere omnia jura belli, *Cic.* (2) Perdidici iſtæc eſſe vera, *Plaut.*

Perdiſcor, i. paſſ. *To be learned perfectly,* &c. Plin.

Perdĭſertè. adv. *Very eloquently, very expreſly.* Perdiſertè reddere rationem, *Cic.*

Perdĭtè. adv. (1) *Corruptly, baſely, ill.* (2) *Vehemently, greatly, deſperately.* (3) *Earneſtly.* (1) Se gerere perditè, *Cic.* (2) Perditè te amo, *Catull.* (3) Conatur perditè, *Quint.*

Perdĭtor, ōris. m. verb. *A deſtroyer,* or *ruiner.* Perditor reipublicæ, *Cic.*

Perdĭtūrus, a, um. part. *That will be caſt,* Cic.

Perdĭtus, a, um. part. [*à* perdor] & adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Loſt.* (2) *Beggared, reduced to poverty.* (3) *Spent profuſely, ſquandered away.* (4) *Loſt,* i. e. *paſt recovery, deſperate.* (5) *Paſt being reclaimed, abandoned, lewd, wicked, debauched, diſſolute.* (6) *Wretched, miſerable, deſolate.* (7) *Profuſe, prodigal.* (1) Naves perditæ & amiſſæ, *Cic.* (2) Ære alieno perditus, *Id.* (3) Re ſalvâ & perditâ, *Ter.* (4) Tu rem impeditam reſtituas? *Id.* (5) Quantò perditior quiſque eſt, tantò acriùs urget, *Hor.* Perditiſſimus, *Cic.* (6) Lacrymis ac mœrore perditus, *Id.* luctu, *Id.* (7) Perditus nepos? *Id.*

Perdiu. adv. *For a great while,* or *a very long time,* Cic.

Perdĭves, ĭtis. adj. *Very rich.* Mulier perdives, *Cic.*

Perdiŭturnus, a, um. adj. *Laſting a very long time,* Cic.

* Perdix, ĭcis. f. *Plin.* ‖ m. *Non.* ex *Varr. A partridge,* Plin. & Mart. Rarò maſc.

Perdo, čre, dĭdi, ĭtum. act. [*ex* per, & do] (1) *To loſe.* (2) *To conſume, ſpend,* or *throw away in vain.* (3) *To kill, ſlay, deſtroy,* or *be the death of one.* (4) *To waſte, ruin, deſtroy,* or *ravage.* (5) *To corrupt, ſpoil,* or *debauch* one. (6) *To ruin,* or *undo.* (7) *To conſume,* or *ſpend riotouſly; to laviſh,* or *ſquander away* an eſtate. (8) *To forget, to loſe the knowledge of.* (1) & Servoſne, an perdas totum, *Ter.* ¶ Litem perdere, *Plaut.* cauſam, *To be caſt in it,* Cic. (2) Laborem perdere, *Quint.* ¶ Non perdere letum Maxima cura fuit, *not to die unrevenged,* Luc. Perdere operam, *to loſe one's labour,* Phæd. Operam & oleum, *Cic.* Aquam perdit, *waſteth his time vainly,* time being anciently meaſured by water, as now by ſand, *Quint.* (3) Cur te is perditum? *Ter.* ¶ Quem pol ego capitis perdam, *I will be his death,* Plaut. *form. maledic.* Di te perdent, *Cic.* perdant, *Ter.* (4) Fruges perdidit, *Cic.* provinciam, *Id.* (5) Cur perdis adoleſcentem nobis? *Ter.* (6) Penè tua me perdidit protervitas, *Id.* (7) = Profundat, perdat, pereat, *Id.* (8) Nomen perdidi, *Id.*

Perdŏceo, ēre, ui, ctum. act. *To teach perfectly, to inſtruct throughly,* Plaut. & Cic.

Perdŏceor, ēri. paſſ. *To be throughly inſtructed,* Ter.

Perdoctè. adv. *Very knowingly, exactly,* or *perfectly,* Plaut.

Perdoctus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Perfectly inſtructed,* or *taught.* (2) Adj. *Very learned,* or *knowing.* (1) Uſu perdoctus, *Cic.* (2) Genitor perdocte, *Stat.*

Perdŏleo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. n. *To be throughly ſenſible of grief, to be vexed to the very heart, to be throughly nettled,* Cæſ. *imperf.* Tandem perdoluit, *Ter.* Perdolitum eſt, *Claud.* ap. *Gell.*

Perdŏlātus, a, um. part. *Hewed ſmooth* as timber is, *Vitr.*

Perdŏlo, āre, *unde* Perdŏlor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be hewed ſmooth* as timber is, *Vitr.*

Perdŏmandus, a, um. *To be wholly conquered,* or *ſubdued.* Ad perdomandum Latium, *Liv.*

Perdŏmĭturus, a, um. part. *About to ſubdue,* Juſt.

Perdŏmĭtus, a, um. part. (1) *Made tame,* or *gentle; broken.* (2) *Wholly conquered,* or *ſubdued.* (1) Perdomiti boves, *Col.* tauri, *Val. Flacc.* monſtra, *Sen.* (2) Apulis perdomita, *Liv.*

Perdŏmo, ui, ĭtum. act. (1) *To tame,* or *make gentle.* (2) *To ſlay,* or *kill.* (3) *To conquer wholly, to ſubdue totally.* (1) Perdomuiſſe ſerpentes tauroſque, *Ov.* canes, *Tib.* viros, *Id.* præliis Sardos, *Liv.* (2) Bis denas perdomuiſſe feras, *Mart.* (3) Claſſe perdomuit freta, *Phæd.* Perdomare provinciam, *Liv.*

Perdŏmor. paſſ. (1) *To be wholly ſubdued.* (2) *To be throughly tilled.* (1) Liv. (2) Ut nono demum ſulco perdometur, *Plin.*

Perdormiſco, ĕre. *To ſleep enough,*

long, or *all night long*, Plaut.

Perdūcendus, a, um. part. *To be led*, or *brought*, Cic.

Perdūco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To bring through*, or *all the way*. (2) *To lead*, or *carry one along with*; *to bring one to*. (3) Met. *To bring over*, or *perſuade to one's party*, *opinion*, &c. by foul, or fair means. (4) *To bring down*, or *lower* a ſum, in contracts. (5) *To carry*, or *bring* a wall, trench, or work. (6) *To carry on* a building, &c. *till finiſhed*. (7) Met. *To continue*, *to hold*, or *carry on*; *to prolong*, *to go through*. (8) *To anoint*, *daub*, *rub*, or *lay all over*. (9) ‖ *To croſs*, *obliterate*, or *blot out*. (1) Theſſalonicam me perduxit, *Cic.* Ut legatos ad eum perducerent, *Cæſ.* (2) In hunc locum me perduxit, *Petr.* Filium perduxêre illuc ſecum, *Ter.* (3) Cùm eum perducere non poſſet, *Nep.* (4) Ut eos ad CC talenta perducam, *Cic.* (5) Ad montem Juram foſſam perducit, *Cæſ.* (6) Perducere ad culmen opus, *Liv.* § Perducere ad exitum, *Liv.* ad ſummam, *Quint.* ad finem, *Lucr.* (7) Ni altercationem in ſerum perduxiſſent, *Liv.* Utinam tales perduxas noctes, *Propert.* (8) Liquidum ambroſiæ diffudit odorem, Quo totum nati corpus perduxit, *Virg.* ¶ Auro ſacras quod ovato perducis facies, *over-lay*, *gild*, *cover with a thin plate*, Perſ. (9) Dig.

Perdūcor, i. ctus. paſſ. (1) *To be brought*, *to be led*, *to be carried along*. (2) *To be led*, or *brought by force*, *threats*, or *promiſes*, as women are by pimps. (3) *To be brought over to*, *to be perſuaded*. (4) *To be carried on* till completed. (5) *To be continued*. (1) In caſtra perducitur, *Hirt.* (2) Putaſne Perduci poterit tam frugi tamque pudica, Quam nequiêre proci recto depellere curſu? *Hor.* (3) Dictis perduci, *Plaut.* Cibo, *Id.* (4) *Vid.* Perduco. (5) Res ad mediam noctem perducitur, *Cæſ.* *Vid.* Perduco.

Perductio, ōnis. f. *A bringing*, or *conveying*, Vitr.

Purducto, āre. freq. *To lead*, or *accompany one along*, Plaut.

Perductor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* perduco] (1) *An attendant*, *a guide*, (2) *A pimp*, or *pander*; *one that bringeth wenches even by force*. (1) Plaut. (2) Lenonum, aleatorum, perductorum nulla mentio fiat, *Cic.*

Perductūrus, a, um. part. *About to bring*, Suet.

Purductus, a, um. part. (1) *Brought*, or *led*. (2) *Brought*, or *led as a woman is by a pimp*. (3) *Perſuaded*. (4) *Carried on*, as a fortification. (5) *Continued*, *prolonged*, *held on*. (6) ‖ *Croſſed*, or *blotted out*. (1) Ad regem perductus, *Phæd.* ¶ Dolo perductus, *trepanned*, Nep. (2) Suet. (3) Orâ maritimâ ad ſuam ſententiam perductâ, *Cæſ.* (4) Perductâ munitione, *Id.* (5) Orationibus in noctem perductis, *Liv.* (6) Dig.

Perdūdum. adv. *Long ſince*, Plaut.

Perduellio, ōnis. m. (1) *Murder*. (2) ‖ *High treaſon againſt the prince*, or *ſtate*. (1) Qui Horatio perduellionem judicent, *Liv.* (2) Ulp.

Perduellis, is. m. *An enemy*, *one engaged in actual war againſt us*, Cic.

† Perduellum, i. n. ant. *pro* bellum, *Varr.*

Perdūrātūrus, a, um. part. *That will laſt*, Stat.

Perdūrātus, a, um. adj. *Held out*, *continuing*, Sen.

Perdūro, āre. neut. (1) *To laſt*, *to continue*. (2) Met. *To hold out*, *to endure*. (3) *To continue*, *to abide patiently with*. (1) Longum perdurat in ævum, *Ov.* (2) Aliquot dies perdura, *Plaut.* (3) Adjurat non poſſe Pomphilo ſe abſente perdurare, *Ter.*

Pĕrĕdia, æ. f. *Eatland*, a word of Plaut.

Pĕrĕdo, pĕres, *vel* pĕrĕdis, ĕre, ēdi, ſum. (1) *To eat through by fretting*. (2) *To conſume*, or *waſte*. (1) Lacrymæ peredĕre humore exſangueis genas, *Cic. ex poëtâ*. (2) Quos durus amor crudeli tabe peredit, *Virg.*

‖ Pĕrĕger, gris, gre. adj. [*ex* per & ager] *A foreigner*, Auſon.

Pĕregrè. adv. [*ab* inuſ. pereger, *quaſi* per agros, *Voſſ.*] (1) *Abroad*, *from home*. (2) *From abroad*, i. e. *from foreign parts*. (1) Ruſve peregrève exirem, *Hor.* ¶ *Met.* Dum peregrè eſt animus ſine corpore velox, *buſied in contemplations*, Id. (2) § Peregrè abire, *Plin.* accire, *Liv.* depugnare, *Cic.*

Pĕregrīnābundus, a, um. *Of a traveling humour*, *loving to travel about foreign countries*, Liv.

Pĕregrīnans, tis. part. *Traveling in foreign parts*, Cic.

Pĕregrīnātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A traveling*, or *journeying up and down*; *a progreſs*. (2) *A flirting*, or *wandering up and down*. (3) *A traveling in foreign parts*, *a being*, or *living abroad*. (4) *A foreign*, or *outlandiſh dreſs*; *a new faſhion brought from abroad*. (1) Tempus in peregrinatione conſumere, *Cic.* (2) Curſu & peregrinatione lætantur, *Id.* (3) ℞ Exilium quantùm à perpetuâ peregrinatione differt? *Id.* (4) Novitatis ac peregrinationis avida, *Plin.*

Pĕregrīnātor, ōris. m. verb. *One that maketh many journeys*, *one often from home*, Cic.

Pĕregrīnātus, a, um. part. *Having being abroad*, or *in foreign parts*, Cic.

Pĕregrīnĭtas, ātis. f. [*à* peregrinus] (1) *The corruption of the purity of the Roman language*, by the ſpeech and converſation of foreigners. (2) *A tone in the pronouncing the Roman language*, ſhewing him that ſpeaketh to be a foreigner, rather than a native. (3) *The condition of a foreigner*, or *one not a denizen*, or *free of Rome*. (1) Infuſa peregrinitas, *Cic.* (2) In quo nulla neque ruſticitas, neque peregrinitas reſonet, *Quint.* (3) In peregrinitatem redegit, *Suet.*

Pĕregrīnor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To travel through ſtrange places*, *to go abroad into foreign parts*, or *countries*. (2) *To be a ſtranger at*, *to live a foreigner in* any place. (1) Peregrinata tota Aſia, *Cic.* ¶ *Met.* Animus latè longèque peregrinatur, *traveleth in contemplation*, Id. (2) Peregrinari in alienâ civitate, *Id.*

Pĕregrīnus, a, um. adj. [ab ant. pereger, *vel* peregrè, *Voſſ.*] Ponit. ſubſt. (1) *An alien*, *ſtranger*, or *foreigner*. (2) Peregrina, *a whore*, *harlot*, or *courteſan*. (3) Adj. *Foreign*, *outlandiſh*. (4) *Coming from foreign parts*, or *countries*. (5) *Remote*, *far off*; *at a great diſtance*. (6) *Strange*, *new*, *freſh*. (7) *Raw*, *inexperienced*. (8) *Ignorant*. (1) Hoſtis apud majores noſtros is dicebatur, quem nunc peregrinum dicimus, *Cic.* (2) Pro uxore habere hanc peregrinam, *Ter.* interpr. Donat. (3) Peregrinum cœlum, *Ov.* ¶ Ornatus in peregrinum modum, *in a foreign garb*, Plaut. (4) ¶ Peregrina volucris, *brought from foreign parts*, or *countries*; *exotick*, Phæd. Peregrini lapilli, *gems*, *precious ſtones*, Ov. (5) Peregrinum ut viſeret orbem, *Id.* (6) Peregrina libido, *Petr.* (7) = Nec peregrinum atque hoſpitem in agendo eſſe debere *oratorem*, Cic. (8) ¶ Quærere peregrinum, *one unacquainted with your cheats*, Hor.

Pĕrĕlĕgans, tis. adj. *Very elegant*, *neat*, or *quaint*, Cic. & Paterc.

Pĕrĕlĕganter. adv. *Very elegantly*, *neatly*. Pereleganter dicere, Cic.

Pĕrĕlŏquens, tis. adj. *Very eloquent*, *ſmooth*, or *fluent in diſcourſe*, Cic.

Pĕremptālia fulgura. *Taking off the ill effects of the former*, Peremptalia fulmina, *Sen.*

Pĕremptor, ōris. m. *One that killeth*, *a murderer*. Peremptor regis, *Sen.*

Pĕrĕmptūrus, a, um. part. [*à* perimo] *That will cut off*, *change*, or *alter*, Plin.

Pĕremptus, a, um. part. [*à* perimor] (1) *Taken away*. (2) *Deſtroyed*, *ruined*. (3) *Conſumed*, *waſted away*. (4) *Killed*, *ſlain*. (1) Senſu peremptо, *Cic.* (2) Genus humanum

manum peremptum, *Lucr.* (3) Pallore ac macie perempti, *Liv.* (4) *Matre peremptâ*, *Virg.* Martis sorte peremptus, *Id.* fraude, *Val. Flacc.*

Pĕrendie. adv. [*quasi* peremptâ die, *Charis.*] *The day after to-morrow, two days hence*, Plaut.

Pĕrendĭnus, a, um. adj. *The next day after to-morrow, the third day from hence*, Cic. Perendino die, *Cæs.*

Pĕrennè. adv. [à perennis] *All the year round*, Col.

Pĕrennia, um. n. plur. *Auguries which the consul, or prætor, took at his being about to past a river*, Cic. Al. leg. peremnia.

Pĕrennis, e. adj. or. comp. [ex per & annus, *qu.* per omnes annos durans, *vel* per totum annum] (1) *That continueth, or stayeth all the year round.* (2) *Lasting, durable.* (3) ¶ Perennes stellæ, *the fixed stars.* (4) *Never failing, ceasing, or fading.* (5) *Constant, steady, stedfast.* (6) *Perpetual, continual, incessant, uninterrupted.* (7) *Eternal, endless, everlasting.* (1) ℭ Perennes, *fecundi*, ut columbæ, semestres ut hirundines, *&c. Plin.* (2) Ære perennius, *Hor.* (3) Plin. (4) Fons perennis, *Hirt. & Cic.* fluvii, *Lucr.* lacrices, *Id.* annes, *Liv.* (5) Perennis fides, *Plin.* (6) Luctum perenne, *Plaut.* Cursus perennes, *Lucr.* Perennia studia, *Cic.* (7) Fama perennis, *Virg.*

Pĕrennĭservus, i. m. *A servant who always serveth one master*, Plaut.

Pĕrennĭtas, ātis. f. [à perennis] *Lastingness.* ¶ Adde huc fontium gelidas perennitates, *their never failing course*, Cic. ☞ ‖ *Also a title of honour given to princes*, ap. post.

Pĕrenno, āre. n. [per annum, *vel* per annos duro] *To last, endure, or continue.* Perennat arte amor, *Ov.*

Pĕrentĭcīda, æ. c. g. [à pera] qui perum exenterat, *A cut-purse*, Plaut. *Ludens in fenum.*

Pĕreo, īre, ĭtum. n. [ex per & eo, *i. e.* penitùs eo, abeo] (1) *To be quite spent, or gone; to vanish, or disappear wholly.* (2) *To die, to be killed, slain, or cut off.* (3) *To perish, to be annihilated.* (4) In the optative mood, present tense, *a form of imprecation.* (5) *To be lost.* (6) *To be lost, spent in vain, or thrown away.* (7) *To be performed, or done in vain, or to no purpose.* (8) *To be destroyed, or laid waste; to be spoiled.* (9) *To be ruinous, fallen to decay, ready to drop.* (10) *To be ruined, or undone.* (11) *To be desperately in love with one.* (1) Nives pereunt, *Ov.* Odor perit, *Lucr.* Imago, *Id.* (2) Pereundi mille figuræ, *Ov.* (3) ℭ Corpus ubi interiit, periisse necesse fuit, *Lucr.* (4) ¶ Peream, ni piscem putavi esse, *let me die, or perish if, &c.* Varr. Pereat malè, *Hor.* (5) Ecqua inde parva periisset soror, *Ter.* (6) Perit opera, *Phæd.* viginti minæ periêre, *Ter.* Perierunt tempora servitii, *Juv.* (7) An bellum civile perit? *Luc.* (8) Africam provinciam perire, *Hirt.* domus una, *Ov.* (9) Non videor mihi sarcire posse ædes meas, quin cum fundamento perierint, *Plaut.* (10) Pereo funditus, *Ter.* perpetuò, *Id.* certò, *Plaut.* planè, *Id.* ¶ Mœragenes certè periit, *is become bankrupt, hath spent all*, Cic. (11) Earum alteram afflictim perit, *Plaut.*

Pĕrĕquĭtans, tis. part. *Riding through, or between*, Cæs.

Pĕrĕquĭto, āre. (1) *To ride quite through.* (2) *To ride round, or all over.* (1) Per hostium agmen perequitâsset, *Cæs.* (2) Per omnes partes perequitant, *Id.*

Pĕrerrans, tis. part. *Wandering about*, Claud.

Pĕrerrātus, a, um. part. (1) *Traveled over.* (2) *Sailed over.* (1) Pererratus orbis, *Ov.* (2) Pererrato ponto, *Virg.*

Pĕrerro, āre. act. (1) *To wander all over, or round.* (2) *To travel over, to go up and down to, to walk up and down in.* (3) *To pass, go, or run over, or through.* (4) *To run over in the mind.* (5) *To pry, or search into narrowly.* (6) *To miss, fail, or not to prove,* in the engendering of beasts. (1) Pererret orbem, *Col.* (2) Pererrat aquas, *Ov.* Perrare saltus, *Val. Flacc.* (3) Omnem pererrat circuitum, *Virg.* ¶ Sonus pererravit cornua, *passed, or made its way through the trumpet*, Sil. (4) Omnes istos pererra, *Sen.* ¶ Furiale malum totam pererrat, *diffuseth, or spreadeth itself all over her*, Virg. (5) Omnem pererrat Arte locum, *Id.* ¶ Totum pererrat luminibus tacitis, *surveyeth him from head to foot*, Id. (6) Plin.

Pĕrerror, āri, ātus. pass. *To be overflowed.* Arva pererrantur liquentibus undis, *Ov.*

Pĕrĕrŭdītus, a, um. adj. *Very learned.* Homo pererudítus, *Cic.*

Pĕrĕsus, a, um. part. [à peredor] (1) *Eaten quite through.* (2) Met. *Enfeebled, dispirited.* (3) *Mangled, torn.* (1) Sale saxa peresa, *Lucr.* morbo illuvieque vellera, *Virg.* (2) Multis languoribus peresus, *Catull.* (3) Si tantula pars oculi media illa peresa est, *Lucr.*

Pĕrexcrŭcio, āre. act. *To teaze sorely, to fret extremely*, Plaut. Rarò occ.

Pĕrexĭguè. adv. *Very niggardly, sordidly, or meanly*, Cic.

Pĕrexĭguus, a, um. adj. *Very little, small, or short.* Perexiguum frumentum, *Cæs.* loci spatium, *Id.* semen, *Cic.* fretum, *Pater.* factum, *Liv.*

Pĕrexĭlis, e. adj. *Very slender, or small*, Col.

Pĕrexpĕdītus, a, um. adj. *Very easy, or obvious.* Perexpedita defensio, *Cic.*

Perfabrĭco, āre. act. ¶ *Met.* Corruptor ita me Toxilus perfabricavit, *hath ruined me by his deceit and crafty tricks*, Plaut.

Perfăcētè. adv. *Very prettily, pleasantly, or merrily.* Perfacetè dicta, *Cic.*

Perfăcētus, a, um. *Very pleasant, merry, or witty*, Cic.

Perfăcilè. adv. *Very easily, or readily.* Perfacilè capere, *Cic.*

Perfăcilis, e. adj. *Very easy.* Perfacilis in audiendo, *Cic.* Perfacile factu, *Cæs.*

Perfăcundus, a, um. *Very eloquent*, Just.

Perfămiliāris, e. adj. (1) *Very familiar, very well acquainted with.* (2) Subst. *An intimate friend.* (1) Perfamiliaris Philisto, *Cic.* (2) Vident perfamiliarem Nævii L. Publicium, *Id.*

Perfătuus, a, um. *Very silly, or foolish*, Mart.

Perfectè. adv. ‖ ĭus. comp. ‖ ĭssimè. sup. *Perfectly, fully, completely, exactly.* Perfectè eruditus, *Cic.* Perfectiùs, *Apul.* Perfectissimè, *Gell.*

Perfectio, ōnis. f. verb. [à perficio] (1) *Perfection, fulness, completeness.* (2) *The completing, or finishing of* a thing. (3) *The making, or framing of* a thing. (1) Rationis perfectio est virtus, *Cic.* (2) ℭ Susceptione primâ, non perfectione, *Id.* (3) Ad Apium perfectionem, *Id.*

Perfector, ōris. m. verb. (1) *An accomplisher, or finisher.* (2) *That which perfecteth, or completeth* a thing. (1) ℭ O mearum voluptatum inceptor, perfector! *Ter.* (2) = Stylus ille tuus, quem tu verè dixisti perfectorem dicendi esse ac magistrum, *Cic.*

Perfectūrus, a, um. part. (1) *That will finish, or complete.* (2) *That will accomplish, or achieve.* (1) Eo anno ædificia perfecturos, *Liv.* (2) Quid virtute perfecturus sit, *Cic.*

Perfectus, ûs. m. *Perfection, completeness*, Vitr.

Perfectus, a, um. part. [à per & facio] (1) *Finished, ended, completed.* (2) *Effected, brought about, or to pass.* (3) *Performed, fulfilled.* (4) *Made, or done.* (5) *Made, or formed of.* (6) Adj. or. comp. ĭssimus. sup. *Perfect, entire, complete.* (7) *Accomplished, absolute, exact, accurately skilled in.* (8) *Excellent, rare.* (1) Opere perfecto, *Cæs.* Perfectum

fectum bellum, *Id.* (2) Eo die nihil perfectum eſt, *Cic.* (3) Solenni more perfecto, *Luer.* Perfectis votis, *Virg.* divinis rebus, *Id.* (4) Simulacrum ſingulari operâ perfectum, *Cic.* Quæ ab iſto per triennium perfecta ſunt, *Id.* (5) E gemmis auroque perfectum, *Id.* (6) Opus totum atque perfectum, *Id.* (7) Perfecti philoſophi, *Id.* Perfectus orator, *Id.* homo, *Id.* (8) Nardum perfectius, *Hor.* ¶ ✠ Perfecto ſole tenebræ, *after the ſun was ſet*, Stat. Perfectiſſimus, *Cic.*

Perfĕrendus, a, um. part. (1) *To be carried*, or *conveyed*. (2) *To be borne, endured, undergone*. (3) *To be made, enacted*, or *paſſed* into a law. (1) Dat literas in oppidum perferendas, *Hirt.* (2) Ad perferendas calamitates, *Cæſ.* (3) Ad voluntatem perferendæ legis, *Cic. Vid.* Perferor.

Perfĕrens, tis. nom. *ex* part. *Bearing patiently*. Perferentes injuriarum, *Cic. Vid.* Perfero.

Perfĕro, tŭli, lātum. act. (1) *To carry, bear*, or *convey through*, or *unto the deſigned perſon*, or *place*. (2) *To bring, carry*, or *bear* commands, orders, or news. (3) *To tell, bring*, or *carry word of*; *to report, ſhew*, or *adviſe*. (4) Met. *To bear patiently, to endure, ſuffer*, or *undergo*; *to bear with, to go through with*. (5) *To make*, or *paſs*, into a law; *to enact*. (6) † *To have*, or *enjoy*. (1) Te ad reginæ limina perfer, *Virg.* ¶ Haſta vires haud pertulit, *retained not force enough to make any deep wound upon him*, Id. Nec fraus te incolumem faliaci perferet Auno, *ſhall carry you back*, Id. Feminæ quæ non perferunt partus, *do not go their full time*, Plin. Si varia vineta fecerimus, aliquid ex iis inviolatum erit, quod fructum perferat, *may bear* or *bring it to maturity*, Col. (2) Quum ad eos imperatoris mandata perferret, *Cæſ.* nuncium, *Hirt.* (3) Hæc cùm frater ad me pertuliſſet, *Cic.* Verba noſtra Romana ad numina perfer, *Ov.* (4) Frigus, famem, ſitim, ac vigilias perferre, *Cic.* Paupertatem, *Ter.* = Omnes perferre ac pati, *Id.* (5) Si, quæ promulgâſti, perferre potuiſſes, *Cic.* Perferam legem, *Liv.* (6) ✠ Fer difficilia, ut facilia perferas, *Publ. Syr.*

Perfĕror, ri, lātus. paſſ. (1) *To be carried, borne*, or *brought through*. (2) *To be brought*, &c. as commands, orders, news. (3) *To be told*. (4) *To be borne patiently*. (5) *To be made*, or *paſſed into a law*. (1) Aliam prædam ab alio perferri putans, *Phæd.* (2) Exiſtimavi à me nuncium perferri oportere, *Cic.* (3) Noſtras res ad te in actis perferri certò ſcio, *Id.* (4) *Vid.* Perfero. (5) Cùm ea lex perferatur, *Cic.*

Perfertur. impers. *It is told*, Cic.

† Perfervĕfio. *To be made very hot*, Varr.

Perfervĭdus, a, um. adj. *Very hot*. Perfervida æſtas, *Col.*

Perfĕrus, a, um. *Very fierce*, or *cruel*, Varr.

Perfĭciendus, a, um. *To be finiſhed*, or *completed*, Cæſ. ¶ Ad coria perficienda ſeminæ pro gallâ utuntur, *in dreſſing them*, Plin.

Perfĭciens, tis. part. *Perfecting, concocting*. Perficiente cibos ſtomacho, *Plin. vid. ſeq.*

Perfĭcio, ĕre, ēci, ectum. act. [*ex* per & facio] (1) *To perfect, finiſh, complete*, or *make an end of*. (2) *To concoct*, or *digeſt*. (3) *To effect, accompliſh, achieve, bring about*, or *to paſs*. (4) *To gain, to obtain, to prevail*. (1) ✠ *Opus* invenit ille, noſtra perfecit manus, *Phæd.* ¶ Centum qui perficit annos, *completeth, is of the ſtanding of*, Hor. (2) Cibos perficere, *Plin.* ¶ Qui coria perficiunt, *dreſs them*, Id. (3) Perfeciſti ut Cæſar me diligeret, *Cic.* § Juſſa perficere, *Val. Flacc.* munus, *Virg.* mandata, *Ov.* (4) Obſides ut inter ſeſe dent, perficit, *Cæſ.*

Perfĭcior, i, ectus. paſſ. (1) *To be perfected, finiſhed*, &c. (2) *To be concocted*. (3) *To be dreſſed*, as hides are. (4) *To be refined*, or *purified*. (5) *To be accompliſhed*. (6) *To be performed*, or *fulfilled*. (1) In naturâ neceſſe eſt perfici aliquid, *Cic.* (2) Difficulter perficiuntur omnia in cibis acria, *Plin.* (3) Pelles perficiuntur, *Id.* (4) *Sulphur* è cuniculis effoſſum perficitur igni, *Id.* (5) Omnia de ſalute ac reditu tuo perfecta ſint, *Cic.* (6) Quint. *Vid.* Perficio.

Perfĭciundus, a, um. part. *To be held*, or *kept*. Comitiis perficiundis, *Cæſ.*

Perfĭcus, a, um. adj. *Perfecting*. Perfica natura, *Lucr.*

Perfĭdēlis, e. adj. *Very faithful*, or *truſty*. Scriba perfidelis, *Cic.*

Perfĭdia, æ. f. *A violation*, or *breach of one's faith*; *falſhood, treachery, perfidiouſneſs, unfaithfulneſs*, Cic.

Perfĭdiōsè, adv. *Perfidiouſly, treacherouſly*. Perfidiosè facta, *Cic.*

Perfĭdiōſus, a, um. ſſimus. ſup. *Full of falſhood, treachery*, or *unfaithfulneſs*. Animo perfidioſus, *Tac.* Perfidioſiſſimus, *Cic.*

Perfĭdus, a, um. adj. [*ex* per & fides] *Breaking his faith. perfidious, falſe, treacherous, unfaithful*. Perfidus amicus, *Cic.* Perfida vappa, *Mart.* Perfidum caput, *Hor.* ſacramentum, *Id.*

Perfĭnjo, īre. *Fully to end*, Lucr.

Perfixus, a, um. part. [*ex* per & figor] *Pierced, ſtricken*, or *thruſt through*. Pectore perfixo, *Lucr.* ¶ *Met.* Gelidis telis perfixa pavoris, *ſtruck with fear*, Id. Deſiderio perfixa juvenci, *wounded with grief for want of*, Id.

Perflābĭlis, e. adj. *That may be blown through*, Cic.

Perflāgĭtĭoſus, a, um. adj. *Very villainous, very wicked*, Cic.

Perflans, tis. part. *Blowing very much, bluſtering*. Perflantibus procellis, *Plin.*

Perflātus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* perflo] *The blowing of the wind through a place*. Perflatus ſalubrior, *Col.* ¶ Ulmus in perflatu firma, *uſed in ſuch works as are expoſed to the air*, Plin.

Perflātus, a, um. part. *Blown upon*, Sil.

Perflo, āre. act. (1) *To blow violently through, over*, or *upon*. (2) Abſol. *To blow*. (1) Venti terras turbine perflant, *Virg.* nubila perflant, *Lucr.* (2) Favonius æſtivis menſibus perflat, *Col.*

Perflor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be blown through*, Celſ. & Sen.

Perfluctuo, āre. ¶ Unde animantûm Copia tanta tumidos perfluctuat artus, *ſwarmeth all over them*, Lucr.

Perfluens, tis. part. (1) *Runing*, as a river. (2) Met. *Swiming in*. (1) Amnis in mare perfluens, *Plin.* (2) Voluptatibus perfluens, *Cic. al. leg.* Perfruens.

Perfluo, ĕre, xi, xum. neut. (1) *To run*, as a leaky veſſel doth, *to let the liquor out*. (2) *To flow*, or *run*. (3) *To run down*, or *by*. (4) Met. *To abound*. (1) Per colum vina videmus perfluere, *Lucr.* ¶ *Met.* Plenus rimarum ſum, hâc atque illâc perfluo, *I ſpring a leak, I cannot keep it ſecret*, Ter. (2) *Cum acc.* Quæ Tibur aquæ fertile perfluunt, *Hor. ubi al. leg.* profluunt. ¶ Nè quæ dicentur perfluant aures, *come in at one ear, and run out at the other*, Quint. *al. leg.* præterfluent. (3) Perfluebant per frontem ſudantis acaciæ rivi, *Petr.* (4) ¶ Perfluat pomis candidus ſinus, *be full with*, Tibull. *ſed al. leg.* profluat.

Perfluxus, a, um. adj. *Very fading, tranſient*, Quint.

Perfŏdio, ĕre, ōdi, oſſum. *To dig through*. Poſteaquam Lucullus perfodiſſet montem, *Varr.* ¶ Parietes perfodere, *to break into a houſe*, in order to ſteal, *Cic.* Gravibus raſtris cunctantia perfode terga, *dreſs the ground by breaking the clods*, Col. *Met.* Omnium Marcellorum meum pectus memoria perfodit, *penetrateth, maketh a deep impreſſion on my mind*, Cic.

Perfœcundus, a. um. *Very fertile*, or *fruitful*. Ægyptus animalium perfœcunda generatrix, *Mela.*

Perfŏrandus, a, um. *To be bored through*, Celſ.

Perfŏrātus, a, um. part. *Bored through*.

through. Perforatâ terebrâ, *Col. Met.* Perforato animo, *Sen. conſ. Cic.*

Perfŏre. *To be*, Cic.

Performīdātus, a, um. adj. *Greatly feared, much dreaded*, Sil.

Performīdŏlŏſus, a, um. *Very fearful*. Naturâ performidoloſus, *Vict.*

Perfŏro, āre. act. (1) *To bore through*. (2) *To run through* with a ſpear, ſword, *&c.* (1) Tigna perforare, *Liv.* ¶ Quàcunque cavernas perforat latex, *maketh its way through*, Claud. (2) Pectus perforat, *Virg.* lævum inguen, *Id.* enſe latus, *Ov.* ¶ *Met.* Radiis ubi culmina tot's Perforat ſol, *entereth, enlighteneth*, Stat.

Perfŏror, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be pierced through*, Curt. Perforari telorum jactu, *Val. Max.*

Perfortĭter. adv. *Very manfully*, or *bravely*, Ter.

Perfoſſor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* perfodio] ¶ Perfoſſor parietum, *a houſe-breaker*, Plaut.

Perfoſſus, a, um. part. [*à* perfodior] (1) *Dug through*. (2) *Turned up as the earth is by ploughing*, or *diging*. (3) *Piercing through, having a hole made through*. (1) Atho perfoſſo, *Cic.* Perfoſſis montibus, *Curt.* cuniculis, *Plin* (2) Solum bidentibus perfoſſum, *Col.* (3) Naves perfoſſæ, *Plin. de Xiphiâ.* Perfoſſum pectus, *Stat. conſ. Virg.*

Perfractè. adv. *Stiffly, obſtinately.* Perfractè defendere, *Cic. al. leg.* præfractè.

Perfractus, a, um. part. [*à* perfringor] (1) *Broken in pieces*. (2) Abſol. *Broken*. (1) Perfractæ fores, *Tib.* (2) Perfracto capite, *Liv.*

Perfrĕquens, tis. *Very frequent, well frequented*, Liv.

Perfrĕmo, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. neut. *To roar out*. Roſtris perfremunt delphini, *Cic. ex vet. poëtâ.*

Perfrĭcans, tis. part. *Rubing*. Caput perfricans, *Cic.*

Perfrĭcātus, a, um. part. *Rubed all over*. Perfricatâ fronte, *Petr.*

Perfrĭco, āre, ui. act. *To rub all over*, Cic. ¶ Perfricare os, *Id.* faciem, *Plin.* frontem, *Mart. to caſt off ſhame.*

Perfrĭcor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be rubed all over*, Plin.

Perfrictio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* perfrigeo] *A vehement ſhivering by reaſon of cold*, Plin. *In plur.* perfrictiones, *Id.*

Perfrīgĕfăcio, ĕre. act. *To put into a great fear*. Mihi cor perfrigefacit, *Plaut.*

Perfrīgeo, ĕre, xi, ctum. neut. (1) *To ſhiver with cold*. (2) *To be hoarſe with a cold*. (1) Ei, qui perfrixit, opus eſt balneo, *Celſ.* (2) Perfrixiſſe tuas queſta eſt præfatio fauces, *Mart.*

Perfrīgĕrātus, a, um. part. [*à* ſeq.] *Cooled*, Scrib. Larg.

Perfrīgĕro, āre. act. *To cool*, Plin. *ſed Harduin. leg.* refrigerare.

Perfrigeſco, ĕre. incept. *To grow very cold*, Varr.

Perfrīgĭdus, a, um. *Extreme cold*. Tempeſtas perfrigida, *Cic.*

Perfringendus, a, um. part. (1) *To be broke open*. (2) Met. *To be broken*, or *violated*. (1) Initium id perfringendarum domuum, *Tac.* (2) Ad leges perfringendas, *Cic.*

Perfringens, tis. part. (1) *Breaking through*. (2) *Breaking in pieces*. (1) Nubem perfringens, *Lucr.* (2) Glaciem perfringens, *Curt.*

Perfringo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. [*ex* per & frango] (1) *To break through*. (2) *To break*, or *daſh in pieces*. (3) *To break* the head, neck, *&c.* (4) *To break up in ploughing*. (5) Met. *To infringe, violate*, or *break through* laws, edicts, *&c.* (6) *To diſſolve*, or *diſſipate*. (7) *To corrupt*. (1) Objecta tela vi & virtute perfringere, *Cic.* (2) Perfregit Olympum Fulmine, *Ov.* (3) Perfringere colla bipenni, *Val. Flacc.* tempora, *Ov.* cervicem, *Tac.* (4) Campi quos boves & aratra perfringunt, *Plin.* (5) Perfringere leges, *Cic.* edicta ſenatûs, *Id.* (6) Conjunctionem perfringere, *Id.* (7) Sin veritatem perfregerint, *Id.*

Perfringor, i, actus. paſſ. (1) *To be broken in pieces*. (2) *To be dug*, or *ploughed up*. (1) *Vid.* Perfringo. (2) Perfringi ſolum debet, *Plin.*

Perfrio, āre. *To rub through*, Col.

Perfructus, a, um. part. [*à* perfruor] *Having fully enjoyed*. Perfructus vitaï præmia, *Lucr.*

Perfruendus, a, um. part. *To be throughly enjoyed*. Ad perfruendas voluptates, *Cic.*

Perfruor, ĕris, ĭtus & perfructus. dep. *To enjoy fully*, or *throughly*. Perfrui animi & corporis voluptatibus, *Cic.* recordatione rerum, *Paterc.* victoriis, *Val. Max.*

Perfŭga, æ. m. *A deſerter, one that leaveth his own party, and goeth over to the enemy's*, Cic. & Liv.

Perfŭgio, ĕre, gi, ĭtum. neut. *To fly for ſuccour*, or *ſhelter*, Liv. & Cic.

Perfŭgium, ii. n. (1) *A refuge*, or *ſhelter*; *a place to fly to for ſuccour*. (2) *A ſanctuary*. (3) *An excuſe, a pretence*. (1) Victo perfugium Armenia fuit, *Tac.* (2) Perfugium inviolabile, *Id.* Periculi perfugia, *Cic.* annonæ, *Id.* (3) Uti perfugio, *Id.*

Perfulcio, īre. act. *To uphold*, or *ſupport*. Perfulcire ſenatum, *Luc.* Rarò occ.

Perfunctio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* perfungor] (1) *The going through with*, or *diſcharging of any honour, office*, or *truſt*. (2) *An undergoing*, or *enduring*. (1) Annus primus ab honorum perfunctione, *Cic.* (2) Laborum perfunctio, *Id.*

Perfunctŏriè. adv. (1) *Slightly, eaſily, lightly*. (2) ‖ *Covertly, not plainly*. (3) ‖ *Careleſly, by halves*. (1) Perfunctoriè verberare, *Petr.* (2) Ulp. (3) Papin.

Perfunctus, a, um. part. [*à* perfungor] (1) *Having gone through with, borne, fully done*, or *diſcharged*, (2) *Being freed*, or *diſcharged from, by having performed, endured*, or *undergone*. (3) *After they ſhall have lived*, or *enjoyed life*. (4) *Clear*, or *free from*. (5) *Undergone, run through*. (1) Honoribus perfunctus, *Cic.* conſulatu, *Plin.* (2) Tantis laboribus perfunctus, *Cic.* graviſſimis ſeditionibus & diſcordiis, *Id. Cum acc.* Ut mihi tam multa perfuncto, *&c. Id.* (3) Quia vivos non potuimus, perfunctos jam fato dedidimus, *Liv.* (4) Perfunctæ à febri fues, *Varr.* (5) Perfunctum periculum, *Id.*

Perfundendus, a, um. part. *To be ſpread*, or *anointed all over*. Perfundendum oleo corpus & caput, *Celſ.*

Perfundens, tis. part. *Overſpreading*, Lucr. Sen. & Sil.

Perfundo, ĕre, ūdi, ūſum. act. (1) *To pour all over, to waſh, to bathe*. (2) *To wet by ſprinkling upon*, or *with*; *to bedew, to beſprinkle*. (3) *To beſmear*, or *daub over*. (4) Met. *To imbue, ſeaſon*, or *give a tincture to*; *to furniſh with*. (1) Fluvii perfundent pecus magiſtri, *Virg.* (2) Perfundat piſces ſecurus olivo, *Hor.* (3) Perfudère manus fraterno ſanguine, *Catull.* auro tecta, *Sen.* (4) Perfundere religione animum, *Liv.* ¶ Conjux, Quæ tibi flexanimo mentem perfundat amore, *will bathe, as it were, your ſoul in love*, Catull. ✠ Si illâ notitiâ ſe non perfuderit, ſed infecerit, *not ſprinkle himſelf with, but die himſelf in*, Sen. Quâ ratione ſol calido perfundat cuncta vapore, *warm all over*, Lucr. Qui me horror perfudit! *ſeized me all over!* Cic.

Perfundor, i, ūſus. paſſ. (1) *To be poured through*. (2) *To be waſhed all over*. (3) *To be weted, beſprinkled*, or *anointed*. (4) Met. *To be filled*. (1) ¶ Alluitur Eudone amne, perfunditur Thebaïde, *is divided in the midſt by its ſtreams*, Plin. (2) Perfunderis flumine? *Liv.* (3) Perfunditur ſanguine, *Ov.* Perfundi Nardo, *Hor.* (4) Jucunditate perfunditur, *Cic.* ¶ Italo perfuſus aceto, *ſtung with ſharp jeſts*, Hor. ✠ Non illa *ſtudia*, quibus profundi ſatis eſt, ſed hæc quibus tingendus eſt animus, *to be ſlightly acquainted with*, or *ſuperficially verſed in*, Sen.

Perfungor, gi, ctus. dep. (1) *To diſcharge*, or *execute completely*, or *fully*; *to go through with to the end*. (2) *To be rid of, freed*, or *delivered from*,

from, by having endured, undergone, or ſuffered. (3) *To be clear of,* or *free from.* (4) *To ſhare,* or *partake of; to enjoy.* (1) § Honoribus & laboribus perfuncti, *Cic.* (2) Perfuncta reſpub. eſt hoc miſero fatalique bello, *Id.* (3) Quidam adjiciunt, perfunctas eſſe à febri & à foriâ *ſcrofas,* Varr. (4) Dum ætatis tempus tulit perfuncta ſatis ſum, *Ter.*

Perfŭro, ĕre. n. *To be in a very great fury, to be outrageous.* ¶ Perfurit acri Cum fremitu pontus, *rageth and roareth,* Lucr. mare fluctibus, *Val. Flacc.*

Perfūſio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* perfundo] (1) *A waſhing, bathing,* or *pouring water all over.* (2) *A wetting, moiſtening,* or *beſprinkling with water.* (1) Perfuſio corporis aquâ, *Celſ.* (2) Hordeum ſine perfuſione toſtum molit, *Plin.*

Perfūsōrius, a, um. adj. (1) *Superficial, ſlight.* (2) ¶ Perfuſoriæ aſſertiones, *that are repeated carelеſly,* or *for form's ſake only.* (1) Perfuſoria voluptas, *Sen.* (2) Suet. *ed.* Græv.

Perfūſus, a, um. part. [*à* perfundor] (1) *Poured all over, waſhed.* (2) *Wetted, beſprinkled, daſhed, ſwilled.* (3) *Anointed, beſmeared.* (4) *Stained, defiled.* (5) *Covered all over.* (6) *Overlaid, gilded over, diſguiſed, coloured, died.* (7) Met. *Filled,* or *covered with* fear, dread, rage, pleaſure, *&c.* (8) *Endued with a quality of cauſing.* (9) *Doſed with, made drowſy,* or *ſleepy by.* (1) Perfuſo ſanguine campos, *Petr.* Perfuſi flumine, *Virg.* (2) Reſinâ perfuſa, *Plin.* Perfuſus cruore Romano, *Liv.* (3) Perfuſus liquidis odoribus, *Hor.* oleo, *Virg.* lacrymis, *Id.* ſanie, *Id.* (4) Perfuſi ſanguine, *Id.* (5) Pulvere ac ſudore perfuſus, *Curt.* ¶ *Met.* Perfuſus rubore manifeſto, *bluſhing as red as fire,* Petr. Mœnia perfuſa lepore, *overſpread with the beauteous reflection of colours,* Lucr. Perfuſum frigore lethi, *ſpread all over with,* Id. (6) Perfuſa gloria fuco, *Ov.* Perfuſa coloribus, *Lucr.* Oſtro veſtes, *Virg.* (7) Perfuſus timore, *Liv.* gaudio, *Id.* fletu, *Id.* ſupplicii metu, *Id.* dulcedine, *Cic.* (8) Lethæo perfuſa papavera ſomno, *Virg.* (9) Perfuſus tempora Baccho, *Tib.*

† Pergămēna, æ. f. *ſc.* charta [*à* Pergamo dict. ubi inventa eſt ab Attalo rege, *Plin.* ex *Varr.*] *Parchment.*

Pergaudeo, ēre. n. *To rejoice greatly, to be very glad,* Cic. Rarò occ.

Pergens, tis. part. (1) *Going on.* (2) *Pervading, paſſing through.* (1) Pergens ad littora, *Sil.* (2) Per mare pergentem, *Cic. ſed var. lect.*

Pergigno, ĕre, act. *To breed,* or *produce,* Catull. *ſed al. leg.*

Pergĭtur. impers. *They go.* Inde in ædem Junonis perrectum, *Liv.*

Pergliſco, ĕre, n. *To grow very fat,* Col.

Pergo, ĕre, perrexi, ĕctum. n. [*ex* per & rego, *Voſſ.*] (1) *To go, to go on,* or *forward; to come along, to advance, keep,* or *hold on his way.* (2) *To proceed, to continue on, to keep,* or *hold on, proſecute,* or *purſue.* (3) *To paſs by, omit, not to mention.* (4) *To haſten,* or *make haſte to; to advance.* (1) ¶ Quis hic eſt, qui huc pergit? *cometh this way?* Ter. Horſum pergunt, *hitherward,* Id. Illuc pergit, *marcheth thither,* Tac. introrſus, *Id.* in ſacram viam, *Id.* Iter pergere, *Sall. Cum præp. ad.* Ad reliqua pergamus, *Cic. Cum infin.* Pergunt ire, *Liv.* (2) Perge dicere, *Plaut.* Pergîn' pergere? *Id.* Perge reliqua, *Cic.* (3) Pergo præterita, *Id.* (4) Pergere & properare Romam, *Id.*

Pergrăcĭlis, e. adj. *Very ſlender,* or *ſmall,* Plin.

Pergræcor, āri. dep. *To ſpend whole days and nights in drinking,* Plaut.

Pergrandis, e. adj. (1) *Very large* in bigneſs. (2) *Very great* in its ſum. (3) *Very aged.* (1) Ex unâ gemmâ pergrandi, *Cic.* (2) Pergrandis pecunia, *Id.* Pergrande vectigal, *Id.* lucrum, *Plaut.* (3) Pergrandis natu, *Liv.*

* Pergrăphĭcus, a, um. adj. *Notable, complete, perfect, accompliſhed.* Pergraphicus ſycophanta, *Plaut.*

Pergrātus, a, um. adj. *Very acceptable,* or *well pleaſing.* Pergrata mihi oratio tua, *Cic. Cum tmeſi.* Per mihi gratum feceris, *&c. Id.*

Pergrăvis, e. adj. (1) *Very heavy,* or *grievous to be borne.* (2) *Very ſolid,* or *weighty.* (3) *Very ſubſtantial,* or *material.* (1) Pergravia eſſe, *Ter.* (2) Oratio pergravis, *Cic.* (3) Teſtes pergraves, *Id.*

Pergrăviter. adv. (1) *Very grievouſly, mightily.* (2) *Very ſharply,* or *ſeverely.* (1) Pergraviter offenſum, *Cic.* (2) Pergraviter reprehendere, *Id.*

Pergŭla, æ. f. [*à* pergo, ut *à* rego regula, *à* tego tegula; ſic dict. quia extra murum porrigatur, *Voſſ.*] (1) *A place of a houſe juting out towards the ſtreet; beyond the wall of the houſe; a ſort of gallery,* or *balcony.* (2) *A place where painters expoſed their pieces to view,* or *to ſale.* (3) ‖ *A ſtall whereon tradeſmen ſet their wares to ſale, a fore-ſhew.* (4) *A place where the profeſſors of any art,* or *ſcience, taught their ſcholars publickly.* (5) *A little cottage.* (6) *A place in the ſtews, where whores ſtood to be viewed,* or *hired.* (7) *A trail,* or *frame of wood, made in faſhion of an arbour, to bear up a vine.* (1) E pergulâ ſuâ in forum proſpexiſſe, *Plin.* (2) Perfecta opera *Apelles* proponebat in pergulâ, *Id.* (3) Ulp. (4) In pergulâ docuit, *Suet.* (5) Horruit algenti pergula curta foco, *Prop.* (6) Deportere in pergulam, *Plaut.* (7) Col. & Plin.

Pĕrhĭbendus, a, um. part. *To be celebrated,* or *had in eſteem,* Cic.

Pĕrhĭbeo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. [*ex* per & habeo] (1) *To ſpeak, ſay,* or *affirm.* (2) *To report,* or *give out.* (3) *To call, ſtyle,* or *term.* (4) *To eſteem,* or *account.* (5) *To allow, afford,* or *give.* (1) Si ecaſtor nunc habeas quod des, alia verba perhibeas, *Plaut.* (2) Ut perhibent, *Cic.* (3) Cœlum perhibent æthera, *Id.* ex *Pacuv.* (4) Vatem hunc perhibebo optimum, *Id.* (5) Cur ego veſtem, aurum, atque alia vobis perhibeo? *Plaut. ſed al. leg.* præhibeo. Teſtimonium perhibuiſtis, *Plin.*

Pĕrhĭbeor, ēri. paſſ. (1) *To be ſaid.* (2) *To be reported, told, &c.* (3) *To be called,* or *termed.* (4) *To be eſteemed.* (5) *To be attributed.* (1) Cùm perhibetur, *Lucr.* (2) Perhibemur malæ, *Plaut.* (3) Montes, qui eſſe aurei perhibentur, *Id.* (4) Vultis perhiberi probos, *Ter.* (5) Ut rebus præcipuis honos in primis perhibeatur, *Plin.*

Pĕrhiĕmo, āre. neut. *To lie,* or *be all winter,* Col.

Pĕrhĭlum. adv. *Very little,* or *leaſt of all,* Luc.

Pĕrhŏnōrĭfĭcè. adv. *Very honourably, with great reſpect.* Perhonorificè ſalutabant, *Cic.*

Pĕrhŏnōrĭfĭcus, a. um. adj. *Very honourable, moſt reſpectful.* Conſalutatio perhonorifica, *Cic.*

Pĕrhorreo, ēre, ui. n. *To be ſore afraid.* Bellum perhorrui, *Cic. Cum infin.* Perhorrui latè conſpicuum tollere verticem, *Hor.* ¶ Clamore perhorruit Ætna, *ſhook, trembled at his voice,* Ov. Latum perhorruit æquor, *was put into a rage,* or *became very boiſterous,* Id.

Pĕrhorreſco, ĕre. incept. *To be ſorely afraid of, to ſhake,* or *tremble for fear of. Sine caſu.* Corpore perhorreſcere, *Cic. Cum accuſ.* Cùm perhorruerit caſus noſtros, *Ov. Cum abl.* Recordatione ipsâ conſulatûs veſtri perhorreſcat, *Cic.*

Pĕrhorrĭdus, a, um. adj. *Very naſty, ſtinking,* or *filthy.* Perhorrida ſitu, *Liv.*

Pĕrhoſpĭtālis, e. adj. *Very hoſpitable, open to give reception.* Domus perhoſpitalis, *Cic. ubi tamen al.* hoſpitalis, *& vix alibi* occ.

Pĕrhoſpĭtus, a, um. adj. *Very friendly, kind, hoſpitable.* Arcteis unda perhoſpita, *Tib.*

Pĕrhūmānĭter. adv. *Very kindly*, or *courteouſly*, Cic.

Pĕrhūmānus, a, um. adj. *Very civil, very courteous.* Vir perhumanus, *Cic.* ſermo, *Id.*

Pĕrhyĕmo, āre. n. *Vid.* Perhiemo.

* Pĕrĭbœētos, i. m. *The name of a ſatyr, one of Bacchus's companions*, whoſe ſtatue of braſs was as famous as himſelf. It was one of Praxiteles's pieces, *Plin.*

* Pĕrĭcarpum, i. n. *A kind of aſtringent root*, Plin.

Pĕrĭclĭtandus, a, um. part. *To be hazarded*, or *proved*, Cic.

Pĕrĭclĭtans, tis. part. *Being in danger of, in jeopardy.* Salutem periclitanti ferre, *Tac.*

Pĕrĭclĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A proving*, or *trying*, Cic.

Pĕrĭclĭtātus, a, um. part. paſſ. (1) *Expoſed to danger, peril*, or *jeopardy.* (2) *Having proved, tried.* (1) Periclitatum ad libinem inimici? *Plin.* (2) In portu periclitati remigio, quid quæque earum efficere poſſet, *Hirt.*

Pĕrĭclĭtor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. [*à* periclum, *ſive* periclor, *pro* periculor] (1) *To be in danger*, or *peril.* (2) *To endanger, to expoſe*, or *bring into danger.* (3) *To try*, or *prove*; *to make experiment*, or *trial of.* (1) Periclitatur magnitudo principum, *Phæd. Cum abl.* Abortu periclitantur, *Celſ.* (2) ℣ Toleremus iſtorum defenſiones, qui perdere alios, quàm periclitari ipſi maluerunt, *Tac.* (3) Periclitemur, ſi placet, *Cic.*

Pĕrĭclum, *vid.* periculum.

* Pĕrĭclўmĕnos *ſive* Pĕrĭclўmĕnon, i. n. *That woodbind which beareth the honeyſuckle*, Plin.

Pĕrĭcŭlōsè. adv. iūs. comp. ſſimè. ſup. *Dangerouſly, adventurouſly, with danger*, or *peril.* Navigatur periculosè, *Cic.* Periculoſiùs, *Hirt.* Periculoſiſſimè, *Sen.*

Pĕrĭcŭlōſus, a, um. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. *Dangerous, perilous.* Periculoſum eſt credere, & non credere, *Phæd.* Periculoſius prælium, *Paterc.* Periculoſiſſimus annus, *Liv.*

Pĕrĭcŭlum, i. n. [*à* pereo, vel pot. *ab ant.* periri, *i. e.* conari, tentare, diſcere, *unde* peritus & experior, *V. Sſ.*] (1) *Peril, danger, jeopardy.* (2) Met. *Dangerous, hazardous.* (3) *A trial, aſſay, experiment*, or *proof* of a thing. (4) ‖ *A libel*, or *paper containing the minutes of a ſentence which the judge, after hearing the cauſe, is to pronounce.* (5) *An inſcription on a tomb.* (1) In periculum capitis ſe inferre, *Cic.* (2) Periculum eſt, *&c. Id.* (3) Periculum ex aliis facere, *Ter.* in literis, in palæſtrâ, *Id.* § fortunæ, *Cic.* ☞ *Nota* periculum fatere *eſt tam* audire diſcrimen *quàm quod frequentius* experimentum capere, *vid. Tac.* (4) In omnibus negotiis ex periculo promatur deliberationis plena ſententia, *Cod.* (5) Nep. *ſi ſanus locus.*

Pĕrĭdōnĕus, a, um. adj. *Very fit*, or *convenient.* Peridoneus præceptor, *Suet.* Peridoneus caſtris, *Cæſ.*

Pĕriens, euntis. part. *Periſhing.* Pereuntem ſpectare, *Ov.*

Pĕrignārus, a, um. *Wholly ignorant.* Locorum perignari, *Sall. Fragm.*

* Pĕrĭleucos, m. *A ſort of gem, or precious ſtone, with a white thread, deſcending from its face to the bottom*, Plin.

Pĕrĭlluſtris, tre. adj. *Very illuſtrious*, or *famous*, Cic.

Pĕrĭmbĕcillus, a, um. *Very infirm, weak*, or *feeble.* Perimbecillum eſt, *Cic.*

* Pĕrĭmetros imi theatri, *the pit in a theatre*, Vitr.

Pĕrĭmo, ĕre. act. [*ex* per & emo, ant. tollo, *Feſt.*] (1) *To take away wholly, to deprive of quite, to hinder*, or *diſappoint.* (2) *To deſtroy, ruin*, or *deface.* (3) *To kill*, or *ſlay.* (1) † Perimit, adimit, tollit, *Feſt.* Si reditum peremiſſet, *Cic.* (2) Perimit ac delet, *Id.* (3) Matrem peremit, *Id.*

Pĕrĭmor, i. paſſ. *To be taken away*, &c. Cic.

Pĕrĭmpĕdītus, a, um. *Difficult to be paſſed.* Locus perimpeditus, *Hirt.*

Pĕrincommŏdè. adv. *Very inconveniently*, or *unluckily.* Accidit perincommodè, *Cic.*

Pĕrincommŏdus, a, um. adj. *Very incommodious*, or *inconvenient*, Liv.

Pĕrinde. adv. [*ex* per & inde] (1) *As, ſo as, according as, in like manner as.* (2) *So.* (3) *So much.* (4) *Equally.* (1) Fac fis perinde adeò, ut *&c. Plaut. al. leg.* proinde. (2) Ut viſeret agros, & perinde dominos laudaret, *Liv.* (3) ¶ Quare adventus ejus non perinde gratus fuit, *was not ſo very acceptable*, Suet. (4) Vivendi ars tanta tamque operoſa & perinde fructuoſa, *Cic.* ☞ *Jungitur particulis*, ac, ſi, atque, prout, quam, quaſi, tanquam, ut, *apud prob. auct.*

Pĕrindignè. adv. Tulit perindignè, *Suet.*

Pĕrindulgens, tis. adj. *Highly reverencing.* Perindulgens in patrem, *Cic.*

Pĕrinfāmis, e. adj. *Very infamous*, Suet.

Pĕrinfirmus, a, um. adj. *Very weak*, or *of very ſmall force*, or *weight*, Cic.

Pĕringĕnĭōſus, a, um. adj. *Very witty*, or *ingenious*, Cic.

Pĕringrātus, a, um. adj. *Very ungrateful*, Sen.

Pĕrĭnīquus, a, um. adj. (1) *Very unjuſt*, or *unreaſonable.* (2) *Very uneaſy, impatient*, or *diſcontented.* (1) Videant nè ſit periniquum, *Cic.* (2) Periniquo animo ferebat, *Liv.*

Pĕrinſignis, e. adj. *Very notorious, apparent*, or *remarkable*, Cic.

Pĕrinvītus, a, um. adj. *Very much againſt one's will*, Cic. & Liv.

Pĕrinunguo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To anoint all over*, Varr. Ratò occ.

* Pĕrĭŏdĭcus, a, um. *That goeth*, or *cometh by courſe*, or *fits.* Periodicæ febres, *Plin.*

* Pĕrĭŏdus, di. f. *A period*, or *perfect ſentence*, Cic.

Pĕrĭpătĕtĭci. m. pl. *The peripatetick philoſophers*, Cic.

* Pĕrĭpĕtaſma, ătis. n. *A rich ſort of hangings for rooms*, or *coverings for their floors*, Cic.

* Pĕrĭpneumŏnĭcus, a, um. adj. *One troubled with a* peripneumonia, or *inflammation of his lungs*, Plin. & Celſ.

Pĕrĭrātus, a, um. adj. *Tranſported with anger*, Cic.

* Pĕrĭſcĕlis, ĭdis. f. (1) *A garter.* (2) ‖ *A kind of garment like breeches, worn by women.* (1) Sæpè periſcelidem raptam ſibi flentis, *Hor.* (2) Hier.

* Pĕrĭſſon, i. n. *A ſort of ſhrub full of ſhoots*, Plin.

* Pĕrĭſtĕreon, ōnis. m. & Pĕrĭſtĕreos, ei. f. & Pĕrĭſtĕrium, ii. n. *The herb vervain*, Plin.

* Pĕrĭſtrōma, ătis. n. *Rich tapeſtry-work, wherewith rooms were hung*, or *their floors*, or *beds ſpread.* Periſtromata conchyliata, *Cic.* Campanica, *Plaut.* Babylonica, *Id.*

* Pĕrĭſtўlium, ii, n. *A place incloſed round with pillars and a portico*, Suet. Periſtylia quadrata, *Vitr.*

* Pĕrĭſtўlum, i. n. *A place begirt with pillars.* Ampliſſimum periſtylum, *Cic.*

Pĕrīte. adv. iūs. comp. ſſimè. ſup. *Wiſely, ſkilfully, expertly.* Peritè dicere, *Cic.* Peritiùs, *Sen.* Peritiſſimè, *Cic.*

Pĕrĭtia, æ. f. *Knowledge, ſkill, ſkilfulneſs.* Peritia locorum, *Sall.* futurorum, *Suet.*

Pĕrĭto, āre. freq. [*à* pereo] *To loſe one's life, to periſh, to die*, Plaut.

Pĕrĭtūrus, a, um. part. [*à* pereo] (1) *That will*, or *is near to die*, or *be killed.* (2) *That will be ruined, laid waſte*, or *deſtroyed.* (1) Peritura obſequio Semele, *Ov.* ¶ *Met.* Inter nos periturum eſſe tam horribile ſecretum, *ſhould die with us, not be divulged*, Petr. (2) Peritura Troja, *Virg.* charta, *Juv. Vid.* Pereo.

Pĕrĭtus, a, um. adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. [*ab* ant. perior, *i. e.* conari,

conari, tentare, discere, *Voss.*] *Skilful, expert, well skilled.* § Belli gerendi peritissimus, *Cic.* de agricultura, *Varr.* § Peritior rei militaris, *Id.* Juris legumque peritus, *Hor.* Antiquitatis, *Cic.* multarum rerum, *Id.*

Perjūcundè. adv. *Very pleasantly, or delightfully,* Cic.

Perjūcundus, a, um. *Very pleasant, or delightful.* Disputatio perjucunda, *Cic.* Perjucundum mihi erit, *Id.*

Perjūrātiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little forswearing, a small perjury.* Perjuratiunculæ parasiticæ, *Plaut.*

Perjūrātus, a, um. *Sworn falsly by,* Ov.

Perjūriōsus, a, um. *Full of perjury, often perjured,* Plaut.

Perjūrium, ii. n. (1) *Perjury, or the breach of one's oath, by not performing what he hath sworn.* (2) *Perjury,* i. e. *the being forsworn by taking a false oath.* (1) Quod ex animi tui sententiâ jurâris, id non facere perjurium est, *Cic.* (2) ℜ In perjurio fides jusjurandumque negligitur, *Id.*

Perjūro, āre. n. (1) *To violate an oath, by not performing what hath been sworn to.* (2) *To be perjured, or forsworn by taking a false oath.* (1) Falsum jurare perjurare est, *Cic. Vid.* Perjuro. (2) Libenter perjuraris, *Plaut.*

Perjūrus, a, um. or. comp. ssimus. sup. [ex per & juro] (1) *Perjured, or forsworn by not doing what hath been sworn to.* (2) *Perjured, or forsworn by taking a false oath.* (1) Domus perjura, *Hor.* Perjuræ mœnia Trojæ, *Virg.* (2) Perjurus Sinon, *Id.* Meretrix perjura, *Hor.* Perjurum corpus, *Prop.* Perjuriſſimus leno, *Cic.*

* Pĕrixyŏmĕnos, i. n. *An image, or statue resembling one scraping, or currying himself all over,* Plin.

* Pĕrizōnium, ii. n. *A sort of apron used by virgins,* Varr.

Perlābor, i, lapsus sum. dep. *To slide, pass, run, or glide over, or through swiftly.* ¶ Nulla incepto perlabitur unda liquore, *runeth thro',* Tib. Aereas perlabitur auras, *Id.* ¶ *Luna* dum rigidas coni perlabitur umbras, *passeth over,* Lucr. *Met.* Ad nos vix tenuis famæ perlabitur aura, *reacheth us, Virg.*

Perlætus, a, um. adj. *Very full of joy.* Supplicatio perlæta, *Liv.*

Perlapsus, a, um. part. [à perlabor] *Sunk down into,* Stat.

Perlātè. adv. *Very largely.* Perlatè patet, *Cic.*

Perlātūrus, a, um. part. [à perfero] *About to carry, or bring,* Liv.

Perlātus, a, um. part. [à perfero] (1) *Borne, or conveyed through.* (2) *Brought, or carried,* as letters; *reported, told,* as news. (3) *Made, or past* into a law, *enacted.* (1) Hasta sub exertam perlata papillam Hæsit, *Virg.* (2) Quibus literis nuntiisque perlatis, *Cæs.* Consilio perlato, *Id.* (3) Perlata rogatio, *Sall.*

Perlĕcebræ, ārum. f. pl. [à pellicio] *Baits, traps, whores,* or *bands,* so termed from their enticing and wheedling tricks, *Plaut.*

‖ Perlecto, āre. freq. [à pellicio] *To allure, entice,* or *draw on.* Privatâ benignitate perlectat, *Cic. sed al. leg.* prolectat, *& rectius, ut opinor.*

Perlectus, a, um. part. *Read over,* or *through.* Literis perlectis, *Cæs.*

Perlĕgendus, a, um. part. *To be read over.* Perlegendi libri, *Plin.*

Perlĕgo, ĕre, ēgi, ectum. act. (1) *To read over, to read through from the begining to the end.* (2) Met. *To take a particular view of, to survey throughly.* (1) Verba precantis Perlege, *Ov.* (2) Omnia Perlegerent oculis, *Virg.*

Perlĕgor, i, ctus. *To be read over,* Mart.

Perlĕpidè. adv. *Very neatly, very finely, very well.* Perlepidè narras, *Plaut.*

Perlĕpĭdus, a, um. adj. *Very pretty, very fine,* Plaut.

Perlĕvis, ve. adj. *Very light,* or *small.* ¶ Inclyti populi regesque perlevi momento victi sunt, *by a very small advantage,* Liv. Perlevi fortunæ momento pendere, *Cic.*

Perlĕviter. adv. *Very lightly,* or *slightly.* Perleviter commotus, *Cic.*

Perlĭbenter. adv. *Very willingly, with a very good will.* Perlibenter loquor, *Cic.* audio, *Id.*

Perlĭbĕrālis, e. adj. *Very genteel, well bred,* or *handsome,* Ter.

Perlĭbĕrāliter. adv. *Very generously, most obligingly,* Cic.

* Perlĭbrans, tis. part. *Exactly poizing,* or *leveling,* Sil.

* Perlĭbrātio, ōnis. f. *A making exactly level,* Vitr.

* Perlĭbrātus, a, um. *Exactly level,* or *made level,* Col.

* Perlĭbro, āre. act. *To level,* or *make exactly level,* or *even,* Col. & Sen. ¶ Jaculum perlibrat, *throweth it,* Sil.

Perlĭcio, ĕre, exi, ectum. act. [ex per & lacio] *To cajole, allure, entice, wheedle,* or *draw in.* In amicitiam perlicere, *Liv.* ad intercessionem, *Id.* Necem & arma, *Tac. Vid.* Pellicio.

Perlĭcior, i, ectus, pass. *To be cajoled, allured,* or *enticed.* In servitutem perlici, *Liv.* ad belli societatem, *Just.*

Perlĭgātus, a, um, *vid.* Præligatus.

Perlĭmo, āre. *To rather perpolish us, or clear,* Vitr.

Perlĭnio, īre. act. *To rub all over.* Perlinire herbis, *Col.*

Perlĭnior, i. pass. *To be rubed all over,* Col.

Perlĭno *made* perlĭnor, i. pass. *To be daubed, or besmeared all over.* Sanguine perlini, *Cic.*

Perliquĭdus, a, um. *Very liquid,* Cels.

Perlĭtātum est. impers. ¶ Primis hostiis perlitatum est, *they performed their sacrifices successfully,* Liv. *Vid.* Perlito.

Perlĭtātus, a, um. part. [à perlitor, pass.] *Performed in sacrifice, attended with joyful exta, or prosperous omens,* Liv. *Vid.* Perlito.

Perlito, āre. act. *To perform sacrifices prosperously, with such joyful exta, as shew the gods appeased therewith,* which word is expressed by *egregiè litare,* Liv.

Perlĭtus, a, um. part. [à perlino] *Besmeared all over.* Sanguine perlitus, *Cic.* Unguentis, *Plaut.* fœco, *Amm. Marcell.*

Perlongè. adv. *Very far, a great way off.* Perlongè est, *Ter.*

Perlonginquus, a, um. *Very far off, at a very great distance,* Plaut.

Perlongus, a, um. (1) *Very long,* or *at a great distance.* (2) *Very long,* or *a great while.* (1) Perlonga via, *Cic.* (2) Perlongum est, *Plaut.*

Perlŭbens, tis. adj. *Very well pleased,* Cic.

Perlŭbet. impers. *I have a very great desire.* Perlubet hunc hominem colloqui, *Plaut.*

Perlūcens, tis. part. (1) *That may be seen through, transparent.* (2) *Very bright,* or *shining.* (1) Tenuis ac perlucens æther, *Cic.* (2) Perlucent circumdata corpus amictu, *Ov.*

Perlūceo, ēre. verb. neut. (1) *To shine through, to be transparent.* (2) *To be very bright, clear, or shining.* (1) Perlucent omnes violæ colore, *Plin.* ¶ Perlucet villa quam cribrum crebrius, *its walls are full of holes, which let the light through,* Plaut. (2) Quod decorum honestumque maximè lucet, *Cic. Vid.* Pellucco.

Perlūcĭdĭtas, ātis. f. *Great clearness, lightness,* or *transparency,* Vitr.

Perlūcĭdŭlus, a, um. dim. *Somewhat transparent.* Perlucidulus lapis, *Catull.*

Perlūcĭdus, a, um. or. comp. (1) *Transparent, that one may see through.* (2) *Bright, clear, shining.* (3) Also *wearing a thin garment, exposing the parts to sight.* (1) Perlucidior vitro, *Hor.* Perlucidæ uvæ, *Col.* gemmæ, *Plin.* membranæ oculorum, *Cic.* (2) Perlucidus ager, *Mart.*

Mart. Stella perlucida, *Cic.* (3) Sen.

Perluctuōsus, a, um. adj. *Very mournful.* Funus perluctuosum, *Cic.*

Perlŭens, tis. part. *Washing,* Plin.

Perluo, ĕre. act. *To wash all over, to make very clean by washing.* Ædem perluunt, *Plin.* Perluit artus, *Ov.* ¶ ✠ Sudor perluit ora, *runeth down.* Petr.

Perluor, i. pass. *To be washed all over.* Gelidâ perluor undâ, *Hor.* In fluminibus perluuntur, *Cæs.* Aquâ dulci, *Col.* Vino os, *Id.*

Perluſtrandus, a, um. part. *To be viewed, considered, surveyed,* Cic.

Perluſtrans, tis. part. *Viewing, surveying.* Campos perluſtrans oculis, *Sil.* aditus, *Id.* gratam prædam, *Id.*

Perluſtrātus, a, um. *Viewed, surveyed.* Perluſtrata armis Germania, *Patere.*

Perluſtro, āre. act. (1) *To view all over, to take a diligent view,* or *strict survey of.* (2) Met. *To search,* or *enquire into, to consider seriously.* (3) *To purge,* or *cleanse* by fuming, *or* smoking. (1) Perluſtravit agros, *Liv.* (2) Perluſtra mea dicta, *Stat.* (3) Paleas ſulphure & bitumine, atque ardente tædâ perluſtrant, *Col.*

Perlūtus, a, um. [*à* perluor] *Washed all over, rinsed fair and clean,* Col.

Permăcer, cra, crum. adj. *Very lean, barren,* or *hungry,* Plin.

Permăcĕro, āre. *To wet throughly, to soak,* Vitr.

Permădefăcio, ĕre. act. ¶ *Met.* Amor permadefecit cor meum, *hath drenched,* or *as it were, bathed,* Plaut.

Permădeo, ēre, *vel* Permădesco, ĕre, permădui. neut. *To be very wet, to be soaked with wet,* Col. ¶ *Met.* Quòd deliciis permaduimus, *have overflowed,* Sen. Felicitate animi permadescunt, *become effeminate,* Id. Credis te ſolum multo permaduiſſe ſale, *that you only abound with wit,* Mart.

Permagnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Very large,* or *great.* (2) *Of very great concern,* or *conſequence.* (3) *Very powerful,* or *effectual.* (4) *Very honourable,* or *reputable.* (5) ¶ Permagni intereſt, refert, *it is of mighty conſequence,* or *of the laſt importance.* (1) Permagnus numerus, *Cæſ.* (2) Permagna negotia, *Hor.* (3) Vis permagna, *Celſ.* (4) Permagnum exiſtimans, *Cic.* (5) Id. & Ter.

Permānans, tis. part. *Haſting,* or *coming to.* Permanantes ad ſenſus, *Cic. Vid.* Permano.

Permānanter. adv. *Continuedly.* ¶ Uſque adeò permanenter vis pervalet ejus, *de magnete, continuedly, communicated from one ring of the chain to another,* Lucr.

Permānaſco. incept. [*à* permano] *To be diffuſed,* Met. *to be divulged,* Plaut.

Permănendum. gerund. *to be continued in,* Celſ.

Permānens, tis. part. *Continuing, abiding, remaining.* Permanente bono, *Cic.*

Permăneo, ēre. n. (1) *To abide, ſtay,* or *tarry to the end.* (2) *To remain, laſt, continue, abide, hold on.* (3) Met. *To perſevere, perſiſt,* or *continue.* (1) In armis permanebat, *Cæſ.* (2) Ira permanſit, *Ter.* § Permanere in officio, *Cæſ.* (3) In eâdem triſtitiâ permanere, *Id.* in priſtinâ ſententiâ, *Cic.*

Permāno, āre. n. (1) *To flow,* as water, *&c.* doth; *to paſs along,* or *all over by flowing.* (2) *To be diffuſed.* (3) *To enter, to paſs,* or *come into; to arrive at.* (4) *To be diſcloſed, divulged,* or *publiſhed.* (5) Act. *to penetrate, pierce,* or *enter.* (1) Permanat aquarum liquidus humor, *Lucr.* Venenum permanat in venas, *Cic.* (2) Pythagoræ doctrina permanaviſſe mihi videtur in hanc civitatem, *ſpread,* Id. (3) Quò neque permanent animæ, *Luc.* ¶ Hoc ubi ad plures permanaverat, *had been ſpread by report,* Cæſ. (4) Neve permanet palam hæc noſtra fallacia, *Plaut.* (5) § Permanat calor argentum, *Lucr.*

Permanſio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* permaneo] (1) *A ſtay,* or *contrivance.* (2) *A perſeverance,* or *perſiſting in.* (1) Quodvis ſupplicium levius eſt hâc permanſione, *Cic.* (2) In ſententiâ permanſio, *Id.*

Permansūrus, a, um. part. [*à* permaneo] *That will continue,* Cic.

Permărīnus, a. um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to the ſea,* Liv.

Permātūreſco, ĕre, *unde* permātūrui. *To be full,* or *thorough ripe,* Ov.

Permātūrus, a, um. adj. *Very,* or *thorough ripe.* Baccæ permaturæ, *Col.*

Permeans, tis. part. *Having,* or *making its way through.* Babylonem permeans, *Plin.*

Permĕdiocris, e. adj. *Very indifferent,* or *moderate.* In animis permediocres, *Cic.*

Permĕdĭtātus, a, um. part. *Throughly inſtructed in,* Plaut.

Permenſus, a, um. part. [*à* permetior] (1) *Having meaſured.* (2) Met. *Having paſſed through, ſailed,* or *traveled over.* (3) Pass. *Meaſured out.* (1) Hujus magnitudinem permenſi, *Cic.* Permenſus montes, *Plin.* Altitudinem muri, *Liv.* ¶ Ut ſeſe permenſi oculis, *heedfully, ſurveyed,* or *viewed,* Stat. (2) Æra permenſus, *Lucr.* Tumidum permenſi claſſibus æquor, *Virg.* (3) ¶ *Met.* Permenſo defunctus tempore lucis, *having finiſhed the determined period of life,* Tib.

Permeo, āre. n. (1) *To have,* or *make a way through.* (2) Met. *To pervade,* or *diffuſe over.* (3) Act. *To paſs over,* or *through.* (1) Spatia quà *anates* permeant, *Col.* (2) Per omnia ea permeet, *pervadat, is diffuſed over,* Cic. (3) Permeat ſpatia, *Plin.* Immenſos tractus, *Id.* tot maria ac terras, *Ov.*

Permeor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be paſſed through,* Vict.

Permĕreo, ēre. *To ſerve as a ſoldier,* Stat.

Permētior, īri, enſus ſum. dep. (1) *To meaſure* with the eye, *to view,* or *take a proſpect of.* (2) Met. *To compaſs, paſs,* or *travel round.* (1) Liber proſpectus oculorum, permetitur, *Curt.* (2) Sidera cùm permenſa ſuo ſunt cœlum corpore claro, *Lucr.*

Permĕtuens, tis. part. *Greatly fearing, dreading.* Conjugis iras Permetuens, *Virg.*

Permingo, ĕre, xi. act. *obſcæn.* Hor.

Permĭnūtus, a, um. *Very little,* or *ſmall.* Bona perminuta, *Cic.*

Permīrus, a, um. adj. *Very wonderful,* or *ſtrange.* Permirum videatur, *Cic.*

Permiſcendus, a, um. part. *To be mixed,* or *confounded.* Mundi ruinæ permiſcenda fides, *Luc.*

Permiſcens, tis. part. *Mixing,* or *mingling.* Permiſcens cum materiâ, *Cic.*

Permiſceo, ēre, ui, ſtum & xtum. act. (1) *To mingle,* or *mix together throughly; to blend,* or *put together.* (2) Met. *To jumble together, to diſorder, to confound, to put into a great confuſion.* (1) Permiſcet frigus & æſtum, *Lucr.* Pelago cœlum, Eurus, *Sil. conſ. Cic.* (2) Divina & humana cuncta permiſcuit, *Sall.*

Permiſceor, ēri, xtus. pass. (1) *To be intermingled,* or *mixed together throughly.* (2) *To be put into a great confuſion,* or *diſorder.* (1) ¶ *Met.* Cum laboribus & miſeriis permiſta, *to be checquered,* Cic. (2) Omnia permiſceri mallent, quàm, *&c. Cæſ.*

Permiſſio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Permiſſion, leave,* or *licenſe.* (2) *A figure in rhetorick.* (1) Permiſſio manſionis, *Cic.* (2) *Ad Her.*

Permiſsūrus, a, um. part. [*à* permittor] (1) *That will permit,* or *give leave.* (2) *About to entruſt with,* or *put under one's protection.* (1) Quod vis tibi permiſſurus ſum, *Cic.* (2) Suas, civitatiſque fortunas ejus fidei permiſſurum, *Cæſ. Vid.* Permitto.

Permiſſu. abl. [*à* permiſſus, verb. *à* permitto] *Permiſſion, leave, licenſe.* ¶ Permiſſu tuo, *with your leave,*

leave, Cic. legis, *Id.* decemvirorum, *Liv.* populi, *Val. Max.*

Permiſſus, a, um. part. [*à* permittor] (1) *Put to full ſpeed*, as a horſe by his rider. (2) *Permited, ſuffered, granted, allowed.* (3) ‖ *Remited, ſlackened, abated.* (4) *Commited to, entruſted with.* (5) *Expoſed to.* (1) Peſmiſſus equitatus, *Liv.* (2) Utor permiſſo, *Hor.* (3) Gell. *ſed al. leg.* remiſſo. (4) Quibus ſumma imperii permiſſa eſt, *Cæſ.* (5) ¶ Permiſſæ ignibus urbes, *fired, burnt*, Luc.

Permiſtè. adv. *Mixedly, confuſedly.* Permiſtè diſperſimus, *Cic.*

Permiſtio & Permixtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* permiſceo] (1) *A mingling*, or *mixing together*; *a mixture.* (2) *A confuſion*, or *diſorder.* (1) Superioris permixtionis reliquias fundens æquabat, *Cic.* (2) Diſſenſio civilis, quaſi permixtio terræ, oriri cœpit, *Sall.*

Permiſtūrus, a, um. part. [*à* permiſceo] *That will mix together*, Luc.

Permiſtus & Permixtus, a, um. part. (1) *Mixed, mingled*, or *blended together.* (2) *Out of order, confuſed.* (1) Semina permiſta, *Lucr.* ¶ Animam credit permiſtam corpore toto, *diffuſed all over*, Id. Permiſti cum corpore animi, *acting jointly with it*, Cic. Permiſtis animantes moribus eſſent, *would be made up of mixed tempers*, Lucr. (2) Permiſtos milites perturbant, *Hirt.*

Permītis, e. adj. *Thorough ripe, mellow.* Sorba permitia, *Col.*

Permittendus, a, um. part. *To be permited.* ¶ Menſe Julio feminæ maribus plerumque permittendæ, *muſt take bull*, Col.

Permittens, tis. part. *Permiting.* ¶ Liberum arbitrium eis populo Romano permittente, *leaving them to their choice*, Liv.

Permittĭtur, impers. *It is permited.* ¶ Totam Italiam ſuis coloniis ut complere liceat, permittitur, *leave is given*, Cic.

Permitto, ĕre, ſi. act. (1) *For* emitto, *to caſt, throw*, or *fling* darts, *&c. at a great diſtance.* (2) ‖ *For* demitto, *to throw*, or *caſt down from a precipice.* (3) *To put on, to ſpur on* a horſe; *to ride full ſpeed againſt.* (4) *To yield, ſurrender*, or *deliver up.* (5) *For* committo, *to truſt, to entruſt with, to commit*, or *refer to.* (6) *To permit, ſuffer, allow, give leave*, or *way.* (7) *To expoſe, to venture*, or *hazard.* (1) ¶ Quo tutior altitudine eſſet, hoc audaciùs longiùſque tela permitteret, *might hurl*, Hirt. *ap.* Cæſ. (2) Siſenn. *ap.* Non. (3) Permiſit equum, *Liv.* (4) Se, ſuaque omnia eorum poteſtati permittere dixerunt, *Cæſ.* (5) Quòd ſummam belli, Pompeio permiſerint, *Id.* (6) Huic permiſit, ut, *&c. Id.* Num tu ſenatui cauſam tuam permittis, *Cic.* ¶ Ipſi permittam de tempore, *leave it to him*, Id. Tardo permittere habenas, *Tibull. Give him his head.* Neque enim liberum id vobis permittit Philippus, *leaves it to your choice*, Liv. (7) Gladio permittere mundi diſcrimen, *Luc.* ¶ Permittere vela ventis *to hoiſt ſail*, Quint.

Permittor, i, ſſus. paſſ. (1) *To be ſent*, or *carried over.* (2) Met. *To penetrate*, or *make its way.* (3) *To be entruſted with, commited*, or *refered to.* (4) ‖ *To be remited*, or *forgiven.* (5) *To be permited*, &c. (1) Trans maria permitti, *Col.* (2) Quo nulla permittitur injuria, *Sen.* (3) Summa ei belli adminiſtrandi permittitur, *Cæſ.* (4) Ulp. (5) *Vid.* Permitto.

Permixtus, a, um. part. [*à* permiſceor] (1) *Mixed, mingled.* (2) Met. *Concerned, employed.* (1) Permixtum aquæ, *Plin.* Permixtus odiis amor, *Val. Flacc.* (2) C. Proculeius nullis reip. negotiis permixtus, *Tac.*

Permŏdeſtus, a, um. adj. *Very moderate, ſober*, or *regular.* Homo permodeſtus, *Cic.*

Permŏdĭcè. adv. *Very little.* Permodicè findito, *Col.*

Permŏdĭcus, a, um. adj. *Very ordinary*, or *mean.* Locus permodicus, *Suet.*

Permŏleſtè. adv. *Very grievouſly.* ¶ Permoleſtè ferre, *to be much troubled*, Cic.

Permŏleſtus, a, um. adj. *Very troubleſome*, Cic.

Permollis, e. adj. *Very ſoft*, Quint.

Permŏlo, ĕre. act. (1) † *To grind ſmall.* (2) *To lie with.* (1) Varr. *ap.* Non. (2) Alienas permolere uxores, *Hor.*

Permōtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* permoveo] (1) *An ecſtaſy*, or *emotion of the mind.* (2) *The puting the mind into any great concern, or paſſion.* (1) Mentis permotio, *Cic.* (2) ℭ Quæ permotione mentis magìs quàm naturâ ipsâ ſentimus, *Id.*

Permōtus, a, um. part. (1) *Throughly moved, put into a great agitation.* (2) ¶ *Met.* Mente permotus, *caſt into a trance*, or *put into an ecſtaſy.* (3) *Put into any great concern* of anger, fear, compaſſion, *&c.* (4) *Induced, influenced, perſuaded.* (1) Mare permotum ventis, *Lucr.* Permoti corporis æſtu, *Id.* (2) Cic. (3) Convicio permotus, *Phæd.* Odio, miſericordiâ, *Cic.* contumeliis, *Cæſ.* ignominiâ & dolore, *Id.* His verbis Eumenes permotus, *&c. Nep.*

Permŏvendus, a, um. part. *To be throughly moved*, or *made to be concerned* by compaſſion, *&c. Cic.*

Permŏveo, ēre. act. (1) Met. *To put one into any great concern*, as compaſſion, anger, *&c.* (2) *To perſuade to prevail upon*, or *influence.* (1) Si quem aratorum fugæ, calamitates, *&c.* non permovent, *Cic.* (2) Dicendo animos audientium permovet, *Id.* Neque pollicitationibus, neque denuntiatione periculi permovere poſſet, *Id.*

Permŏveor, ēri, tus. paſſ. (1) *To be put into any great concern* by hatred, compaſſion, *&c.* (2) *To be perſuaded*, &c. (1) In commovendis judicibus iis ipſis ſenſibus, ad quos illos adducere volo, permoveor, *Cic.* (2) *Vid.* Permoveo.

Permulcendus, a, um. part. *To be appeaſed, aſſuaged*, or *be made conformable to*, Tac. & Val. Max.

Permulcens, tis. part. *Gently ſtroking.* Caput permulcens, *Sil.* lumina virgâ, *Ov.*

Permulceo, ēre, ſi, ſum & ctum. act. (1) *To ſtroke.* (2) *To cheriſh, to refreſh.* (3) *To pleaſe, cheer*, or *delight.* (4) *To appeaſe, aſſuage, cajole*, or *treat gently.* (1) Colla draconum permulſit, *Ov.* (2) Aram, quam flatu permulcet ſpiritus Auſtri, *Cic. ex poëtâ.* (3) Permulcere ſenſum voluptate, *Cic.* Permulcent aures, *Id. & Hor.* (4) Permulſit iram ejus, *Liv.* corda furentûm, *Sil.* dictis pectora, *Virg.*

Permulceor, ēri, ſus & ctus. paſſ. (1) *To be uſed very tenderly*, or *gently.* (2) *To be very much pleaſed*, or *delighted.* (3) *To be appeaſed*, or *aſſuaged.* (1) Læduntur arteriæ, ſi, antequam leni voce bene permulſæ ſunt, *Hor.* (2) Lætiſſimâ voluptate permulcentur, *Col.* (3) Sall. Fragm.

Permulſus, a, um. part. [*à* permulceor] (1) *Uſed gently, ſtroked, cheered.* (2) *Appeaſed, aſſuaged.* (1) Arteriæ leni voce permulſæ, *Ad. Her.* (2) Animis permulſis, *Cæſ.*

Permultò. adv. *By very much, by far. Cum. adj. comp.* Permultò clariora & certiora, *Cic.* ¶ Pondera permultò minora, *far lighter*, Lucr.

Permultùm. adv. *Very much.* Permultum intereſt, *Cic. Cum adv.* Permultùm antè, *Id.*

Permultus, a, um. adj. (1) *Very many.* (2) *Very much.* (1) Permultis in rebus, *Cic.* (2) Haud permultum, *Plaut.*

Permundus, a, um. adj. *Very cleanly*, Varr.

Permūnio, īri, īvi & ii, ītum. act. (1) *To fortify ſtrongly.* (2) *To finiſh a fortification begun.* (1) Locorum opportuna permunivit, *Tac.* Caſtra permuniit, *Id.* (2) Quæ inchoaverat, munimenta permuniit, *Liv.*

Permūnītus, a, um. part. *Strongly fortified.* Caſtris permunitis, *Liv.*

Permūtandus, a, um. part. *To be exchanged*, Cic.

Permūtans, tis. part. (1) *Alter-*

ing,

ging, changing. (2) *Buying, selling, or bartering.* (1) Permutantes in contrarium, *Plin.* (2) *Vid.* Permuto.

Permūtātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A changing, or altering.* (2) *An exchanging, or bartering.* (3) *A repaying, or paying* money by bills of exchange. (4) *A confounding, or disordering.* (5) *A figure in rhetorick.* (1) Temporum permutatione, *Cic.* (2) Permutatione mercium, *Tac.* (3) Dum pecunia accipitur, quæ mihi ex publicâ permutatione debetur, *Cic.* (4) Ut variâ permutatione perturbent, *Quint.* (5) Ad Her.

Permūtātus, a, um. part. (1) *Altered, changed, or exchanged.* (2) *Bought, or sold.* (3) *Altered for the worse, disordered.* (1) Permutato colore, *Petr.* ¶ Quid *o* atque *u*, permutatæ invicem? *put one for the other,* Quint. (2) Mensa H. S. XIV permutata, *Plin.* (3) Ita perturbatum, itaque permutatum, *Cic.*

Permūto, āre. act. (1) *To change,* by taking, *or* giving one thing for another; *to exchange.* (2) *To exchange* goods, *or* wares; *to barter,* or *truck.* (3) *To buy,* or *sell* with, *or* for money. (4) ¶ Permutare pecuniam, *to receive,* or *pay money by bills of exchange.* (5) *To alter, disturb,* or *put into confusion.* (1) Mygdonias opes permutare crine Licinæ, *Hor.* (2) India neque æs neque plumbum habet, gemmaisque suis ac margaritis hæc permutat, *Plin.* (3) Permutare pretio noluit, *Id.* (4) ¶ Scripseras ut H. S. XII permutaret *Terentia, she would pay it at Rome to any one, who by his agents would pay it to Cicero then at Brundusium,* Cic. (5) Reip. statum permutavit, *Id.*

Permūtor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be changed* by one thing being taken, or given for another; *to be exchanged.* (2) *To be bought,* or *sold,* with, *or* for money. (3) *To be received,* or *paid by bills of exchange.* (4) *To be disturbed,* or *put into confusion.* (1) Figuræ cùm permutantur, mutari res quoque debent, *Lucr.* (2) Placuit denarium sedecim assibus permutari, *Plin.* (3) Ut permutetur Athenis, quod sit in annuum sumptum ei, *Cic.* (4) *Vid.* Permuto.

Perna, æ. f. (1) *A gammon,* or *pestle of bacon with the leg on.* (2) *Part of the body of a tree sticking to its suckers when pulled off.* (3) *A sort of shell-fish.* (1) Fumosa cum pede perna, *Hor.* (2) Cum pernâ suâ avelluntur, *Plin.* (3) Pernæ concharum generis, *Id.*

Pernāvigātus, a, um. part. *Sailed quite through,* or *all over,* Plin.

Pernĕcessārius, a, um. adj. *Very necessary,* or *needful.* Tempus pernecessarium, *Cic.*

Pernĕcessārius, ii. subst. m. *A particularly engaged friend,* or *acquaintance; a closely united confederate,* Cic.

✠ Pernĕco, āre, ui. *To kill,* Sil.

Pernĕgans, tis. part. *Denying flatly,* Suet.

Pernĕgātur. impers. *It is stifly,* or *utterly denied,* Cic.

Pernĕgo, āre. act. *To deny stifly,* or *utterly, with much impudence,* Plaut.

Pernĕgor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be utterly denied,* Plaut.

Perneo, ēre. n. Met. *To spin out,* or *finish,* Mart.

Pernĭciābilis, e. adj. (1) *Pernicious, destructive.* (2) Met. *Of fatal consequence.* (1) Rigor nivis plurimorum oculis præcipuè perniciabilis fuit, *Curt.* (2) Id perniciabile reo, *Tac.*

Pernĭciālis, e. adj. *Bringing,* or *causing dissolution, destruction,* or *death.* ¶ ✠ Pestilentia — quæ magis in longos morbos, quàm in pernciales evasit, *rather chronical than mortal,* Liv. Pernicialia odia, *deadly,* Plin.

Pernĭcies, ei. (& ii. *Cic.*) f. [ex per & neco] (1) *Violent death.* (2) *Death.* (3) *Destruction, ruin, undoing of one.* (1) Ut eorum pernicie dolorem suum ulciscerentur, *Hirt.* (2) Nec fine pernicie dissolvi posse videntur, *Lucr.* (3) Cum tuâ pernicie, *Cic.*

Pernĭciōsè, ius. comp. ‖ ssimè. sup. adv. *Perniciously, destructively, mischievously.* Quàm perniciosè, *Cic.* Perniciosius, *Id.* Perniciosissimè, *August.*

Pernĭciōsus, a, um. adj. or. comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Bringing,* or *causing death.* (2) *Destructive, pernicious, of fatal consequence, mischievous, very hurtful.* (1) ✠ Pernicioſa discernere à salutaribus, *Cels.* (2) Lex pernicioſa, *Cic.* Perniciosior, *Paterc.* Perniciosissimus, *Val. Max.*

Pernĭcĭtas, ātis. f. [etymon quære in Pernix] *Swiftness of foot, speed, fleetness.* Pedum pernicitas, *Liv.* Equorum, *Tac.* Pernicitas decora, *Val. Max.*

Pernĭcĭter. adv. ius. comp. *Nimbly, speedily.* Viden' ut perniciter exiluerunt *Catull.* Rupicapræ perniciùs exultant, *Plin.*

Pernĭger, gra, grum. adj. *Very black.* Oculis pernigris, *Plaut.*

Pernĭmium. adv. *Too, too much.* Pernimium interest, *Ter.*

Pernio, ōnis. m. [à perna, *Voss.*] *A kibe on the heel,* Plin.

Perniuncŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little kibe,* or *chilblain,* Plin.

Pernix, īcis, adj. or. comp. ssimus. sup. [à perniter, pernixus, *Voss.*] (1) *Swift, nimble, quick, speedy, fleet.* (2) *Continuing, persisting,* or *persevering; patient of labour.* (1) Pernicibus alis, *Virg.* Fama solito pernicior, *Stat.* Perniciſſimæ quadrigæ, *Col.* Perniciſſimus equus, *Plin.* canis, *Col.* (2) Pernicis uxor Appuli, *Hor. sed al. leg.*

Pernōbĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Remarkable, very famous.* (2) *Very noble, high born.* (1) Epigramma pernobile, *Cic.* (2) Genus pernobile, *Vell.*

Pernoctans, tis. part. *Tarrying,* or *lodging all night long,* Cic.

Pernocto, āre. n. *To pass the whole night, to continue,* or *tarry all night long; to lodge,* Cic. ¶ § Noctem pernoctare perpetem, *to pass the whole night,* Plaut. § Pernoctare cum aliquo, *Nep.*

Pernoctātūrus, a, um. part. *About to pass the whole night,* Liv.

Pernōnis, ĭdis. f. [à perna] *A little gammon,* or *pestle of bacon,* Plaut.

Pernoscendus, a, um. part. *To be throughly known.* Mores hominum sunt pernoscendi, *Cic.*

Pernosco, ĕre, nōvi. act. (1) *To know perfectly.* (2) *To discern,* or *distinguish; to discover.* (1) Non satis me pernôsti etiam qualis sim, *Ter.* (2) Mores ex corpore, oculis, vultu, fronte, pernoscere, *Cic.*

Pernōtesco, ĕre, ui. *unde* pernōtui. n. *To be made certainly,* or *perfectly known.* Cuncta pernotuêre, *Tac.*

Pernōtuit. impers. *It was made certainly known,* Tac.

Pernōtus, a, um. *Throughly known,* Curt.

Pernox. adj. *Abiding,* or *continuing all night long; lasting all night.* ¶ Luna pernox, *Liv.* Phœbe, *Sen. shining all night long.* Pernocteſque patres cupiant extrema suorum Oscula, *lying all night long at the prison door,* Manil.

Pernoxius, a, um. adj. *Very hurtful,* Mela.

Pernŭmĕro, āre. act. (1) *To number, tell,* or *count over.* (2) *To tell out,* or *pay* money. (1) Quæ nec pernumerare possint, *Catull.* (2) Pernumerare argentum, *Plaut.* pecuniam, *Liv.*

Pernŭmĕror, āri, ātus. pass. *To be told over,* as money is; *to be paid,* Liv.

Pernūper. adv. *Very lately,* Plaut. *sed al.* pronuper.

Pēro, ōnis. m. [à pera, *i. e.* pellæ, *vel* quòd peræ instar informis fit, *Voss.*] *A sort of high shoe made of raw leather, worn by country people for a defence against snow and cold.* Crudus pero, *Virg.*

Pĕrobscūrus, a, um. adj. *Very obscure,* or *intricate; hard to be understood,* or *believed.* Perobscura quæstio, *Cic.* fama, *Liv.*

Pĕrŏdi-

Pĕrŏdĭōsus, a, um. adj. *Very grievous*, or *troublesome*. Lippitudo perodiosa, *Cic.*

Pĕrofficiōsĕ. adv. *Most respectfully*, or *courteously*. Perficiose aliquem observare, *Cic.*

Pĕrŏleo, ēre, ui & ēvi. n. *To smell very strong, to stink*. Perolent cadavera, *Lucr.*

Pĕrōnātus, a, um. adj. *Wearing a sort of country high shoes*. Peronatus arator, *Pers. Vid.* Pero.

Pĕrōnis, ĭdis. m. *A link*, or *sausage*, Plaut.

Pĕropportūnè. adv. *In very good time and season, In the nick*. Peropportunè venis, *Cic.*

Pĕropportūnus, a, um. adj. *Very commodious, fit*, or *convenient; very seasonable*. Peropportunum diversorium, *Cic.* Peropportuna victoria, *Id.*

Pĕroptātò, adv. *Even as one would wish*, or *desire*, Cic.

Pĕrŏpus. adj. indecl. *Very needful, most necessary*. Peropus est, *Ter.*

Pĕrōrans, tis. part. (1) *Making a speech*. (2) *Declaiming* against. (1) Perorante Appio Cæco, *Flor.* (2) In omnes ævi medicos perorans, *Plin.*

Pĕrōrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The close*, or *last part of an oration*, or *speech*. Orationis peroratio, *Cic.*

Pĕrōrātūrus, a, um. part. *About to make an end of a discourse*, Suet.

Pĕrōrātus, a, um. part. (1) *Brought to an end, concluded*, or *made an end of*. (2) *Pleaded*, as a cause. (1) Peroratâ narratione, *Ad Her.* (2) Causâ perorata, *Cic.*

Pĕrōriga, æ. m. [*qu.* præuriga, quia præest urigini, *i. e.* τῇ ὀχεία, *Voss.*] *A groom, he that puteth the stallion to the mare*, Varr. *leg.* Proriga, & pruriga.

Pĕrornātus, a, um. part. *vel pot.* adj. *Very eloquent* in expressing himself, *Cic.*

Pĕrorno, āre. act. *To do one great honour*, Tac.

Pĕrōro, āre. act. [*ex* per & oro, *i. e.* dico] (1) *To make an end of speaking, to close*, or *conclude a speech*. (2) *To plead* a cause, *&c.* (3) *To declaim*, or *make an harangue* against. (4) *To answer a charge*. (1) Antequam perorarctur, *Cic.* (2) Causam perorare, *Id.* (3) In ebrios, fugitivosque peroravit, *Petr.* ¶ In cadaver filii perorat, *moveth the affection, raiseth the passion of anger*, Quint. (4) Nep.

Pĕrōror, āri, ātus: pass. *To be brought to an end*, or *closed*, as a speech, *&c. Cic.*

Pĕrōsus, a, um. part. [*à* perodi] *That hath throughly hated*. Perosus scelera, *Liv.* arma, *Ov.* Perosi mensas, *Luc.* Lucem, *Virg.* Genus omne fœmineum, *Id.*

Pĕrpācātus, a, um. *Throughly appeased*, or *made peaceable*, Liv.

Pĕrpāco, āre. *To bring to a thorough obedience and quiet subjection*. Flor.

Perpallĭdus, a, um. adj. *Very pale and wan*. Color perpallidus, *Cels.*

Perparcè. adv. *Very niggardly*, or *sparingly*, Ter.

Perpărum. adv. *Very little*, Cic. *sed al. leg.* perparvum.

Perparvŭlus, a, um. dim. *Very little*. Sigilla perparvula, *Cic.*

Perparvus, a, um. adj. *Very little, very small*. Perparva civitas, *Cic.* ¶ Semina, *very small particles, atoms*, Lucr.

Perpastus, a, um. part. [*ab* inus. perpascor] *Very fat, full fed*, Phæd.

Perpaucŭli, æ, a. dim. in plur. *Very few*. Perpauculis passibus, *Cic.*

Perpauci, æ, a. sĭmi. sup. *Very few*. Patres perpauci, *Liv.* Perpaucissimus, *Col.*

Perpăvĕfăcio, ĕre. act. *To put into a very great fright, to make sore afraid*, Plaut. Rarò occ.

Perpaulŭlum. adv. dim. *As little as may be*. Perpaululum loci, *Cic.*

Perpaulum. adv. *Very little*, Cic.

Perpauper. adj. *Very beggarly*, or *poor*. Rex perpauper, *Cic.*

Perpauxillum. adv. dim. *Very small*, or *little*, Plaut.

Perpello, ĕre, pŭli, pulsum. act. (1) *To force*, or *constrain one* to do a thing. (2) *To persuade*, or *prevail with*. (1) ℜ Suadere, orare, usque adeò donec perpulit, *Ter.* (2) Aulum spe pactionis perpulit, *Sall.*

Perpellor, i, ulsus. pass. *To be forced*, or *constrained*, Cic.

Perpendens, tis. part. *Weighing and considering well*. Diligentissimè perpendens, *Cic.*

Perpendĭcŭlum, i. n. *A level, a plumbline*. Tigna ad perpendiculum directa, *Cæs.*

Perpendo, ĕre. act. (1) ‖ *To weigh exactly*. (2) Met. *To ponder*, or *poize throughly in one's mind; to consider of*, or *deliberate upon strictly; to examin, to try exactly*. (1) Gell. (2) Si perpendere ad disciplinæ precepta velis, *Cic.*

Perpendor, i. sus. (1) *To be weighed exactly*. (2) Met. *To be throughly pondered*, or *poised in one's mind*. (1) *Vid.* Perpendo. (2) Amicitia veritate perpenditur, *Cic.*

Perpensa, æ. f. *A plant*, Plin.

Perpensus, a, um. part. [*à* perpendor] *Weighed thoroughly, well considered*. Ut perpensum habeamus, *Col.*

Perpĕram. adv. [*ab* acc. f. *à* perperus] (1) *Rashly, hirbly, unadvisedly, giddily*. (2) *Amiss, wrong*. (3) *Falsely, not rightly, correctly, mistaking*. (4) *Basely ill*. (1) Ter. (2) ℜ Rectè seu perperam facere, *Cic.* (3) Rectè, an perperam interpreter, *Liv.* (4) = Perperam & nequiter facere, *Ad. Her.*

Perpes, ĕtis. adj. [de etymo parum constat] (1) *Entire, whole*. (2) † *Perpetual, continual, uninterrupted*. (1) ¶ Quievi in hanc noctem perpetem, *all night long*, Plaut. (2) Pacuv. *ap.* Fest.

Perpessio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* perpetior] *An enduring, abiding*, or *suffering*. Rerum arduarum perpessio, *Cic.*

Perpessĭtus, a, um. adj. [*à* perpetior] *Accustomed to bear hardships*, or *misery*, Sen.

Perpessu. sup. [*à* perpetior] *To be undergone*, or *endured*, Cic.

Perpessūrus, a, um. part. *About to endure*, Cic.

Perpessus, a, um. part. [*à* perpetior] *Having suffered*, or *endured*, Perpessus omnium rerum inopiam, *Cæs.* servitutem, *Cic.*

Perpĕtiendus, a, um. part. *That must be endured*. Perpetiendi soles rigoresque, *Plin.*

Perpĕtiens, tis. part. *Suffering*, or *enduring*, Cic.

Perpĕtior, i, ssus sum. dep. [*ex* per & patior] (1) *To suffer, abide*, or *undergo with courage*. (2) *To beat*, or *put to the trouble*. (3) *To bear with, to comply with*. (4) *To suffer, allow, permit*. (5) ‖ *To suffer* a thing *to be done*. (6) *To bear*, or *receive*. (1) Paupertatem perpessus est, *Nep.* (2) Perpetiar memorare, *Ov.* (3) Paciscor omnes perpetior & perfero, *Cic.* (4) Cùm perpeti me pessum interfici, *Ter.* (5) Lampr. (6) Quoniam nec venæ perpetiuntur, quod satis est, *Lucr.*

Perpetrandus, a, um, part. *To be performed, accomplished*, or *finished*. Ad reliqua perpetranda, *Tac.*

Perpetrātūrus, a, um. *About to finish*, &c. Perpetraturus bellum, *Suet. conf. Liv.*

Perpetrātus, a, um. part. (1) *Done, finished, performed, achieved, ended*. (2) *Perpetrated, committed*. (3) *Obtained, made, procured*. (1) Rebus divinis perpetratis, *Liv.* (2) Pœnas luit sacrilegii perpetrati, *Just.* (3) Pace perpetratâ, *Liv.*

Perpetro, āre. act. [*ex* per & patro, *i. e.* perficio, *Fest.*] (1) *To effect, perform, go through with, achieve*, or *finish*. (2) *To persist, to continue*. (1) Cuncta ex voluntate Agrippinensium perpetravêre, *Tac.* (2) ℜ Malè quod mulier incepit, nisi efficere perpetret, id illi morbo, id illi senio est, *Plaut.*

Perpetror, āri, ātus, pass. *To be done*, &c. Flor.

Perpĕtuālis, e. adj. *Universal, general.* Præcepta perpetualia, *Quint.*

Perpĕtuandus, a, um. part. *To be continued.* Poteſtas perpetuanda. *Cic.*

Perpĕtuārius, a, um. adj. ¶ Mulio perpetuarius, *one that hath been a muleteer all his life long,* or *that goeth long journeys,* Sen. ‖ Perpetuarium jus, *a title by which lands are held, which will never revert to the lord, provided the reſerved rent be paid,* Cod.

Perpĕtuĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Perpetuity, continuance, laſtingneſs.* (2) *Immortality.* (1) Perpetuitas dictorum, *Cic.* laudis, *Id.* voluntatis, *Id.* (2) Id.

Perpĕtuò. adv. (1) *Continually, perpetually, uninterruptedly.* (2) *Entirely.* (1) Facies perpetuò quæ feciſti, *Cic.* (2) Perpetuò perierim? *Ter.*

Perpĕtuo, āre. act. *To continue* a thing, *to hold on, to perſiſt, to keep on foot, to perpetuate.* ¶ Qui perpetuat data, *is always giving,* Plaut. Verba perpetuare, *to ſpeak on without ſtop,* Cic.

Perpĕtuùm. adv. *Perpetually, continually,* Ter.

Perpĕtuus, a, um. † or. comp. † ſſimus. ſup. *Cato* ap. *Chariſ.* [à perpes, perpetis] (1) *Continued, perpetual, uninterrupted, continual, without ceaſing, laſting.* (2) *Univerſal, always holding good.* (3) *Conſtant, permanent.* (4) *The whole, all.* (5) *Everlaſting, endleſs, immortal.* (6) *All of a piece.* (7) *Entire, complete.* (1) Palus perpetua, *Cæſ.* Perpetua hiſtoria, *Cic.* Perpetuum carmen, *Ov.* (2) Nè id quidem perpetuum eſt, *Ceſ.* (3) Mens perpetua, *Cic.* (4) Ædes perpetuæ, *Plaut* (5) = Perpetuæ & æternæ legis vis, *Cic.* (6) Trabes perpetuæ, *Cæſ.* Perpetua ſita, *Id.* (7) Perpetuum gaudium, *Ter.*

Perpictus, a, um. part. *Throughly painted,* or *painted all over,* Ov.

Perplăcco, ēre. n. *To give great content, to pleaſe very well,* Cic.

Perplăcet. impers. *It pleaſeth fully,* Ter.

Perplexābĭlis, e. adj. [à perplex or] *Perplexed, intricate, entangled, hard to be underſtood,* Plaut.

Perplexābĭliter. adv. *Intricately, doubtfully, obſcurely,* Plaut.

Perplexè. adv. ‖ jùs. comp. *Perplexedly, ambiguouſly, doubtfully, intricately, obſcurely.* Perplexè loqui *Ter.* reſpondere, *Liv.* Perplexiùs *Prud.*

Perplexim. adv. *Ambiguouſly, doubtfully, intricately,* &c. Plaut.

Perplexor, āri. dep. *To act intricately,* or *capriouſly,* Plaut.

Perplexus, a, um. [ex per & plector] or. comp. (1) *Perplexed, confuſed, jumbled together.* (2) *Intricate, difficult, obſcure, hard to be underſtood, doubtful, ambiguous.* (1) = Perplexis atque in ſemet convolutis ſeminibus, *Plin.* (2) Reſponſum perplexum, *Liv.* Perplexius carmen, *Id.*

Perplĭcātus, a, um. adj. *Twiſted, plaited,* or *folded together,* Lucr. per tmeſin.

Perpluo, ĕre. n. *To rain through, to let rain through,* Cato & Plaut.

Perplūrĭmùm. adv. *Very much.* Perplurimùm refert, *Plin.* ſed Hard. leg. *plurimùm.*

Perpŏliendus, a, um. part. *To be finiſhed,* or *perfected.* Perpoliendum opus, *Cic.*

Perpŏlio, īre. act. *To poliſh thoroughly, to perfect, finiſh,* or *put one's laſt hand to* a work, &c. *Cic.*

Perpŏlior, īri. paſſ. *To be perfected,* Plin.

Perpŏlītè. adv. *unde* ſup. ſſimè. *Very politely,* Ad Her.

Perpŏlītio, ōnis. f. verb. *A poliſhing,* or *triming.* Sermonis perpolitio, *Ad Her.*

Perpŏlītus, a, um. part. (1) *Perfected, completed, finiſhed.* (2) Adj. *Poliſhed, burniſhed, brightened.* (1) Vita humanitate perpolita, *Cic.* (2) Aurum perpolitum, *Plin.* ¶ *Met.* Perpoliti homines, *very bright,* Cic.

Perpŏpŭlātus, a, um. part. *Being quite laid waſte, deſtroyed utterly.* Perpopulato Fragellano agro, *Liv.*

Perpŏpŭlor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To deſtroy,* or *lay waſte; to haraſs, ravage,* or *plunder a country.* (2) *To be laid waſte.* (1) Hannibal perpopulatur Italiam, *Liv.* (2) *Vid.* Perpopulatus.

Perportans, tis. part. *Carrying through,* Liv.

Perpōtans, tis. part. *Drinking continually,* or *all day long,* Cic.

Perpōtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A continual drinking, a debauching one's ſelf by continual drinking,* Cic. & Plin.

Perpōto, āre. (1) *To drink continually,* or *all day and night; to quaff, to carouſe.* (2) Tranſitivè, *To drink off,* or *up.* (1) Totos dies perpotabat, *Cic.* (2) Amarum abſinthî laticem perpotare, *Lucr.*

Perpreſſa, æ. f. *A ſort of herb,* Plin.

Perpreſſus, a, um. part. [à perprimor] *Preſſed very cloſe,* or *hard,* Plin.

Perprĭmo, ĕre. act. [ex per & premo] (1) *To preſs down very hard.* (2) Met. *To urge, to importune.* (1) Perprimat cubilia, *Hor.* (2) Perprime tentatam, nec, niſi victor, abi, *Ov.*

Perprŏpinquus, a, um. adj. *Very near at hand.* Commutatio perpropinqua, *Cic. ex pœtâ.*

Perproſper, a, um. adj. *Very good and proſpitious,* Suet.

Perprūrīſco, ĕre. *To itch all over,* Plaut.

Perpugnax, ācis. adj. *Very ſtout,* or *ſtiff.* Perpugnax in diſputando, *Cic.*

Perpulcher, chra, chrum. adj. *Very fair and goodly,* Ter.

Perpurgātus, a, um. part. (1) *Thoroughly cleanſed.* (2) *Set in a clear light.* (1) *Met.* Perpurgatis auribus, *Plaut.* (2) Perpurgatus eſt is locus, *Cic.*

Perpurgo, āre. (1) *To purge throughly, to ſcour, to ſcrub, and make clean.* (2) Met. *To remove the rubbiſh, to clear a matter fully.* (1) Perpurgare corpora, *Col.* alvum, Cato. (2) De dote, tanto magis perpurga, *Cic. Vid.* Perpurgatus.

Perpurgor, āri. ātus. paſſ. *To be throughly purged,* Celſ.

Perpūſillus, a, um. adj. *Very little,* or *ſmall.* ¶ Perpuſillum rogabo, *the dandiprat, the dwarf, the manikin*; jocus ex ambiguo, *Cic.*

Perpūto, āre. act. *To clear a buſineſs,* or *perfectly to declare,* or *give a thorough account of it,* Plaut.

Perquam. adv. jungitur poſitivis, *ut,* Perquam indignis modis, *Plaut.* Rariùs ſuperlativis, *ut,* Perquam maximo exercitu, *Curt.* ¶ Et adverbiis, *ut,* Perquam fortiter, *Plaut. very much.* verbis, *ut,* Perquam ſcire velim, *I would very fain know,* Plin.

Perquīrendus, a, um. part. *To be throughly examined,* or *enquired into,* Cic.

Perquīrītur. impers. *Strict enquiry is made,* Cic.

Perquīro, ĕre. act. (1) *To make diligent,* or *narrow ſearch into; to ſearch thoroughly.* (2) *To aſk,* or *demand.* (1) Perquirere homines ex omni regione, *Cic.* (2) Non perquiris cui dixerit Apronius, quis audierit, &c. *Id.*

Perquīror, i, sītus, paſſ. *To be narrowly ſearched into, to be ſearched for.* Perquiritur à coactoribus, *Cic.*

Perquīsītiùs. adv. comp. *With ſtricter ſearch and enquiry.* Perquiſitiùs conſcribere, *Cic.*

Perquīsītor, ōris. m. verb. *One who thoroughly enquireth.* Malevoli perquiſitores, *Plaut.*

Perquīsītus, a, um. [à perquiror] *Thoroughly enquired,* Plin.

Perrārò. adv. *Very ſeldom,* or *rarely,* Cic.

Perrārus, a, um. adj. (1) *Very ſeldom, not often met with.* (2) *Very rare,* or *ſcarce.* (1) Perrarum eſt, *Plin.* (2) Perraræ literæ, *Liv.*

Perrĕcondĭtus, a, um. adj. *Very abſtruſe, ſecret,* or *concealed,* Cic.

Perrectūrus, a, um. part. [à pergo] *About to go,* Cic.

Perrēpo,

Perrĕpo, ĕre. *To get through, or along; to crawl, or creep over, or upon.* Tellurem genibus perrepere, *Tibull.*

Perrepto, āre. freq. *To creep about, or all over.* Perreptavi omne oppidum, *Ter.*

Perrĭdĭcŭlè. adv. *Very fillily, or ridiculouſly,* Cic.

Perrĭdĭcŭlus, a, um. adj. *Very fooliſh, filly, or ridiculous.* Homines perridiculi, *Cic.* Doctrina perridicula, *Id.*

Perrōdo, ĕre, perrōſi. act. *To eat, or gnaw through,* Plin. & Celſ.

Perrōdor, i, ſus. paſſ. *To be gnawed through,* Plin.

Perrōgātus, a, um. part. *Aſked throughout.* ¶ Perrogatæ ſententiæ, *when every ſenatour in the whole houſe had paſſed his voice,* Liv.

Perrŏgo, āre. act. *To aſk all over of all the company.* Perrogavit legem, *Val. Max.*

Perrŏgor, āri. paſſ. *To be aſked,* &c. Liv.

Perrumpendus, a, um. part. *To be broken through,* Celſ.

Perrumpens, tis. part. *Breaking through,* Sil.

Perrumpo, ĕre, rūpi. act. *To break through by force.* Perrumpere per caſtra, *Liv.* ad ſuos, *Id.* per aciem, *Id.* Acheronta, *Hor.* in arces, *Sall.* ¶ Quæſtiones omnium perrumpat, *avoid the force of them,* Cic.

Perruptus, a, um. part. *Broken quite through.* Moles perruptæ, *Sil.* Perruptâ acie, *Patere.*

Perſæpe. adv. *Very often, many a time,* Cic.

Perſalsè. adv. *Very ſharply, wittily,* or *ſmartly.* Perſalsè gratias egit, *Cic.*

Perſalſus, a, um. adj. (1) ‖ *Very ſalt.* (2) Met. *Very witty, ſharp,* or *ſmart.* (1) *Exempl. prim. notion. deſider.* (2) Perſalſum illud eſt apud Nævium, *&c. Cic.*

Perſălūtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An accurate ſalutation,* Cic.

Perſălūto, āre. *To ſalute,* or *compliment much,* or *often,* Cic.

Perſălūtor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be complimented.* Ab exercitu perſalutatus eſt, *Curt.*

Perſānātus, a, um. part. *Thoroughly healed.* Perſanata ulcera, *Sen.*

Perſanctè. adv. *Very ſolemnly and devoutly.* Perſanctè dejerat, *Ter.*

Perſāno, āre. act. *To cure perfectly, to heal thoroughly,* Plin.

Perſăpiens, tis. adj. *Very wiſe,* or *prudent.* Homo perſapiens, *Cic.*

Perſăpienter. adv *Very ſagely, very wiſely.* Perſapienter poteſtatem dare, *Cic.*

Perſcienter. adv. *Very knowingly,* Cic.

Perſcindens, tis. part. *Tearing in the midſt,* Liv.

Perſcindo, ĕre, ſcĭdi. act. *To cleave,* or *rend in the midſt,* Lucr. ¶ Veſtem perſcindere è membris, *to tear it off,* Tibull.

Perſcindor, i. paſſ. *To be cleft,* or *rent through,* Vitr.

Perſciſſus, a, um. part. *Torn in the midſt, rent in two,* Lucr.

Perſcītus, a, um. *Very fine, very wiſe,* Cic. *per tmeſin.*

Perſcrībendus, a, um. part. *To be recorded,* or *ſet down,* Cic.

Perſcrībo, pſi, ĕre. act. (1) *To write at large,* or *throughout; to take a copy of in writing.* (2) *To regiſter, to record.* (3) *To pay a creditor, not with money, but by a bill, note,* or *otherwiſe.* (4) *To preſcribe.* (5) *To write.* (6) *To deſcribe.* (1) A primordio urbis P. R. perſcribere, *Liv.* (2) Dicta omnia indicum perſcribere, *Cic.* ſenatûs conſultum, *Id.* (3) De reſiduis CCC H -S. CC præſentia ſolverimus, reliqua perſcribamus, *Cic.* (4) Quas natura perſcribet, *Id.* (5) Puris perſcribere verbis, *Hor.* (6) Situm loci perſcribet, *Sall.*

Perſcrībor, i. paſſ. *To be ſet down in writing, to be recorded,* Cic.

Perſcriptio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A writing, a regiſtering, an enrollment, a record.* (2) *A bill,* or *bond under one's hand.* (3) *A contract,* or *agreement.* (1) Perſcriptio legis, *Cic.* (2) Id. (3) Pecuniam falſis perſcriptionibus donationibuſque evertere, *Id.* interpr. *Bud.*

Perſcriptor, ōris. m. verb. *A writer, an enroller, a regiſter, a ſcrivener,* or *notary,* Cic.

Perſcriptūrus, a, um. part. *About to write at large,* Liv.

Perſcriptus, a, um. part. *Written at large, regiſtered, recorded.* Perſcriptum ſenatuſconſultum, *Cic.*

Perſcrūtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſearching,* or *examining thoroughly,* Sen.

† Perſcrūto, āre. *To ſearch thoroughly,* or *all over,* Plaut.

Perſcrūtor, āri. dep. *To ſearch thoroughly,* or *all over; to ſcan narrowly.* Perſcrutari omnia, *Cic.* Arculas, *Id.* ☞ ‖ Paſſivè, *Aug.*

* Perſea, æ. f. [*à* Perſide regione, *vel à* Perſeo primo ſatore, *Plin.*] *A tree in Egypt like a peach,* Plin.

Perſĕco, āre. act. (1) *To cut through, to divide.* (2) *To put an end to, to prevent.* (3) Met. *To ſhorten,* in diſcourſe. (1) Rerum naturas perſecare, *Cic.* (2) Malum perſecare, *Liv.* (3) = Quare da te in ſermonem, & perſeca, & confice, *Cic.*

Perſĕcor, āri. paſſ. *To be cut through,* or *off,* Celſ.

Perſectans, tis. part. *Purſuing.* Perſectantes accipitres, *Lucr.*

Perſector, āri. dep. *To ſearch,* or *enquire throughly,* or *cloſely into.* Perſectari primordia, *Lucr. ſed vel. edit leg.* perſcrutari.

Perſĕcūtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* perſequor] (1) *A purſuit, a following on, a proceſs.* (2) ‖ *Perſecution, giving good men trouble upon the account of religion.* (1) In jure civili perſecutionum, cautionumque præceptio eſt, *Cic.* (2) Ap. Chriſt. ſcript.

Perſĕcūtūrus, a, um. part. *About to proſecute,* Liv.

Perſĕcūtus, a, um. part. (1) Act. *Having purſued.* (2) ‖ *Purſued.* (1) Gracchum Opimius perſecutus armis, *Patere.* (2) Litt. ex Cic.

Perſĕdeo, ēre. n. *To abide,* or *continue ſiting,* Liv.

Perſegnis, e. adj. *Very heavy, ſlack, remiſs,* or *dull.* Prælium perſegne, *Liv.*

† Perſegnĭter. adv. *Very ſlowly,* Eutrop.

Perſĕnex, is. c. g. *Very aged,* or *very old,* Suet.

Perſentio, īre. *To perceive,* or *feel thoroughly.* Perſentit pectore curas, *Virg.*

Perſentiſco, ĕre. incept. [*à* perſentio] *To begin to perceive, to have ſome feeling of* a matter, *to diſcover,* Lucr. & Ter.

Perſĕquendus, a, um. part. *To be ſought for,* Cic.

Perſĕquens, tis. part. & adj. ſimus. ſup. *Following after, cloſely purſuing,* Ter. Inimicitiarum perſequentiſſimus, *Ad Her.*

Perſĕquor, i, quūtus ſum. dep. (1) *To purſue, to trace, to follow on.* (2) *To carry on, to go through with.* (3) *To follow, to overtake.* (4) *To do,* or *put in execution; to ſue for.* (5) *To revenge.* (6) *To imitate.* (7) Alſo *to write of,* or *diſcourſe of.* (8) Idem ac *proſequor.* (1) Quoquò hinc aſportabitur terrarum, certum eſt perſequi, *Ter.* ¶ Viam perſequi, *to hold on his way,* Id. Judicio perſequi aliquem, *to ſue one at law,* Cic. bello, *to make war upon,* Cæſ. Jus ſuum, *to maintain his right,* Ter. Numeris curſus ſiderum, *to reckon them up,* Cic. (2) Incœpta perſequi, *Liv.* (3) Eò diſceſſiſti, quò ego nè re quidem perſequi poſſem triginta diebus, *Cic.* (4) Perſequi imperium patris, *Plaut.* (5) Injuriam tuam perſequar, *Cic.* (6) Perſequi mores patris, *Plaut.* (7) Has res perſecutus eſt Xenophon in eo libro, *&c. Cic.* (8) Opimium nulla civilis perſecuta eſt miſericordia, *Patere.*

Perſĕro, &c. (1) *To ſow abroad.* (2) † Met. *to publiſh, to ſpread by report, to give out.* (1) Reſticulas perſerunt per ficos maturas, *Varr.* (2) Lex. & Plaut.

Perſes, æ. m. *A kind of dog*, perhaps ſo called from Perſia his country. ¶ Perſes in utroque paratus, Grat. *a good hound*, and *a fighting dog withal*.

Perſĕvĕrans, tis. part. & adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. Perſeveran'em metu mortis terret, *Curt.* Perſeverantior, *Liv.* Perſeverantiſſimus, *Cal.*

Perſĕvĕranter. adv. iùs. comp. ſſimè. ſup. *Conſtantly, ſtiffly, reſolutely.* Rem perſeveranter tueri, *Liv.* Perſeverantiùs, *Id.* Perſeverantiſſimè, *Plin.*

Perſĕvĕrantia, æ. f. *Perſeverance, conſtancy, ſtedfaſtneſs, reſolutenеſs*, Cic.

Perſĕvĕrātum eſt. imperſ. *He, &c. held on*, or *out*, Cic.

Perſĕvĕrātūrus, a, um. part. *About to perſevere*, Plin.

Perſĕvĕrè. adv. *Very ſeverely*, Plin.

Perſĕvĕro, āre. [*ex* per & ſeverus, *i. e.* conſtans] *To perſevere, to perſiſt, to hold on*, or *continue conſtant*, Cic.

Perſĕvĕrus, a, um. adj. *Very ſevere, rigorous*, or *auſtere*; *very harſh.* Imperium perſeverum, *Tac.*

* Perſĭca, æ. f. *ſc.* arbor ex Perſide primùm in Græciam & Italiam advecta. *A peach tree*, Plin.

Perſiccus, a, um. *Very dry.* Oculi perſicci, *Cels.*

* Perſĭcus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Perſia*; *princely, royal.* Perſicus ornatus, *Cic.* apparatus, *Hor.* ¶ Perſicum malum, *a peach*, Plin.

Perſĭdeo, ēre. n. [*ex* per & ſedeo] (1) *To continue*, or *abide conſtantly.* (2) *To laſt.* (1) Caſtra domi perſederat uxor, *Prop.* (2) Pruinæ pernicioſior natura, quoniam lapſa perſidet, *Plin.*

Perſides, *vid.* percis.

Perſĭdo, ēre. [*ex* per & fido] (1) *To ſink, to go down, to ſettle to the bottom.* (2) *To penetrate, to ſoak through.* (3) *To light*, or *fall upon.* (1) Perſederit humor aquaï, *Lucr.* (2) Ad vivum perſidit, *Virg. ubi al.* perſedit. (3) Fruges perſidit in ipſas, *Lucr.*

Perſignandus, a, um. part. *To be marked*, or *ſealed*, Liv.

Perſĭmĭlis, e. adj. *Very like*, Cic.

Perſimplex, ĭcis. adj. *Very coarſe*, or *ordinary.* Perſimplici victu, Tac.

Perſiſto, ĕre, ſtĭti. n. *To abide, to continue, to perſevere*, or *hold on*; *to ſtand out*, Cic. & Liv.

Perſōlāta, æ. f. *A bur-dock, the herb clotes, that beareth the bur*, Plin.

Perſōlennis, e. adj. *Very ſolemn*, Suet. *ſed var. lect.*

Perſōlĭdo, āre. act. *To make hard and ſolid*; *to congeal*, Stat.

Perſolvo, ĕre. act. *To pay thoroughly, to accompliſh, to perform, to make good his promiſe*, Cic. ¶ Perſolvere grates, *to return thanks*, Virg. Pœnas, *to be puniſhed*, Val. Max.

Perſolvor, i, ūtus. paſſ. *To be paid, diſcharged*, or *performed.* Perſolverentur præmia, *Paterc.* Perſolutum eſt æs alienum, *Val. Max.*

Perſōlus, a, um. [*ex* per & ſolus] *One only.* ¶ Perſolæ nugæ, *very arrant trifles*, Plaut. *ſed al.* perſillæ. Perſolus oculus, *an only eye*, Id.

Perſōlūta, *vel* Perſōlўton. *A garden herb in Egypt, to make garlands of*, Plin.

Perſōlūtūrus, a, um. part. *About to pay*, or *diſcharge.* Perſoluturus pœnas, *Cic.*

Perſōlūtus, a, um. *Finiſhed, accompliſhed, performed.* Perſolutâ fide, *Liv.* Perſolutæ pœnæ, *Cic.*

Perſōna, æ. f. dict. (1) *A perſon, a perſonage, a man*, or *woman.* (2) *The quality, ſtate*, or *condition whereby a man differeth from a brute*, or *one man from another.* (3) *A falſe face, a vizard*, or *maſk*; *a diſguiſe, an actor.* (4) Alſo *a charge*, or *office.* (5) *A ſhew*, or *appearance.* (6) *An image*, or *figure in chalk, clay*, &c. (7) ‖ *A perſon of the bleſſed Trinity.* (1) Heroicæ perſonæ, *Cic.* (2) Impoſuit nobis ipſa natura perſonam magnâ cum excellentiâ præſtantiâque animantium reliquorum, *Cic.* (3) Perſona tragica, *Phæd.* ¶ Alienam ferre perſonam, *to diſguiſe one's ſelf*, Liv. (4) Tantam perſonam, *conſulis*, tam gravem, tam ſeveram, non capiunt anguſtiæ pectoris tui, *Cic.* (5) *Met.* Gravitatis perſonam ſuſtinuit, *Id.* (6) Cretea perſona, *Lucr.* (7) Eccl.

Perſŏnans, tis. part. *Reſounding.* Perſonantibus rupibus, *Juſt.*

Perſōnāta, æ. f. *ſc.* herba, quæ & perſolata. *A great clot bur*, Plin.

Perſŏnātur. imperſ. *A ringing noiſe is made.* Lyrâ perſonatur, *Plin.*

Perſōnātus, a, um. adj. *i. e.* perſonam gerens. (1) *Diſguiſed, maſked, with a vizard on.* (2) *Counterfeit, pretended, falſe.* (3) *Acted*, or *repreſented on the ſtage.* (1) Quid eſt autem cur ego perſonatus ambulem? *Cic.* (2) Perſonata felicitas, *Sen.* (3) Perſonatus pater, *Hor.*

Perſŏno, āre, ui & āvi. n. (1) *To cry out, to bawl out, to make a great noiſe by crying out.* (2) *To ring, reſound*, or *echo.* (3) *To make to ring*, or *reſound.* (1) Acerbiſſimè perſonabat, *Cic.* (2) Saxa perſonuêre, *Hor.* (3) Perſonat regna latratu, *Virg.*

Perſŏnus, a, um. *Echoing, reſounding all over.* Ovanti perſona ſiſtro, *Val. Flacc.*

Perſorbens, tis. part. *Suping up, drinking in.* Perſorbentes ſpongiæ, *Plin.*

Perſorbeo, ēre, ui, *vel* pſi. act. *To ſup up all*, Plin. *Vid.* Perſorbens.

Perſpectè. adv. *Conſiderately, adviſedly, diſcreetly.* Perſpectè ſapit, *Plaut.*

Perſpecto, āre. freq. [*à* perſpicio] (1) *To look very well about, to take a thorough view of.* (2) *To ſit out a ſhew, to continue a ſpectator to the end of it.* (1) Perſpectare ædes, *Plaut.* (2) Navales pugnas inter maximos imbres perſpectavit, *Suet.*

Perſpectum eſt. imperſ. *It was perceived*, Cæſ.

Perſpectus, a, um. part. & adj. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Plainly perceived, thoroughly ſeen*, or *underſtood.* (2) *Thoroughly tried and approved.* (1) Omnia perſpecta, *Cic.* (2) Perſpectiſſimâ benevolentiâ, *Id.*

Perſpĕcŭlātus, a, um. part. *Having well viewed.* Perſpeculatus locorum ſitus, *Suet.*

Perſpĕcŭlor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To view*, or *look about diligently*, Hirt.

Perſpergo, ĕre. act. [*ex* per & ſpargo] *To ſprinkle*, or *daſh all over.* Ligna amurcâ perſpergito, *Cato.*

Perſpergor, i. paſſ. *To be ſprinkled all over, Cic.*

Perſpĭcax, ācis. adj. [*à* perſpicio] ‖ or. comp. *Quick-ſighted, quick of judgment and underſtanding*, Ter. Perſpicatior, *Apul.*

Perſpĭcĭbĭlis, e. adj. *Plainly to be ſeen*, Vitr.

Perſpĭciendus, a, um. part. *That is to be ſounded, proved*, or *tried*, Cic.

Perſpĭcientia, æ. f. *Perfect knowledge, a thorough underſtanding*, or *inſight*, Cic.

Perſpĭcio, ĕre. act. [*ex* per & ſpecio] (1) *To ſee, to diſcover plainly.* (2) *To try thoroughly, to underſtand fully.* (1) Quæ perſpexi his oculis, *Ter.* (2) Perſpicite, judices, *Cic.*

Perſpĭcior, i, ectus. paſſ. *To be tried*, or *underſtood*, Cic.

Perſpĭcuè. adv. *Clearly, evidently, plainly.* Perſpicuè expedire, *Cic.*

Perſpĭcuĭtas, ātis. f. *Perſpicuity, clearneſs, evidence*, properly *in words and ſentences*, Cic.

Perſpĭcuus, a, um. adj. [*à* perſpicio] (1) *Clear, tranſparent, perſpicuous.* (2) Met. *Evident, plain, manifeſt.* (1) Amnis perſpicuus, *Stat.* (2) ⌘ Perſpicuis dubia aperiuntur, *Cic.*

Perſpīro, āre. act. *To breathe thorough*, Cato.

Perſtandum. *To be continued in*, Liv.

Perſtans, tis. part. *Abiding, continuing.* Dictis perſtantem cernit in iſdem, *Val. Flacc.*

Perſtātūrus, a, um. part. *That will perſiſt*, Liv.

Per-

Perſternor, i, ſtrātus. paſſ. *To be paved all over*, Liv.

Perſtĭmŭlo, āre. act. *To continue to incenſe*, or *ſtir up* in rage. Pravis harmonibus perſtimulare, *Tac.*

Perſto, āre, ſtĭti. n. (1) *To continue ſtanding, to ſtand all the time.* (2) *To continue.* (3) Met. *To perſiſt*, or *perſevere in* a thing. (1) Gymnoſophiſtæ ab exortu ad occaſum perſtant, *Plin.* (2) Remorum in verbere perſtant, *Ov.* (3) In eo perſtant, *Cic.*

Perſtrĕpo, ĕre. n. (1) *To make a great noiſe.* (2) *To echo*, or *reſound.* (1) Perſtrepunt ancillæ, *Ter.* (2) Tellus perſtrepit, *Sil.*

Perſtrictus, a, um. part. Perſtrictus gelu, *very hard frozen*, Plin. ¶ Perſtrictum leviter femur mucrone, *ſlightly hurt*, Curt.

Perſtringo, ĕre. act. *i. e.* valde ſtringo, claudo, *Non.* (1) *To wring hard, to tie up cloſe.* (2) Met. *To touch any thing in diſcourſe, to glance at it.* (3) *To din, ſtun*, or *make dizzy.* (4) *To raze*, or *grate.* (5) *Lightly to run over, to graze upon.* (6) *To dazzle.* (1) Caveto nĕ nimiùm vites perſtringas, *Cato. Met.* Horror ingens ſpectantes perſtringit, *Liv.* (2) Aſperioribus verbis voluntatem alicujus perſtringere, *Cic.* (3) Perſtringis aures, *Hor.* (4) Portam urbis vomere aratri perſtringere, *Cic.* (5) Juvenem multo perſtringunt lumine, *Stat.* (6) ¶ Perſtringere oculorum aciem, *to dazzle*, Liv. *Met.* aciem mentis, *Cic.*

Perſtringor, i. paſſ. *To be lightly touched*, Cic. Perſtringi horrore, *Liv.*

Perſtŭdĭōsĕ. adv. *Very carefully, very attentively.* Perſtudioſè aliquem audire, *Cic.*

Perſtŭdĭōſus, a, um. adj. (1) *Very ſtudious.* (2) *Very affectionate.* (1) Græcarum literarum perſtudioſus, *Cic.* (2) Perſtudioſus tui, *Id.*

Perſuādens, tis. part. *Perſuading*, or *perſuaſive.* Perſuadentia verba, *Ov.*

Perſuādeo, ēre. act. (1) *To perſuade.* (2) *To adviſe*, or *put one upon.* (3) *To put into one's mind*, or *head.* (4) *To move to do a thing, to prevail with one.* (1) Mihi perſuaſit, *Cic.* (2) Magnis pollicitationibus perſuadere Eumeni ſtuduit, *Nep.* (3) Perſuaſit nox, amor, *&c. Ter.* (4) Perſuaſit populo, ut, *&c. Nep.* ¶ Sic mihi perſuadeo, *ſo I verily believe*, Cic.

Perſuādētur. impers. ¶ Mihi nunquam perſuaderi potuit, *I could never be perſuaded*, Cic. Perſuaſum eſt illis, *Patere.*

Perſuāſĭbĭlis, e. adj. *That may be perſuaded*, Quint.

Perſuāſĭbĭlĭter. adv. *Plauſibly, perſuaſively*, Quint.

Perſuāſĭo, ōnis. f. verb. *A perſuaſion, an opinion*, or *belief*, Cic.

Perſuāsōrĭus, a, um. adj. *Perſuaſive*, or *apt to perſuade*; *plauſible*, Suet.

† Perſuaſtrix, īcis. f. *A ſhe perſuader*, Plaut.

Perſuāsūrus, a, um. part. *About to perſuade*, Cæſ.

Perſuāſus, ûs. m. verb. *A perſuading.* Perſuaſu ſervi, *Plaut.* ☞ *vix leg. niſi in abl.*

Perſuāſus, a, um. ſſimus. ſup. *Perſuaded, made to believe.* ¶ Omnibus perſuaſum eſt, *are perſuaded*, Cic. Perſuaſiſſimum habere, *to be verily perſuaded*, Col.

Perſubtĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Very ſubtile*, or *thin.* (2) *Very fine*, or *nat.* (1) Luer. (2) Perſubtilis oratio, *Cic.*

Perſulcātus, a, um. part. *Wrinkled, furrowed.* Perſulcata genas, *Claud.*

Perſultans, tis. part. *Making inroads*, or *incurſions into*, Tac. & Sil.

Perſulto, āre. n. [*ex* per & ſalto] (1) *To friſk and ſkip over*, as cattle do in the fields. (2) *To curvet, prance*, or *caper.* (3) *To make incurſions, and inroads*, as an enemy doth. (4) *To march along*, or *range about*, as an enemy doth. (1) Perſultant pabula pecudes, *Lucr.* (2) Levibus equis perſultare, *Sil.* (3) In agro alicujus perſultare, *Liv.* (4) Ante vallum perſultabant, *Tac.*

Pertædeſcit. impers. *It groweth irkſome*, Cato.

Pertædet, uit, *Gell.* Pertæſum eſt, *Cic. it very much irketh.*

Pertæſus, a, um. part. [*à* pertædeo] *Weary of* a thing, *quite tired out with, diſpleaſed at.* § Pertæſus levitatis, *Cic.* lenitudinis eorum, *Tac.* § vitam, *Juſt.* ignaviam ſuam, *Suet.*

Pertĕgo, ĕre. act. *To cover all over*, Plaut. ¶ *Met.* Benefacta benefactis aliis pertegito, *heap up*, Id.

Pertendens, tis. part. *Stiffly reſolving, fully purpoſing.* Animo pertendens, *Prop.*

Pertendo, ĕre. act. (1) *To extend*, or *ſtretch over.* (2) *To go ſtraight on*, or *quite through.* (3) *To go through with and complete* what one intended and began. (4) *To compare* things *too exactly.* (1) Cato. (2) Pertendit ad regis caſtra, *Hirt.* (3) ℜ Video non licere, ut cœperam, hoc pertendere, *Ter.* (4) Nos Pompeii decretum recognoſcemus?—Cum fœderibus—pertendemus? *Cic. ſed al. leg.* perpendemus.

Pertentātus, a, um. part. *Tried.* Vadis pertentatis, *Hirt.*

Pertento, āre. act. (1) *To try thoroughly, to make a full proof.* (2) Met. *To paſs*, or *run through*; *to put into motion, to affect, to ſeize.* (3) *To diſturb.* (1) Vos ut pertentarem, *Ter.* (2) ¶ Latonæ tacitum pertentat gaudia pectus, *gently diffuſe themſelves over*, Virg. (3) Omnia pertentare, *Lucr.*

Pertentor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be thoroughly tried*, Cic.

Pertĕnuis, e. adj. (1) *Very ſlender*, or *thin.* (2) Met. *Very ſmall, poor*, or *mean.* (1) Secatur in laminas pertenues, *Plin. al. leg.* prætenues. (2) Pertenuis ſpes, *Cic.* ſuſpicio, *Id.* Pertenue argumentum, *Id.* diſcrimen, *Id.*

Pertĕrebro, āre. act. *To bore through, to drill*, or *make a hole through*, Cic.

Pertergeo, ēre. *To wipe lightly over, to ſtroke gently.* Oculos pertergere, *Lucr.*

Pertergo, ĕre, ſi. *To wipe.* Menſam perterſit, *Hor.*

Pertergor, i. paſſ. *To be wiped.* Pertergi ſpongiâ, *Val. Max.*

Pertĕro, ĕre, trīvi. act. (1) *To rub hard.* (2) *To break in pieces by rubbing.* (1) Perterunt ita ut interiora ſemina integra permaneant, *Col.* (2) Januam limâ perterunt, *Plaut.*

Perterrĕfăcio, ĕre, ēci, ĕctum. act. *To affright*, or *ſcare.* Perterrefacias Davum, *Ter.*

Perterrĕfactus, a, um. part. *Affrighted, ſcared*, Brut. *ad* Cic.

Perterreo, ēre, ŭi, ĭtum. act. *To affright*, or *frighten*; *to ſcare*, or *put in great fear*, Cic.

Perterreor, ēri. paſſ. *To be frighted.* Perterreri ſomnio, *Cic.*

✠ Perterricrĕpus, a, um. adj. *That ſtriketh a dread with the noiſe it maketh.* Perterricrepo ſonitu, *Lucr. conf. Cic.*

Perterritus, a, um. part. *Affrighted, ſcared, diſcouraged.* Novo genere pugnæ perteriti, *Cæſ.*

Pertexo, ĕre, ui. act. (1) ‖ *To weave out.* (2) Met. *To go on with* a ſubject of diſcourſe begun. (3) *To cloſe, finiſh*, or *bring* a diſcourſe to an end. (1) *Primæ notion. exempl. deſider.* (2) Incœptum pertexere dictis, *Lucr.* (3) Pertexe modò quod exorſus es, *Cic.*

Pertĭca, æ. f. [*à* pertingo, pertigi, *qu.* pertiga] (1) *A long ſtaff, a pole for various uſes.* (2) *A perch*, or *long meaſuring ſtaff.* (1) Pertica longa Portabat maniplos, *Ov.* (2) ¶ ℜ Ex ipſis quos non unâ, ut dicitur, pertică, ſed diſtinctè gradatimque tractavi, *&c. afforded not the ſame meaſure*, or *degree* of abatement, or *uſed not in the ſame manner*, Plin.

Pertĭcālis, e. adj. *Belonging to*, or *ſerving to make perches*, or *poles.* Percalis ſalix, virga, *Plin.*

Pertĭmĕfactus, a, um. adj. *Thoroughly affrighted.* Te pertimefacto, *Brut.* ad *Cic.*

Pertĭmeo, ēre. *unde* pertimeſco, pertimui. vix enim leg. niſi in perfecto.

ſecto. *To fear much, to be ſore afraid.* Pertimui, ſcriptumque tuum ſine murmure legi, *Ov.*

Pertimeſcendus, a, um. part. *To be greatly feared,* Cic.

Pertimeſco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To fear greatly.* (2) *To be afraid of.* (1) De ſuis fortunis pertimeſcunt, *Cic.* (2) Rotam fortunæ pertimeſcere, *Id.*

Pertimeſcor, i. paſſ. *To be much afraid,* Cic.

Pertĭnācia, æ. f. med. notionis vocab. ſæpius tamen in malam partem accipitur. (1) *Obſtinacy, ſtubbornneſs, frowardneſs, wilfulneſs.* (2) *Perſeverance, reſolution, conſtancy.* (1) Nec cum pertinaciâ rectè diſputari poteſt, *Cic.* (2) Pertinacia perſeverantiæ finitima eſt, *Cic.*

Pertĭnăciter. adv. iùs. comp. ſſimè. ſup. (1) *Inceſſantly, continually.* (2) *Wilfully, frowardly, ſtiffly, ſtubbornly, obſtinately.* (3) *Conſtantly, reſolutely.* (1) Pertinaciter liberalibus ſtudiis deditus, *Suet.* (2) Nimiùm pertinaciter, *Cic.* (3) Pertinaciùs defenſa, *Liv.* Pertinaciſſimè, *Suet.*

Pertĭnax, ācis. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. [*qu.* pertenax, *i. e.* ſuæ ſententiæ nimis tenax] med. notionis vocab. freq. autem in malàm partem. (1) *Grinding, penurious, cloſe fiſted, holding faſt.* (2) *Obſtinate, ſtiff in opinion.* (3) *Stubborn, wilful, froward, pertinacious.* (4) *Steady, conſtant, ſtedfaſt, reſolute.* (5) *Inveterate, of long continuance.* (6) In bonam partem. (1) = Quid tu ais? tenaxne pater eſt? *PHI.* Imò, ædepol, pertinax, *Plaut.* (2) Valde pertinax, *Cic.* Pertinacior, *Liv.* Pertinaciſſimus, *Cic.* (3) Cupidi, irati, pertinaces, *Id.* Pertinacior impietas, *Val. Max.* (4) Pertinax virtus, *Liv.* (5) Dolor pertinax, *Sen.* (6) Pertinax deorum indulgentia, *Val. Max.*

Pertĭnens, tis. part. *Extending, reaching,* Cic. & Sall.

Pertĭneo, ēre. n. [*ex* per & teneo] (1) *To reach, lie,* or *extend from one place,* or *perſon to another.* (2) *To pertain,* or *belong.* (3) *To be fit, to be ſerviceable.* (4) *To tend to,* or *drive at.* (1) Longè introrſus ſylva pertinet, *Cæſ.* (2) Jure ad Romanos pertinebat, *Flor.* (3) Quæ ad oppugnationem oppidi pertinebant, *Cæſ.* (4) Non hæc oratio mea ad infirmandum fœdus pertinet, *Cic.*

Pertĭnet. imperſ. *It pertaineth, it concerneth,* or *behoveth.* Ad rem pertinet, *Cic.*

Pertingens, tis. part. *Reaching,* or *ſpreading itſelf over,* Cic. *ſed al. leg.*

Pertingo, ĕre, ĭgi, actum. n. [*ex* per & tango] *To extend,* or *reach along.* Pertingere à caſtris ad flumen. *Cæſ. Sed al. leg.* pertinere.

Pertŏlĕro, āre. act. *To endure to the end, to bear,* or *ſuffer thoroughly.* Pertolerarem vim, *Plaut.*

Pertorqueo, ēre. act. *To writhe,* or *diſtort.* Pertorquent ora, *Lucr.*

Pertractandus, a, um. part. (1) *To be handled gently.* (2) Met. *To be treated of.* (1) Thorax leni manu pertractandus eſt, *Cels.* (2) Si me ad totam philoſophiam pertractandam dediſſem, *Cic.*

Pertractans, tis. part. (1) *Handling often.* (2) Met. *Thinking,* or *conſidering upon.* (1) Barbatulos mullulos pertractans, *Cic.* (2) Pertractans vulnera viſu, *Sil.*

Pertractātè. adv. *After the common way,* or *manner*; or, as ſome, *lewdly.* Pertractatè facta fabula, *Plaut.*

Pertractātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An often handling, a diligent peruſal,* Cic.

Pertractātus, a, um. part. Met. *Thoroughly canvaſſed,* or *conſidered.* Pertractatas res humanas habere, *Cic.*

Pertracto, āre. act. (1) *To handle much,* or *often.* (2) *To treat,* or *diſcourſe of.* (3) *To think,* or *conſider thoroughly.* (1) Manibus pertractabant, *Hirt.* (2) Ea, quæ rem continent, pertractemus, *Cic.* (3) Si geſti negotii ſuam & adverſarii narrationem ſæpè & diligenter pertractabit, *Id.*

Pertractor, āri, ātus. paſſ. (1) *To be handled gently.* (2) Met. *To be treated,* or *diſcourſed of.* (1) Leniter pertractari corpus oportet, *Cels.* (2) Cic.

Pertractus, a, um. part. [à pertrahor] *Drawn,* Liv.

Pertrahendus, a, um. (1) *To be drawn,* or *towed* as a ſhip is. (2) *To be prolonged.* (1) Lembum armatum ad pertrahendam eam navim miſerunt, *Liv.* (2) Vita pertrahenda, *Plin. Sed Harduin. & al. leg.* Trahendus.

Pertraho, ĕre, xi, ctum. *To draw,* Liv. ¶ Pertrahere vitam, *to drag out life,* Plin.

Pertrahor, i, ctus. paſſ. (1) *To be towed* as a ſhip is. (2) *To be drawn,* or *hauled.* (1) *Vid.* Pertrahendus. (2) Navis ad ripam alteram pertrahitur, *Liv.*

Pertranſeo, īre. (1) *To paſs by.* (2) *To paſt,* or *ſtrike through,* as a colour doth in a precious ſtone. (1) Neceſſe eſt aut non perveniat, aut pertranſeat, *Sen.* (2) Cùm viridis non pertranſit aſpectus, *Plin. de ſmaragdo.*

Pertranſlūcidus, a, um. adj. *Very thin,* or *tranſparent, Charta* pertranſlucida, *Plin.*

‖ Pertrecto, āre. act. *To rub lightly, to feel,* or *handle gently.* Pertrectare dormienti caput, *Juſt.*

Pertrĭbuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. *To give* a teſtimony *very willingly,* Plin. *ſed al. leg.*

Pertrĭcōſus, a, um. adj. *Very ſnarled, or trifling.* Mart. *al.* prætricoſa, & petricoſa.

Pertriſtis, e. adj. (1) *Very ſad,* or *doleful.* (2) *Very ſevere,* or *harſh.* (1) Pertriſte carmen, *Cic. ex poëtâ.* (2) Pertriſtis cenſor, *Id.*

Pertrītus, a, um. part. [à pertero] *Bruiſed,* or *beaten to powder.* Uva pertrita, *Col.*

Pertŭmultuōsè. adj. *Very riotouſly, in a very tumultuous manner,* Cic.

Pertundo, ĕre, tŭdi, tūſum. act. (1) *To beat through,* or *knock*; *to thump, to break through.* (2) *To bore through.* (1) Col. (2) Cato. ¶ ⌽ Mediam pertundere venam, *to let out blood,* Juv. Pertundere crumenam, *to cut a purſe,* Plaut.

Pertundor, i, ūſus. paſſ. *To be broken,* or *cracked,* Col.

Perturbans, tis. part. *Troubling, diſturbing.* Perturbans aëra telo, *Sil.*

Perturbātè. adv. *Confuſedly, diſorderly,* Cic.

Perturbātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Great trouble,* or *diſturbance.* (2) *Diſorder of body, indiſpoſition.* (3) Alſo *any troubleſome paſſion,* or *motion of the mind.* (1) Videtis quantâ in perturbatione verſemur, *Cic.* ¶ Cœli perturbatio, *foul weather,* Id. (2) Perturbatione valetudinis tuæ commotus ſum, *Id.* (3) = Perturbationes fugiamus, id eſt, motus animi nimios, *Id.*

Perturbātrix, īcis. f. verb. *A diſturber, feminin.* Perturbatrix harum rerum Academia, *Cic.*

Perturbātus, a, um. part. & adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. *Troubled, diſturbed, diſordered, confuſed.* Civitas perturbata ſeditionibus, *Cic.* Somnia perturbata, *Id.* Perturbatior, *Id.* Perturbatiſſimus, *Sen.* ¶ Perturbata res rei, *mixed,* or *mingled with one another,* Id.

Perturbo, āre. act. (1) *To diſturb, to trouble, to diſorder, to diſtract.* (2) *To turn topſy turvy, to put in an uproar.* (3) *To throw,* or *caſt out.* (4) *To move,* or *vex.* (5) *To mix,* or *blend.* (1) Perturbavi omnia, *Ter.* (2) Ut eam provinciam perturbaret, *Cic.* (3) Ut eum perturbetis ex civitate, *Ad Her.* (4) Perturbare animos, *Cic.* (5) Quocunque modo perturbes, *Lucr.*

Perturbor, āri, ātus. paſſ. (1) *To be diſordered,* or *put out of rank.* (2) *To be troubled,* or *diſturbed.* (3) *To become dubious.* (1) Nè diſperſi perturbarentur, *Hirt.* (2) Perturbari clamore hominum, *Cic.* (3) Nè ſuâ pertinaciâ omnium fortunas perturbari vellet, *Cæſ.*

Perturpis, e. adj. *Very lewd.* Perturpe videtur, *Cic.*

Pertūſus, a, um. part. [à pertundor] (1) *Broken, cracked.* (2) *Bored through,* or *that hath holes.* (1) Pertuſa

tuſa ſella, *Cato.* (2) ¶ In pertuſum ingerimus dicta dolium, *we ſpend our breath in vain*, Plaut.

Pervādo, ĕre. n. (1) *To go over, or through*; *to ſcape*, or *paſs through*; *to get by*, or *away.* (2) *To enter in at.* (3) *To ſpread over all.* (1) Impetu equi pervaſit, *Tac.* (2) Nequid in aures poſſit pervadere, *Cic.* (3) Fama pervaſerit, *Id.*

Pervāgātus, a, um. part. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Having wandered about*, or *traveled over.* (2) *Common, ordinary, publick, commonly known, ſpread abroad.* (1) Natio pervagata bello, *Liv.* (2) = Communia & pervagata, *Cic.* Pervagātior, *Id.* Pervagatiſſimus verſus, *Id.*

Pervāgor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To go and come over*; *to wander*, or *travel over*; *to rove about, to overſpread, to over-run*, Cic.

Pervāgus, a, um. adj. *Wandering very much*, or *all about*; *roving.* Vaſto pervagus orbe puer, *Ov.*

Pervāleo, ēre. n. *To have great, or continual ſtrength*, Lucr.

Pervālidus, a, um. adj. *Very ſtrong*, Liv. *Sed al. leg.* prævalida.

Pervāriè. adv. *With much variety, very variouſly.* Pervariè narrare, *Cic.*

Pervaſtandus, a, um. part. *To be laid utterly waſte.* Ad pervaſtandos fines, *Liv.*

Pervaſtātus, a, um. part. *Laid utterly waſte, ruined.* Pervaſtata Italia, *Tac.* Pervaſtatis agris, *Liv.*

Pervaſto, āre. *To lay waſte, to deſtroy.* Ferro flammâque omnia pervaſtant, *Liv.*

Pervāsūrus, a, um. part. *About to go over*, or *through*, Liv.

Pervectus, a, um. part. [*à* pervehor] *Carried*, or *brought along.* § Pervectus Chalcidem, *Liv.* in litus, *Plin.* ¶ in Africam, *ſhiped over to*, Paterc.

Pervehendus, a, um. part. *To be brought*, or *carried together*, Liv.

Perveho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To carry along, to convey*, Liv. ¶ *Met.* Prius ab oculis mortalium amolita natura eſt eos, quàm in cœlum fama perveheret, *placed them in, raiſed them to*, Curt.

Pervehor, i, ctus. paſſ. *To be carried along, to be tranſported*, or *come by ſea*, Cic.

Pervello, ĕre, li, *vel* vulſi. act. (1) *To pinch*, or *twitch.* (2) Met. *To fret*, or *afflict.* (3) *To excite*, or *raiſe.* (4) *To diſparage*, or *decry.* (1) Pervellere aurem, *Val. Max.* (2) Si te dolor pervellerit, *Cic.* (3) Laſſum pervellunt ſtomachum, *Hor.* (4) Jus noſtrum pervellit, *Cic.*

Pervĕniens, tis. part. *Coming to, arriving at*, Ov.

Pervĕnio, īre, ēni, entum. neut. (1) *To come to* a place, *or* time; *to arrive at.* (2) *To obtain, procure*, or *get.* (3) *To come by, recover*, or *regain.* (4) *To be made known.* (1) In oppidum perveniet, *Cæſ.* Ad annum ſeptuageſimum pervenit, *Cic.* ¶ An ipſe ſine duce ullo pervenire ad hanc improbitatem, *arrived at*, Id. Pervenire ad frugem, *to come to good*, Quint. ad manus, *vel* in manus, *to come to hand*, Cic. (2) Mirabimur turpes aliquot in eo *ordine* eſſe, quo cuivis licet pretio pervenire, *Id.* (3) Ut ociùs ad tuum pervenias, *Id.* (4) Ad aures ejus hæc res pervenit, *Id.*

Pervĕnītur. impers. *They*, &c. *come*, Cic. in præt. ¶ Perventum eſt, *they came*, Curt.

Pervĕnor, āri. dep. (1) ‖ *To hunt all over.* (2) Met. *To uſe the utmoſt diligence in finding out.* (1) *Exemp. deſider.* (2) Deſeſſus ſum urbem totam pervenarier, *Plaut.* Rarò occ.

Perventūrus, a, um. part. (1) *That will come to.* (2) Met. *That will be brought to.* (1) Ad proximam legionem perventuros, *Cæſ.* (2) Videte quem in locum remp. perventuram putetis, *Cic.*

Perversè, † Pervorsè. adv. (1) *Awkwardly, unſkilfully.* (2) *Frowardly, peeviſhly.* (3) *Perverſely, miſchievouſly.* (1) Perversè imitata, *Cic.* dicere, *Id.* (2) Plerique perversè, nè dicam impudenter, volunt, *Id.* (3) Multi deorum beneficio perversè utuntur, *Id.*

Perversĭtas, ātis. f. *Perverſeneſs, awkwardneſs*, or *frowardneſs*, Cic.

Perversus, † Pervorsus, a, um. part. & adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Perverted, overthrown, turned upſide down.* (2) *Aſkew, a'quint, a-wry.* (3) *Perverſe, præpoſterous, froward, croſſgrained.* (4) *Awkward.* (5) *Unlucky, unhappy.* (1) = Perverſi, conturbati ſudi, *Cic.* (2) Perverſiſſimis oculis, *Id.* Cachinno perverſo, *Ov.* (3) = Præpoſterus atque perverſus, *Cic.* (4) Nunc iſta ſeparantur, ut disjuncta ſint, quo nihil poteſt eſſe perverſius, *Id.* (5) Dies pervorſus, *Plaut.*

Perverto, † Pervorto, ĕre. act. (1) *To turn upſide down.* (2) *To batter*, or *throw down*; *to overthrow.* (3) *To bring over* to a party, *or* opinion. (4) *To ruin*, or *undo*; *to ſpoil*, or *corrupt.* (1) Dant operam, nè cœnet ſenex; aulas pervortunt, *&c. Plaut.* (2) Baliſtâ pervortam turrim, *Id.* (3) Eam *civitatem* pervertere concupivit, *Nep.* (4) Omnia jura pervertit, *Cic.* Pervertit mores, *Nep.*

Pervertor, i, ſus. paſſ. *To be overthrown, ruined*, or *undone*, &c. Tac.

Perveſpĕri. adv. *Very late*, Cic.

Perveſtīgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A narrow ſearch after.* Scientiæ perveſtigatio, *Cic.*

Perveſtīgātus, a, um. part. *Thoroughly ſearched*, Cic.

Perveſtīgo, āre. *To trace, to make a thorough ſearch after*, Cic.

Pervĕtus, ĕris. adj. *Very old*, or *ancient.* Signum pervetus, *Cic.* amicitia, *Id.* epiſtola, *Id.* vinum, *Cæſ.*

Pervĕtuſtus, a, um. adj. (1) *Very old*, or *ſtale.* (2) *Obſolete, antiquated.* (1) Pervetuſtus ſæcpe, *Plin. Hard. leg.* Vetuſtus. (2) Pervetuſta verba, *Cic.*

Perviàm. adv. *To be come at*, or *paſſed through.* ¶ Angulos meorum ædium mihi perviàm feciſtis, *a thoroughfare*, Plaut.

Pervĭcācia, æ. f. (1) *Perviſhneſs, obſtinacy, frowardneſs, wilfulneſs.* (2) *Perſeverance, conſtancy.* (1) Ægrotationi ſubjecta ſunt multierositas, pervicacia, liguritio, *Cic.* (2) Perdurandi pervicacia, *Plin.*

Pervĭcāciùs. adv. comp. *More obſtinately*, Liv.

Pervĭcax, ācis. adj. vox med. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. [*à* vico, antiq. *pro* vinco] (1) *Inexorable, immoveable, not to be perſuaded, that will not yield*, or *forego*, in a good ſenſe. (2) *Wilful, ſtubborn, headſtrong, obſtinate, ſturdy, ſtiff, ſurly.* (1) Recti pervicax, *Tac. ubi al. leg.* pertinax. Pervicacis ad pedes Achillis, *Hor.* (2) Pervicaci animo, *Ter.* Pervicacior ira, *Curt.* Pervicaciſſimus hoſtis, *Flor.*

Pervĭdeo, ēre. act. (1) *To ſee*, or *perceive thoroughly.* (2) ‖ *To ſee at a diſtance.* (3) Simply *to ſee, behold*, or *look on.* (1) Cur id accidat, non pervidet, *Col.* (2) Plin. *ap.* Litt. (3) Cùm tua pervideas oculis mala lippus inunctis, *&c. Hor. Al. leg.* prævideas.

Pervĭgeo, ēre. neut. *To be in a brave*, or *flouriſhing condition*, Tac.

Pervĭgil, is. adj. *Very watchful, watching, wakeful.* Pervigil draco, *Corn. Gall.* anguis, *Ov.* canis, *Sen.* cuſtodia, *Luc.* ¶ Ignis pervigil, *the veſtal fire, which was always kept burning, and never went out*, Stat.

Pervĭgĭlans, tis. part. *Watching, keeping long watching*, Sil.

Pervĭgilātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A watching*, or *ſiting up all night long.* Pervigilationes nocturnæ, *Cic.*

Pervĭgĭlātus, a, um. part. paſſ. *Spent in watching.* Nox pervigilata, *Ov.*

Pervĭgĭlium, ii. n. (1) *A watching, a ſiting up all night long.* (2) *A wake, the vigils of a holiday.* (1) Pervigilio noctis fatigati, *Juſt.* (2) Caſtra Campana ut in pervigilio neglecta ſimul omnibus portis invadit, *Liv.*

Per-

Pervĭgĭlo, āre. neut. *To watch, not to sleep all night long.* Pervigilat noctes totas, *Plaut.* Pervigilare in somis, *Liv.*

Pervĭlis, e. adj. *Very cheap,* Liv.

Pervincendus, a, um. part. *To be overcome,* or *mastered,* Catull.

Pervinco, ĕre. act. (1) *To overcome, to get the better of.* (2) *To prevail,* or *obtain.* (3) *To surpass,* or *be more.* (4) *To demonstrate,* or *make out.* (1) = Restitit ac pervicit, *Cato.* (2) Ut de agris dividendis consules ad senatum referrent, pervincere non potuit, *Liv.* (3) Nec potari per se queunt, si non pervincat aqua, *Plin.* (4) Pervincere dictis, *Lucr.*

Pervĭrĭdis, e. adj. *Very green,* Plin.

Pervīso, ĕre, 6. *To see, view,* or *behold,* Manil.

Pervium, i. absol. *sc.* iter. *A thoroughfare, a passage,* Tac.

Pervīvo, ĕre. n. *To survive,* or *continue to live,* Plaut.

Pervius, a, um. adj. [*ex* per & via] *Passable, having a way through, that may be gone in,* or *through; easy to be passed.* Ædes perviæ, *Ter.* Domus non ulli pervia vento, *Ov.* Pervia freta, *Val. Flacc.*

Pĕrŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* pera] *A little scrip* or *satchel,* Sen.

Perunctio, ōnis. f. verb. *An anointing all over,* Plin.

Pĕrunctus, a, um. (1) *Anointed all over.* (2) *Besmeared, bedaubed.* (1) Nardo perunctus, *Hor.* (2) Peruncti fæcibus ora, *Id.*

Pĕrungendus, a, um. part. *To be anointed all over.* Perungendus leniter, *Cels.*

Pĕrungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To anoint all over.* Corpora oleo perunxerunt, *Cic.*

Pervolgo, āre. act. (1) *To make common,* or *known.* (2) *To pass through.* (3) *To frequent.* (4) *To prostitute.* (1) Per magnas numina gentes Pervolgavit, *Lucr.* (2) Pervolgant fulgura cœlum, *Id.* (3) *Volucres* quæ pervolgant nemora avia, *Id.* (4) Se omnibus pervolgare, *Cic. de meretrice,*

Pervŏlĭtans, tis. part. *Flying all over,* Lucr.

Pervŏlito, āre. *To fly all over,* or *about.* Omnia pervolitant latè loca, *Virg.* Pervolitare tecta, *Val. Flacc.*

Pervŏlo, velle. *To desire earnestly.* ¶ Pervelim scire, *I would fain know,* Curt. ☞ *It is scarce found in any other tense,* or *person, excepting that in* Livy *we read* pervelle id videre. Pervolunt *is indeed quoted out of* Plaut. *but that reading is not certain.*

Pervŏlo, āre. (1) *To fly about, or all over.* (2) Met. *To post,* or *make great speed in a journey.* (1) Pervolat ædes, *Virg.* (2) Pervolat axe citato Flaminiam, *Juv. conf. Cic.*

Pervolvo, ĕre, vi, ūtum. (1) *To tumble,* or *roll along,* or *over.* (2) *To run over,* or *read over,* a book. (1) Te pervolvam in luto, *Ter.* (2) Smyrnam pervoluent, *Catull.*

Pervolvor, i, ūtus. pass. (1) ‖ *To be rolled.* (2) *To be deeply intent upon.* (1) Cic. *ap.* Lact. (2) Ut in iis locis quos proponam, pervolvatur animus, *Cic.*

Pervŏlūtendus, a, um. part. *To be tumbled over,* or *perused,* Cic.

Pervŏlūto, āre. (1) ‖ *To tumble over.* (2) *To read over with care, to peruse.* (1) *Eneasp. desid.* (2) Pervolutas libros, *Cic.*

Pĕrurbānus, a, um. adj. *Very courteous, civil, and well behaved; very pleasant, and witty,* Cic.

Pĕrurgeo, ēre. *To urge greatly,* Suet.

Pĕrūro, ĕre. (1) *To burn all over, to set on fire.* (2) *To vex, fret,* or *teaze one.* (1) Met. Perurit mentes gloria, *Val. Flacc.* (2) Cor meum perurunt, *Mart.*

Pĕrūror, i, ustus. pass. (1) *To be burnt up, to be scorched.* (2) *To be blasted.* (3) *To be nipped,* or *pinched and killed with cold.* (1) Febri peruri, *Plin.* (2) Perurimur æstu, *Ov.* (3) *Asparagum* substramentis per hiemem operitò, nè peruratur, *Cato.*

Pĕrustus, a, um. part. (1) *Set on fire.* (2) *Burnt up, scorched, patched.* (3) *Galled.* (4) *Well warmed, scourged.* (5) *One who hath burnt his fingers by ambition.* (1) Perusti agri, *Liv.* (2) Ossa perusta, *Tibull.* coma, *Prop.* ora, *Id.* (3) Colla perusta, *Ov.* (4) Perustæ funibus latus, *Hor.* (5) Perustus inani gloriâ, *Cic.*

Pĕrūtilis, e. adj. *Very profitable,* or *useful.* Perutilis opera, *Cic.*

Pervulgātūrus, a, um. part. *About to publish,* Sil.

Pervulgātus, a, um. part. & adj. ‖ or. comp. ĭssimus. sup. *Published, made publick, spread abroad, very commonly used,* or *known.* = Notum & pervulgatum, *Cic.* Via pervulgata, *Ter.* Pervolgatior, *Gell.* Pervulgatissimus, *Ad Her.*

Pervulgo, *vid.* pervolgo.

Pervulgor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be published, to be divulged, to be made common,* Cic.

Pes, pĕdis. m. (1) *A foot* of man, or other animal; (2) Analog. of vegetables; (3) of artificial things, as of a table, stool, bed, *&c.* (4) ‖ *A stream,* or *course* in liquids. (5) *A coming to,* or *approaching.* (6) *The halser* in a ship. (7) ‖ *The oar* of a ship. (8) ‖ *The foot* of a mountain. (9) *The foundation* of any thing, *a plot* for building. (10) *The measure of a foot,* twelve inches. (11) *A foot* of land. (12) *A foot* in verse, or prose. (13) *A louse.* (14) ¶ Pes milvinus, *the herb herb-sparrow.* (15) ¶ Pes gallinaceus, *a kind of fumitory,* some take it for *bastard parsley.* (1) Pedes & membra gradiendi, *Cic.* Connexæ pedibus apes, *Id.* Taurus pedibus spargit arenam, *Id.* Felis evagata suspenso pede, *Phæd.* (2) Pes vinaceorum, *Col.* (3) Lectus pedibus saligneis, *Ov.* Mensæ pes, *Id.* (4) Crepante lymphâ desilit pede, *Hor.* (5) Attulit hospitio pes dexter, *Sil.* ¶ Ante pedes, *things present,* Ter. Nec caput nec pedes, *neither head nor tail,* *Plaut.* Metiri se suo pede, *to cut his coat according to his cloth,* Hor. A pedibus servus, & *absol.* à pedibus, *a lacquey,* or *footman,* Cic. Pedem efferre, *to go out,* Id. referre, *to return,* Curt. (6) Obliquat lævo pede carbasa, *Luc.* ¶ Pedem facere, *to sail with a side wind,* Virg. (7) Plaut. *ap.* Litt. (8) Amm. (9) Standi fundamentum pes, à quo dicitur in ædificiis area pes magnus, & qui fundamentum instituit, pedem ponit, *Varr.* (10) Pede longior, *Cic.* (11) Pedem in Italiâ video nullum esse, qui non in illius potestate sit, *Id.* (12) Heroici pedes, *Id.* ☞ Pede vincto & soluto, *Tib.* (13) Cùm perpurgârunt caput, nè quos habeant pedes, *Varr.* (14) Col. (15) Plin.

Pessĭmè. adv. [superl. *Very badly, very scurvily,* or *naughtily.* Pessimè fecit, *Sall.*

Pessĭmus, a, um. sup. [*à* pessum fit] (1) *Very ill, very bad* in health. (2) *The worst, sorriest, stark naught.* (1) Vesperè ferè pessimi sint, qui ægrotant, *Cels.* (2) Omnium pessimus poëta, *Catull.*

Pessŭlus, i. m. *A bar,* or *bolt of a door; an iron, a wooden peg,* or *pin.* ¶ Pessulum ostio obdere, *to bolt the door,* Ter.

Pessum. adv. [*à* pes, *qu.* sub pedibus, *Pontan.* ut pessum premere sit pedibus calcare, vel *qu.* pedes versum; *à* pendo, *Sciopp.*] (1) *Right down, under foot.* (2) ¶ Pessum ire, *to sink,* or *fall to the bottom.* (3) Met. *To run to decay, to come to nought.* (1) Per mare pessum subsedêre urbes, *Lucr.* § Pessum premere aliquem, *Plaut.* (3) Pessum ière vitæ pretia, *Plin.* ¶ Pessum dare, *to ruin,* or *destroy,* Lucr.

Pessundo, āre, dĕdi, dătum. act. [*ex* pessum & do] (1) *To overthrow, to throw down, to cast under foot.* (2) *To vanquish,* or *overcome.* (3) *To ruin,* or *undo.* (4) *To destroy,* or *lay waste.* (1) Complures pessundederunt,

dederunt, *Val. Max.* (2) Hostium copias pessundederunt, *Id.* (3) Pessundedit tibi unicum gnatum, *Plaut.* (4) Magnas civitates pessum dedit, *Sall.*

Pessundor, āri. pass. *To be sunk, or depressed*, Sall.

* Pessus, i, m. *A pessary, a kind of suppository for women*, Cels.

Pestifer, a, um. [pestem ferens] (1) *Poisonous, plaguey, pestilent, pestiferous, or that causeth the plague in man, or beast.* (2) *Deadly, mortal, pernitious, destructive, poisonous.* (3) *Infectious, contagious, unwholesome.* (1) Pestiferi morbi, *Col.* Pestifer venter, *Ov.* Pestifera exhalatio, *Plin.* (2) Pestifera vipera, *Cic. Met.* Pestifer civis, *Id.* Pestiferum bellum, *Id.* (3) ℜ Accessus ad res salutares, à pestiferis recessus, *Id.*

Pestiferè. adv. *Pestilently, mischievously, destructively*, Cic.

Pestiferus, a, um. adj. *Contagious, infectious, pestilent, pestiferous*, Cels.

Pestilens, tis. adj. [à pestis, ut à vis violens] or. comp. ssimus. sup. *Pestilent*, or *pestilential*; *contagious, infectious, unwholesome.* Pestilens aspiratio, *Cic.* Pestilentior annus, *Liv.* Pestilentissimus, *Cic.*

Pestilentia, æ. f. (1) *The plague, or pestilence.* (2) *The murrain*, or *other contagion* in cattle. (3) *The infection of the air*, or *unwholesomness of a place.* (4) Met. *Spite, malice.* (1) Ubi contagio quasi pestilentia invasit, *Sall.* (2) Pestilentia in gregem incidit, *Col.* (3) Autumni pestilentia, *Cæs.* (4) Oratio plena pestilentiæ, *Catull.*

Pestilitas, ātis. *Pestilency*, Lucr. vix alibi.

Pestis, is. f. [à pasco, pastum, quòd depascatur artus, vel à pessum, quòd pessum det] (1) *A pest, infection* seizing any thing animate, or inanimate. (2) *Poison.* (3) *Mischief, calamity*, by fire, enemies, &c. (4) *Destruction, ruin.* (5) *Death.* (6) *Distraction, madness, raving.* (7) Met. *A rogue, a villain.* (1) Vis pestis Pœnorum castra afficerat, *Liv.* Ebibit humorem pestis, *Luc.* ¶ Textilis pestis, *an empoisoned garment*, ap. Cic. (3) Rapidam diffundere pestem Cœperunt ignes, *Sil.* (4) = Pestis & pernicies civitatis, *Cic.* ¶ Pestem oppetere, *to come to an ill end*, Plaut. (5) Sed non augurio potuit depellere pestem, *Virg.* (6) *Reginam* tali pertensit peste teneri, *Id.* (7) = Pernicies communis adolescentum, perjurus, pestis, *Ter.*

* Pētālium, ii. n. *An ointment made of the leaves of nard*, Plaut.

Pētāsātus, a, um. adj. *Wearing a broad hat*, Petasati tabellarii, *Cic.*

Pētāsio, ōnis. m. *A gammon, or flitch of bacon*, Varr.

Pētāso, ōnis. m. *A gammon of bacon, a pestle of pork, a hand, spring, or leg of pork*, Mart.

Pētāsunculus, i. m. dim. [à petaso] *A little gammon of bacon*, or *pestle of pork*, Juv.

* Pētāsus, i. m. (1) *A covering for the head, like a broad brimmed hat, used in journeys to keep off the heat of the sun.* (2) *The cupola of a house*, so termed because made in the form of a *galerus.* (1) Itidem habet petasum, &c. vestitum, *Plaut.* (2) Plin.

* Pētaurista, æ. m. (1) † *One that shewed tricks of activity of body, from a machine suspended.* (2) *A sort of leaping insects.* (1) Fest. (2) Plin.

* Pētaurum, i. n. *A machine, or wooden engine hung up in a high place, out of which the petauristæ were thrown into the air, and from thence shew to the ground*, Juv. & Mart.

* Pētendus, a, um. part. (1) *To be desired*, or *sought.* (2) *To be assailed.* (1) Pax petenda, *Virg.* (2) Ex præcipiti petendum, *Ov.*

* Pētens, tis. part. (1) *Desiring, asking, &c.* (2) *Making towards, designing for.* (3) *Seeking*, or *geting.* (4) Subst. *An humble suitor*, or *petitioner.* (1) Petens placidam pacem, *Lucr.* (2) Petens Neapolin, *Phæd.* Littora, *Virg.* (3) Vitam petentes, *Lucr. conf. Hor.* (4) Quem fueram non rejectura petentem, *Ov.*

* Pētesso, ēre. [à peto, ut à lacio lacesso, à capio capesso] *To desire*, or *covet earnestly*, Cic.

Pētīgo, gĭnis. f. [dict. quòd latiùs serpendo vicina semper petat] *A sort of disease, a runing scab*, Cato.

* Pētīlius, ii. m. [à Petilâ magnæ Græciæ urbe dict. vel à seq. petilus, quia parva habet folia] *A kind of flower growing among brambles in the latter end of summer, like a wild rose, with fine small leaves*, Plin.

Pētĭŏlus, i. m. [dim. à pede, quasi pediolus, vel à petilus] (1) *The stalk of fruits.* (2) *A little foot.* (1) Petioli quibus pendent mala, *Col.* (2) Petioli ex agno hædove, *Cels.*

Pētĭsia mala. [*ab* inventore Petisio] *A sort of apple very pleasant to the taste*, Plin.

* Pētissens, tis. part. *Desiring, seeking*, or *attempting.* Auras petissens, *Lucr.*

* Pētisso, *vid.* Pēteſſo.

* Pētītio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A petition, demand, desire*, or *request.* (2) *A canvassing*, or *seeking for an office*, or *place*; *a making interest.* (3) *A thrust*, or *pass*; *an onset, an attack.* (4) *The action of the plaintiff.* (1) Petitioni alicujus concedere, *Cic.* (2) Se in sequentis anni commendare petitione, *Cæs.* (3) Nec plagam gravem facit, nisi petitio fuerit apta, *Cic.* (4) Id.

* Pētītor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A demander*, or *seeker.* (2) *The plaintiff, one that impleadeth another at law.* (3) *A suitor*, or *servant to.* (4) *A candidate, one that puteth up for* an office. (1) Famæ petitor, *Lucan.* (2) ℜ Quis erat petitor? Fannius; quis reus? Flavius; *Cic.* (3) Famæ petitor, *Luc.* (4) Generosior descendat in campum petitor, *Hor.*

* Pētītum, i. n. (1) *A petition, a request, a thing desired*, or *asked*; *a demand.* (2) ‖ *A problem.* (1) Utriusque petiti copia, *Catull.* (2) Ap. Mathem.

* Pētītūrio, īre. [à peto] *To be very desirous of asking*, Cic. vix alibi.

* Pētītūrus, a, um. part. (1) *About to seek.* (2) *To make for*, or *go to.* (3) *To stand candidate.* (1) Lucra petituræ rates, *Tib.* (2) Credidit hostes cum locum petituros, *Cæs.* (3) Consulatum petiturus, *Sall.*

* Pētītus, ûs. m. verb. (1) ‖ *A request*, or *entreaty.* (2) *An inclination*, or *falling down.* (1) Gall. (2) Insequitur languor teriæque petitus Suavis, *Lucr.*

* Pētītus, a, um. part. [à peto] (1) *Desired, sought, courted.* (2) *Stricken.* (3) *Fetched.* (4) *Caused, made.* (1) Pace petitâ, *Cæs.* Fama petita, *Ov.* (2) Petita ferto, *Hor.* (3) Spiritus petitus imo latere, *Id.* (4) Sanguinis profusio petita, *Cels.*

* Pēto, ēre, īvi, ĭi, ītum. act. (1) *To entreat humbly, to desire, to beg of one, to request, ask*, or *crave.* (2) *To demand*, or *require.* (3) *To make to fetch.* (4) *To seek after, to be ambitious of, to court.* (5) *To get, procure*, or *obtain.* (6) Also *to set upon, to assail.* (7) *To make a pass at, to aim at.* (8) *To throw at, to pelt.* (9) *To seek out, to look after*, or *enquire for.* (10) *To make claim* in law. (11) *To go to* a place, or *make to it.* (1) Vehementer petere, *Cic.* (2) Fidem pacis petiit, *Ov.* ¶ Petere pœnas ab aliquo, *to punish*, Id. (3) Aquam petam, *Plaut.* ¶ E flammâ petere cibum, *to make any shift for it*, Ter. (4) ℜ Quò minùs gloriam petebat, eò magis adiequebatur, *Sall.* (5) Inde gloriam petiit, *Plin.* (6) Ipse acer, bellicosus; at is, quem petebat, quietus, imbellis, &c. *Sall.* (7) Pectora gladio petit, *Ov.* (8) Malo me Galatea petit, *Virg.* (9) Accessum jubet petere, *Liv.* (10) Pecuniam ex adversariis petere, *Cic.* (11) Pyrrachium petere, *Id.*

* Pĕtor, i. pass. (1) *To be sought.* (2) *To be fetched.* (3) *To be courted.* (4) *To be aimed at.* (5) *To be assaulted.* (1) Aura petatur medio mihi lenis in æstu, *Ov.* (2) In hunc collem vimina petebantur, *Plin.* (3) Dum petit, petitur *Narcissus*, Ov. (4) Da mihi quod petitur certo contingere telo, *Id.* (5) Castellum eminus petebatur, *Curt.*

Pĕtōritum, i. n. & metri gratiâ, petorritum. [*à* Celticâ petor, quatuor, & rot, rota] *A French waggon*, or *chariot with four wheels*, Hor.

* Petra, æ. f. (1) *A rock.* (2) *A place full of rocks*, or *stones.* (3) ‖ *A sharp stone.* (1) In petris nidificant, *Plin.* (2) Curt. (3) Vulg. Inf.

* Petræus, a, um. adj. *Growing upon a rock.* Brassica petræa, *Plin.*

* Petrĭcōsus, a, um. adj. *Stony, rocky*, Mart.

† Petro, ōnis. m. (1) *A rustick, a clown.* (2) A name given by Plautus to *a bellweather*, by reason of the hardness of his flesh. (1) Vid. *Fest.* & ibi *Scal.* (2) Qui petroni nomen indunt vervecī sectanio, *Plaut.*

* Petrŏsĕlīnon, i. n. *A kind of parsley growing among rocks*, Plin.

* Petrōsus, a, um. adj. *Rocky*, or *craggy.* Petrosis locis, *Plin.* & *Pall.*

Pĕtŭlans, tis. adj. [*à* petendo, *Cic.*] or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Insolent, saucy, malapert, abusive, impertinent.* (2) *Dishonest, lustful, wanton, obscene.* (1) Petulans scorra, *Cic.* ‖ Petulantius, *Arnob.* Petulantissimus, *Orat.* in *Sall.* (2) Petulans in virgine, *Cic.* Petulans pictura, *Plin.*

Pĕtŭlanter. adv. iùs. comp. ſſimè. ſup. (1) *Saucily.* (2) *Lustfully, wantonly.* (1) Petulanter invectus est, *Cic.* Petulantiùs, *Id.* Petulantissimè, *Id.* (2) Si petulanter viveret, *Id.*

Pĕtŭlantia, æ. f. (1) *An unruly, rash, and headstrong inclination towards the commission of any vice.* (2) *Lustfulness.* (3) *Malapertness, sauciness, abusiveness* in words. (4) *Aptness to but*, or *gore*; *unluckiness, mischievousness.* (5) ¶ Ramorum petulantia, *the exuberance*, or *over-rank spreading of them.* (1) ℜ Ex hâc parte pudor pugnat, illinc petulantia, *Cic.* (2) Quibus liberos, conjugesque suas integras ab illius petulantiâ conservare non licitum est, *Id.* (3) Linguæ petulantia, *Prop.* (4) Cornuti ferè pernicioſi sunt propter petulantiam, *Col.* (5) Plin.

Pĕtulcus, a, um. adj. [*à* peto] (1) *Wanton, frisking, sportive.* (2) ‖ *Lustful, lecherous.* (3) *Apt to but*, or *strike*; *unlucky, mischievous.* (1) Hœdi petulci, *Virg.* agni, *Lucr.* (2) Serv. (3) Capri petulci sævitatem pastores hâc astutiâ repellunt, *Col.*

Pĕtŭlus, i. m. *vid.* Pætulus.

* Peucēdănum, i. n. *A kind of herb called maiden weed, hogs fennel*, or *sulphurwort*, Scrib. Larg. & Plin.

Peumēne. f. *The spume of silver*, Plin.

Pexātus, a, um. *Clad in a new garment, having a high knap on it*, Mart.

Pexĭtas, ātis. f. ¶ Cribrata pexitas telæ, *the shag*, or *knap of the weed*, Plin. intepr. Turneb.

Pexus, a, um. part. [*à* pecto] (1) *Combed, crisped, curled.* (2) *That hath a high knap on it, fresh.* (1) Pexo capillo, *Cic.* (2) Pexæ tunicæ, *Hor.* ¶ Munera pexa, *coarse, thick, homespun*, Mart. Pexum folium, *thick, that looketh like woven cloth*, Col. Pexus pinguisque doctor, *silly, ignorant, half-learned*, Quint.

* Pezīca, æ. m. *A sort of mushroom*, Plin. *al. leg.* Pezita.

Phæcăsiānus, a, um. *Wearing the* phæcacia, or *Grecian white shoes*, Juv. *sed al. leg.* hæc Asianorum.

Phæcăsium, ii. n. *A sort of shoe worn by the Greeks*, Sen.

Phæcăsiātus, a, um. adj. *That weareth such shoes.* Phæcasiati milites, *Petr.*

* Phœnīcias, æ. m. [*à* Phœniciâ flans] rectiùs phœnicias. *The south-west wind*, Plin.

* Phăgĕdæna, æ. f. (1) *A kind of runing canker, which eateth the flesh to the very bone.* (2) Also *a disease among bees.* (1) Plin. & Cels. (2) Col. *sed Græc. lit.*

* Phăgĕdænĭcus, a, um. *That pertaineth to that sore.* Phagedænica vulnera, *Plin.*

* Phăger, *vel* Phagrus, i. m. *A sort of fish*, Plin.

* Phălacrŏcŏrax, ăcis. m. *A water fowl. called a cormorant*, or perhaps *a bald coot*, Plin.

Phălanga. æ. f. (1) *A smooth club used in war by the Africans.* (2) ‖ *A roller put under a ship, to roll it to*, or *from the sea.* (3) Also *a lever to lift up any thing of weight.* (1) Plin. (2) Varr. *ap.* Non. (3) Phalangis subjectis ad turrim hostium aliquid admovere, *Cæs.*

Phălangārius, ii. m. *One who lifteth heavy weights with a lever*, Vitr.

* Phălangītæ, ārum, pl. [*à* phalanx] Decem & sex millia peditum more Macedonum armati fuêre, qui phalangitæ appellabantur, *Liv.*

* Phălangites, æ. *An herb that cureth the stinging of the venomous spider*, Plin.

* Phălangium, ii. n. (1) *A venomous spider*, of which there are several sorts. (2) *An herb which cureth that spider's stinging.* (1) Plin. (2) Id.

* Phălanx, gis. f. (1) ‖ *A four square army, consisting of eight thousand footmen set in close array.* (2) *A brigade of horse, a battalion of foot.* (3) *A regiment, a squadron, the body of an army*, or *the tanks.* (1) Veg. (2) Curt. (3) ¶ Phalange factâ, *puting themselves into so close an order that their shields touched one another*, Cæs.

* Phălārĭca, æ. f. *scrib.* & falarica. (1) *An instrument of war with wildfire inclosed, shot out of an engine, to set wooden turrets on fire.* (2) *A sort of long spear*, or *dart to be thrown with the hand.* (1) Tortilibus vibrata phalarica nervis, *Lucr.* (2) Contorta falarica, *Virg.*

* Phălăris, ĭdis. f, Phălĕris, *Col.* (1) *A kind of water fowl.* (2) *A sort of herb.* (1) Varr. (2) Phalaris thyrsum habet longum, *Plin.*

* Phălărismus, i. m. *Tyranny.* A Siciliæ tyranno cudebat, *Cic.*

* Phălĕræ, ārum. f. (1) *Trappings*, or *harness for horses.* (2) *A sort of ornament worn by the Roman gentlemen and men of arms.* (1) In phaleris equorum, *Liv.* (2) Ut plerique nobilium phaleras deponerent, *Id.*

* Phălĕrātus, a, um. part. (1) *Traped.* (2) Met. *Fine, magnificent.* (1) Equos phaleratos, *Liv.* (2) Dicta phalerata, *Ter.*

* Phălĕrĭdes, um. f. pl. *A kind of water fowl*, Col. & Plin. *vid.* Phalaris.

Phānātĭcus, a, um. adj. *Vid.* Fanaticus.

* Phantăsia, æ. f. (1) ‖ *The phantasy*, or *fancy*; *the imagining faculty.* (2) Also *an idea*, or *reflection.* (3) ‖ *A vision in sleep.* (1) *Ex usu Græc.* (2) Quam ille phantasia, nos visum appellemus licet, *Cic.* (3) Amm.

* Phantasma, ătis. n. *A phantom, an apparition*, Plin. *ubi al. leg.* phasmata.

Phānum, i. n. *Cæs. vid.* Fanum.

* Phăretra, æ. f. *A quiver of arrows.* Gravida sagittis pharetra, *Hor.*

* Phăretrātus, a, um. *Wearing*, or *bearing a quiver.* Pharetrata Camilla, *Virg.* Pharetratus puer, *Ov.*

† * Phăretrĭger, a, um. adj. *Idem*, Sil.

* Phărĭcon, i. n. *A kind of poison*, Plin.

* Pharmăcŏpōla, æ. m. *A quack, a bawker that goeth about selling ointments*

ments, poiſons, or medicines. Pharmacopola circumforaneus, *Cic.*

* Pharmăcus, i. m. *The chief artiſt in any villainy, or one by whoſe death any place is to be purified,* Petr.

Pharnăceon, i. n. [*à* Pharnace rege dict.] *A kind of centaury,* Plin.

* Phăsēlīnus, a, um. adj. *Made of faſels, a ſort of pulſe.* Phaſelinum oleum, *Plin. vid.* Phaſelus.

* Phăsēlus, i. d. g. & Făsēlus, *ſæpius* m. [*à* Phaſelide Pamphyliæ oppido, ubi primùm inventus, *Iſid.* vel *à* figurâ phaſeoli leguminis] (1) *A little ſhip,* ſuch as *a galliot, a bark, a pinnace, a yacht.* (2) *A galley.* (3) *A kind of pulſe.* (1) Circum pictis vehitur ſua rura phaſelis, *Virg.* (2) Phaſelus ille, navium celerrimus, *Catull.* (3) Col.

* Phăsĕōlus, i. m. *vel* Făsĕōlus, *A kind of pulſe, faſels,* or *long peaſe,* Plin.

* Phaſgănion, ii. n. *The herb ſwordgraſs,* or *gladder,* Plin.

Phāsiāna, æ. f. *ſc.* avis. [*à* Phaſi Colchorum fluminе] *A pheaſant hen,* Plin.

Phāſiānīnus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a pheaſant.* Phaſianina ova, *Pall.*

Phāſiānus, a, um. adj. *Colchian, of Colchos.* ¶ Phaſianæ *aves, pheaſants,* Plin.

Phāſiānus, i. m. [*à* Phaſi Colchorum fluvio, ubi frequens hæc avis] *A pheaſant cock,* Pall. & Plin.

* Phaſma, ătis. n. (1) *An apparition, a ſight,* or *viſion.* (2) Alſo *the title of one of Menander's plays.* (3) *A play of Catullus.* (1) Plin. *ut quidam leg.* (2) Ter. (3) Juv.

* Phellandrion, ii. n. *An herb like parſley, good to break the ſtone,* Plin.

* Phellus, i. m. (1) *A cork.* (2) Alſo *part of a dial of that wood.* (1) Celſ. ☞ Hinc Pantophelli, *ſhoes made all of the ſole of cork,* Bud. unde Angl. *pantoffle.* (2) Vitr.

* Phengītes, æ. m. *A certain bright ſtone as hard as marble,* Plin.

* Phiăla, æ. f. (1) *A ploin pot with a wide mouth to drink out of, a gold cup, a beaker.* (2) *A vial,* or *veſſel to drink in, made of glaſs.* (1) Inæquales beryllo Vitro tenet phialas, tibi non committitur aurum, *Juv.* (2) Phialam ex vitro fabricabat, *Petr.* ☞ Hinc Angl. *a phial.*

* Phīdĭtia, ōrum. n. *The common ſuppers among the Lacidemonians openly kept in the ſtreets with great temperance,* Cic.

* Phīlanthrōpos, i. f. *A ſort of bur,* Plin.

* Philautia, æ. f. *Self-love,* Quint.

* Philĕtærĭa, æ. f. *An herb called wild ſage, a kind of bur,* Plin.

* Phīlētes, æ. m. *A ſort of thieves in Egypt,* Sen.

* Phīlŏchāres, n. *An herb called horehound,* Plin.

* Phīlŏgræcus, i. m. *One delighting to uſe Greek words,* Varr.

* Phīlŏlŏgia, æ. f. (1) *Philology, the ſtudy of humanity,* or *love of learning.* (2) *Loquacity,* or *the love of diſcourſe.* (1) Philologiæ dux Homerus, *Vitr.* (2) Opera philologiæ noſtræ perierit, *Cic.*

* Phīlŏlŏgus, i. m. (1) *A philologer,* or *humaniſt; one given to the ſtudy of learning,* or *eloquence.* (2) *A lover of diſcourſe.* (1) Philologi nomen ſibi vendicavit, *Suet.* (2) Homines nobiles, ſed nullo modo philologi, *Cic.*

* Phīlŏlŏgus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to philology.* Philologis rebus delectari, *Vitr.*

* Phīlŏmēla, æ. f. *A nightingale.* Mœrens philomela, *Virg.*

* Phīlŏmūſus, i. m. *A lover of learning,* or *of the muſes,* Mart.

* Phīlŏpes, f. *The herb horehound,* Plin.

* Phīlŏrhōmæus, i. m. *A lover of the Roman nation,* Cic.

* Phīlŏsŏphans, tis. part. *Philoſophizing,* Sen.

* Phīlŏsŏphātus, a, um. ¶ Satis eſt philoſophatum, *I have played the philoſopher ſufficiently,* Plaut.

* Phīlŏsŏphia, æ. f. (1) *Love,* or *ſtudy of wiſdom; philoſophy, the knowledge of divine and human things, of arts and learning, attended with a ſuitable practice.* (2) *Diſquiſition,* or *ſtrict ſearch.* (3) In plur. Philoſophiæ, *ſophiſms, paradoxes.* (1) Ars vitæ philoſophia, *Cic.* lex, *Sen.* (2) Res non magnopere indiget philoſophiâ, *Cic.* (3) Id.

* Phīlŏsŏphĭcus, a, um. adj. *Philoſophical, pertaining to a philoſopher,* or *philoſophy.* Philoſophicæ ſcriptiones, *Cic. ſed var. lect.*

* Phīlŏsŏphor, āri. dep. (1) *To play the philoſopher, to profeſs philoſophy.* (2) *To diſpute and reaſon of it.* (1) Maximè philoſophabamur, *Cic.* (2) Quid opus eſt in hoc philoſophari? *Id.*

* Phīlŏsŏphus, i. m. *A philoſopher, a lover of learning and wiſdom, Cic.*

* Phīlŏtechnus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the ſtudy of arts, mathematicks,* or *mechanicks,* Vitr.

* Phīlŏtheōrus, i. m. *One that is given to contemplation, a contemplative man,* Cic.

* Philtra, ōrum. n. pl. *Love-charms,* or *medicines cauſing love.* Pallentia philtra, *Ov.* Theſſala, *Juv.*

* Phīlus, i. m. *A woman's friend, a gallant,* Petr.

* Phīlўra, & Phīlŭra, æ, f. (1) *The linden tree.* (2) *The thin ſkin between the bark and the wood of that tree,* which was uſed to tie chaplets or garlands, as we do riband. (3) *A leaf,* or *ſheet of a ſort of paper.* (1) Philyrâ, coci & polline nimium ſalem cibis eximunt, *Plin.* (2) Diſplicent nexæ philyrâ coronæ, *Hor.* (3) Præparantur ex eo *caule* chartæ, diviſo acu in prætenues, ſed quàm latiſſimas philuras, *Plin.*

† * Phlegma, ătis. n. *Phlegm, ſteam,* Pall.

* Phlegmon, ōnis. m. *A hot ſwelling,* Plin.

* Plegmōna, æ. f. *An inflammation in any part of the body, a tumor,* or *ſwelling,* Celſ.

* Phlĕgontis, ĭdis. f. *A precious ſtone wherein appeareth as it were a flame of fire,* Plin.

* Phleos, ei. f. *A kind of prickly herb,* Plin.

* Phlŏgīnos. f. *A precious ſtone of a flaming colour,* Plin.

† * Phlŏgītes, æ. f. *A precious ſtone reſembling flaming fire,* Plin.

* Phlŏmis, ĭdis. f. *A ſort of flower, a primroſe* as ſome think, *Plin.*

* Phlŏmos, i. m. *A ſort of ruſh, torchweed,* Plin.

* Phlox, gos. f. *A flower of no ſmell, but of a fine flame colour,* Plin.

* Phōca, æ. f. *A ſea calf, a ſeal, a kind of fiſh which breedeth on land,* Virg.

* Phœnīce, es. f. *The ſouth eaſt wind,* Plin.

* Phœnīcia, æ. f. *A kind of herb, wild oats,* Plin.

* Phœnīceus, a, um. adj. *Of a purple colour.* Flos phœniceus, *Plin.* caput, *Id.* Chlamys phœnicea, *Ov.*

* Phœnīcītes, æ. m. *A kind of precious ſtone of a purple colour,* Plin.

* Phœnīcŏbălănus, i. f. *The fruit of the Egyptian palm-tree, a kind of date,* Plin.

* Phœnīcoptĕrus, i. m. *A bird having its wings,* or *feathers of a crimſon colour.* The tongue of this bird was a great dainty among the Romans, and therefore ſet before Caligula, Vitellius, and Heliogabalus, *Suet.* & *Plin. Conf. Mart.*

* Phœnīcūrus, i. m. *A bird called a redtail,* or *redſtart,* Plin.

* Phœnix, īcis. m. *A bird called a phœnix,* of the bigneſs of an eagle, breeding in Arabia, of which there is never but one at a time. It liveth five hundred years, according to moſt writers, ſome ſay three hundred and forty, others one thouſand four hundred and ſixty, and when it draws to its end, maketh its neſt of hot ſpices, which being fired by the heat of the ſun, out of

ashes ariseth a worm, which afterwards turneth to a phœnix, *Plin. & Ov.*

* Phŏnascus, i. m. *A master that teacheth to pronounce, or modulate the voice in pronunciation,* Suet.

* Phŏnos, i. m. *A sort of herb so called from its juice which is like blood,* Plin.

Phorcus, i. m. *A sort of fish,* Plin.

* Phormion, i. n. *A sort of alum,* Plin.

* Phosphŏrus, i. m. *The day star, or morning star,* Mart.

* Phragmis, idis. f. *An herb, the root whereof helpeth dislocations and pains in the joints,* Plin.

* Phragmītes, æ. m. *A reed, or cane of the sea,* Plin.

* Phrăsis, is. *vel* eos. f. *A phrase, or expression;* also *the proper form, or manner of speech,* Quint.

* Phrĕnēsis, is. f. *A phrenzy, or madness,* a distemper arising from an inflammation of the brain, together with a fever, *Plin. & Juv.*

* Phrĕnēticus, a, um. adj. *Frantick, that hath the frenzy,* Cic.

* Phrĕnītis, ĭdis. f. *An inflammation of the brain causing madness,* Cels.

* Phrȳgănion, ii. n. *A sort of animal,* Plin. ☞ *quod tamen quale sit ignorare fatetur.*

* Phrȳgio, ōnis. m. *An embroiderer that worketh needlework,* Plaut. & Plin.

* Phrȳgiōnius, a, um. adj. *Wrought with a needle,* Plin. *al. leg.* Phrygyanius.

* Phrȳgius, a, um. ¶ Phrygia vestis, *a garment wrought about with needlework,* Non. Phrygius modus, *a cheerful vigorous measure in dancing, or tune in singing,* Mart. Cap. lapis, *a kind of pumice,* Plin.

* Phrȳnion, ii. n. *An herb, or shrub good against the poison of the* rubeta, Plin.

* Phrȳnos, i. m. *A kind of large venomous frog, living amongst brambles and briars,* Plin.

* Phthīriăsis, is, *vel* eos. f. *The lousy disease,* Plin.

* Phthisĭcus, a, um. adj. *Phthisical he that hath a consumption of the lungs,* Cels.

* Phthisis, is, *vel* eos. f. *A consumption of the lungs, the phthisick,* Plin. ‖ *A disease in the eye, which contracteth and weakeneth the sight,* Paul Ægin.

Phthĭtărus, i. m. *A sort of fish,* Plin.

* Phthongus, i. f. *A sound, tune, or note in musick,* Plin.

* Phthŏrius, a, um. *Causing miscarriage in women.* Vinum phthorium, *Plin.*

* Phu. n. indecl. *A sort of nard,* Plin.

* Phy, *Fie, strange, whoa! phow!* Ter. & Plaut.

* Phȳcis, is. f. *A kind of fish which maketh her nest of sea-weed, and there layeth her spawn,* Plin.

* Phȳcītis. m. *A precious stone having the colour of seaweed,* Plin.

* Phȳcos, thalassion. *A kind of seaweed,* Plin.

* Phȳgethlon, i. n. *A swelling hard and red, not very deep, but broad,* Cels.

* Phȳlăca, æ. f. *A jail, or prison for servants,* Plaut.

* Phȳlăcista, æ. m. *Artificers who dun for their wages, waiting the leave, and seem as it were jailors, or keepers,* Plaut.

* Phȳlarchus, i. m. *The head of a tribe, family, or clan,* Cic.

* Phyllanthes, n. *A kind of prickly herb,* Plin.

* Phyllon, i. n. *A leafy herb,* taken by some to be the same with the *leucacantha,* or *knotgrass,* Plin.

* Phȳma, ătis. n. *A hard round swelling after a fever, which endeth in suppuration,* Cels.

* Phȳrăma, ătis. n. *The gum of a certain tree,* Plin.

* Phȳscēma. ătis. n. *Mockpearl, an empty bubble instead of pearl, occasioned by thunder in the production,* Plin.

* Phȳsēter, ēris. m. *A great fish of the whale kind, called a whirlpool, spouting out water at the top of his head,* Plin.

* Phȳsĭca, æ. f. *sc.* scientia. *Natural philosophy, the knowledge of nature,* Cic. ☞ Hinc Angl. *physick.*

* Phȳsĭca, ōrum. n. pl. *Books of natural philosophy,* Cic.

* Phȳsicē. adv. *Naturally, like a natural philosopher,* Cic.

* Phȳsĭcus, a, um. adj. *Natural, belonging to natural philosophy.* Physica ratio, *Cic.*

* Phȳsĭcus, i. m. *A natural philosopher, a searcher, enquirer,* or *student of nature; a virtuoso,* Cic.

* Phȳsiognōmon, ōnis. m. *A physiognomist,* who by the view of the body and face, *&c.* can guess at peoples natures, conditions, and fortunes, *Cic.*

* Phȳsiŏlŏgia, æ. f. *Natural philosophy, discoursing,* or *treating of the nature of things by their causes, effects,* &c. Cic.

* Phȳsis. f. (1) ‖ *Nature, one's privy members.* (2) Physes. plur. *Some choice precious stones, so called by lapidaries.* (1) Theod. Prisc. (2) Plin.

* Phȳteuma, ătis. n. *A kind of herb used in charms,* Plin.

Piābĭlis, e. adj. *That may be purged,* or *expiated,* Piable fulmen, *Ov.*

Piāculāris, e. (1) *Expiatory, having power to atone.* (2) ¶ ‖ Piaculare scelus, *a high piece of villany.* (3) † ¶ Piaculare auspicium, *when the beast that was to be sacrificed, either fled from the altar,* or *bellowed when he was struck,* or *fell otherwise than he should.* (4) ¶ † Piacularis porta, *a gate of Rome where they used to make atonements.* (1) Piaculare sacrificium, *Liv.* sacrum, *Id.* Victima piacularis, *Plin.* (2) Apul. (3) Fest. (4) Id.

Piāculum, i. n. [*à* piando] sum, & act. pass. est enim & id quod piatur & quod piat. (1) *Any great crime.* (2) *Sacrifice for the expiation,* or *atonement of some heinous crime.* (3) *The performance of any sacred rite.* (4) *A remedy,* or *cure.* (1) Distulit in seram commissa piacula mortem, *Virg.* (2) Te piacula nulla resolvent, *Hor.* (3) Falsisque piacula manibus infert, *Ov.* (4) Sunt certa piacula, quæ te Ter purè lecto poterunt recreare libello, *Hor.*

Piāmen, ĭnis. n. [*à* pio] *An expiation,* or *atonement,* or *that which is offered for it.* Februa piamina, *Ov.*

Piāmentum, i. n. (1) *An atonement,* or *expiation.* (2) Met. *A remedy,* or *cure.* (1) Favis & melle terræ ad piamentum datis, *Plin.* (2) Dolituræ domûs piamentum, *Sen.*

Piandus, a, um. part. *To be expiated,* or *atoned,* Prop.

Piātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An appeasing,* or *atoning,* Plin.

Piātus, a, um. *Atoned for, expiated,* Plin. & Tac.

Pīca, æ. f. [omn. *à* m. picus] (1) *A pie, a magpie, a chatterpie.* (2) ‖ *The longing of women with child.* (1) Nemorum convicia picæ, *Ov.* (2) Paul. Ægin.

* Pīcandus, a, um. *To be pitched.* Vasa picanda, *Col.*

* Pīcans, tis. part. *Daubing over, as it were with pitch,* Plin.

* Pīcāria, æ. f. *The place where pitch is made,* or perhaps *dug,* Cic.

* Pīcātus, a, am. part. *Laid over with pitch, pitched.* ¶ Vinum picatum, *preserved,* or *cured with pitch,* Plin. & Mart.

* Pīcea, æ. f. [*à* pix, picis] *The pitch tree,* or *rosin tree,* Virg.

* Pīceaster, tri. m. *The pitch,* or *rosin tree,* Plin.

* Pīceātus, a, um. adj. ¶ Manus piceata, *one who is lime-fingered, that stealeth every thing he layeth hold on,* Mart.

* Pīceus, a, um. adj. (1) *That is made of pitch.* (2) *Black as pitch.* (1) Resina picea, *Plin.* (2) Caligo picea, *Virg.* Dentes picei, *Mart.* Piceæ oves, *Val. Flacc.*

* Picens,

* Pĭcĭnus, a, um. adj. *Of the colour of pitch.* Una picina, *Plin.*

* Pico, āre. *unde* Picor, āri, ātus, pass. *To be pitched,* or *daubed over with pitch,* Col. & Suet.

* Picris, ĭdis. f. *Bitter lettuce, or wild cichory; hawkſweed,* Plin.

Pictor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* pingo] *A painter,* or *picture-drawer,* Cic.

Pictūra, æ. f. [*à* pingo pictum] (1) *Painting,* or *the art of painting.* (2) *The painting, or things painted.* (3) *A picture.* (4) *Paint.* (5) ¶ Pictura textilis, *embroidery.* (6) Met. *A plan,* or *deſign.* (1) Certamen picturæ inſtitutum eſt, *Plin.* (2) Animum picturâ paſcit inani, *Virg.* (3) Tabula, in quâ inerat hæc pictura, *Ter.* (4) Novâ picturâ interpolare vis opus lepidiſſimum, *Plaut.* (5) Cic. (6) Plaut.

Pictūrātus, a, um. ¶ Opus picturatum metallis, *done with pictures.* Picturatæ auri ſubtemine veſtes, *woven, embroidered,* Virg. Volucres picturatæ, *ſpeckled,* Claud. Picturatus morituris floribus agger, *adorned,* Stat.

Pictus, a, um. [*à* pingor] part. & adj. or comp. (1) *Painted, pictured, drawn.* (2) *Embroidered, wrought with divers colours.* (3) *Set out, adorned, gariſhed, trimed.* (4) *Speckled, ſpated.* (1) Tabulæ pictæ, *Cic.* Tabellæ, *Hor.* (2) Tapeta picta, *Virg.* Toga, *Prop.* (3) Lyſiâ nihil poteſt eſſe pictius, *Cic.* (4) Pantheræ pictæ, *Ov.* volucres, *Virg.* plumæ, *Phæd.* Lacerti picti, *Virg.*

Pīcus, i. m. (1) *A bird which maketh holes in trees,* or *picketh her meat under the bark of them;* of which there are ſeveral kinds; a woodpecker, a ſpeckt, a hickway, *or* heighhould, a French pie, a whitwall. (2) *A griffin.* (1) Martia picus avis, *Ov.* (2) Pici divites qui aureos montes colunt, *Plaut. interp. Non.*

Piè. adv. ſimè. ſup. (1) *Piouſly, religiouſly, devoutly.* (2) *With a ſafe conſcience.* (3) *Affectionately, kindly, lovingly.* (1) Piiſſimè tulit, *Sen.* (2) Neque faciam, neque me ſatis piè poſſe, arbitror, *Ter.* (3) = Piè & humanè facere, *Cic.*

Piĕtas, ātis. f. [*à* pius] (1) *Devotion, religion, reverence of the gods.* (2) *Love of one's country.* (3) *Natural love of parents to children.* (4) *Duifulneſs of children to parents.* (5) *Kindneſs of relations to each other.* (6) *Kindneſs and attachment to friends.* (7) *Juſtice, righteouſneſs.* (8) *Clemency, pity, compaſſion.* (9) *Loyalty, duty, obedience.* (1) Pietas erga deos, *Cic.* (2) Pietas in parentibus, & propinquis, tum ipsâ in patriâ, *Id.* (3) Pietas erga liberos, *Id.* (4) Pietas eſt voluntas grata in parentes, *Id.* (5) Pietas propinquitas colitur, *Id.* (6) ✠ Ego omni officio, ac potiùs pietate erga ceteris te, ſatisfacio omnibus, *Id.* (7) Si qua eſt cœlo pietas, *Virg.* (8) Nep. (9) Id.

* Pĭgendus, a, um. part. *To be repented of, that one hath cauſe to repent of,* or *be ſorry for.* Verba pigenda, *Prop.*

* Pĭgeo, ēre, ui. n. *To occaſion uneaſineſs of mind, to vex,* or *trouble,* Ter.

* Pĭget, & Itum eſt, *Gell.* impers. *It irketh, grieveth,* or *repenteth,* Plaut.

* Piger, gra, um. rior. comp. errimus. ſup. [*à* pigeo] (1) *Slow, ſlothful, ſluggiſh, dull, lazy, heavy.* (2) *Slack, long before one doth* a thing. (3) *Long and tedious in doing.* (4) *Inactive, liſtleſs.* (5) *Benumbed.* (6) *Coſtive, bound.* (1) Manè piger ſtertis? *Perſ. conſ. Cic.* Pigrior, *Val. Max.* (2) Sit piger ad pœnas princeps, *Ov.* (3) Bellum pigrum, *Id.* Pigerrimus ad literas ſcribendas, *Cael.* ad *Cic.* (4) Senectus pigra, *Ov.* Situs piger, *Id.* (5) Serpens frigore pigra, *Ov.* (6) Pigra alvus, *Celſ.*

Pigmentārius, ii. m. (1) *A maker,* or *ſeller of paint for women,* or *painters colours.* (2) ‖ *An apothecary,* or *druggiſt.* (1) Cic. (2) Martian.

Pigmentum. i. n. [*à* pingo] (1) *Womens paint.* (2) *Painters colours.* (3) Met. *The figures,* or *flouriſhes in rhetorick.* (4) Alſo *a pretence,* or *diſguiſe.* (5) ‖ Alſo *a perfume.* (1) Non iſthanc ætatem oportet pigmentum ullum attingere, *Plaut.* (2) Aſperſa temerè pigmenta in tabulâ, *Cic.* (3) Ariſtotelica pigmenta, *Id.* (4) Sine pigmentis fucoque puerili, *Id.* (5) Hieron.

Pignĕrandus, a, um. part. *That is to be taken as a pledge,* or *in diſtreſs.* Bona pigneranda, *Liv.*

Pignĕrātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that taketh a pledge,* or *pawn for ſurety of payment.* Publicanus pignerator, *Cic.*

Pignĕrātus, a, um. part. (1) Act. *Having engaged,* or *aſſured.* (2) Paſſ. *Laid to pledge, engaged.* (1) Fidem militis præmio pigneratus, *Suet.* (2) Velut obſidibus datis pigneratos haberent animos, *Liv.*

Pignĕro, āre. act. (1) *To lay to gage, to mortgage,* or *pawn* a thing. (2) *To take to pawn, to receive as a pawn.* (1) Ut ex aure matris detractum unionem pigneravetit ad itineris expenſas, *Suet.* (2) Cujus & alveolos & lænam pignerat Atreus, *Juv.*

Pignĕror, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) ‖ *To take a pledge,* or *gage.* (2) Met. *To aſſume to himſelf, to challenge as his own.* (2) Cic. *ap.* Non. (1) Mars ipſe ex acie fortiſſimum quemque pignerari ſolet, *Cic.*

Pignŏrātus, *Vid.* Pigneratus.

Pignus, ŏris & ĕris. ant. [etym. incert.] (1) *A pawn, a pledge, a gage, a mortgage.* (2) *A pawn,* or *forfeit.* (3) *A token, proof, teſtimony, aſſurance,* or *ſecurity.* (4) *A wager.* (5) *A child, i. e.* the pledge of love between man and wife. (6) Sometimes it is extended to other relations, and comprehendeth *children, wife, parents, grandchildren.* (7) *A granary.* (1) Ager oppoſitus eſt pignori ob decem minas, *Ter.* (2) Quis, unquam, tanto damno ſenatorem coëgit? aut quid eſt ultra pignus, aut multam? *Cic.* (3) Pignora certa petis, do pignora certa timendo, *Ov.* Pignora injuriæ, *Cic.* amoris, *Sil.* imperii, *Flor.* (4) Contendet quâvis pignore, *Phæd.* (5) Uteri pignora noſtri, *Ov.* (6) Pignora chara nepotes, *Id. conſ. Quint.* (7) Siciliam & Sardiniam annonæ pignora, per legatos habebat, *Flor.*

Pigrè. adv. iùs. comp. *Slowly, dully, heavily.* Pigrè in ſervitutem tranſiens, *Sen.* Pigriùs, *Plin.*

Pigreſco, ĕre, ui. incept. *To ſlacken, abate.* Mox pigreſcit, *Plin. de Nilo.*

Pigrĭtia, æ. f. & Pigrĭties, ei. f. [*à* piger] (1) *Slothfulneſs, laxineſs, ſluggiſhneſs, lotheſomneſs, inſenſeneſs.* (2) *Leiſure, eaſe.* (1) = Negligentiâ pigritiâ, inertiâ quidam ſic impediuntur, ut, &c. *Cic.* (2) Tu das ingenuæ munera pigritiæ, *Mart.*

Pigror, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To be ſlow, to be loath to do* a thing, *Cic.*

Pila, æ. f. (1) *A ball to play with.* (2) *Any round thing like a globe, a phyſician's pill.* (3) *The effigies of a man,* or *woman, made of purple rags, ſtuffed with ſtraw, wherewith wild beaſts were enraged.* (1) Ad pilam, ſe conferunt homines, *Cic.* (2) ¶ ‖ Pila quæ caudis hæret ovinis, *ſheeps turdles,* Seren. Nutrinas poteras parciùs eſſe pilas, *turneps,* Mart. (3) Jactat ut impoſitas taurus in aſtra pilas, *Id.*

Pīla, æ. f. (1) *A mortar and peſtle to beat things with.* (2) *A ſquare pillar, a pilaſter.* (3) *A pile, a mole, a dam,* or *bay to break,* or *ſtay the courſe of water.* (4) *A prop,* or *buttreſs.* (5) Alſo *a ſhop.* (1) Pilam ligneam unam, *Cato.* (2) Pilas ex lapide angulari, *Id.* (3) Vitr. (4) Sen. (5) Contubernales à pileatis nona fratribus pila, *Catull.*

Pīlānus, i. m. *A ſoldier that fighteth with the javelin called the* pilum, *a lancier,* or *pikeman,* Vart.

Pīlāris luſio, *Stat. hand ball.*

Pīlārius, ii. m. *A juggler that playeth paſs and repaſs, a ball player,*

a

a taſſer, or handier of balls; one who ſherweth hocus pocus tricks with them, Quint.

Pīlātim, adv. [per pilas, i. e. columnas] (1) *Pillar by pillar, by, or at every pillar.* (2) ‖ Alſo *thick, cloſe.* (1) Quæ pilatim aguntur ædificia, *Vitr.* (2) *Scaur.*

Pīlātus, a, um. adj. [à pilum] *Armed with the* pilum. Pilata agmina, *Virg.*

Pīlātus, a, um. part. [à pīlo, are. *i. e.* depilo] *Shaved, having the hair plucked off,* Mart. *reſtit. J. Scal.*

* Pīleātus, a, um. adj. *Wearing a cap,* or *bonnet,* Liv. Pileata plebs, *Suet.* ¶ ‖ Pileati ſervi, *were ſuch as the merchant who ſold them did not engage for,* Gell. Pileati fratres, *Caſtor & Pollux,* Catull.

Pīlentum, i. n. *A ſort of chariot,* or *coach, which the Roman ladies were carried in, when they went to perform the holy rites,* or *myſteries of their religion.* Pilentis in mollibus, *Virg.*

* Pīleŏlum. n. *vel* Pīleŏlus, i. m. dim. [à pileus] (1) *A little bonnet,* or *cap.* (2) *A ſort of covering to defend the tops of trees from the froſt.* (1) Pileolum nitidis impoſuiſſe comis, *Ov.* (2) Col.

* Pīleum, i. n. *A cap.* Perſ.

* Pīleus, ei. m. (1) *A hat, cap, or bonnet* to cover the head. (2) ‖ *The membrane which incloſeth the fœtus.* (1) Ut ego hîc hodie raſo capite calvus capiam pileum, *Plaut.* ☞ The Roman cap was not much unlike our nightcaps, or our ſeamens caps. It is put alſo for *liberty,* hence ¶ Servum ad pileum vocare, *to give him his freedom,* which they did by firſt ſhaving his head, and then puting a cap upon it, *Liv.* (2) Salm. *ad* Solin.

Pīlicrēpus. m. [*ex* pila & crepo] *He who ſupplied the fire of the ſtove, or bothouſe with pitch balls when people were to bathe,* or perhaps only *one who playeth at ball which maketh a noiſe in the rebound,* Sen.

* Pīlo, āre. act. pl. (1) ‖ *To thicken, to thruſt,* or *drive cloſe; to ſhwack together.* (2) Alſo *to pilfer,* or *pillage* other mens goods. (1) Serv. (2) Singulas pilabat, *Petr.* parram, *Id.* ☞ Hinc Angl. *to pill,* and *to pile.*

Pīlo, āre. n. [à pilus] (1) † *To put forth hairs, to begin to be hairy.* (2) Act. *To peel,* or *pull off the hair, to make bald.* (1) Corpus meum nunc pilare primùm cœpit, *Afran.* (2) Teque pilare tuos teſtificare nates, *Mart.*

Pīlōſus, a, um. adj. or. comp. *Full of hair, hairy.* Piloſæ genæ, &c. Folium piloſus, *Plin.*

Pīlŭla, æ. f. dim. (1) *A little ball, a round knob, any thing round like a ball, a pill.* (2) *Sheeps dung.* (1) Naſcuntur in robore & pilulæ, *Plin.* (2) Sordes caudarum concretæ in pilulas, *Id.*

Pīlum, i. n. [*qu.* piſillum, à piſo ant. *pro* pinſo] (1) *A peſtle,* or *pounder,* to bray any thing in a mortar with. (2) [à formâ pili, gen. à pilus, in priore ſing.] *A javelin,* or *dart* five feet and a half long, which footmen uſed, having a three-ſquare head of ſteel, nine inches long. (1) In pilis ſubigito, *Cato.* ¶ Pilum ruderarium, *a ramer,* Id. (2) Caput affixum geſtari juſſit in pilo, *Cic.* ¶ Primum pilum, *the chief band of the Romans about the ſtandard, the eldeſt,* or *firſt company in a regiment,* Cæſ.

Pīlus, i. m. (1) *The van of an army.* (2) Alſo *the ſame with* pilum. (1) T. Belventius primum pilum duxit, *Cæſ.* (2) Pleriſque centurionum maturis jam primus pilos ademit *Caligula,* Suet. *i. e.* munera primipilariorum.

* Pīlus, i. m. (1) *A hair* on the head, beard, *or* other part of any creature. (2) *A thing of no value.* (1) Munitæ ſunt palpebræ tanquam vallo pilorum, *Cic. Conſ. Plin.* (2) Ego nè pilo quidem minùs me amabo, *Cic.* ¶ Nè faceret pili cohortem, *valued it not a hair of his head,* Catull.

* Pīnăcŏthēca, æ. f. *A place where pictures, and other ornaments are kept; a picture-gallery,* Petr. & Vitr.

* Pīnaſter, tri. m. *A wild pine tree,* Plin.

* Pīnax, ăcis. m. *A board in the upper part of the organ, whereon the pipes ſtand,* Vitr. ‖ *A tablet,* or *frame of a picture, a table-book;* alſo *a table to eat and drink on.* It is alſo uſed for *the index of a book.*

* Pīnea, æ. f. *ſcil.* arbor. (1) *A pine tree.* (2) ‖ *A whirl puff that raiſeth the duſt on high.* (1) Col. (2) Litt. *ex* Apul.

* Pīnētum, i. *A wood,* or *grove of pine trees.* Pineta Lycei, *Ov.*

* Pīneus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to a pine.* Lignum pineum, *Plin.* Pinea ſylva, *Virg.* ¶ Pinea velamina, *made of pine leaves,* Lucr. clauſtra, *made of pine wood,* Virg.

Pingendus, a, um. part. *To be painted,* Met. *to be illuſtrated,* or *adorned.* In verbis pingendis, *Cic.*

Pingo, ĕre, xi, ictum. act. (1) *To paint, to deviſe, to draw out the ſhape and form of* any thing. (2) *To ſtain,* or *daub.* (3) Met. *To deſcribe.* (4) *To garniſh, trim, deck,* or *ſet out; to grace,* or *beautify.* (5) *To invent,* or *feign.* (1) In mensâ pingere caſtra mero, *Tibull.* (2) Sanguineis frontem moris pingit, *Virg.* ¶ Semina palloribus omnia pingunt, *make them ſeem pale,* Lucr. (3) Pingam Britanniam penicillo meo, *Cic.* (4) ¶ Pinge humum, conſperge ante ædes, *ſtrew it with flowers,* Plaut. (5) Pingere cauſas, *Tib. al. leg.* fingere.

Pingor, i, ictus. (1) *To be painted.* (2) *To be adorned.* (1) Alexander ab Apelle potiſſimùm pingi volebat, *Cic.* (2) Pingi curâ mulierum, *Phæd. Vid.* Pingo.

Pingue, is. n. *The fat betwixt the ſkin and the fleſh,* Virg. *leg. & plur. ap.* Plin.

Pinguēdo, dĭnis. f. *Fat, fatneſs,* or *groſſneſs.* Pinguedo corporis, *Plin.* ☞ *Sed* Gronov. *tam hîc quàm alibi opt. libb. habere* pinguitudinem *monet;* Serv. *etiam ait* pinguedo *non eſſe Latinum.*

Pinguĕfăcio, ĕre, ēci, ctum. act. *To make fat, to faten,* Plin. Rarò occ.

Pingueſcens, tis. part. *Growing fat.* Pingueſcens inertiâ, *Plin.*

Pingueſco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To grow fat.* (2) *To be made fertile,* or *fruitful.* (1) Congeſto avidum pingueſcere corpore corpus, *Ov.* (2) Sanguine pingueſcere campos, *Virg.*

Pinguiārius, ii. m. *A lover of fat,* Mart.

Pinguis, e. adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Greaſy, fat.* (2) *Plump. in good caſe.* (3) *Thick, groſs, foggy.* (4) *Corpulent, unwieldy.* (5) *Dull, heavy, lumpiſh.* (6) *Fruitful.* (7) *Thick, coarſe.* (8) *Rude, unpoliſhed.* (1) Olivum pingue, *Stat.* Pinguior, *Mart.* Pinguiſſimus, *Juv.* (2) = Pingues & valentes Thebani, *Cic.* (3) Pingue cœlum. *Id.* (4) Quint. (5) Tardo cognomĕn pinguis damus, *Hor.* (6) Campania pinguis, *Prop.* (7) Toga pinguis, *Suet.* (8) Pingue ingenium, *Ov.*

Pinguĭter. adv. (1) *Thickly, groſsly.* (2) *Clammily.* (1) Solum pinguiter denſum, *Col.* (2) Color pinguiter lentus, *Plin.*

Pinguĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. *Groſſneſs, fatneſs.* Olei pinguitudo, *Col.*

♆ * Pīnĭfer, fĕra, fĕrum. adj. *Bearing,* or *abounding with pine trees.* Pinifer Mænalus, *Virg.* Rupes piniferæ, *Luc.*

♆ * Pīnĭger, a, um. adj. *Pine bearing.* Pinigerum Fauni caput, *Ov.* Piniger Othrys, *Val. Flacc.*

* Pinna, æ. f. (1) *A ſhell fiſh,* which ſome call *a nackre.* (2) *The fin of a fiſh.* (3) *The pinions,* or *larger feathers of a wing.* (4) *Feathers uſed by huntſmen;* (5) *and in arrows.* (6) *A plume in the creſt of a helmet.* (7) *A wing of a bird.* (8) *A notched battlement in a wall,* or *forti-*

fortification. (1) Pinna duabus grandibus patula conchis, *Cic.* (2) Pinnæ pedum vice datæ ſunt piſcibus, *Plin.* (3) Gallinæ nigris pinnis, *Varr.* (4) Sic feras lineis & pinnâ cluſas continens, *Sen.* (5) Huic ad libramen pinnæ tres, velut ſagittis ſolent, circumdabantur, *Liv.* (6) Pinnæ—quas inſigniti milites habere in galeis ſolent, *Varr.* (7) Taiaria pinnarum affingunt Minervæ, *Cic.* ¶ ‖ Verbâ pinnis apta, *Apul.* ἔπεα πτερόεντα, *winged words*, Hom. paſſim. Qui mihi pinnas inciderant, nolunt eaſdem renaſci, *had cliped my wings, leſſened my authority*, *Cic.* (8) Muri pinnæ aliquot locis decuſſæ, *Liv.*

* Pinnālis, e. adj. *Woolly, having ſuch wool as is about the ſhell-fiſh called the nackre.* Lana pinnalis, *Plin.*

* Pinnātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Feathered, winged.* (2) *Jaged*, or *niched* as battlements; *notched in the ſides.* (3) *Pointed, ſharp*, or *prickly.* (4) Pinnata, plur. *Hunters toils ſtuck with birds feathers*, or *quills.* (1) Pinnatum Cupidinem genuiſſe fertur, *Cic.* (2) Folium pinnatum, *Plin.* (3) Pinnatus fulgor, *Id.* (4) Grat.

Pinnĭcillum, i. n. *Pall. id. quod* penicillum, *quod vid.*

† * Pinnĭger, ra, rum. adj. (1) *That hath fins, finned.* (2) *Winged.* (1) Piſcis pinniger, *Ov.* (2) Pinniger amor, *Lucr. al.* penniger.

† * Pinnĭrăpus, i. m. *A fencer*, or *ſwordplayer, who with a net he had, was to ſurpriſe his adverſary, and catch off the creſt of his helmet, which was adorned with peacocks plumes, in token of victory*, Juv.

* Pinnŏphȳlax. *A little ſhell-fiſh like a ſhrimp*, which waiteth on the nackre fiſh, and as he openeth, and little fiſhes paſs by, giveth him a prick that he may cloſe his ſhell and catch them, and he at the ſame time going in taketh his ſhare, *Plin.*

* Pinnŏthēras, æ. m. *The ſame with* pinnophylax, *Plin.*

* Pinnŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* pinna] (1) *A little quill*, or *feather.* (2) *A little fin of a fiſh*, or *any thing like it.* (3) *A little wing.* (4) ‖ *The upper part*, or *tip of the ear.* (5) Pinnulæ plur. *Certain ornaments of rich feathers, which were faſtened to broad caps by golden needles.* (1) Pinnulâ per nares trajectâ, *Col.* (2) Plin. (3) Cùm pulli pinnulis uti poſſunt, *Cic. ſed al. leg.* pennulis. (4) Iſid. (5) Ego has habebo hîc ſique in petaſo pinnulas, *Plaut.*

* Pinsātio, ōnis. f. *A pounding*, Vitr.

* Pinsĭto, āre. freq. *To pound in a mortar*, Plaut. *al.* pranſitant.

* Pinsĭtus, a, um. part. [*à* pinſor] *Brayed, bruiſed, ſtamped, beaten, pounded.* Panicum pinſitum, *Col.* allium, *Id.* hordeum, *Id.*

* Pinſo, āre. *To bray*, or *pound*, Varr.

† * Pinſo, ĕre, ui & i, *Varr.* ĭtum & ſtum, & pinſum, *Vitr.* act. (1) *To bruiſe, ſtamp, pound*, or *bray as in a mortar.* (2) ‖ *To knead.* (3) *To peck*, Met. *To mock*, or *ſcoff.* (1) Alii uvam paſſam & ficum cùm pinſerunt, affundunt ſapam, *Varr.* (2) *Enn. & Pomp.* ap. *Diom.* (3) ¶ A tergo quem nulla ciconia pinſit, *for one ſort of geſture uſed by the ancients in their deriſion of others, was by their fore-finger directed towards him they derided, by often moving whereof bent, they imitated a ſtork pecking with his beak*, Perſ.

* Pinſor, ōris. m. *A pounder of corn to make bread of*, Varr.

* Pīnus, i & ûs. f. (& ant. m.) (1) *A pine tree.* (2) Met. *A ſhip.* (1) Sub hâc pinu, *Hor.* (2) † Non hunc Argoo contendit remige pinus, *Id.*

Pio, āre. act. [à pius] (1) *To worſhip.* (2) † *To reſpect, love*, or *ſhew great kindneſs to.* (3) *To purge, expiate, appeaſe*, or *atone.* (4) ‖ *To pollute*, or *defile.* (1) Ubi piem pietatem, *Plaut.* (2) *Næv.* ap. *Non.* (3) Culpam morte piabunt, *Virg.* (4) *Non.*

Pior, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be expiated*, or *atoned*, Sil.

* Pīpātus, ûs. m. *The cry of chickens.* Pipatus pullorum, *Varr.*

Pĭper, ĕris. neut. *Pepper.* Piper minutum, *Petr.* rugoſum, *Perſ.*

Pīpĕrātus, a, um. adj. *Peppered, ſeaſoned with pepper.* Acetum piperatum, *Col.*

* Pīpĕrītis, ĭdis. f. *An herb called Callicut pepper, pepperwort, Spaniſh pepper, dittander*, or *cockweed*, Plin.

Pīpĭlo, āre. *To chirp*, Catull. *al.* pipiabat.

* Pīpio, īre, īvi, ītum. *To peep like a chick*, Col.

Pīpŭlum, i. n. *vel* Pīpŭlus, i. m. *A railing, ſcolding*, or *outcry againſt* any one, *Plaut.*

* Pīrāta, æ. m. (1) *A robber on the ſea, a pirate, a pickaroon, a corſair, a rover.* (2) *A land thief.* (1) Pirata communis hoſtis, *Cic.* (2) In pop. Rom. pirata nefarius, *Id.*

* Pīrātica, æ. f. *Piracy*, or *roving on the ſea.* ¶ Piraticam facere, *to turn pirate*, Cic.

* Pīrāticus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to pirates*, or *rovers on the ſea.* Piraticus Myoparo, *Cic.* lembus, *Curt.*

* Pīrum, i. n. *A pear.* ¶ Pirum ſuperbum, *a water pear*, Plin. Armenium, *a winter pear*, or *St. Thomas pear*, Id. ampullacium, *a tankard pear*, Id. cucurbitum, *a bell pear*, Id. hordĕārium, *a muſt pear*, Id. decumānum, *a pound pear*, Col. *al. ſcrib.* pyrum.

† * Pīrus, i. f. *A pear tree*, Virg.

* Piſcāns, tis. part. *Fiſhing*, Sall.

* Piſcārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to fiſhing, fiſh*, or *fiſhermen.* ¶ Piſcarium forum, *the fiſh market*, Plaut. Piſcarius hamus, *a fiſh hook*, Id.

* Piſcārius, i. m. *A fiſhmonger*, Varr.

* Piſcātor, ōris. m. verb. *A fiſherman*, Cic.

* Piſcātōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to fiſhers*, or *fiſhing.* ¶ Navis piſcatoria, *a fiſherman's boat*, Cæſ. & *Liv.* Piſcatoria lina, *fiſhing lines*, Plin. arundo, *a fiſhing rod*, Id. Piſcatorium forum, *the fiſh market*, Col.

* Piſcātrix, īcis. f. verb. *A kind of frog fiſh in the ſea ſo called*, Plin.

* Piſcātus, ûs. (‖ ti, *Non.*) m. verb. (1) *A fiſhing*, or *the act of fiſhing.* (2) *Plenty of fiſh.* (3) *The eating of*, or *feeding upon fiſh.* (4) ‖ *A fiſh market.* (1) Piſcatu vivere, *Cic.* ¶ *Met.* Piſcatus meo quidem animo hîc tibi hodie evenit bonus, *a rich lover*, Plaut. (2) Ipſi Neptuno non cederet de piſcatu, *Varr.* (3) Victu & piſcatu probo, *Plaut.* (4) *Apul.*

† * Piſcĭceps, ĭpis. *A fiſher*, Varr.

* Piſcĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. [à piſcis] (1) *A little fiſh.* (2) *A fiſh.* (1) Piſciculos exultantes videmus, *Cic.* (2) Olera & Piſciculos minutos ferebat puer, *Ter.*

* Piſcīna, æ. f. (1) *A pool*, or *fiſh pond, a ſtove to keep fiſh in.* (2) Alſo *a tank*, or *place to bathe in.* (3) Alſo *a great vat*, or *veſſel to hold water*, and may be uſed for a *ciſtern*, &c. for that uſe. (4) *A pool*, or *pond to water beaſts at*, or *to keep geeſe, ducks*, &c. (1) Varr. & Plin. (2) Si natare velis, in aream piſcina eſt, *Plin.* (3) Piſcinæ lignæ, *Id.* (4) Piſcinæ pecoribus inſtruantur, *Col.* ‖ Alſo *the font where children are baptized*, Eccl.

* Piſcīnālis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to fiſh-ponds.* Piſcinales cellæ, *Pall.*

* Piſcīnārius, a, um. adj. ¶ Homines piſcinarii, *that have*, or *delight in places ſtored with fiſh*, Cic. † Conchæ piſcinariæ, *pit ſhell-fiſhes*, as oyſters, cockle, *&c. Feſt.*

* Piſcīnārius, ii. m. *He that keepeth fiſh*, or *fiſhponds*, Cic.

* Piſcīnŭla, *vel* Piſcīnella, æ. f. dim. *A ſmall fiſhpond*, Varr.

* Piſcis, is. m. (1) *A fiſh properly with ſcales.* (2) ¶ Piſcis Aquilonicus & Auſtrinus, *the ſign* piſces *in the zodiack.* (1) ¶ Piſcis nequam eſt

niſi recens, *a new brotm ſnorpeth clean*, Plaut. § Piſces hamo carpere, *Cic.* calamo ducere, *Ov.* ¶ Piſcium vita, *the weakeſt goeth to the wall*, Varr. (2) Col.

* Piſcor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To fiſh*, Cic. ¶ Jubeas me piſcari in arce, *to labour in vain*, Plaut.

* Piſcōſus, a, um. adj. (1) *Full of fiſhes.* (2) *That may be fiſhed in.* (1) Piſcoſum profundum, *Mart.* (2) Piſcoſi amnes, *Ov.*

* Piſcŭlentus, a, um. adj. *Full of fiſh*, or *that may be fiſhed in*, Plaut.

* Piſens, tis. part. *Pounding*, Plin. *al. leg.* pinſente.

* Piſo, ĕre. *Vett. pro* pinſo, ‖ *Diom.* in præt. pīſi. *To pound*, or *ſtamp off the huſk of corn*, or *other grain in a mortar*, as they did in old times before the invention of mills, *Plin.* & *Varr.* ſed al. leg.

* Piſo, āre, *unde* Piſor, āri. paſſ. *To be pounded*, or *ſtamped*, Varr.

* Piſor, piſi. paſſ. [à piſo, is.] *To be pounded*, or *ſtamped* as corn is, *Plin.*

* Piſſaſphaltus, i. f. *Pitch and brimſtone mingled together*, good to cure the ſcab in ſheep, *Plin.* Some uſe it for *Egyptian mummy.*

* Piſſĕlæon, i. n. *An oil made of pitch*, or *of the roſin of cedar*, good for the tooth-ache, *Plin.*

* Piſſīnus, a, um. adj. ¶ Piſſinum oleum, *made of pitch*, Plin.

* Piſſocēros, i. *A juice of wax and pitch*, or *gum*, or *roſin*; *being the ſecond part of the bees labour in making wax*, Plin.

* Piſtācia, æ. f. & Piſtācium, i. n. *A piſtache nut*, Pall.

Piſtāna, æ. f. *A kind of herb growing among ſedge*, Plin.

† * Piſticus, a, um. adj. *Spikenard.* Nardus piſtica, *Bibl.*

* Piſtillum, i. n. [à pinſo, piſtum, *i. e.* tundo] *A peſtle to pound in*, or *ſtamp with in a mortar*, Plaut. & Col.

* Piſtŏlŏchia, æ. f. *The fourth kind of aſtrologe*, or *bartwort*, Plin.

* Piſtor, ōris. m. verb. [à pinſo, piſtum] (1) ‖ *A pounder of corn to make it into flour.* (2) *A bread baker.* (1) Varr. *ap.* Non. (2) Mart.

* Piſtōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a baker*, or *baking.* ¶ Opus piſtorium, *paſtry work*, Suet.

* Piſtrilla, æ. f. [à piſtrina, *Donat.*] *A ſmall baking*, or *grinding houſe*, Ter.

* Piſtrīna, æ. f. (1) *A grinding houſe.* (2) *A bakehouſe.* (1) Varr. (2) Opera piſtrinarium, *Plin.*

* Piſtrīnenſis, e. adj. (1) *Belonging to a mill*, or *bakehouſe.* (2) ‖ *A hand-mill to grind corn.* (1) ¶ Jumentum piſtrinenſe, *a mill-horſe*, or *aſs*, Suet. (2) Litt. *ex Apul.*

* Piſtrīnum, i. n. [à pinſo, piſtum] (1) *A bakehouſe, a place where they ground corn with a hand-mill.* (2) Alſo *a bridewell, a workhouſe*, or *priſon.* (3) Met. *Any kind of drudgery*, or *toil.* (1) Pilum quòd eo far pinſunt: id ubi fit piſtrinum, *Varr.* (2) Piſtrino dignus, *Ter.* (3) In eodem eſt piſtrino vivendum, *Cic. i. e.* vitâ foenſi.

* Piſtrix, īcis. f. (1) † *A mill*, or *grinding houſe.* (2) *A kind of whale fiſh.* (3) *A ſign in the heavens like a ſea monſter.* (1) Varro *ex* Lucil. (2) Neptunia piſtrix, *Cic.* marina, *Flor.* (3) Cic.

* Piſtūra, æ. f. *The art*, or *manner of pounding corn for bread*, Plin.

* Piſtus, a, um. part. [à pinſo] *Pounded, baked*, &c. Plin.

* Piſum, i. n. *A pea*, Col. & Plin.

* Pithaules, æ. m. *Vid.* Pythaules.

* Pithēcium, ii. n. *An ill favoured woman, like an old ape*, Plaut.

* Pithecus, i. m. *A ſort of comet*, Plin.

* Pithias, æ. m. *A ſort of comet*, Sen.

* Pitiſſo, āre. *To taſte by little and little, to try by taſting whether wine, &c. be good*, Ter.

* Pittācium, ii. n. (1) *A piece of cloth covered with ſalve, a plaſter laid to the head*, or *other part, to eaſe pain.* (2) Alſo *a ſchedule*, or *ſcroll with ſome inſcription it.* (3) ‖ *A roll*, or *liſt.* (1) Celſ. (2) Petr. (3) Lampr.

* Pituīta, æ. f. (1) *Phlegm*, or *rheum* in man, *or* beaſt. (2) *Snivel*, or *ſnot.* (3) *The pip* in poultry. (4) Alſo *a watery diſtemper in trees*, when they weep. (1) Cùm pituita redundat, *Cic. conſ. Col.* (2) Mala pituita naſi, *Catull.* (3) *Gallinis* vitanda pituitæ pernicies erit, *Col.* (4) Plin.

* Pituītāria, æ. f. *ſc.* herba, *An herb called ſtinking aare*, that grieth up rheum, *Plin.*

* Pituītōſus, a, um. *Full of phlegm, phlegmatick*, Cic.

* Pityis. f. *The kernel of a pine-apple*, Plin.

* Pitўlisma, ătis. n. *An exerciſe, when a man goeth faſt on his toes, and moveth his arms both backward and forward*, Juv. *Sed al. leg.*

* Pityŏcampa, æ. f. *A worm growing out of the pine tree*, the biting whereof is venomous, *Plin.*

* Pitўūſa, æ. f. *A kind of herb like ſpurge*, Plin.

Pius, a, um. adj. ſimus. ſup. (1) *Pious, religious, godly, devout.* (2) *Dutiful*, as to parents, *or* ſuperiours. (3) *Bearing a tender affection*, or *natural love*, as to one's country, *or* relations. (4) *Upright, uncorrupt.* (5) *Juſt, lawful.* (6) *Loving, kind hearted, good natured.* (7) *Serene, calm.* (8) Met. *Meek, mild.* (9) *Ingenious, learned.* (1) Pia preces, *Liv.* (2) Patriæ ipſi conducit pios habere cives in parentes, *Cic. conſ.* *Nep.* (3) Pius in filios, *Cic.* ¶ Bellum nequaquam pium, *a civil war*, Lucr. (4) = Pius memorque juris, *Ov.* (5) Pio duello quærere, *Liv.* Pia numina poſſunt, *Virg.* (6) Si qua piis animis manet infelicis Amatæ Gratia, *Id.* (7) Pium cœlum, *Germ. Cæſ.* ut Heſiod. ὁσίου ἤματος. (8) Sis pius in primis, nam cùm vincamur in omni Munere, ſola deos æquat clementia nobis, *Claud.* (9) *Catull.* ut interpr. ☞ Piiſſimus *Latio exterminavit Cic. aſſeruerunt autem Seneca uterque, Tacitus, Florus, Curtius, Quintilianus, aliique.* Pientiſſimus *etiam in vett. inſcripti. ſæpè occurrit. Vid.* Grut. & Reinef.

* Pix, pĭcis. f. *Pitch.* ¶ Pix ferve facta, *boiling pitch.* Cæſ. ‖ arida, *ſtone pitch*, Jon. liquida, *Col.*

Pixis, ĭdis. f. rect. pyxis, *quod vid.*

Plācābilis, e. adj. or. comp. (1) Paſſ. *Eaſy to be pleaſed*, or *pacified*; *mild, gentle, placable.* (2) Act. *Appeaſing, making propitious.* (1) Placabilis ira, *Virg.* Placabile ingenium, *Liv.* Animi placabiles, *Cic.* (2) Te ipſum purgare ipſi coram placabilius eſt, *Ter.* Placabile æquor, *Val. Flacc.*

Plācābĭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Gentleneſs, placability, eaſineſs to be appeaſed*, Cic.

Plācāmen, ĭnis. n. *An appeaſing*, or *propitiation*; *an atonement*, Liv.

Plācāmentum, i. n. *An atonement.* Placamenta deorum, *Plin.* hoſtilis iræ, *Tac.*

Plācandus, a, um. part. *To be appeaſed*, or *made eaſy*, Tib.

Plācans, tis. part. *Appeaſing*, Cic. *ex poëtâ.* Placantia carmina manes, *Val. Flacc.*

Plācātè. adv. ĭùs. comp. *Calmly, gently, mildly, meekly.* Placatè feramus, *Cic.* Placatiùs ferre, *Id.*

Plācātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An appeaſing, a quieting*, or *calming.* (2) *A propitiating*, or *atoning* (1) ☞ Perturbatio placatione animi abluatur, *Cic.* (2) Placatio deorum, *Id.*

Plācātūrus, a, um. part. *About to pacify.* Placatura viri manes, *Juſt.*

Plācātus, a, um. part. & adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Appeaſed, atoned.* (2) *Pacified, made eaſy, appeaſed.* (3) *Stilled, huſhed*, or *allayed.* (4) *Quiet, ſtill, calm, mild, gentle.* (1) Placatos deos eſſe cenſes, *Cic.* (2) Placatus dolore alicujus, *Prop.* (3) *Met.* Procella placata, *Id.* Maria placata, *Virg.* (4) Vita placata, *Cic.* Res placatæ, *Id.* Placatior, *Plin.* Placatiſſimus, *Cic.*

Plăcendus, a, um. part. *To be pleaſed,*

pleaſed, that ought to pleaſe and give content, or *be liked*, Plaut.

Plăcens, tis. part. *Pleaſing*. Placens uxor, *Hor.* Mendacia placentia, *Sen.*

Plăcenta, æ. f. [quòd eâ ſolerent deos placare, vel quòd nobis placeat, *Perot.* ex *Iſid.*] *A cake, a cheeſecake*, Hor.

Plăcentīnus, i. m. *A maker of cakes*, Plaut. *jocosè ad nomen proprium adludens.*

Plăceo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. n. [incert. de etym.] *To pleaſe*, or *give content*; *to delight, to like.* ¶ Placere ſibi, *to think well of himſelf*, Quint. Nunquam mihi minùs placui, *I never was ſo little pleaſed with myſelf*, Cic.

Plăcet, ēbat, uit, *vel* ĭtum eſt. impers. (1) *It liketh*, or *pleaſeth.* (2) *It ſeemeth good to*, or *is the mind*, or *opinion of.* (1) ¶ Si diis placet, *an't pleaſe you*, Ter. εἰ φίλον ἐστὶν. (2) Non ita diis placuit, *Ov.*

Plăcidè. adv. iùs. comp. ſſimè. ſup. (1) *Softly, gently.* (2) *Quietly, peaceably, calmly, patiently.* (3) *Mildly.* (4) *Deliberately.* (1) Placidè pultare fores, *Plaut.* aperire forem, *Id.* (2) = Ferre placidè ſedatèque dolorem, *Cic.* ‖ Placidiſſimè, *Auguſtin.* (3) Quò plebem in magiſtratu placidiùs tractarent, *Sall.* (4) ⁂ Properè hoc, non placidè decet, *Plaut.*

† Plăcĭdĭtas, ātis. f. *Mildneſs, calmneſs, gentleneſs*, Varr.

‖ Plăcĭdŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat quiet*, or *gentle, and ſtill*, Auſon.

Plăcĭdus, a, um. adj. [à placeo] or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Soft, gentle.* (2) *Tame.* (3) *Kindly, not wild.* (4) *Calm, ſmooth.* (5) *Quiet, ſoft, eaſy.* (6) *Meek, mild.* (7) *Patient, conſtant, unmoved.* (1) Iter placidum, *Plin.* (2) Placidum *animal*, Id. (3) ⁂ Aliæ ſunt arbores ſylveſtres, aliæ placidiores, *Id.* (4) Placidum mare, *Virg.* Hiems placida, *Ov.* (5) Placida conſtantia, *Cic.* Pax placidiſſima, *Id.* Somnus placidiſſimus, *Ov.* (6) Tam placidum, quàm ovem, reddo, *Ter.* (7) Mente placidâ aliquid ferre, *Ov.*

* Plăcītis, ĭdis. f. *A kind of aſhes that riſe from the braſs ore as it melteth, and ſticketh to the walls*, Plin.

Plăcĭto, āre. freq. [à placeo] *To pleaſe much*, or *often*, Plaut.

Plăcĭtum, i. n. (1) *A ſentence, an opinion, an ordinance, a decree, a reſolve.* (2) *An aphoriſm*, or *maxim.* (1) Majorum placita, *Plin.* (2) Medicorum placita, *Id.*

Plăcĭturus, a, um. part. *That will pleaſe.* Placitura puella, *Tib.*

Plăcĭtus, a, um. part. ſſimus. ſup. *That liketh*, or *contenteth*; *pleaſing, grateful.* *Fabulæ* placitæ, *Ter.* Cultrix placitiſſima noſtri, *Stat.*

Plăco, āre. act. [à placeo, mutatâ quantitate; vel à paco, *l* inſerto] (1) *To atone, to make propitious.* (2) *To pacify, appeaſe, quiet, content*, or *reconcile.* (3) *To make calm, mild*, or *gentle.* (4) *To allay*, or *ſatisfy.* (1) Deos placant, *Cic.* (2) Se placabit, *Id.* (3) Æquora tumida placat, *Virg.* (4) Eſca placavit iratum ventrem, *Hor.*

Plăcor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be atoned, appeaſed*, Sil.

Plærique. *rect.* plerique. *quod vid.*

* Plăga, æ. f. (1) *A climate*, or *country*; *a coaſt, part*, or *quarter of the world.* (2) *A ſpace*, or *tract of ground.* (3) *A toil*, or *net to catch wild beaſts.* (4) † *A ſtud in a garment.* (5) ‖ Plagæ, *a bed curtain.* (1) Totidem plagæ tellure premuntur, *Ov.* ¶ Plaga lactea cœli, *the milky way*, Stat. ætherea, *Virg.* (2) Marmorata plaga, *Stat.* Plaga olearum, *Lucr.* (3) *Met.* Si ex his plagis te exueris, *Cic.* (4) Non. *ex* Pacuv. (5) Non.

* Plāga, æ. f. (1) *A wound, blow*, or *ſtripe*; *a laſh, jerk*, or *ſtroke.* (2) *An inciſion in the fleſh.* (3) *The print of a ſtripe.* (4) *A cut*, or *gaſh in a tree.* (5) *A loſs*, or *overthrow* in war. (1) Gladiatores quas plagas perferunt! *Cic.* (2) Plaga paulò major quàm calculus ſit, *Celſ.* (3) Id. ☞ Nodos plagarum *vocat* Stat. (4) Succus è plagâ manat, *Plin.* (5) Hæc Lacedæmoniis plaga mediocris fuit, *Liv.*

* Plăgæ, ārum. f. pl. [dict. quòd plagis, *i. e.* foraminibus plenæ ſunt] (1) *Wide nets*, or *toils with great meſhes*, or *holes, to take wild beaſts withal.* (2) ‖ *The arming cords of a net.* (1) Plagis ſylvas Erymanthidas ambit, *Ov.* (2) Serv. *ad* Virg.

* Plăgiārius, ii. m. [à plagium] (1) *A man ſtealer, a ſpirit who ſtealeth other mens children*, or *ſervants.* (2) *He who buyeth*, or *ſelleth a man for a ſlave, knowing him to be free.* (3) Per Synec. *He who ſtealeth*, or *filcheth out of other mens writings, and pretendeth himſelf to be the authour*; *a plagiary.* (1) Cic. (2) Sil. (3) Mart.

✠ * Plāgĭger, a, um. adj. *Born to be whipt*, or *beaten*, Plaut.

✠ * Plāgĭgĕrŭlus, a, um. adj. ¶ Plagigeruli, *ſc.* ſervi, *that are uſed to bear ſtripes*, Plaut.

✠ * Plāgĭpătĭda, æ. m. [à plagis patiendis] *A baſe paraſite*, or *ſhark, who for a meal's meat would ſuffer a beating*, Plaut.

* Plāgium, ii. n. (1) ‖ *The ſtealing*, or *ſpiriting of people*; *the wittingly buying and ſelling of freemen*, or *ſlaves that belonged to other maſters.* (2) *A net.* (1) Dig. (2) Armorum caſſes, plagiique exordior aſtus, *Grat.*

* Plāgōſus, a, um. adj. (1) *Full of wounds*, or *ſtripes.* (2) *A ſloger*, or *whiper.* (1) Apul. (1) Plagoſus Orbilius, *Hor.*

* Plāgŭla, æ. f. dim. [à plāga] (1) *A ſort of ſmall covering, curtain*, or *hanging.* (2) *A ſheet of paper.* (1) Lectos æratos, plagulas, & alia textilia, *Liv.* (2) Premitur deinde *charta* prelis, & ſiccantur ſole plagulæ, *Plin.*

* Plāgŭſia, æ. f. *A kind of fiſh that ſwimeth on her ſide*, Plaut.

* Planctus, ûs. m. verb. [à plango] (1) *A ſtriking, knocking*, or *beating.* (2) *The noiſe made by waves beating on the rocks.* (3) *Great wailing, plaint, lamentation, mourning.* (1) Liventia planctu Brachia, *Sil.* (2) Planctus undæ, *Luc.* (3) Planctus reſonet per urbes, *Sen.*

Plancus, i. m. [qui habet pedes planos, ut planca, *Feſt.* vel à planus, *qu.* planicus] (1) *One that hath a broad foot, ſplay-footed.* (2) *A ſort of eagle.* (1) Feſt. & Plin. (2) Plin.

* Plānè. adv. iùs. comp. ſſimè. ſup. (1) *Manifeſtly, plainly, evidently, clearly.* (2) Alſo *utterly, altogether, to be ſure, quite and clean, without doubt, throughly, without fail.* (1) = Planè & perſpicuè dicere, *Cic.* loqui, *Id.* Planiùs, *Plaut.* Planiſſimè, *Cic. & Ter.* (2) Planè deficis, *Id.*

* Plangens, tis. part. (1) *Beating, ſtriking againſt.* (2) *Weeping, wailing, ſhrieking.* (1) Fluctus plangentes ſaxa, *Lucr.* (2) Plangentia agmina, *Virg.*

* Plango, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To beat, knock, ſtrike*, or *daſh againſt.* (2) *To bewail, lament*, or *bemoan.* (3) *To roar, ring*, or *reſound.* (1) Plangere pectora palmis, *Ov.* (2) Planxêre ſorores, *Id.* (3) Littora plangunt, *Virg.*

* Plangor, i. dep. *To beat one's ſelf*, or *bewail*, &c. Ov.

* Plangor, ōris. m. (1) *A beating*, or *daſhing againſt.* (2) *Great wailing, a yelling noiſe, ſhrieking*, or *outcry.* (1) Plangor fluctuum, *Sil.* (2) Ululant plangoribus ædes, *Virg.*

* Plangunc̃ula, æ. f. *A puppet*, Cic. *Sed al. leg.*

✠ * Plānĭlŏquus, a, um. adj. [qui planè loquitur] *Speaking his mind boldly and freely*, Plaut.

* Plānĭpes, ĕdis. c. g. [qui pedes planos habet] (1) *One who goeth without ſhoes.* (2) ‖ Alſo *a mimick*, or *player that acted without ſhoes*, or *on the plain ground.* (1) Planipes ſenex, *Quint.* (2) Macr.

* Plānĭtia, æ. f. [à planus] (1) *A plain, a level piece of ground.* (2) *Plainneſs, evenneſs.* (1) —Planitia circiter paſſuum CCC, *Cæſ.* (2) Planitiæ coronarum, *Vitr.*

* Plānĭties, ei. f. [*à* planus] (1) *A plain field, level ground.* (2) *The ſmooth, or even ſurface.* (1) In præruptı montis extremo planities erat, *Sall.* (2) Planitiem ad ſpeculi veniens, *Lucr.*

* Plānĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. *Plainneſs, evenneſs, ſmoothneſs,* Col.

Planta, æ. f. [incert. etym.] (1) *The foot with the toes, the ſole of the foot.* (2) ☞ Alſo *the foot.* (3) Alſo *a plant of an herb,* or *tree*; *a graft,* or *ſcion.* (1) Ægrâ plantâ evadere lubrica, *Sil.* (2) Ut terſis niteant talaria plantis, *Ov.* (3) Plantas abſcindens de corpore matrum, *Virg.*

Plantāgo, gĭnis. f. [*à* planta] quòd plantas pedum ſimilis ſit] *Plantain,* Plin.

Plantāre, is. n. *A plant of an herb,* &c. Juv.

Plantāris, re. adj. *Belonging to the ſole of the foot,* Stat.

Plantārium, ii. n. [*à* planta] (1) *The plant of a tree,* or *herb*; *a ſet with a root on.* (2) *The ſame with* talaria. (3) *The place, where plants are ſet, a nurſery.* (1) Viva plantaria, *Virg.* (2) Nunc aëriis plantaria vellet Perſeos, *Val. Flacc.* (3) Plantaria inſtituunt, anniculaſque transferunt, *Plin.*

Plantārius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to a plant.* Plantariæ arbuſculæ, *Col. ſed al. leg.*

Plantātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſetting,* or *planting,* Plin.

Plantĭger, a, um. adj. *That beareth ſcions, grafts,* or *ſets.* Plantigeræ arbores, *Plin.*

Planto, āre, unde Plantor, āri. paſſ. *To be planted,* or *ſet,* Plin. & Pall.

Plānus, a, um. adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Smooth, flat, level, plain,* or *even.* (2) Met. *Evident, clear, manifeſt.* (3) *Flat, not globular.* (1) Plano loco, *Cic.* littore, *Cæſ.* ¶ De plano, *ſtanding on the ground,* Suet. Plani pedis ædificium, *having no cellar, nor vault,* Vitr. ſi tibi per tutum planumque negabitur, ire, *over,* or *upon the plain ground,* Ov. (2) Narrationes planæ, *Cic.* ¶ De plano, *clearly, manifeſtly,* Lucr. Planum facere, *to demonſtrate, to make evident,* Cic. (3) Planorum piſcium alterum eſt genus, *Plin.* & *Cæſ.* Planior, *Cic.* Planiſſimus, *Ov.*

* Plānus, i. m. *An impoſtor, a cheat, a rogue, a vagrant,* Cic. & Hor.

* Plaſma, ătis. n. (1) *A gargle,* or *medicine to take away hoarſeneſs, and to clear the voice.* (2) ‖ *The work of a potter, a piece of work.* (3) *A fiction,* or *fabulous poem.* (1) Liquido cum plaſmate guttur Mobile collueris, *Perſ.* (2) Prud. (3) Auſon.

‖ * Plaſmo, āre. *To make any thing of earth,* as pots, &c. *Bibl.*

* Plaſtes, æ. m. *A maker of images, a potter, a ſtatuary,* or *caſter in moulds,* Plin.

* Plaſtĭce, es. f. *The craft of working,* or *making things of earth,* Plin.

* Plătālēa, æ. f. [*Plin.* plateam voc.] *A ſhoveler, a kind of bird,* ſo called, *Cic.*

* Plătānīnus, a, um. adj. ¶ Folia platanina, *plain tree leaves,* Col.

* Plătānĭſta, æ. f. *A fiſh in the river Ganges, having a ſnout and a tail like a dolphin, but much biger,* Plin.

* Plătānon, ōnis. m. *A place planted with plane trees,* Petr.

* Plătānus, i. f. *A plane tree,* Cic. *Leg. & in quartâ decl.* Aëriæ platanus, *Virg.* in *Cul.*

Plătĕa, *ſive* plătea, æ. f. (1) *A broad way,* or *great ſtreet.* (2) ‖ *A court before great mens houſes, where people walk.* (3) *A ſort of a bird with a broad beak.* (1) In hâc habitâſſe plateâ dictum eſt, *Ter.* (2) Lamp. (3) Plin.

‖ Plătēſſa, æ. f. *A kind of flat fiſh broad like a ſoal.* Molles plateſſæ, *Auſon.*

* Plătȳcĕrōtes, tum. c. g. *Beaſts with broad horns,* Plin.

* Plătyopthalmos, i. m. *A kind of alabaſter found in ſilver mines,* or as ſome, *antimony,* Plin.

* Plătyphyllon, i. n. *A kind of ſpurge with broad leaves,* Plin.

Plaudendus, a, um. part. *To be gently cloped,* Ov.

Plaudens, tis. part. (1) *Claping,* or *flaping.* (2) *Claping hands in token of joy.* (3) *Commending.* (1) Speculatus alis plaudentem columbam, *Virg.* (2) Diis hominibuſque plaudentibus, *Cic.* (3) Plaudente ſenatu, *Lucan.*

Plauditur. impers. *I, thou, he, we, &c. rejoice,* or *clap hands,* Ov. Victoriæ plauditur, *Cic.*

Plaudo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. (1) *To make a noiſe by claping,* or *flaping.* (2) *To clap in token of applauſe,* as in the cloſe of a play. (3) *To commend,* or *applaud*; *to encourage.* (4) ¶ Plaudere ſibi, *to flatter, ſooth,* or *hug one's ſelf*; *to love what one hath too much.* (1) Pennis plauſit, *Ov.* ¶ Pars pedibus plaudunt choreas, *dance,* Virg. (2) Vos plaudite, *Ter.* (3) Curioni ſtantes plauſerunt, *Cic.* ¶ Plaudit equos, *puteth courage into them by claping,* or *ſtroking their necks,* Id. (4) Hor.

Plaudor, i, plauſus. paſſ. *To be received with claping of the hands and rejoicing,* Cic.

Plausĭbĭlis, e. adj. [*à* plaudo] *Plauſible, that is well accepted, and received with favour.* = Populare atque plauſibile factum, *Cic.*

Plausĭto, āre. freq. [*à* plaudo] *To cry,* or *ſing like a queſt,* or *wood culver,* Auct. Phil.

Plauſor, ōris. m. [*à* plau o] *That clapeth his hands for joy,* or *in token that he giveth praiſe*; *an applauder,* Hor.

Plauſtrum, i. n. & ant. ploſtrum [dict. omn. quòd plaudat terram, ſeu ſonet ab onere] (1) *A cart,* or *wain to carry loads upon*; *a dungcart, a dray, a tumbrel.* (2) Alſo *Charles's wain, near the north pole.* (1) Eò miſſa plauſtra, jumentaque alia, *Liv.* ¶ Plauſtrum perculi, *I have ruined all,* Plaut. (2) Sen.

Plauſus, a, um. part. [*à* plaudor] (1) *Claped, flaped, ſtamped upon.* (2) *Encouraged by claping and ſtroking,* as horſemen do their horſes. (1) Alis plauſis, *Ov.* (2) Plauſæ ſonitum cervici amare, *Virg.*

Plauſus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A claping,* or *flaping.* (2) Alſo *a clopping of hands in token of joy*; or *praiſe*; *ſhouting, rejoicing, applauſe.* (3) *A beating the hands together in beging pardon.* (1) Cantum gallinacei nunciant plauſu laterum, *Plin.* (2) Lætifici plauſus, *Stat.* (3) Plauſu vitam petiverunt, *Flor.*

Plēbēcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* plebs] *The poor people, the meaner ſort of people.* Miſera & jejuna plebecula, *Cic.*

Plēbēius, a, um. adj. [*à* plebs] (1) *Of,* or *pertaining to the common people*; *one of the commonalty, a plebeian.* (2) Alſo *poor, baſe, mean, ſimple, homely, of little value,* or *eſteem*; *of the common ſort.* Ludi plebeii, *Liv.* (2) = Plebeii & pauperes, *Plaut.*

Plēbes, ĕi. f. *Sall.* vel plebei in gen. unde contr. plebs. *The common people,* Liv. Sall. & Cic.

Plēbĭcola, æ. m. *A favourer of the common people, a popular man.* Tribunus plebicola, *Cic.*

Plēbiſcītum, i. n. [plebis ſcitum, *i. e.* ſtatuum, quippe plebs ſciſcit & jubet, *Voſſ.*] (1) *A law,* or *ſtatue made by the joint conſent of the people, without the ſenate*; *an order of the commons and equeſtrians.* (2) More uſually and particularly of *thoſe who were neither of the ſenatorian nor equeſtrian order.* (1) ⌘ Hoc plebiſcitum eſt? hæc lex, hæc rogatio eſt? (2) In controverſo jure erat, tenenturne patres plebiſcito, *Liv.*

Plebs, is. f. [contr. *à* plebes] (1) Properly *the common people, all but the ſenatours.* (2) *The rout, mob,* or *rabble.* (3) *One of the common people.* (4) It is alſo uſed of bees in both numbers. (1) ⌘ Nè omnis nobilitatis diſcerſu plebs propter imprudentiam laberetur, *Cæſ.* (2) = Plebs & infima multitudo, *Cic.* (3) Plebs eris, *Hor. i. e. plebeius,* Acron. (4) Exămen majorem partem plebis admittit, *Col.*

* Plectĭlis,

* Plectĭlis, e. adj. *That is plaited, or wound together.* Corolla plectilis, *Plaut.*

* Plecto, is, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To twiſt, or twine.* (2) *To plait, knit, or weave.* (3) *To correct, puniſh, or beat.* (1) Phæd. (2) Celeres ſuper orbibus orbes Plectis, *Ov.* (3) Plecte *illos* pugnis, *Plaut. ſed. mel. edd. hab.* pecte.

* Plector, i, xus. paſſ. [*à* plecto, tertiâ ſignif.] (1) *To be puniſhed.* (2) Met. *To ſuffer, to go to wreck.* (1) ¶ Plecti capite, *to be beheaded, to loſe his head,* Liv. tergo, *to be whiped,* or *laſhed,* Hor. (2) Plectantur ſylvæ, *Id.*

* Plectrum, i. n. (1) *A quill, bow,* or ſuch like thing, *to play withal upon the ſtrings of muſical inſtruments.* (2) Alſo *The helm of a ſhip.* (3) ‖ *A ſpur ſet on a fighting cock's heel.* (1) Plectro Æolio tentat carmina, *Prop.* (2) Reſidentis puppe magiſtri Affixit plectro dextram, *Sil.* (3) Sipont.

* Plēĭădes, & Pleĭădes, um, f. *The ſeven ſtars,* Propert. & Ov.

Plēnè. adv. iùs. comp. ſſimè. ſup. *Fully, quite, completely, abundantly, largely, at large,* Cic. Pleniùs, *Hor.* Pleniſſimè dicere, *Cic.*

Plēnĭlūnium, ii. n. [*i. e.* plena luna] *The full moon,* Plin.

Plēnĭtas, ātis. f. *Plenty, fulneſs,* Vitr. & plenitates, plur. *Id.*

Plēnĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. (1) *Corpulency, fulneſs, groſſneſs.* (2) *Thickneſs.* (1) Ad plenitudinem, *Plin.* (2) Perticæ modicæ plenitudinis, *Col.*

Plēnus, a, um. adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Full, large, whole.* (2) *Fleſhy, groſs, plump, corpulent.* (3) *Abounding,* or *furniſhed with; plenteous, that hath many,* or *much.* (4) Alſo *big with young, big bellied.* (1) Mulſum bibere plenis cantharis, *Plaut.* (2) ℜ Jecur plenum, non exile, *Celſ.* (3) Vita plena voluptatibus, *Cic.* Vir fide plenus, *Id.* (4) = Et cùm te gravidam, & cùm pulchrè plenam adſpicio, gaudeo, *Plaut.* Plenior, *Celſ.* Pleniſſimus, *Cic.*

Plērĭque, plēræque, plērăque [*ex* ant. plerus & que] (1) *The moſt,* or *greateſt part.* (2) *Many.* (1) Plerique laborem fugimus, *Cic.* ¶ Plerique omnes, *ſubintell.* vel, *ut in* plùs minùs, *well near all, for the moſt part,* Ter. (2) Nep.

Plērumque, *vel* plĕrunque. adv. [*à* plerus] *Oftentimes, ſometimes, moſt commonly, for the moſt part,* Cic.

Plērŭſque, ăque, umque, *vel* unque. *Moſt.* Carthaginienſes pleræque Africæ imperitabant, *Sall.* ℜ Per Europæ plerumque, atque Aſiam omnem, *Liv. Vid.* Plerique.

* Pleurītĭcus, a, um. adj. *That hath the pleuriſy,* Plin.

* Pleurītis, ĭdis. f. *The pleuriſy, the ſtitch in the ſide,* Vitr.

* Plexus, a, um. part. [*à* plector] *Woven,* or *plated.* Plexis coronis, *Lucr.*

Plĭcans, tis. part. *Folding, writhing, Virg.*

Plĭcātĭlis, e. adj. *That may be folded.* ¶ Plicatiles naves, *a ſmall ſort of Ethiopick boats,* made of leather as it is thought, *which were uſed on the Nile, and were portable when they came to its cataracts; curricles,* Plin.

Plĭcātūra, æ. f. *A folding,* Plin.

Plĭco, āre. *unde* Plĭcor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be knit together,* Lucr.

* Plinthis, ĭdis. f. *The foot upon which a pillar ſtandeth, like a ſquare tile,* Vitr. *interp. Philandro.*

* Plinthium, ii. n. Properly *a little brick;* alſo *any thing four-ſquare like a brick,* Vitr.

* Plinthus, i. m. (1) *The ſquare foot of a pillar.* (2) ‖ Alſo *a dial-poſt whereon there were ſeveral ſorts of dials.* (1) Vitr. (2) Herm. Barb.

* Pliſtŏlŏchia, æ. f. *A kind of wild mallow,* Plin. *Hard. leg.* Piſtolochia.

* Plŏcămos, *i. e.* Iſidis capillos, *a ſhrub that groweth on the ſea like coral,* Plin.

Plōrābĭlis, e. adj. *To be lamented, deplorable,* Perſ.

Plōrābundus, a, um. part. *In a weeping,* or *wailing manner,* Plaut.

Plōrandus, a, um. part. *To be lamented,* or *bewailed,* Prop.

Plōrans, tis. part. *Wailing,* Plaut. & Ov.

Plōrātor, ōris. m. verb. *A mourner, a lamenter, a whiner,* Mart.

Plōrātus, a, um. part. *Lamented for, bewailed.* Rogus ploratus, *Ov.* Domus plorata, *Stat.*

Plōrātus, ûs. m. verb. *A weeping,* or *crying out,* Cic.

Plōro, āre. [etym. incert.] *To wail, to weep, to cry out, to lament, to bawl, to burſt out in tears, to whine.* Plorare aliquem, *Hor.* pro aliquo, *Cic.*

Ploſtellum, i. n. dim. [*à* ploſtrum] (1) *A little wain,* or *cart, that children play withal.* (2) ¶ Ploſtellum Pœnicum, *a ſort of engine to threſh out corn with.* (1) Hor. (2) Varr.

Ploſtrum, i. n. *pro* plauſtrum. *A wain,* or *cart,* Cic.

* Plōtias, æ. m. *A kind of reed,* Plin. *al. leg.* plocia.

* Ploxĕmum, i. n. *A tumbrel,* Catull.

* Pluit. impers. *intellige.* Deus, cœlum, *&c. It rainеth,* Cic.

* Plūma, æ, f. (1) *A ſmall or ſoft feather.* (2) *The firſt down upon the cheeks,* as moſt interpreters; but I ſhould rather underſtand it of *aged white hairs,* according to Marcilius, who illuſtrateth it by that of Naſo, *Jam mea cycneas imitantur tempora plumas;* which ſenſe ſeemeth more appoſite to the context. (3) Alſo *a plate, ſcale,* or *ſpangle on the armour or accoutrements of men,* or *horſes,* one whereof was laid upon another; garments alſo were adorned with gold and purple plumage, feather work. (1) Plumâ alias, alias ſquamâ videmus obductas, *Cic.* (2) Inſperata tuæ veniet pluma ſuperbiæ, *Hor.* ¶ Homo plumâ levior, *one good for nothing, fickle,* Plaut. (3) Virg.

* Plūmārius, ii. m. (1) *One who maketh feather work.* (2) ‖ Alſo *an embroiderer.* (3) *A weaver of divers colours, like birds feathers.* (1) Varr. (2) Id. *ap.* Non. (3) Plumariorum textrinæ, *Vitr.*

* Plūmātĭlis, e. adj. *Made of feathers,* or *embroidered; wrought in ſeveral colours,* Plaut.

* Plūmātus, a, um. part. (1) *Feathered.* (2) Alſo *interwoven with divers colours, like feathers.* (1) Plumato corpore corvus, *Cic. ex poëtâ.* ¶ Molli plumata lanugine, *covered with a ſoft down,* Plin. (2) Auro plumata nitet, *Luc.*

Plumbāgo, gĭnis. f. (1) *A mine,* or *vein of lead,* or *ſilver.* (2) *A defect in metals,* or *gems.* (3) *The herb called leadwort,* good to cure that fault in the eye called *plumbum.* (1) Plin. (2) Id. (3) Id.

Plumbārius, a, um. part. *Of,* or *for lead; pertaining to a plumber,* Plin.

Plumbārius, ii. m. *A worker of lead, a plumber,* Vitr.

Plumbātus, a, um. part. *Leaded, headed with lead,* Plumbatæ ſagittæ, Plin.

Plumbeum, i. n. *A leaden chaldron,* Col.

Plumbeus, a, um. adj. (1) *Leaden,* or *of lead.* (2) *Of the colour of lead.* (3) *Dull, thick, heavy, ſlow.* (4) *Very gracious,* or *weighty.* (1) ¶ Plumbei canales, *leaden pipes,* Col. (2) Plumbeus color, *Plin.* Plumbei ſmaragdi, *Id.* (3) Niſi plumbei ſumus, *Cic.* ¶ Plumbeus, *a blockhead,* Ter. (4) Plumbeas iras gerunt, *Plaut.* ¶ Cùm illum plumbeo gladio jugulatum iri tamen diceret, *to be knocked down with a pea,* Cic.

Plumbo, āre. act. *To ſolder with lead,* Cato.

Plumbor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be ſoldered,* Plin.

Plumbōſus, a, um. adj. ſſimus, ſup. *Full of lead,* or *that hath much lead mixed with it,* Plin. Fæx plumboſiſſima, *Id.*

Plumbum, i. n. (1) *Lead.* (2) Met. *A leaden pipe.* (3) *A ball, or bullet of lead, a pellet.* (4) *Solder.* (5) *A plummet to rule withal.* (6) *A diſeaſe in the eye.* (1) Plumbi duo genera, *Plin.* (2) Aqua tendit rumpere plumbum, *Hor.* (3) Balearico plumbum Funda jacit, *Ov.* Plumbum vulnificum, *Val. Flacc.* (4) Eadem teſta plumbo commiſſa manebit, *Juv.* (5) Membrana plumbo directa, *Catull.* (6) Plin.

* Plūmeſco, is, ĕre. incept. *To begin to have feathers, to be fledged.* Pullus plumeſcit, *Plin.*

* Plūmeus, a, um. adj. *Of feathers.* ¶ Torus plumeus, *Ov.* Culcita plumea, *a feather bed,* Cic. Plumeus apex, *Plin.*

* Plūmiger, a, um. adj. *That beareth feathers,* Plin.

* Plūmipes, adj. *Rough footed with feathers, feather footed,* Catull.

* Plūmōſus, a, um. adj. *Full of feathers.* Pectora plumoſa, *Ov.*

* Plūmula, æ. f. dim. [*à* pluma] *A little feather,* or *plume,* Col.

* Pluo, is, ĕre, plui & plūvi, *Plaut.* (1) *To rain.* (2) Met. *To ſhower down.* (1) § Nunciatum eſt in monte Albano lapidibus pluſſe, *Liv.* (2) Nec de concuſsâ tantum pluit ilice glandis, *Virg.*

* Plūrālis, e. adj. *That containeth many, plural,* Quint.

* Plūrāliter. adv. *Plurally,* Quint.

* Plūres, plūra, & plūria. plur. (1) *More,* or *many.* (2) Alſo *the dead.* (1) Sentio in columbâ plures videri colores, *Cic.* (2) Quin priùs me ad plures penetravi? *Plaut. Vid.* Plus.

* Plūrĭfāriàm. adv. [*à* pluri, ut *à* multi multifariam] (1) *Sundry,* or *ſeveral ways.* (2) *In ſeveral places.* (1) Aurigabat extructo plurifariàm circo, *Suet.* (2) Plurifariàm diverſèque tendebant, *Id.*

* Plūrĭfārius, a, um. adj. *Of divers faſhions,* Suet.

* Plūrĭmùm. adv. (1) *Moſt of all, very much.* (2) *For the moſt part, moſt an end.* (1) Plurimùm aliis præſtabat, *Cic.* (2) Domum ire pergam; ibi plurimùm eſt, *Ter.*

* Plūrĭmus, a, um. ſup. [*à* multus, & factum eſt *à* plus pluris] (1) *Very much, very many, the moſt part, in great number.* (2) *Very long,* or *large.* (3) *Very big.* (4) *Moſt men.* (1) Plurimis modis, *Plaut. conf. Cic.* (2) Plurima cervix, *Virg. interp. Serv.* (3) Si quiſquam eſt plurimus, *Grat.* (4) Plurimus in Junonis honorem Aptum dicit equis Argos, *Iter.* ¶ Plurimùm æſtimare, *Cic.* pendere, *Plaut. To ſet very much by.*

* Plūris. gen. [*à* plus] (1) *Of more worth, value,* or *price.* (2) *Dear, more expenſive.* (1) Ager nunc multò pluris eſt, quàm tunc fuit, *Cic.* (2) Pluris ædificamus, *Col.*

* Plus, ūris. in ſing. n. pl. plures, plura & pluria. (1) *More.* (2) Pluris, *Of more value, more to be eſteemed.* (3) Plures, *the dead.* (1) *Cum nom.* Plus decem milliia, *Liv. Cum gen.* Plus ſapientiæ, *Plaut. Cum acc.* Plus trecentos colaphos, *Ter. Cum abl.* Anno plus, *Cic.* (2) ¶ Pluris ſe putare quàm mundum, *Id.* (3) *Vid.* Plures.

* Plûs. adv. *More, longer, better.* ¶ Dies plûs minùs triginta, *about thirty days over or under, more or leſs,* quod aliàs dic. Plùſve minùſve. *Mart.* Plûs ſatìs, *Ter.* ¶ Plûs plùſque, *more and more,* Cic.

* Pluſcŭlùm, i. n. *Somewhat more.* Pluſculum rationis, *Lucr.* liquoris, *Plin.* mellis, *Col.*

* Pluſcŭlùm. adv. *Somewhat more,* or *too much,* Plaut.

* Pluſcŭlus, a, um. dim. [*à* plus] *A little more,* Ter.

Plŭteus, ei. & Plŭteum, i. *Vitr.* [de cujus etym. nihil conſtat.] (1) ‖ *A kind of engine made of boards like a penthouſe, and covered with twigs, hair, clothes, and raw hides, moving with three wheels, under which approaches were made in the beſieging of a city.* (2) *The cover,* or *top of the galleries in which they made their approaches.* (3) *A ſhelter in form of a turret over their heads who played the battering engine.* (4) *A preſs, butch, caſe,* or *other place to keep books,* or *pictures in.* (5) *The cloſure between the pillars,* or *the ſpace and diſtance of the lower pillars from the higher, in the front,* or *fore part.* (6) *A parapet,* or *breaſt-work.* (7) † *Boards with which any thing is encompaſſed,* or *incloſed.* (8) *The bedſtead,* or *bed's-head of thoſe beds on which they lay at meals.* (9) Alſo *a deſk to write on.* (10) ‖ Alſo *a chair-back,* or *a ſhelf.* (1) Veg. (2) Deuſtos pluteos turrium videbant, *Cæſ.* (3) Supra caput collocatum erat pluteum, *Vitr.* (4) Et jubet archetypos pluteum ſervare Cleanthas, *Juv.* (5) Vitr. (6) Id. (7) Feſt. (8) ℜ Cœnanti modò ad pluteum ſtare paſſus eſt, *Suet.* (9) Perſ. (10) Ulp.

* Plŭvia, æ. f. [*à* pluo] Metuo pluvias, *Cic.* Ingens pluvia, *Virg.* tenues pluviæ, *Id.* ☞ *Propriè eſt adj. dixit enim expreſsè,* Cic. *aqua pluvia.*

* Plŭviālis, e. adj. (1) *Rainy, of rain, ſhowery.* (2) *Bringing,* or *cauſing rain.* (1) ¶ Aqua pluvialis, *rain water,* Col. Undis pluvialibus, *Ov.* (2) Pluviales Auſtri, *Virg.* ¶ Pluviales hædi, *two ſtars in the heavens ſo called, becauſe their riſing and ſetting was accompanied with tempeſtuous weather,* Id. ſignum pluviale, *Ov.*

* Plŭviātĭlis, e. adj. *Rainy,* or *of rain.* Aqua pluviatilis, *Celſ.*

* Plŭviōſus, a, um. adj. *Very rainy, full of rain,* Plin.

* Plŭvius, a, um. adj. (1) *Of rain, rainy.* (2) *Bringing,* or *cauſing rain; ſhowery.* (1) Aqua pluvia, *Cic.* (2) Auſter pluvius, *Ov.* ¶ Pluvius arcus, *the rainbow,* Hor. Pluvii venti, *Id.* Pluvius Jupiter, *Tibull.*

* Pneumătĭcus, a, um. adj. *Spiritual, windy.* ¶ Pneumatica organa, *engines to draw up water out of a well by the help of aie,* or *wind,* as we ſee in a ſyringe, *Plin.* Pneumatica ratio, *Id.*

* Pōcillum, i. n. dim. [*à* poculum] *A little cup.* Pocillum fictile, *Cato.* Pocillum mulſi, *Liv.*

* Pōcŭlentus, a, um. adj. *Any thing that may be drank,* Cic. *leg.* & potulentis.

* Pōcŭlum, i. n. [*à* potione, *vel* potu dict. *qu.* potaculum] (1) *Any kind of cup, drinking pot,* or *bowl.* (2) *The liquor that is drank, a draught, a potion.* (3) *A banquet,* or *feaſt.* (1) Pocula cælata, *Cic.* ſagina, *Virg.* (2) Pocula ducentia ſomnos, *Hor.* (3) Legibus, quæ poculis imponebantur, obtemperabat, *Cic.*

* Pŏdăger, gri. adj. *Gouty, troubled with the gout in the feet,* Claud.

* Pŏdagra, æ. f. *The gout in the feet.* Locuples podagra, *Juv.* nodoſa, *Ov.* tarda, *Hor.*

* Pŏdagrĭcus, a, um. adj. *Troubled with the gout,* Celſ. Podagricus homo, *Vitr.*

* Pŏdagrōſus, a, um. adj. [*à* podagra] *Gouty, full of the gout.* Podagroſis pedibus, *Plaut.*

* Pōdex, ĭcis. m. [*à* pedo, is] *The arſe, the fundament, the breech, the bum.* Turpis podex, *Hor.*

* Pŏdium, ii. n. (1) *An open gallery made without the walls of a houſe, for people to ſtand and behold things in; a balcony,* or *building juting out.* (2) *A ſort of ſcaffold,* or *ſtage whereon beeſbives were ſet.* (3) *That part of the theatre next the* Orcheſtra, *where the emperour and noble perſonages ſat to ſee plays acted.* (1) Vitr. (2) Podia ternis alta pedibus fabricantur, *&c. Pall.* (3) Podio ſpectare, *Suet.*

* Pæcĭle, es. f. *ſc.* porticus. *A gallery at Athens where the Stoicks were wont to walk and diſcourſe,* Nep.

* Poëma, ătis. n. *A poem, a copy of verſes, a piece of poetry.* Poëma facere, *Cic.* Egregium poëma, *Id.*

Poëna,

* Pœna, æ. f. (1) *Puniſhment, penalty, pain.* (2) *Remorſe, torment, regret.* (3) *A fury.* (4) *Any evil, or ſuffering.* (5) *A payment of loſs at game.* (6) Alſo *a fault, or fact worthy of puniſhment.* (1) ℜ Nè major pœna quàm culpa ſit, *Cic.* (2) Heu quantum pœnæ miſero mens conſcia donat, *Luc.* (3) = O Pœna! ô Furia ſociorum, *Cic.* (4) Mors ultima pœna eſt, *Luc.* (5) Ov. (6) Pœnam oĕtupli commiſſam non exequebatur, *Cic.* ¶ Pœnas dare, ſufferre, pendere, dependere, ſolvere, exſolvere, ſubire, perſolvere, *Cic.* reddere, *Sall. to be puniſhed.* ✠ § Ire in pœnas, *Ov.* Afficere pœnâ, *Cic.* Caperé pœnas, *Sall.* exigere de aliquo, *Ov.* Conſurgere in pœnam, *Plin.* Expetere pœnam alicujus rei, *Cic.* Irrogare pœnas peccatis, *Hor.* Multare pœnâ aliquem, *Cic.* Petere pœnam ab aliquo, *Id.* Poſcere pœnas, *Virg.* recipere ab aliquo, *Id.* repetere, *Cic.* Repoſcere ad pœnas aliquem, *Virg.* Sumere pœnas, *to puniſh*, Cic.

* Pœnālis, e. adj. *Penal, belonging to, or appointed for pain and puniſhment.* Pœnalis opera, *Plin.*

* Pœnārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a puniſhment.* Pœnariæ actiones, *Quint.*

* Pœnĭceus, a, um. adj. ¶ Pœniceus color, *a red colour*, Lucr. Pœniceis tunicis, *Val. Max.*

* Pœnĭtendus, a, um. adj. [*à* verbo pœnitet] *To be repented of, to be diſliked*, Liv. Factum pœnitendum, *Suet.*

* Pœnĭtens, tis. part. *Repenting himſelf, penitent.* Pœnitens conſilii, *Sall.* ap. *Charif.* facti, *Suet.*

* Pœnĭtentia, æ. f. [*à* pœniteo] (1) *Repentance, an after-ſorrow.* (2) *Diſlike, ſlighting.* (1) Pœnitentiam celerem ſequi, *Liv.* (2) Tam ſecunda illis aliorum vitæ pœnitentia eſt, *Plin.*

* Pœnĭteo, ēre, ui. [*ex* pœna] *To vex*, or *cauſe remorſe to*, Cic.

* Pœnĭtet, ēbat, uit, ēre. impers. [*à* pœniteo] (1) *It repenteth, it grieveth, it vexeth*, or *troubleth. I, thou, he, we*, &c. *are ſorry, troubled, grieved.* (2) or *aſhamed of*; (3) *wiſh a thing never had been done.* (1) Noſtri nec pœnitet illas. (2) Nec te pœniteat pecoris, *Virg.* (3) Quarum rerum ſi quem pœniteat, eum victoriæ P. R. pœnitere, *Cic.*

* Pœnĭtūrus, a, um. part. *That will*, or *ſhall repent*, or *be ſorry*, Quint. *ex* Sall.

* Poĕſis, is. *f. A poet's work, poetry.* Poĕſis amatoria, *Cic.* Hinc Angl. *poeſy.*

* Poëta, æ. m. (1) *An artiſt, a cunning contriver.* (2) *A poet, one that writeth*, or *maketh verſes.* (1) Tu poëta es prorſus ad eam rem, *Plaut.* (2) ℜ Adſtrictior verſu poëta oratoria virtutes perſequitur, *Cic.*

* Poëtĭca, æ. & Poëtĭce, es. f. *The art of poets*, or *of making verſes; poetry*, Cic.

* Poëtĭcè. adv. *After the manner of poets, poetically.* Ut poëticè loquar, *Cic.*

* Poëtĭcus, a, um. adj. (1) *Pertaining to a poet, poetical.* (2) ‖ *Feigned by the poets.* (1) Numerus poëticus, *Cic.* Poëticum verbum, *Id.* (2) Recent.

* Poëtria, æ. f. *A poteſs*, or *ſhe poet.* Plurimarum fabularum poëtria, *Cic.* pica, *Perſ.*

* Pōgōnias, æ. m. *A ſort of comet*, or *blazing ſtar, with a beard*, Plin.

Pol, *i. e.* per Pollucem. *An adverb of ſwearing by Pollux*, Plaut.

* Pōlēa, æ. f. *The dung that the ſhe aſs voideth before foaling*, Plin.

* Pōlĕmōnia, æ. f. *An herb called wild ſage, behn.* Some uſe it for *horſe mint*, Plin.

* Pōlĕmōnium, ii. n. *Idem*, Varr.

* Pōlenta, æ. f. (1) *Barley flour dried at the fire, and fried after it hath lain ſoaking in water one night.* (2) *A kind of coarſe country food.* (1) Polenta à farinâ hordei diſtat, eò quòd torretur, *Plin.* (2) Qui polentam pranſitant, *Plaut.*

* Pōlentārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to barley ſo dreſſed.* Exciam crepitum polentarium, *Plaut.*

* Pōlīa, æ. f. (1) ‖ *A herd*, or *drove of beaſts*; or *the training up*, or *teaching horſes.* (2) Alſo *a kind of gem.* (1) Ulp. (2) Plin.

Pōlībant. impers. [*à* polio] ex more antiq. *Virg.*

Pōliendus, a, um. part. *To be poliſhed, ſet off*, or *adorned*, Cic.

Pōlīmentum, i. n. *The ſtones of hogs when they are gelded.* Polimenta porcina, *Plaut.*

Pōlio, is, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To make ſmooth, to plane, to trim, to deck, to adorn, to make neat, fine, gay.* (2) *To poliſh.* (3) *To furbiſh.* (4) *To ſet off.* (5) † *To rake*, or *harrow* ground. (6) *To winnow corn.* (7) † Alſo *to play at ball.* (1) Rogum aſciâ nè polito, *Cic.* (2) Nec fragili geminæ poliantur pumice frontes, *Ov.* (3) Qui polit arma, *Stat.* (4) Carmina polire ſollicitâ curâ, *Ov.* (5) Enn. (6) Cato & Col. (7) Feſt.

* Pōlion, i. n. *A ſort of herb, whoſe leaves appear white in the morning, of a purple colour at noon, and blue when the ſun ſetteth*, Plin.

Pōlior, īri. paſſ. *To be poliſhed*, &c. *Vid.* Polio.

Pōlītè. adv. iùs. comp. *Finely, gayly, neatly, trimly, ſmoothly, exquiſitely.* Politè dicere, *Cic.* Politiùs, *Id.*

* Pōlītia, æ. f. *The governance, polity*, or *rule of a town*, or *commonwealth*; *civil government.* In Platonis Politiâ, *Cic.*

* Pōlĭtĭcus, a, um. *Politick*, or *pertaining to government*; *civil.* Libri politici, *Cæl. Cic.* Theſes politicæ, *Id.*

Pōlītio, ōnis. f. verb. *A poliſhing, triming, decking*, or *buſhanding*, Vitr.

Pōlītor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* polio] (1) ‖ *A harneſs ſcowerer*, or *armourer.* (2) Alſo *a tiller*, or *dreſſer of ground.* (1) Firm. (2) Cato.

Pōlītŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*à* politus] *Somewhat fine*, Cic.

Pōlītūra, æ. f. *A triming, poliſhing, garniſhing*, or *ſmoothing*, Plin.

Pōlītus, a, um. part. adj. ior. comp. (1) *Poliſhed, ſet off, decked, trimmed, made fine.* (2) Adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. *Trim*; *neat, ſpruce, polite.* (1) Summis ingeniis polita, *Cic.* (2) Polita oratio, *Id.* Politior, *Id.* Politiſſimus, *Id.*

* Pōlium, ii. n. *Plin. Vid.* Polion.

* Pollen, ĭnis. n. (1) *Fine flour*, or *the duſt that flieth in the mill.* (2) Synec. Alſo *the ſmall duſt of any thing.* (1) Fumi ac pollinis plena, *Ter.* (2) Thuris polline, *Col.*

* Pollens, tis. nom. ex part. or. comp. ‖ ſſimus. ſup. *Able to do much, having great power, powerful, of great force*, or *virtue*; *abounding with.* Genus pollens, *Plaut.* matrona, *Ov.* § Vini pollens, *Plaut.* § opibus, *Lucr.* literis, *Val. Max.* Pollentior, *Sil.* Pollentiſſimus, *Alcim. Avit.*

* Pollentia, æ. f. *Power, puiſſance, might, ſway*, Plaut.

* Polleo, ēre. n. (1) *To be able, to be very ſtrong, mighty, of great force and virtue*, or *power*; *to bear rule*, or *ſway*; *to carry a ſtroke, to prevail much, to excel and exceed.* (2) *To be better*, or *more uſeful.* (3) Impers. *It is profitable*, or *more advantageous.* (1) Qui in repub. plurimùm pollebant, *Cæſ.* § Pollere adverſum omnes, *Plin.* § apud aliquem, *Cic.* (2) Ex oleo & aquâ Ciliciæ pollent, *Plin.* (3) Quantùm in hâc urbe polleat, *Cic.*

* Pollex, ĭcis. m. & digitus pollex [dict. quòd vi & poteſtate inter cæteros digitos plurimùm polleat] (1) *The thumb* of the hand. (2) *The great toe* of the foot. (3) Alſo *a thumb's breadth.* (1) Pollex, non index, *Cic.* (2) Lepidus incuſſo pollice, *Plin.* (3) Digiti pollicis craſſitudine,

tuſine, *Cæſ.* ¶ Vertere pollicem, *to esteem one*, Juv. Premere, to *favour one*. Plin. Infeſtus pollex, *a ſign of diſpleaſure*, Quint. Aliquid utroque pollice laudare, *highly to commend*, or *approve of*, Hor. Fingere aliquid preſſo pollice, *to put*, or *ſet in order*; *to regulate*, Prop.

* Pollĭcāris, e. adj. *Of a thumb's breadth*, or *thickneſs*. Pollicaris latitudo, *Plin.*

Pollĭcens, tis. part. *Promiſing*. Multa pollicens, *Nep.*

Polliceor, ēri, ĭtus ſum. dep. & polliceo, comm. *Priſc.* [*ex* per & liceor, *pro* pelliceor] (1) *To promiſe, to engage, to aſſure.* (2) *To affirm certainly, to warrant.* (3) *To offer.* (1) Operam ſuam pollicentur, *Cic.* (2) Pro certo polliceor, *Id.* (3) Servos in quæſtionem pollicēri, *Id.*

Pollĭcĭtans, tis. part. *Promiſing often*, Ter.

Pollĭcĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A free and willing promiſe*, Ter.

Pollĭcĭtor, āri. freq. [*à* pollicēor] *To promiſe often, to make many promiſes*, Ter.

Pollĭcĭtum, i. n. *A promiſe.* Memores polliciti, *Col.* Dives pollicitis, *Cic.*

Pollĭcĭtus, a, um. part. (1) *Having promiſed.* (2) Paſſ. *Promiſed, aſſured, warranted.* (1) Auxilium ſuum pollicitus, *Cæſ.* (2) Torus pollicitus, *Ov.*

* Pollĭnārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to fine flour*, or *meal.* Cribrum pollinarium, *Plaut.*

Pollincio, īre, xi, ctum. act. *To dreſs, cheſt*, or *perfume a body with ointment*; *to embalm, to do all things pertaining to burial, to carry the dead to burial, to bury*, Plaut.

Pollinctor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *He that waſheth the dead body with ointments, an embalmer of the dead.* (2) ‖ *A ſexton*, or *he that burieth the dead.* (1) Plaut. (2) Sidon.

Pollinctūra, æ. f. *The dreſſing, cheſting*, or *embalming of dead bodies*, Plaut. *al. leg.* polluctura.

Pollinctus, a, um. adj. *Prepared for its funeral.* Pollinctum corpus, *Val. Max.*

Pollis, ĭnis. m. *Cato. Vid.* Pollen.

Pollūceo, ēre, xi, ctum. [*ex* per & luceo, *pro* pelluceo] (1) *To make ready a ſumptuous banquet to be offered in ſacrifice to Jupiter*, or *Hercules.* (2) *To flouriſh, to make bright, and beautify.* (1) Jovi dapali culignam vini polluceto, *Cato.* Uti decumam partem Herculi polluceam, *Plaut.* (2) Pollucent fœtibus horti, *Col. ſed al.* collucent, *& fortaſſe rectius.*

Pollūcibĭlĭter. adv. *Magnificently, toſtly, gallantly.* Pollucibiliter obſonare, *Plaut.*

Polluctè. adverb. *i. e.* opiparè. *Bravely, nobly, ſumptuouſly*, Plaut.

Polluctum, i. n. [*à* polluceo, quòd ſplendida eſſet] (1) *A coſtly banquet prepared for, and ſacrificed to the gods, and chiefly to Jupiter and Hercules.* (2) *Any common feaſt, good cheer.* (1) Plin. (2) Neque fit quicquam polluctī domi, *Plaut.*

Polluctūra, æ. f. (1) ‖ *A ſacrifice*, or *feaſt to Jupiter*, or *Hercules.* (2) *Good cheer.* (1) *Ex ſignificatione verbi* polluceo. (2) Plaut.

Polluctus, a, um. part. *Conſecrated, tithed out*, properly *of tenths, to Hercules*, Varr. ¶ *Met.* Polluctus virgis, *ſoundly beaten*, Plaut.

Polluendus, a, um. part. *To be polluted*, Tac.

Polluo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. *pro* pelluo. (1) *To infect, poiſon*, or *envenom.* (2) *To defile, diſtain, corrupt*, or *make filthy*; *to pollute, ſoil*, or *mar.* (3) *To violate, break*, or *infringe.* (1) Afflatu populos, urbeſque, domeſque polluit, *Ov.* (2) Noluerunt nudos in flumen dejicere, nè ipſum polluerent, *Cic.* Auro nè pollue formam, *Tibull.* (3) Cùm omnia divina atque humana jura ſcelere nefario polluiſſet, *Id.*

Polluor, i, ūtus. paſſ. *To be defiled*, or *polluted*, Hor. & Cic.

Pollūtus, a, um. part. & adj. *ex* part. or. comp. ‖ ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Defiled, polluted, ſoiled.* (2) *Violated, broken, infringed.* (3) *Unchaſte.* (1) Menſa cruore polluta, *Sil. Met.* Pollutior ſenectus, *Id.* Polluciſſimus, *Apul.* (2) Pollutum hoſpitium, *Virg.* (3) Polluto corpore, *Catull.*

Polvīnar, āris. n. Varr. *vid.* Pulvinar.

* Pōlus, i. m. (1) *The pole, the end*, or *point of the axletree whereon aſtronomers imagine heaven to be turned.* (2) ✣ *Heaven.* (3) ✣ *Any part of heaven*, eſpecially *the farthermoſt.* (1) Totque tuli terrâ caſus pelagoque, quot inter Occultum ſtellæ conſpicuumque polum, *the artick and antartick pole*, Ov. (2) Polus dum ſidera paſcet, *Virg.* (3) Intonuêre poli, *Id.*

* Pōlyăcanthos. *A certain rough herb with many prickles, a ſtarthiſtle*, or *caltrop*, Plin.

* Pōlyanthĕmon, i. n. *An herb called crowfoot, goldcup*, or *goldknap*; *batchelor's button*, Plin.

* Pōlybūtes, æ. m. *He who hath a great many oxen*, Varr.

* Pōlycnēmon. *An herb like wild ſavory*, or *organy*, Plin.

* Pōlygăla, æ. *vel* Pōlygălon. *The herb milkwort*, Plin.

* Pōlygŏnăton. n. *The herb Solomon's ſeal*, Plin.

Pōlygōnius, a, um. adj. *Having many corners.* Polygoniæ turres, *Vitr.*

* Pōlygŏnoïdes. *An herb having leaves like laurel, long and thick*, good againſt ſerpents, *Plin.*

* Pōlygŏnon, i. n. *The herb knotgraſs, broadwort*, good to ſtauch blood, *Plin.*

* Pōlygrammos, i. f. *A kind of jaſper ſtone with many white ſtreaks*, Plin.

* Pōlyhiſtor, ŏris. m. (1) *A learned knowing man, that hath read much.* (2) Alſo *a title of Solinus's book*, q. d. *a collection of hiſtories.* (1) C. Alexandrum polyhiſtorem multi vocabant, *Suet.* (2) *Vid.* Librum.

* Pōlymēlus, i. m. *A great ſheepmaſter*, Varr.

‖ * Pōlymĭtārius, ii. m. *An embroider, a worker with ſilk and gold in tiſſue*, or *tapeſtry*, Bibl.

* Pōlymĭtus, a, um. *Embroidered*, or *wove with threads of divers colours*; *twined*, or *twiſted with ſilk of divers colours*, Plin.

* Pōlymyxos. c. g. on. n. *A lamp with divers matches, a candle with ſeveral wicks, a branch with divers lights.* Lucerna polymyxos, *Mart.*

* Pōlyplūſius, a, um. adj. *Very rich*, Plaut.

* Pōlypŏdium, ii. n. *The herb called oakfern*, or *polypody*, Plin.

* Pōlypōſus, a, um. adj. *That hath a cancer in his noſe*, Mart.

* Pōlypus, i. *vel* pŏdis. m. (1) *A fiſh called pourcontrel*, or *many feet*, changing its colour like the place where it is, and holding every thing faſt which it layeth hold of. (2) *A diſeaſe in the noſe called* noli me tangere, *breeding a piece of fleſh that oftentimes ſtifleth one, and ſtopeth one's breath.* (3) *A griping fellow, an extortioner, a pinchpenny.* (1) Plin. (2) Celſ. (3) Ego iſtos novi polypos, qui ſibi, quicquid tetigerint, tenent, *Plaut.*

* Pōlyrrhīzon, i. n. *A ſort of herb with many and thick roots*, Plin.

* Pōlyſpaſton, i. n. *A windlaſs with many pullies*, or *truckles*, Vitr.

* Pōlytrīchon, i. n. *An herb called maidens hair*, wherewith they died the hair, and kept it from ſheding, *Plin.*

* Pōlythrix, īchis. f. (1) *Maiden hair.* (2) Alſo *a precious ſtone with greeniſh hairs.* (1) Plin. (2) Id.

* Pōlyzōnos. f. *A precious ſtone with many white circles about it*, Plin.

* Pōmārium, ii. n. (1) *A place ſet with fruit trees, an orchard.* (2) *An apple loft*, or *ſtorehouſe for fruit.* (1) Hor. (2) Plin.

* Pōmārius, ii. m. *A fruitſeller, a coſtardmonger*, Hor.

Pōmĕrĭdiānus, a, um. adj. [*ex* poſt & meridies] *In the afternoon.*

Pome-

Pomeridianum tempus, *Cic.* Seſſio pomeridiana, *Id.*

* Pōmētum, i. n. *A place ſet with apple trees, &c.* Pall.

* Pōmĭfer, a, um. adj. *Bearing, or producing any kind of fruits,* as apples, pears, cherries, olives, *&c.* Pomifer autumnus, *Hor.* Pomifera arbor, *Pall. Vid.* Pomum.

Pŏmĭlio, ōnis. m. *Vid.* Pumilio.

Pŏmĭlius, a, um. adj. *Dwarfiſh.* Pomiliæ mulæ, *Mart.*

Pōmœrium, ii. n. [*qu.* poſt murum, nam ant. mœrum dicebant pro murum] (1) *A ſpace about the walls of a city,* or *town,* as well within as without, where it was not lawful to plough or build, for fear of hindering the defence of the town. (2) Met. *A limit,* or *bound.* (1) Liv. & Cic. (2) Minore pomœrio finierunt, *Varr.*

* Pōmōſus, a, um. adj. *Full of apples, pears,* &c. Pomoſis in hortis, *Tibull.* Pomoſa corona, *Propert.*

* Pompa, æ. f. *A pomp, a ſolemn ſight,* or *ſhew.* (2) *A train to the gods,* or *going ſolemnly by way of proceſſion in triumph.* (3) Alſo *a wedding,* or *a funeral.* (4) *A retinue,* or *attendance.* (5) Met. *Oſtentation,* or *ſhew.* (1) Pomparum fercula, *Cic.* (2) Longæ viſent capitolia pompæ, *Ov.* (3) Obſtitit in mediâ candida pompa viâ, *Id.* Flebilis pompa, *Id.* Lictorum pompa, *Cic.* (4) Tua pompa eò traducenda eſt, *Ter.* (5) Ex rhetorum pompâ, *Cic.*

* Pompeia ficus. [*à* Pompeio] *A fig dried in the ſun to ſerve the whole year,* Plin.

* Pomphŏlyx, ўgis. f. *The ſoil that cometh of braſs,* which is ſo light that it flieth up and ſticketh to the roof and ſides of the workhouſe, and is called *nil*; alſo *a kind of light ſtringy ſtuff, found in beds of metal-ſtones,* Plin.

* Pompĭlos, i. m. *A kind of fiſh that ſwimeth with its belly upwards,* Plin.

* Pompŏnĭānus, a, um. adj. *A round pear reſembling the form of a woman's breaſt*; *a breaſt pear,* Plin.

* Pōmum, i. n. (1) A general name of *all manner of fruit that groweth on trees,* as pears, apples, lemons, oranges, cherries, *&c.* (2) Met. *The tree.* (1) Carpent tua poma nepotes, *Virg.* Poma pruni, *Col.* ficûs, *Id.* mori, *Plin.* nucis, *Id.* (2) Poma quoque ut primùm truncos ſenſêre volentes, *Virg.*

* Pōmus, i. f. (1) *A fruit tree.* (2) *An apple.* (1) Inſita pomus, *Tib.* (2) Plin.

Pondĕrandus, a, um. part. *To be examined,* or *conſidered,* Cic.

Pondĕrans, tis. part. *Weighing, pondering,* Cic.

Pondĕrātio, ōnis. f. *A weighing,* Vitr.

Pondĕro, āre. act. [*à* pondus] (1) *To weigh.* (2) *To eſtimate, conſider, ponder,* or *judge.* (1) Pugnos ponderat, *Plaut.* (2) = Rem æſtimare & ponderare, *Cic.*

Pondĕror, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be conſidered, judged, valued,* or *eſteemed,* Cic.

Pondĕrōſus, a, um. adj. or. comp. ſimus. ſup. (1) *Very heavy, ſubſtantial, maſſy, ponderous.* (2) *Long, full, containing much.* (3) *Weighty, pithy.* (4) † *Burſten, having a rupture.* (1) Ponderoſæ compedes, *Plaut.* (2) Da ponderoſam aliquam epiſtolam, *Cic.* (3) Ponderoſa vox, *Val. Max.* (4) Arnob. Ponderoſior, *Varr. & Plin.* Ponderoſiſſimus, *Plin. & Val. Max.*

Pondo. n. indecl. ſing. & plur. [*à* pendo] (1) *A pound weight.* (2) Abſol. *Weight.* (1) ¶ Duo pondo, *two pounds,* Liv. Decem pondo auri, *ten pounds,* Cic. Amomi pondo quadrans, *a quarter of a pound,* Col. (2) ¶ Scribitur coronam auream libræ pondo Jovi dicatam eſſe, *of the weight of a pound,* Liv.

Pondus, ĕris. n. [*à* pendo] (1) *A lead, poize,* or *weight.* (2) ‖ *A pound weight, twelve ounces.* (3) *A thing weighed in a balance, a ſum of money.* (4) Alſo *a balance, weight,* or *ſcales.* (5) *A burden,* or *load.* (6) *Value, authority.* (7) *Gravity in manners, judgment,* &c. (8) Alſo *a number,* or *quantity*; *a great company.* (9) ♆ *A child in the womb.* (1) In terram feruntur omnia ſuo motu pondera, *Cic.* (2) Litt. (3) Pondus argenti, *Cic.* (4) Ego hoc meis ponderibus examinabo, *Id.* (5) Grave conſcientiæ pondus, *Id.* Gemuit ſub pondere cymba, *Virg.* (6) = Maximi momenti & ponderis, *Cic.* (7) Mentis meæ quò pondera vergant, *Luc.* (8) E Græciâ comportâſſe magnum pondus omnium artificum, *Varr. conſ. Hor.* (9) Ex aliiſque ſuſcipiunt aliæ pondus magìs inque graveſcunt, *Lucr.* ¶ ‖ Pondus genitalium, *a rupture,* Aug.

Ponduſcŭlum, i. n. dim. *A ſmall weight.* Saxi ponduſculum, *Col.*

Pōne. præp. [*à* pono, ut ſine *à* ſino] (1) *After, behind.* (2) An adverb of place. (1) Pone nos recede, *Plaut.* (2) Ponè ſubit conjux, *Virg.*

Pōnendus, a, um. part. (1) *To be beſtowed.* (2) *To be reckoned,* or *accounted.* (3) *To be laid aſide.* (1) Tam multam operam ponendam in eâ re non arbitrantur, *Cic.* (2) In capitali fraude ponendum, *Id.* (3) ✠ Ponendus eſt ille ambitus, non abjiciendus, *Cic. Vid.* Pono.

Pōnens, tis. part. *Beſtowing, laying aſide,* Val. Max.

Pōno, ĕre, ſui, † īvi, ĭtum. act. (1) *To put, lay, place,* or *ſet.* (2) *To lay down.* (3) *To put off,* as one doth his clothes. (4) *To ſet before one.* (5) *To lay a wager.* (6) *To lay aſide, loſe,* or *leave off.* (7) *To inſtitute,* or *appoint.* (8) *To lay out, to employ, to beſtow.* (9) *To reckon,* or *account.* (10) *To plant, tranſplant,* or *ſow.* (11) *To put the caſe, to ſuppoſe.* (12) *To cite, quote, produce,* or *alledge.* (13) *To lay down for a truth.* (14) *To ſet down,* or *write.* (15) *To propoſe,* or *propound.* (16) *To paint, draw,* or *pourtray.* (17) *To conſecrate, to devote.* (18) *To put out to uſury.* (1) Ponere retia cervis, *Virg.* ¶ Ponere ova, *to lay eggs,* Col. § Ponere aras, *Virg.* urbem, *Id.* caſtella, *Cæſ.* templum de marmore, *Virg. to build,* or *erect.* Sumptum ponere, *to be at the expence,* Cic. accuſatorem, *to ſuborn,* Cæl. ad eund. ¶ *Abſol.* Venti poſuêre, *were laid,* or *huſhed,* Virg. (2) ✠ Hæc in præſentiâ differam, ponam verò ea, *Celſ.* (3) Tunicam poſuit, *Cic.* (4) Menſam ponere, *Hor.* ¶ *Met.* Pone Tigellinum, *expoſe him,* Juv. (5) Fagina ponam pocula, *Virg.* (6) Gladium ut ponat, *Plaut. Met.* Niobe poſuit ſenſum, *Ov.* § Ponere moras, *Hor.* ſuperbiam, *Id.* queſtus, *Ov.* (7) Mores victis ponere, *Virg.* leges, *Hor.* (8) Se totum in aliquâ re ponere, *Cic.* ſtudium, *Id.* tempus, *Id.* (9) Ponere in lucro, *Id.* mortem in malis, *Id.* (10) Ponere vitem, *Cato.* ſemina humo, *Prop.* (11) Pone victum eum eſſe, *Ter.* (12) Ponam unum exemplum, *Cic.* verba, *Plin.* (13) Breviter, quæ erunt fatìs aperta, ponemus, *Cic.* (14) Nihil ponam de rebus meis geſtis, *Id.* (15) Præmia ponit, *Virg.* (16) Hic ſaxo, liquidis ille coloribus, Solers nunc hominem ponere, nunc deum, *Hor.* (17) Sectos fratres poſuêre capillos, *Ov.* (18) ✠ Omnem relegit idibus pecuniam, Quærit calendis ponere, *Hor.*

Pōnor, i, ſĭtus. paſſ. (1) *To be put,* or *ſet.* (2) *To be accounted.* (3) *To be ſet,* or *planted.* (4) *To be laid aſide.* (5) *To be expoſed.* (1) Bacchus in auro Ponitur, *Ov.* (2) Honeſta in virtute ponuntur, in vitiis turpia, *Cic.* (3) Varr. (4) Arma poni jubet, *Liv.* (5) Tabulas in publico poni voluit, *Cic. Vid.* Pono.

Pons, tis. part. [*à* pendeo, quòd velut in aëre pendeat; al. *à* pono, quia ad tranſeundum ponitur] (1) *A bridge.* (2) *A plank for the convenience of embarking,* or *debarking.* (3) In plur. pontes, *ſtairs,* or *planks laid to aſcend towers.* (4) *A float,* or *raft joined to a ſhip, for the convenience of carrying engines, military ſtores,*

ſtorus, &c. (5) *The haunch of a door.* (1) ¶ Pons lapideus, *a ſtone bridge*, Curt. ‖ verſatilis, *a draw-bridge*, Jun. De ponte dejici, *to have a quietus eſt, or a writ of eaſe*, Liv. A ponte ſatelles, *an importunate beggar*, Juv. (2) Ratis ſtabat ſcalis & ponte parato, *Virg.* (3) Terris ſuſpectu & pontibus altis, *Id.* (4) Tac. (5) In pontem lapideum carceris, *Patert. ſed. al leg.* poſtem.

Pontĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. [*à* pons] *A little bridge*, Cic.

Pontĭfex, ĭcis. m. [*à* pontem faciendo, quia ſublicius pons à pontificibus factus eſt] *A ſacred magiſtrate among the Romans, a pontiff*, or *chief prieſt.* (2) ‖ *A chief biſhop.* (1) ¶ Pontifex maximus, *the higheſt pontiff*, Cic. Minores pontifices, *the lower*, Liv. (2) Iſid.

Pontĭfĭcālis. e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to the pontiff*, or *chief prieſt.* Pontificalis auctoritas, *Cic.* Jus pontificale, *Id.* ſacrum, *Ov.* ¶ Pontificales libri, *books containing their ceremonies*, Liv.

Pontĭfĭcātus, ûs. m. *The dignity of the pontiff*, Cic.

Pontĭfĭcia, ōrum. n. *vel potiùs* pontĭfĭcii, m. pl. *ſc.* libri. *Books containing the ceremonies of the pontiffs*, Cic.

Pontĭfĭcĭālis, e. adj. *Belonging to a high prieſt.* Pontificialia ſacra, *Val. Max.*

Pontĭfĭcius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to a high prieſt*, or *pontiff.* Pontificium jus, *Cic.*

Ponto, ōnis. m. [*à* ponte] *A ponton, a ſort of veſſel uſed in paſſing an army over a river*, Cæſ.

Pontus, i. m. (1) *The black ſea, called* Pontus Euxinus. (2) Synec. *Any other ſea.* (1) In Ponti ore & anguſtiis, *Cic.* (2) Pontus Libyæ, *Virg.*

Pŏpa, æ. m. (1) *The prieſt who ſlew the ſacrifices, and offered them up when ſlain.* (2) Alſo *gluttons, greedy, dainty.* (1) Succincti calent ad nova lucra popæ, *Prop.* (2) Omento popa venter, *Perſ. interpr. Caſaub.*

* Pŏpānum, i. n. *A round, broad, thin cake, which in old times they offered to the gods*, Juv.

* Pŏpellus, i. m. dim. [*à* populus] *Small, little*, or *ſilly poor people*; *the rabble*, or *mob.* Tunicatus popellus, *Hor.* blandus, *Perſ.*

Pŏpīna, æ. f. [*à* popa, ut coquina *à* coquus] (1) *A tavern*, or *victualing houſe*; *a cook's ſhop*, or *ordinary*; *a tipling houſe.* (2) Popinæ, *victuals ſold in ſuch places.* (3) *The art of cookery.* (1) Uncta popina, *Hor.* tenebricoſa, *Cic.* nigra, *Mart.* (2) ℜ Si illæ epulæ potiùs quàm popinæ nominandæ ſunt, *Cic.* (3) Apicius ſcientiam popinæ profeſſus, *Sen.*

Pŏpīnālis, e. adj. ¶ Deliciæ popinales, *dainty diſhes, exquiſite rarities for eating*, Col.

Pŏpīno, ōnis. m. *A haunter of publick houſes and cooks ſhoops, a beaſt, a drunken ſot*, Hor.

Poples, ĭtis. m. [dict. quòd pòſt plicetur & curvetur] (1) *The ham of one's leg behind the knee.* (2) Alſo *the knee.* (1) Genua, poplites, & crura, *Col.* (2) Submiſſo poplite terrâ, *Ov.*

Poppæāna, *ſc.* unguenta. *Fine ointments, ſuch as Poppæa Nero's wife uſed*, Juv.

* Poppyſma, ătis. n. (1) ‖ *A ſmacking with the mouth*, uſed by horſe riders. (2) Met. *A claping on the back*, or *ſtroking with the hand.* (1) Vet. Schol. *in* Juv. (2) Præbebit vati crebrum poppyſma roganti, *Juv.* al. leg. *Popyſma.*

* Poppyſmus, i. m. *A noiſe made by claping the hands together*, Plin.

* Poppyſon, ontis. part. Græc. *Whiſtling to a horſe, and ſtroking him gently*, Plin.

* Pŏpŭlābĭlis, e. adj. *That may be deſtroyed*, or *waſted*, Ov.

* Pŏpŭlābundus, a, um. *Deſtroying*, or *laying waſte*; *ſpoiling*, or *pillaging of people*, Liv.

* Pŏpŭlandus, a, um. part. *To be laid waſte*, Ov.

* Pŏpŭlans, tis. part. *Waſting, deſtroying wholly.* Flammâ populante capillos, *Ov.* ¶ Igne furtivo populante venas, *preying upon*, Sen.

* Pŏpŭlāria, um. n. plur. *Places where the commons ſat in ſeeing of plays*, or *ſhews*, which were the uppermoſt ſeats, behind the knights and nobles, *Suet.*

* Pŏpŭlāris, e. adj. or. comp. (1) *Popular, of*, or *belonging to the people.* (2) *Accepted and favoured of the people, delighting and pleaſing the people, ſtanding up for and defending the cauſe of the people.* (3) *Loving the people*, or *publick.* (4) *Seeking to gain the peoples favour.* (5) *Of the ſame town*, or *city*; Subſt. *a country-man*, or *woman.* (6) *A partner*, or *accomplice.* (7) *Of the ſame breed*, or *ſtock.* (8) *Out of the mean people and commonalty.* (9) *A ſubject.* (10) *Vulgar, ordinary, commonly known.* (11) ‖ *Trivial, trifling, childiſh.* (1) Fama popularis, *Cic.* lex, *Id.* ſtrepitus, *Hor.* (2) Nihil tam populare quàm bonitas, *Cic.* (3) = Animus verè popularis, & ſaluti populi conſulens, *Id.* (4) Liv. (5) Amicus ſummus meus & popularis Geta, *Ter.* (6) Conjurationis populares, *Sall.* (7) Non congregari niſi populares ejuſdem ſylvæ, *Plin.* (8) ℜ Præſtat divitem eſſe ac popularem, quàm nobilem ac mendicum, *Plaut*, interpr. *Donat*, (9) ℜ Tentando nunc ſociorum, nunc popularium animos, *Liv.* interpr. *Bud.* (10) = Popularibus verbis & uſitatis, *Cic.* (11) Non, *ex* Laber.

* Pŏpŭlāritas, ātis. f. (1) *Friendſhip*, or *kindneſs ariſing from being of the ſame country.* (2) *Popularity*, or *a deſire to pleaſe the people.* (3) *The favour of the people towards one.* (4) *A popular action.* (1) Dic atque impera popularitatis causâ, *Plaut.* (2) Plin. (3) Homo munificus, & innoxiæ popularitatis, *Id.* (4) Omne genus popularitatis, *Suet.*

* Pŏpŭlārĭter. adv. (1) *After the faſhion*, or *manner of the people*; *common, inaccurate.* (2) *At the pleaſure of the populace.* (3) *With love and favour of the commons.* (1) ℜ Alterum librorum genus ſcriptum eſt populariter, alterum limatiùs, *Cic.* (2) Verſo pollice vulgi Quemlibet occidunt populariter, *Juv.* (3) Contra quorum potentiam populariter tum dicendum fuit, *Cic.*

* Pŏpŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A waſting*, or *deſtroying*; *a pillaging, robbing, and ſpoiling of the people*; *a pillaging of countries*, Liv. ¶ Hoſtem populationibus prohibere, *plunderings*, Cæſ. Populatio murium, formicarum, volucrum, *deſtruction of corn, &c. made by them*, Col. *Met.* Populatio morum, *the debaſing*, or *degeneracy*, Plin.

* Pŏpŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *A deſtroyer, waſter, ravager*, or *ſpoiler of people and countries*; *a pillager*, or *plunderer.* Agrorum populator, *Liv.* Trojæ, *Ov.* Luxus opum, *Claud.*

* Pŏpŭlātrix, īcis. f. verb. *A ſhe deſtroyer, waſter, ſpoiler*, or *conſumer*, Stat.

* Pŏpŭlātūrus, a, um. part. *That will ravage*, Cæſ.

* Pŏpŭlātus, a, um. part. (1) *Having laid waſte.* (2) *Waſted, deſtroyed, ſpoiled, ranſacked, robbed, ravaged.* (1) Suum populatus iter, *Virg.* (2) Populata provincia, *Cic.* ¶ Populata tempora raptis Auribus, *bereft*, Virg.

* Pŏpŭlātus, ûs. m. verb. *A laying waſte, deſtroying*, or *ravaging*, Luc.

* Pōpŭlētum, i. n. *A grove of poplars, a place ſet with poplar trees*, Plin.

* Pōpŭleus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to a poplar.* Umbra populea, *Virg.* corona, *Hor.* Populeæ ſorores, *Val. Flacc.*

♆ * Pŏpŭlĭfer, a, um. *That beareth poplar trees.* Populifer Spercheus, *Ov.* Padus, *Id.*

* Pŏpŭlĭfŭgia, ōrum. pl. n. *The day when the people of Rome fled from their enemies*, either the Gauls, as *Varr*, or the Tuſcans, as *Macr.*

Pŏpŭ-

Pŏpŭlisc̄itum, *id. quod* plebisc̄itum. *An act of the commons,* Nep.

* Pōpulneus, a, um. adj. [*à* populnus, *id. quod* populus] ¶ Frons populnea, *a poplar leaf,* Col.

* Pōpulnus, a, um. adj. [*à* populus] *Of a poplar tree,* Plaut.

* Pŏpŭlo, āre. act. [*à* populus; *i. e.* in populo prædas ago] (1) *To rob and spoil people,* or *destroy countries.* (2) *To waste, ransack,* or *spoil.* (3) † Also *to get the favour,* or *win the love of the people.* (1) Libycos populare penates, *Virg.* (2) Populat farris acervum, *Id.* (3) Pacuv. *interpr.* Non.

* Pōpŭlor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To rob,* or *plunder.* (2) *To waste, to ravage,* or *destroy.* (1) Æduorum agros populabantur, *Cæs.* (2) Formam populabitur ætas, *Ov.*

* Pōpŭlus, i. f. († m. *Prisc.*] (1) *A poplar tree,* of which Pliny reckoneth three kinds, the white, black, and Lybian poplar. (2) *An aspin tree,* whose leaves always shake. (1) Populus fluviali consita ripâ, *Ov.* alba, *Hor.* nigra, *Plin.* (2) Id.

* Pŏpŭlus, i. m. (1) *A nation under one government, comprizing all ranks.* (2) But most frequently *the common sort, the multitude.* (3) *The whole of the subjects to a prince,* or *state.* (4) *A number of men met together, a crowd.* (5) *A stock,* or *stall of bees.* (6) ‖ *A community,* or *body of men; a corporation,* or *neighbourhood.* (1) ℜ Tribuni non populi, sed plebis magistratus, *Liv.* (2) Primores populi arripuit, populumque tributim, *Hor.* (3) Tene magis salvum populus velit, an populum tu? *Id.* (4) Nutaretque ratis populo peritura recepto, *Luc. i. e.* victoribus. (5) Duo populi conjungi debent, *Col. de remed. apium.* (6) Apul.

Porca, æ. f. [*à* porriciendo, *Varr.*] (1) *A ridge,* or *piece of land lying between two furrows, whereon the corn groweth; a balk of land.* (2) *A measure of land containing* 130 *feet in length and* 30 *in breadth.* (3) [*à* porcus] *A sow pig, a pork,* or *porket.* (1) = Liras rustici vocant porcas, *Col.* (2) Id. (3) Avida porca, *Hor.*

* Porcārius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to a sow,* Plin.

* Porcellus, i. m. dim. [*à* porcus] *A little hog, a young pig,* Phæd. Rarò occ.

* Porcīna, æ. f. [*sc.* caro] *Pork,* Plaut.

* Porcīnārius, ii. m. *A seller of hog's flesh,* or *pork,* Plaut.

* Porcīnus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to a hog,* Sen.

Porcŭlāta, æ. f. uti *Salm.* scrib. *pro* portulaca, *à* porcula unde & porcellia, *Purslain,* Plin.

* Porcŭlātio, ōnis. f. *The breeding,* or *rearing of pigs,* or *swine,* Varr.

* Porcŭlātor, ōris. m. *A feeder of swine to make them fat,* Col.

Porcŭlētum, i. n. [*à* porca, porcula] *A plat in a garden, wherein are many beds,* Plin.

Porcŭlum, i. n. *An implement to be put in the screw of the oil press, or in that part of it which is called* sucula, *to hold the rope which is wound about it,* Cato.

* Porcŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little pig, a shoot, a porket,* Plaut. ¶ Porculus marinus, *a porpoise,* Plin.

* Porcus, i. m. (1) *A hog.* (2) *A sow, a pig.* (3) *Pork, hog's flesh.* (4) *A sort of fish.* (5) Obscenè. (6) *A hog roasted with fowl,* &c. *in his belly,* as the Trojan horse was stuffed with Greeks. (7) Catachrest. *A glutton, one high fed.* (1) Saginatus porcus, *Prop.* (2) Priusquam porcam feminam immolabis, *Cato.* (3) Abundat porco, hædo, *&c. Cic.* (4) Maximum piscium esse tradit porcum, *Plin.* (5) Varr. (6) Macr. (7) Epicuri de grege porcus, *Hor.*

* Porphўrĕticus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to purple.* ¶ Marmor porphyreticum, *a purple,* or *red coloured marble, porphyry,* Suet.

* Porphўrio, ōnis. m. *A kind of bird with long red legs and bill, that drinketh as if he bit the water,* Plin.

* Porphўrītes, æ. m. *Red marble stone, porphyry,* Plin.

* Porphўritis, ĭdis. f. *sc.* ficus. *A fig of a purple colour,* Plin.

Porrăceus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *like to leek blades; green,* or *greenish.* Porraceus color, *Plin.* Porracea folia, *Id.*

Porrectio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* porrigo] *An extension, a stretching out.* Digitorum porrectio, *Cic.*

Porrectus, a, um. part. [*à* porrigor] it. adj. or. comp. (1) *Stretched,* or *reached out.* (2) *Extended,* or *lying out in space.* (3) *Lying along.* (4) *Dead.* (5) *Delayed,* or *prolonged.* (6) [*à* porricio] *Laid upon the altar.* (1) Palmâ porrectâ, *Plaut.* ¶ Porrectiore fronte loqui, *without such knit brows,* Id. (2) In latitudinem porrecta, *Col.* Porrecta loca, *Cæs.* (3) Porrectus novem per jugera, *Tib.* Porrectus somno, *Stat.* (4) Viderat Patroclon arenâ porrectum, *Propert.* (5) Mora porrecta, *Ov.* (6) Exta porrecta, *Varr.* ¶ Inter cæsa & porrecta, *in a trice, out of hand,* seu pot. *Many things may fall betwixt the cup and the lip,* Cic.

Porricio, ĕre, ēci. ectum. *To reach, or stretch out, to lay* the entrails *upon the altar, in order to the burning of them,* Plaut. & Virg.

Porrigendus, a, um. part. *To be stretched out,* Cic. ¶ *Met.* Manu porrigenda, *by assistance to be given,* Id.

Porrĭgens, tis. part. *Reaching out, giving,* Cic.

Porrīgo, gĭnis. f. (1) *Scurf,* or *scales in the head, beard, and brows; dandruff.* (2) *A catching disease in swine, the measles.* (1) Caput fœdum porrigine, *Hor.* (2) Porci porrigo, *Juv.*

Porrĭgo, ĕre, exi, ectum. act. [*ex* per & rego, *e* in *o* verso] (1) *To extend, stretch, reach,* or *spread out.* (2) *To hold,* or *loll out.* (3) *To prostrate, to lay along,* or *stretch at length by beating down; to kill.* (4) *To prolong, to defer, to lengthen out.* (1) ¶ Manum porrigere, *to help, to assist,* Cic. victam manum, *to yield, to submit,* Petr. Herbam, *to submit, to yield up the conquest,* Plin. pedes, *to die,* Mart. (2) Linguam porrigit, *Plin.* (3) Volucrem longo porrexit vulnere pardum, *Mart.* (4) Sol porrigit horas, *Ov.*

Porrĭgor, i, ectus. pass. (1) *To be stretched,* or *reached out.* (2) *To be prolonged, continued,* or *extended.* (1) In longam porrigar alvum, *Ov.* ¶ Gladius nobis ad occidendum homines aliquando ab ipsis porrigitur legibus, *is offered,* Cic. (2) In id porrigitur tempus, *Cels.*

Porrīna, æ. f. (1) *A garden bed.* (2) ‖ Also *a kind of leek.* (1) Quotannis porrinam inserito, *Cato.* (2) Scæv. JC.

* Porrò. adv. (1) *Farther.* (2) *Afar off,* or *at a distance.* (3) *Moreover, furthermore, besides.* (4) *Hereafter, henceforth.* (5) *Afterward, more, still.* (6) *Long before.* (7) *But.* (8) Sometimes it seemeth to be an expletive. (1) Quæ sint ea flumina porrò, *Virg.* ¶ Move ociùs te, ut quid agam porrò intelligas, *that you may further understand,* Ter. (2) Si ire porrò pergas, *Liv.* (3) Eunuchum porrò dixtî velle te, *Ter.* (4) Ut quiescant porrò moneo, *Id.* (5) Ter. (6) ℜ Altera, quòd porrò fuerat, ceciniisse putatur? altera venturum postmodo quicquid erat, *Ov.* (7) Lætabatur civitatem periculis ereptam esse; porrò autem, *&c. Sall.* (8) Cic.

Porrum, i. n. & porrus, i. m. *A scallion,* Hor. Sectile porrum, *Juv.*

Porta, æ. f. (1) *A gate of a city, a porte, a door.* (2) *The entrance in,* or *out of any place.* (3) Also *the strait and narrow passages between the hills.* (4) Also *a mouth.* (1) In portâ consistit, *Cæs.* (2) Quà data

porta ruunt, *Virg.* (3) Ciliciæ portæ, *Nep.* Caſpiæ, *Plin.* (4) Celſ. ¶ ‖ Porta prætoria, *the gate at the front out of which they went to fight.* Porta decumana, *was that in the rear, and the largeſt, where their proviſions were brought in,* vid. Veg. Porta jecoris, *the vena porta, Cic.*

Portandus, a, um. part. *To be carried.* Cadavera portanda, *Hor.*

Portans, tis. part. *Carrying.* ¶ Verba portantia ſalutem, *a ſervice, an bow d'ye,* Ov.

Portātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A carrying,* or *bearing.* Armorum portationes, *Sall.*

Portātūrus, a, um. part. *About to carry,* Cæſ.

Portātus, ûs. m. *A bearing,* or *bringing, a carriage,* or *conveyance,* Plin.

Portendo, ĕre, di, tum. act. [*ex* porrò & tendo] (1) *To ſignify before a thing happeneth.* (2) *To portend,* or *foretell; to foretode, to foreſhew.* (1) Illum fatis portendi generum, *Virg.* (2) Portendere alicui periculum, *Cic.*

Portendor, i. paſſ. (1) *To be foretold,* or *foreſhewed.* (2) *To be portended,* or *boded.* (1) Significationes rerum futurarum tum dormientibus, tum vigilantibus portenduntur, *Cic.* (2) Aiebat portendi malum, *Plaut.*

✠ Portentĭfer, a, um. adj. *Effecting wonders.* Portentiferis venenis, *Ov. al.* portentificis.

Portentōſus, a, um. adj. ‖ ior. comp. ſſimus. ſup. *Prodigious, monſtrous, ſtrange,* or *wonderful,* Cic. Portentoſior, *Tert.* Portentoſiſſima oratio, *Sen.*

Portentum, i. n. [dict. quòd portendit aliquid futurum] (1) *A monſtrous,* or *ſtrange thing; a ſign of ſome good,* or *ill luck.* (2) It is uſed of men chiefly in a bad ſenſe. (3) *A vain fancy.* (1) Caſum aliquem portenta ferunt, *Virg.* (2) Gabinium & Piſonem duo reip. portenta, *Cic.* (3) Poëtarum portenta, *Id.*

Portentus, a, um. part. *Foreſhewn,* Plaut.

* Porthmeus, eos. m. *A ferryman, one that carrieth in a veſſel by water,* Petr. & Juv.

Portĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* porticus] *A little porch,* or *gallery to walk in.* In porticulâ Tuſculanâ, *Cic.*

Portĭcus, ûs. f. in abl. pl. porticibus [*à* porta eò quòd ſit aperta, *Iſid.*] *A porch,* or *gallery; a walking place with pillars, a piazza, a portico,* Cic.

Portio, ōnis. f. [*quaſi* partio, *à* parte] (1) *A part,* or *portion; quantity,* or *meaſure.* (2) *A proportion,* or *rate.* (3) *Bigneſs,* or *ſize.* (1) Breviſſima vitæ portio, *Juv.* (2) Frumentum pro portione imperabatur, *Cic.* (3) Portione maximus, *Plin.*

* Portiſcŭlus, i. m. (1) ‖ *An officer in a ſhip, who ordered the rowers either to work,* or *give over.* (2) Alſo *a pole,* or *hammer which he held in his hand, and knocked with to have them row.* (1) Non. (2) ¶ *Met.* Ad loquendum atque ad tacendum tute habeas portiſculum, *do you direct me when to ſpeak, and when to be ſilent,* Plaut.

Portĭtor, ōris. m. [*à* portando] (1) *A carrier, a porter.* (2) *A ferry-man.* (3) [*à* portus] *The cuſtom-receiver of a haven, to whom toll is paid.* (1) Portitor literarum, *Ter.* (2) Portitor has horrendus aquas & flumina ſervat, *Virg.* (3) Plaut.

* Porto, āre. act. (1) *To carry,* or *bear,* either in his arms, neck, back, *&c.* (2) *To carry,* as by beaſts, water, coach, *&c.* (3) Met. *To bring unto.* (4) *To import,* or *betoken.* (5) *To carry away.* (1) § Quò portas puerum? *Ter.* § Portare ſub alâ. *Hor.* humeris, *Id.* (2) § Portare amicam è provinciâ, *Cic.* § pelago opes, *Virg.* (3) Socius, atque amicis auxilium portabant, *Sall.* (4) Neſcio quid peccati portat hæc purgatio, *Ter.* (5) Venti portant nubila, *Lucr.*

* Portor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be carried.* Collo portari, *Col.* lectîcâ, *Cic.*

Portōrium, ii. n. (1) *Cuſtom,* or *impoſt paid for goods imported,* or *exported.* (2) Alſo *freight, pay for carriage.* (3) *The rent coming for tollages.* (4) *A tax,* or *duty ſet upon things in general.* (5) ‖ Alſo *a waterman's fare.* (1) Portorium locare, *Cic.* (2) Magnis portoriis illò mercatores ire conſueverunt, *Cæſ.* (3) Plin. (4) Imponere prætorium ſinguiis rebus, *Cic.* (5) Apul.

Portŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little porte,* or *gate,* Liv.

Portumnālia, ōrum. pl. n. *A feſtival in honour of Portumnus,* Varr.

Portuōſus, a, um. adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. *Full of havens, having many good harbours for ſhips.* Portuoſum mare, *Cic.* litus, *Plin.* Portuoſior, *Sall.* Portuoſiſſima, *Plin. al. leg.* rotundiſſima.

Portus, ûs. m. (1) *A haven, a port,* or *harbour where ſhips arrive with their freight; a place where cuſtoms,* or *duties for goods imported,* or *exported, are taken care of.* (2) Met. *The cuſtoms there paid and received.* (3) *A place of refuge againſt danger, ſhelter.* (1) Portus plenſſimus navium, *Cic.* (2) ✠ Neque ex portu, neque ex decimis, *&c. Id.* (3) ¶ In portu navigare, *to be out of danger,* Tac. impingere, *to be out at the firſt daſh,* Quint. In portû res eſt, *all is ſafe,* Cic.

Pŏrus, i. m. *A kind of ſtone like Parian marble,* good to preſerve dead bodies, *Plin.*

Poſca, æ. f. [*à* poto poſca, ut *ab* edo eſca] (1) *Sour wine, mingled with water.* (2) *Wine diluted,* or *mixed with water in the preſs.* (1) Celſ. (2) Poſcam potitant, *Plaut.*

Poſcens, tis. part. *Aſking, courting, deſiring,* &c. Hor. *Vid.* Poſco.

Poſco, ĕre, pŏpoſci. act. (1) *To aſk for, to demand, to dun, to importune.* (2) *To pray earneſtly, to ſupplicate.* (3) *To aſk* in marriage. (4) *To call,* or *aſk for.* (5) *To require, to provoke,* or *challenge.* (6) *to aſk,* or *demand* by way of bargain. (7) *To bid,* or *offer a price,* or *conſideration.* (1) Cic. Pecuniam poſcunt, *Plaut.* (2) Poſce deos veniam, *Virg.* (3) Filiam tuam mihi uxorem poſco, *Plaut.* (4) Si quid poſcamus, ad ravim poſcamus, priuſquam datur, *Id.* (5) Dubitas in prœlia poſcere Turnum? *Virg.* (6) Poſcit pro illâ triginta minas, *Plaut.* (7) Commodiùs poſcit, pater, *D E.* Nequicquam poſcit: ego habebo, *Plaut.*

Poſcor, i. paſſ. (1) *To be aſked for,* or *wanted.* (2) *To be provoked,* or *challenged,* &c. (1) Poſcor Olympo, *Virg.* (2) Poſci in certamina Turnum, *Id. Vid.* Poſco.

Pŏſĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* pono] (1) *A diſpoſition, ſite,* or *ſituation.* (2) *Primitiveneſs of a word,* as oppoſed to compoſition. (3) *A poſition,* or *ſtate of a queſtion; an affirmation.* (4) ‖ *Concurrence of conſonants together in a word.* (5) *A termination in declining a word.* (6) *A ſtate,* or *habit.* (7) *The principal of money,* or *the main of an eſtate.* (8) *A ſeting,* or *planting.* (1) Poſitio cœli, *Col.* urbis, *Cic.* (2) Quint. (3) *Id.* (4) Gell. (5) Feminina aut neutralis poſitio, *Quint.* (6) In quâcunque mentis poſitione, *Sen.* (7) *L.* 3. ff, de manu Leg. (8) Ad poſitionem vindemiarum, *Col.*

Pŏſĭtor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* pono] *A founder,* or *builder.* Templorum poſitor, *Ov.*

Pŏſĭtūra, æ. f. (1) *A poſition,* or *placing.* (2) Alſo *a poſture.* (1) Poſituræ principiorum, *Lucr.* (2) Poſitura dei, *Propert.*

Pŏſĭtūrus, a, um. part. (1) *About to put away,* or *lay down.* (2) *That will put, lay,* or *place.* (1) Exitiis poſitura modum, *Virg.* (2) Caſtra poſituri, *Liv.*

Pŏſĭtus, a, um. part. (1) *Put, placed,* or *laid.* (2) *Situate.* (3) *Builded, founded.* (4) *Set,* or *planted.* (5) *Laid aſide.* (6) *Laid out, dead.* (7) *Conſiſting, beſtowed,* or *appointed.* (8) *Granted,* or *ſuppoſed.*

(9) *Bowed, bended.* (10) *For* præpositus, *set over.* (1) Potentia in vi posita est & armis, *Cic.* (2) In manu posita, *Id.* (3) Roma in montibus posita, *Id.* (4) Seminibus positis, *Virg.* Posita arbor, *Plin.* (5) Positâ fallacis imagine tauri, *Ov.* (6) Positum me flebis, *Tib.* (7) In eo est positum totum id quod cogitamus, *Cic.* (8) = Hoc autem posito, atque concesso, *Id.* (9) Posito genu, *Ov.* (10) § Custos frumento publico positus, *Cic.*

Pŏsĭtus, ûs. m. *The site, situation,* or *placing* of any thing, *Ov.* Positus siderum, *Tac.*

Possessio, ōnis. f. [*à* possideo] (1) *A possession, a propriety,* or *rightful use* of any thing. (2) *An estate in goods,* or *lands.* (3) *A possession in trust, a feoffment.* (1) Bonorum possessio, *Cic.* (2) Habebat in Italiâ pretiosas possessiones, *Nep.* (3) Possessio fiduciaria, *Liv.*

Possessiuncŭla, æ, f. dim. *A small estate.* Possessiunculæ meæ, *Cic.*

Possessīvus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to a possession, possessive,* Quint.

Possessor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *The owner,* or *possessor* of a thing. (2) *A saizer.* (3) ‖ Also *a tenant,* or *farmer that occupieth land.* (1) Possessor agelli, *Virg.* (2) = Acerrimus bonorum possessor, expulsor, ereptor, *Cic.* (3) Veg.

Possessūrus, a, um. part. *About to possess,* Just.

Possessus, a, um. part. *Possessed, owned, had in possession,* Ov.

Possĭbĭlis, e. adj. [*à* possum] *Possible, that may be,* or *that is likely to come to pass,* Quint.

Possĭbĭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Possibility,* or *power,* Pall.

Possĭdendus, a, um. part. *To be possessed,* Cic. ¶ Bona publicè possidenda, *to be confiscated,* Id.

Possĭdens, tis. part. *Possessing.* Italiam possidentes, *Just.*

Possĭdeo, es, ēre, ēdi, essum. act. [*à* pos, *i. e.* potis & sedeo] (1) *To possess, to own, to have in one's own use and possession.* (2) *To have,* or *enjoy.* (3) *To get,* or *obtain.* (4) *To make himself master of.* (5) *To occupy,* or *take up.* (6) *To get by conquest.* (1) Domum possidere, *Cic.* bona ex edicto, *Id.* regnum, *Ov.* (2) De uxore, ita ut possedi, nihil mutat Chremes, *Ter.* (3) Palmam possidere, *Plaut.* (4) Agros, quos armis possederint, *Cæs.* (5) Possidet æquor *belua,* Ov. (6) Loca munita hostes possidebant, *Nep.*

Possĭdeor, ēri. pass. *To be possessed,* &c. Cic.

† Possĭdo, ĕre. *To occupy, to take up* a place. Possidat inane, *Lucr.* vix alibi.

Possum, pŏtes, ui, posse. [*ex* pos, potis, *i. e.* potens & sum. Leg. & potissum *pro* possum, plur. potessumus, potessunt, *Plaut.*] (1) *To may,* or *can.* (2) *To may,* or *can be.* (3) *To be able to effect.* (4) *To have power and efficacy.* (5) *To be well and in good health.* (6) In obscœn. (1) Quàm maximè fieri poterit, *Cic.* ¶ Non possum quin, *I cannot forbear, Id.* (2) Poterat utrumque præclarè, *Cic.* (3) Si quid poteris, *Ter.* (4) ¶ Quid possunt in bello? *what abilities have they in war?* Cæs. Quid potest virtute? *what is he for valour?* Id. Tantùm poterit à fœcundiâ, *Ter.* (5) ☞ Nihil dolet nisi pes, possunt oculi, potest pes, &c. Cic. (6) Inachiam ter nocte potes, *Hor.* ¶ Nihil potesse, *Euphemism, to be impotent,* Ter.

Post, præp. [quod ponè est, *Scal.*] (1) *After.* (2) *Behind.* (3) *Since.* (1) § Post hunc diem, *Plaut.* (2) Post tergum, *Cæs.* terga, *Virg.* montem, *Id.* carecta, *Id.* (3) Post homines natos, *Cic.* ¶ Post hominum memoriam, *since the world began,* Id. Post tertium diem, *three days after,* Id.

Pòst. adv. *Afterwards, after that.* § Pòst paulò, & paulò pòst, *Cæs.* Pòst id locorum, *Plaut.* Pòst hinc, *Virg.* Pòst deinde, *Ter.* Longo pòst tempore, *Virg.*

Postautumnālis, e. adj. *After harvest,* or *the fall of the leaf, late in the year,* Plin.

Postea. adv. [*qu.* post ea *divisè*] *Afterwards, hereafter,* Cic. ¶ Posteà loci, *after that,* Sall.

Posteāquam. *After that,* Cic. & *divisim.* ¶ Postea verò quàm profectus es, *after that, Id.*

Posteri, ōrum. m. pl. *They who come after, they that succeed in blood, children, a race, posterity, offspring,* Cic. & Hor.

Posterĭtas, ātis. f. [*à* posterus] (1) *Posterity, future time.* (2) *They that shall come after, a race, an offspring.* (3) *A breed in cattle.* (1) Posteritate suum crescere sensit opus, *Prop.* (2) Optimus quisque posteritati servit, *Cic.* (3) Venale pecus Corithæ, posteritas & Hirpini, *Juv.*

Posteriùs. adv. comp. *Afterward, hereafter, in time to come, another day,* Ter,

Posterò, *sc.* die. *The next day,* Tac.

Postĕro, āre. [*à* posterus] *To be backward, to grow worse,* Pall.

Postĕrus, a, um. adj. or, comp. postremus, & *Gell.* ‖ postremissimus. sup. [*à* post, ut superus, *à* supra] (1) *That cometh,* or *followeth after; the next after.* (2) Posterior, *after, latter, worse.* (3) Postremus, *the last, the worst, the meanest, most contemptible.* (1) Posteri temporis, *Cic.* ¶ Non feram posteriores, *sc.* partes, *I will not be behind-hand,* Ter. (2) = Posterius & nequius illo nihil est, *Cic.* (3) Servitus malorum omnium postremum, *Id.* Homines postremi, *Id.* ¶ In posterum, *Id.* Ad posterum, *Id. for the time to come.*

Postĕrendus, a, um. part. *To be set after,* or *behind,* Paterc.

Postĕro, postferre, postŭli, lātum. act. *To put after,* or *behind; to set less by, to place,* or *set behind; to esteem less.* Libertati plebis suas opes postferrent, *Liv.*

Postĕror. pass. *To be less esteemed,* or *set less by,* Plin.

Postfuit. [*ex* post & antiq. fuo, *id. quod* sum] *It was laid aside,* Sall.

Postfŭturus, a, um. part. *That will be hereafter,* Plin.

Posthăbeo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. *To set less by, to place,* or *set behind; to esteem less,* Ter. & Virg.

Posthăbĭtus, a, um. part. *Not regarded, passed over, less set by.* Omnibus rebus posthabitis, *Cic.*

Posthac, *vel* Posthæc. adv. *From henceforth, hereafter, after this,* Cic. & Ter.

Posthinc. adv. [*à* post & hinc] *Afterwards when that was done,* Virg.

Posthŭmus, a, um. adj. (1) *Born after the father's death, posthumous.* (2) *Published after the author's death.* (3) Posthumus, *last born,* before, or after the father's death. (1) Posthumus filius, *Cic.* (2) Vulg. (3) Tua posthuma proles, *Virg.*

† Postĭbi, *pro* postea. *Afterward,* Plaut.

Postĭcŭlum, i. n. dim. (1) *The back part of a house.* (2) ‖ *A piece of ground behind the house.* (1) Posticulum hoc recepit, cùm ædes vendidit, *Plaut.* (2) Titin. *ap.* Non.

Postĭcum, i. n. *sc.* ostium. *A back door,* Hor.

Postĭcus, a, um. adj. [*à* post] *That is on the backside,* or *behind a house,* Liv. ¶ ‖ Postica linea, *that which in dividing of lands lieth from east to west,* Sulpit. Sev. sanna, *a flout behind one's back,* Pers.

Postĭdea, *pro* postea. *Afterwards,* Ter. Postidea loci, *Plaut.*

Postĭdem. adv. [*à* post] *Afterward,* Plaut.

Postĭllēna, æ. f. [*à* post] *The crupper of a horse,* Plaut.

Postilla. adv. *Afterwards, after that.* Ter.

Postis, is. m. [quòd post ostia stent; al. *à* positis] (1) *The upright pillar,* or *post on which a door hangeth; a door post.* (2) Synec. *The door itself.* (1) Aurati postes, *Ov.* ferrati, *Hor.* lapideus, *Patere.* (2) Emoti procumbunt cardine postes, *Virg.*

Postliminiò. adv. (1) *By way of recovery.* (2) ‖ Also *by stealth, i. e. behind the door.* (1) Scæv. *ap.* Cic. (2) Amm.

Postliminium, ii. n. [*ex* post & limen] (1) *A return of one who had gone to sojourn elsewhere,* or *had been taken by the enemy, to his own country, right, and estate again.* (2) ‖ *A law whereby one recovereth again that which was lost, a right to one's former estate, a recovery,* or *reprisal; a remiter.* (3) ‖ Absol. *A return.* (1) Neque solùm dicatione, sed etiam postliminio potest civitatis fieri mutatio, *Cic.* (2) Paul. JC. (3) Apul.

Postmĕridiānus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to the afternoon.* Tempus postmeridianum, *Cic.* Postmeridianæ literæ, *Id.*

Postmŏdo. adv. [dict. *ex* pòst & modò] *Afterwards, within a while,* Catull.

Postmŏdum. adv. *Afterwards, within a while,* Ter.

Postpartōres, *they that get afterwards,* Plaut. vix. alibi.

Postpōnendus, a, um. part. *To be set after,* or *less esteemed,* Val. Max.

Postpōno, ĕre, sui, sĭtum. act. *To set behind, to esteem less, to leave,* or *lay aside,* Cic. *Fil.*

Postpŏsĭtus, a, um. part. *Laid aside,* &c. Omnibus rebus postpositis, *Cæs.*

Postprincĭpium. *The continuance of a thing after it is begun, the course, that which followeth the begining,* Plaut.

Postpŭto, āre. *To set less by, to esteem,* or *reckon last; to postpone,* Ter.

Postquam. adv. (1) *After that, as.* (2) *Since.* (3) *For as much as, because that.* (1) Postquam aspexi, *Ter.* (2) Postquam natus sum, *Plaut.* (3) Ter.

Postrēmò. adv. sup. *Lastly, finally, last of all, at last,* Cic.

Postrēmùm. adv. sup. *Last, the last time, at last,* Ter.

Postrēmus, a, um. sup. [*à* posterus] (1) *The last,* or *hindmost.* (2) Also *the worst, basest,* or *vilest.* (1) ✠ Alia prima ponet, alia postrema, *Cic.* (2) Postremi homines pecuniis alienis locupletantur, *Id.*

Postrĭdie. adv. *i. e.* postero die. *The next day after, the day following,* Ter. § *Cum gen.* Postridie ejus diei, *Cic.* § *Cum acc.* Postridie ludos Apollinares, *Id.*

† Postrĭduò, *pro* postridie, *Plaut.*

Postscēnium, *vel* Poscēnium. *The tiring,* or *withdrawing room behind the stage.* ¶ Postscenia vitæ, *actions hid from the sight of the world* Lact.

Postscrĭbo, bĕre, psi, ptum. *To write after,* Tac.

Postvĕniens, tis. part. *Coming after,* Plin.

Postvĕnio, īre. *To come,* or *follow after,* Plin. *Vid.* Postveniens.

Postŭlandus, a, um. part. *To be demanded,* Tac.

Postŭlans, tis. part. (1) *Calling for, demanding.* (2) *Desiring, requesting.* (1) Quæstionem postulantibus, *Liv.* Postulante exercitu, *Tac.* (2) Petr.

Postŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A request, a suit.* (2) ‖ *An accusation begun.* (3) *A motion at the bar.* (4) *A desire,* or *request.* (5) *A petition drawn up.* (6) *An expiation, supplication,* or *expiatory sacrifice.* (7) *An expostulation,* or *quarrel.* (1) Concessit senatus postulationi tuæ, *Cic.* (2) Manut. (3) Suet. (4) Postulationem hanc Antonius, cùm judicaret ab justo nasci timore, veniam petenti dedit, *Hirt.* (5) Postulationum formulæ usitatæ, *Cic.* (6) Eodem ostento Telluri postulatio deberi dicitur, *Id.* (7) = Neque lites ullæ inter eas, postulatio nunquam, *Ter.*

Postŭlātĭtius, a, um. adj. *That is demanded, sued for,* or *requested,* Sen.

Postŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) ‖ *A suiter, petitioner,* or *plaintiff.* (2) *An advocate, a proctor.* (1) Ulp. (2) Suet. *interpr.* Torrent.

Postŭlātōrius, a, um. *Expiatory.* Postulatoria fulmina, *Sen.*

Postŭlātum, i. n. (1) *A petition.* (2) *A demand.* (3) *A supplicatory libel.* (1) Tota Sicilia quæ in communibus postulatis, civitatum omnium consulibus edidit, rogare atque orare, *&c. Cic.* (2) Expectabat suis leniissimis postulatis responsa, *Cæs.* (3) Legati omnia postulata de injuriis unius Deciani detulerunt, *Cic.* (4) ✠ Quæ non postulata, sed crimina esse viderentur, *Id.*

Postŭlātum est. impers. *I, thou, he,* &c. *requested,* Cic.

Postŭlātūrus, a, um. part. *About to demand,* Liv.

Postŭlātus, a, um. part. (1) *Requested, demanded, sued for.* (2) Also *accused,* or *complained of.* (1) Cic. (2) Sestius de ambitu postulatus, *Id.*

Postŭlātus, ûs. m. verb. *A requesting,* or *demanding,* Liv.

Postŭlo, āre. [*à* posco, cujus sup. absol. poscitum, κατὰ συγκοπὴν postûm] (1) *To desire,* or *will* a thing. (2) *To entreat,* or *beseech.* (3) *To demand,* or *require.* (4) *To complain of,* or *to accuse one*; *to sue at law.* (5) ¶ ‖ Postulare pro aliquo, *to make intercession,* or *appeal for one.* (6) *To make a* postulatum, *as in disputing.* (7) Verbum arenæ, *to call for.* (1) Ut hanc mihi eripere postulet, *Ter.* (2) = Quàm maximè abs te postulo atque oro, *Id.* (3) Usus postulat, *Cic.* (4) Lege aliquem postulare, *Cæl. Cic.* repetundarum, *Suet.* repetundis, *Tac.* (5) Gell. (6) ✠ Do sanè, si postulas, *Cic.* (7) Suet.

Postŭlor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be required,* &c. (2) *To be accused.* (1) Induciæ postulabantur, *Sall.* (2) § De ambitu postulatus est, *Cic.* § injuriarum, *Id.*

Postŭmus, a, um. sup. [*à* posterus, pro postimus] *The last, very late.* Tua postuma proles, *Virg. interp. Steph. & Cæsellio,* contra quàm Sulpit. ex quo Serv. Postuma diligentia, *Apul.* spes, *Id.*

* Pōtămŏgĭton, ōnis. m. *Pondweed,* Plin.

* Pōtandus, a, um. part. *To be drunk.* Vina potanda, *Ov.* ¶ Potanda infantibus ubera, *to be sucked,* Juv.

* Pōtans, tis. part. (1) *Drinking hard.* (2) Met. *Soaking in.* (1) Potans in rosâ Thorius, *Cic.* (2) Nescit Potantia vellera fucum, *Hor.*

* Pōtātio, ōnis. f. *A drinking about,* Cic.

* Pōtātor, ōris. m. verb. *A bibber, a drinker.* Potatores maximi, *Plaut.*

* Pōtātūrus, a, um. part. *That will drink,* Ter.

* Pōtātus, a, um. part. (1) *Drunk freely of.* (2) Met. *Imbibed.* (1) Potata aqua, *Plin.* (2) ✠ Ista magìs Stoicorum gustata quàm potata delectant, *Cic.*

Pŏte. *Vid.* Potis.

Pŏtens, tis. part. [*à* possum] & adj. gu. potis ens, or. comp. ssimus. sup. (1) *Able to do much.* (2) *Potent, powerful, of great power, mighty, puissant, strong, valiant.* (3) *Having power,* or *influence on*; *having a pre-eminence,* or *having at command.* (4) *Capable,* or *fit for.* (5) *Great strength and virtue.* (1) Armis potens, *Virg.* muneribus, *Hor.* pietate, *Prop.* (2) Potens civitas, *Cic.* Pugnæ potens, *Liv.* (3) Potentior largis muneribus riserit æmuli, *Hor.* (4) Si propter partium studium potens erat Alphenus, *Cic.* (5) Potentibus herbis Circe, *Virg.* Potentissimus odor, *Plin.*

Pŏtentātus, ûs. m. *Dominion, rule, empire, pre-eminence,* Cæs. & Liv.

Pŏtenter. adv. ius. comp. ssimè. sup. (1) *Mightily, powerfully.* (2) *Effectually, judiciously.* (1) Potentiùs fieri, *Quint.* Potentissimè dicere, *Id.* (2) Cui lecta potenter erit res, *Hor.*

Pŏtentia, æ. f. [*à* potens] (1) *Power, ability.* (2) *Puissance, force,* (3) *Sway, authority.* (4) *Efficacy,* in-

influence. (5) ‖ Alſo *poſſibility.* (1) Potentia eſt ad ſua conſervanda, &c. poteſtas, *Cic.* (2) Potentia Neptuni, *Ov.* (3) Dimicant de ſuâ potentiâ homines, *Cic.* (4) Potentia ſolis, *Virg.* (5) *Ap. Metaphyſ.*

* Pōtĕrium, ii. n. (1) *A cup, or pot to drink out of.* (2) *An herb ſo called.* (1) Tribus poteriis memoriâ eſſe oblitus, *Plaut.* (2) Plin.

Pōteſtas, ātis. f. [*à* potis] (1) *Power, government, authority, controul, dominion.* (2) *A poſt, a command.* (3) Met. *One that is in power, an officer, a magiſtrate.* (4) Alſo *ability, poſſibility.* (5) *Leave, licenſe, liberty, opportunity.* (6) *The eſſential form of an animal.* (7) *Force, efficacy.* (8) *Poſſeſſion.* (1) Qui in patris eſt poteſtate, *Cic.* (2) = Verſari cum imperio, & poteſtate in repub. *Id.* (3) Poteſtates δυνάμεις, *Id.* (4) Si mihi poteſtas tui præſentis fuerit, *Id.* (5) Si quid dicere vellet, feci poteſtatem, *Id.* (6) Ex alienigenis membris compacta poteſtas, *Lucr.* (7) Poteſtates herbarum, *Virg.* (8) *Plaut.* ¶ Exire de poteſtate, *to run mad,* Id.

* Pŏthos, i. m. *A curious ſort of flower,* Plin.

Pōtiens, tis. part. [*à* potior] *Obtaining.* Voluptatibus potiens, *Cic.*

* Pōtio, ōnis. f. [*à* poto] (1) *The act of drinking.* (2) *Drink.* (3) *A potion that phyſicians give their patients.* (1) In mediâ potione exclamavit, *Cic.* (2) Demus ſcutellam dulciculæ potionis, *Id.* (3) Efficaces potiones, *Celſ.* § Potionem accipere, *Quint.* bibere, *Id.* dare, *Id.* fumere, *Celſ.*

† Pŏtio, īre, īvi, *i. e.* potem ſeu compotem facio. *To bring under,* Plaut.

† * Pōtiōnātus, a, um. part. paſſ. [tanq. *à* potionor] *That hath had a potion,* or *doſe given him; poiſoned,* Suet.

Pŏtior, īris & ĕris, īri, ītus ſum. dep. [*à* potis, ut fit potem, *i. e.* compotem fieri alicujus rei] (1) *To poſſeſs, get,* or *obtain; to enjoy, to be maſter of, to conquer and get the upper hand.* (2) Paſſ. *To come into another's power.* (1) § Præſentibus potiri, *Cic.* § Patria commoda, *Ter.* § Regni, *Cic.* (2) Potitus eſt hoſtium, *Plaut.* ☞ Acc. junctum reperitur, *ap. Ter. & Juſt.*

Pŏtior, us. m. comp. [*à* potis, *Priſc.*] (1) *More powerful.* (2) *Better, of the better ſort, more excellent.* (3) *More eligible, more to be deſired.* (1) = Plùs pollet potiorque eſt patre, *Cic. ex poëtâ.* (2) Tingere pavimentum mero Pontificum cœnis potiore, *Hor.* (3) Mors ſervitute potior, *Cic.*

Pŏtis, e. [*à* pos] or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Able.* (2) Alſo *poſſible.* (1) Non potis eſt dulces muſarum expromere fœtus, *Catull.* (2) Nihil pote ſuprà, *Ter.* ¶ Qui pote? *ſc.* eſt? *How can that be?* Perſ. *Vid.* Potior & Potiſſimus.

Pŏtiſſĭmè. adv. ſup. [*à* pote] *Moſt eſpecially,* Celſ.

Pŏtiſſĭmùm. adv. ſup. *Specially, principally, chiefly, moſt of all, preferably to others,* Cic.

Pōtiſſimus, a, um. ſup. [*à* potis] *The beſt, the chiefeſt, the choiceſt, the main.* Cura potiſſima, *Sen. & Stat.* Nobilitas, *Plin.* Potiſſimi libertorum, *Tac.*

Pŏtītii. m. plur. [quòd epulis ſacris potiti ſint, *Serv.*] *Hercules's prieſts ſo called,* who fed on the ſacrifices, *Liv.*

* Pōtĭto, āre. freq. *To bib,* or *tipple, to drink often,* Plaut.

Pŏtītor, ōris. m. *A victor,* Val. Max.

Pŏtītūrus, a, um. part. *About to obtain,* Liv.

Pŏtītus, a, um. part. [*à* potior] *Having obtained, gotten, enjoyed, conquered,* or *achieved.* § Caſtris hoſtium potitus, *Cæſ.* ¶ Mortis Lethique potitus, *dead,* Lucr.

* Pōtiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* potio] *A little potion,* Suet.

Pŏtiundus, a, um. part. *To be obtained,* Val. Max.

Pŏtiùs. adv. comp. [*quaſi à* potis] *Rather, more eligibly, better,* Cic.

* Pōto, āre, āvi, & pōtus ſum, ātum & pōtum. act. [*à* potus] (1) *To drink hard, to tipple, to fuddle.* (2) Simpl. *To drink.* (3) *To ſuck,* or *ſoak in.* (4) † *To give drink to one.* (1) Ut edormiſcam hanc crapulam quam Potavi, *Plaut.* (2) Potum venient per prata juvenci, *Virg.* (3) Quinis lana potat horis, *Plin.* (4) Bibb.

* Pōtor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be drunk.* ¶ *Imperſ. paſſ.* Totos dies potabatur, *they tipled,* Cic.

* Pōtor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A drunkard.* (2) Simpl. *A drinker.* (1) Janua potorum ſaucia rixis, *Prop.* (2) Rhodani potor, *Hor.* ¶ Aquæ, *a water drinker,* Id.

* Pōtōrium, ii. n. *A veſſel to drink in.* Potoria gemmata, *Plin.*

* Pōtōrius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to drinking.* ¶ Ampulla potoria, *a drinking glaſs,* Mart.

* Pōtrix, īcis. f. *A ſhe drunkard,* Phæd.

* Pōtŭlentus, a, um. (1) *Any thing that may be drunk.* (2) Alſo *drunk.* (1) In eſculentis & potulentis, *Cic. ſed al. leg.* (2) Potulentum corripere, *Suet.*

* Pōtūrus, a, um. part. *That is ready to drink,* or *would fain drink,* Prop. ¶ Terra potura cruores, *about to ſoak,* or *drink up,* Stat.

* Pōtus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) Act. *That is in drink, drunken.* (2) Paſſ. *Drunk up.* (1) Domum penè potus redieram, *Cic.* (2) Potus fæce tenus cadus, *Hor.*

* Pōtus, ûs. m. (1) *Drink.* (2) *Drinking.* (1) Celſ. (2) Obſtupefacta potu, *Cic.*

† Pōtus, i. m. *A minion; the privy part,* Virg.

* Præctĭcus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to action, practical.* Artes practicæ, *Quint.*

Præ. præp. ſerv. abl. (1) *Before.* (2) *In compariſon of, in regard to, in reſpect of.* (3) *For,* or *by reaſon of.* (4) *In.* (5) Prefixed to verbs it denoteth, *before, beforehand, before,* or *above.* (6) To adject. *exceedingly, very much.* (1) § Stillantem præ ſe pugionem tulit, *Cic.* ¶ Præ ſe ferre, *h. e.* aſſumere, *Id. Metaph.* Speciem præ ſe boni viri fert, *pretendeth to be,* Ter. (2) Romam præ Capuâ ſuâ irridebunt, *Cic.* (3) Præ lacrymis non poſſum reliquâ ſcribere, *Id.* (4) Huic paululum præ manu dederis, *Ter.* (5) *As* præcino, præcaveo, &c. (6) *As* prædives, præpotens, &c.

Præăcuo, ĕre. *To ſharpen before, to make very ſharp,* Cato.

Præăcūtus, a, um. adj. (1) *Sharpened at the end.* (2) *Very ſharp.* (1) Præacuta tigna, *Cæſ.* (2) Falces præacutæ, *Cic.*

Prælŭtus, a, um. adj. (1) *Very high.* (2) *Very deep.* (1) Prælta arbor, *Curt.* (2) Prælta mare, *Id.* flumen, *Liv.*

Præbens, tis. part. *Affording, ſupplying.* Ubera præbentem, *Juſt.*

Præbeo, ēre. act. [*ex* præ & habeo, *pro* præhibeo, quo uſus, *Plaut.*] (1) *To miniſter to, to allow.* (2) *To yield,* or *afford.* (3) *To give up, to expoſe, to offer.* (4) *To give occaſion to, to cauſe.* (5) *To ſhew,* or *approve.* (6) *To give,* or *cauſe.* (7) Per Ellipſin. in obſcœn. (1) Præbent exignè ſumptum, *Ter.* (2) Luna lumen præbebat eunti, *Ov.* (3) Se præbuerunt ferro & igni, *Ov.* (4) Præbet errorem, *Liv.* (5) Servum haud illiberalem præbes te, *Ter.* (6) Præbent ſilentia ſomnos, *Ov.* (7) Id. *à notione tertiâ.*

Præbeor, ēri. paſſ. (1) *To be given,* or *ſupplied.* (2) *To be delivered.* (3) *To be expoſed.* (1) Sumptu præbetur mihi ex re avitâ, *Hor.* (2) Cur Pœnorum crudelitati Reguli corpus eſt præbitum? *Cic.* (3) Nudus tibi præbeor armis, *Ov.*

Præbĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A giving, a ſhewing, an allowance,* Juſt.

† Præbĭto, ēre. [*ex* præ ant. & hito, *pro* eo] (1) *To paſs by one, to go by.* (2) *To kill,* or *put one to death.* (1) Cave præbitas ullas ædes, *Plaut.*

(2)

(2) Interminatus eſt eum ſe præbiturum, *Id. Sed al. leg.*

Præbitor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* præbeo] *A purveyor*, or *provider*, Cic.

Præbitūrus, a, um. part. *About to afford*, or *give*. Præbituri belli materiam, *Patere.*

Præbĭtus, a, um. part. *Given, allowed*, Suet.

Præcălĭdus, a, um, adj. *Very warm.* Præcalida aqua, *Tac.*

Præcalvus, a, um. adj. *Bald before.* Capite præcalvo, *Suet.*

Præcantātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A charming*, or *enchanting*, Quint.

Præcantātus, a, um. part. *Charmed, enchanted, Petr.*

Præcānus, a, um. adj. *Graybeaded before its time*, Hor.

Præcăvendus, a, um. part. *To be taken heed of beforehand*, Cæſ.

Præcăvens, tis. part. *Taking heed aforehand.* Præcaventibus fatis, *Patere.*

Præcăveo, ēre, cāvi, cautum. *To provide againſt* a thing, *to beware aforehand.* § Præcavere aliquid, *Cic.* fibi ab inſidiis, ab aliquo, *Liv.*

Præcăveor, ēri. paſſ. *To be taken care of beforehand*, Cic.

Præcautum eſt. imperſ. ¶ A me ita præcautum eſt, *I took that care aforehand*, Cic.

Præcautus, a, um. part. *Foreſeen, provided againſt.* Præcauto opus eſt, *Plaut.*

Præcēdens, tis. part. *Going before.* Inſtare præcedentibus, *Hor.*

Præcēdo, ĕre. ſſi. (1) *To go before, to outgo.* (2) Met. *To ſurpaſs, ſurmount*, or *excel.* (1) Opus eſſe in ipſos præcedere ad confirmandam civitatem, *Cæſ.* (2) Helvetii reliquos Gallos virtute præcedunt, *Id.*

Præcĕler, ĕris, ĕre. adj. *Very ſwift, quick*, or *nimble.* Præceleri fugâ, *Plin. Vi. Id.* Præceleres curſu, *Stat.*

Præcĕlĕro, āre. act. *To haſten*, or *ſpeed away before.* Præcelerant ducem, *Stat.*

Præcellens, tis. part. & adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Exceeding, ſurpaſſing*, or *ſurmounting.* (2) *Excellent.* (1) Præcellens robore mentis, *Sil.* (2) Animo & virtute præcellens, *Cic.* Præcellentior, *Plin.* Præcellentiſſimus, *Cic.*

Præcello, ĕre. (1) *To excel, ſurpaſs, ſurmount*, or *be much better.* (2) *To preſide over.* (1) Præcellere mobilitate, *Lucr.* ſcientiâ, *Liv.* (2) § Qui Adorſorum genti præcellebat. *Tac.*

Præcelſus, a, um. part. *Very high*, or *leſty.* Præcelſus locus, *Cic.* Præcelſa rupes, *Virg.*

Præcentio, ōnis. f, verb. [*a* præcino] (1) *The entrance*, or *begining of a ſong*; *the flouriſh.* (2) ‖ Alſo *a ſinging*, or *playing before a company.* (1) Cic. (2) Gell.

Præceps, cĭpĭtis, † cĭpis. unde præcipe caſu, *Enn.* ap. *Priſc.* [*ex* præ & caput; *qu.* qui prono capite fertur] (1) *Headlong, with the head foremoſt.* (2) *Steep, downhill.* (3) Met. *Dangerous, hazardous.* (4) *High, deep.* (5) *Haſty, ſpeedy.* (6) *Raſh, headſtrong, fool-hardy.* (7) *Sudden, unexpected.* (8) *Declining, drawing to an end.* (1) Præceps aërii ſpiculâ de montis in undas Deferar, *Virg.* (2) = In declivi & præcipiti loco, *Cæſ.* (3) Quis non illam viam vitæ, quam antè præcipitem ducebat, *&c. Cic.* (4) Præcipiti monte defenditur, *Plin. jun.* Præcipites foſſæ, *Ov.* (5) Non fugis hinc præceps, *Virg.* (6) Cæcum me & præcipitem ferri confiteor, *Cic.* § Præceps in iram, *Liv.* (7) = Subitus & præceps profectio, *Cic.* (8) Præcipiti jam die, *Liv.*

Præceps, ĭpĭtis. n. ſubſt. (1) *A precipice, a ſummit.* (2) Met. *A dangerous poſture.* (1) Præceps immane ruinæ, *Juv.* juvenile, *Stat.* ¶ Omne in præcipiti vitium ſtetit, *on tip toes*, Juv. (2) Caſus medicuſve levâvit Ægrum ex præcipiti, *Hor.*

Præceptio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) ‖ *A taking up beforehand.* (2) *An inſtruction, a precept.* (1) Dig. (2) Præceptio Stoicorum, *Cic.*

Præceptīvus, a, um. adj. *Giving rules*, or *precepts*, Sen.

Præceptor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* præcipio] *A maſter, a tutour, an inſtructor, an adviſer*, or *teacher.* Eloquentiæ præceptor, *Quint.* omnium conſiliorum, *Cic.* arandi, *Ov.*

Præceptrix, īcis. f. verb. *A miſtreſs, ſhe that teacheth*, Cic.

Præceptum, i. n. (1) *A precept*, or *rule.* (2) *A commandment.* (3) *Admonition, advice, counſel.* (1) = Præceptis inſtitutiſque philoſophiæ, *Cic.* (2) Matris præcepta, *Virg.* (3) = Tuis monitis & præceptis, *Cic.*

Præceptus, a, um. part. (1) *Taken firſt*, or *before another.* (2) *Foretaſted.* (3) *Commanded.* (1) Tempore præcepto, *Liv.* (2) Præcepta gaudia, *Ov.* (3) Ut erat ei præceptum, *Cæſ.*

Præcerpens, tis. part. *Taking before, anticipating.* Præcerpens plura, *Val. Max.*

Præcerpo, ĕre. act. [*ex* præ & carpo] (1) *To crop*, or *bite off.* (2) *To clip*, or *cut off.* (3) *To take from, to deprive of.* (1) Nè germinum tenera præcerpant, *Plin.* (2) § Præcerpunt jubas *leoni*, Stat. (3) Non præcerpo fructum officii tui, *Cic.*

Præcerpor, i. paſſ. *To be firſt cropped*, Quint.

Præcerptus, a, um. part. *Gathered*, or *croped beforehand.* ¶ = Summum illud purpuræ decus non niſi præcerptum præfloratumque tranſmittere, *the conſulſhip held for ſome time at the begining of the year*, Plin. Victoriæ nuncii præcerptam ejus rei lætitiam invenerunt, *found the joy for it ſpread and celebrated before their arrival*, Liv.

Præcertātio, ōnis. f. *The firſt aſſault*, or *onſet*; *a quarrel*, or *ſkirmiſh*, Ad Her.

Præcīdendus, a, um. part. *To be cut*, or *choped off*, Suet.

Præcīdo, ĕre. act. [*ex* præ & cædo] (1) *To pare, cut*, or *chop off.* (2) *To take away clean, to prevent.* (3) ‖ *To ſlit*, or *ſlice.* (4) ¶ Præcidere os, *to ſlap one on the chaps.* (5) *To note*, or *mark with a ſtroke*, as carpenters do before they ſaw; *to cut a little before*, as drapers do, to rend out the reſidue; *to note*, or *tell preciſely what points he will ſpeak upon.* (6) *To deny ſtiffly.* (7) *To cut one ſhort*, or *put one out of all hopes*, or *expectation.* (8) Obſcenâ notione. (1) Præcidere manum gladio, *Cic.* (2) Omnes cauſas præcidam, *Ter.* (3) Id. *ap.* Litt. (4) Plaut. (5) Præcide, ſtatue inquit aliquando quod libet, *Cic. Bud. interpr.* (6) *Vid.* Præcisè. (7) Quod quia præciderat, aſperiùs de eo ad te ſcribere ſolebam, *Cic.* (8) Mart.

Præcīdor, i, ſus. paſſ. (1) *To be cut*, or *choped off.* (2) Met. *To be taken off*, or *prevented.* (1) Cn. Octavii precidi caput juſſit, *Cic.* (2) Deſenſio præciditur, *Id.* ſpes plebeio, *Liv.*

Præcinctio, ōnis. f. *A ſtand*, or *broader place in ſtairs*; *a landing place*, Vitr.

Præcinctōrium, ii. n. *An apron*, or *kirtle*, Vitr.

Præcinctus, a, um. part. (1) *Girded, tucked up before.* (2) *Tied about, incloſed.* (3) *Covered, overlaid.* (4) *Prepared, made ready.* (1) Præcincti pueri, *Hor.* (2) Pinu caput præcinctus, *Ov.* (3) Parietes teſtaceo opere præcincti, *Plin.* (4) Plaut. ¶ Hoc iter ignavi diviſimus, altiùs ac nos Præcinctis unum, *more expedite, quick*, or *nimble*, Hor.

Præcingens, tis. part. *Begirting, encompaſſing*, or *incloſing.* Præcingens roſeo tempora vinculo, *Sen.*

Præcingo, ĕre. act. *To begirt, encompaſs*, or *incloſe.* Præcinxit littora muro, *Sil.*

Præcingor, i, ctus. paſſ. (1) *To be girt about with.* (2) *To be ſurrounded*, or *encircled.* (1) Enſe præcingi, *Ov.* (2) Fulvo præcingitur auro, *Id.*

Præcĭno, ĕre, nui, entum. act. [*ex* præ & cano] (1) *To ſing before.* (2) *To mumble* a charm. (3) *To propheſy*, or *tell beforehand.* (1) Epulis magiſtratuum fides præcinunt, *Cic.* (2) Carmine quum magico præcinuiſſet anus, *Tib. ubi al.* procubuiſſet. (3) Futura præcinunt, *Plin. conf. Cic.*

Præci-

Præcĭpiendus, a, um. part. *To be inſtructed*, Col.

Præcĭpiens, tis. part. (1) *Taking up beforehand, pre-occupying.* (2) *Inſtructing.* (1) Aliquantum intervalli à cæterâ claſſe præcipiens, *Curt.* (2) Cic.

Præcĭpio, ĕre, ēpi, ptum. act. [*ex* præ & capio] (1) *To prevent*, or *take firſt*; *to anticipate, to take before another*, or *before the time.* (2) *To inſtruct, to teach, to ſhew how a thing is to be done.* (3) *To command*, or *charge, to give order.* (4) *To foreſee, to imagine and conceive in the mind beforehand.* (1) Præcipias licet gaudia, *Cic.* Spe præcipit hoſtem, *Virg.* ¶ Si lac præceperit æſtus, *ſhall have dried up*, Id. (2) Conſervis ad eundem præcipio modum, *Ter.* (3) = Præcipit atque interdicit, *Cæſ.* (4) Præcipere cogitatione futura, *Cic.*

Præcĭpĭtandus, a, um. part. *To be tumbled down headlong upon*, Ov.

Præcĭpĭtans, tis. part. (1) *Falling down headlong.* (2) Met. *Falling to ruin.* (3) *Violent, haſty, rapid, hurrying.* (1) Gubernaculum precipitans traxi mecum, *Virg.* (2) Impellere præcipitantes inhumanum eſt, *Cic.* (3) Præcipitans imber, *Lucr.* amnis, *Cic.*

Præcĭpĭtanter. adv. *With great ſpeed.* Præcipitanter currere, *Lucr.*

Præcĭpĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A falling headlong*; Met. *too much raſhneſs*, or *over haſtineſs*, Sen.

Præcĭpĭtātūrus, a, um. part. *About to precipitate*, or *caſt down headlong*, Suet. & Plin.

Præcipĭtātus, a, um. part. (1) *Caſt down headlong.* (2) *Bent downward.* (3) *Come haſtily on.* (1) Qui ſe præcipitatos ex locis ſuperioribus dicerent, *Cic.* (2) = Curvata & præcipitata, *Col.* (3) Nox præcipitata, *Ov.* ¶ ætas, *declining*, Matt. ad Cic.

Præcĭpĭtium, ii. n. *A ſteep place, a downright pitch*, or *fall*; *a precipice*, Paterc. § Deferri per præcipitia, *Quint.* In præcipitium impellere, *Suet.*

Præcĭpĭto, āre. act. (1) *To caſt, throw, hurl*, or *tumble down headlong.* (2) *To overthrow.* (3) *To overhaſten*, or *hurry*; *to precipitate.* (4) Alſo *to bend downward.* (5) Abſol. *To fall*, or *run down with violence.* (6) *To make great haſte.* (7) *To make too much haſte.* (8) *To draw towards an end.* (1) § Præcipitare ſe in flumen, *Cæſ.* ad terram, *Lucr.* ex ſupero, *Id.* de turri, *Liv.* (2) Cedentem juvenem præcipitat, *Stat.* (3) ℜ Præcipitare iſtuc quidem eſt, non deſcendere, *Cic.* (4) Col. (5) Ubi Nilus præcipitat ex altiſſimis montibus, *Cic.* (6) § Priſcos referre dolores Præcipitat, *Sil.* (7) § Qui in amorem præcipitavit, pejùs perit, quàm ſi ſaxo ſaliat, *Plaut.* (8) Hyems præcipitaverat, *Cæſ.*

Præcĭpĭtor, āri, ātus. paſſ. (1) *To be caſt*, or *thrown headlong.* (2) *To be bent*, or *bowed downwards.* (1) De muro præcipitantur, *Cæſ.* (2) Præcipitari palmitem non oportet, *Col.*

Præcĭpĭtur. imperſ. *It is ordered*, or *adviſed*, Cic.

Præcĭpuè. adv. *Particularly, eſpecially, principally, chiefly*, Cic.

Præcĭpuus, a, um. [*à* præcipio, quòd præ aliis capitur, *vel* præ aliis capit] (1) *Chief, ſingular, the choice, principal, ſpecial, proper, particular, peculiar.* (2) Alſo *ſovereign, excellent.* (1) Hoc præcipuum fuit, *Cic.* (2) Præcipuum remedium, *Plin.*

Præcīsè. adv. (1) *Preciſely, poſitively, pointblank.* (2) Alſo *briefly, in ſhort.* (1) Præcisè negavi, *Cic.* (2) ℜ Id precisè dicitur, plenè autem & perfectè, *&c. Id.*

Præcīſio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* præcido] *A brevity in writing*, or *ſpeaking*; *a ſcheme in rhetorick*, Cic.

Præcīſus, a, um. part. [*à* præcidor] (1) *Cut off, choped*, or *taken away.* (2) *Conciſe, cut ſhort, narrow.* (3) Alſo *abuſed againſt nature, buggered.* (1) Præciſi pedes, *Val. Max. Met.* Libertas præciſa, *Cic.* (2) Præciſa oratio, *Quint.* Iter anguſtum admodum, utrinque præciſum, *narrow, and having precipices on both ſides*, Sall. (3) Sen.

Præclārè. adv. iùs. comp. ſſimè. ſup. (1) *Very clearly, very plainly.* (2) *Very rightly, very well.* (3) *Very ſucceſsfully, bravely, nobly.* (1) Præclarè intelligere, *Cic.* explicare, *Id.* (2) Præclarè memini, *Id.* (3) ¶ Præclarè cum eo actum, *he comes well off*, *Id.* Præclariſſimè, *Hirt.* ☞ *Rarò inven. Compar.*

Præclārus, a, um. adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Very clear and bright.* (2) *Very plain.* (3) *Noble, renowned, famous, goodly, brave, gallant.* (4) *Honeſt, upright.* (1) Præclarâ luce, *Lucr.* (2) Præclara ad aſpectum, *Cic.* (3) § Præclarus armis, *Stat.* in philoſophiâ, *Cic.* eloquentiæ ac fidei, *Tac.* Præclarior, *Plin.* Præclariſſimus, *Hirt.* (4) O præclarum cuſtodem ovium lupum! *Cic. interp. Vall.*

Præclūdo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. *To ſhut*, or *ram up ſo that one cannot enter*, or *paſs*; *to ſtop*, Cic. Iter præcluſerat unda, *Ov.*

Præclūdor, i, ſus. paſſ. *To be ſhut*, or *ſtoped.* ¶ Animus præcluditur ad exponendam rei dignitatem, *my thoughts are too narrow*, Cic.

Præclūſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſtopping*, or *damming up.* Præcluſiones aquarum, *Vitr.*

Præclūſūrus, a, um. part. *About to preclude*, or *ſtop*, Cæſ.

Præclūſus, a, um. part. *Stoped*, or *ſhut.* Præcluſus aditus miſericor, diæ, *Cic.* Præcluſa ſcopulis ratis, *Val. Flacc.*

Præco, ōnis. m. [*gu.* prædico, κατὰ συγκοπὴν, *à* prædicando] (1) *A common cryer*, properly *he who in port-ſale notifieth the things that are to be ſold, and ſeteth the price on them.* (2) *The cryer of a court, in games*, or *on the ſtage, who was to command ſilence*; alſo *to cry what was loſt.* (3) Alſo *a publiſher, proclaimer*, or *ſetter forth of things.* (4) ‖ Alſo *a preacher.* (1) Præconis vox, *Cic.* (2) Citat præco maximâ voce legatos, *Id.* Præcones ludorum gymnicorum, *Id.* (3) Suæ virtutis Homerum præconem invenire, *Cic.* (4) Eccl.

Præcoctus, a, um. part. [*à* præcoquor] *Boiled beforehand*, Plin.

Præcōgĭtātus, a, um. part. *Thought*, or *contrived before.* Præcogitatum facinus, *Liv.*

Præcōgĭto, āre. *To ponder beforehand*, Quint.

Præcognĭtus, a, um. adj. *Known*, or *underſtood beforehand*, Planc. *ad* Cic.

Præcŏlo, ĕre, ui. *To love rather.* Nova & ancipitia præcolere, *Tac.* Rarò occ.

Præcompŏsĭtus, a, um. adj. *Prepared beforehand.* Cum præcompoſito nuntius ore venit, *Ov.*

Præconceptus, a, um. part. *Before received.* Præconceptum ſpiritum exhalant, *Plin.*

Præcōnium, ii. n. [*à* præcone] (1) *The cryer's office*, (2) or *voice.* (3) *The publiſhing*, or *proclaiming of* any thing. (4) Alſo *fame, praiſe, renown, commendation, report.* (5) Alſo *cryer's wages.* (6) ‖ Alſo *a company of cryers*, or *meſſengers to ſummon people.* (1) Reſcripſit eos qui præconium facerent vetari eſſe in decurionibus, *Cic.* (2) Præconio ubique contendit, *Suet.* (3) Præconium domeſticum ſtultitiæ, *Cic.* laudum, *Id.* (4) Præconium ab Homero Achilli tributum, *Id.* (5) Cato. (6) Liv. *ap.* Litt.

Præconsūmo, ĕre. *To waſte*, or *ſpend beforehand.* Præconſumere vires ſuas, *Ov.*

Præconſumptus, a, um. part. *Waſted aforehand*, Ov.

Præcontrecto, āre. *To handle beforehand, to deflower beforehand*, Ov.

Præcŏquo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *unde* præcoquor. paſſ. (1) *To be boiled beforehand.* (2) *To over-boil, to boil very much.* (1) Plin. (2) Acini præcoquuntur in callum, *Plin.*

Præcŏquus, a, um. adj. *Early ripe.* Præcoqua uva, *Col.* Perſica, *Mart.*

Præ-

Præcordia, ōrum. n. pl. [quia cordi prætenduntur, *Plin.*] (1) *The parts about the heart.* (2) Alſo *the midriff*, or *skin that parteth the heart and lungs from the other entrails; the diaphragm.* (3) Alſo *the ſides of the belly under the ribs.* (4) *The umbles*, as the heart, lungs, the ſpleen, &c. (5) Met. *The breaſt.* (6) Met. *The mind, the thoughts and affections.* (1) Plin. (2) Id. (3) Celſ. (4) Præcordia vocamus uno nomine exta in homine, *Plin.* (5) Victis redit in præcordia virtus, *Virg.* (6) Aperit præcordia Liber, *Hor.*

Præcorrumpo, ĕre. act. *To corrupt*, or *bribe beforehand*, Ov.

Præcorruptus, a, um. part. *Corrupted beforehand by bribes*, Ov.

Præcox, ŏcis & **Præcŏquis**, e. adj. [ex præ & coquo] (1) *Soon*, or *early ripe*; *ripe before*. (2) *Early*, *over-haſty*, *untimely*, *too forward.* (1) Pyra præcocia, *Col.* (2) Riſus præcox, *Plin.* Ingenium, *Quint.* fatum, *Sen.*

Præcraſſus, a, um. adj. *Very thick.* Cortex præcraſſus, *Plin.*

Præcultus, a, um. part. (1) *Dreſſed*, *trimed*, or *prepared.* (2) Adj. *Very trim and neat.* (1) Ad virtutem quaſi præculti, *Cic.* (2) Præcultum genus eloquentiæ, *Quint.*

Præcŭpĭdus, a, um. adj. *Very deſirous*, or *fond*, Suet.

Præcurrens, tis. part. *Runing before*, *foregoing*, Cic. Præcurrentibus fatis, *Val. Max.*

Præcurro, ĕre, ri & cŭcurri, ſum. act. (1) *To run*, or *make ſpeed before.* (2) Met. *To over-run, to out-run.* (3) *To forerun*, or *happen before*, as a ſign, or token. (4) *To anſwer a foreſeen objection.* (5) Met. *To ſurpaſs*, or *excel.* (1) Abi, præcurre, *Ter.* (2) Præcurrit amicitia judicium, *Cic.* (3) Ut certis rebus certa ſigna præcurrerent, *Id.* (4) Illud in his rebus, nè te deducere vero poſſit, quod quidam fingunt, præcurrere cogor, *Lucr.* (5) = Quum eum nemo anteiret his virtutibus, nulli nobilitate præcurrerunt, *Nep.*

Præcurror, i. paſſ. *To be outrunn*

Exemplo præcurri, *Val. Max.*

Præcurſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A forehappening*, or *foregoing.* Præcurſio vitiorum, *Cic.*

Præcurſor, ōris. m. verb. *A forerunner.* ¶ Levia tamen prælia inter extremum Punicum agmen præcurſoſque Romanorum, *their foremoſt men, their ſcouts*, Liv. *Met.* = Quem iſte in decumis, in rebus capitalibus, in omni calumniâ præcurſorem habere ſolebat & emiſſarium, *his ſcout, ſpy*, or *ſetter*, Cic.

Præcurſōrius, a, um. part. *Sent beforehand.* Præcurſoria epiſtola, *Plin.*

Præcurſūrus, a, um. part. *That will run before*, Hirt.

Præcurſus, ūs. m. verb. *A going*, or *runing before*, Stat. & Plin.

Præcŭtio, ĕre, ſſi, ſum. act. [ex præ & quatio] *To ſhake before*, Ov. vix alibi.

Præda, æ. f. etym. incert. (1) *A prey*, or *booty by force.* (2) *Gain from any fraud.* (3) *Spoil, pillage.* (4) *Meat to be devoured.* (1) Dicuntur raptæ genialis præda puellæ, *Ov.* (2) Hanc prædam omnem jam ad quæſtorem deferam, *Plaut.* (3) = Maximos quæſtus prædaſque fecit, *Cic.* (4) Opimam prædam rapuiſti unguibus, *Phæd.*

Prædābundus, a, um. adj. *That doth*, or *will rob, pillage*, or *plunder.* Exercitus prædabundus, *Liv.*

Prædamnātus, a, um. part. (1) *Condemned beforehand.* (2) *Diſapproved beforehand.* (1) Prædamnatus collega, *Liv.* (2) Prædamnatâ ſpe, *Id.*

Prædamno, āre. act. *To condemn afore hand, to prejudge.* Perpetuæ infelicitatis ſe prædamnare, *Val. Max. al. ſcrib.* prædemno.

Prædans, tis. part. *Preying*, Plin. *conf. Sil.*

Prædātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A privateering, plundering*, Paterc.

Prædātor, ōris. m. verb. *A robber, a pillager*, or *plunderer*, Cic. ¶ Prædator corporis, *a buggerer*, Petr. ℣ aprorum, *a hunter*, Ov.

Prædātōrius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *for robbing, pilloging*, or *plundering.* ¶ Prædatoria, *ſc.* navis, *a pickaroon, a privateer*, Liv. Prædatoriæ claſſes, *Id.* Prædatoria manus, *a party of robbers*, Sall.

Prædātrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that robbeth*, or *ſeeketh for prey*, Stat.

Prædātus, a, um. part. *Having ſpoiled*, or *made a prey*, or *prize of*, Ov.

Prædēlaſſo, āre. act. *To tire*, or *weary afore hand*, Ov.

Prædemno, āre. *Vid.* Prædamno.

Prædenſus, a, um. adj. *Very thick.* Prædenſa terra, *Plin.*

Prædeſtĭno, āre. act. (1) *To decree.* (2) *To predeſtinate*, or *ordain before, what ſhall come after.* (1) Prædeſtinare triumphum, *Liv.* (2) Eccl.

Prædexter. adj. *Very fortunate*, or *lucky*, Grat.

Prædiātor, ōris. m. (1) *A man of law, expert in caſes concerning lands.* (2) ‖ *A buyer of publick lands.* (1) Apuleium prædiatorem videbis, *Cic.* (2) Gloſſ. vet. & Salm.

Prædiātōrius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to lands*, Cic.

Prædĭcābilis, e. adj. *Vaunted*, or *boaſted of*, Cic.

Prædĭcandus, a, um. part. (1) *To be praiſed*, or *ſpoken well of.* (2) *To be related.* (1) Vita glorianda & prædicanda, *Cic.* (2) Id.

Prædĭcans, tis. part. (1) *Speaking openly.* (2) *Reporting.* (1) Ignoſces mihi de meipſo aliquid prædicanti, *Cic.* (2) Plin.

Prædĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A publiſhing*, or *open declaring.* (2) *A common talk and report.* (3) *A praiſing*, or *vaunting.* (1) Beneficiorum prædicatio, *Cic.* (2) In mediocri ſtatu ſermonis ac prædicationis, *Id.* (3) Id. § Prædicatione aliquid jactare, *Curt.*

Prædĭcātor, ōris. m. verb. *A proclaimer, publiſher*, or *open reporter*; *a praiſer*, Cic.

Prædĭcātūrus, a, um. part. *About to foretell*, Cæſ.

Prædĭcātus, a, um. part. *Spoken of*, or *praiſed.* Hiſtoriis prædicata, *Plin.*

Prædĭcendus, a, um. part. *To be foretold*, Plin.

Prædĭcens, tis. part. *Foretelling*, Cic.

Prædĭco, āre. act. (1) *To proclaim*, as a cryer doth. (2) *To own, acknowledge*, or *confeſs.* (3) *To ſay*, or *affirm.* (4) *To report, publiſh*, or *noiſe abroad.* (5) *To diſcover*, or *diſcloſe*; *to ſhew.* (6) *To relate*, or *report.* (7) *To ſay uſually*, as a proverbial ſentence. (8) *To praiſe*, or *commend.* (9) *To boaſt*, or *vaunt of.* (10) *To charge*, or *order.* (1) Si palam præco prædicâſſet, *Cic.* (2) Nihil igitur debuit, ut tu ipſe prædicas, *Id.* (3) Nè fortè me hoc fruſtrà pollicitum eſſe prædices, *Id.* (4) Aîn' tandem? civis Glycerium eſt? Pamph. Ita prædicant, *Ter.* (5) Quis hominum clariùs, aut tantâ vociferatione beſtiam vel furem prædicat, quàm iſte latratus? *Col.* (6) Quam prædicant in fuga fratris ſui membra diſſipaviſſe, *Cic.* (7) Ut quicquid fincerâ fide gereretur, id Romani Atticâ fieri prædicarent, *Paterc.* (8) Virtutem prædicare, *Cic.* (9) De ſe prædicare, *Id.* (10) Corbulo, nè pugnam priores auderent, prædicat, *Tac.*

Prædīco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To tell one beforehand, to foretel.* (2) *To portend*, or *foreſhew.* (3) *To divine*, or *propheſy.* (4) *To command, charge*, or *give order beforehand.* (5) *To præmiſe*, or *ſpeak before.* (1) Id primùm in hâc re prædico tibi, *Ter.* ¶ De quo prædiximus, *the abovementioned*, Paterc. (2) Cùm dii monent de optimatium diſcordiis, de civium diſſenſione prædicunt, *Cic.* (3) Bellum prædixerunt aruſpices, *Id.* (4) Pompeius ſuis prædixerat, *Cæſ.* (5) Illa prædicam, quæ ſunt conſulis, *Cic.*

Prædĭcor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be proclaimed, to be reported,* Cic. ¶ Ut prædicatur, *as it is said,* Id. *vid.* Prædĭco.

Prædīcor, i. pass. *To be foretold,* Cic.

Prædictio, ōnis. f. verb. *A prophecy, a foretelling of* a thing, *a prediction.* Harriolum prædictiones, *Cic.* Prædictiones divinæ, *Plin.*

Prædictum, i. n. *A prophecy, a thing foretold.* Vatum prædicta, *Virg.*

Prædictus, a, um. adj. (1) *Foretold, prophesied.* (2) *Appointed.* (1) Defectiones solis prædictæ, *Cic.* (2) Prædicta hora, *Suet.*

Prædiŏlum, i. n. dim. *A little farm,* or *manor,* Cic.

Prædisco, ĕre, dĭdĭci. act. *To learn beforehand.* Exercitationes prædiscere, *Cic.* tempestates, *Virg.*

Prædiscor, i. pass. *To be learned beforehand.* Ventos antè omnia prædisci, *Plin.*

Prædispōno, *unde* part. prædispositus. Nuncii prædispositi, *Liv.*

Prædĭtus, a, um. [*ex* præ & datus; qui præ aliis aliquâ re est donatus] *Endued with, having such a quality,* or *being in such a condition.* Summo magistratu præditus, *Cic.* ¶ Amentiâ præditus, *mad,* Id. Natura prædita culpâ, *faulty,* Lucr. Præditus tumore, *swollen,* ad Her. studio venandi, ac pilæ, *loving those exercises,* Cic.

Prædīves, ĭtis. adj. (1) *Very rich and wealthy.* (2) *Very plentiful.* (1) Prædivitis urbe Latini, *Virg.* (2) Prædivite cornu, *Ov.*

Prædīvīnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A conjecture,* or *guessing at things to come,* Plin.

Prædīvīno, āre. act. *To guess afore-hand,* or *foresee,* Plin.

Prædīvīnus, a, um. adj. ¶ Prædivina somnia, *dreams foreshewing things to come,* Plin.

Prædium, ii. n. [*à* præs prædis, quòd & prædibus & prædiis caverent, *Cic. i. e.* obstringerent se creditori] (1) ‖ *A farm,* or *manor*; *an estate in the country with ground lying contiguous to it.* (2) Also *any estate, as well in city as country.* (1) ℜ Ascon. (2) Rustica prædia, *Cic* urbana, *Id.* dotalia, *Id.*

Prædo, ōnis. m. [*à* præda, qui prædam facit] (1) *A robber, a spoiler, a highwayman, a pillager.* (2) ‖ *An unjust possessor* of an estate. (1) Templorum prædo, *Cic.* ¶ Prædones maritimi, *pirates,* Nep. (2) Ap. JCC.

† Prædo, āre. act. *To prey,* Bibl.

Prædoctus, a, um. part. *Forewarned.* Prædocti ab duce, *Sall.*

Prædŏmans, tis. part. *Rubbing hard,* Plin.

Prædŏmo, āre, ui, ĭtum. *To tame, subdue,* or *master aforehand,* Sen.

Prædor, āri, ātus sum. dep. [*à* præda] *To rob, to spoil, to poll,* or *peel; to plunder, to make a prey of, to devour,* Cic. ¶ Pisces calamo prædabor, *catch them by angling,* Propert.

Prædūco, ĕre, xi, ctum. *To mark out, by drawing a line beforehand.* Castris præducere fossam, *Tibull.* ¶ Lineas itineri præducunt, *mark out the passage by drawing lines,* Plin. Fossas transversas viis præducit, *cuteth ditches overthwart,* Cæs.

Prædulcè. adv. *Very sweetly.* Prædulcè minatur, *Stat.*

Prædulcis, e. adj. (1) *Very sweet,* or *luscious.* (2) Met. *Very pleasing,* or *delightful.* (1) Prædulcis sapor, *Plin.* (2) Prædulce decus, *Virg.* nomen, *Val. Flacc.* malum, *Claud.*

Prædūrātus, a, um. part. *Hardened.* Præduratum vas, *Plin.*

Prædūrus, a, um. adj. (1) *Very hard*; Met. *very grievous.* (2) *Very strong.* (3) *Stiff,* or *stubborn* to be broken. (1) Prædurum spongiæ genus, *Plin.* Prædurus labor, *Val. Flacc.* (2) Prædurum viribus Orsen, *Virg.* (3) Ætas prædura, *Col.*

Præeo, ire, īvi, ĭtum. (1) *To go before, to lead the way.* (2) *To speak, read,* or *say before*; *to dictate.* (3) *To admonish, advise,* or *counsel.* (4) *To excel.* (1) Præierat Aruns, *Liv.* (2) Præi verbis, *Plaut.* verba, *Liv.* § De scripto præire aliquem, *Plin.* (3) Ut vobis voce præirent, *Cic.* (4) accus. pers. § cum, *Boët.*

Præfăcilis, e. adj. *Very obvious, very easy.* De præfacili, *Plaut.*

Præfandus, a, um. part. *To be forespoken.* ¶ Honos præfandus est, *saving your presence,* or *some such expression is to be used,* Cic.

Præfans, tis. part. *Speaking,* or *solemnly reciting before.* Pontifice præfante, *Liv.* Præfantes talia, *Catull.*

Præfāri, fātus. (1) *To speak before, to preface, to recite.* (2) *To invoke, to pray to.* (1) Quæ de deorum naturâ præfati sumus, *Cic.* § Præfari honorem, *Id. Vid.* Præfandus. (2) *Vid.* Præfatus.

Præfātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A preface, the begining,* or *entrance into a discourse.* (2) Also *a preface before the doing any thing.* (3) *A title of superscription.* (1) Sua quibusque partibus danda præfatio est, *Quint.* Præfatio sacrorum, *Liv.* (2) Quæ porrò præfatio tuæ donationis fuit? *Cic.* (3) Justæ ultionis hæc præfatio fuit? *Val. Max.*

Præfātus, a, um. part. [*à* præfari] (1) *Having spoken before.* (2) *Having invoked.* (3) ‖ Pass. *Spoken of,* or *mentioned before*; *aforesaid.* (4) *Pre-ordained, predestinated.* (1) Rex gratiam sibi à Syrnethre relatam præfatus, *Curt.* (2) Præfatos divos, *Virg.* (3) Apic. (4) Præfato tempore, *Sen.*

Præfectūra, æ. f. (1) *The business and post of one in authority, a lieutenant, a captainship.* (2) *A government, a district, province,* or *place of jurisdiction.* (3) † Also *some towns,* or *places in Italy which were governed by the laws of Rome, and had magistrates sent to them yearly from thence.* (1) Præfecturæ consulum, prætorumque, *Nep. Sic* præfecturæ alæ, annonæ, ærarii, cohortis, domûs, *&c. ap. auct. prob.* (2) Præfectura reatina, *Cic.* ¶ Præfecturæ morum, *the government of manners,* the most honourable part of the censorship, *Suet.* (3) Fest.

Præfectus, a, um. part. *That is set over,* or *appointed to oversee* the doing of any thing. Præfectus moribus, *Cic.* maritis, *Ov.* Ripæ Rheni, *Tac.*

Præfectus, i. m. [qui rei alicui præficitur] *Any principal officer,* or *other person who hath the management, care,* or *charge of any thing,* as a viceroy, governour, admiral, lieutenant, provost, *&c.* ¶ Præfecti morum, *the same amongst the Carthaginians, as the censors were at Rome,* Nep. Præfectus regius, *the lieutenant of a country,* Liv. ‖ Augustalis, *a viceroy,* Alc. ‖ ærarii, *the lord treasurer,* Id. classis, *the admiral,* Nep. equitum, *the master of the horse,* Liv. custodum, *the marshal of a prison,* Nep. ‖ arcis, *the constable,* or *lieutenant of a tower,* or *fort,* Jun. ‖ Augustalis prætori, *a knight marshal,* Id. castrorum, *the marshal of the field,* or *the quarter master general,* Tac. ‖ fabrorum, *the master of the engineers,* Veg. Gymnasii, *a schoolmaster,* Plaut. ‖ legionis, *the lord marshal of the army, a serjeant major of a regiment,* Veg. ‖ rationariorum, *an auditour that taketh accounts,* Jun. ‖ rerum capitalium, *a provost marshal,* Ascon. ‖ scriniorum, *the master of the rolls,* Jun. ‖ Præfecti thesaurorum, *under treasurers,* Pancir. ‖ Præfectus vigilum, *the captain of the watch,* Paul. Præfectus prætorio, *a lord chief justice,* or *lieutenant general,* Tac.

Præfĕcundus, a, um. adj. *Over-fruitful,* Plin.

Præfĕrendus, a, um. part. *To be preferred,* Paterc.

Præfĕrens, tis. part. (1) *Casting* an excuse, cover, *or* pretence *over* a thing. (2) *Shewing, discovering.* (1) Odio suo pietatis præferens speciem, *Curt.* (2) Facta quandam sui negligentiam præferentia, *Tac.*

Præfĕro, ferre, tŭli, lātum. (1) *To bear,* or *carry before.* (2) *To pre-*

fer, eſteem, or *ſet more by.* (3) *To prefer in choice, to chooſe rather.* (4) *To ſhew, to make a ſhew of, to pretend.* (1) ℜ Præfert cautas manus, *Ov.* (2) Reipublicæ ſalutem præferre ſuis commodis, *Cic.* (3) Prætulerim ſcriptor delirus, inerſque videri—quàm, *&c. Hor.* (4) Præferre ſenſus apertè, *Cic.*

Præfĕror, ferri. paſſ. (1) *To be carried,* or *borne before.* (2) *To be preferred.* (1) Faſces prætoribus præferuntur, *Cic.* (2) Plin. ¶ Præfertur opinio, *an opinion is ſpread,* Cæſ.

Præfĕrox, ōcis. adj. *Very fierce, over harſh.* Præferoces legati, *Liv.*

Præferrātus, a, um. part. (1) *Pointed,* or *ſhod with iron.* (2) *Bound in fetters.* (1) Pilum præferratum, *Plin.* (2) Pluſculum annum ſui præferratus, *Plaut.*

Præfervĭdus, a, um. adj. *Very hot, ſcalding hot. Met.* Præfervida ira, *Liv.*

Præfeſtīnans, tis. part. *Making too much haſte,* Tac.

Præfeſtīnātus, a, um. part. *vel* adj. *Done too haſtily,* or *too ſoon.* Ictus præfeſtinatus, *Ov.* Præfeſtinatum opus, *Col.*

Præfeſtīno, āre. *To make poſt,* or *too much haſte; to haſte before time,* Liv.

Præfĭca, æ. f. [*à* præficio] *A woman hired to mourn at one's burial, going before the corpſe and praiſing the dead,* Plaut.

Præfĭciendus, a, um. part. *To be ſet over,* Liv.

Præfĭcio, ĕre, ēci, ectum. [*ex* præ *&* facio] *To put in authority, to ſet over, to make,* or *appoint one overſeer.* § Brutum copiis præfecit, *Cæſ.*

Præfĭcior, ci. paſſ. *To be ſet over,* Claud.

Præfīdo, ĕre, di, ſum. *unde* præfidens, part. *Truſting too much, overweening.* Sibi præfidentes, *Cic.*

Præfīgo, ĕre, xi, xum. (1) *To faſten,* or *ſtick before.* (2) *To ſet up in front,* or *fore end.* (1) In haſtis Præfigunt capita, *Virg.* (2) Arma præfigere puppibus, *Id.*

Præfīnio, īre, īvi, ītum. (1) *To determine, ſet,* or *pitch upon aforehand.* (2) *To preſcribe,* or *limit.* (1) § Præfinit ſucceſſori diem, *Cic.* (2) Neque de illo quidquam tibi præfinio, *Id.*

Præfīnior, īri. *To be appointed aforehand,* Cic.

Præfīnītè. adv. *By limitation,* or *appointment when and how one would have it,* Ter.

Præfīnītus, a, um. part. *Appointed before, determined,* Cic.

Præfiſcīne. adv. *A word uſed to prevent exception,* q. d. *give me leave to ſay, I may ſay it in a good hour,* Plaut. *Without vanity be it ſpoken.*

Præfiſcīni. adv. *id. quod* præfiſcinè, *Plaut.*

Præfixus, a, um. part. [*à* præfigor] (1) *Faſtened,* or *ſet up before.* (2) *Headed.* (3) *Thruſt through.* (4) ‖ *Shut cloſe.* (1) Roſtra navium tribunali præfixa, *Plin.* (2) Robur præfixum ferro, *Virg.* (3) Veru præfixa latus, *Tib.* (4) Caius JC.

Præflōrātus, a, um. part. Met. *Foretaſted of, lightly,* or *in ſome ſmall meaſure fore-enjoyed,* Liv.

Præflōreo, ēre, ui. *To bloſſom before the time,* Plin.

Præfluens, tis. part. *Runing,* or *paſſing by,* or *before.* Præfluens urbem amnis, *Plin.*

Præfluo, ĕre, xi, xum. *To flow,* or *run before a place* Liv. *&* Hor.

Præfluus, a, um. adj. *Flowing before.* Præfluo amne, *Plin.*

Præfōcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſtrangling, a ſtoping, a ſuffocation.* Subitæ præfocationes, *Scrib. Larg.* ‖ Præfocatio matricis, *a fit of the mother,* Aurel.

Præfōco, āre. act. [*ex* præ *&* faux, *qu.* præfauco] *To ſtrangle, choke,* or *throttle,* Ov.

Præfŏdio, ĕre, di, ſſum. (1) *To dig before.* (2) *To dig deep.* (1) ¶ Præfodiunt alii portas, *make trenches before the gates,* Virg. *interpr. Serv.* (2) Plin. ¶ Oſtendit, quod jam præfoderat, aurum, *had hid in the ground beforehand,* Ov.

Præfœcundus, *vid.* Præfecundus.

Præformātus, a, um. part. *Formed,* or *faſhioned before.* Præformata materia, *Quint.* ¶ Præformatæ literæ, *ſet* as in a copy, *Id.*

Præformīdo, āre. act. *To fear before the ſtroke cometh,* Quint.

Præformo, āre. act. *To inſtruct,* or *prepare.* Præformat dictis, *Sil.*

Præfractè. adv. iùs. comp. *Rigidly, obſtinately, ſtiffly.* Præfractè defendere, *Cic.* Præfractiùs, *Val. Max.*

Præfractus, a, um. part. & adj. or. comp. (1) *Broken before,* or *broken ſhort off; ſnapt in two.* (2) *Harſh, ſevere.* (3) *Short, conciſe.* (1) Præfracta pinus, *Ov.* (2) = Ariſto Chius præfractus, ſeverus, *Cic.* (3) Thucydides præfractior, nec ſatis rotundus, *Cic.* Præfractior juſtitiâ, *Val. Max.*

Præfrīgĭdus, a, um. part. *Very cold.* Auſter præfrigidus, *Ov.*

Præfringo, ĕre, ēgi. [*ex* præ *&* frango] *To break in pieces,* or *ſhivers; to ſnap in two,* Liv.

Præfulcio, īre, ſi, tum. act. (1) *To prop,* or *underſet;* Met. *to ſupport.* (2) *To ſecure beforehand.* (1) ¶ Quin me fois negotiis præfulciat, *ſet,* or *appoint me over, ſo* as they may have a ſupport for them, *Plaut.* (2) = Per fortunas, quoniam Romanes, primùm illud præfulci atque præmuni, quæſo, ut ſimus annui, *making good that firſt,* Cic.

Præfulcior, tus. paſſ. *Plaut.*

Præfulgens, tis. part. *Gliſtering,* or *ſhining.* Præfulgens unguibus aureis, *Virg.*

Præfulgeo, ēre. *To ſhine,* or *gliſter very much,* Phæd.

Præfulgŭro, āre. act. *To make to ſhine,* or *gliſter.* ¶ Stricto vias præfulgurat enſe, *Val. Flacc. To ſhine.* Multo latus præfulgurat enſe, *Stat. ſed al.* Perfulgurat.

Præfurnium, ii. n. *The mouth of an oven,* or *ſtove, where they put in the fire,* Cato.

Præfŭro, ĕre. *To rage very much,* Stat.

Præfŭturus, a, um. part. *About to be ſet over,* Liv.

Prægĕlĭdus, a, um. adj. *Very chill,* or *cold.* Loci prægelidi, *Liv.* rivi, *Sil.* Prægelida frigora, *Col.*

Prægermĭno, āre. act. *To bud before the time,* Plin.

Prægeſtiens, tis. part. *Greatly deſiring,* Hor.

Prægeſtio, īre, īvi, ītum. n. *To have a very great deſire, to ſhew much joy,* or *delight.* Prægeſtit videre, *Cic.* apiſci, *Catull.*

Prægignor, i. paſſ. ¶ Nolebam ex me morem prægigni malum, *I would not bring up an ill cuſtom,* Plaut.

Prægnans, tis. adj. (1) *With child, great with young, pregnant.* (2) Alſo *full of ſap.* (3) *Full,* or *abounding with.* (4) *Swoln, big.* (1) Mater prægnans, *Cic.* Sus, *Varr.* (2) Prægnans arbor, *Plin.* (3) Multo lacte prægnantia, *Id.* ¶ Prægnans gemma, *that hath another incloſed in it,* Id. (4) ¶ Prægnantes plagæ, *making bumps,* or *wheals,* Plaut.

Prægnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A being with child,* or *with young.* Prægnationis fines, *Varr.* modus, *Id.*

Prægrăcĭlis, le. adj. *Very ſlender.* Prægracilis proceritas, *Tac.*

Prægrandis, e. adj. *Very great, huge,* or *large;* Cic.

Prægrăvans, tis. part. ¶ Prægravante turbâ, *growing numerous,* or *troubleſome,* Liv. Flaccidæ & prægravantes aures, *hanging down by reaſon of their heavineſs,* Col.

Prægrăvātūrus, a, um. part. *That will overburden,* or *load,* Liv.

Prægrăvātus, a, um. part. *Overburdened, over heavy.* Col.

Prægrăvĭdus, a, um. adj. *Very heavy.* Prægravidæ molin, *Stat.*

Prægrăvis, e. adj. (1) *Overweighty, too heavy, unwieldy.* (2) Met. *Grievous, burdenſome.* (1) Agmen prægrave, *Liv.* imperium, *Curt.* (2) Prægrave ſervitium, *Plin.*

Prægrăvo,

Prægrăvo, āre. act. (1) *To weigh down, to poize down one ſide more then another.* (2) *To burden,* or *load.* (3) *To depreſs,* or *bear down.* (4) *To out-balance, to be more heavy.* (1) Nè prægravet fructus parte aliquâ, *Plin.* (2) Liv. (3) ¶ Corpus onuſtum heſternis vitiis, animum quoque prægravat unà, *depreſſetò, Suet.* Hor. (4) Prægravant cætera facta,

Prægrĕdiens, tis. part. *Going before,* Cic.

Prægrĕdior, i. dep. [*ex* præ & gradior] (1) *To go, march,* or *come before.* (2) Alſo *to paſs by,* or *get before.* (3) *To prevent, overtake,* or *out-go.* (4) *To ſurpaſs,* or *excel.* (1) Qui lictores prægredi viderunt, *Liv.* (2) Plin. (3) *Vid.* Prægreſſus. (4) Prægredi alios, *Sall. Fragm.*

Prægreſſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A going before.* Prægreſſio cauſæ, *Cic.*

Prægreſſus, a, um. part. (1) *Being gone before.* (2) *Going before, outgoing.* (1) Prægreſſus Tullus, *Liv.* (2) Famam adventûs ſui prægreſſus, *Id.*

Prægustans, tis. part. *Taſting before,* Plin.

Prægustātor, ōris. m. verb. *A taſter, a foretaſter,* Cic.

Prægustātus, a, um. part. *Taſted before.* Cibi præguſtati, *Plin.*

Prægusto, āre. *To take a taſte,* or *eſſay before,* Ov. & Liv.

Præjăcens, tis. part. *Lying before,* Plin.

Præhendo, Præhenſio, &c. } *vid.* { Prehendo, Prehenſio, &c.

Præjăceo, ēre. ui. n. *To lie before.* Præjacet caſtra campus, *Tac.*

Præjăcior, i. paſſ. *To be thrown,* or *caſt before,* Col.

Præiens, euntis. part. [*à* præeo] *Going before,* or *ſhewing the way.* Præeunte naturâ, *Cic.*

Præjūdĭcātum, i. n. *A prejudice,* or *opinion taken up aforehand,* Cic.

Præjūdĭcātus, a, um. part. *Prejudged,* or *judged before.* Res præjudicata, *Cic.*

Præjūdĭcium, ii, n. (1) *A prejudice, a forejudging,* or *giving ſentence beforehand.* (2) *A precedent,* or *caſe in law before tried.* (3) *A preconjecture.* (4) ‖ Alſo *a prejudice, hurt,* or *damage.* (1) ⌘ Cùm diceret Metellus, præjudicium ſe de capite C. Verris per hoc judicium nolle fieri, *Cic.* (2) Duobus præjudiciis Oppianicus damnatus eſt, *Id.* (3) Victoria hujus vel illius pro præjudicio dicitur, *Tac.* (4) Ulp.

Præjūdĭco, āre. (1) *To prejudge, to judge aforehand, to have a prejudice* (2) *To give his opinion beforehand.* (1) Cic. (2) ⌘ De aliquo homine non ſolùm præjudicare, ſed etiam graviſſimè judicare, *Id.*

Præjūdĭcor, āri. ātus. paſſ. *To be prejudged,* Cic.

Præjŭvo, āre, jūvi. *To help aforehand,* Tac.

Prælăbens, tis. part. *Sliding,* or *gliding along.* Prælabentis temporis fuga, *Col.*

Prælăbor, bi, pſus. dep. *To ſlide,* or *glide and paſs before,* or *by,* Cic. Prælabi littora, *Val. Flacc.* ¶ *Met.* ⌘ *Ira* feras quidem mentes obſidet, eruditas prælabitur, *paſſeth without making any ſtay,* Petr.

Prælambens, tis. part. *Taſting firſt,* Hor. Rarò occ.

Prælapſus, a, um. part. *Sliding,* or *ſtowing by.* Tybris prælapſus mœnia Romæ, *Luc.*

Prælargus, a, um. adj. *Very large,* Perſ.

Prælātio, ōnis. f. *A prefering,* Prælatio contumelioſa, *Val. Max.*

Prælātus, a, um. part. [*à* præferor] (1) *Carried,* or *driven forcibly.* (2) *Advanced before the reſt.* (3) *Prefered, ſet before, more eſteemed and ſet by.* (1) In obliquum prælati, *Liv.* (2) Prælatos hoſtes à tergo adortæ ſunt, *Id.* (3) Quas habuit prælata puellis, *Ov.* Prælatus honor, *Virg.*

Prælautus, a, um. part. *Very gallant,* or *brave,* Suet.

Prælectio, ōnis. f. verb. *A leſſon,* or *lecture; a reading to others,* Quint.

Prælĕgendus, a, um. part. *To be read in lectures,* Quint.

Prælĕgo, āre. (1) *To bequeath in the firſt place, to give by legacy privately.* (2) ‖ *To give,* or *bequeath before one dieth.* (1) Eam coronam teſtamento ei prælegavit, *Plin.* (2) Ap. JCC.

Prælĕgo, ĕre, ēgi, ĕctum. (1) *To read to one,* as a maſter to his ſcholars. (2) *To paſs,* or *go by.* (1) Quint. (2) Campaniam prælegebat, *Tac*

Prælians, tis. part. *Fighting in battle,* Cic.

Prælĭāris, re. adj. *Belonging to war,* or *battle.* ¶ Prælĭares pugnæ, *ſet battles,* Plaut. ‖ dies, *days when they might fight the enemy,* for on ſome holy days they might not, *Macr. ſed al. leg.* præliales.

Prælĭātor, ōris. m. verb. *A warriour,* or *fighter,* Tac. Prælĭator inſignis, *Juſt.*

Prælĭātus, a, um. part. *That hath fought,* Plin. & Juſt.

Prælĭbo, āre. act. *To taſte,* or *aſſay before,* Stat.

Prælĭgāneus, a, um. adj. *Firſt gathered.* ¶ Prælĭganeum vinum, *made of grapes gathered before they were ripe, for the ſervants and workmen,* Cato.

Prælĭgātus, a, um. part. (1) *Bound before, tied,* or *bound up; muffled.* (2) *Bound,* or *tied to.* (3) *Bewitched, enchanted, charmed.* (1) Os præligatum, *Cic.* (2) Pollex in pede præligatus proximo digito, *Plin.* (3) O præligatum pectus! *Plaut.*

Prælĭgo, āre. act. *To tie,* or *bind before,* Petr.

Prælĭgor, āri. paſſ. *To be tied,* or *bound before,* Liv.

Prælior, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To fight in battle, to ſkirmiſh.* (2) Met. *To contend,* or *ſtrive.* (1) In ipſis fluminis ripis præliabantur, *Cæſ.* (2) Vis ſcire, quo modo ego minùs quàm ſoleam præliatus ſum, *Cic.*

Prælium, *vel* Prœlium, i. n. [etym. incert.] (1) *A battle, a fight,* or *combat in battle; a foughten field.* (2) *Wrangling, ſtrife, contention.* (3) Met. *A warriour.* (1) ⌘ Faſſus in curiâ eſt non prælio modò ſe eſſe ſed & bello victum, *Liv.* ¶ Prælia latronum, *the game at cheſs,* Ov. Concurſus prælii, *an engagement,* Nep. (2) = In hujus prælio, & certamine, *&c. Cic.* (3) Colchis armigerâ prælia ſevit humo, *Prop.*

Præ'ŏcūtus, a, um. part. *Having ſpoken of before,* Cæl. *ad.* Cic.

Præiongo, āre. act. *To make very long,* Plin.

Prælongus, a, um. adj. (1) *Very long, too long.* (2) *Very tall.* (1) Prælongi gladii, *Tac.* (2) Homo prælongus, *Quint.*

Prælŏquor, i, ūtus. (1) *To ſpeak before.* (2) *To ſpeak by way of preface.* (1) Plin. (2) Quint.

Prælūcens, tis. part. (1) *Lighting,* or *carrying light before.* (2) *Caſting,* or *giving a light before.* (1) Servum prælucentem exanimavit, *Suet.* (2) Prælucente funali, *Plin.*

Prælūceo, ēre, xi. (1) *To give a light before.* (2) *To light one,* or *carry a light before him.* (3) Paſſ. *To be very bright,* or *ſhining.* (4) Met. *To outſhine, ſurpaſs,* or *excel.* (1) Nè ignis noſter facinori præluceat, *Phæd.* (2) *Vid.* Prælucens. (3) Plin. (4) Nullus in orbe ſinus Baiis prælucet amœnis, *Hor.*

Prælūcĭdus, a, um. adj. *Very bright,* or *ſhining,* Plin.

Prælūditur. impers. *A trial is made aforehand,* Sen.

Prælūdo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. *To prepare one's ſelf for ſinging,* Plin. & Flor.

Prælum. *Vid.* Prelum.

Prælūſio, ōnis, f. verb. *A flouriſh before a fight,* Plin.

Præluſtris, re. adj. *Very highly, ſtately.* Arx præluſtris, *&c.*

Præmando, āre. *To order beforehand,* Cic.

Præmātūrè. adv. *Over-haſtily, too ſoon, early, untimely,* Plaut.

Præmātūrus, a, um. part. (1) *Ripe before others,* or *before its uſual*

time, or *ſeaſon*. (2) *Over-haſty*, *too early*. (1) Præmaturum fructum habere, *Col.* (2) Præmatura mors, *Paterc.* feſtinatio, *Liv.*

Præmĕdĭcātus, a, um. ¶ Iffet anhelatos non præmedicatus in ignes, *not furniſhed with medicines beforehand*, Ov.

Præmĕdĭtans, tis. part. *Meditating beforehand*, Tac.

Præmĕdĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A muſing*, or *thinking of* a thing *beforehand*; *premeditation*. Præmeditatio futurorum malorum, *Cic.*

Præmĕdĭtātor, ōris. m. *A premeditator*, Lucr. *Vid.* Præmetuenter.

Præmĕdĭtātus, a, um. part. *Premeditated*, *well thought on beforehand*. Ad Her.

Præmĕdĭtor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To muſe and think of* a thing *beforehand*, *to premeditate*, Ad Her.

Præmenſus, a, um. part. [*à* præmetior] *Meaſured out before*. Præmenſo tempore lucis, *Tibull. al. autem* permenſo.

Præmĕrĕor, āri. dep. *To buy before another*, Plaut.

Præmĕtuens, tis. part. *Fearing beforehand*. Præmetuens dolum, *Phæd.* ¶ § Cæſar præmetuens ſuis, *being in fear for*, Cæſ.

Præmĕtuenter. adv. *Like one fearing beforehand*, Lucr. juxta *Gron.* & *Fabr.* vulgò *præmeditator*.

Præmigro, āre. *To quit*, *ſhift*, or *remove its place*, Plin.

Præmĭneo, ēre. [*ex* præ & maneo] *To excel far*, Tac.

Præmior, āri. dep. *To get money*, *to make prizes*, Suet.

Præmiſſa, ōrum. n. pl. ¶ Olei ac vini præmiſſa, *a careful choice of the moſt exquiſite wine and oil*, Plin.

Præmiſſus, a, um. part. *Sent before*. Præmiſſus Achates, *Virg.* Præmiſſa hoſtia, *Val. Flacc.*

Præmitto, ĕre, īſi, ſſum. act. *To ſend before*. § Hunc ad Acherontem præmittam, *Plaut. conf.* Cæſ.

Præmittor, i, ſſus. paſſ. *To be ſent before*, Cic.

Præmium, ii. n. [de cujus etym. parum conſtat] (1) *A reward*, or *due recompenſe of* a deſert, good, or bad; *a retribution*. (2) Alſo *wages for a journey gone*. (3) *A prize of victory*. (4) *Any advantage*, *profit*, or *benefit*. (5) *Prey*, *booty*, or *plunder*. (6) *Honours*. (7) † Alſo *money*. (1) Extant rectè factis præmia, *Cic.* Nunc merito moriere tuo, cape præmia facti, *Ov.* (2) Plin. (3) Certare ſagittis Invitat qui fortè velit, & præmia ponit, *Virg.* (4) Periculorum præmia, *Cic.* (5) Multa Laurentis præmia pugnæ Aggerat, *Virg.* (6) Cæſ. (7) Næv. *ap.* Non.

Præmŏdŭlātus, a, um. part. *Tuned before*, Quint.

Præmŏleſtia, æ. f. *Trouble aforehand*, Cic.

Præmŏliendus, a, um. part. *To be tried*, or *prepared beforehand*, Liv.

Præmollio, īre. *To ſoften*, Quint.

Præmollis, le. adj. *Very ſoft and tender*. Ova præmollia, *Plin.*

Præmollītus, a, um. part. (1) *Softened*, *made looſe* as earth by ploughing, *or* diging. (2) Met. *Made mild*, *ſoothed*. (1) Præmollitus ſulcus, *Quint.* (2) Præmollitæ mentes, *Id.*

Præmŏnens, tis. part. *Admoniſhing beforehand*. Præmonente Narciſſo, *Tac. conf. Liv.*

Præmŏneo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. (1) *To forewarn*, *to give warning aforehand*, *to tell*, or *adviſe aforehand*. (2) *To foreſhew*. (1) Ut magnopere caverem, præmonebat, *Cic.* (2) Ventos & imbres præmonebit, *Plin.*

Præmŏneor, ēri. paſſ. *To be forewarned*, Cic.

Præmŏnĭtus, a, um. part. *Forewarned*. Urbs præmonita oraculo, *Plin.*

Præmŏnĭtus, ûs. m. *A foretelling*, or *forewarning*. Deûm præmonitus, *Ov.*

Præmonſtrans, tis. part. *Teaching before*. Te præmonſtrante, *Stat.*

Præmonſtrātor, ōris. m. verb. *A foreſhewer*, *a guide*, *a tutour*, Tet.

Præmonſtrātus, a, um. part. *Foreſhewn*, Plin.

Præmonſtro, āre. act. (1) *To foreſhew*. (2) *To tutour*, or *give one his cue*. (3) *To ſhew the way*. (1) Ventos præmonſtrat, *Cic.* (2) = Præmonſtra, præcipe, *Plaut.* (3) Tu mihi currenti ſpatium præmonſtra, *Lucr.*

Præmordeo, ēre, di & præmorſi, ſum. act. (1) ‖ *To bite*. (2) Met. *To ſnip off*, *to ſhare*, *to take part of*. (1) Plaut. *ap.* Gell. (2) Tamen ex hôc diſcipuli cuſtos præmordet, *Juv.*

Præmŏrĭor, i. tuus. dep. (1) *To die before due time*. (2) *To ſail*, *to be defective*. (1) = Aut ego præmoriar, primoque extinguar in ævo, aut, &c. *Ov.* (2) Præmoritur viſus, auditus, &c. *Plin.*

Præmortuus, a, um. adj. *Dead before*, or *already dead*, Suet. ¶ Met. Præmortui pudoris, *loſt to all ſhame*, Liv.

Præmūniendus, a, um. part. *To be raiſed*, or *ſupported beforehand*, Paterc.

Præmūnio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To fortify* a place *beforehand*. (2) Met. *To make ſure of*, *to ſecure*, *to guard*. (1) Loca noctu præmunit, Cæſ. (2) = Primùm illud præſulci ac præmuni, *Cic.*

Præmūnior, īri. paſſ. (1) Met. *To be ſecured*, *ſtrengthened*, or *guarded*. (2) *To be laid as the firſt foundation of an argumentative diſcourſe*. (1) Ex accuſatorum oratione præmuniri, *Cic.* (2) Quæ præmuniuntur omnia reliquo ſermoni diſputationique noſtræ, quò faciliùs intelligi poſſit, &c. *Id.*

Præmūnītio, ōnis. f. verb. *A fortifying*, or *ſtrengthening beforehand*. Præmunitio orationis, *Cic.*

Præmūnītus, a, um. part. *Fortified beforehand*, &c. Tac.

Prænarro, āre. act. *To tell a thing beforehand*, Ter.

Prænātans, tis. part. *Swiming before*, Plin.

Prænăto, āre. act. *To flow*, or *run by* as a river doth, *Virg.*

Prænāvĭgans, tis. part. *Sailing by*. Prænavigans littus, *Val. Max.*

Prænāvĭgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſailing by a place*. Prænavigatione Atlantis, *Plin.*

Prænāvĭgo, āre. act. *To ſail*, or *row by*; *to row by in a ſhip*, or *boat*, Flor.

Prænāvĭgor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be ſailed by*, Plin.

Prænĭtens, tis. part. *Shining very bright*, Plin. *Met.* Prænitens virtus, *Paterc.*

Prænĭteo, ēre, ui. (1) *To ſhine brighter*, or *clearer*; *to gliſter more*, or *have a greater gloſs*. (2) Met. *To be famous*. (1) Prænitet omnibus facies unius, *Sen.* (2) Fama prænitet, *Plin. Vid. &* Prænitens.

Prænōmen, ĭnis. n. *The firſt name of the three which the Romans uſually had*, *Cic.* Mutare prænomen, *Tac.*

Prænōmĭnor, āri, ātus. paſſ. Prænominatus eſt Tullus ominis gratiâ, *Val. Max.*

Prænoſco, ĕre, nōvi, nōtum. act. *To know beforehand*, *to foreknow*. Futura prænoſcere, *Cic.* Rerum fata, *Sil.* § Prænôſſe laborum, *Stat.* caſus, *Lucan.*

Prænoſcor, i. paſſ. *To be foreknown*, Plin.

Prænōtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A preconception*. Prænotio deorum, *Cic.*

Prænōto, āre. *To mark*, or *note beforehand*, Pall.

Prænūbĭlus, a, um. adj. *Very ſhady*. Prænubilus arbore lucus, *Ov.*

Prænuncia, æ. f. *A foreteller*. Aurora ſolis prænuncia, *Cic.*

Prænunciandus, a, um. part. *To be ſhewn before*, Plin.

Prænunciātīvus, a, um. adj. ¶ Prænunciativi ignes, *fires kindled to ſhew that the pirates were come*, Plin.

Prænuncio, āre. act. (1) *To foretell*, or *foreſhew*. (2) *To carry*, or *bring*

bring word beforehand. (1) Futura prænunciat, *Cic.* (2) Prænuncia hanc venturam, *Ter.*

Prænuncius, a, um. adj. (1) *That foretelleth, forebodeth,* or *foreruneth.* (2) Subſt. *A meſſenger, harbinger,* or *forerunner.* (3) Chaſmata ingentium malorum ſunt prænuncia, *Plin.* (2) Fama prænuncia luctûs, *Virg.* Ales lucis prænuncius, *Ov.*

Præobtŭro, āre. *To ſtop up before,* Vitr.

Præoccĭdo, ĕre, di, caſum. *To go down,* or *ſet before,* Plin.

Præoccŭpandus, a, um. part. (1) *To be ſeized on before.* (2) *To be prevented.* (1) Ad loca opportuna præoccupanda, *Liv.* (2) Ad præoccupanda conſilia, *Id.*

Præoccŭpātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A ſeizing,* or *being poſſeſſed of before.* (2) ‖ *An anticipation, prevention,* or *ſurpriſe.* (1) Locorum præoccupatione, *Nep.* (2) Ap. Rhet.

Præoccŭpātus, a, um. part. (1) *Seized on before.* (2) *Prevented.* (3) *Employed, taken up with, buſied in.* (1) Præoccupatis caſtris, *Cæſ.* (2) Præoccupato itinere, *Id.* (3) Præoccupatus legatione à Cn. Pompeio, *Cæſ.*

Præoccŭpo, āre. act. (1) *To ſeize upon beforehand.* (2) *To anticipate,* or *ſurpriſe.* (3) *To be beforehand with, to fall upon,* or *ſlay one firſt.* (4) *To prevent, do firſt,* or *before another.* (1) Hos colles præoccupat equitatus, *Cæſ.* (2) Hirt. (3) Nè alteruter alterum præoccuparet, *Nep.* (4) Quas partes ipſe mihi ſumpſeram, eas præoccupavit oratio tua, *Cic.*

Præoccŭpor, āri, ātus. paſſ. (1) *To be ſeized on beforehand.* (2) *To be prevented.* (1) Patere. (2) Cæſ.

Præoptandus, a, um. part. *To be choſen rather,* Liv.

Præoptans, tis. part. *Deſiring,* or *wiſhing rather.* Mortem præoptantes, quàm, *&c. Liv.*

Præopto, āre. act. *To deſire,* or *wiſh rather.* Mortem præoptare, quàm, *&c. Liv.* § Præoptare aliquam nuptiis, *Nep.*

Præpando, ĕre, di. paſſum. (1) *To ſet,* or *leave open.* (2) *To ſpread,* or *ſet abroad before.* (1) Veſtibula præpandunt, *Plin.* (2) § Præpandere lumina menti, *Lucr.*

Præpărandus, a, um. part. *To be prepared.* Ad claſſem præparandam, *Suet.*

Præpărans, tis. part. *Preparing.* Aditum preparans, *Curt.*

Præpărātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A preparing, a preparation.* Præparatio diligens, *Cic.*

Præpărātūrus, a, um. part. *About to prepare.* Claſſem præparaturus, *Curt.*

Præpărātus, a, um. part. *Provided, prepared, made ready beforehand.* § Pœnæ apud inferos impiis præparatæ, *Cic.*

Præparcus, a, um. adj. *Very ſparing, thrifty, and ſaving.* Præparca apes, *Plin.*

Præpăro, āre. act. *To prepare, to provide, to make ready, to make proviſion beforehand.* Præparare res neceſſarias, *Cic.*

Præpăror, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be prepared,* Cic.

Præpēdīmentum, i. n. *A let,* or *hindrance,* Plaut.

Præpēdio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) Properly *to tie the legs.* (2) Per Metaph. *To entangle, cumber,* or *hinder.* (1) *Vid.* Præpedior. (2) Pudor præpediebat, *Liv.*

Præpēdior, īri, ītus. paſſ. (1) *To be ſhackled.* (2) Met. *To be hindered.* (1) Crura præpediuntur, *Lucr.* (2) Lumina luminibus præpediuntur, *Id.*

Præpēdītus, a, um. part. (1) *Shackled.* (2) *Kept faſt.* (3) *Hindered, leted.* (1) *Vid.* Præpedior. (2) Gaudio aut ægritudine præpediti, *Ter.* (3) Morbo præpeditus, *Cic. ſed al. leg.*

Præpendens, tis. part. *Hanging before,* Cæſ.

Præpendeo, ēre, di, ſum. n. *To hang down before,* Prop. Præpendet mento barba, *Mart.*

Præpes, ĕtis. adj. (1) *Swift in flying, nimble of wing,* or *foot.* (2) ‖ *Soaring,* or *flying aloft.* (3) † *Long-winged.* (4) *A fowl,* or *bird* in general. (5) ‖ In ſoothſaying it is properly uſed of birds that *luckily fly* before the perſon who maketh the obſervation. (6) † Alſo *plain, eaſy to come at, into,* or *out of.* (1) Præpetis omnia pennæ, *Virg.* (2) Nigid. (3) Feſt. (4) Jovis præpes, *Ov. conſ. Liv.* (5) Serv. (6) Præpes portus, *Enn.*

Præpīlātus, a, um. adj. *Headed* with iron. Haſtæ præpilatæ, *Plin.* Pila præpilata, *Hirt.* ¶ Præpilatis miſſilibus, *ſharp at the point,* Liv. Cornibus quæ ſunt propria rotunditate præpilata ad latera porrectis, *headed with little roundneſſes,* or *bobs,* Plin. *de locuſtis.* Præpilatis exerceri, *to play with foils,* Quint.

Præpinguis, e. adj. *Very fat.* Præpingues ſues, *Plin.* ¶ Præpingue ſolum, *rich ground,* Virg.

Præpollens, tis. part. ¶ Gens divitiis præpollens, *very rich,* or *wealthy,* Liv.

Præpolleo, ēre. neut. *To be of great power, to excel,* or *exceed others* in valour, fortune, *&c.* Virtute præpollent, *Liv.*

Præpondĕro, āre. n. (1) *To out-weigh,* or *be of greater weight.* (2) Act. *To prefer one before another.* (3) *To be of greater value,* or *eſteem.* (1) Natura partes ſuas velut in ponderibus conſtitutas examinat, nè pertionum æquitate turbatâ mundus præponderet, *Sen.* (2) Inter duos filios pari deſperatione languentes da bonum patrem, non præponderabit alterutrum, non eliget, *Quint.* (3) ¶ Tacitè præponderat exul, *is preferred,* or *more favoured,* Stat.

Præpondĕror, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be weighed down,* or *exceeded.* Præponderari honeſtate, *Cic.*

Præpōnendus, a, um. part. *To be ſet before,* Ov.

Præpōnens, tis. part. (1) *Setting before.* (2) Met. *Preferring,* or *eſteeming better.* (1) Præponens ultima primis, *Hor.* (2) Docto labori dulce præponens lucrum, *Phæd.*

Præpōno, ĕre, ſui, † ŭi, ĭtum. act. (1) *To put, place,* or *ſet before,* or *firſt.* (2) *To prefer, eſteem, value,* or *ſet more by.* (3) *To ſet over, to give one the charge,* or *command* of any place, *or* buſineſs; *to make one ruler,* or *chief,* or *overſeer.* (1) Non enim hæc ut oppido præpoſui, ſed ut loco, *Cic. vid.* præponens. (2) Ageſilaus opulentiſſimo regno præpoſuit bonam exiſtimationem, *Nep.* (3) § Cœlium provinciæ præpoſui, *Cic.*

Præpōnor, i. paſſ. (1) *To be ſet,* or *placed firſt.* (2) *To be preferred.* (3) *To be ſet over.* (1) Verbum præpoſitum appellatur, quod præponatur aliis, *Cic.* (2) Ut nobiliſſimis hominibus longè præponerer, *Id.* (3) Publico negotio præponi, *Cæl. Cic. Vid.* Præpono.

Præportans, tis. part. *Carrying before.* Præportans flabile acumen, *Cic.*

Præporto, āre. act. (1) *To carry,* or *bear before.* (2) *To ſhew.* (1) Tela præportant, *Lucr.* (2) Præportat pectoris iras, *Catull.*

Præpŏſĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A puting,* or *ſeting before.* (3) Alſo *a part of ſpeech called a prepoſition.* (1) Neque tamen illa præpoſitio ad eum finem pertinebit, *Cic.* (2) Una præpoſitio eſt *ab, Id.*

Præpŏſĭtus, a, um. part. (1) *Put,* or *ſet before,* or *in the firſt place.* (2) *Prefered.* (3) *Set over, made chief commander,* or *overſeer of a buſineſs; that hath the charge of it.* (1) *Vid.* Præponor. (2) Cic. (3) § Navibus præpoſiti, *Id.* alicui muneri, *Id.* negotio, *Id.*

Præpoſſum, præpŏtes, pŏtui. n. *To be more able,* or *of greater power,* Tac.

Præpoſtĕrè. adv. *Prepoſterouſly, aukwardly, with the wrong end forward,*

ward, out of order. Nihil tam præpostere, *Cic.*

Præpostĕrus, a, um. perversus ordine, ut poena in posteriori loco sint. (1) *Preposterous, topsy-turvy, confused, beginning at the wrong end, overthwart.* (2) Met. *Cross grained, pervish, froward.* (3) *Quite contrary.* (4) *Preternatural.* (5) Also *unseasonable, that cometh not in its due season.* (1) Præposterus ordo, *Lucr.* Præposteri homines, *Sall.* ¶ = Nihil tam perversum præposterumque, *inverted, perverted,* Cic. Præpostera res, *Id.* (2) = Ut erat semper præposterus atque perversus, *Id.* (3) Omnia naturæ præpostera legibus iisdem, *Ov.* (4) ¶ Præposterus natalis, *a birth of a child with the feet forward,* Plin. (5) Præposteri, aut præproperi rigores, *Plin.*

Præpŏtens, tis. adj. *Very powerful,* or *mighty.* ¶ Opibus præpotentes, *very rich,* Plin. In sermonibus, *very eloquent, powerful in speaking,* Cic.

Præprŏpĕranter. adv. *Very hastily.* Certare præproperanter inter se, *Lucr.*

Præprŏpĕrè. adv. *Too hastily, over-speedily, with more haste than good speed,* Liv.

Præprŏpĕrus, a, um. adj. *Very hasty, over-hasty,* Cic. ¶ ‖ Præproperum ac fervidum ingenium, *a hotspur,* Liv.

Præpūtium, ii. n. *The foreskin that covereth the head,* or *nut of a man's yard; the prepuce,* Juv.

Præquam. adv. *id quod* præut, *Plaut.*

Præquestus, a, um. part. [*à* præqueror] *Having complained before.* Multa præquestus, *Ov.*

Prærădio, iāre. *To cause to shine bright,* Ov.

Prærăpĭdus, a, um. part. *Very swift.* Prærapida fuga, *Sil.* ira, *Sen.*

Præreptōrus, a, um. part. *About to take away,* Liv.

Præreptus, a, um. part. (1) *Caught,* or *snatched away.* (2) *Taken away from.* (1) Immaturâ morte præreptus, *Vell.* immaturè, *Paterc.* (2) Non ita laudis cupidus sum, ut ähis eam præreptam velim, *Cic.*

Prærīgeo, ēre. *To become very stiff.* Prærigui se manus, *Tac.*

Prærĭpio, ĕre, ui, reptum. [*ex* præ & rapio] (1) *To catch, snatch, get,* or *take away any thing from,* or *before, another.* (2) Also *to prevent, to hinder.* (1) Palmam præripere ālicui, *Cic.* (2) Demosthenes tibi præripuit, nè esses primus orator, *Id.*

Prærĭpior, i, eptus. pass. *Val. Flacc.*

Prærōdens, tis. part *Biting, gnawing,* Plin.

Prærōdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. *To gnaw before.* Ut digitos sibi prærodat suos, *Plaut.*

Prærōdor, i. pass. *To be gnawn,* or *croped,* Col.

Prærŏgātīva, æ. f. *sc.* res *vel* tribus. (1) ‖ *A prerogative,* or *preeminence above others.* (2) *A precedence in giving votes.* (3) *Privilege, gift,* or *advantage.* (1) Ascon. *in* Cic. (2) Dedit enim prærogativam suæ voluntatis ejusmodi, ut isti pro prærogativis jam redlidisse videatur, *Cic.* (3) Fœcunditatis in feminis prærogativam accepimus, *Plin.*

Prærŏgātīvus, a, um. adj. *That giveth its voice first.* ¶ Prærogativæ *sc.* tribus, *Liv. the first tribes who began to vote,* and were termed *prærogativæ,* because first asked whom they would have consuls. Centuria prærogativa, *which is of mere authority, and generally over-ruleth those which come after,* Id.

Prærŏgātus, a, um. part. ¶ Cujus in honore non unius tribûs pars, sed comitia tota comitiis fuerint prærogata, *asked their votes,* or *suffrages before,* Cic.

Prærŏgo, āre. [*ex* præ & rogo] *To ask before, to put the question first,* Val. Max.

Prærōsus, a, um. part. [*à* prærodor] (1) *Gnawn,* or *biten.* (2) Also *eaten, browsed,* or *fed upon.* (1) Hamus prærosus, *Hor.* (2) Cacumina à pecoribus prærosa, *Col.*

Prærumpo, ĕre, ūpi, uptum. *To break asunder,* or *in pieces.* Prærupit retinacula classis, *Ov.*

Prærumpor, i. pass. *To be broken,* Cæs.

Præruptè. adv. *Raggedly, ruggedly.* Mons præruptè altus, *Plin.*

Præruptus, a, um. part. & adj. or. comp. ssimus. sup. (1) ‖ *Broken, burst, snaged, ragged;* also *broken into, taken by storm.* (2) *Craggy, steep, hard,* or *dangerous to climb,* or *get up; high.* (3) Met. *Rough, rugged, surly.* (4) *Falling as a cataract.* (5) Prærupta in plur. *Rocks.* (1) Amm. Marc. (2) Montes prærupti, *Catull.* Collis præruptior, *Col.* (3) Animo præruptus, *Tac.* Audacia prærupta, *Id.* (4) Præruptus aquæ mons, *Virg.* (5) Plin. Præruptissimus, *Col.*

Præs, dis. m. (1) *A surety in a money matter, one who engageth for another,* especially to the publick, *and upon his default is to make it good.* (2) *A real security,* by bond, *or* mortgage. (3) Also *a farmer of customs, excise,* or *other duties, who standeth bound to the exchequer.* (1) Laodiceæ me prædes accepturum arbitror omnis pecuniæ publicæ, *Cic.* (2) Cautum est populo prædibus prædiisque, *Id.* (3) *Met.* Præsertim cùm sex libris, tanquam prædibus, me ipse obstrinxerim, *Id.*

Prætăgiens, tis. part. *Presaging, foretelling.* Præsagiens animo, *Lucr.*

Præsăgio, īre, īvi, ītum. [*ex* præ & sagio] (1) *To presage, divine,* or *guess; to apprehend,* or *surmise.* (2) ‖ *To betoken,* or *predict.* (1) § Nescio quid profectò mihi animus præsagit mali, *Ter.* (2) Apul.

† Præsăgior, īri. dep. *Idem,* Plaut.

Præsăgītio, ōnis. f. verb. *A divining,* or *guessing; a perceiving a thing beforehand,* Cic.

Præsăgium, ii. n. (1) *A presage, an omen, a token.* (2) *A surmise, a distrust,* or *forethought.* (3) *A guess,* or *conjecture from preceding causes.* (1) Præsagia futuri periculi, *Paterc.* (2) Præsagia mentis, *Ov.* (3) Tempestatis futuræ præsagium, *Col.*

Præsăgus, a, um. adj. *Apprehensive, sensible, divining, guessing, mistrustful, boding, betokening.* Præsagia pectora, *Ov.* Suspiria præsaga luctûs, *Id.* Præsaga mali mens, *Virg.* Quies præsaga, *h. e.* somnium, *Stat.*

Præsānātus, a, um. part. *Healed,* or *cured before,* Plin.

Præsānesco, ĕre. neut. *To be healed,* Plin.

Præscindor, i. ssus. pass. *To be choped,* or *cut off,* Vitr.

Præscio, īre, īvi, ītum. *To know beforehand,* Ter.

Præscisco, ĕre. act. (1) *To foreknow, to perceive,* or *understand beforehand.* (2) *To determine,* or *appoint beforehand.* (1) Fugam præscisce re, *Col.* (2) Præscisce re quam quisque eorum provinciam, quem hostem habere volebant, *Liv.*

Præscītum, i. n. (1) *A thing foreknown.* (2) Also *a token,* or *omen of things to come.* (1) Plin. (2) Unum eorum præscitum transire non queo, *Id.*

Præscius, a, um. adj. *Foreknowing, boding.* Præscia corda, *Virg.* venturi, *Id.*

Præscrībitur, & præscriptum est, impers. *It is ordered,* Cic.

Præscrībo, ĕre, psi, tum. act. (1) *To write before, to prefix* in writing. (2) *To prescribe, limit,* or *set bounds.* (3) *To instruct, to teach.* (4) *To order, appoint,* or *ordain.* (5) *To lay an exception against,* (6) or *to put in a demur.* (1) ¶ Ut præscripsimus, *as I have already written,* Paterc. Nec Phœbo gratior ulla est Quàm sibi quæ Vari præscripsit pagina nomen, *writ upon,* or *dedicated to him,* Virg. (2) Tute ipse his rebus finem præscripsti, *Ter.* (3) Hoc natura præscribit, *Cic.* (4) Quid faciam, præscribe, *Hor.* (5)

At

At tibi idem præſcribo, nè tuas ſordes, *Cic.* (6) Si reus accuſatori ideo præſcribit, *Quint.*

Præſcribor, i, ptus. paſſ. (1) *To be writ before.* (2) *To be ordered, ſettled,* or *regulated.* (1) Quæ de neceſſitudine præſcripta ſunt, *Ad Her.* (2) Ut legibus præſcribitur, *Cic. Vid.* Præſcribo.

Præſcriptio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A preſcription, an appointment,* or *limitation.* (2) *A rule,* or *law.* (3) *A contract.* (4) ‖ *A cheat.* (5) *An exception, a demur* in law. (6) Alſo *a pretence,* or *colour.* (1) Privatarum poſſeſſionum præſcriptio, *Cic.* (2) ⚌ Hanc normam, hanc regulam, hanc præſcriptionem eſſe naturæ, *Id.* (3) Præſcriptionum & literarum adverſaria proferre, *Id.* (4) Salvian. (5) Quum ex præſcriptione lis pendet, *Quint.* (6) Ut honeſtâ præſcriptione rem turpiſſimam tegerent, *Cæſ.*

Præſcriptum, i. n. (1) *A leſſon,* or *taſk for learners; a preſcript, a precept, a form, a rule.* (2) *An order* or *decree* in the law. (3) *A limit,* or *boundary.* (1) In puerili præſcripto, *Sen.* (2) Legum præſcriptum, *Cic.* (3) Intra præſcriptum Gelonos Exiguis equitare campis, *Hor.*

Præſcriptus, a, um. part. (1) *Writ before.* (2) *Appointed, limited.* (1) Quæ de neceſſitudine præſcripta ſunt, *Ad Her.* (2) Cur tua præſcripto ſevecta eſt pagina gyro? *Prop.*

Præſĕco, āre, ui. act. (1) *To cut,* or *chop in pieces,* as in ſacrifice. (2) *To cut off.* (1) Exta hoſtiæ præſecare, *Liv. ſed al.* proſecare. (2) Partem præſecuiſſe manu, *Ov.*

Præſĕcor, āri. paſſ. *To be cut off,* Varr.

Præfectus, a, um. part. *Cut off,* Cæſ.

Præſegmen, ĭnis. n. *A paring,* as of nails, *Plaut.*

Præſēmĭnātio, ōnis. f. *A ſowing before hand,* Vitr.

Præſens, tis. part. & adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. [*ex* præ & ſum] unde & præſeſſe ant. *i. e.* præſentem eſſe. (1) *Preſent.* (2) *Preſent, not future, juſt now.* (3) *Prompt, ready, ſpeedy, out of hand.* (4) *Manifeſtly, favourable, gracious.* (5) *Effectual, ſovereign, uſeful, wholeſome.* (1) Præſens vidit, *Cic.* (2) Præſens malum, *Ter.* fames, *Cic.* ¶ In præſens, *vel* in præſens tempus, *Hor.* Ad præſens, *Tac.* In præſenti, *Nep.* In præſentiâ, *Cic. for the preſent.* (3) ¶ Craſſus ingenio præſens ſemper, *who had wit at will,* Id. Animo præſenti, *Ter.* (4) Præſentia numina, *Virg.* (5) Signum præſentius, *Id.* Præſentiſſimum remedium, *Plin.* Præſens medicina, *Col.*

Præſenſio, ōnis, f. verb. *A foreſight.* Præſenſio rerum futurarum, Cic.

Præſenſus, a, um. part. *Perceived aforehand, foreknown.* Divinè præſenſa, *Cic.*

Præſentāneus, a, um. adj. *Preſent, ready, of quick diſpatch.* Remedium præſentaneum, *Plin.* ¶ Venenum, *deadly,* Suet.

Præſentans, tis. part. *Repreſenting, reſembling,* Plin.

Præſentārius, a, um. adj. *Preſent, ready, ſpeedy, done,* or *paid out of hand.* Argentum præſentarium, *Plaut.*

Præſentia, æ. f. (1) *Preſence, preſentneſs, readineſs, a being at hand.* (2) *Power, force, efficacy.* (1) Animi præſentia, *Cic.* ¶ In præſentiâ, *at,* or *for the preſent,* Id. *pro quo* ‖ in præſentiarum, *Ulp. qu.* in præſentiâ rerum. (2) Tanta eſt præſentia veri, *Ov.*

Præſentiens, tis. part. *Perceiving beforehand,* Juſt.

Præſentio, īre, ſi, ſum. act. *To perceive,* or *underſtand beforehand; to foreſee, to preconceive.* Præſentit in poſterum, *Cic.* ¶ Humanum longè præſentit odorem Anſer, *is ſenſible of,* Lucr. Præſenſum tamen eſt, quia luna pernox erat, *they perceived it beforehand,* Liv.

‖ Præſentor, āri. *To be preſented,* Vict.

Præſēpe, is. n. [*ex* præ & ſepio] (1) *Any cloſe place, any place of ſhelter,* or *ſecurity.* (2) Moſt commonly *a ſtable, ſtall,* or *place for cattle.* (3) *A beehive.* (4) *A cell, ſtew,* or *bawdyhouſe.* (5) *A crib, a cratch, a manger, a rack.* (6) Per Catechreſin. *A table at which there is a repaſt for the mind, as well as the body.* (1) In præſepibus urſi ſævire, *Virg. Vid.* Præſepes. (2) Paſti repetent præſepia tauri, *Id.* (3) Fucus à præſepibus arcent, *Id.* (4) Audis in præſepibus, audis in ſtupris, *&c. Cic.* (5) Non altiùs edita eſſe præſepia convenit quàm, *&c. Col.* (6) Scurra vagus, non qui certum præſepe teneret, *Hor.*

Præſēpes, is. f. *Any cloſe,* or *ſafe place, a private apartment.* Ad meum herum vocat me intra præſepîs meas, *Plaut.*

Præſēpio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To incloſe about, to barricade,* or *block up,* Cæſ.

Præſeptus, a, um. part. [*à* præſepior] *Blocked up, barricadoed.* Omni aditu præſepto, *Cæſ.*

Præſĕpultus, a, um. part. [*à* præſepelio] *Buried before, already in the grave,* Quint.

Præſĕro, ĕre, ēvi, ĭtum. *To ſow before,* Col. ſed al. leg. *præſeremus.*

Præſertim. adv. [*à* præſero, quod præ aliis ſeritur, *i. e.* ordinatur] *Eſpecially, chiefly, principally,* Cic. & Ter.

Præſervio, īre, īvi, ītum. *To do ſervice, to help,* or *ſerve one.* Præſervire amanti, *Plaut.* vix alibi.

Præſes, ĭdis. c. g. *One who preſideth,* either alone, *or* with others, *in the adminiſtration of affairs,* publick *or* private, ſacred *or* civil; *a magiſtrate* of what name ſoever. ¶ Juventutis præſes, & cuſtos, *the patron,* Cic. Belli præſes Tritonia virgo, *preſiding over.* Virg. ‖ Præſes limitaneus, *a marquis,* Jun. Locus, *a ſafe place, a garriſon,* Plaut.

Præſĭdātus, ûs. m. (1) ‖ *A preſident's,* or *chief ruler's place.* (2) *A governing,* or *preſiding over.* (1) Vopiſc. (2) Macedonas præſidatu regebat, *Vict.*

Præſĭdens, tis. part. [*à* præſideo] *Preſiding over, governing.* Præſidens urbi, *Paterc.*

Præſĭdeo, ēre, ēdi, ſeſſum. [*ex* præ & ſedeo] (1) *To have the management, care,* or *charge of* perſons, things, *or* places; *to be chief,* or *preſide.* (2) *To rule,* or *command* as a magiſtrate, *or* general. (1) Ego tibi præſidebo, *Plaut.* Præſedit Actiſcio ludis, *Suet.* Jupiter præſidet arvis, *Virg.* (2) § Is proximum exercitum præſidebat, *Tac.*

Præſĭdiārius, a, um. part. [*à* præſidium] *Appointed for defence,* or *belonging to a garriſon.* ¶ Miles præſidiarius, *a garriſon ſoldier,* Liv. Palmes, *a branch kept to maintain the vine,* Col. ‖ Præſidiaria navis, *a ſhip of war for convoy,* Jun.

Præſĭdium, ii. n. [*à* præſidendo, *Varr.*] (1) *A garriſon.* (2) *A guard.* (3) *A convoy.* (4) *A ſtation,* or *poſt.* (5) *A fortreſs, a defence, aid, ſuccour, a ſhelter, any help.* (1) Præſidia diſponit, *Cæſ.* (2) Cum præſidio venire, *Cic.* (3) Mileſios naveni propoſcit, quæ eum præſidii causâ Myndum proſequeretur, *Id.* (4) Non deſeruiſſe mihi videor præſidium. (5) Præſidium ſalutis, *Cic.* Bellicæ virtutis, *Id.*

Præſignĭfĭco, āre. act. *To ſignify,* or *ſhew beforehand,* Cic.

Præſignis, ne. adj. *Excellent, gallant, notable.* Præſignis facie mulier, *Ov.* ¶ Vertice, *for ſtature,* Stat. arcu, *Ov.* haſtâ, *Stat.*

Præſigno, āre. act. *To mark before,* Plin.

Præſilio, īre, ui, ultum [*ex* præ & ſalio] *To burſt out,* as tears do, *Plaut.*

Præſpergens, tis. part. [*à* præſpergo, quod vix occ.] *Strewing,* or *ſcattering before one as one goeth,* Lucr.

Præſtābĭlis, le. adj. ior. comp. (1) *Excellent.* (2) ‖ *Which may be* per-

performed. (1) Præſtabilis virtus, *Cic.* Mente nihil præſtabilius, *Id.* (2) Sipont.

Præſtandus, a, um. part. *To be ſhown, or made out.* Præſtanda fides, *Ov.*

Præſtans, tis. part. (1) *Performing, doing.* (2) Adj. ior, comp. ſimus. ſup. *Excelling, ſurpaſſing, ſurmounting in* any thing, *excellent, gallant, brave.* (1) Vicem præſtantia teli Cornua, *Ov.* (2) Gravitate & prudentiâ præſtans, *Cic.* Ingenio & diligentiâ, *Id.* Victoriâ & fide, *Id.* Corpore præſtanti, *Virg.* Ingenio præſtantiſſimus, *Cic.* Præſtans labor, *very great,* Lucr. ¶ Aliis aliud præſtantius, *better,* Id.

Præſtantia, æ. f. (1) *Pre-eminence, ſuperiority.* (2) *Excellency, gallantry.* (1) = Nobis perſonam impoſuit natura magna cum excellentiâ præſtantiâque animalium reliquorum, *Cic.* (2) Homo habet præſtantiam mentis, *Id.*

Præſtat, ſtĭtit. imperſ. *It is better.* Tacere præſtat philoſophis quàm loqui, *Cic.*

Præſtātūrus, a, um. part. *That will,* or *is about to perform, make good,* or *undertake,* Cic.

* Præſtēga, pl. n. *A place covered where men ſat to talk for recreation, a porch, cloiſter, arbour,* or *ſuch like,* Plaut.

Præſterno, ĕre, ſtrāvi, ātum. act. *To prepare beforehand,* Stat.

Præſternor, i, ſtrātus. paſſ. Met. *To be prepared,* or *provided beforehand,* Plin.

Præſtes, ĭtis. c. g. [*ex* præ & ſtando] (1) *A chief in every affair, a prelate: a houſhold god.* (2) Alſo *a ſurname of Jupiter.* (1) Præſtitibus Maiæ Laribus venēre calendæ, *Ov.* (2) JOVI PRÆSTITI, *Inſcript. Grut.*

Præſtĭgia, æ. f. *Quint. ſed ſæpius*

Præſtĭgiæ, ārum. f. [*qu.* præſtringiæ, quòd præſtringant oculos, *Scal.*] *Tricks, wiles, ſallacies, deceits, deluſions, cunning ſleights, underhand conveyances,* Cic.

Præſtĭgiātor, ōris. m. *A* hocus pocus, *one who uſeth legerdemain,* or *ſleight of hand, a cheat that caſteth a miſt before people's eyes,* Sen.

Præſtĭgiātrix, īcis. f. verb. *A ſhe jugler, a cunning gypſy,* Plaut.

Præſtinguo, ĕre, xi. (1) *To dazzle the ſight.* (2) *To render obſcure,* or *inglorious, to make leſs famous.* (1) Animi aciem præſtinxerunt, *Paterc.* (2) = *Epicurus* genus humanum ingenio ſuperavit, & omnes præſtinxit, *Lucr.*

Præſtĭno, āre. [*ex* præ & ſtino, inuſ. *pro* ſtatuo] *To buy beforehand, to buy up all,* Plaut.

Præſtĭtuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum [*ex* præ & ſtatuo] *To determine,* or *appoint before what is to be done; to preſcribe, to limit.* § Præſtituere tempus alicui, *Cic.*

Præſtĭtūtus, a, um. part. *Agreed upon, appointed, limited.* Præſtitutâ die, *Cic.*

Præſtò, adj. indecl. vel ut vult *Sipont.* adv. [qu. *ab.* ant. præſtus] *Ready at hand.* Præſtò adeſt, *Ter.* ¶ Præſtò mihi fuit, cum literis tuis, *met me,* Cic. Fideliter præſtò eſſe alicui, *to help,* or *aſſiſt,* Id. *Et in diverſo ſenſu,* Verri ſe præſtò advenienti futurum, *would appear againſt him,* Id.

Præſto, āre, ſtĭti, ĭtum & ātum. [*ex* præ & ſto] (1) *To ſtand before.* (2) *To bring out.* (3) *To ſupply,* or *perform the part of.* (4) *To cauſe, make,* or *perform.* (5) *To ſhow,* or *approve.* (6) *To give,* or *procure.* (7) *To make good,* or *defray.* (8) *To warrant, to anſwer, to be accountable for.* (9) *To excel, to ſurmount, to ſurpaſs, to exceed, to differ from.* (10) Imperſ. *It is better.* (1) Tum primæ præſtant acies, *Luc.* (2) Ego illum præſtabo ante ædes, *Plaut. Sed mel. lib. hab.* præſtolabor. (3) Pedes illis pinnarum vicem præſtant, *Plin.* (4) Per ſe ipſum præſtare, *Cic.* (5) Præſtare benevolentiam alicui, *Id.* pietatem patriæ, *Id.* (6) Otia præſtas, *Ov.* (7) Præſtare quod factum eſt impenſæ in bellum, *Liv.* (8) ¶ Communem caſum neque vitare quiſquam, neque præſtare ullo pacto poteſt, *be anſwerable for,* Cic. Nihil præſtandum in vitâ præter culpam, *one can be ſure of nothing elſe,* Id. Iſtam culpam quam vereris, ego præſtabo, *will take it upon myſelf,* Id. (9) Homini homo quid præſtat? *Ter.* § Præſtare alicui humanitate, *Cic.* Præſtat ingenio alius alium, *Quint.* (10) Emori potiùs quàm ſervire præſtat, *Cic.*

Præſtŏlans, tis. part. *Tarrying for,* Cæſ.

Præſtŏlor, āri. dep. & ‖ Præſtŏlo, *op.* Non. [*à* præſto præſtulus, & *ant.* præſtolus, *Scal.*] *To tarry for, to wait for one.* § Quem præſtolare? *Ter.* Alicui ad aliquem locum præſtolari, *Cic.*

Præſtrictus, a, um. part. [*à* præſtringor] *Tied, bound,* Ov. ¶ Præſtrictus gelu humor, *frozen,* Plin. Præſtrictus metu, *ſtruck with fear,* Id.

Præſtringens, tis. part. ¶ Fulgoribus præſtringentibus aciem oculorum, *darkening, making dim,* Liv.

Præſtringo, ĕre xi, ictum. act. (1) *To bind faſt,* or *hard.* (2) *To chill.* (3) *To dazzle,* or *dull, to caſt a miſt before, to darken,* or *make dim.* (1) Tempora præſtrinxit ſertis, *Stat.* (2) Præſtringit radices arborum, *Plin.* (3) Præſtringebat oculos, *Cic.* Oculorum præſtringat aciem, *Plaut.* Animorum, *Cic.*

Præſtringor, i, ictus. paſſ. (1) *To be bound up.* (2) *To be bliſted,* or *ſtoped in its growth.* (3) *To be tarniſhed,* or *made duſt,* or *dim.* (1) Præſtringitur acies ferri, *Plin.* (2) *Id.* (3) *Vid.* Præſtringo.

Præſtructus, a, um. part. (1) *Built firſt,* or *before.* (2) *Contrived, done on purpoſe, ready prepared.* (3) Alſo *ſtoped, choked up, blocked up.* (1) Ab imo præſtructa valenter reſiſtunt, *Col.* (2) Suet. (3) Porta fonte præſtructa, *Ov.*

Præſtruo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To build before, to ſtop,* or *block up.* (2) *To prepare, to provide, to furniſh.* (1) In modum valli ſata præſtruit, *Tac. conf. Ov.* (2) Fraus fidem in parvis ſibi præſtruit, *Liv.*

Præsūdo, āre. *To ſweat eforehand.* Matutinis præſudat ſolibus aër, *Claud. conf. Stat.*

Præſul, ŭlis. m. & f. [*à* præſiliendo, quòd Saliis ancilia per urbem cantu & tripudiis circumferentibus præiret, & choream duceret] (1) *The chief of the prieſts of Mars.* (2) ‖ *A prelate, the chief of other prieſts, a biſhop.* (4) † *One who preſideth,* of either ſex. (4) *A ſurveyor, an overſeer.* (1) Cic. (2) Eccl. (3) *Avien.* (4) Agri præſulem non ex dilectis ſervulis ponas, *Pall.*

Præſulſus, a, um. adj. *Very ſalt,* or *ſalted before,* Col.

Præſultātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that danceth before the ſports begin,* Liv.

Præſulto, āre. *To dance before.* § Ferox præſultat hoſtium ſignis, *Liv.*

Præſultor, ōris. m. verb. *He that leadeth the dance,* Val. Max.

Præſum, es, fui, eſſe. *To be before,* or *above others; to be in authority, to have charge, rule,* or *overſight of* a thing. ¶ Præeſſe provinciæ, *to be over it as chief ruler,* Cic. claſſi *to be admiral,* Nep. ſummo magiſtratui, *to be chief magiſtrate,* Cæſ.

Præsūmens, tis. part. *Taking firſt,* Plin.

Præsūmo, ĕre, pſi, ptum. act. (1) *To take firſt,* or *before.* (2) *To preſuppoſe, gueſs, deem,* or *conceive beforehand; to anticipate.* (3) ‖ *To preſume.* (1) Certaturi præſumunt ex eo cyathum unum, *Plin.* (2) Animis & ſpe præſumite bellum, *Virg.* (3) Eccl.

Præsūmor, i. paſſ. *To be taken firſt,* Plin.

Præſumptio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An enjoying beforehand.* (2) Alſo *pre-occupation,* or *prevention of our adverſary's objections.* (3) *The major pro-*

propoſition in a ſyllogiſm. (4) *Preſumption, too great hope,* or *confidence.* (1) Bonæ, famæ præſumptio, *Plin.* (2) Quint. (3) Præſumptio, quam Græci πρόληψιν vocant, *Cic.* (4) Contra præſumptionem ſuam, *Juſt.*

Præſumptus, a, um. part. (1) *Taken firſt,* or *before.* (2) *Taken up,* or *conceived before.* (1) Suis manibus præſumpta, *Sil.* (2) ¶ Præſumptam habeant, *they may take for granted,* Tac.

Præſuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. *To ſew afore,* or *about,* Plin.

Præſūtus, a, um. part. *Sewed,* or *ſtitched about.* Haſta foliis præſuta, *Ov.*

Prætĕgo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To cover,* Plin.

Prætendens, tis. part. (1) *Holding forth.* (2) *Pretending.* (1) Velamenta prætendens, *Ov.* (2) Cauſas belli prætendentes, *Juſt.*

Prætendo, ĕre, di, ſum & tum. act. (1) *To hold,* or *hang* a thing *before.* (2) *To carry before.* (3) *To oppoſe, put,* or *place between.* (4) *To cloak,* or *colour.* (1) § Veſtem prætendit ocellis, *Ov.* (2) Fumos manu prætende ſequaces, *Virg.* (3) Morti prætendere muros, *Id.* (4) *Quint.* ¶ Prætendere ſepem ſegeti, *to make a hedge about it,* Virg.

Prætendor, i, ſus. (1) *To be ſpread before.* (2) *To lie before,* or *be adjacent to; to be held,* or *hung before.* (3) *To be pretended,* or *made a pretext.* (1) Prætendi non queunt retia, *Plin.* (2) Quicquid caſtrorum Armeniis prætenditur, *Tac.* (3) Ut conſulare nomen partibus prætenderetur, *Id.*

Prætĕner, a, um. adj. *Very ſoft,* or *tender,* Plin.

Prætentandus, a, um. part. *To be tried beforehand.* Sententia dictis prætentanda, *Ov.*

Prætentātus, a, um. part. Met. *Proved, tried before, conſidered.* Cauſa prætentata, *Cic.*

Prætentātus, ûs. m. verb. *The act of groping,* or *feeling out the way,* Plin.

Prætento, āre. (1) *To feel,* or *grope* with one's hand, foot, *&c.* (2) Met. *To eſſay,* or *try beforehand.* (1) Prætentare iter baculo, *Ov.* Pedibus, *Tibull.* (2) Prætentare vires, *Ov.* chordas, *Id.* pectora dictis, *Stat.*

Prætentus, a, um. part. [*à* prætendor] (1) *Set,* or *placed out before.* (2) *Spread.* (1) Aciem prætentam in littore cernebant, *Liv.* (2) ¶ Gens provinciis latè prætenta, *ſpread before, bordering upon,* Tac.

Prætĕnuis, e. adj. (1) *Very ſmall, thin,* or *ſlender.* (2) *Very narrow.* (1) Prætenuia fila, *Plin.* (2) In ponte prætenui, *Id.*

Prætĕpeo, ēre, ui. n. *To be warm before.* Si tuus in quâvis prætepuiſſet amor, *Ov.*

Præter. præp. [*à* præ, ut inter *ab* in] (1) *Except, ſaving, beſide.* (2) *Over and above, more than.* (3) *By the ſide,* or *near to.* (4) *Contrary to,* or *againſt.* (5) *Before.* (6) Præter. adv. *for* præterquam. (7) Præter hâc *pro* poſthac. (1) Præter nos nemo eſt, *Plaut.* (2) Quem ego amo præter omnes, *Id.* (3) Præter ripam, *Liv.* (4) Præter civium morem, *Ter.* (5) Præter pedes, *Plaut.* oculos, *Cic.* (6) Omnis incommodi patientes, præter caloris, *Col.* (7) Plaut. *niſi ſi* præter hæc *legendum.*

Prætĕragendus, a, um. part. *To be riden by,* or *beyond.* Præteragendus equus, *Hor.*

† Præterbĭto, āre. freq. [*potiùs* Præterbito, is, ĕre; *à* præter & ant. bito, *vel* beto] *To go,* or *paſs by.* Cave, præterbitas ullas ædes, *Plaut.*

Præterdūco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To lead along,* or *before,* Plaut.

Prætĕrea. adv. [*à* præter & ea] (1) *Furthermore, moreover, beſide.* (2) Alſo *hereafter.* (1) Cic. (2) Virg.

Prætĕreo, īre, ii, *vel* īvi, ĭtum. act. (1) *To go,* or *paſs by,* or *over.* (2) *To go beyond, to go paſt.* (3) *To avoid,* or *eſcape.* (4) *To neglect, not to chooſe.* (5) *To let paſs, to ſlip,* or *paſs over; to make no mention of, to leave out,* or *omit.* (6) *To eſcape the notice,* or *memory of.* (7) Alio *to outpaſs, ſurpaſs,* or *excel.* (1) In hortis quos modò præteribamus, *Cic.* (2) § Præteriî imprudens villam, *Ter.* (3) Neſcis quid mali præterieris, *Id.* (4) Dignos præterire, *Cic.* (5) = Omitto ſenatûs conſulta, libidines prætereo, *Cic.* (6) Me non præterit, *Id.* (7) Nulla eſt gloria præterire aſellos, *Mart.*

Prætĕreor, īri. paſſ. (1) *To be paſſed by in ſilence.* (2) *To be neglected, not to be choſen.* (3) *Not to be mentioned.* (1) Non prætereatur Aſinii Pollionis factum, *Paterc.* (2) Sapiens & bonus vir ſuffragiis præteritur, *Cic.* (3) Dedecora prætereantur, *Id.*

Prætĕrĕquĭtans, tis. part. *Riding by,* or *beyond,* Liv.

Prætĕreundus, a, um. part. (1) *That is to be let paſs.* (2) *That is to be paſſed by in ſilence.* (1) Ov. (2) Paterc.

Præterfluens, tis. part. *Flowing by.* Præterfluens mœnia, *Liv.*

Præterfluo, ĕre, xi, xum. act. (1) *To flow,* or *run by* as a river. (2) Met. *To paſs by; let ſlip,* or *neglect.* (1) Flumen præterfluebat muros, *Liv.* (2) Animus præteritam voluptatem præterfluere non ſinit, *Cic.*

Prætergrĕdĭor, ĕris. i. (1) *To paſs by,* or *beyond.* (2) *To ſurpaſs,* or *excel.* (1) Prætergreſſi caſtra, *Liv.* (2) Sall. *de Rep. Ordin.*

Prætĕrhæc, & Prætĕrhac. adv. *Moreover,* Plaut.

Prætĕriens, euntis. part. (1) *Paſſing by.* (2) *En paſſant, by the by.* (1) Currus prætereiens, *Tib.* (2) Breviter quaſi prætereiens ſatisfaciam univerſis, *Cic.*

Prætĕrĭtūrus, a, um. part. *About to paſs by,* Ov.

Prætĕrĭtus, a, um. part. (1) *Paſſed, paſt and gone.* (2) *Paſſed by, left out, neglected, repulſed, not choſen.* (3) ‖ *Left out,* or *not remembered in one's will.* (4) *Dead and gone.* (1) Animus meminit præteritorum, *Cic.* Præteriti anni, *Virg.* (2) Ædilitate præteritos ſcimus conſules eſſe factos, *Cic.* (3) Juſtinian. (4) ✠ Præteritos amare viros, *Prop.*

Præterlăbor, i, lapſus ſum. dep. (1) *To ſlide, glide,* or *flow by,* as water. (2) Met. *To ſlip out of the mind.* (1) Quæ, Tiberine, videbis Funera, cùm tumulum præterlabere recentem! *Virg.* ¶ Hanc pelago præterlabere, neceſſe eſt, *ſail by,* or *beyond,* Stat. (2) Definitio ante præterlabitur, quàm percepta eſt, *Cic.*

Præterlātus, a, um. part. [*à* præterferor] *That is paſſed by, gone, paſt,* or *carried beyond,* Liv.

Prætermeans, tis. part. *Paſſing by,* or *near,* Lucr. *per tmeſin.*

Prætermiſſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A leaving out,* or *leting paſs* a thing; *the overſliping,* or *forgeting it.* Prætermiſſio ædilitatis, *Cic.*

Prætermiſsūrus, a, um. part. *That will let paſs,* Cic.

Prætermiſſus, a, um. part. (1) *Omitted, neglected.* (2) *Forgoten.* (1) Si quid prætermiſſum, *Cic.* (2) Negant eum locum à Panætio prætermiſſum, *Id.*

Prætermittendus, a, um. part. (1) *To be let alone,* or *paſſed by.* (2) *To be paſſed by in ſilence.* (1) Prætermittendæ defenſionis plures ſolent eſſe cauſæ, *Cic.* (2) Cæſ.

Prætermittens, tis. part. *Omiting,* Cic.

Prætermitto, ĕre, mīſi, ſſum. act. *To omit, to leave undone, to leave out, to paſs over, not to ſpeak of, to let paſs,* Cic. & Cæſ. ¶ Sceleris pœnam prætermittere, *to pardon it,* Cic.

Prætermittor, iſſus. paſſ. *To be omited,* or *neglected,* Cic.

Prætermăvigātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſailing by,* Plin.

Prætermăvigo, āre. *To ſail by,* Suet.

Prætĕro, ĕre, trīvi, ītum. act. *To ſwear,* or *make ſmall.* ¶ Frater ejus non mutavit primores, ideoque prætrivit, *filed them before,* Plin.

Præterpropter. (1) † *At no rate*

tainty, at all adventures. (2) Alſo *thereabout, over or under, more or leſs.* (1) Gell. *ex* Enn. (2) Cato.

Præterquam, adv. *Beſide, ſaving, except, but only, otherwiſe than, unleſs, beſides that,* or *what,* Ter.

Præterrādo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. *To ſcrape,* or *rake.* Præterradit vox fauces, *Lucr.*

Prætervectio, ōnis. f. verb. *A paſſing,* or *ſailing by,* Cic.

Prætervectus, a, um. part. *Paſſed,* or *ſailed by,* or *beyond,* Cæſ. ¶ *Met.* Scopulos prætervecta videtur oratio mea, *I have explained and run through the moſt difficult points,* Cic.

Prætervehens, tis. part. (1) *Paſſing by.* (2) *Riding,* or *ſailing by.* (1) Prætervehens tribunitia ſubtilia, *Suet.* ¶ Velabrum prætervehens. *carried in a chariot,* or *litter,* Id. (2) Prætervehens equo, *Liv.* Ut prætervehentis claſſis naves adoriretur, *Id.*

Prætervehor, i, ctus. paſſ. *To be carried in a coach, litter, on horſeback,* or *by ſea.* ¶ Vivo prætervehor oſtia ſaxo Pantagiæ, *I ſailed by,* Virg. & *Met.* Ei ſuccedo orationi, quæ non prætervecta ſit aures veſtras, ſed in animis omnium penitùs inſederit, *hath not ſlipped through, but ſunk deep into,* Cic.

Prætervĕrto, ĕre. act. ¶ Eundem *ſolem* remeans obvium contrario prætervertebat occurſu, *he turned upon,* or *againſt,* Plin. *al.* prævertebat.

Prætervŏlans, tis. part. *Flying by* Prætervolans corvus, *Curt.*

Prætervŏlo, āre. *To fly by,* or *through; to ſail,* or *ſlip by.* Prætervolat ales, *Cic.* Haſta prætervolat auras, *Sil.* ¶ *Met.* Hæc duo propoſita non prætervolant, *do not lightly touch upon,* Cic. Fugit eos, & prætervolat numerus, *ſlipeth out of their mind,* Id.

Prætexendus, a, um. part. *To be ſpread before.* Ad prætexenda piſcibus retia, *Plin.*

Prætexens, tis. part. (1) *Colouring, overſpreading.* (2) Met. *Pretending.* (1) Prætexens picta ferrugine cœlum, *Tibull.* (2) Prætexentes eſſe rem publicam, *Patere.*

Prætexo, ĕre, xui, xum. act. (1) *To border, edge,* or *fringe; to cover, ſurround,* or *encompaſs.* (2) Met. *To cover, to colour, to cloak,* or *excuſe.* (3) *To ſet in order,* or *compoſe.* (1) Prætexit arundine ripas, *Virg.* Littora curva Prætexunt puppes, *Id.* (2) Hoc prætexit nomine culpam, *Id.* (3) ¶ In his voluminibus auctorum nomina prætexui, *have named them in order,* Plin.

Prætexor, i. paſſ. (1) *To be ſpread,* or *covered.* (2) *To be compoſed,* or *ſet in order before.* (1) Germaniæ Danubio prætexitur, *Tac.* (2) In Sibyllinis ex primo verſu cujuſque ſententiæ, primis literis illius ſententiæ carmen omne prætexitur, *Cic.* ¶ Poſtibus prætexi, *to be placed before the doors,* Plin.

Prætexta, æ. f. *ſc.* toga, *Varr.* (1) *A white robe reaching down to the ankles, guarded with purple,* worn by the chief magiſtrates as a mark or badge of honour; alſo *by ſenatours* on ſolemn feſtivals; *by maſters of corporations,* and alſo *by prieſts.* (2) Afterwards *worn by children* till ſeventeen years of age. (3) Alſo *a kind of play* wherein they repreſented perſons of honour and quality; as *togata* was of common or mean perſons. (1) Conſularis prætexta, *Paterc.* Ædiles cum togâ prætextâ, *Cic.* (2) Puerorum amores ſæpè unà cum prætextâ ponuntur, *Id.* (3) ✠ Etiam prætextam ſi voles legere, Gallum Cornelium poſcito, *Aſinius ad Cic.* ¶ † Prætexta palla, *a mourning habit worn at funerals,* Feſt.

Prætextātus, a, um. part. (1) *Wearing a long white robe guarded with purple,* as magiſtrates, prieſts, and noblemens children uſed to do. (2) *Filthy, ribaldrous.* (1) Patricii prætextati, *Liv.* triumphantium filii, *Cic.* anni, *Plin. ſed al. leg.* prætextæ. Ætas prætextata, *Gell.* ¶ Prætextatus admodum filius, *a mere youth,* Flor. (2) Prætextata verba, *Suet.* † Prætextatus ſermo, *Feſt.*

Prætextum, i. n. (1) *A border, brim,* or *covering.* (2) *A pretence.* (3) *An ornament, the ſame with* prætexta. (1) Plin. (2) Prætextum illi civilium armorum hoc fuit, *Suet.* (3) Pompeius amittet exercitum, ſed illud pulcherrimum reipub. prætextum, optimates, uno prœlio proſligabuntur, *Sen.*

Prætextus, a, um. part. (1) *Guarded, bordered, edged.* (2) *Covered.* (3) *Pretended.* (1) Hiſpani ſinteis prætextis purpurâ tunicis conſtiterant, *Liv.* (2) Prætexta quercu domus, *Ov.* (3) Cic.

Prætextus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A pretence, a colour, a cloak.* (2) *An inſcription.* (1) Omnium inimicitiæ ad vos hoc prætextu deferentur, *Suet.* (2) Maximorum operum prætextu titulum imaginum ſuarum amplificavit, *Val. Max.*

Prætĭmeo, ēre, ui. *To fear greatly.* Sibi prætimet, *Plaut.*

Prætinctus, a, um. part. *Diped,* or *ſprinkled beforehand.* Prætincta veneno, *Ov.*

Prætor, ōris. [*à* præeundo, *qu.* præitor, quòd populo præiret, *Varr.* *à* præeſſe, ut ſit generatim is qui præeſt, *Liv.*] (1) In old time, after the exclusion of the kings, *the conſul.* (2) *A civil magiſtrate,* not unlike our lord mayor. (3) *An imperator,* or *general.* (4) ‖ At laſt it came to ſignify *any governour,* or *chief magiſtrate.* (5) *A propretor,* or *lieutenant-general.* (6) *A proconſul.* (1) Iidem dicebantur conſules & prætores, *Varr. conſ. Juv.* (2) Cic. (3) In re militari prætor dictus, qui præiret exercitui, *Varr.* (4) Aſcon. (5) Liv. (6) Alieno prætori, qui Siciliam obtinebat, de omnibus rebus præcipit, *Hirt.* ¶ Prætor ærarius, *a lord treaſurer,* Tac. Urbanus, *or* Romanus, *ſo called becauſe appointed to decide cauſes relating to the citizens; in oppoſition to* peregrinus, *afterwards choſen on account of the great conflux of ſtrangers to Rome, and whoſe province it was to determine in foreign affairs.*

Prætōriānus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to,* or *attending on the Prætor.* ¶ Prætoriani milites, *the general's own guard,* Plin. & Tac. Prætorianæ cohortes, *the main guard,* Suet.

Prætōrĭtius, a, um. adj. *id. quod* prætorius. Prætoritia corona, *Mart.*

Prætōrium, ii. n. (1) *The general's tent.* (2) *The king's pavilion.* (3) *A place,* or *court where cauſes were heard, and judgement given by the prætor, mayor,* or *lord chief juſtice,* or *any other chief magiſtrate; the judgement hall.* (4) Alſo *any nobleman's ſeat,* or *manor houſe in the country; a palace,* or *hall.* (5) ‖ *The dignity of a prætor.* (6) *A palace,* or *court.* (7) Met. *The prætorian bands.* (1) Quercus prætorio imminebat, *Liv.* (2) Juſt. (3) Imperat ſuis, ut candelabrum illud in prætorium deferent, *Cic.* (4) Ampla & operoſa prætoria gravabatur, *Suet.* (5) Cod. (6) Sedet ad prætoria regis, *Juv.* § Prætorium dimittere, *Liv.* (7) Adſcriptis veteranis è prætorio, *Suet.*

Prætōrius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to the prætor,* or *chief officer.* ¶ Navis prætoria, *an admiral,* or *flag ſhip,* Liv. Cohors, *the general's guard,* Cic. Domus, *Id.* Vir prætorius, *one who hath been prætor,* Id.

Prætorqueo, ēre, ſi. ¶ Prætorquete injuriæ collum, *break its neck,* Plaut.

Prætortus, a, um. part. *Writhed very much.* Prætorto capite, *Col.*

Prætrĕpĭdans, tis. part. *Panting with earneſt deſire.* Mens prætrepidans, *Catull.*

Prætrĕpĭdus, a, um. adj. *In great diſorder,* or *fright.* Prætrepidum cor, *Perſ.*

Prætrunco, āre. act. *To cut off,* Plaut.

Prætruncor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be cut off,* Plaut.

Prætŭmĭdus, a, um. adj. *Very much ſwelled.* Prætumido furore, *Claud.* ‖ Prætumida jactantia, *Juvenc.*

Prætūra, æ. f. *The prætorſhip, the*

the office, or *dignity of a pretor*. Præturæ juriſdictio, *Cic.*

Prævălens, tis. part. (1) *Prevailing.* (2) Adj. *Very ſtrong.* (1) Prævalentis populi vires, *Liv.* (2) Prævalens equus, *Curt.* § Corpore prævalens, *Paterc.*

Prævăleo, ēre. (1) *To prevail.* (2) *To be better*, or *of more value*, or *worth.* (3) *To excel*, or *exceed.* (1) Prævalebant jam fata conſiliis, *Paterc.* (2) Plin. (3) Arcu prævalere, *Stat.* Virtute ſemper prævalet ſapientia, *Phæd.*

Prævăleſco, ĕre. incept. *To grow too ſtrong*, Col.

Prævălĭdē. adv. *Over ſtrongly*, or *ſtoutly*, Plin.

Prævălĭdus, a, um. part. *Very ſtrong.* Prævalidus juvenis, *Liv.* Prævalidæ legiones, *Paterc.* ¶ Prævalida tellus, *too ſtrong*, or *rank*; *too hearty*, Virg.

‖ Prævallo, āre. act. *To fortify before*, Claud.

Prævallor, āri. paſſ. *To be fortified before*, Hirt.

Prævărĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Prevarication, colluſion, foul play in pleading, playing booty.* (2) ‖ *A tranſgreſſion of the law.* (1) Cic. (2) Vulg. Int.

Prævărĭcātor, ōris. m. verb. *A betrayer of his client's cauſe, a ſham, a falſe dealer, a ſhuffler, a waiter for booty*, Cic.

Prævărĭcor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To make a balk in ploughing, to go crooked.* (2) Met. *To prevaricate, to dodge, to boggle, to ſham, to play foul play*, or *faſt and looſe*; *to be Jack on both ſides, to ſhuffle and cut, to make ſhew to do a thing and do the clean contrary, to work by colluſion in pleading, to betray one's cauſe to his adverſary.* (1) Arator, niſi incurvus, prævaricatur, *Plin.* (2) Prævaricari accuſatori videbatur, *Cic.*

Prævectus, a, am. part. [*à* præveho] *Carried*, or *riding before*, Liv. Equo prævectus, *Sil.*

Prævehor, i. paſſ. *To be carried before.* Prævehĕris plagas, *Lucan.*

‖ Prævēlans, tis. part. *Covering, adorning.* Prævelans fronde ſecures, *Claud.*

Prævēlātūrus, a, um. part. *That will cover*, or *hide*, Claud.

Prævĕlox, ōcis. adj. *Very ſwift*, Plin.

Prævĕniens, tis. part. *Coming before*, Plin. & Virg.

Prævĕnio, īre, ēni, entum. act. (1) *To come before.* (2) *To prevent.* (1) Prævenerat non fama ſolùm, ſed nuncius etiam, *Liv.* ¶ Pinus & picea præveniunt germinatione quindecim ferè diebus, *bud firſt*, Plin. (2) Ut beneficio præveniret deſiderium plebis, *Liv.*

Prævĕnior. paſſ. *To be prevented*, Tac.

Prævention, ōnis. f. verb. *Prevention*, Quint.

Prævĕntus, a, um. part. *Prevented, anticipated*, Sall.

Præverno, āre. act. *When the ſpring begineth too early*, Plin.

Prævĕrro, ĕre. act. *To bruſh*, or *ſweep before.* Præverrunt veſte jacente vias, *Ov.*

Prævertendus, a, um. part. (1) *To be prevented.* (2) *To be eſteemed more, to be taken care of.* (1) Huic rei prevertendum exiſtimavit, *Cæſ.* (2) Aliud ſibi prævertendum duxit, *Liv.*

Præverto, ĕre, ti, ſum. act. (1) *To get before*, or *over-run, to outſtrip.* (2) *To do*, or *go about a thing before another*; *to be beforehand with.* (3) *To prepoſſeſs*, or *pre-occupy.* (4) *To prevent.* (5) *To prefer*, or *ſet before*; *to outweigh.* (6) *To reſtrain, to call back.* (1) Prævertere veſtigia ſervæ, *Catull.* Curſu pedum ventos, *Virg.* ¶ Equo, *to cutride them*, Id. (2) Punicum Romano prævertiſſet bellum, *Liv.* ¶ = Neque præripio pulpamentum, neque præverto poculum, *take it before my time*, or *before it is given me*, Plaut. (3) Vivo tentat prævertere amore Jampridem reſides animos, *Virg.* (4) Bello prævertiſſe quicquam, *Liv.* (5) § Nulla igitur vis fuit religionis, quæ tantam utilitatem præverteret, *Cic.* (6) Herilis prævortit metus, *Plaut.*

Prævertor, i. paſſ. (1) *To be done firſt*, or *before any other thing.* (2) *To be turned out.* (3) *To be prevented*, or *obviated.* (1) § Prævorti hoc certum eſt aliis omnibus, *Plaut.* (2) Nè prævorteretur foras, *Id.* (3) *Vid.* Prævertendus.

Prævertor, i. dep. (1) *To outrun*, or *outſtrip.* (2) *To do a thing before another.* (3) *To turn*, or *turn back*; *to return.* (4) *To anticipate.* (1) Volucrem fugâ prævertitur Hebrum, *Virg.* Omnibus eam rem præverti proficiſcuntur, *Liv.* (3) Inde illico prævertor domum, *Plaut. conf. Hor.* (4) ¶ Si quid dictum eſt per jocum, non æquum eſt id te ſerìò prævortier, *to wreſt the meaning*, Plaut.

Prævĕtĭtus, a, um. part. *Forbidden before*, Sil.

Prævĭdeo, ēre, di, ſum. (1) *To ſee before.* (2) Met. *To foreſee.* (3) *To provide beforehand.* (1) Herus eſt, neque, prævideram, *Ter.* (2) Animus prævidet futura, *Cic.* (3) Videt magno ſe fore in periculo, niſi quid prævidiſſet, *Nep.*

Prævīſus, a, um. part. (1) *Foreſeen.* (2) Met. *Premeditated.* (1) Prævíſos in aquâ timet hoſtia cultros, *Ov.* (2) ✠ Tu me non tantùm prævíſa, ſed ſubita expedire docuiſti, *Quint.*

Prævĭtio, āre. *To corrupt, infect*, or *poiſon beforehand*, Ov.

Prævius, a, um. adj. *That goeth before, that leadeth the way.* Ego prævius ibo, *Ov.* ¶ Prævia agmina, *marching before*, Stat.

Præumbrans, tis. part. *Eclipſing, obſcuring*, Tac.

Prævŏlans, tis. part. *Flying before*, Cic.

Prævŏlo, āre. *To fly firſt*, or *before*, Plaut.

Præuſtus, a, um. part. [*à* Præuror] *Burnt before, burnt at the point.* Præuſtæ ſudes, *Cæſ.* Stipites præuſti, *Id.*

Præut. adv. *Even as, like as, in compariſon of*, Ter.

* Pragmătĭcon, ci. n. *Some ſtate affair*, or *buſineſs of ſtate*, Cic. *interpr.* Bud.

* Pragmătĭcus, a, um. adj. (1) *Belonging to buſineſs*, particularly *to ſtate affairs.* (2) *Skilful in law*, or *in managing any buſineſs.* (1) *Vid.* Pragmaticon. (2) Pragmatici homines, *Cic.*

* Pragmătĭcus, i. m. (1) *A practitioner in the law, a petty-fogger, a ſolicitor.* (2) Pragmatici, *prompters*, who in pleading ſat behind, and upon occaſion inſtructed the pleaders, telling them what the law, and the meaning of the law was. (1) Mart. (2) Ex fœdere pragmaticorum, *Juv.*

* Pramnion, ii. n. *A precious ſtone in the Indies very black and bright*, Plin.

* Pramnium vinum. *A generous black wine, growing in Smyrna*, Plin.

* Prandens, tis. part. *Dining*, Plin.

* Prandeo, ēre, di, ſum. *To dine, to take of one's dinner*, Cic. Si pranderet olus, *Hor.*

* Prandium, ii. n. *A dinner, a repaſt, a refreſhment at noon.* Ad prandium vocati, *Cic.* ¶ ‖ Caninum prandium, *a horſe's meal*, Gell.

* Pranſĭto, āre. freq. [*à* prandeo] *To dine often.* Qui polentam pranſitant, *Plaut.*

* Pranſor, ōris. m. verb. *He that is at dinner*, or *is biden to dinner*, Plaut.

* Pranſōrius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, or *to be uſed at dinner.* Pranſorium candelabrum, *Quint.*

* Pranſus, a, um. part. *Having dined*, Hor.

* Prāsĭnātus, a, um. adj. *Of a green colour.* ¶ Oſtriarius praſinatus, *clothed in green*, Petr.

* Prāsĭnus, a, um. adj. *Green like leeks.* Praſinus color, *Plin.* Praſina toga, *Mart.* ¶ Praſina factio, *the green coats, that party in the* Cir-

tus which went in the green livery, Suet. Prasinus agitator, *a rider*, or *charioteer of that party*, Id. † Prasinus lapis, *The onyx stone*, Bibl.

* Prăsion. n. *A kind of herb*, perhaps *horehound*, or *a sort of origany*, Plin.

* Prăsius lapis [*à* porri colore dict.] *A kind of green stone*, Plin.

* Prăsoïdes [*à* porraceo colore dict.] *A stone of the colour of leeks, a kind of topaz*, Plin.

* Prăson, i. n. *i. e.* porrum. *A kind of sea-weed, green as a leek*, Plin.

Prātensis, se. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to a meadow*. Pratense fœnum, *Col.* ¶ Flores pratenses, *that grow in a meadow*, Plin. fungi, *Hor.*

Prātŭlum, i. n. dim. *A little meadow*, Cic.

Prātum, i. n. *A meadow*, or *leasow*; *pasture ground, a green field, a green*, or *common*. Viriditas pratorum, *Cic.* ¶ Neptunia prata, *the green and smooth surface of the sea*, Id.

Prāvè. adv. iùs. comp. ſſimè. ſup. (1) *Crookedly, irregularly.* (2) *Naughtily, sorrily, lewdly.* (1) pravè facundus, *Tac.* (2) ℜ Rectè facta ſola in bonis actionibus ponens pravè, id eſt, peccata in malis, *Cic.* Praviſſimè furit, *Soll. Fragm.*

† Prāvĭcors, dis. adj. [*i. e.* pravus corde] *Bibl.*

Prāvĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Crookedneſs, deformity, miſshapedneſs.* (2) Met. *Naughtineſs, provity.* (1) Pravitas membrorum, *Cic.* Corporis pravitates, *Id.* (2) Pravitas animi, *Id.*

Prāvus, a, um. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Crooked, not ſtraight.* (2) *Miſshapen, deformed, a wry.* (3) *Wicked, lewd, naughty.* (4) *Obſtinate, wilful*, or perhaps more rightly *erroneous, apt to be miſtaken, wrong-headed.* (5) *Slothful, lazy.* (1) ℜ Intereſſe oportet, ut inter rectum & pravum, ſic inter verum & falſum, *Cic.* Pravior, *Id.* Praviſſima regula, *Id.* § Pravo vivere naſo, *Hor.* (2) = Jumenta prava atque deformia, *Cæſ.* (3) = Pravus & callidus, *Tac.* (4) ℜ Vir integer, ſed pravus, & cui placebat pro conſtantiâ rigor, *Sen.* (5) ℜ Pravus aut induſtrius eâdem vi, *Tac.*

Prĕcandus, a, um. part. *To be entreated.* Precanda Modeſtia, *Tac.*

Prĕcans, tis. part. *Praying, begging, deſiring.* Dextra precans, *Virg.* Precanti parente, *Lucan.*

Prĕcārĭò. adv. (1) *By deſire*, or *entreaty*; *on requeſt.* (2) *At another's will*, or *pleaſure.* (1) Precariò poſtulare, *Varr.* (2) Precariò imperatorem eſſe, *Curt.* regnare, *Vict.*

Prĕcārius, a, um. adj. (1) ‖ *Granted to one upon entreaty, to uſe as long as pleaſeth the party, and no longer.* (2) *Precarious, at another's will and pleaſure.* (1) Ulp. (2) Auxilium precarium, *Liv.* regnum, *Curt.* victus, *Id.* Imperium, *Id.* quæſtus, *Cic.* Libertas, *Liv.* falus, *Cic.*

Prĕcātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* precor] *A praying*, or *entreating*, Cic.

Prĕcātor, ōris. m. verb. *A petitioner, a ſuiter, an interceſſor, a ſpokeſman, an advocate*, Ter.

Prĕcātūrus, a, um. part. *About to pray.* Precaturæ manus, *Ov.*

Prĕcātus, a, um. part. *Having prayed*, or *wiſhed.* Mala multa precatus, *Hor.*

Prĕcātus, ûs. m. (1) *A requeſt.* (2) *An imprecation.* (1) Hilares deos, oro, precatus Nôſſe tuos, *Stat.* (2) Merito precatu pacem auferre rogis, *Id.*

Prĕcĭōſus, *Vid.* Pretioſus.

Prĕcis, ci, cem. ce [*qu. à* nom. prex, plur. preces, um, ibus. f. *à* precor] (1) *A ſuit*, or *entreaty.* (2) *A prayer, ſupplication*, or *interceſſion*, in a good ſenſe. (3) *A curſe.* (1) Cum magnâ prece, *Cic.* (2) Nihil loci relictum eſt preci, *Ter.* (3) Iratis precibus, *Hor.*

Prĕcium, *Vid.* Pretium.

Prĕcius, a, um. adj. *That bringeth forth ripe grapes before other vines.* Preciæ vites, *Virg.*

Prĕcor, āri. dep. (1) *To pray, ſupplicate*, or *beg* of God, good or bad. (2) *To entreat*, or *deſire*; *to petition, to intercede*, or *make ſuit for*; *to beſeech*, or *crave* of men. (1) = Precari, implorare, & venerari deos, *Cic.* § Precari ad deos, *Liv.* pro aliquo, *Id.* ab indigno, *Cic.* (2) = Precor, quæſo, & obteſtor vos, *Cic.* § Dira precari, *Tibull.* Mala vel malè, *Cic. to curſe one, to wiſh hurt unto.* Bene, *to wiſh well to*, Quint. Precari, numina ſancta, *to worſhip them by prayer*, Virg. Veniam precari, *Id.*

Prehendundus, a, um. part. *To be met*, or *ſpoken with*, Ter.

Prehendens, *vel* Prĕndens, tis. part. *Laying hold of*, Lucan.

Prehendo, ĕre, di, ſum. act. [vel corr. *pro* præhendo, vel per Epenth. *pro* prĕndo, *ut* vehemens *pro* vemens] (1) *To take.* (2) *To take* or *lay hold of.* (3) *To graſp.* (4) Met. *To entreat a favour.* (5) *To catch*, or *ſurpriſe.* (1) Arundinem prehende viridem, *Cato.* (2) Ejus dextram prehendit, *Cæſ.* (3) Arentiſque roſæ quantùm manus una prehendat, *Ov.* (4) Ter. (5) Mendacii prehendit, *Plaut.*

Prehenſio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) ‖ *A catching*, or *laying hold of.* (2) Met. *A crane*, or rather *ſcrew.* (1) Varr. *ap.* Gell. (2) Rurſus aliâ prehenſione ad ædificandum ſibi locum expediebant, *Cæſ.*

Prehenſo, āre. freq. [*à* prehendo] *To catch at* a thing *often, to take hold, to ſolicit.* Prehenſare manum alicujus, *Tac.*

Prehenſus, a, um. part. (1) *Taken hold of.* (2) *Caught, ſurpriſed, taken.* (1) Dextrâ prehenſum continuit, *Virg.* (2) Servus eſt prehenſus in cuniculo, *Hirt.*

Prĕlum, i. n. [*à* premendo, contr. *à* premulum, quippe prelum trabs eſt, quo uva premitur, *Serv.*] (1) *A preſs, wherewith grapes*, or *other fruits are preſſed after they are trodden.* (2) *Any other ſort of preſſing machine uſed by paper makers, cobbiers*, &c. (1) Vina funduntur prelis eliſa Falernis, *Prop.* (2) Plin. *al. Scrib. Prælum.*

Prĕmendus, a, um. part. (1) *To be preſſed.* (2) *To be concealed.* (3) *To be inſiſted on, to be urged.* (1) *Vid.* Premo. (2) Non premendum odium, *Plin. jun.* (3) Hoc premendum eſt etiam atque etiam argumentum, *Cic.*

Prĕmens, tis. part. (1) *Preſſing, keeping in.* (2) *Chaſing, following cloſe*, or *hard upon the chaſe.* (3) *Planting, ſeting.* (1) Premens ſub natibus ignem, *Virg.* (2) Spumantis apri curſum clamore prementem, *Id.* (3) Lilia verbenaſque premens, *Id.*

Prĕmo, ĕre, eſſi. ſſum. act. (1) *To preſs, weigh*, or *ſink down.* (2) ♆ *To ſtick down in the ground, to ſet*, or *plant.* (3) *To oppreſs.* (4) *To ſit, ſtand*, or *lay upon.* (5) *To overpower, to overlay.* (6) *To keep under*, or *in ſubjection.* (7) *To grieve*, or *afflict.* (8) *To excel, to exceed, to ſurpaſs.* (9) *To depreciate, undervalue*, or *diſparage.* (10) Alſo *to ſqueeze, to ſtrain.* (11) Met. *To force, compel*, or *conſtrain.* (12) A military term, *to charge home, to puſh*; whence in diſputes *to pinch, to put one to a* non plus, *to gravel.* (13) *To lay the ſtreſs upon, to inculcate, to inſiſt upon.* (14) *To importune, to be earneſt with, to deſire greatly.* (15) *To perſiſt*, or *continue.* (16) *To rail, to cry out againſt.* (17) Alſo *to come near*, or *cloſe to.* (18) *To purſue, to follow the chace, to drive on.* (19) Alſo *to prune, crop*, or *lop.* (20) *To ſtanch*, or *ſtop.* (21) *To thruſt.* (22) *To ſtraiten, block up*, or *hem in.* (23) *To curb, to hold in, to rein, to reſtrain*, or *prohibit.* (24) *To cover, to hide.* (25) Met. *To diſſemble, ſuppreſs*, or *conceal.* (26) ♆ *To keep up, not to publiſh.* (1) = Copia nimborum urget, & è ſupero premit, *Lucr.* (2) Lilia verbenaſque premere, *Virg.* ¶ Premere ar-

va, *to plough them*, Id. ſulcum, *to make it*, Id. (3) Premeret cùm ſerior ætas, *Tib.* (4) De vivo preſſêre ſedilia ſaxo, *Ov.* ¶ Premere veſtigia alicujus, *to imitate*, Tac. Preſſit caput pedibus, *Prop.* (5) Pompeiani noſtros ex loco ſuperiore premebant, *Cæſ.* ¶ Premit arva pelagus, *overflowеth them*, Virg. (6) Carthago magnâ ditione premit Auſoniam, *Virg.* (7) Deſiderio rerum omnium *aliquem* premere, *Cic.* urbem ſervitio, *Virg.* (8) Facta premunt annos, *Ov.* (9) Famam carminum premebat Nero, *Tac.* (10) Oleum victibus prement, *Cato.* ¶ ℔ Premere caſeum, *to make it*, Virg. collum laqueo, *to hang, to throttle*, Hor. ℔ dentes in vite, *to ſet his teeth in*, Ov. anguem, *to tread on it*, Virg. mulierem, *to lie with her*, Suet. mammam, *to ſuck it*, Plin. morſu, *to bite*, Lucr. grana ore, *to chew*, or *eat them*, Ov. ſilentia, *Sil.* vocem, *Virg. to be ſilent.* (11) Neceſſitas eum tanta premebat, *Cic.* (12) Premam te, *Id.* (13) Cùm Caſtam accuſarem, nihil magis preſſi quàm quòd, &c. *Plin.* ¶ Premere cauſam teſtibus, *to run*, or *bear it down by evidence*, Cic. (14) Ad exeundum aliquem premere, *Nep.* (15) Propoſitum premit, *Ov. ſed var. codd.* (16) Præcipuè verò preſſerunt eum, qui videri Atticorum imitatores concupiebant, *Quint. interpr. Bud.* (17) Nimiùm premendo littus iniquum, *Hor.* (18) Spumantis apri curſum clamore premere, *Virg.* ad retia cervos, *Id.* (19) Falce luxuriem premit, *Ov.* (20) Premunt ſanguinem, *Tac.* (21) Invitam preſſit ab ædibus, *Varr.* (22) Urbem obſidione premebat, *Virg.* (23) ℭ Et premere, & laxas ſciret dare juſſus habenas, *Id.* (24) Canitiem galeâ premimus, *Virg.* ¶ Fluentem fronde premit crimen, *tieth it up*, Id. (25) Premit altum corde dolorem, *Id.* (26) Nonum in annum aliquid premere, *Hor.*

Prĕmor, i. paſſ. (1) *To be weighed down, to be preſſed*, or *oppreſſed.* (2) *To be pinched.* (3) Met. *Overborne, preſſed*, or *inſiſted on*; *to be urged, to be importuned*, &c. (1) Premuntur nubila vi cumulatâ, *Lucr.* ¶ Quamvis ingratæ premeretur caſeus urbi, *was made*, Virg. (2) Quibus illa premetur Per noctem digitis? *Juv.* (3) Premitur ratione animus, *Perſ.* Hoc premendum eſt argumentum, *Cic. vid.* Premo.

Prêndendus, a, um. part. *To be laid hold of.* Brachia prêndenda natanti, *Ov.*

Prêndens, tis. part. *Laying hold of*, Lucan.

Prêndo, ĕre, di & dĭdi, ſum. act. [cont. *ex* prehendo *vel* præhendo; *al.* ſimplex, pro quo prehendo, ut vehemens pro vemens] (1) *To take.* (2) *To lay hold of.* (1) Arundinem prênde tibi viridem, *Cato.* (2) Fugientia prêndere poma, *Ov.* ¶ Italiæ fugientis prêndimus oras, *we touch*, Virg. Quem prêndere curſu Non poterat, *come up with*, Id. Quam prêndimus arcem, *ſecure ourſelves in*, Id. Prêndere amicum, *to accoſt him in order to get his vote*, Plin.

Prenſandus, a, um. part. *To be laid hold of*, Liv.

Prenſans, tis. part. *Catching hold of, catching at.* Prenſantem umbras, *Virg.*

Prenſātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſoliciting*, or *canvaſſing*, Cic.

Prenſo, āre. freq. vel deſid. [*à* prêndo, prênſum, *i. e.* prêndere cupio] (1) *To lay hold of.* (2) *To catch one by the ſleeve, to ſolicit and apply to one in beging his vote for a place.* (1) Prenſant faſtigia dextris, *Virg.* (2) Nos initium prenſandi facere cogitabamus, *Cic.*

Prensūrus, a, um. part. [*à* prêndo] *About to take hold of*, Ov.

Prenſus, a, um. part. *Laid hold, of, catched.* Prenſa ab homine muſtela, *Phæd.*

Preſſandus, a, um. part. *To be ſqueezed*, or *preſſed.* Preſſanda manibus ubera, *Ov.*

Preſſans, tis. part. (1) *Squeezing.* (2) *Preſſing.* (1) Et nova preſſantes inquinet uva pedes, *Prop.* (2) Lucr.

Preſsè. adv. iùs. comp. *Briefly, diſtinctly, in few words, cloſely.* = Preſsè & anguſtè definire, *Cic.* Preſſiùs, *Quint.* & *Plin.*

Preſſo, āre. freq. [*à* premo] (1) *To preſs hard*, or *often*; *to ſqueeze.* (2) *To load, to burden.* (1) Fruſtrà preſſabimus ubera palmis, *Virg.* (2) Quin tradis huc crumenam preſſatum herum? *Plaut.*

Preſſor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be preſſed hard*, Plaut.

Preſsōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to preſſing.* Preſſorium vas, *Col.*

Preſsūra, æ. f. *A ſqueezing, a preſſing.* Poſt primam preſſuram, *Col.*

Preſsūrus, a, um. part. *About to preſs.* Preſſuræ manus, *Ov.*

Preſſus, a, um. part. [*à* premo] (1) *Weighed down.* (2) *Preſſed*, or *ſqueezed.* (3) *Overcharged, loaded.* (4) *Imprinted, marked.* (5) *Stifled, alloyed, huſhed*, or *concealed.* (6) *Oppreſſed, diſtreſſed.* (7) *Cloſed, ſhut, ſloped.* (8) Adj. or. comp. *Cloſe, compact, ſhort, compendious, pithy, ſinewy, nervous, ſententious.* (9) *Low.* (10) *Steady, firm, ſure, ſtable.* (1) Preſſa gravitate ſui tellus, *Ov.* § Preſſa vina, *Hor.* muſta, *Tibull.* (2) Preſſus caſeus, *Col. conſ. Hor.* (3) Onere armorum preſſi milites, *Cæſ.* (4) Æternâ res ea preſſa notâ, *Ov.* (5) Preſſus ſub corde dolor, *Stat.* (6) Preſſa malo *navis*, *Hor.* mentem formidine, *Virg.* (7) Preſſo ore, *Id.* (8) Vis in orationibus preſſior, *Plin.* Preſſus ſermo, *Id.* Preſſa oratio, *Id.* (9) Preſſa vallis *Grat.* (10) Preſſo ſolo, *Virg. Vid.* Premo.

Preſſus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* premo] (1) ‖ *A ſqueezing.* (2) *A preſſing.* (3) *A cloſing*, or *drawing together.* (1) Celſ. *ap.* Litt. (2) Depellit preſſum omnem ponderis, *Cic.* (3) Preſſu duplici palmarum, *Id.* ☞ *In cæt. conſ. vix inven.*

* Preſter, ēris. m. (1) *A venomous ſerpent, whoſe ſting cauſeth a deadly thirſt.* (2) *A tempeſt*, or *whirlwind, ſcorching and blaſting where it bloweth.* (3) *A pillar of fire falling into the ſea with a whirlwind.* (1) Diſtendens ora ſpumantia preſter, *Luc.* (2) Sen. (3) Luc. & Plin.

Prĕtiōsè. adv. iùs. comp. *Coſtly, richly, ſplendidly.* Vaſa pretiosè celata, *Cic.* Pretioſiùs ſepeliri, *Curt.*

Prĕtiōſus, a, um. adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. [*à* pretium] (1) *Coſtly, of great price and value, dear, ſumptuous.* (2) *Precious, excellent.* (1) Pretio pretioſo, *Plaut.* Rebus pretioſiſſimis, *Cic.* (2) Ingenium pretioſius auro, *Ov.*

Prĕtium, ii. n. (1) *The price* given for a thing that is bought. (2) *A reward, a hire, a fee, a bribe.* (3) In a bad ſenſe. (4) *Eſteem, value, worth, honour.* (5) ¶ It is alſo taken for *operæ pretium*, worth the while. (1) Quibus pretiis hîc porci veneunt? *Plaut. conſ. Ter.* (2) = Pretio & mercede duci, *Cic.* (3) Et peccare nefas aut pretium eſt mori, *Hor.* (4) Pudebatque libertatis majus eſſe apud fœminas, quàm apud viros, pretium, *Curt.* (5) Germanico pretium fuit convertere agmen, *Tac.*

* Prĭdem. adv. priùs. comp. primùm. ſup. *qu.* prius die, *Cæl. Lately, ſome while ſince, long ago.* ¶ Non pridem, *not long ſince*, Ter. Quàm pridem? *how long ago?* Cic.

Prĭd ānus, a, um. adj. ¶ Pridianus cibus, *eaten the day before*, Suet. Pridiana opſonia, *dreſſed the day before*, Id. Calinea, *uſed the day before*, Plin.

Prĭdie. adv. [*ex* præ vel pri, & die, *qu.* priori die] *On the day before.* Pridie ejus diei, *Cic.*

Prīmæ, ārum. *ſcil.* partes. *The precedence*, or *pre-eminence.* ¶ Primas deferre, dare, concedere alicui, *Cic.*

Cic. tenere, *Id.* to be moſt eminent.

Primævus, a, um. adj. [*i. e.* ævo primus] (1) *Elder, born firſt.* (2) *Flouriſhing, in the flower of one's age.* (3) *Juvenile, youthful.* (1) Gnatus primævus, *Catull.* (2) Primævo flore juventus, *Virg.* (3) Primævo corpore, *Id.*

Primānus, ni. (1) *The lieutenant that appointed wages to the firſt regiment.* (2) Primani, *the ſoldiers of the firſt legion.* (1) Feſt. (2) Primani aquilam abſtulêre, *Tac.*

Primārius, a, um. adj. *Chief, excellent, extraordinary, that ſurpaſſeth others, principal, primary.* Primarius vir, *Cic.* adoleſcens, *Sulp.* ad eund. ¶ Primaria fœmina, *of the firſt rank*, or *quality*, Cic. Conditio primaria, *Plaut.* Primarius locus, *the chief, the principal*, Cic.

Primātus, ûs. m. (1) *The chief place, the higheſt eſtate, primacy.* (2) *Pre-eminence.* (1) Primatum mutavit Cæſar, *Plin.* (2) Alii dant primatum bonis pratis, *Varr.*

Primigĕnia, æ. f. (1) ‖ *The title of the eldeſt child in inheritance.* (2) *A* cognomen *of the goddeſs* Fortuna. (1) Primigenia rerum, *Amm.* (2) Cic.

Primĭgĕnius, a, um. adj. *Natural, original, firſt in its kind, primitive.* Primigenia ſemina, *Varr.* verba, *Id.* ¶ Dicam de primigeniâ pecuariâ, *of cattle fit to be kept for breed*, Id.

Primĭgĕnus, a, um. adj. *That is the firſt.* ¶ Poſt diem primigenum mariis & terræ, *their birth-day*, Lucr.

Primĭpăra, æ. f. *She that is delivered of her firſt child, Plin.*

Primĭpīlāris, e. adj. (1) *Of*, or *belonging to the captain of the vaunt-guard.* (2) Subſt. Alſo *one who himſelf had been eldeſt captain.* (1) Suet. (2) Quint.

Primĭpīlus, i. m. qui primum pilum, *i. e.* ordinem, ducit. (1) *A captain of the vaunt guard.* (2) ‖ *The eldeſt captain of the regiment*, or *the captain lieutenant of the colonel's own company, who had the charge of the ſtandard, and the command of forty men.* (3) Alſo *the vaunt-guard itſelf, where the ſtandard was.* (1) Cic. (2) Veg. (3) Manut.

Primĭtiæ, ārum. f. *ſc.* fruges. (1) *The firſt-fruits of the year, that were offered to the gods.* (2) Met. *The firſt attempt, eſſay*, &c. (1) Frugum primitiæ, *Ov.* Metallorum, *Tac.* ¶ Prædicti auctores primitias vitis reſecare cenſuerunt, *its firſt ſhoots*, Col. (2) Operum primitiæ, *Stat.* armorum, *Id.*

Primĭtĭus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of the firſt production*, (2) or *magnitude.* (1) *Vid.* Primitiæ. (2) Ecce rapit mediis flagrantem Rhætus ab aris Primitium torrem, *Ov.*

Primĭtīvus, a, um. adj. [*à* primitus] (1) *The firſt*, or *earlieſt.* (2) ‖ *Primitive, from which others of the ſame kind are derived.* (1) Primitivis floribus, *Col.* (2) Primitiva verba, *Priſc.*

Primĭtus. adv. *At the firſt, firſt of all, firſt*, Varr.

Primò. adv. *Firſt, at the firſt, at firſt ſight*, Ter.

Primŏgĕnĭtus, a, um. adj. *Firſt born*, Plin. *ſed varr. codd.*

Primordium, ii. n. *The beginning, the riſe*, or *original.* Muſarum primordia, *Cic.* rerum, *Lucr.* mundi, *Ov.* belli, *Stat.* urbis, *Liv.*

Primŏres, um. pl. m. (1) *The nobles*, or *gentry, the chief men of a place.* (2) *The officers of an army.* (1) Primores patrum, *Liv.* populi, *Hor.* (2) ℭ Primoribus magis quàm militibus commeatus erant, *Liv.*

Primōris. gen. ſine nom. adj. [*qu.* comp. *à* primus *pro* primior, ut *à* proximus proximior] in plur. Primores, primorum, *&c. the firſt, the foremoſt.* ¶ Primores dentes, *the fore-teeth*, Plin. Primori in acie, *in the front*, Tac. Primoribus ex elementis, *of its firſt principles*, Lucr. Primores imbres, *that fall firſt*, Varr. *Mat.* Primoribus labris, *ſlightly*, or *ſuperficially*, Cic.

Primŭlum. adv. *Firſt. Immediately*, Ter.

Primŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *The very firſt.* ¶ Primo diluculo, *early, at break of day*, Plaut.

Primum. adv. *Firſt, firſt and foremoſt, in the firſt place, the firſt time*, Cic.

Primus, a, um. ſuperl. [præ, prior, primus] (1) *The firſt.* (2) *Beſt, chief, prime, excelling.* (3) Prima. pl. *The firſt principles of things.* (4) *The begining.* (5) *The van of an army.* (1) Prima capita, *Cic.* ¶ Primis labris guſtare, *ſlightly, ſuperficially, perfunctorily*, Id. Primo quoque die, *Id.* tempore, *Liv. the firſt opportunity.* Quoi primum digitum daret adpetenti, *the tip of the finger*, Catull. § In primâ fabulâ, *Ter.* Primo mane, *Col.* diluculo, *Suet.* (2) ¶ Quia ſum apud te primus, *your chief favourite*, Ter. Primam dices, ſi videris, *moſt ſurpaſſing for beauty*, Id. Prima virorum, *the chief of men*, Lucr. (3) Id. (4) Cic. (5) Curt.

Princeps, ĭpis. c. g. propr. adj. (1) *Firſt.* (2) *Original, primitive.* (3) *Chief, principal.* (4) Subſt. *A prince*, or *princeſs*; *an emperour, a chief, a general, a commander, a governour*, or *ruler.* (5) *An author, an encourager*; *a promoter.* (6) *A ringleader.* (7) *A company in the middle rank of a legion.* (8) Alſo *ſoldiers in that rank.* (9) ¶ Principes juventutis, *a title of the emperours ſons.* (1) ℭ In fugâ poſtremus, in periculo princeps, *Cic.* (2) ℭ Qualitatum aliæ ſunt principes, aliæ ex iis ortæ, *Id.* (3) § Principem locum tenere, *Suet. conſ. Cic.* (4) Sit piger ad pœnas princeps, *Ov.* ¶ Dearum princeps *Juno*, Ov. (5) Princeps legis Agrariæ, *Cic.* ingenii & doctrinæ, *Id.* libertatis defendendæ, *Id.* (6) Princeps ſceleris, *Id. & Hirt.* (7) Octavum principem duxit, *Cic.* (8) ℭ Haſtati dicti qui primis haſtis pugnabant, principes qui gladiis pugnabant, *Varr.* (9) Tac.

Principāle, is. n. *The ſuperiour*, or *governing part of the ſoul*, Sen.

Principālis, le. adj. [*à* princeps, principis] (1) *Principal*, or *chief.* (2) Alſo *belonging to princes*, or *noblemen.* (3) *Princely.* (1) Principales cauſæ, *Cic.* (2) Quòd principalium rerum privatis copiam faceret, *Suet.* (3) Principali paratu, *Tac.*

Principālĭter. adv. (1) *Princely, as becometh a prince.* (2) *Principally, chiefly.* (1) Principaliter formare, *Plin.* (2) Sen.

Principātus, ûs. m. (1) *Principality, excellency, ſovereignty*; *dominion, ſeigniory, rule, pre-eminence, the chief*, or *principal part.* (2) *The chief power*, or *government.* (3) *The begining.* (4) *A form of government*, as oppoſed to a monarchy. (1) Principatum dare alicui, *Cic.* (2) Divi Auguſti principatu obiit, *Plin.* (3) Ab temporis principatu, *Cic.* (4) ℭ Diverſa naturâ dominatio, & principatus, *Plin.*

Principiālis, e. adj. [*à* principium] (1) *Having a begining.* (2) *Original.* (3) *Belonging to the prince.* (1) Terræ fuiſſe principiale aliquod tempus, *Lucr.* (2) Principiali lævore, *Id.* (3) ℭ Principialium rerum privatis copiam facere, *Suet.*

Principiò. adv. *Firſt of all, firſt and foremoſt, in the firſt place*, Ter.

Principium, ii. n. [*à* princeps, principis] (1) *A begining, an entrance, a proem*, or *preface.* (2) *A race*, or *pedigree.* (3) Alſo *a maxim, an axiom, a principle*, or *rule.* (4) *An antecedent.* (5) *An original.* (6) In plur principia. *Principles of which a thing is made and conſiſteth.* (7) *The centre of an army.* (8) *The ſoldiers in the front*, or *firſt ranks.* (9) ‖ *Principality*, or *power.* (1) ℭ Nec principium habet, nec finem, *Cic.* Tarda principia in omni genere dicendi ſunt, *Id.* (2) A ſanguine Teucri Ducere principium, *Ov.* (3) Naturæ principiis parere debemus, *Cic.* (4) ℭ Poteſtis igitur principia negare,

negare, cùm extrema conceditis? *Id.* (4) Cauſarum omnium unum eſt naturale principium, *Id.* (6) Ex albis principiis, non alba, *Lucr.* (7) Nec in circulis modò, ſed in principiis ac prætorio, *Liv.* (8) ¶ Hîc ego ero poſt principia, *Ter.* (9) Tert.

† Princĭpor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To rule*, Bibl.

Prior, us. comp. [*à* pri, *ſive* pris] (1) *The former.* (2) *The better, more preferable, more excellent.* (3) Priora. *The fore-parts.* (4) Priores *ſc.* partes. *The pre-eminence.* (1) ¶ Priori æſtate, *the former ſummer*, Cic. (2) Color puniceæ flore prior roſæ, *Hor.* (3) Plin. (4) Primas, etſi utrique priores, tamen Lælio deferunt, *Cic.* ☞ *Prior* pro adverbio *priùs*, Flor.

Priōres, um. m. ſubſt. *ut* majores. *Anceſtors*, Plin. It. f. *ſc.* partes, quod aliquando etiam exprimitur, *Ter. the preeminence.*

Priſcè. adv. (1) *After the manner of old time.* (2) *Roughly, harſhly.* (1) Cic. (2) = Severè, ac priſcè agere, *Id.*

Priſcus, a, um. adj. [*à* priùs; vel *ab* ant. pris] *Old, ancient, former, of old time, out of uſe, old faſhioned.* Priſca verba, *Cic.* vetuſtas, *Id.* gens, *Hor.* moneta, *Ov.*

Priſtĭnus, a, um. adj. [*à* priùs, *qu.* priuſtinus, *Feſt.* vel *ab* ant. pris, ut *à* cras, craſtinus] *Ancient, accuſtomed, wonted, former, firſt.* Mores priſtini, *Plaut.* Priſtinus mos, *Cic.*

* Priſtis, is. m. Per Metath. *ſcrib.* Piſtris & piſtrix. (1) *A kind of whale-fiſh of wonderful length, which cuteth the waves as he goeth.* (2) *A long and narrow ſhip*, or *galley, faſhioned like that fiſh.* (1) In priſtin definit alvus, *Virg.* (2) Velocem agit priſtin, *Id.*

Prīvandus, a, um. part. *To be deprived of.* ¶ Vitâ privandus, *to be murdered*, Cic.

Prīvans, tis. part. *Privative.* Sunt alia contraria, quæ privantia licet appellemus Latinè, *Cic.*

Prīvātim. adv. (1) *Privately, as a private man, apart*, or *by him*; or *itſelf*; *in private.* (2) *Particularly, ſpecially.* (1) ⌘ Privatim & publicè homines abutuntur, *Cic.* (2) In Capitolio privatim, *Cæſ. ſed var. lect.*

Prīvātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A taking away*, or *withdrawing*; *want, lack*, or *being without*; *a privation*, Cic.

Prīvātus, a, um. part. (1) *Bereft*, or *deprived*; *that hath any thing taken from him.* (2) *Void of, freed from.* (1) Et donis privatus ſum, & perii, *Plaut.* (2) Patriâ privatus, *Cic.* lumine, *Ov.* ¶ Cunctis privatu' doloribus ægris, *without them*, Lucr. Privata dolore omni, privata periclis, *void of, remote from*, Id.

Prīvātus, a, um. adj. [*à* privus *i. e.* proprius] (1) *Private, a man's own, particular, peculiar.* (2) *Secret, obſcure.* (3) Subſt. *A private perſon, that is not in office.* (1) Privatus cenſus, *Hor.* (2) Privatic loco, *Ov.* (3) ⌘ Quod privatus à populo petit, aut populus à privato, *Cic.* ¶ Privati judices, *ſubalterns, lower, inferior*, Tac. ‖ Comes rei privatæ, *the keeper of the privy-purſe*, or *gatherer of the fee-farms*, Jul. Capit.

* Prīvigna, æ. f. *A daughter in-law to the ſecond huſband*, or *wife*; *a ſtep-daughter*, Cic.

* Prīvignus, ni. m. *A ſon-in-law, a ſtep-ſon.* Carentes matre privigni, *Hor.*

* Prīvignus, a, um. part. ¶ Privigna proles, *born*, or *begoten in a former marriage*, Col.

Prīvīlēgium, ii. n. *ſc.* priva lex. (1) *A private*, or *particular law*, or *proviſo*; *an act of impeachment, an attainder.* (2) *A privilege, a pre-eminence*, or *prerogative above others*; *a ſpecial right*, or *grant.* (1) Vetant XII Tabb. leges privis hominibus irrogari, id enim eſt privilegium, *Cic.* (2) Quædam privilegia parentibus conceſſa ſunt, *Sen.*

Prīvo, āre. act. [*à* privus, *qu.* privum facio] (1) *To take away, to deprive, to bereave.* (2) *To ſave*, or *free from.* (1) ¶ Privare aliquem oculis, *to put out his eyes*, Cic. communi luce, *Id.* ſpiritu, *Paterc.* (2) Quærendum igitur quemadmodum ægritudine privemus eum, *Cic.*

Prīvor, āri, ātus. paſſ. (1) *To be exempted from, to be freed, ſaved*, or *eaſed of.* (2) *To be deprived.* (1) Privatur injuriâ, *Cic.* (2) Urbe privari, *Ter.*

Priùs. adv. comp. [*à* prior] (1) *Before, ſooner.* (2) *Rather.* (1) ¶ Priùs orto ſole, *before ſunriſing*, Hor. (2) Omne priùs arbitratus ſum fore, quàm ut, *&c. Cic.*

Priuſquam. adv. *Before that*, Cic.

Prīvus, a, um. adj. [de etymo incert.] (1) *Particular, ſingle, ſingular, ſeveral.* (2) *Proper and peculiar to himſelf.* (3) ‖ *Void, empty, bereft.* (1) In privas aures, *Lucr.* ¶ Privas ſcapulas habeas illi rei, *for no other uſe*, Cato. (2) Turdus ſive aliud privum dabitur tibi, *Hor.* (3) ¶ ‖ Priva veræ rationis, *void of reaſon*, Apul.

* Pro. præp. (1) *For*, on account of as a price, *or* recompence. (2) *For*, in favour of. (3) *For*, inſtead of. (4) *As*, the manner of. (5) *According to.* (6) *For*, as. (7) *Before* a place. (8) *In* a place, *with reſpect to.* (9) *In compariſon of.* (10) *By reaſon of, on account of.* (1) Minas viginti pro ambobus dedi, *Ter.* (2) ⌘ Hoc non pro me, ſed contra me eſt potiùs, *Cic* (3) Ego pro te molam, *Ter.* (4) Gerit ſe pro cive, *Cic.* (5) Ut cuique pro dignitate tribuatur, *Id.* (6) Pro rupto fœdus habent, *Liv.* (7) Pro æde Caſtoris, *Cic.* (8) Pro concione laudati ſunt, *Liv.* ¶ Pro re natâ, *as occaſion ſerveth*, Cic. Pro meo, tuo, ſuo, &c. jure, *Id.* Pro ſuâ quiſque facultate, *to every one's power*, Id. Pro virili parte, *to one's power*, Id. (9) Vereor, nè parum tibi pro eo, quod à te habeo, reddiderim, *Id.* (10) Pro meâ cupiditate veſtræ dignitatis augendæ, *Id.*

Prô *vel* Proh. interj. admirantis; it. dolentis & indignantis. Prô dolor, *Liv.* Prô curia inverſique mores! *Hor.* Prô deûm atque hominum fidem! *O ſtrange! O wonderful!* Ter. Prô ſanctè Jupiter! *good God!* Cic.

* Proăgōgium, ii. n. *Pimping*, or *playing the pimp*; *procuring.* Ingeniorum proagogia, *Suet. al.* prædagogia, *rect.*

Proauctor, ōris. m. *The chief author*, or *anceſtor*, Suet.

Proăvia, æ. f. *A great grandmother*, Suet.

Proăvītus, a, um. adj. (1) *Pertaining to anceſtors*, or *the great grandfather.* (2) *Ancient.* (1) Regna proavita, *Ov.* rura, *Stat.* (2) Proavitæ inſignia pugnæ, *Sil.*

Proăvus, vi. m. [*ex* pro, *i. e.* ante & avus; *qu.* prope avum, *Iſid.*] *The father of a grandfather, a great grandfather*, Cic.

Prŏbābĭlis, le. adj. ior. comp. (1) *Allowable*, or *to be liked.* (2) *Probable, that may be proved, likely*, or *like to be true.* (1) Probabilis orator, *Nep.* Probabilior, *Cic.* (2) Nihil eſt tam incredibile, quod non dicendo fiat probabile, *Id.*

Prŏbābĭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Probability, likelihood*, Cic.

Prŏbābĭlĭter. adv. iùs. comp. (1) *Probably, likely.* (2) *With applauſe*, or *liking.* (1) Minimè probabiliter, *Liv.* (2) Conſolatus probabiliter geſtus, *Paterc.* Probabiliùs, *Val. Max.*

Prŏbandus, a, um. part. *To be tried, approved*, or *made good.* Probandæ virtutis, *Cæſ.*

Prŏbans, tis. part. (1) *Allowing, approving, liking.* (2) *Shewing, manifeſting, demonſtrating.* (1) Jove non probante, *Her.* (2) Errorem probans, *Phæd.*

Prŏbātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A trial*, or *eſſay.* (2) *A proof*, or *demonſtration.* (1) In athletarum probatione, *Cic.* (2) Probatio futura eſt tua, *Id.*

* Prŏ-

* Prŏbātum, i. n. *A ſheep*, Plin.

Prŏbātor, ōris. m. verb. *An approver*, or *praiſer*, Cic.

Prŏbātūrus, a, um. part. *About to prove*, Plin.

Prŏbātus, a, um. part. & adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Tried, proved, aſſayed, allowed.* (2) *Well liked of.* (1) ℞ Probabilis orator jam verò etiam probatus, *Cic.* (2) = Nemo prior, nec probatior, *Liv.* Homines probati, *Cic.* Probatiſſima femina, *Id.*

Prŏbè. adv. [à probus] ſſimè. ſup. (1) *Well, readily.* (2) *Fitly.* (3) *Very much.* (1) Probè memini, *Cic.* teneo, *Id.* Probiſſimè, *Ter.* (2) Oculus non eſt probè affectus ad ſuum munus fungendum, *Cic.* (3) Probè appotus, *Plaut.* ¶ Probè aliquem perçutere, *to cheat one ſurely*, Id.

Prŏbĭtas, ātis. f. *Goodneſs, honeſty, virtue, probity, good nature*, Cic.

† Prŏbĭter. ant. *Varr.*

* Problēma, ātis. n. (1) *A conjectural propoſition, having an interrogation annexed.* (2) *A preparative rule to eloquence.* (1) Cic. ſed Græc. lit. (2) Suet.

Prŏbo, āre. act. [à probus] (1) *To prove, to make good*, or *make out.* (2) *To approve, to allow*, or *like of.* (3) *To approve to*, or *cauſe to be approved by another.* (4) *To put in proof, to try*, or *eſſay.* (5) *To eſteem, account*, or *judge of.* (6) *To judge beſt to be done.* (7) *To chooſe*, or *deſire.* (1) Nullam unquam rem defendit, quam non probârit, *Cic.* (2) = Et laudo vehementer, & probo, *Id.* (3) Auribus puris ſcripta probare, *Prop.* (4) Probare boves, *Col.* amicos, *Ov.* (5) Ex eorum ingenio ingenium horum probant, *Plaut.* (6) Maximè probabat mare tranſire, *Cæſ.* (7) Sive tu Lucina Probas vocari, *Hor.*

Prŏbor, āri, ātus. paſſ. (1) *To be proved.* (2) *To be approved*, &c. (1) Culpa non probatur, *Ov.* (2) Neque populo, neque cuiquam bono probatur, *Cic.*

* Prŏboſcis, ĭdis. f. *An elephant's trunk*, Hirt.

Probrōſus, a, um. adj. or. comp. ‖ ſſimus. ſup. *Shameful, reproachful, ignominious.* Probroſum crimen, *Cic.* Probroſæ ruinæ, *Hor.* Probroſa mollities, *Plin.* Probroſius, *Id.* Probroſiſſimus, *Tert.*

Probrum, i. n. [etym. incert.] (1) *Deformity, diſgrace.* (2) Met. *A reproachful, ſhameful, diſhoneſt act.* as whoredom, adultery. (3) *Villany, wickedneſs, any heinous*, or *deteſtable action.* (4) *Contumely, reproach, ſhame, diſgrace, foul language.* (1) Probrum corporis, *Tac.* (2) Probri infimulabit uxorem, *Plaut.* (3) = Tuis probris flagitiiſque, *Cic.* (4) = Probris maledictiſque vexare aliquem, *Id.* Probro haberi, *Sall.*

Prōbus, a, um. adj. or. comp. ‖ ſſimus. ſup. [qu. prohibus, quòd ſe à delinquendo prohibeat, *Feſt.*] (1) *Honeſt, virtuous, modeſt, good.* (2) *Current, ſubſtantial, ſound, good, ſtout.* (3) *Choice, fine, ſumptuous.* (4) *Opportune, fit, ſeaſonable.* (5) *Skilful, expert, cunning.* (1) Probo amico, *Plaut.* Probus filius, *Cic.* (2) Argentum probum, *Plaut.* navigium, *Cic.* Clava proba, *Plaut.* merx, *Id.* materia, *Id.* (3) Victus probus, *Id.* (4) Proba occaſio, *Id.* (5) Artificem probum, *Ter.* Probior, *Cic.* Probiſſimus, *Grut. Inſcr.*

Prŏcācĭtas, ātis. f. [à procax] (1) ‖ *Malapertneſs, ſaucineſs, wantonneſs, laſciviouſneſs.* (2) *Drollery, buffoonry.* (1) Orat. *in* Sall. (2) Stolidâ procacitate, *Mart.*

Prŏcācĭter. adv. iùs. comp. ſſimè. ſup. *Malapertly, wantonly, ſaucily.* Procaciter ortus ſermo, *Curt.* Procaciùs flagitare, *Liv.* Procaciſſimè illudere, *Curt.*

Prŏcax, ācis. adj. ior. comp. iſſimus. ſup. [à procando, *i. e.* poſcendo, *Cic.* ap. *Non.* (1) *Saucy, bold, malapert, pert.* (2) Alſo *briſk, frolickſome.* (3) *Wanton, luſtful.* (1) Meretrix procax, *Cic.* lingua, *Sall.* Procaciſſima ingenia, *Tac.* (2) Vernas procaces paſco, *Hor.* (3) Procacior in feminas, *Col.*

Prōcēdens, tis. part. (1) *Marching forward.* (2) *Paſſing on, advancing.* (1) Placidè leniterque procedens, *Hirt.* (2) ¶ Tempus procedens mitigat ægritudinem, *length of time*, Cic.

Prōcēdĭtur. impers. paſſ. ¶ Lentè & paulatim proceditur, crebròque ſubſiſtunt, *they march on, and often halt*, Cæſ. Nec ultra minas tamen proceſſum eſt, *they proceed no farther*, Liv.

Prōcēdo, ĕre, ſſi, ſſum. n. (1) *To proceed, to go*, or *come forth.* (2) *To march on.* (3) *To walk in ſtate, to go*, or *come along.* ✠ *To be under ſail.* (4) Met. *To go*, or *run on.* (5) *To grow up.* (6) *To advance, riſe, increaſe.* (7) Met. *To go forward, to proſper*, or *ſucceed.* (1) ¶ Procedere triginta ſtadia, *Cic.* aliquantum viæ, *Id.* obviàm, *Cæſ.* caſtris, *Virg.* à caſtris, *Cæſ.* prætorio, *Cic.* extra munitiones, *Cæſ.* forum, *Plaut.* in publicum, *Cic.* ¶ In pedes, *to come into the world with the feet foremoſt*, Plin. (2) Inſtructa militum multitudo procedit, *Hirt.* (3) Cum purpureâ veſte proceſſit, *Cic.* Æquatis procedere velis, *Virg.* (4) § Ut publica ſtipendia procederent, *Liv.* (5) Vites in ſublime procedunt, *Col.* (6) Si ætate proceſſerit, *Cic.* (7) Res procedit lepidè, *Plaut.* Bene, *Ter.*

Prŏcella, æ. f. [quòd omnia procellat, *i. e.* moveat, *Serv.*] (1) *A great tempeſt*, or *ſtorm of wind and rain*, eſpecially *on the ſea.* (2) Alſo *a buſtle*, or *mutiny*; *a trouble in the ſtate.* (1) Vexant mare inæquales procellæ, *Hor.* (2) Procella patriæ, *Cic.*

Prŏcello, ĕre, cŭli, culſum. [*i. e.* pòrrò ſive longè cello] *To overthrow, to beat down*, Plin. *ſed. al. leg.*

Prŏcellōſus, a, um. adj. *Stormy, boiſterous, roaring.* Ver procelloſum, *Liv.* Procelloſi noti, *Ov.* Procelloſum æquor, *Val. Flacc.*

* Prŏcer. inuſ. *A great man, a nobleman, a peer.* Agnoſco procerem, *Juv.* ☞ *Rarò occ. in ſing. ſed freq. in plur.*

* Prŏcĕres, um. pl. (1) *The head men of a town, city*, or *corporation*, as *governours, rulers*, or *officers*; *nobles*, or *peers.* (2) ‖ Alſo *the heads and ends of beams that lie without the walls, the ſupporters that bear up rafters.* (1) Proceres Latinorum, *Liv.* ¶ Proceres gulæ, *belly gods*, Plin. (2) Serv.

Prōcĕrĭtas, ātis. f. *Tallneſs, height, length.* Proceritas corporis, *Plin.* arborum, *Id.* Pedum in oratione, *Cic.*

Prōcĕrùs. adv. comp. ex procerè inuſ. *More at length*, Cic.

Prōcĕrus, a, um. adj. ior. comp. ſſimus, ſup. [etym. incert.] (1) *High, tall, lofty, proper.* (2) *Long.* (1) Lauri proceræ, *Catull.* Proceriſſima populus, *Cic.* (2) ¶ Proferre proceros paſſus, *large ſtrides*, Id. Procerior, *Cic.*

Prōceſſūrus, a, um. part. *About to proceed*, Liv.

Prōceſſus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A proceſs, progreſs, going forward, proficiency.* (2) *A ſucceſs*, or *event.* (1) Proceſſus dicendi, *Cic.* (2) Inimica ſemper alienis proceſſibus invidia, *Sen.*

* Prōceſtrium, *vid.* procæton.

Prōcĭdens, tis. part. (1) *Falling down.* (2) *Waterish*, or *very full of rheum.* (1) Ut glandem in alienum fundum procidentem liceret colligere, *Plin.* (2) Procidentes oculi, *Id. Vid.* Procidentia.

Prōcĭdentia, um. pl. n. *The falling of ſome part out of its place*, as of the fundament, womb, &c. Plin.

Prōcĭdentia, æ. f. *A falling down* of a thing out of its place. Procidentiæ vulvarum, *Plin.* ¶ Oculorum procidentia, *a great inflammation breaking out of the eyes, with ſuch a force as to move them from their place*, Id.

Prŏcĭdo, ĕre, di, cāsum. n. [ex pro & cado] *To fall down flat,* Liv. & Hor.

Prŏcĭduus, a, um. adj. *That falleth,* or *is apt to fall down out of its place.* Sedes procidua, *Plin.*

Prŏcinctus, ûs. m. [à procingor] (1) *The ſtate of an army ready to give battle, the battle array.* (2) Met. *Readineſs.* (1) Cornibus in procinctu dimicationem poſcentibus, *Plin.* (2) ¶ In procinctu ſtare, *to be in readineſs,* Quint. In procinctu habiti, *Tac.* Teſtamenta facere, *Paterc.*

Prŏclāmans, tis. part. *Crying out,* Liv.

Prŏclāmātio, ōnis. f verb. *A crying out,* or *cry,* Quint.

Prŏclāmātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A crier,* or *proclaimer.* (2) *A bawler, a pettifogger.* (1) Cic. (2) ⁂ Non cauſidicum neſcio quem, non proclamatorem, *Id.*

Prŏclāmo, āre. (1) *To cry out, to proclaim.* (2) *To declaim, to plead a cauſe.* (1) Defendunt, proclamant, *Cic.* (2) Proclamare pro ſordidis hominibus, *Liv.*

Prŏclīnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A bending,* or *leaning forward,* Vitr.

Prŏclīnātus, a, um. part. *Bending downwards, inclining forwards, ſinking.* ¶ *Met.* Adjuvat rem proclinatam, *the ruinous,* or *ſinking poſture of affairs,* Cæſ.

Prŏclīno, āre. *To ſtoop, hang, or bend forward.* Proclinare in littora, *Ov.*

Prŏclīnor, āri. paſſ. *To be hung,* or *bent downward,* Col.

Prŏclīve, is. n. *The brow of a hill,* or *the over-hanging of a cliff.* Per proclivia, *Col.*

Prŏclīvis, e. adj. & Prŏclīvus, a, um. ior. comp. [ex pro & clivus] (1) *Down hill, leading,* or *hanging downward.* (2) *Inclined, ſubject to, ſlippant.* (3) *Eaſy to be done.* (1) Solum proclivum, *Varr.* Proclivas incitat undas, *Catull.* (2) Procliviores alii ad alios morbos, *Cic.* (3) Id faciam in proclivi quod eſt, *Ter.*

Prŏclīvĭtas, ātis. f. *Inclination,* or *diſpoſition to* a thing, *Cic.*

Prŏclīviter. adv. iŏs. comp. *Eaſily, readily,* or *currently.* Proclivi-ter perſuaſit, *Gell.* Proclivius, *Cic.*

Prŏclīvus. *Vid.* Proclivis.

Prŏco, āre. *To demand,* or *aſk malapertly; to dally,* or *play the wanton,* Varr.

Prŏcor, āri. dep. (1) *To woo, to demand.* (1) Alſo *to flatter and ſooth.* (1) Varr. (2) Sen.

* Prŏcœton, ōnis. m. *A porch,* or *entry, before one come to a chamber; an anti-room, a lobby,* Plin. al. leg. *Proceſtrio.*

Prŏconſul, ŭlis. m. [ex pro & conſul] (1) *A pro-conſul, one that was ſent with an extraordinary power of a conſul, into any province to govern.* (2) ‖ *A lord deputy, a preſident, a lieutenant.* (1) L. Manilius proconſul, *Cæſ.* (2) Lipſ. *in* Tac.

Prŏconsŭlāris, re. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to a pro-conſul,* or *conſul's deputy.* Proconſulare imperium, *Tac.*

Prŏconsŭlātus, ûs. m. *A proconſulſhip, the office,* or *dignity of a proconſulate,* or *lieutenancy,* Plin.

† * Prŏcrāgo, xi. n. *To ſhout out aloud,* Lucr.

Prŏcraſtĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A delaying,* or *puting off from day to day,* Cic.

Prŏcraſtĭnātus, a, um. part. *Defered, delayed,* Cic.

Prŏcraſtĭno, āre. *To delay, to prolong, to defer, to drive off from day to day.* Rem procraſtinare, *Cic.*

Prŏcreātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A begeting, procreation.* Procreatio liberorum, *Cic.*

Prŏcreātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A creator, a maker.* (2) *A father.* (1) Procreator mundi, *Cic.* (2) ⁂ A procreatoribus nati diliguntur, *Id.*

Prŏcreātrix, īcis. f. verb. *A mother.* Artium procreatrix, *Cic.*

Prŏcreātus, a, um. part. *Begotten, born,* Cic.

Prŏcreo, āre. act. (1) *To procreate, to beget, to engender.* (2) *To procure, to cauſe.* (1) Procreare liberos, *Cic.* (2) Procreare periculum, *Id.*

Prŏcreor, āri, ātus. paſſ. (1) *To be procreated.* (2) *To be cauſed.* (1) Ut qui procreati eſſent, à procreatoribus amarentur, *Cic.* (2) Mihi periculum procreatur, *Id.*

Prŏcreſco, ĕre, ĕvi, tum. n. *To grow up,* Lucr.

Prŏcŭbo, ui, ĭtum. n. *To lie over.* ¶ Speluncæ quæ tegant, & ſaxea procubet umbra, *lieth,* or *is ſpread over,* Virg.

Prŏcūdendus, a, um. part. (1) *To be ſharpened.* (2) Met. *To be faſhioned and framed.* (1) Lucr. (2) Cic.

Prŏcūdo, ĕre, di, ſum. act. (1) *To beat, ſtamp,* or *ſtrike* a thing to make it longer, leſs, or thiner; *to hammer out, to ſharpen.* (2) Met. *To beget, bring forth,* or *produce.* (3) *To coin, deviſe,* or *invent.* (1) Durum procudit arator Vomeris obtuſi dentem, *Virg. Met.* Ira procudit enſes, *Hor.* (2) Ignes procudunt ignem, *Lucr.* (3) Procudam dolos, *Plaut.*

Prŏcūdor, i. paſſ. (1) *To be beat, ſtamped,* &c. (2) Met. *To be invented,* or *produced.* (1) *Vid.* Procudo. (2) Nec nova vivendo procuditur ulla voluptas, *Lucr.*

Prŏcul. adv. (1) *Far, far off, aloof, far from, a great way off.* (2) Alſo *near.* (1) ⁂ Non procul, ſed hîc, *Cic.* § Procul hoſte, *Liv.* patriâ, *Cic.* mari, *Liv.* à patriâ, *Virg.* muros, *Liv.* ¶ ✠ Procul eſt, ut credere poſſis, *it is far from being credible,* Lucr. Procul errare, *to be much in the wrong,* Sall. (2) Serta procul tantùm capiti delapſa jacebant, *Virg.* Procul dubio, *Flor.*

Prŏculcātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A trampling in.* (2) Met. *A treading under foot, a trampling.* (1) Aquam obturbare proculcatione, *Plin.* (2) ⁂ Regno parata ruina & proculcatio, *Sen.*

Prŏculcātus, a, um. part. *Trampled on,* Phæd.

Prŏculco, āre. act. [ex pro & calco] (1) *To tread down,* or *trample upon.* (2) Met. *To contemn,* or deſpiſe. (1) Pedibus proculcat, *Ov.* (2) Fata proculcavit, *Sen.*

Prŏculcor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be troden,* or *trampled on,* Col.

Prŏcumbens, tis. part. (1) *Bending downwards.* (2) *Falling down.* (1) Taxi procumbentes, *Luc.* (2) Procumbens reſpublica, *Patere.*

Prŏcumbo, ĕre, ŭbui, ĭtum. n. (1) *To lie down flat, to lie along.* (2) *To lean,* or *reſt himſelf upon.* (3) *To be lodged* as corn is. (4) *To fall in battle, to be ſlain.* (5) *To hang,* or *bend down towards the ground.* (6) *To tumble,* or *fall down.* (7) *To ſink.* (8) *To ply the oar.* (1) In terram procumbere, *Ov.* Terræ, *Id.* humi, *Virg.* (2) Procumbere ad arborem, *Plin.* (3) Procubuerant frumenta imbribus, *Cæſ.* (4) Quinque minùs celebres noſtrâ procubuêre manu, *Ov. Met.* Res poſtquam procubuêre meæ, *were ruined,* Id. (5) Plin. (6) *Met.* Domus lapſa in domini procubuit caput, *Ov.* (7) Pondere ſuperaſtantium in foſſam procubuit, *Liv.* (8) Olli certamine ſummo Procumbunt, *Virg.*

Prŏcūrandus, a, um. part. *To be expiated,* or *expunged by ſacrifice,* Cic. Sacra procuranda, *Nep.*

Prŏcūrans, tis. part. (1) *Procuring, providing.* (2) ‖ *Looking to,* or *dreſſing.* (3) *Atoning, expiating.* (1) Stabulis procurans otia paſtor, *Sil.* (2) Apul. (3) *Vid.* Procuro.

Prŏcūrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *The adminiſtration and doing* of a thing; *an office,* or *charge.* (2) *The atoning,* or *appeaſing of the gods by ſacrifice.* (3) *The protectorate,* or *protectorſhip in the prince's nonage.* (1) Negotii procuratio, *Cic.* Reipub. *Id.* (2) Ut ſuæ plenâ procuratio fieret, *Id.* (3) Amici ejus qui propter ætatem ejus in procuratione erant regni, *Cæſ.*

Procūrātiuncūla, æ. f. dim. *A procurement*, Sen.

Procūrātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A proctor, a proxy, a factor, a solicitor, one that seeth to another man's affairs, or he that hath the charge of a thing commited to him.* (2) *A bailiff, or steward; one that is set over any affair.* (3) *A governour of a country under any prince.* (4) *A lord protector, or governour during the nonage of a young prince.* (1) Procurator dicitur, qui alieni negotii aliquid gerit, *Cic.* (2) Procurator villaticus, *Col.* apum, *Id.* aviarii, *Varr.* ¶ Fisci, *an officer like our barons of the exchequer*, Suet. Procuratores, *undertakers of funerals*, Id. *of triumphs*, Id. (3) Procurator regni, *Cæs.* (4) Id.

Procūrātrix, īcis. f. verb. *A protectress, a governess.* *Met.* = Sapientia hominis custos & procuratrix, *Cic.*

Procūro, āre. act. [pro aliquo curo] primâ syllabâ ancipiti. (1) *To do*, or *solicit another man's business; to see to the affairs of another man.* (2) *To govern*, or *manage.* (3) Simply *to take care of, to see to.* (4) *To cure, to heal.* (5) *To atone, to expiate, to avert the ill omen of.* (1) Is procurat rationes Dionysii nostri, *Cic.* (2) Procurare provinciam, *Plin.* (3) Corpora procurate, *Virg.* (4) Catull. *sed al. leg.* (5) Portenta procurare, *Cic.*

Procūror, āri, ātus, pass. *To be expiated*, or *purged by sacrifice*, &c. Liv. *Vid.* Procuro.

Prōcurrens, tis, part. (1) *Running*, or *lying out at length.* (2) *Running forth before the rest.* (1) Procurrentes ab urbe, *Liv.* (2) Infelix saxis in procurrentibus hæsit, *Virg.*

Prōcurro, ĕre, ri, sum. (1) *To run forth*, or *abroad.* (2) *To run*, or *lie out in length.* (3) *To sally out on the charge.* (4) *To pass over.* (1) In publicum procurrunt, *Liv.* (2) ¶ Terra tribus scopulis vastum procurrit in æquor, *juteth out*, Ov. (3) Cæs. (4) Vitæ spatium procurrere, *Ov.*

Prōcursans, tis, part. *Runing out*, or *sallying forth*, Liv.

Prōcursātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A running out to skirmish, a sallying*, Liv.

Prōcursātōres. m. *Fore-runers in battle, light horsemen*, Liv.

Prōcursātur. impers. *They sally out*, Liv.

Prōcursio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A digression.* (2) *A runing*, or *lying out in length.* (1) Quint. (2) Id.

Prōcursō, āre. freq. *To run out often, to skirmish*, or *fight; to make sallies.* Procursare à stationibus, *Liv.*

Prōcursus, ūs. m. (1) *A sally.* (2) *A career, a gallop.* (3) *A lying out in length.* (4) *A fetching of a veer in leaping*; Met. *an advance.* (1) Procursu militum, *Liv.* (2) Magno fremitu procursuque agebat viros. *Stat.* (3) Procursus angulosus, *Plin.* (4) = Initia procursusque virtutibus patefecimus, *Val. Max.* interpr. *Bud.*

Prōcurvus, a, um. adj. *Very crooked*, Virg.

Prōcus, i. m. [à procando, *i. e.* poscendo, *Fest.*] *A woer*, or *suiter to have a woman in marriage.* Proci ignoti, *Cic.*

* Prōcyon, ōnis. m. *A star going before the dog-star*, Cic.

Prōdeambŭlo, āre n. *To walk forth*, or *abroad*, Ter.

Prōdendus, a, um. part. (1) *To be nominated*, or *put up.* (2) *To be betrayed.* (3) *To be handed down, to be transmited.* (1) Ad flaminem prodendum, *Cic. Vid.* Prodo. (2) Nè prodendæ urbis occasionem daret, *Liv.* (3) Gloria prodenda liberis nostris, *Cic.*

Prōdens, tis. part. *Betraying*, Curt. & Sil.

Prōdeo, īre, īvi, *vel* ii, ĭtum. n. [*ex* pro & eo, *d* interserto] *To go*, or *come forth; to go out of doors, to come abroad, to march forth, to go*, or *come out*, § Prodire utero matris, *Ov.* ex portu, *Cæs.* in forum, *Ter.* ad aliquem, *Plaut.* obviàm alicui, *Cic.*

Prōdīco, ĕre, xi, ctum. (1) *To fix*, or *appoint.* (2) *To prolong, to adjourn.* (1) Diem prodixit, *Varr.* (2) Liv.

Prōdīcor. pass. *To be adjourned*, or *prorogued*, Liv. *interpr.* Fest.

Prōdictātor, ōris. m. *One who supplied the dictator's place upon extraordinary occasions*, Liv.

Prōdictus, a, um. part. (1) *Peremptorily fixed*, or *the appointed day of appearance in law.* (2) *Adjourned, put off.* (1) Prodictâ die, *Cic.* (2) Orationibus in noctem perductis prodicta dies est, *Liv.*

Prōdĭgè. adv. *Wastefully, lavishly, unthriftily.* Prodigè vivere, *Cic.*

Prōdĭgendus, a, um. part. *To be driven forth*, Varr.

Prōdĭgentia, æ. f. *Wastefulness, riot, unthriftiness, lavishing.* Prodigentia opum, *Tac.*

Prōdĭgiālis, le. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to prodigies.* Jovi prodigiali comprecari, *Plaut.*

Prōdĭgiālĭter. adv. *Strangely, wonderfully*, Col. & Hor.

Prōdĭgiōsè. adv, *Monstreusly, strangely*, Plin.

Prōdĭgiōsus, a, um. adj. *Prodigious, contrary to the common course of nature, monstrous, marvelous.* Prodigiosi solis defectus, *Plin.* partus, *Id.* corpora, *Quint.* mendacia, *Ov.* ¶ Fides prodigiosa, *mighty great*, Juv.

Prōdĭgium, ii. n. [à prædicando, *Cic. qu.* prodicium] *A thing monstrous and unnatural, a prodigy.* Prodigii simile, *Cic.*

Prōdĭgo, ĕre, ēgi. act. [*ex* pro, *i. e.* porrò & ago, procul ago] (1) *To drive forth.* (2) *To lash out*, or *lavish; to squander away.* (1) Prodigunt in lutosos limites, *Varr. de suibus.* (2) Festo die si quid prodegeris, *Plaut.*

Prōdĭgor, i. pass. *To be lavished away.* Pecunia prodigitur, *Tac.*

Prōdĭgus, a, um. adj. [à prodigendo] (1) *Prodigal, lavish, unthrifty, wasteful, riotous.* (2) *Liberal, free, bountiful.* (3) *Excessive, immoderate.* (1) Prodiga rerum Luxuries, *Lucan.* (2) Prodiga tellus, *Ov.* (3) = In honoribus decernendis nimius & tanquam prodigus, *Cic.*

Prōdĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A discovery.* (2) *Disloyalty, treachery.* (3) *A prolonging.* (1) Arcanorum proditio, *Plin.* (2) = Multorum in nos perfidiam, insidias, proditionem notabis, *Cic.* (3) Prodidisse diem militibus, cùm proditionem non haberent, *Cato.*

Prōdĭtor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A traiter, a betrayer.* (2) *A discoverer.* (1) Proditor patriæ, *Cic.* (2) Risus proditor puellæ, *Hor.*

Prōdĭtur. impers. *They come*, Cic.

Prōdĭtur, & prōdĭtum est. impers. *It is reported, given out*, or *set down in writing.* Proditum est memoriæ, *Cic.*

Prōdĭtūrus, a, um. part. *About to betray*, Cæs.

Prōdĭtus, a, um. part. (1) *Betrayed, discovered, descried, uttered, declared.* (2) *Deceived.* (3) *Written, recorded.* (4) *Cast out.* (1) Proditâ die, *Cic.* (2) = Ego proditus, inductus, conjectus in fraudem, *Id.* (3) Id. ¶ Memoriâ proditum, *delivered down by tradition*, Cæs. (4) Extra prodita corpus Imbecilla foras *anima*, Lucr. ¶ partem in eandem, *pushed the same way*, Id.

Prōdo, ĕre, dĭdi, ĭtum. [*ex* pro, *vel* porrò & do, *i. e.* propago, *Diomed.*] (1) *To deduce, derive*, or *draw down.* (2) *To prolong, delay*, or *put off.* (3) *To transmit by writing*, or *tradition.* (4) *To acquaint, disclose*, or *own.* (5) *To declare*, or *pronounce publickly.* (6) *To yield*, or *surrender up.* (7) *To betray.* (8) *To deceive and forsake.* (1) Genus alto à sanguine Teucri Prodere, *Virg.* (2) Ut aliquot dies nuptiis prodat, *Ter.* (3) Sacra posteris suis prodiderunt, *Cic.* (4) Tibi nos prodimus, *Plaut.* (5) Nos sine suffragio populi interregem prodamus,

prōdámus, *Liv.* (6) Antequam arcem proderent hostibus, *Sall.* (7) Amici mei me prodiderunt, *Cic.* (8) Conjugium prodere, *Virg.*

Prōdor, i, ĭtus sum. pass. (1) *To be betrayed*, or *given up*. (2) *To be discovered*, or *made known*. (3) *To be deserted*, or *abandoned*, (4) *To be transmited by writing, tradition*, &c. (5) *To be nominated*, or *publickly declared*. (1) Hosti proditur imperium vestrum, *Sall.* (2) Uteri manifesto tumore proditur, *Ov.* (3) Causam prodi volunt, *Cic.* (4) Sacra familiis prodentur, *Id.* (5) Interregem prodi patricio necesse est, *Id.*

* Prodrŏmus, i. m. (1) *A forerunr, a harbinger, a preparer of the way*. (2) Alio *a sort of figs*. (3) Alio *a wind that bloweth eight days before the rising of the dog-star*. (1) Pompeiani prodromi, *Cic.* (2) Plin. (3) Col. & Plin.

Prōdūcendus, a, um. part. (1) *To be drawn*, or *brought forward*. (2) *To be advanced*. (3) *To be lengthened*. (1) Captivos ad murum producendos curaverat, *Cæs.* (2) Quid est quòd dubitamus quin per eosdem gradus producendus sit? *Suet. Vid.* Produco. (3) ℜ Jam reprimendum potiùs quàm producendum puto esse volumen, *Varr.*

Prōdūcens, tis. part. *Producing, leading out, conducting*, Curt. & Plin.

Prōdūco, ĕre, xi, ctum. (1) *To stretch out*. (2) *To produce*, or *bring out*. (3) *To continue*, or *draw out in length*. (4) *To defer*, or *put off*; *to delay*. (5) *To lead out* to battle. (6) *To accompany, to go part of the way*. (7) *To beget*, or *bear children*. (8) *To educate, breed*, or *bring up*. (9) *To follow*, as at a funeral. (10) *To prostitute*. (11) *To draw forward*. (12) Met. *To cajole*, or *delude*. (13) *To promote, to advance*, or *dignify*. (14) *To carry to market*. (1) Dentibus antiquas solitus producere pelles, *Mart.* (2) Testes producere, *Cic.* (3) Sermonem in multam noctem producere, *Id.* (4) In hyemem producere, *Cæs.* (5) In aciem suas copias produxit, *Galba Cic.* (6) Oh! quem ego produxi? *Ter.* (7) Seni animam extinguerem, qui illud produxit scelus, *Id.* (8) Audientem dicto, mater, produxisti filiam, *Plaut.* (9) Nec tua funera, mater, Produxi, *Virg.* (10) Filiolam turpi vetulæ producere turpem, *Juv.* (11) ℜ Bos, qui procurrentem retrahat, & cunctantem producat, *Col.* (12) = Nisi me lactâsses amantem, & falsâ spe produceres, *Ter.* (13) ℜ Nisi illum magnitudo patris non produceret, sed abjiceret, *Sen.* (14) Omnes servos & ancillas produxi, & vendidi, *Ter.*

Prōdūcor, i, ctus sum. pass. (1) *To be brought out*. (2) *To be brought forward*. (3) *To be advanced*. (4) *To be bred, educated*, or *formed*. (5) *To be prostituted*. (1) Quos jussi produci foras, *Plaut.* (2) Multâ curâ producuntur fata ad segetem, *Sen.* (3) *Vid.* Producendus. (4) Nihil ab hoc pravum, aut perversum produci posse putant, *Cic.* (5) *Vid.* Produco.

Prōductè. adv. iùs. comp. *At length*. Productè dicitur, *Cic.* Productiùs, *Gell.*

Prōductio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A lengthening, a prolonging*, or *delaying*. (2) *A pronouncing long*. (3) *The lengthening a word, either by preposition*, or *termination*. (1) Productione temporis, *Cic.* (2) ℜ Contractione brevius, productione longius, *Id.* (3) Productio verbi, *Id.*

Prōductūrus, a, um. part. *About to produce*, Plin. Brevi productura alios, *Id.*

Prōductus, a, um. part. & adj. ior. comp. ssimus. sup. (1) *Brought forth*. (2) *Persuaded, induced*. (3) *Prolonged, drawn out at length*. (4) *Forwarded*. (5) *Advanced, promoted*. (6) *Brought up, educated*. (7) *Prostituted*. (8) *Long, of a good length*. (1) In concionem productus, *Cic.* (2) Nullâ sponsione ad hoc productus, *Plin.* (3) Dolores longinquitate producti, *Cic.* Syllaba producta, *Id.* (4) Productus studio, *Ad Her.*. (5) Ad magna & honorata ministeria producti, *Cic.* (6) Epicure noster, ex harâ productus, *Id.* (7) Puella producta est, *Petr.* (8) Productior, *Col.* Productissimum *vitis* flagellum, *Id.*

Prœbia, ōrum. n. pl. [*à* prohibendo, quòd mala prohibeant, *Fest.*] *Remedies against mischiefs to come*, Varr.

Prŏfānans, tis. part. *Profaning*. Sacra profanantur vaticinii potentiam fregi, *Tac.*

Prŏfānātus, a, um. part. *Profaned, unhallowed*. Profanatis omnibus, *Liv.*

Prŏfāno, āre. act. [profanum facio] (1) *To profane, to turn holy things to a common use, to unhallow, to pollute*. (2) Met. *To expose, to discover*. (3) ‖ *To publish*, or *divulge*. (1) Tangendo sacra profanas, *Ov.* (2) Pudorem profanant, *Curt.* (3) Apul.

Prŏfānus, a, um. adj. [*ex* pro & fanum, *Varr.*] (1) *Profane, ungodly, irreligious, wicked*, &c. (2) *Not consecrated, unhallowed*. (3) *Common, ordinary, vulgar*. (4) *Not initiated in the holy rites, not cleansed*, or *purged by sacrifice*. (1) Profana mens, *Ov.* Profanus princeps, *Tac.* (2) Loca profana, *Cic.* ¶ Profana verba, *unlucky, ominous*, Tac. (3) = Tegmina profana, & usu polleta, *Id.* (4) Procul, ô procul este, profani, *Virg.*

Prŏfāris, fātur, fātus, ri. [*ab* inus. profor] *To speak out*, Virg.

Prŏfātus, a, um. part. *Said, spoken*, Lucr.

Prŏfātus, ûs. m. *The act of speaking, a speaking out aloud*, Stat. Rarò occ.

Prŏfectio, ōnis. f. verb. *A voyage, a departing, a going forth, a journey*. ℜ Exponam vobis breviter consilium & profectionis & reversionis meæ, *Cic.*

Prŏfectò. adv. [*al.* profecto, *i. e.* cum profectu & fine fruſtratione] (1) *Effectually, really*. (2) *Indeed, truly, doubtless, surely, certainly*. (1) Id te orare jusserat profectò ut faceres, *Plaut.* (2) Non est ita, judices, non est profectò, *Cic.*

Prŏfectūrus, a, um. part. [*à* proficio] *That will profit*, or *do good*. Non profecturis irritora pubus aras, *Ov.*

Prŏfectus, a, um. part. [*à* proficiscor] (1) *That is gone*, or *departed*; *that hath set forward on his journey*, or *voyage*. (2) *Proceeding*. (3) *Come of, sprung from*. (1) Romam versus profectus, *Cic.* Chersonesum, *Nep.* (2) = Nervi, sicut venæ, & arteriæ, à corde tractæ & profectæ, *Cic.* (3) Nep.

Prŏfectus, a, um. part. [*à* proficio] *Profited, advantaged*, Cæs.

Prŏfectus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* proficio] (1) *Profit, advantage, increase*. (2) *Progress*. (3) *Sufficiency*. (1) = Minimum usûs, minimumque profectûs ars medequis habet, *Tac.* (2) Ab illo profectu, *Liv.* (3) Firmiores in literis profectus, *Quint.* ¶ Sine profectu, *in vain, to no purpose*, Ov.

Prŏfĕrendus, a, um. part. (1) *To be brought forth*. (2) *To be told abroad, to be made publick*, (3) *To be carried on*, or *managed*. (1) In solem proferendi, *Col.* (2) Nihil geratur, quod foras proferendum sit, *Cic.* (3) Quo quæque ordine probatio proferenda sit, *Quint.*

Prŏfĕro, ferre, tŭli, lātum. act. (1) *To set forward, to thrust*, or *hold out*. (2) *To produce*, or *bring in*. (3) *To bring*, or *take out*. (4) *To shew*, or *manifest*. (5) *To confer*, or *bestow*. (6) *To utter*, or *pronounce*. (7) *To tell, publish*, or *make known*. (8) *To enlarge, extend*, or *draw out*. (9) *To defer, put off*, or *prolong*. (10) *To alledge, cite*, or *quote*. (1) ¶ Unde pedem proferre pudor vetat, *to advance*, Hor. Caput proferre, *Ov.* linguam, *Plaut.* (2) Proferam testes, proferam legatos, *Cic.* (3) ℜ Telum, quod latebat, protulit, *Nep.* (4) Oculis prodidisti, *Plin.*

(5) Habeat proferendi beneficii locum, *Cic.* (6) Sive meditata, sive subita proferret, *Plin.* (7) In medium proferam, *Cic.* ¶ Proferre se, *to exert*, or *make himself known*, Sen. (8) Proferre opus, *Cic.* ¶ Proferre gradum, *to make haste*, Plaut. (9) Aliquot dies profer, *Ter.* (10) Auctores proferre, *Cic.*

Prōfĕror, ferri. pass. (1) *To be carried forward, to be advanced.* (2) *To be spoken*, or *declared publickly.* (3) *To be produced.* (1) In tantum munitiones proferuntur, *Hirt.* (2) Vis aliquid à nobis politiùs, perfectiùsque proferri? *Cic.* (3) Aëris in teneras possint proferrier auras, *Lucr. de cæt. vid.* Profero.

Prōfessio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Open confession*, or *acknowledgement*; *a publick owning*, or *registring.* (2) *Open reading*, or *professing.* (3) *A profession*, or *calling.* (4) *A faculty*, or *habit.* (5) *A promise, a purposed*, or *designed undertaking.* (1) = Jugerum subscriptio, & professio, *Cic.* (2) Quint. (3) ✠ Magicæ artis professione, *Curt.* (4) Cic. (5) Nos memores professionis, universam imaginem principatûs ejus oculis animisque subjecimus, *Paterc.*

Prōfessor, ōris. m. verb. [à profiteor] *A professor, a publick reader in the schools*, Suet.

Prōfessōrius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to a professor*, or *publick reader.* Lingua professoria, *Tac.*

Prōfessus, a, um. part. (1) *Act. That hath professed and told openly.* (2) *That hath professed, promised*, or *pretended.* (3) Pass. *Manifested, confessed, avowed.* (1) *Vid.* Profiteor. (2) Professus grandia, *Hor.* (3) Famosam culpa professa facit, *Ov.* ¶ Ex professo, *avowedly*, Val. Max.

Prōfestus, a, um. adj. [*qu.* procul à festo] (1) *Not holy, a common work day.* (2) ‖ *A vigil, the eve of a holiday.* (1) ✠ Festo die si quid prodegeris, profesto egere licet, *Plaut.* (2) Hor. *ap.* Litt.

Prōficiens, tis. part. *Doing much good, helping.* Verba non proficientia, *Ov.*

Prōficio, ĕre, ēci, ĕctum. [*ex* pro & facio] (1) *To profit, to advantage, to do good, to prevail*, or *help much in* a thing. (2) *To be good, wholesome*, or *medicinal.* (3) *To proceed*, or *go forward.* (1) Plurimùm proficere, *Cic.* (2) Proficit in oculorum lacrymis, *Plin.* ad Cacoëthe hædi, *Id.* contra scabritias genarum, *Id.* (3) Proficit ad bonitatem, *Id.*

Prōficiscens, tis. part. *Going to*, or *departing from.* Arpinum proficiscens, *Cic.*

† Prōficisco, *Plaut.* Obsol. *pro*

Prōficiscor, i, ectus sum. dep. [à proficio] (1) *To come*, or *go*; *to depart, to take a journey*, or *voyage a little*, or great way. (2) *To march.* (3) *To sail* as a ship. (4) *To go on* in a speech, *&c.* (5) *To arise, flow*, or *spring from.* (1) Quid causæ est, quin hinc in pistrinum rectâ proficiscar viâ? *Ter.* § Ire aiunt proficisci Cyprum, *Id.* § Proficisci cogor Athenas, *Prop.* de Formiano, *Cic.* ex hoc loco, *Id.* in exilium, *Id.* navi, *Id.* ¶ Obviàm, *to meet*, Id. (2) In Persas proficisci, *Nep.* (3) Ostiam navi profectus erat, *Cic.* (4) Proficiscamur ad reliqua, *Id.* (5) Ex numeris proficisci volunt omnia, *Cic.*

Prōficitur. impers. *Much good is done.* Cic.

Prōfitendus, a, um. part. (1) *To be owned*, or *professed.* (2) *To be promised.* (1) Ad sententiam profitendam, *Cic.* (2) Tanta, tamque multa profitenda non censeo, *Id.*

Prōfitens, tis. part. *Professing, declaring*, Cic. & Liv.

Prōfiteor, ēri, fessus. dep. [*ex* pro & fateor] (1) *To declare openly, freely to acknowledge, to own.* (2) *To profess, to shew openly.* (3) *To promise, to offer.* (4) *To profess, to be a professor.* (5) *To give in an account of lands, or goods, so as to have them recorded, or registered.* (6) *To list for a soldier.* (1) ✠ Quod ita libenter confitetur, ut non solùm fateri, sed profiteri videatur, *Cic.* (2) Quis agit hoc, aut quis profitetur? *Plaut.* (3) = Profiteor & polliceor, *Cic.* (4) Profiteri philosophiam, *Id.* (5) Ut apud decemviros, quantum habeat prædæ, *&c.* profiteatur, *Id.* (6) Ubi quis dixit se ducem fore, qui sequi velint, profiteantur, *Cæs.*

Prōflans, tis. part. *Breathing, bubling*, or *casting out.* Sanguineos proflans pectore rivos, *Stat.*

Prōflātus, ûs. m. verb. *A breeze, a blast, a puff*, Col.

Prōflātus, a, um. part. (1) *Melted.* (2) ‖ *Snuffed*, or *blowed.* (1) Massa proflata, *Plin.* (2) Apul.

Prōfligandus, a, um. part. *To be routed*, Sil.

Prōflīgātor, ōris. m. verb. *A spendthrift*, or *he that squandereth all away*, Tac.

Prōflīgātus, a, um. part. ſimus. sup. (1) *Cast down.* (2) *Put to flight, ruined.* (3) *Far advanced, near being finished.* (4) *Profligate, debauched.* (1) Mœrore profligatus, *Cic.* (2) Profligatis equitibus, *Cæs.* (3) = Profligato bello ac penè sublato, *Cic. Met.* Profligata quæstio, *Id.* (4) Profligatorum hominum impetus, *Id.* Profligatissimus, *Id.*

Prōflīgo, āre. act. [*ex* pro & fligo, mutatâ conjug.] (1) *To rout*, or *put to flight*; *to ruin*, or *undo.* (2) Also *to dispatch*, or *bring towards an end.* (1) An pœnitet vos, quòd classem hostium adveniens primo impetu profligaverim? *Cæs.* (2) Profligaverat bellum, *Tac. & Liv.*

Prōflo, āre. act. (1) *To blow*, or *breathe out*; *to puff.* (2) Also *to melt as metal.* (1) ¶ Proflabat pectore somnum, *he snored*, Virg. Proflare flammas, *Val. Flacc.* (2) Plin.

Prōflor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be melted*, Plin.

Prōfluens, tis. part. five adj. (1) *Flowing*, or *runing* as a river. (2) Met. *Fluent.* (1) Vidi multis locis aquam profluentem, *Cic.* (2) Loquacitas profluens, *Id.*

Prōfluens, tis. m. *A runing water, a current, a brook.* In profluentem deferretur, *Cic.*

Prōfluenter. adv. ius. comp. *Plentifully, streamingly, flowingly, prosperously.* Profluenter, prosperè, beatè, *Cic.* Profluentiùs, *Gell.*

Prōfluentia, æ. f. *Fluency, abundance.* Profluentia loquendi, *Cic.*

Prōfluo, ĕre, xi, xum. act. (1) *To run down, to flow out, to stream, to trickle down, to gush out.* (2) *To spring*, or *take a rise.* (1) Ad mare profluat, *Cic.* Profluunt lacrymæ, *Col. Met.* Profluebat oratio, *Cic.* (2) Ab his fontibus profluxi, *Id.*

Prōfluvium, ii. n. *A flux, a lax, a looseness*, or *issue*; *a gushing*, or *streaming out.* Profluvium sanguinis, *Paterc.* alvi, *Col.* & *Suet.* narium, *Plin.*

Prōfluus, a, um. part. *That floweth continually.* Piscinæ profluus recessus, *Col.*

Prōfŏre. inf. [à prosum] *To profit, to avail, to be profitable, to do good*, Hor.

✠ Prōfringo, ĕre. *To break up, to plough.* Inarata profringere, *Stat.*

Prōfŭgio, ĕre, ūgi, ĭtum. n. (1) *To fly, to run away, to escape.* (2) Act. *By flying away to leave*, or *forsake.* (1) Profugiet aliquò militatum, *Ter.* (2) Servi profugiunt dominos, *Curt.*

Prōfŭgium, ii. n. *A place of refuge, whereunto one flieth*, or *resorteth for succour*; *a retreat, a sanctuary.* Profugium portusque supplicii, *Cic.*

Prōfŭgus, a, um. adj. (1) *Fleeing*, or *driven away.* (2) *Turned runagate, a fugitive*, or *runaway.* (1) Profugi sedibus, *Sall.* Hannibal profugus à patriâ, *Liv.* Classis profuga, *Ov.* (2) Servi à dominis profugi, *Plin.*

Prōfundātus, a, um. part. [à profundo] *Founded*, or *grounded*, Plaut.

Prōfundĕ.

Prŏfundè. adv. ĭùs. comp. *Deeply, profoundly.* Profundiùs mergit, *Plin.*

Prŏfundendus, a, um. part. *To be uttered, ſent, or poured forth.* In profundendâ voce, *Cic.*

Prŏfundens, tis. part. *Pouring out, or forth.* Flumina profundens, *Claud.*

Prŏfundo, ĕre, ūdi, ūſum. act. (1) *To pour out.* (2) *To ſpend extravagantly, to laviſh, to ſquander away.* (3) *To ſhoot out,* as a tree doth its branches. (4) Alſo *to moiſten,* or *ſoak.* (1) ¶ Lacrymas profundere, *to ſhed tears,* Cic. vitam, *to loſe it,* Id. vires animi & ingenii, *to exert them,* Id. (2) = Profundat, perdat, *Ter.* (3) Palmites profundit, *Col.* (4) Somnus membra profudit, *Lucr.*

Prŏfundum, i. n. (1) *A gulf, a bottomleſs pit, the deep, the ſea.* (2) Met. *Obſcurity, abſtruſeneſs.* (1) Tuſci ſtagna profundi, *Sil.* Gelidum profundum, *Ov.* vaſtum, *Sil.* ¶ ✣ liquidum, *the air,* Lucr. (2) Veritatem in profundo abſtruſit, *Cic.*

Prŏfundus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Deep.* (2) *High.* (3) ‖ *Long.* (4) Met. *Inſatiable.* (5) *Great, large, inexhauſtible.* (6) *Empty.* (1) Mare profundum, *Cic.* Profundiſſimus, *Id.* (2) Cœlum profundum, *Virg.* Profunda altitudo, *Liv.* (3) *Solin.* (4) Gula profunda, *Suet.* Avaritia, *Sall.* cupiditas, *Paterc.* (5) Profundo ore, *Hor.* (6) Profundo ventre, *Curt.*

† Prŏfundus, i. m. *The belly;* alſo *heaven,* Plaut.

Prŏfūsè. adv. ĭùs. comp. ſſimè. ſup. (1) *Diſorderly, in a huddle, confuſedly.* (2) *Riotouſly.* (3) *Exceſſively, exceedingly.* (1) Profuſè tendentibus in caſtra, *Liv.* (2) Profuſiſſimè celebrare dies feſtos, *Suet.* (3) Profuſiùs quæſtui atque ſumptui deditus, *Sall.*

Prŏfūſio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* profundo] (1) *A looſeneſs.* (2) *A needleſs and laviſh ſpending.* (1) Profuſio alvi, *Celſ.* (2) Infinitæ ſumptuum profuſiones, *Vitr.*

Prŏfūſus, a, um. part. (1) *Poured out, flowing, runing, guſhing, iſſuing,* or *ſtreaming out.* (2) Adj. *Hanging down in length, long, dangling.* (3) *Waſteful, profuſe, riotous, prodigal, laviſh.* (4) *Exceſſive, immoderate.* (1) Sanguis profuſus, *Cic.* Lac profuſum, *Plin.* Ex lacu profuſa *Nilus,* Id. (2) Profuſior cauda, *Pall.* (3) Profuſus nepos, *Cic.* (4) Non profuſum, nec immoderatum, *Id.*

Prōfŭturus, a, um. part. *That will proſit,* or *do good,* Cic.

Prōgemmātus, a, um. part. *To bourgeon,* or *bud,* Col.

Prōgĕner, ri. m. (1) † *A neice's huſband, the huſband of a granddaughter;* (2) Alſo *the ſon in law's father.* (1) Feſt. (2) Suet. & Tac.

Prōgĕnĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An engendering,* or *bringing forth,* Plin.

Prōgĕnĕro, āre. act. *To engender,* or *bring forth; to beget, to breed,* Hor.

Prōgĕnĕror, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be begot,* or *bred.* Progenerantur vultures, *Plin.*

Prōgĕnies, ei. f. [*à* progigno] *A progeny,* or *offſpring,* (1) animate, or (2) inanimate. (1) Divinâ progenie, *Cic.* (2) Vitis progenies, *Col.*

Prōgĕnĭtor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* progigno] *A progenitor, a grandfather, an anceſtor,* Ov.

Prōgĕnĭtus, a, um. part. *Begotten, produced,* Claud.

Prōgermĭno, āre. *To branch out, to bourgeon, to ſprout,* Col.

Prōgĕro, ĕre, ſſi. ſtum. act. *To carry forth,* or *far off; to throw out.* Progerere ova, *Plin.*

Prōgĕror, i, paſſ. *To be laded out,* Col.

Prōgigno, ĕre, ĕnui, ĭtum. act. *To get,* or *bring forth; to breed,* Cic. Virg. & Ov.

Prōgignor, i. paſſ. *To be begotten,* or *produced,* Cic.

Prognăriter. adv. *Boldly, hardily, bravely, luſtily,* Plaut. *al. leg.* prognaviter.

Prognātus, a, um. part. [*ex* pro & gnatus, *Cic.*] (1) *Begoten, born, deſcended of a ſtock.* (2) *Growing.* (3) Prognati, ſubſt. *children.* (1) § Tantalo prognatus, *Cic.* eo genere, *Plaut.* à ſe, *Hor.* Deo, *Liv.* (2) Prognatæ vertice Peliaco pinus, *Catull.* (3) Parentes, patria, & prognati tutantur, *Plaut.*

* Prognoſtĭca, ōrum. n. pl. *Tokens,* or *ſigns of ſomething to come; prognoſticks,* Cic.

Prōgrĕdiens, tis. part. *Advancing, proceeding, marching forward,* Cic.

Prōgrĕdior, ſſus, di & dīri. [*ex* pro & gradior] (1) *To come,* or *go forth, out, on,* or *forward; to march on,* or *along.* (2) Met. *To advance, to proceed.* (1) Progreditur cum coronâ & lampade, *Plaut.* Ipſe cum equitibus ſexcentis magnis itineribus progreditur, *Cæſ.* (2) In virtute progredi, *Cic.*

Prōgreſſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A going forward, a progreſs, an advance,* Cic.

Prōgreſſūrus, a, um. part. *About to proceed,* Liv.

Prōgreſſus, a, um. part. (1) *Having gone forward.* (2) *Having paſſed over,* or *beyond.* (3) *Deſcended from.* (1) Multorum dierum viam progreſſus, *Cic.* (2) Pueritiam progreſſi, *Id.* (3) Ex hâc domo progreſſa, *Id.*

Prōgreſſus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A going forward.* (2) Met. *A progreſs, an advance, a proficiency, an improvement.* (1) ✣ Progreſſus & regreſſus, *Cic.* (2) Rerum progreſſus, *Id.*

Proh, *vel* Prŏ. interj. indignantis aut admirantis. *A wiſe made in an outcry, oh,* or *ah!* Liv. & Cic.

Prohĭbendus, a, um. part. *To be forbiden, hindered,* or *kept under.* Prohibenda ira, *Cic.* Ad prohibendam obſidionem, *Liv.*

Prohĭbens, tis. part. *Hindering, blowing againſt one,* Liv.

Prohĭbeo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. [*ex* pro & habeo] (1) *To prohibit, forbid, let,* or *hinder; to ſtop,* or *ſtay; not to ſuffer, to keep out,* or *away; to debar.* (2) *To defend.* (3) *To quell,* or *keep under.* (1) § Prohibere aditum alicui, vel aliquem aditu, *Cic.* § vim ab aliquo, *Id.* § Helvetios itinere, *Cæſ.* § adire, *Cic.* § loqui, *Ov.* (2) Prohibere virginem impetu, *Cic.* § ab injuriâ, *Sall.* (3) Omnes Catilinæ motus prohibebit, *Cic.*

Prohĭbeor, ēri. paſſ. *To be hindered, reſtrained,* &c. Nullo periculo prohiberi, *Cic.*

Prohĭbĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A prohibition, a reſtraining.* Prohibitio ſceleris, *Quint.*

Prohĭbĭtūrus, a, um. part. *About to hinder.* Sepulturâ prohibituri, *Curt.*

Prohĭbĭtus, a, um. part. *Hindered, forbiden.* Cibo tectoque prohibitus, *Cic.*

Prōjectio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* projicio] *A throwing out,* or *ſtretching forth.* Brachii projectio, *Cic.*

Prōjectĭtius, a, um. part. *Caſt out, expoſed,* as an infant; *ſtrayed away.* Captus amore projectitiæ, *Plaut.*

Prōjecto, āre. freq. [*ex* pro & jacto] *To caſt,* or *throw forth; to expoſe.* Projectare aliquem probris, Plaut. *ubi tamen al.* prolectare. Projectat miſſile, *Claud.*

Prōjectūra, æ. f. *The juting,* or *leaning out in a building; the coping,* or *water-table of a wall,* Vitr.

Prōjectūrus, a, um. part. *About to throw,* or *caſt,* Curt.

Prōjectus, a, um. part. & adj. ior. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Thrown,* or *caſt forth,* or *away; caſt down.* (2) *Expoſed* as a child. (3) *Stretched out,* or *extended out in length.* (4) *Thrown,* or *caſt to.* (5) *Lying down along.* (6) *Proſtrate.* (7) *Abandoned, forſaken, laid aſide.* (8) *Slighted, made of little value,* or *account.* (9) *Servile, mean.* (10) *Inclined, prone, given,* or *bent to.* (11) *Swagging,* or *hanging down.* (12) *Juting out.* (1) Ex naufragio ad ſaxa

saxa projectus, *Cic.* (2) Puellam projectam sustuli, *Plaut.* (3) Projectâ hastâ impetum excipere hostium, *Nep.* Projectæ chelæ, *Cic.* (4) Cibum projectum odoraris, *Hor.* (5) Viridi projectus in antro, *Virg.* (6) Projectæ ad pedes, *Cæs.* (7) Projecto amore, Paulus, *&c. Sil.* (8) Projecta auctoritas, *Tac.* (9) Vultus projectus, *Id.* (10) Projectus ad audendum, *Cic.* Projectissima ad lubidinem gens, *Tac.* (11) Projectior venter, *Suet.* (12) Projecta saxa, *Virg.*

Prōjectus, ūs. m. verb. *The casting out* of a thing, *the juting*, or *leaning out*, Plin.

Prōjicio, ĕre, ēci, ĕctum. act. [*ex* pro & jacio] (1) *To throw*, or *fling forth*, or *away*. (2) Met. *To throw out*, or *banish*. (3) *To throw upon*. (4) *To prostrate*. (5) *To throw down*. (6) *To cast off*, *to reject*, *to slight and neglect*, or *disregard*. (7) *To expose* a child. (8) *To pour out*. (1) Projicere arma, *Cæs.* ¶ ampullas, *to leave off speaking big words*, Hor. (2) § Projicere ex urbe, *Cic.* in forum, *Liv.* (3) Super exanimem sese projecit amicum, *Virg.* (4) Sese Cæsari ad pedes projecerunt, *Cæs.* (5) Geminos immani pondere cestus Projecit, *Virg.* (6) Patriam virtutem projicere, *Cæs.* ¶ Se projicere, *to be cast down*, or *discouraged*, Cic. (7) ℜ Ego eam projeci, alia mulier sustulit, *Plaut.* (8) ¶ Projicere lachrymas, *to weep*, Hirt.

Prōjicior, i. pass. *To be cast out*, *to jut out*, Met. *to be exposed*, &c. *Vid.* Projicio & Projectus. ¶ Quantum odii fore ab his qui ultra quinquennium projiciantur, *whose pretensions were to be rejected*, Tac.

Proin. adv. [*ex* proinde] *Therefore*, *for that cause*, *thereupon*, Ter.

Proinde. adv. (1) *Therefore*, *for that cause*. (2) *Just so*, or *all one as if*. (1) Proinde bono animo sis, *Cic.* (2) § Scio hæc facta proinde, ut proloquor, *Plaut.* uti, *Cic.* ita, *Id.* quasi, *Ter.*

Prōlābor, i, psus. dep. (1) *To slide*, *slip*, or *fall*. (2) *To fall*, or *tumble down*. (3) *To digress*, or *step aside*. (4) *To incline to*, (5) *To decline*, or *degenerate*. (1) Serpens prolabitur, *Cic.* (2) Cùm ædes Jovis vetustate prolaberetur, *Nep.* (3) Non me præterit, me longiùs prolapsum esse quàm, *&c. Cic.* (4) Ad istam opinionem prolaberer, *Id.* (5) Juventus prolapsa, *Id.*

Prōlapsio, ōnis. f. verb. *A fall*, or *slip*, Cic.

Prōlapsus, a, um. part. (1) *Fallen*, *sliped*. (2) Met. *Fallen from virtue*, *loose*, *dissolute*. (1) Prolapsi cecidit, *Liv.* (2) Prolapsa juventus, *Cic.* adolescens, *Liv.*

Prōlātandus, a, um. part. *To be delayed*, or *put off*. Prolatandis comitiis, *Liv.*

Prōlātātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A delaying*, *a defering*, or *prolonging*. Prolatatio inimica victoriæ, *Tac.*

Prōlātātus, a, um. part. *Dilated*, *enlarged*, *defered*, *prolonged*. Prolatum bellum, *Tac.*

Prōlātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* profero] (1) *An enlarging*. (2) Met. *A producing*, or *bringing*. (3) Also *a delaying*, *a prolonging*, *a defering*. (1) Respondent prolationem finium portendi, *Liv.* (2) Exemplorum prolatio, *Cic.* (3) Quantum vis prolationum, *Plaut.*

Prōlāto, āre. act. (1) *To dilate*, or *make larger*. (2) *To prolong*, or *lengthen*. (3) Also *to defer*, or *put off*. (1) Prolatare agros, *Tac.* (2) *Vid.* Prolatus. (3) Diem ex die prolatare, *Tac.*

Prōlātūrus, a, um. part. *About to shew*, or *discover*. Prolaturus ingens arcanum, *Plin.*

Prōlātus, a, um. part. [*à* proferor] (1) *Brought forth*. (2) *Shewed*, *told*, *spoken*, *spread abroad*, *recited*, *rehearsed*. (3) *Delayed*, *prolonged*. (4) Also *moved*, *transported*. (1) Frumentum prolatum, *Liv.* Prolato auro, *Lucan.* (2) Prolata somnia, *Cic.* (3) Prolatum consilium, *Tac.* (4) Prolatus ab irâ, *Luc.*

Prōlecto, āre. freq. [*à* prolicio] (1) *To allure*, *cajole*, *entice*, or *wheedle*. (2) *To challenge*, *to begin first with*. (1) Egentes benignitate prolectat, *Cic.* (2) Nè tuis ultro me prolectas probris? *Plaut.*

Prōles, is. f. [*ab* oleo, *i. e.* cresco, quasi prooles] (1) *A race*, *stock*, *progeny*, *descent*, or *generation*. (2) *A child*. (3) Also *the young of any creature*, *a brood*, *a breed*. (4) *An age*. (5) *A shoot of a tree*. (6) ‖ Also *the testicles*. (1) Futurorum hominum proles, *Cic.* (2) Achilles Thetidis proles, *Sil.* (3) Volucrum proles, *Ov.* caprarum, *Col.* equorum, *Lucr.* (4) Ferrea proles, *Cic. ex poëtâ.* (5) Proles tardè crescentis olivæ, *Virg.* (6) *Arnob.*

Prōlētārius, a, um. adj. [*à* proles] *Of a poor and mean condition*, *poor*, *vulgar*, *beggarly*. ¶ Proletarius sermo, *common*, *ordinary discourse*, Plaut.

Prōlĭbo, āre. act. *To taste before*, *to pour out in sacrifice*, Plin.

Prōlĭbor, āri. *To be poured out in sacrifice*, Plin.

Prōlĭceo, ēre, ui, *pro* proliqueo, profluo. *To melt down*, Varr.

Prōlĭcio, ĕre, exi, ectum. act. *To induce*, or *draw along*; *to entice*, or *allure*, Plaut. Stat. & Tac.

Prōlixè. adv. ius. comp. *Liberally*, *frankly*, *freely*, *largely*, *sumptuously*. Prolixè fecit, *Cic.* Prolixius, *Ter.*

Prōlixo, āre. *To make long*, Col.

Prōlixus, a, um. adj. or. comp. [*ex* pro & laxus] (1) *Big*, *large*, *thick*, and as some *high*, *tall*. (2) *Free*, *propense*, *bounteous*, *kind*. (3) *Swift*, *speedy*. (4) ‖ *Tedious*. (1) Barba prolixa, *Virg.* ℜ Prolixo, nec exili corpore, *Suet.* arbores prolixæ, *Varr.* Femina prolixior, *Plin.* (2) Animo libenti prolixoque facere, *Cic.* (3) Prolixo provolat ictu, *Lucr. interp. Stepb.* Prolixum tempus, *Col.* (4) Sipont. & Litt.

• Prŏlŏgus, i. m. (1) *A speech beforehand*, *a preface*, *a prologue*. (2) Also *he that speaketh a prologue*. (1) Prologos scribere, *Ter.* (2) ℜ Orationem voluit esse me, non prologum, *Id.*

Prōlŏquor, i, quūtus sum. dep. (1) *To speak out*, or *at length*; *to tell a long story*; *to speak freely what one thinketh*, *to declare*, *to utter*. (2) Also *to preface that which one is about to say*. (1) Non potuit cogitata proloqui, *Ter.* (2) Quam rem oratum huc veni proloquar, *Plaut.*

Prōlŭbium, ii. [*ex* lubet] (1) ‖ *A delight*, *a desire*, *an appetite*, *will*, or *pleasure*. (2) Also *frankness*, *and an humour of bounty*. (1) Gell. (2) Quod prolubium, quæ isthæc subita est largitas? *Ter. ubi tamen al.* proluvium.

Prōlūdo, ĕre, si, sum. *To flourish*, as musicians *or* fencers do, *before they play in good earnest*; *to prove*, or *essay what one can do*, *before he come to the thing*; *to begin*, or *commence*. Sparsâ ad pugnam proludit arenâ, *Virg.* Jurgia proludunt, *Juv.*

Prōluo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. [*ex* pro & ant. luo, *pro* lavo] (1) *To wash much*, or *long*; *to rinse*, *to scour*. (2) *To wet*, *imbue*, or *moisten*. (3) *To bathe*, or *soak*; *to drench*, or *sowse*. (1) Impetus aquarum proluit terram, *Col.* (2) Cruor saucia proluit pectora, *Stat.* (3) Pleno se proluit auro, *Virg.* ¶ ‖ Proluere opes, *to lavish away his estate*, Tac. *ap.* Litt. *certè ap.* Gell. pecuniam proluere *leg.*

Prōlūsio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* proludo] *An essay*, or *flourish*, *a proof*, or *trial*, Cic.

Prōlūtus, a, um. part. *Soaked*, *sowsed*, or *drenched*. Multâ prolutus vappâ, *Hor.*

Prōlŭvies, ei. f. [*à* proluendo] (1) *Filth washed off from any thing*, *offscouring*. (2) Also *the lowness* of the belly. (1) Ventris proluvies, *Virg.* (2) Alvi proluvies, *Col.*

Prōlŭvium, ii. n. (1) *A shedding of water in great abundance*, *filth washed from any thing*; Met. *also prodigality*, or *wasteful spending*, Ter.

Donat. tamen leg. prolubium, & προβουλίαν interpretatur. ¶ ‖ Proluvium alvi, *a lax, or ſcouring*, Aurel.

Prōmendus, a, um. part. *To be drawn out, or produced.* Tunica promenda, *Celſ.*

Prōmens, tis. part. *Drawing out, producing*, Sil.

Prōmercālis, le. adj. *That is to be ſold, or ſet to ſale.* Res promercales, *Col.* ¶ ‖ Forum promercale, *the place where old clothes, lumber, and ſtrippery are to be ſold*, Jun. Officinas promercalium veſtium exercere, *to keep a broker's ſhop*, Suet. Aurum promercale ternis millibus nummûm in libras, *to paſs for ſo much*, Suet.

Prōmĕrendus, a, um. part. *To be obliged.* In promerendis ſociis, *Suet.*

Prōmĕrens, tis. part. *Deſerving*, Ter.

Prōmĕreo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. & Prōmĕreor, ĭtus ſum. dep. (1) *To deſerve* well, *or* ill. (2) † *To oblige.* (3) *To confer*, or *do.* (4) *To be commited.* (1) Quando bene promeruit, fiat, *Ter.* § Promereri principem, *Plin.* § de aliquo, *Plaut.* (2) Vulg. Int. (3) Ad promerendum officium, *Cic.* (4) Malum promeritum, *Plaut.*

Prōmĕrĭtum, i. n. (1) *A deſert.* (2) *A good turn, a courteſy, an obligation.* (1) Tuum promeritum eſt, *Plaut.* (2) Majus eſt in nos veſtrum promeritum, *Cic.*

Prōmĭnens, tis. part. & adj. ior. comp. (1) *Prominent, puffed up, ſwoln.* (2) *Standing out.* (1) Prominentes venæ, *Mart.* (2) Prominentior cauda, *Plin.*

Prōmĭnentia, æ. f. (1) *The juting of a thing out, or over; a prominence.* (2) ‖ *A promontory*, or *rock hanging over the ſea.* (1) Vitr. (2) Solin.

Prōmĭneo, ēre, ui. n. [ex pro & mineo, ant.] (1) *To jut*, or *ſtand out; to appear*, or *ſhew itſelf from far; to lean, bend*, or *ſtretch out.* (2) *To hang over.* (1) Dentes prominent, *Plin.* Vulgus prominet excelſis tectis, *Stat.* (2) Prominet in pontum collis, *Ov.* Prominere ante frontem, *Plin.* à cæterâ acie, *Liv.*

† Prōmiſcam. *Promiſcuouſly, confuſedly*, Plaut.

Prōmiſcuè. adv. *Confuſedly, one with another, promiſcuouſly, in common, riffraff, without any order*, or *regard.* Promiſcuè perluuntur, *Cæſ.* datum, *Liv.* & *Cic.*

Prōmiſcuus, a, um. adj. [à pro & miſceo] (1) *Promiſcuous, confuſed, mingled.* (2) Alſo *common, general, ordinary.* (3) *Reciprocal, mutual.* (4) ¶ Promiſcuum genus, *the epicene gender.* (1) Connubia promiſcua, *Liv.* (2) = Indiſtincta, & promiſcua defenſio, *Tac.* (3) Operam promiſcuam dare, *Plaut.* (4) Quint.

Prōmiſſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A promiſe.* Promiſſio auxilii, *Cic.* provinciæ, *Id.*

Prōmiſſor, ōris. m. verb. *A promiſer, a boaſter of what he will do*, Hor.

Prōmiſſu, ablat. *By promiſe.* Flenteſque parentes Promiſſu vitæ recreat, *Manil.*

Prōmiſſum, i. n. *A promiſe, a vow.* § Servare promiſſa, *Cic.* ſolvere, *Id.* Pendere à promiſſis, *Id.* Manere promiſſis, *Virg.*

Prōmiſſus, a, um. part. (1) *Promiſed, vowed.* (2) Adj. *Growing long, hanging down long.* (3) *Swagging.* (1) Promiſſa fides, *Virg.* Donum promiſſum, *Cic.* (2) Promiſſa barba, *Liv.* (3) Promiſſo ventre, *Col.*

Prōmittens, tis. part. *Promiſing*, Curt.

Prōmitto, ĕre, īſi, ſſum. act. [*i. e.* antè mitto, *ex* pro ſignificatione *porrò*, in longum, & mitto] (1) *To fling, hurl*, or *dart.* (2) *To ſpread*, or *ſtretch.* (3) *To let grow in length.* (4) *To promiſe, to engage.* (5) *To promiſe to go, to make an aſſignation.* (6) *To threaten.* (1) Tela promittere, *Hirt. Sed al. leg.* (2) A noſtris littoribus huc uſque promiſſa, *Mela.* (3) Capillum ac barbam promittere, *Liv.* (4) Illud vobis promitto, *Cic.* (5) Ad cœnam aliò promiſi foras, *Plaut. Conf. Cic.* (6) Satis ſcitè promittit tibi, *Ter.* Promiſi ultorem, *Virg.*

Prōmo, ĕre, pſi, ptum. act. [ex pro & emo, *i. e.* ſumo antiq. *Perot. à* permendo] (1) *To draw out, to bring forth.* (2) *To draw*, as wine out of a veſſel. (3) *To utter and tell, to diſcloſe*, or *uncover*; *to lay open.* (1) Cùm ex ærario pecuniam prompſiſſet, *Cic.* § Promere libros ex bibliothecâ, *Id.* ¶ ✠ Promere ſe, *to come out*, Virg. (2) Prompſiſti tu illi vinum? *Plaut.* (3) Promam omnia, *Id.* ¶ Promere gemitus, *to fetch a groan*, Mart.

Prōmor, i. paſſ. *To be taken*, or *brought out*; *to be explained*, or *related*, Pater.

Prōmontōrium, ii. n. [mons in mare prominens, *q. d.* promonitorium] *A hill lying out as an elbow of land into the ſea, a promontory*, or *cape.* ¶ Promontorium flectere, *to double a cape*, Cic.

Prōmōtus, a, um. part. (1) *Moved forward, ſet forth.* (2) Met. *Promoted, advanced.* (1) Promota claſſis, *Stat.* (2) § Promotus ad ampliſſimas procurationes, *Plin.* in ampliorem gradum, *Suet.*

Prōmŏveo, ēre, ōvi, ōtum. act. & n. (1) *To go*, or *move forward.* (2) Met. *to advance*, or *promote.* (3) *To enlarge*, or *extend.* (4) *To prolong, put off*, or *defer.* (5) Alſo, *to prevail*, or *do good.* (1) ✠ Move verò ociùs te, nutrix. *S.* Moveo. *C.* Video, at nihil promoves, *Ter.* (2) *Vid.* Promotus. (3) Roma niſi immenſum vires promôſſet in orbem, *Ov.* (4) Quantùm huic promoveo nuptias, *Ter.* (5) Promoveo parum, *Id.*

† Promptārius, a, um. part. *Plaut. Vid.* Promptuarius.

Promptè. adv. iùs. comp. ſſimè. ſup. *Promptly, eaſily, readily, forthwith, by and by.* Non modò promptè, ſed etiam largè & honorificè, *Q. Cic.* Promptiùs, *Celſ.* Promptiſſimè, *Plin.*

Prompto, āre. freq. [à promo] *To bring forth*, or *diſcloſe often*, Plaut.

Promptu. monopt. in ablat. (1) *Manifeſt*, or *apparent.* (2) *Readineſs*, or *at hand.* (1) Hæc in promptu fuerint, *Cic.* in promptu omnibus, *Id.* (2) ✠ Non hæſitans reſpondebo, ſed ea dicam, quæ ſunt in promptu, *Id.*

Promptuārium, ii. n. [ex quo aliquid promitur] *A ſtorehouſe, a buttery*, or *pantry*, Cato.

Promptuārius, a, um. adj. [ex quo aliquid promitur] *That from whence any thing is brought*, or *taken.* ¶ Promptuaria cella, *a cellar, ſpenſe*, or *buttery*; *a ſtore-room*, Plaut.

Promptus, a, um. part. & adj. [à promor] (1) *Drawn*, or *brought forth*; *taken out.* (2) Adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. *Prompt, ready, eaſy, quick, bold.* (3) *Bent, propenſe, and inclined to.* (4) Alſo *clear, evident, manifeſt, open.* (1) Promptum in linguâ habere, *Sall.* (2) = Facilis & prompta reſponſio, *Cic.* Promptior, *Liv.* (3) Promptum ad aſperiora ingenium, *Tac.* Promptiſſimus, *Flor.* (4) = Prompta & aperta, *Cic.*

Prōmulgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A proclaiming*, or *publiſhing*; *a promulgation*, Cic.

Prōmulgātūrus, a, um. part. *About to publiſh. Dixit*, legem ſe promulgaturum, *Liv.*

Prōmulgātus, a, um. part. (1) *Publiſhed*, or *proclaimed.* (2) Alſo *detected.* (1) Cic. (2) Duabus conjurationibus promulgatis, *Suet. ubi al.* provulgatis, *al.* pervulgatis.

Prōmulgo, āre. act. *qu.* provulgo. *To noiſe abroad, to publiſh, to proclaim, to divulge.* Legem promulgavit, *Cic.*

Prōmulſis, idis. f. [potio mulſo condĭta] (1) *A ſweet and pleaſant kind of drink tempered with new wine*; *metheglin.* (2) ‖ Alſo *a platter*, or *charger.* (1) Cic. (2) Tert.

Prŏmus, i. m. [à promendo] *A steward*, or *clerk of the kitchen*; *one that hath the keeping of a storehouse*, *the yeoman of the larder*. Promus fructus, *Col.* Promi pueri, *Id.* ‖ Proma cella, *Tert.*

Prōmūtuus, a, um. *Mutual*, *by turns*, Cæs.

* Prōnāos, vel Prōnāus. *The porch of a church*, *a palace*, or *great hall*, Vitr.

Prōnecto, ĕre, xi, vel xui, xum act. *To knit on*, *to tie*, or *fasten one thing to another in length*, as the links of a chain, *Stat.*

Prōnĕpos, ōtis. m. [nepotis filius] *A nephew's son*, *a great grandchild*. Jovis pronepos Thyestes, *Cic.*

Proneptis, is. f. *A niece's daughter*, *a great grandaughter*, Pers.

* Prōnĭtas, ātis. f. *Inclination*, *readiness*, *proneness*, *aptness*, *a bent*. Pronitas ad malum, *Sen.* Rarò occ.

Prōpōmen, ĭnis. n. [dict. quòd nomini præponatur, *rect.* quòd prò nomine ponatur] *A pronoun*, Varr.

Prōnōmĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A circumlocution of a proper name*, *a figure in rhetorick*. Ad Her.

Prōnŭba, æ. f. *sc.* mulier, est enim prop. adj. [ex pro & nubo, dict. eò quòd nubentibus præest] (1) *A bridemaid*. (2) Also *the goddess of marriage*, a title of Juno. (1) Pronuba Tisiphone thalamis ululavit in illis, *Ov.* Bellona, *Virg.* (2) Id.

Prōnŭbus, a, um. part. *Of*, or *belonging to marriage*. ¶ ‖ Pronubus annulus, *a wedding ring*, Ap. JCC. Pronuba nox, *Claud.* flamma, *Id.*

Prōnuncians, tis. part. *Pronouncing*, Suet.

Prōnunciātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A pronunciation*, or *utterance of speech*; *a speaking out*, or *delivery of a speech*, &c. (2) *A proclamation*, *a publication*. (3) *A judicial sentence*. (4) *A single word*. (5) *A proposition*, *a principle*, *a maxim*. (1) Pronunciatio est ex rerum & verborum dignitate vocis & corporis moderatio, *Cic.* (2) Cæs. (3) Lege & pronunciatione nondum condemnatus, *Cic.* (4) Illa pars calliditatis egregiâ Græcâ pronunciatione strategemata vocantur, *Val. Max.* (5) Omnis pronunciatio aut vera, aut falsa est, *Cic. ubi tamen al.* enunciatio.

Prōnunciātor, ōris. m. verb. *A reporter and publisher*, *an historian*, *an utterer*, or *deliverer*, Cic.

Prōnunciātum, i. n. *A proposition*, *a maxim*, *an axiom*. Omne pronunciatum est aut verum, aut falsum, *Cic.*

Prōnunciātur. impers. *It is said publickly*, Plin.

Prōnunciātūrus, a, um. part. *About to pronounce*, or *declare*, Plin.

Prōnunciātus, a, um. part. *Pronounced*, *uttered*. Versus pronunciatus, *Cic.*

Prōnuncio, āre. act. [ex pro, *i. e.* palam, & nuncio] (1) *To speak*, or *tell in plain*, or *express words*. (2) *To pronounce*, *to say by heart*, *to rehearse*, *to deliver* a poem, speech, or part in a play, *&c.* (3) *To utter*, *to declare*, *to publish*. (4) *To promise publickly*. (5) *To name*. (6) *To speak*, or *tell* a thing. (7) *To judge*, or *give sentence*. (8) *To proclaim*. (1) *Vid.* in exempl. n. 7. (2) Pronunciare versus, *Cic.* (3) Quæ indigna & intolerabilia videntur, ea pro meipso, ex animi mei sensu, ac dolore, pronuncio, *Id.* (4) Nummos in tribu pronunciare, *Id.* (5) Pronunciant eos prætores, *Liv.* (6) Sed ii qui sint, non cujusvis est pronunciare, *Quint.* (7) Cato in judicio ita pronunciavit, *Cic.* (8) Victorum nomina magnâ voce pronunciant, *Id.* ☞ *Al. scrib.* pronuntio.

Prōnŭper. adv. *Very lately*, *a little while ago*, Plaut. Rarò occ.

Prōnūrus, ûs. f. *A grandson's wife*, Ov.

* Prōnus, a, um. or. comp. ſlimus. ſup. (1) *Having the face downward*, *prone*, *groveling*, *bending forward*, *stooping downward*. (2) Met. *Inclined*, *bent*. (3) Also *ready*, *open*, *easy*. (4) *Quickly passing*, or *gliding away*, *headlong*. (5) *Nigh at hand*. (1) Pectora natura prona finxit, *Sall.* Proni in verbera, *Virg.* (2) § In obsequium plùs æquo pronus, *Hor.* § Pronus paci, *Val. Flacc.* (3) Tramite prono, *Lucr.* = Pronum & facile, *Juv.* (4) Anni proni, *Hor.* Dies prona, *Stat.* aqua, *Virg.* (5) Prona petit maria, *Virg. interpr. Serv.* Pronior, *Suet.* Proniſſimus, *Capitol.*

* Proœmior, āri. dep. *To begin an oration*, *to make an entrance*, or *prom*; *to preface*, Plin.

* Proœmium, ii. n. (1) *A preface*, *a prom*. (2) Met. *The first entrance*, *the prelude*. (1) Nova proœmia, *Cic.* (2) Miseræ cognosce proœmia rixæ, *Juv.*

* Prŏpāgandus, a, um. part. *To be propagated*. Religio propaganda est, *Cic.*

* Prŏpāgātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A planting*, as of young vines. (2) *Propagation*, *prolonging*, *extending*. (1) Propagationum tria sunt genera, *Col.* (2) Propagatio miserrimi temporis, *Cic.*

* Prŏpāgātor, ōris. m. verb. *An enlarger*, *an increaser*. Propagator provinciæ, *Cic.*

* Prŏpāgātus, a, um. part. *Enlarged*, *increased*, *multiplied*, *spread abroad*. Propagatâ memoriâ, *Cic.*

* Prŏpāgo, gĭnis. f. (1) *An old vine stock cut down and set deep into the earth*, *that many imps may spring*, or *grow from it*; *a cuting*, *a slip*, *a shoot*, or *plant* of a vine, *or* any tree, *a layer* of a flower. (2) Met. *A race*, *stock*, *lineage*, or *breed*. (1) Propagine vites Respondent meliùs, *Virg.* (2) Clarorum virorum propagines, *Nep.* Propago catulorum, *Lucr.*

* Prŏpāgo, āre. act. [ex pro & ant. pago] (1) Properly *to cut down an old vine*, *that of it many young may be planted*. (2) *To spread* as a tree doth at top; *to make to spread*. (3) Met. *To propagate*, *to multiply and increase*. (4) *To dilate*, *to extend*, *to enlarge*, *to spread*. (5) *To prolong*, or *make to continue*; *to keep and maintain*. (1) Vitem propagas in sulcos, *Cato.* (2) *Vid.* Propagor. (3) Cùm ipse sui generis initium ac nominis ab se gigni ac propagari vellet, *Cic.* (4) Urbis terminos propagare, *Tac.* religionem, *Cic.* (5) Vitam propagare, *Id.*

* Prŏpāgor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be increased*, or *multiplied*. (2) *To be spread*. (3) *To be prolonged*. (1) Ex quibus plura bona propagentur, *Cic.* (2) ⌘ Vera gloria radices agit, atque etiam propagatur, *Id.* (3) Propagari sibi commeatum desiderabat, *Suet.*

Prŏpāla, *Vid.* propola.

Prōpālam, adv. *Openly*, *in the sight and view of all the world*. Rapio propalam, *Plaut.* Signis propalam collocatis, *Cic.*

Prōpătŭlus, a, um. adj. *Wide*, *open*, *broad*, *spread*. In propatulo loco, *Cic.* ¶ In propatulo, *openly*, *in the sight of all men*, *abroad in the open air*, Col. Pudicitiam in propatulo habere, *unguarded*, Sall.

Prŏpe, præp. [ex pro, vel præ, *Scal.*] (1) *Nigh*, *near to*, *by*, *beside*, *almost*. (2) *Kinder*, *more indulgent*. (1) Prope me, *Cic.* § ripam, *Id.* § à domo, *Id.* (2) Propior publicæ religioni, quàm privatæ caritati, *Val. Max. b. e.* indulgentior. *Vid.* Propior.

Prŏpè. adv. (1) *Near*, *at hand*. (2) *Nigh*, *almost*, *in a manner*, *well near*, *hard by*. (1) Propè intueri aliquid, *Cic.* (2) Annos propè quinquaginta, *Id.* ¶ Propè erat, ut, *it lacked but little*, Liv. *Vid.* Propiùs & Proximè, *suis locis.*

Prŏpĕdiem. adv. [*quasi* prope est dies, *al.* quasi propè accedens ad diem] *Shortly*, *after a while*, *within few days*, or *a short time*; *ere it be long*. Propediem te videbo, *Cic.*

Prŏpellendus, a, um. part. *To be thrust*, or *forced*, *Cels.*

Prŏpellens, tis. part. *Forcing*.

Nullo

Nullo propellente, *Suet.* Propellentes pecus, *Liv.*

Propello, ĕre, ŭli, ulsum. act. (1) *To drive, or put away, forth, or out.* (2) *To push, or thrust forward, or back.* (3) *To repulse, to keep off.* (4) *To constrain, or force.* (5) *To move.* (1) Pecus pastum propellere, *Liv.* Alteram *partem* hostes quum propulissent, *Id.* (2) Navem remis propellere, *Cic. conf. Col.* (3) Impetum inimicorum propellere, *Cic.* injurias hominum, *Col.* (4) Suet. (5) Corpus propellit, & icit, *Lucr.*

Prŏpĕmŏdum. adv. *Almost, in a manner, well near,* Cic.

* Prŏpempticon. *A poem sent to a friend wishing him a good journey,* Stat.

Prŏpendens, tis. part. *Hanging downward.* Propendentibus auribus, *Col.*

Prŏpendeo, ēre, di, sum. neut. (1) *To hang down heavier on the forepart, to overweigh.* (2) *To lean, stoop, or bow forward.* (3) *To incline, to come to.* (1) Tantùm propendere illam bonorum animi lancem, ut terram & maria deprimat, *Cic.* (2) ℜ Quando manus adductæ sunt trabem, nec propendes, nec dependes, *Plaut.* (3) = Inclinant, atque propendent, *Cic.*

Prŏpendo, ĕre, di, sum. act. *To consider and weigh* a thing *thoroughly and diligently,* Quint.

Prŏpensè. adv. *Favourably, with good will, readily,* Lent. *ap.* Cic.

Prŏpensio, ōnis. f. verb. *Inclination of mind, readiness.* Propensio ad summum bonum, *Cic.*

Prŏpensus, a, um. part. & adj. ior. comp. simus. sup. (1) *Hanging down, weighty.* (2) Met. *Inclined, propense, ready,* or *prone.* (1) Ramentâ plumeâ propensior, *Plaut.* (2) Propensissimâ voluntate, *Hirt.* Propensior, *Cic.*

Prŏpĕrandus, a, um. part. *To be made haste with, to be dispatched, to be speedily taken care of,* Virg.

Prŏpĕrans, tis. part. *Hastening, runing in haste.* Properans insistere terræ, *Ov.*

Prŏpĕranter. adv. *Hastily,* ius. comp. † simè. *Lucr.* Properantiùs ire, *Ov.*

Prŏpĕrantia, æ. f. *A making haste,* Sall.

Prŏpĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A hastening,* Cic.

Prŏpĕrātò. adv. *Quickly, hastily, speedily,* Tac.

Prŏpĕrātus, a, um. part. *Hastened, done in haste.* Stilus properatus, *Quint.* ¶ Properato opus est, *we had need make haste,* Cic.

Prŏpĕrè. adv. *Speedily, in haste, inconsiderately, without deliberation,* Ter.

Prŏpĕriter. adv. *Hastily.* Properiter abiit, *Auson.*

Prŏpĕro, āre. act. & neut. (1) Act. *To do,* or *get speedily,* or *quickly.* (2) Neut. *To make speed, to go apace, to hie, to do a thing in haste, to dispatch.* (1) Pecuniam hæredi properare, *Hor.* § Mortem properare per vulnera, *Virg.* (2) Properare in urbem, *Plaut.* Sedem properamus ad unam, *Ov.*

Prŏpĕror, āri, ātus. pass. *To be hastened,* or *done in haste,* Hor.

Prŏpĕrus, a, um. adj. *Quick, hasty, swift, speedy, that cometh,* or *goeth in post haste.* Pede properus, *Catull.* Properus iræ, *Tac.* Rarò occ.

Prŏpexus, a, um. adj. *Combed,* or *hanging down, long.* Barba propexa, *Ov.*

Prŏphānо & prophanus, *Vid.* Profano, profanus.

† * Prŏphētia, æ. f. *A prophecy,* or *revelation,* Bibl.

Propīnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A drinking to one, a biding of one drink,* Sen.

Propīno, āre. primâ communi, *i. e.* præbibo. (1) *To drink to one, to quaff.* (2) *To drink one's health,* or *in remembrance of.* (3) *To expose.* (1) Propino magnum poculum, *Plaut.* Hâc propinavit Bitiæ pulcherrima Dido In paterâ, *Mart.* (2) Propino tibi salutem plenis faucibus, *Plaut. conf. Cic.* (3) Hunc deridendum vobis propino, *Ter.*

Prŏpinquè. adv. *Hard by, at hand, nigh.* Adest propinquè, *Plaut.*

Prŏpinquĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Nighness, neighbourhood.* (2) Also *kindred* by blood, *or* alliance. (1) Propinquitas loci, *Cic.* (2) Propinquitate conjunctus, *Suet. conf. Cic.*

Prŏpinquo, āre. *To approach, to draw near.* § Scopulo propinquare, *Virg.* Magìs atque magis, *Val. Flacc.*

Prŏpinquus, a, um. adj. ior. comp. [*à* prope] *Neighbouring, near at hand.* (2) Also *near of kin, allied.* (3) *Near, of near import,* or *significancy; resembling.* (1) Propinquæ provinciæ, *Cic.* Propinquius exilium, *Ov.* (2) ℜ Propinqui potiores sunt quàm alieni, *Cic.* (3) *Fidentiæ* propinquum, *Id.*

Prŏpior, ius. comp. [*à* prope] (1) *Nearer, nigher.* (2) *More like.* (3) Also *more favourable.* (4) *More nearly related.* (1) Tunica pallio propior, *Plaut.* (2) Faciem tauro propior, *Virg.* (3) Propior Saturnia Turno, *Ov.* (4) = Sanguine junctus, mente tamen propior fuit, *Id.*

Prŏpĭtians, tis. part. *Appeasing, atoning, favouring,* Curt.

‖ Prŏpĭtiātōrium, ii. n. *The propitiatory,* or *mercy-seat; a place of atonement,* Bibl.

Prŏpĭtiātus, a, um. part. *Atoned, appeased, reconciled.* Propitiato multùm deo, *Suet.*

Prŏpĭtio, āre. act. *To appease, to atone, to pacify.* Ut Venerem propitiem, *Plaut.* § Solicitudinem animi propitiare, *Plin.*

Prŏpĭtior, āri, ātus. pass. *To be atoned,* &c. Curt.

Prŏpĭtius, a, um. [*à* prope] *Kind, favourable, merciful, gentle, tender.* Fortuna propitia, *Cic.*

Prŏpiùs. adv. comp. [*à* propè] (1) *Near,* or *not far off.* (2) *More favourable.* (1) Propiùs vero, *i. e.* verisimiliùs, *Liv.* (2) Propiùs res aspice nostras, *Virg.*

* Proplasma, ătis. n. *A mould, or pattern to make vessels of earth,* or *other work by,* Plin. & Cic.

* Proplastice, es. f. *The art of making moulds,* or *forms wherein any thing is cast,* or *formed,* Plin.

* Prŏpnĭgēum, ēi. n. (1) *The mouth of an oven,* or *furnace;* also *a place in a hothouse, in which fire being inclosed, casteth forth heat.* (2) Also *an extinguisher.* (1) Plin. (2) Vitr.

* Prŏpōla, æ. m. *A retailer, a forestaller, a regrater, a haberdasher of small wares, one that buyeth at the best hand, that he may sell the dearer; a chandler, a pedlar,* Plaut.

* Prŏpōlis, is. f. (1) ‖ *The suburbs of the city.* (2) *Bee-glew.* (1) Ap. Græc. (2) Varr. & Plin.

* Prŏpōma, ătis. n. *The first draught, a wet of spiced wines,* Pall. & Plaut.

Prŏpōnens, tis. part. *Proposing,* Just.

Prŏpōno, ĕre, sui, sĭtum. act. (1) *To propound,* or *propose.* (2) *To set out to view, to set up, to set before one, to offer, prefer,* or *present.* (3) *To proclaim, publish,* or *set abroad.* (4) *To set out,* or *expose to sale.* (5) *To say,* or *affirm.* (6) *To appoint.* (7) *To promise,* or *give out.* (1) Quæ paulò antè proposui, *Cic.* (2) Proponere argentum, *Id.* (3) Proponere legem in publicum, *Id.* (4) Nullum non opsonii genus proponere, *Suet.* auctionem, *Quint.* piscem, *Juv.* (5) Neque esse crudele *incidere corpora,* quod plerique proponunt, *Cels.* (6) Mortem omnibus natura proposuit, *Cic.* (7) Proponere congiarium, *Suet.*

Prōpōnor, i, pŏsĭtus. pass. *To be propounded, proposed,* &c. Cic.

Prōporro. adv. *Furthermore, moreover, further and further,* Lucr.

Prōportio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ex* pro & portio] *Proportion, measure, comparison,* Cic.

Prōpŏsĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. [à propono] (1) *A propoſal, deſign,* or *way.* (2) *A propoſition, a theſis, a ſubject.* (1) Vitæ propoſitio, *Cic.* (2) Propoſitio, quid ſis dictuus, *Id.*

Prōpŏsĭtum, i. n. *A purpoſe, a meaning, an intent, an aim,* or *end*; *a reſolution.* A propoſito averſus, *Liv.* Ad propoſitum venire, *Nep.*

Prōpŏsĭtum eſt. imperſ. *I am purpoſed,* Cic.

Prōpŏsĭtūrus, a, um. part. *About to propoſe,* Tac.

Prōpŏsĭtus, a, um. part. (1) *Set abroad,* or *open to view.* (2) *Expoſed.* (3) *Purpoſed, intended, deſigned.* (4) *Propoſed, ſet before.* (1) Propoſito argento, *Cic.* (2) Omnibus fortunæ telis propoſita, *Id.* (3) Ex itinere propoſito, reverti, *Id.* (4) Exemplum, propoſitum ad imitandum, *Id.*

Prōprætor, ōris. m. *A lieutenant ſent to govern a province with the authority of a pretor, a lord juſtice,* Cic.

Prōprĭè. adv. *Properly, particularly, conveniently, fitly, ſuitably.* Propriè dicitur, *Cic.*

Prōprĭĕtas, ātis. f. (1) *A property, nature,* or *quality.* (2) *The right of a thing, propriety.* (3) *The ſpecies in a definition.* (1) Terræ proprietas, *Liv.* (2) ℜ Si non proprietatis eſt quæſtio, ſed tantùm poſſeſſionis, *Quint.* (3) ℜ Definitio declaratur genere, & proprietate quâdam, *Cic.*

† Prōprĭtim. adv. *Properly,* Lucr.

Prōprius, a, um. [à propè, quòd prope ſit, quod quis, poſſidet, *Sip.*] (1) *Peculiar, particular, ſpecial, private.* (2) *Proper, fit, genuine.* (3) Alſo *perpetual, firm, ſteady.* (1) Proprium ſenectutis vitium, *Cic.* Amittit proprium, *Phæd.* (2) Qui proprio nomine *perduellis* erat, is *hoſtis* vocatur, *Cic.* Proprium domicilium, *Id.* (3) Nihilne eſſe proprium cuiquam? *Ter.*

Propter. præp. [à prope] (1) *For, long of, by reaſon of, for one's ſake.* (2) Adv. alſo *near to, hard by, by the ſide.* (1) Propter metum, *Cic.* anni tempus, *Id.* (2) Proptèr eſt ſpelunca quædam, *Cic.* Propter viam, *Plaut.*

Proptĕrea. adv. *i. e.* propter ea. *Therefore, for that cauſe.* Propterea quòd, *Ter.*

† Proptervia auſpicia & Propterviuum ſacrificium. *A ſacrifice made to Hercules by thoſe that were to take a journey,* which was all to be eat up, *Cato.*

* Prōptōſis, is. f. *A diſeaſe when the eyes fall out of their place,* or *the membrane of the eye called the* uvea, *falleth by rupture through the* cornea, *Cæſ.*

Prōpūdiōſus, a, um. *Shameful,* or *ſhameleſs, poſt ſhame,* Plaut.

Prōpūdium, ii. n. [*qu.* procul à pudore] (1) *Diſgrace, ſhame, diſhonour.* (2) Met. *A paltry baggage,* or *harlot.* (1) Propudium illud, *Cic.* (2) Tun' audes etiam ſervos ſpernere, propudium! *Plaut.*

Prōpugnācŭlum, li. n. *A fortreſs, a blockhouſe, a bulwark, a rampart,* Nep.

Prōpugnans, tis. part. *Fighting for, defending,* Liv.

Prōpugnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A defending,* or *fighting for* a thing. Propugnatio dignitatis, *Cic.*

Prōpugnātor, ōris. m. verb. *A defender, a champion.* Propugnator patrimonii ſui, *Cic.*

Prōpugno, āre. [*i. e.* pugno pro] *To fight,* or *contend for*; *to defend,* or *maintain.* Commoda patriæ propugnare, *Cic.* § pro ſalute alicujus, *Id.* § nugis, *Hor.*

Propulſans, tis. part. *Driving away, warding off.* Propulſans famem, *Curt.* tela, *Id.*

Propulsātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A driver,* or *beating away.* Propulſatio periculi, *Cic.*

Propulsātor, ōris. m. verb. *A driving back,* Val. Max.

Propulſo, āre. freq. [à propello] *To put,* or *keep off*; *to drive away, to ſet at a diſtance, to ſtave off.* Bellum mœnibus propulſare, *Liv.* Injurias, *Cæſ.*

Propulsātūrus, a, um. part. *About to drive away.* Vim propulſaturus, *Curt. conf. Liv.*

Propulſus, a, um. part. [à propellor] *Chaſed away, thruſt forward.* Propulſa cruore Flumina, *Lucan. conf. Liv.*

Propulſus, ûs. m. verb. *A driving away, a chaſing forward,* Sen.

Prŏpўlæum, i. n. *The porch of a temple,* or *great hall*; *a gate-houſe,* Cic.

Prōquæſtor, ōris. m. verb. *A deputy,* or *vice-treaſurer,* Cic. paſſim. ☞ *Eleganter divid.*

* Prōra, æ. f. *The fore deck,* or *caſtle of a ſhip, the prow.* ¶ ℜ Prora & puppis, *all in all,* Cic.

Prōrēpens, tis. part. *Creeping forth,* Prorepentes pampini, *Col.*

Prōrēpo, ĕre, pſi, ptum. neut. *To creep along, to ſteal forward by little and little, to grow,* or *come forth,* Hor. ¶ Prorepere in luxuriem, *to grow and ſpread rankly,* Col.

* Prōrēta, æ. m. *The ruler,* or *guider of the ſhip,* or *deck*; *the pilot,* or *ſteerſman*; or rather *the boatſwain.* ¶ ℜ Si tu proreta iſti navi es, ego gubernator ero, *if you are the cap, I will be the button,* Plaut.

* Prōreus. m. [à prora] *The ſteerſman, the pilot,* Ov.

Prōrīga. *Vid.* peroriga & pruriga.

Prōrīpiens, tis. part. *Snatching away beforehand.* Proripiens ſe ruinâ, *Suet.*

Prōrĭpio, ĕre, ui, eptum. act. [ex pro & rapio] (1) *To take away by force, to ſnatch, to hurry,* or *drag along.* (2) ¶ Proripere ſe, *to ſlink away.* (3) *To get away,* or *make an eſcape.* (1) Nè virilis cultus in cædem & Lycias proriperet catervas, *Hor.* (2) Quò nunc ſe proripit ille, *Virg.* (3) Seſe portâ foras univerſi proripiunt, *Cæſ.*

Prōrĭpior, i. paſſ. *To be dragged away,* Cic.

Prōrīto, āre. (1) *To provoke,* or *ſtir up*; *to move,* or *incite*; *to egg on.* (2) Alſo *to allure,* or *invite.* (1) Plin. (2) Col.

Prōrŏgans, tis. part. *Proroguing, defering.* Prorogans lucem *Veſper,* Plin.

Prōrŏgātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A driving off, defering,* or *prolonging.* (2) *A prorogation,* or *continuance.* (1) Prorogatio legis Maniliæ, *Cic.* (2) Prorogatio imperii, *Liv.*

Prōrŏgātīvus, a, um. part. ¶ Prorogativa fulmina, *the effects of whoſe illbodings may be delayed, but not quite taken away,* Sen.

Prōrŏgo, āre. act. (1) *To defer,* or *put off.* (2) *To prorogue, adjourn, continue,* or *prolong.* (1) Prorogare paucos dies alicui, *Cic.* ¶ ‖ Prorogare alicui ſumptus, *to bear his charges,* Ulp. (2) Imperium alicui prorogare, *Cic.* provincias, *Id.* ætatem, *Plin.* famam, *Plin. jun.*

Prōrŏgor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be defered,* or *continued,* Cic.

Prorsùm. adv. [à prorsùs, *i. e.* rectus] (1) *Straight, ſtraight along, directly.* (2) *At all.* (1) Prorsùm in navem, *Plaut.* (2) Verbum prorsùm nullum intelligo, *Cic. al.* prorsùs. ¶ ℜ Rursùm prorsùm curſari, *to and fro, forward and backward,* Ter.

Prorsùs. adv. [*qu.* porrò verſus; vel *qu.* proverſum] *Altogether, entirely, throughout, by all means, quite and clean, utterly, wholly, verily, ſurely, in any wiſe, always, generally, well and truly.* ¶ Nihil prorsùs, *nothing at all,* Cic. Prorsùs oblitus, *Ter.*

Prorſus, a, um. part. *Right,* or *ſtrait.* ℜ Non prorſus, verùm ex tranſverſo, *Plaut.* ¶ ‖ ℜ Prorſa & vorſa facundia, *eloquence uſed* pro *and* con, *Apul.* † Prorſi limites, *Feſt.*

Prōrumpens, tis. part. *Breaking forth.* Aliâ parte prorumpens, *Cæſ.*

Prōrumpo, ĕre, rūpi, ruptum. neut. (1) *To break forth,* or *burſt out.* (2) *To break,* or *diſcharge before it*; *to force a paſſage.* (3) Act. *To ſend forth, to caſt out.* (1) Denſos prorumpit in hoſtes, *Virg.* (2)

Fons prorumpebat, *Hirt.* (3) Atram prorumpit nubem, *Virg.*

Prŏruo, ĕre, ui, ŭtum. act. (1) *To caſt, drive,* or *beat down violently; to overthrow.* (2) Neut. *To tumble over and over.* (1) Montes proruit, *Liv.* ¶ Proruere ſe foras, *to ruſh out of doors,* Ter. (2) Proruit, in caput, *Val. Flacc.*

Prŏruptus, a, um. part. (1) *Burſt, broken down.* (2) Alſo *flowing ſwiftly, runing violently.* (3) Met. *Ready and deſperate.* (1) Proruptæ munitiones, *Cæſ.* (2) Mare proruptum, *Virg.* (3) Prorupta audacia, *Cic.*

Prŏrŭtus, a, um. part. *Flung down, over-thrown, troden down.* Gramina proruta, *Stat.* ſaxa, *Luc.* Prorutum vallum, *Liv.*

Prōſa, æ. f. *ſc.* oratio, eſt enim adj. [*à* prorſa, quòd vett. *pro* rurſus dicerent ruſus, *pro* prorsùs proſus, *pro* prorsùm proſum] (1) *Proſe, that which is not metre.* (2) Alſo *a goddeſs ſo called.* (1) = Vis forenſis perfectumque proſæ eloquentiæ decus, *Paterc.* Proſa oratio, *Suet.* (2) *Vid.* Propr.

Prōſaïcus, a, um. *Writ in proſe,* Plin. *Hard. ſcrib.* Proſa Oratio.

Prōsăpia, æ. f. [*à* pro & ant. ſipo, *i. e.* diſſemino] *A deſcent in blood, a race, a progeny, a ſtock, a lineage, a pedigree, a Family,* Plaut.

* Prōſcēnium, ii. n. (1) *The place before the ſcaffold out of which the players came.* (2) Alſo *the ſcaffold,* or *ſtage itſelf, on which they acted.* (1) Nè quis in proſcenio ſedeat, *Plaut.* (2) Ineunt proſcenia ludi, *Virg.*

Prōſcindens. tis. part. *Cuting, dividing.* Proſcindens gurgite campos, *Sil.*

Prōſcindo, ĕre, ĭdi, ſciſſum. act. (1) *To cut,* or *break up ground.* (2) *To plough.* (3) *To cut,* or *hew down.* (4) Met. *To defame, to taunt; to revile.* (1) Terram cùm primùm arant, proſcindere appellant, *Varr.* (2) Terram proſcindere, *Virg.* Æquor, *Catull.* (3) Quercum ferro proſcindere, *Luc.* (4) Hunc fœdiſſimo convicio coram proſciderunt, *Suet.*

Prōſciſſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A cuting up,* or *breaking up of land,* Col.

Prōſciſſum, ſii. n. *Ground firſt broken up and tilled,* Col.

Prōſciſſus, a, um. part. (1) *Cut,* or *ſlaſhed.* (2) *Ploughed, tilled, broken up.* (1) Pectus proſciſſum vulnere, *Stat.* (2) Æquora proſciſſa, *Virg.*

Prōſcrībendus, a, um. part. *To be proſcribed.* Bona proſcribenda, *Plin.*

Prōſcrībo, ĕre, pſi, ptum. act. (1) *To poſt up in writing, to publiſh any thing to be ſold.* (2) *To baniſh, proſcribe,* or *outlaw one; to ſequeſter him, and ſeize his eſtate.* (1) Proſcripſit ædes, *Cic.* (2) Quæro quid ſit aliud proſcribere, *Id.*

Prōſcrībor, ĭs, ptus. paſſ. *To be proſcribed,* Plin.

Prōſcriptio, ōnis. f. verb. *A proſcription, outlawry, baniſhment; a confiſcation,* or *ſequeſtration of goods, and ſeting them to open ſale,* Cic.

Prōſcriptor, ōris. m. verb. *A baniſher, a ſequeſtrater, a proclaimer of a thing to be ſold,* Plin.

Prōſcriptūrio, īre, īvi. *To have his fingers itch to be baniſhing of men, and confiſcating their eſtates.* = Sullaturit animus ejus, & proſcripturit, *Cic.*

Prōſcriptus, a, um. part. (1) *Set out,* or *poſted up to be ſold; publiſhed in writing.* (2) *Outlawed, baniſhed.* (1) Poſſeſſiones proſcriptas hâc lege video, *Cic.* Horti proſcripti, *Id.* (2) Proſcriptorum liberi ad jus civitatis revocati, *Paterc.*

Prōsĕco, āre. *To cut, ſlaſh,* or *gaſh,* Voc. ſacrif. *to cut out.* Exta hoſtiæ proſecare, *Liv.*

Prōſectum, i. n. [*à* proſecando] *That which is cut out of the bowels of a beaſt to be ſacrificed to idols, the baſtlets.* Imponere proſecta aris, *Ov.*

Prōſectus, a, um. part. *Cut open, ſlaſhed, ſliced, gaſhed.* Proſecta pectora, *Val. Flacc.*

Prōsĕcūturus, a, um. part. *About to follow,* Suet.

Prōsĕda, æ. f. [dict. quòd ante ſtabula ſedeat, *Feſt.* unde & proſtibula dict.] *A ſtrumpet,* or *common whore, that ſiteth in the ſtreets to invite paſſengers,* Plaut.

Prōsēdămum, i. n. vocab. Sarmaticum. *An unaptneſs to generation in rams, goats,* or *other beaſts, by over-much labour,* Plin.

† * Prōsēlȳtus, i. m. *A proſelyte,* or *ſtranger converted to our religion,* Bibl.

Prōsēmĭnātus, a, um. part. *Sowed,* or *ſcattered about.* Proſeminatæ familiæ, *Cic.*

Prōsēmĭno, āre. act. *To ſow all over, to ſcatter about on this ſide and that.* Tegulis proſeminare oſtreas, *Cic.*

Prōsĕquendus, a, um. part. (1) *To be attended.* (2) Abſol. *To be reſpected.* (1) Tac. (2) Suet.

Prōsĕquens, tis. part. (1) *Following.* (2) *Waiting on, attending.* (1) Suum amicum proſequens, *Hirt.* (2) Inter officia proſequentium, *Suet.*

Prōsĕquor, i, cūtus. dep. (1) *To follow after, to purſue, to proſecute.* (2) *To accompany,* or *go with; to wait upon,* or *attend.* (3) Met. *To follow,* or *imitate.* (4) *To deſcribe, treat,* or *diſcourſe of.* (1) Longiùs proſequi veritus, *Cæſ.* (2) Proſequi funus alicujus, *Plin.* aliquem amore, *to love him,* Cic. laudibus, *Col.* beneficiis, officiis, *to oblige,* or *to do him a kindneſs,* Cic. verbis, *to rate,* or *chide,* Id. gratâ memoriâ, *to honour one's memory,* Id. (3) = Cotta proſequebatur, atque imitabatur antiquitatem, *Id.* (4) Quid paſcua verſu Proſequar, *Virg.*

Prōsĕro, ui. *To ſow,* Lucan.

Prōſerpens, tis. part. *Creeping,* or *crawling,* Plaut.

Prōſerpo, ĕre, pſi, ptum. n. (1) *To creep,* or *crawl along.* (2) *To ſpread by little and little.* (1) *Vid.* Proſerpens. (2) Hæc herba mirè proſerpit, *Plin.*

* Prōſeucha, æ. & Prōſeuche, es. f. (1) ‖ *An oratory,* or *place of prayer.* (2) Met. *A place where beggars crave their alms of them that paſs by.* (1) *Vet. Schol. in Juv.* (2) In quâ te quæro proſeuchâ, *Juv.*

† Prō;ĭco, āre, & paſſ. Prōsĭcor. [*ex* pro & ſeco] *To cut,* or *chop in pieces,* Plaut.

Prōsĭlio, īre, ui, īvi & ii, ultum. [*ex* pro & ſalio] (1) *To ſkip out, leap,* or *jump.* (2) *To ſally forth, to fall on.* (3) *To ſhoot out.* (4) Met. *To break its bounds, to ſally,* or *burſt out.* (1) § Proſilire ſtratis, *Val. Flacc.* § à ſede, ex tabernaculo, *Liv.* § in campos, *Stat. Abſol.* Properans proſilit, *Ter.* (2) Proſilient acies, *Luc.* (3) Querni frutices in altitudinem non proſiliunt, *Col.* (4) Natura vaga proſiliet, *Hor.*

* Proſlambānŏmĕnos. *A note in the gamut, A re,* Vitr.

Prōsŏcer, ĕri. m. *A wife's grandfather,* Ov.

* Prōsōpŏpœia, æ. f. *Feigning of a perſon,* or *thing, to ſpeak,* Quint.

Proſpectans, tis. part. *Looking,* or *peeping forth.* Proſpectantibus aſtris, *Stat.* Proſpectans litore Theſea cedentem, *Catull.*

Proſpecto, āre. freq. [*à* proſpicio] *To behold afar off, to look often upon, to view,* or *take a view of,* Liv. & Sall.

Proſpectūrus, a, um. part. *About to take a proſpect,* or *view of,* Claud.

Proſpectus, ûs m. verb. (1) *A ſight afar off.* (2) *A proſpect,* or *view.* (3) Alſo, *id. quod* aſpectus, *ſight.* (1) Sterilis proſpectus, *Plaut. Conſ. Cæſ.* (2) Proſpectu in urbem agrumque capto, *Liv.* (3) In proſpectum P. R. produxit, *Cic.*

Prōſpĕcŭlor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To look afar off.* (2) *To ſcout.* (1) Multitudo è muris adventum regis & imperatoris proſpeculabatur, *Liv.* (2) Ab urbe proſpeculatum mittere, *Id.*

* Proſper, & Proſpĕrus, a, um. adj. ior. comp. rimus. ſup. (1) *Lucky, happy, proſperous, ſucceſsful*

favourable, giving prosperity. (2) Also *entire, unspoted.* (1) Exitus prosper, *Cic.* Prospera fortuna, *Id.* Prosperius fatum, *Ov.* Prosperrimus eventus, *Paterc.* Prosperrimum bellum, *Id.* (2) Prosperâ famâ, *Tac.*

* Prospĕrè. adv ius. comp. rimè, sup. *Fortunately, prosperously, luckily.* Prosperè res eveniunt, *Cic.* Prosperiùs, *Col.* Prosperrimè, *Paterc.*

Prōspergo, ĕre, si, sum. act. *To spread, or sprinkle abroad; to besprinkle,* Tac.

Prospĕritas, ātis. f. *Good success, good fortune, prosperity, good luck.* Improborum prosperitates, *Cic.*

Prospĕro, āre. (1) *To bestow freely, to indulge.* (2) *To succeed, to give success, to make prosperous.* (1) § Amico meo prosperabo, *Plaut.* Uti P. R. victoriam prosperetis, *Liv.* (2) § Deos precatus uti cœpta prosperarent, *Tac.*

Prospersus, a, um, part. *Besprinkled,* Tac.

Prospĕrus, a, um. adj. Prosperus fulgor, *Cic. Vid.* Prosper.

Prospĭciendus, a, um. part. *To be viewed.* Ad prospicienda pericula peritus, *Just.*

Prospĭciens, tis. part. *Viewing.* Prospiciens fluctus, *Lucan.* iræ, vel tibi, *Id.*

Prospĭcientia, æ. f. *Providence, foresight, care,* Cic. Rarò occ.

Prospĭcio, ĕre, exi, ectum. act. (1) *To view, to have,* or *take a view of.* (2) *To foresee.* (3) *To look,* or *take care of.* (4) Also, simply, *to see,* or *look.* (1) § Ex superioribus lycis prospicere in urbem, *Cæs.* § Prospicere ab rupe, *Virg.* § ex speculâ, *Cic.* § ad aliquem, *Quint.* § per umbram, *Virg.* (2) Futura prospicere, *Ter.* § Prospicere in posterum, *Cic.* (3) Tibi prospexi, *Ter.* (4) Parum oculi prospiciunt, *Id.*

Prospĭcior, i. pass. *To be viewed,* Cels.

Prospĭcuus, a, um. part. *Fair to see to,* or *which may be seen afar off; attentive, watchful,* Sen.

Prōstans, tis. part. (1) *Standing,* or *jutting out.* (2) Also *prostituting for hire.* (1) Anguiuli prostantes, *Lucr.* (2) Spoliator pupilli prostantis, *Juv.*

Prōsternens, tis. part. *Overthrowing.* Densas prosternens messor aristas, *Catull.*

Prōsterno, ĕre, strāvi, strātum. act. [*ex* pro & sterno] (1) *To overthrow, cast, beat,* or *strike down; to bear down before it, to hew,* or *cut down.* (2) *To lay flat, to prostrate.* (3) *To lay along.* (4) *To strew,* or *spread.* (5) *To prostitute.* (6) *To humble,* or *demean.* (1) Hostes prostravit, *Cic.* Prosternunt acies, *Plin.* Silvam prosternere, *Ov.* (2) Corpora magnanimo satis est prostrâsse leoni, *Ov.* § Se ad pedes alicujus prosternere, *Cic.* (3) In terram prosternere, *Col.* (4) Flores prosternere, *Stat.* (5) Prosternere pudicitiam alicui, *Suet. sed al.* prostituit. *Vid.* Prostratus. (6) = Sic te abjicies, atque prosternes? *Cic.*

Prosternor, i. pass. *To be thrown down,* &c. Quint. Prosterni arvis, *Val. Flacc.*

Prostĭbŭla, æ. f. [*ab* ant. prostire, *i. e.* prostare, *M.*] *A common strumpet, a whore, a lewd baggage that plieth in the streets,* Plaut.

Prostĭbŭlum, i. n. [*à* prosto] (1) † *A brothel-house,* or *stew.* (2) *A common prostitute.* (1) Ap. obsol auct. (2) Poplî prostibulum, *Plaut.*

Prostĭtuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. [*ex* pro & statuo] *To prostitute, to set open to every one that cometh,* Catull.

Prostĭtūtus, a, um. part. *Prostituted, made common.* Prostitutæ Pyrallidis amor, *Suet.*

Prosto, āre, ĭti, ĭtum. n. (1) *To stand out, to jut.* (2) *To stand to be hired,* or *sold.* (3) *To be made publick.* (4) Also, as a harlot, *to be common and ready to be hired of all comers for money.* (1) *Vid.* Prostans. (2) Ingenio prostitit illa mero, *Ov.* (3) Amicitiæ venerabile nomen Prostat, *Id.* (4) Ad circum jussæ prostare puellæ, *Juv.*

Prostrātūrus, a, um. part. *About to lay prostrate. Dixit,* semetipsum prostraturum humi corpus, *Curt.*

Prostrātus, a, am. part. [*à* prosternor] (1) *Prostrate, lying flat.* (2) *Overthrown, destroyed.* (3) *Prostituted.* (1) Prostrati in gramine *Lucr.* (2) = Virtus afflicta & prostrata, *Cic.* (3) Prostratâ regi pudicitiâ, *Suet.*

* Prostўlos. f. *A house,* or *building with pillars in front,* Vitr.

Prōsŭbigo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. (1) *To throw,* or *cast up.* (2) *To hammer,* or *work,* as a smith doth; *to stamp and beat.* (1) Sus pede prosubigit terram, *Virg.* (2) Fulmina Cyclops Prosubigit, *Val. Flacc.*

Prōsum, des, fui, desse. [*ex* pro & sum] (1) *To do good to, to profit, to be profitable to, to avail.* (2) *To be good, to be medicinal.* (1) Nihil prosunt, *Sall.* (2) § Vulneribus mirè prosunt, *Plin.* § adversus scorpiones, *Id. Sed al. leg.* § Prodesse in commune, *Quint.*

Prōtectūrus, a, um. part. *About to protect,* Just.

Prōtectus, a, um. part. (1) *Covered.* (2) It. adj. ior. comp. *Safe, secure.* (1) Filia centauri protecta humeros capillis, *Ov.* (2) Sapientia est omni ratione protectior, *Cic.*

Prōtĕgendus, a, um. part. *To be protected.* Protegendis oppugnatoribus, *Tac.*

Prōtĕgens, tis. part. *Covering, overshadowing,* Plin.

Prōtĕgo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*ex* pro & tego] (1) *To cover.* (2) Met. *To protect,* or *defend.* (3) *To hide.* (4) Also *to make out a jutty in building, that standeth out farther, and beyond the other.* (1) Fronde protegere, *Plin.* (2) = Ego spoliatum defendo, & protego, *Cic.* (3) Parricidii immanitatem metu majore protegere, *Quint.*

Prōtĕgor, i. pass. *To be covered,* &c. Plin.

* Prōtēlo, āre. act. (1) *To drive,* or *chase away; to put,* or *shift off; to drive back, to vex, to trouble.* (2) ‖ Also *to defer, to protract the time, to prolong.* (1) Dictis protelet, *Ter.* (2) Dig.

* Prōtēlò. adv. *Readily, immediately, incontinently,* Catull.

* Prōtēlum, i. n. (1) *Continual pushing,* or *thrusting forward.* (2) † Also *a help, advantage,* or *encouragement.* (1) Protelo telorum continuato, *Lucr.* (2) *Varr. ap.* Non.

Prōtendens, tis. part. *Stretching out, shewing,* or *holding forth.* Protendens brachia, *Catull.* & *Virg.* Filium, *Tac.*

Prōtendo, ĕre, di, sum & tum. act. (1) *To stretch forth,* or *out.* (2) *To defer,* or *put off.* (3) *To extend,* or *spread abroad.* (1) § Hastas protendere, *Tac.* (2) Protendere comitia in Januarii mensem, *Cic.* (3) Famam alicujus protendere, *Claud.*

Prōtendor, i. pass. *To be stretched out,* &c. Plin.

Prōtentus, a, um. part. (1) *Stretched forth, held out at length* (2) ‖ Adj. or. comp. *Wide, extended.* (1) Pedes temo protentus in octo, *Virg.* Protentis hastis, *Tac.* (2) In exortum protentior, *Avien.*

Prōtĕnus. adv. [*ex* pro, *i. e.* porrò & tenus; *id est* longè à finibus] *Afar off, aloof, a great way hence.* Protenus æger ago, *Virg. Vid.* Protinus.

Prōtĕrendus, a, um. part. *To be trampled upon,* Val. Max.

Prōtĕrens, tis. part. *Trampling upon,* Val. Max.

Prōtĕro, ĕre, trīvi, trītum. act. (1) *To trample.* (2) *To squeeze, to crush to pieces.* (3) *To wear away, to thrust out.* (1) Proterunt armatos, *Plin.* Pedibus proteram, *Plaut.* (2) Proterit uvas, *Stat.* (3) Vet proterit æstas, *Her.*

Prōtĕror, i. pass. *To be trampled upon.* Paterc.

Prōterreo, ĕre, ui, act. *To fright,* or

or ſcare. Filium proterruiſti hinc, *Ter.*

Prŏtervè. adv. iùs. comp. ‖ ſimè. ſup. (1) *Frowardly, ſnappiſhly, waywardly.* (2) *Haſtily, inconſiderately.* (1) Protervè iracundus, *Ter.* Dicere protervìùs, *Ov.* Proterviſſimè, *Aug.* (2) Satìs, poſt, protervè me Syri promiſſa induxerunt, *Ter.*

Prŏtervia, æ. f. (1) *Saucineſs, wantonneſs.* (2) Alſo *a kind of ſacrifice where they burnt what they could not eat.* (1) Capripedes agitat cùm læta protervia Panas, *Auſon.* (2) Macr. *interpr.* Eraſm.

Prŏtervĭtas, ātis. f. *Creſſineſs, frowardneſs, peeviſhneſs, coyneſs, wantonneſs,* Grata protervitas, *Hor.*

Prŏtervus, a, um. part. [*ex* pro & torvus] (1) *Saucy, froward, malapert, knaviſh, rude, boiſterous, rugged.* (2) *Wanton.* (1) Nè ineptus, nè protervus videar, *Ter.* (2) Juvenes protervi, *Hor.*

† * Prŏthўme. adv. *Cheerfully, bonnily,* Plaut.

* Prŏthўmia, æ. f. *Goodwil', kindneſs,* Plaut.

* Prŏthўrides, um. f. pl. & in ſing. Prŭthўris. *The coins,* or *corners of a wall; the croſs-beam,* or *our-thwart rafters,* Vitr.

* Prŏthўrum, i. n. *A porch at the outward door of a houſe, a pale,* or *rail to keep off horſes,* or *carts from the door,* Vitr.

† Prŏtĭnam. adv. ant. *pro* protinus. *Forth-with.* Plaut. & Varr.

Prŏtĭnus, *vel* Prŏtĕnus. [*ex* pro & tenuis] adv. loci & temporis. (1) *Right forward, farther on, at a diſtance, before one.* (2) *Straight-way, preſently.* (3) *At the firſt, inſtantly, at the ſame time.* (4) *Next* in order. (5) *Continually.* (6) *Therefore, by conſequence,* (7) *Inſeparably, indiviſibly.* (1) Ut pergeret protinus, *Cic.* Protenus æger ago, *Virg.* (2) Protinus ad fratrem inde abiî, *Plaut.* (3) Febres protinus à calore incipiunt, *Celſ.* (4) Protinus aërii mellis cœleſtia dona Exſequar, *Virg.* (5) Lacu protinus ſtagnante, *Plin.* (6) Nec protinus non eſt materia rhetorices, ſi, *&c. Quint.* (7) Cùm protinus utraque tellus Una foret, *Virg.*

Prŏtollo, ĕre. (1) *To advance,* or *put forward.* (2) *To defer,* or *prolong.* (1) Manum ſi protollet, *Plaut.* (2) Fati protollere fines, *Lucr.* mortem, *Plaut.*

Prŏtollor, i, lātus ſum. *To be prolonged,* or *continued.* Vitam protolli, *Plaut.*

Prŏtŏno, āre. *To thunder,* or *make a great noiſe; to ſpeak fiercely.* Sed tali protonat irâ, *Val. Flacc.*

* Prŏtŏtŏmus, a, um. ¶ Prototomi caules, *ſprouts,* Col.

* Prŏtŏtŏmus, mi. m. ſubſt. *A ſprout.* Prototomi rudes, *Mart.*

Prŏtractus, a, um. part. *Drawn out, prolonged.* Ad arma protractus, *Sall.*

Prŏtrahens, tis. part. *Drawing out.* In medium protrahens, *Suet.*

Prŏtrahendus, a, um. part. *To be drawn out,* Celſ.

Prŏtraho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To drag along, to bring one out by head and ſhoulders.* (2) *To draw forth,* or *out of.* (3) *To protract, delay,* or *prolong; to ſpin out time.* (4) *To aggravate.* (1) Indicem ad indicium protraxit, *Liv.* (2) Verum protrahere, *Lucr.* (3) Impetrabo ut aliquot ſaltem nuptiis protrahat dies, *Ter.* Protrahere mortem, *Sen.* (4) Ut victoris inſolentiam dicti tumore protraheret, *Val. Max. ſed al.* pertraheret.

Prŏtrahor, i, tractus. paſſ. (1) *To be drawn,* or *dragged forth.* (2) *To be prolonged.* (1) In medium protrahebantur, *Liv.* (2) = Protrahi ac differri, *Suet.*

* Prŏtreptĭcon, i. n. *A hortatory diſcourſe,* Stat.

Prŏtrĭtus, a, um. part. [*à* proteror] (1) *Trodden under foot, maſhed.* (2) *Beaten, mauled.* (1) Protritum frumentum, *Liv.* (2) Protrita hoſtium acies, *Tac.*

* Protrŏpum, i. n. *al.* Protrŏpon. *The firſt new wine, that runs into the trough without preſſing,* Plin.

Prŏtrūdo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. *To thruſt forward, to thruſt into one's boſom,* Cic.

Prŏtrūdor, i. paſſ. *To be thruſt forward.* Moles protruditur, *Lucr.*

Prŏturbans, tis. part. *Thruſting out,* Val. Flacc.

Prŏturbo, āre. act. *To thruſt out by force, to thruſt,* or *puſh from one.* Proturbare hoſtem, *Liv. ubi al.* perturbare. ¶ Proturbare aliquem calcibus, *to kick him away,* Col.

Prŏturbor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be thruſt out.* Extra tecta proturbantur, *Col.*

* Prŏtўpum, i. n. *An example,* or *pattern; an image,* or *form whereof moulds are made, in which things of metal,* or *earth are caſt,* Plin.

Prŏvectus, a, um. part. & adj. or. comp. (1) *Carried along.* (2) Met. *Advanced, promoted, carried on.* (1) Provectus equo, *Liv.* (2) Studio ruſticarum rerum provectus, *Id.* Provectior, *Id.*

Prŏvehens. tis. part. *Advancing.* Pravo gaudio provehente, *Liv.*

Prŏveho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*ex* pro & veho] (1) *To carry on, to convoy,* or *conduct on the way.* (2) *To expoſe,* or *adventure.* (3) *To advance, to promote, to prefer.* (1) Provexi mulierem, *Plaut. Met.* Popularis aura provexit, *Cic.* (2) Vitam ſuam nunquam in periculum provehebat, *Id.* (3) Ad dignitatem provexit, *Plin.*

Prŏvehor, i. paſſ. (1) *To be carried on.* (2) Met. *To be tranſported,* or *carried too far.* (1) Equo provehi, *Liv.* (2) *Met.* Provehor amore, *Cic.*

Prŏvĕniens, tis. part. *Coming forth, ariſing.* Proveniens fructus, *Ov.*

Prŏvĕnio, īre, ēni, entum. n. [*ex* pro & venio] (1) *To come forth, to increaſe.* (2) *To proceed, to come into the world.* (3) *To grow, to be produced, to happen,* or *chance.* (4) *To come to paſs, to come to good.* (1) In ſcenam provenit, *Plaut.* (2) Studia hilaritate proveniunt, *Plin.* (3) Neque aliud ibi animal provenit, *Id.* Provenit ſativa myrrha, *Id.* Carmina proveniunt animo deducta ſereno, *Ov.* (4) Nec quid proventurum ſit providenti, *Cic. It. impers.* ¶ Nimis proventum eſt nequiter. *I have had ill luck,* Plaut.

Prŏventūrus, a, um. part. *About to come forth,* or *happen,* Suet.

Prŏventus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *Increaſe, yearly profit,* or *income; revenue,* (2) *Abundance,* or *ſtore.* (3) Alſo *good ſucceſs.* (1) Proventus lactis *Plin.* conf. *Virg.* (2) Poëtarum proventus, *Plin.* miſeriarum, *Plaut.* (3) Superioris temporis proventus, *Cæſ.*

Prŏverbium, ii. n. *A proverb, an adage, an old ſaying.* Tritum proverbium, *Cic.*

Prŏverſus, a, um. part. *Right forward,* Plaut. *ap.* Varr.

Prŏvidè. adv. *Wiſely, adviſedly, prudently, circumſpectly, with good foreſight, carefully,* Plin.

Prŏvidens, tis. part. & adj. or. comp. ſſimus, ſup. *Provident, wiſe, careful.* Homo providens, *Cic.* Providentius, *Id.* Providentiſſimus, *Tac.*

Prŏvidenter. adv. *Providentially, with fore-ſight,* Cic.

Prŏvidentia, æ. f. (1) *Forecaſt,* or *foreſight.* (2) *Providence.* (1) Providentia eſt per quam aliquid videtur, antequam evenit, *Cic.* (2) Providentiâ deorum mundus adminiſtratur, *Id.*

Prŏvĭdeo, ēre, di, ſum. act. ante video. (1) *To foreſee.* (2) *To provide, to ſee to, to look after, to forecaſt, to take order for, to make proviſion.* (3) *To prevent, to provide againſt.* (1) Animo jam provideo, *Liv.* (2) = Vigilare & providere reipublicæ, *Cic.* § Providere rem frumentariam, vel rei frumentariæ, *Cæſ.* § In poſterum, *Cic.* (3) Niſi providetis, *Id.*

Prŏvĭdeor, ēri, paſſ. (1) *To be foreſeen.*

foreſeen. (2) *To be provided for,* (3) or *againſt.* (1) A me ita proviſum eſt, *Cic.* (2) Frumentum in hyemem proviſum, *Cæſ.* (3) Quicquid provideri poteſt, provide, *Cic.*

Prōvīdus, a, um. (1) *Foreſeeing.* (2) *Provident, circumſpect, careful, wiſe, wary, heedful.* (3) *Providing for, careful for.* (1) Mens providā rerum futurarum, *Cic.* (2) Homo animal providum, *Id.* (3) Providā utilitatum, *Id.* Multorum providus Ulyſſes, *Hor.*

Prōvincia, æ. f. [ex pro & vinco] (1) *A province,* or *out country governed by a deputy,* or *lieutenant.* (2) *The government thereof.* (3) Met. *A taſk,* or *undertaking.* (1) Sicilia omnium prima provincia eſt appellata, *Cic.* (2) = Cùm aliquantum ex prōvinciâ atque ex imperio laudis acceſſerit, *Id.* (3) § Provinciam duram ſuſcipere, *Ter.*

Prōvinciālis, le. adj. (1) *Of,* or *belonging to a province.* (2) Alſo *a foreigner,* or *provincial,* ſuch as were all under the Roman government, except thoſe of Italy. (1) ℜ Italicus es, an provincialis? *Plin.* (2) Provincialium nomine omnes, præter Italos appellabantur, *Col.* ¶ Comes provincialis, *a landgrave.* Provincialis delectus, *Cic.*

Prōvinciātim. adv. *From country to country, province by province.* Auxilia provinciatim diſtribuit, *Suet.*

Prōvindēmia, æ. f. *A bright ſtar over the right ſhoulder of* Virgo, *Vitr.*

Prōviſio, ōnis. f. verb. *Foreſight, proviſion, a providing, a purveying.* Animi proviſio, *Cic.* Incommodorum, *Id.*

Prōvīſo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. *To go,* or *come forth to ſee.* Proviſo quid agant, *Ter.*

Prōvīſor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A foreſeer.* (2) *A purveyor,* or *provider of things aforehand.* (1) Ingruentium dominationum proviſor, *Tac.* (2) Utilium tardus proviſor, *Hor.*

Prōvīſum eſt. imperſ. *Proviſion is made, care is taken.* A me proviſum eſt, *Cic.*

Prōvīſūrus, a, um. part. *About to provide for,* or *take care of,* Liv.

Prōvīſus, a, um. part. (1) *Foreſeen, conſidered of aforehand, ſeen afar off.* (2) *Provided for,* (3) or *againſt.* (1) Sive illa ante proviſa expectata ſint, ſive inveteraverint, *Cic.* (2) Præſidia in multos annos proviſa, *Hirt.* (3) Meo conſilio proviſa ſunt, *Cic.*

Prōvīſus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *Foreſight.* (2) *A providing,* or *taking care for; caution.* (3) *Providence.* (1) Proviſu periculi, *Tac.* (2) Rei frumentariæ proviſu, *Id.* (3) Proviſu deûm, *Id.* ☞ *Vix leg. niſi in abl.*

Prōvīvo, ĕre, xi. *To ſurvive,* or *live longer,* Tac. *Rarò occ.*

Prōvŏcans, tis. part. *Challenging, provoking.* Provocantes alter alterum injuriâ, *Patere.*

Prōvŏcātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A challenging, a defiance.* (2) Alſo *an appeal.* (1) Ex provocatione interfecit eum, *Plin. Conſ. Paterc.* (2) Si à duumviris provocârit, provocatione certato, *Liv.*

Prōvŏcātor, ōris. m. verb. *A challenger, an appealer,* Cic.

Prōvŏcātus, a, um. part. (1) *Moved, induced.* (2) *Challenged, provoked, defied.* (1) A me provocatus, *Cic.* (2) Provocatus cum Gallo Torquatus depugnabat, *Id.*

Prōvŏco, āre. act. (1) *To call forth.* (2) *To incite, to move.* (3) *To challenge, to defy.* (4) *To appeal.* (1) Speculare, ut ubi illæc prodeat me provoces, *Plaut.* (2) ℜ Non times bella, nec provocas, *Plin.* (3) Naturam ipſam provocavit, *Id.* Curſibus auras provocare, *Virg.* (4) Provoco ad populum, *Liv.*

Prōvŏlo, āre. n. (1) *To fly away, to fly out.* (2) Met. *To run with all ſpeed, to make haſte.* (1) Univerſæ apes provolant, *Plin.* (2) Inſenſis haſtis provolant, *Liv.*

Prōvolvens, tis. part. *Rolling,* or *tumbling down.* Ingentia ſaxa provolventibus, *Curt. conſ. Liv.*

Prōvŏlvo, ĕre, vi, ūtum. act. (1) *To roll,* or *tumble.* (2) Met. *To throw off, to caſt off,* or *diſregard.* (1) Hunc in mediam viam provolvam, *Ter.* ¶ Provolvere ſe ad genua, *to fall down at one's feet,* Curt. (2) Provolve deos, *Prop.*

Prōvolvor, i. paſſ. *To be tumbled down,* Liv.

Prōvŏlūtus, a, um. part. (1) *Falling down preſtrate.* (2) *Hanging forth,* as the fundament. (1) Genibus ejus provolutus, *Tac.* ad pedes Cæſaris, *Flor.* (2) Celſ.

Prōvŏmo, ĕre. act. *To vomit,* Met. *to caſt forth.* Turbinis immanem vim provomit, *Lucr.*

Prout. adv. *Even as, like, according as,* Cic.

Prōvulgo, āre. *To publiſh,* or *blaze abroad,* Suet.

* Proxănēta, æ. m. *A broker, a huckſter, a dealer in bargains betwixt man and man, an officer of addreſs, a matchmaker,* Sen. & Mart.

Proxĭmè. adv. & præp. (1) *Next,* or *laſt; very nigh, as nigh as may be.* (2) Alſo *firſt of all.* (1) § Tuæ virtuti proximè, *Cic.* § Proximè ad verum, *Id.* § Hiſpaniam, *Sall.* (2) Proximè laudatur Syriacum, mox Gallicum, *Plin.*

Proxĭmĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Nearneſs, nighneſs in kindred,* or *neighbourhood.* (2) *Likeneſs, reſemblance.* (1) ℜ Hic teſtamento, ille proximitate nititur, *Quint.* Damno eſt mihi proximitas, *Ov.* (2) Sæpè latet vitium proximitate boni, *Id.*

Proxĭmo, āre. *To come very near, to approach, to be next.* Capiti Equi proximat Aquaria dextra, *Cic.*

Proxĭmò. adv. *Next, laſt,* Cic.

Proxĭmum, i. n. *The next place,* Ter. ¶ In proximo, *hard by,* Cic.

Proxĭmus, a, um. ſup. [à propè, propior, unde propiſſimus, per Sync. propſimus, pro quo proximus] or. comp. (1) *Neareſt, next, laſt.* (2) Subſt. *A neighbour, a friend, a kinſman.* (1) Proximus ſum egomet mihi, *Ter.* § Proximus ab aliquo, *Quint.* ¶ A poſtremo, *the laſt ſave one,* Cic. Proximus antè, *Id.* pòſt. *Id.* ¶ Proximus culpæ, *guilty,* Phæd. (2) Nihil de proximo cogitabat, *Quint.*

Prūdens. adj. [contr. ex providens] or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Knowing, on purpoſe.* (2) *Sagacious, prudent, wiſe.* (3) *Cunning, expert, ſkilful, witting.* (1) = Prudens, ſciens, vivus videnſque pereo, *Ter.* (2) Ad conſilia prudens, *Cic.* in jure civili, *Id.* Ingenio prudentior, *Id.* (3) Adulandi gens prudentiſſima, *Juv.*

Prūdenter. adv. iùs. comp. ſſimè. ſup. *Sagaciouſly, ſagely, diſcreetly, adviſedly.* Prudenter proviſa, *Cic.* Prudentiùs ſe gerere, *Suet.* Prudentiſſimè, *Vol. Max.*

Prūdentia, æ. f. (1) *A natural quickneſs,* or *foreſight of things, and an habitual acting accordingly.* (2) *Knowledge, ſkill, underſtanding.* (3) *Wiſdom, prudence, diſcretion.* (1) Cic. (2) Prudentia cùm juris civilis, tum rei militaris, *Nep.* architecturæ, *Cic.* (3) = Sapientis eſt providere, ex quo ſapientia eſt appellata prudentia, *Id.*

Pruīna, æ. f. *A froſt, a hoar froſt,* or *rime.* Pruinas ac nives perferre, *Cic.*

Pruīnōſus, a, um. (1) *Froſty,* or *liable to froſt.* (2) *Cold, thin,* & *ragged.* (1) Pruinoſæ regiones, *Col.* Pruinoſus Olympus, *Claud.* (2) Sola pruinoſis horret facundia pannis, *Petr.*

Prūna, æ. f. *A burning,* or *live coal; not blazing,* Celſ. ‖ Pruna ardent, *Serv.*

* Prūnum, i. n. *A prune,* or *damſon; a plum, ſloe,* or *bullace.* ¶ Prunum cereum, *a wheaten plum,* Virg. interp. *Jun.* Pruna autumnalia, *Prop.*

* Prūnus, i. f. *A plum tree.* Prunus ſylveſtris, *Col.*

Prūriens, tis. part. *Itching.* Exulceratio pruriens, *Celſ.*

Prū-

Prūrīgo, ginis. f. *Itching, tickling, an itch*, Col.

Prūrio, īre, īvi, ītum. n. [à peruro, *qu.* peruror] (1) *To itch.* (2) Met. *To tickle, to please.* (3) *To have a desire to do* a thing. (1) Dorsum totum prurit, *Plaut.* (2) Lex hæc carminibus data est jocosis, Nè possint, nisi pruriant, juvare, *Mart.* (3) Prurire in pugnam, *Id.*

Prūrītus, ûs. m. verb. *An itching*, Plin.

* Prytănēum, ei. n. *A common hall in the cities of Greece, where those that had deserved well of their country were maintained at the publick charge; in it also Vesta's fire was kept; a council house*, Cic. & Liv.

* Prytănis. m. *The president*, or *chief of the council*; a magistrate in Greece, much the same with the *Curio* among the Romans, and such as were the fifty at Athens, who made their council of state, *Sen.*

* Psallo, ĕre. n. *To sing*, or *play on an instrument*, Hor. Psaliebat jucundè, *Suet.*

* Psallŏcĭthărista, æ. m. *A singer to the harp*, Suet. *Rect.* Psilocithasista.

* Psaltria, æ. f. *A singing-woman, a minstrel*, Liv.

Psātōnius. *A kind of mortar stone, a grinding stone for medicines*, Plin.

* Psĕcas, ădis. f. (1) ‖ *A drop*, or *misling dew*; *a drissling rain.* (2) Also *a dressing maid.* (3) *A nymph of Diana's train.* (1) Virg. *ap.* Litt. (2) Cic. (3) *Vid.* Propr.

* Psegma, ătis. n. *Powder blown from brass melted, gold, sand*, or *oar*, Plin.

* Psēphisma, ătis. n. *A decree, statute*, or *law*; *an ordinance.* Præclara psephismata, *Cic.*

* Psetta, æ. f. *A fish called a plaice*, Plin.

* Pseudanchūsa, æ. f. *Wild bugloss*, or *sheep's tongue*, Plin.

* Pseudĭlŏdŏmum. *A kind of building when the walls are made of stone of unequal thickness*, Plin. & Vitr.

* Pseudŏbūnion, ii. n. *Herb St. Barbara*, or *wintercresses*, Plin.

* Pseudŏdĕcĭmiānum, pyri genus, *Plin.*

* Pseudŏdictamnum, i. n. *Bastard dittany*, Plin.

* Pseudŏdiptĕros. *A building that counterfeiteth a double row of pillars*, Vitr.

* Pseudŏgrăphia, æ. f. *A false*, or *counterfeit writing*; *a kind of sport which schoolboys used*, Quint.

* Pseudŏmĕnos, i. m. *A sophistical argument, a captious conclusion, a fallacy in reasoning*, Cic.

* Pseudŏnardus, i. f. *Spike*, Plin.

* Pseudŏpĕriptĕrum. *A sort of building having wings*, or *columns jutting out odly*, Vitr.

† * Pseudŏportĭcus. f. *A false porch*, Vitr.

* Pseudŏsphex, ēcis. f. *A kind of wasp flying alone*, Plin.

* Pseudŏthўrum, ri. n. *A postern gate, a back door*, Cic.

* Pseudourbāna ædificia. *Houses in the country built like city houses*, Vitr.

* Psĭdrācium, *Cels. Vid.* Psydracium.

* Psĭlŏcĭthărista, æ. m. *A harper*, or *musician that playeth only, and doth not sing to it*, Suet.

* Psĭlōthrum, i. n. (1) *An ointment to take away hair.* (2) Also *the white wine.* (1) Mart. (2) Plin.

* Psimmўthium, thii. n. *Ceruss*, or *white lead*, Plin.

Psĭthium. dict. quòd fit ex Psithiâ vite. *A kind of wine*, Plin.

* Psittăcīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *like a parrot*, or *popinjay.* ¶ Psittacinum collyrium, *of a green colour*, or *popinjay*, Scrib. Larg.

* Psittăcus, ci. m. *A parrot*, or *popinjay*, Ov. Humanæ soleis imitator, psittace, linguæ, *Stat.*

* Psōra, æ. f. *Scurviness, scabbiness, manginess, the wild scab*, Plin.

* Psōrĭcus, a, um. adj. *Scurvy, mangy.* Psoricum medicamentum, *Scrib. Larg. & absol.* Psoricum, *Cels.*

Psўchŏmantēum, ei. n. *A place where necromancers call up spirits*, Cic.

* Psychrotrŏphos, i. n. dict. quòd locis potissimùm gaudeat alsiosis. *Betony*, Plin.

* Psўchrōlūtres, æ. m. *He that delighteth to bathe in cold water*, Sen. *al. leg.* psychrolutes.

* Psўdrācion, ii. n. *A swelling and rising in the skin, like to a blister, but harder, with moist matter in it*, Cels.

* Psyllion, ii. n. *The herb fleawort*, or *fleabane*, Plin.

Psўthia, æ. f. *A kind of grape whereof the best passum is made.* Passo psythia utilior, *Virg.*

Psўthium passum, *sc.* quòd fit ex uvâ psythiâ, *Plin.*

Psўthius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to that grape*, Col.

* Ptĕris. f. *Fern*, or *brake*; *the herb osmund*, Plin.

Pternix. *The stalk of the herb* cactos, *Plin.*

* Ptĕrōmăta, um. n. pl. *Two high walls on both sides of a church*, or *other great building*, Vitr.

* Ptĕron, i. n. *The wing of a building*, Plin.

* Ptĕrōti calices. *Eared cups*, Plin.

* Ptĕrўgium, ii. n. (1) *A skin growing from the corner of the eye, the pin and web in the eye.* (2) Also *the going away of the flesh from the nail with great pain*, or rather *the swelling of the flesh over the nail.* (3) Also *a fault in the beryl stone.* (1) Cels. (2) Plin. (3) *Id.*

* Ptĭsāna, æ. f. *Ptisane*, that is to say barely unhusked, and soden in water, *barley-broth*, Plin.

* Ptisānārium, ii. n. ¶ Ptisanarium oryzæ, *rice-milk, frumenty*; or as others, *the vessel wherein barley is boiled*, or *pounded*, Hor.

* Ptyas, ădis, f. *An adder*, or *asp of a green colour, approaching to the colour of gold*, Plin.

Pūbens, tis. part. *Ripe, full grown, mossy*, or *downy.* Herbæ pubentes, *Virg.* rosæ, *Id.*

Pūber, ĕris, *vel* Pūbes, adj. *Ripe of age*; *twelve*, or *fourteen years of age*; *full grown.* Puberes filii, *Cic.* Pubera folia, *Virg.* Puber ætas, *Liv.*

Pūbertas, ātis. f. (1) ‖ *Ripe age*, fourteen in men, and twelve in women. (2) *The coming out of the hair about the privy parts*, or *the mossy hair itself.* (1) Justinian. (2) Cic. ¶ ‖ Pubertas plena, *the age of eighteen years*, Modest.

Pūbes, is. f. (1) *The privy parts*, or *hair that groweth thereabouts.* (2) ✠ *A company of young people, the youth of a place.* (1) Pube tenus virgo, *Virg.* (2) Cui senatus omnem Italiæ pubem commiserat, *Cic.*

Pūbes, ĕris. adj. *Of ripe years*, Cic.

Pūbescens, tis. part. (1) *Sprouting with hair, downy.* (2) *Growing ripe of age.* (1) Pubescentia ora, *Stat.* (2) Florem juvenum pubescentium ad militiam habeat, *Liv.* Pubescentes uvæ, *Plin.*

Pūbesco, ĕre. incept. [à pubeo] (1) *To bud, grow turgid*, or *shoot forth.* (2) *To bloom, to flourish.* (3) *To wax mossy, to begin to have a beard.* (1) Lætæ vites pampinis pubescunt, *Cic. ex poëtâ.* Fruges pubescunt, *Id.* (2) Prata pubescunt flore, *Ov.* (3) Nunc æquali tecum pubesceret ævo, *Virg.*

Publĭca, æ. f. *sc.* mulier. *A harlot*, Sen.

Publĭcandus, a, um. part. *To be confiscated*, or *forfeited for the use of the state*, publicandas eorum Pecunias, *Sall.*

Publĭcānus, a, um. adj. Mulier publicana, *Cic.*

Publĭcānus, i. m. *A publican, a farmer of the customs*, Cic.

Publĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A publishing, a confiscation of goods*, or *puting them to open sale.* Publicatio bonorum, *Cic.*

Publĭcè. adv. (1) *Publickly, in publick*

publick, openly, in the ſight of the world. (2) *In the name,* or *behalf of the commonwealth.* (3) *With regard to the publick wealth.* (4) *On the publick account, at the common charge,* or *coſt of the whole city,* or *community.* (1) Res publicè geſta, *Cic.* (2) Cuſtos publicè eſt nunc, *Ter.* (3) Haud citò mali quid ortum ex hoc ſit publicè, *Id.* (4) Navi ædificandæ publicè præfuit, *Cic.*

Publĭcĭtus, adv. (1) *At the publick charge.* (2) *By common advice,* or *counſel.* (1) Publicitus accipi, *Plaut.* (2) Ter. ¶ ‖ Publicitus intereſt, *it concerneth the publick,* Gell.

Publĭcius, a, um. part. *Publick,* or *belonging to the publick.* Iter publicium, *Ov.* † Ædiles publicii, *Feſt.*

Publĭco, āre. act. [*i. e.* publicum facio] (1) *To publiſh,* or *make publick.* (2) *To make known,* or *declare abroad; to cauſe to be openly cried.* (3) *To confiſcate.* (4) *To proſtitute.* (1) Librum, ut primùm publicaverit, *Plin.* (2) ¶ Se publicare, *to make his parts known,* Suet. (3) Publicare bona alicujus, *Nep.* (4) Corpus publicat, *Plaut.*

Publĭcor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be publiſhed, confiſcated,* &c. Bona publicari jubet, *Cic.*

Publĭcum, ci. n. (1) *The publick* or *any common place.* (2) Alſo *tribute,* or *publick revenue.* (3) Alſo *the publick good.* (1) In publico eſſe non audet, *Cic.* Publico carere, *Id.* (2) Publicis malè redemptis, *Id.* (3) In publicum conſulere, *Tac.*

Publĭcus, a, um. adj. [*à* populo, *quaſi* populicus, & per Sync. poplicus] (1) *Publick, common, belonging to the people.* (2) *Open, manifeſt.* (3) *General, formal, complimental.* (1) Via publica, *Plaut.* Cura, *Tac.* Jus publicum *Cic.* bonum, *Plaut. & Hor.* ‖ Publicum crimen, *Cod.* teſtimonium, *Id. & Cic.* Negotia publica, *Hor.* (2) Adulter publicus, *Juv.* (3) Publica verba, *Ov.*

Publĭcus, i. n. *An officer who took care of cleanſing the publick ways, a ſcavenger,* Plaut.

Pŭdendus, a, um. part. *Shameful, that one is to be aſhamed of,* Cic. ¶ Dictu pudenda, *things that men ſhould not for ſhame ſpeak of,* Quint. Pudendus amor, *Ov.*

Pŭdens, tis. part. & adj. ior. comp. ſſimus. ſup. *Shamefaced, baſhful, modeſt,* Cic. Pudentior, *Id.* Pudentiſſima femina, *Id.*

Pŭdenter. adv. iùs. comp. ſſimè. ſup. *Shamefacedly, baſhfully, for ſhame, modeſtly,* Hor. Pudentiùs, *Cic.* Pudentiſſimè petierat, *Id.*

Pŭdeo, ēre, ui. neut. *To be aſhamed.* Non te hæc pudent? *Ter.*

Pŭdet. pŭduit *vel* pŭdĭtum eſt. impers. *To be aſhamed,* Cic.

Pŭdĭbundus, a, um. part. (1) *Shamefaced, baſhful, modeſt.* (2) Alſo *to be aſhamed of.* (3) *Ruddy.* (1) Matrona pudibunda, *Hor.* (2) Pars noſtri pudibunda, *Ov.* (3) Pudibunda dies, *Stat.*

Pŭdĭcè. adv. iùs. comp. *Chaſtely, honeſtly,* Pudicè doctum ingenium, *Ter.* Pudiciùs, *Plin.*

Pŭdĭcĭtia, æ. f. (1) *Chaſtity, modeſty.* (2) Alſo *virginity,* or *maidenhead.* (3) *The goddeſs of this virtue.* (1) ℜ Hinc pugnat pudicitia, illinc ſtuprum, *Cic.* (2) Caſta pudicitiam ſervat domus, *Virg.* (3) *Hujus imago frequens in matronarum imper. numis ecc.*

Pŭdĭcus, a, um. adj. [*à* pudeo] or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. *Honeſt, chaſte, ſhamefaced, modeſt.* A me pudica eſt, quaſi ſoror, *Plaut.* Matronâ pudicior, *Ov.* Femina pudiciſſima, *Plin.*

Pŭdor, ōris. m. [*à* pudeo] (1) *Abſtinence from ſodomy, ſhamefacedneſs, baſhfulneſs, modeſty, chaſtity, virginity, a maidenhead.* (2) *Fame, reputation.* (3) *Shame, diſgrace.* (4) *Sheepiſhneſs.* (1) ℜ Ex hâc parte pudor pugnat, illinc petulantia, *Cic.* (2) Famam pudoremque defuncti ſuſcipere, *Plin.* (3) Sibi gloriæ, non pudori ſit, *Liv.* (4) Infans pudor, *Hor.*

* Puella, æ. f. dim. [*ab* ant. puera, ut puellus *à* puer] (1) *A little girl, a damſel, a wench, a maid, a young woman, a nymph.* (2) *A married woman.* (3) *A widow.* (1) Dryades puellæ, *Virg.* (2) Laborantes utero puellæ, *Hor.* (3) O mihi Laurentes inter dilecta puellas! *Stat.*

* Puellāris, re. adj. *Proper to girls and wenches, childiſh, girliſh.* Ætate puellari, *Quint.* Puellares animi, *Ov.*

* Puellārĭter. adv. *Childiſh, like a girl,* Plin.

* Puellŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* dim. puella] *A little maid, a little pretty girl, a little moppet.* Socii rivales puellularum, *Catull.*

* Puellus, i. m. dim. [*à* puer] *A little boy,* or *child,* Lucr.

* Puer, ĕri. m. (1) *A child, one between a child and a young man.* (2) *A title by way of flattery,* as *we ſay,* child! (3) *Familiarity,* or *kindneſs,* as we ſay, my boy, my lad, come boys be merry. (4) *A boy, a ſervant.* (5) Alſo *a ſon.* (6) *A patbick.* (1) ℜ O nec adhuc juvenis, nec jam puer, utilis, ætas, *Ov.* (2) Sanctè puer, *Virg. in Cul.* vid. & Catull. (3) Paſcite, ut antè, boves, pueri, *Virg.* (4) Puerum conveni Chremis, *Ter.* (5) = Dixit eum filium ſuum eſſe, qui angues vicerit; alterum tuum eſſe dixit puerum, *Plaut.* (6) Ad pueros ire me liùs, *Id.*

* Puĕra, æ. f. [*à* puerus] *A damſel, a girl, a young woman.* Properate vivere pueræ, *Varr. conſ. Suet. Vid.* Puerperium.

* Puĕraſco, ĕre. inceps. *To play the child,* or *act like a boy,* Suet.

* Puĕrĭlis, le. adj. (1) *Of,* or *belonging to, a child.* (2) *Childiſh, ſilly, weak.* (1) Ætas puerilis, *Cic.* Agmen puerile, *Virg.* (2) Conſilio puerili, *Cic.*

* Puĕrĭlĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *A child's age.* (2) *Childiſhneſs, ſillineſs.* (1) Vix dum annos puerilitatis egreſſus, *Val. Max.* (2) ℜ Adhuc non pueritia in nobis, ſed, quod gravius eſt, puerilitas remanet, *Sen.*

* Puĕrĭlĭter. adv. *Childiſhly, like a boy.* Res tota ficta eſt pueriliter, *Cic.* Facere pueriliter, *Id.* conſectari, *Id.*

* Puĕrĭtia, æ. f. (1) *Childhood.* (2) Alſo *chaſtity.* (1) ℜ Quî citiùs adoleſcentiæ ſenectus, quàm puritiæ adoleſcentia obrepit? *Cic.* (2) Ea erat matronæ ſimplicitas, & puericia, *Varr.*

‖ * Puĕrĭties, ei. f. *Idem,* Auſon.

* Puerpĕra, æ. f. [quæ puerum vel puellam peperit] *A woman that lieth in childbed, a woman lately delivered, a woman in the ſtraw,* Ter.

* Puerpĕrium, ii. n. (1) *The time of a woman's travailing with child, childbed, a woman's delivery.* (2) Alſo *the babe,* or *child delivered.* (1) Puerperio ægra, *Plaut.* puerperio læta tellus, *Col.* (2) Ferebant cruda puerperia, *Stat.*

* Puerpĕrus, a, um. adj. *Bearing children, helping a woman to be delivered.* Verba puerpera, *Ov.*

† * Puertia, æ. f. *pro* pueritia, *Hor.*

* Puĕrŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little boy,* or *child.* Omnium artium pueruli, *Cic.*

* Puĕrus, i. m. *A boy, a child, a ſervantman,* Plaut.

Pŭgil, ĭlis. c. g. *A champion, a fighter at fiſty-cuffs, a gladiator,* Cic.

Pŭgĭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The exerciſe of champions fighting at fiſty-cuffs,* Cic.

Pŭgĭlātus, ûs. m. verb. *The exerciſe of a champion.* Pugilatum incipere, *Plaut.* Pugilatu ſe exercere, *Id.*

Pŭgĭlĭcè. adv. *Mightily, valiantly, ſtrongly, champion like.* Pugilicè valet, *Plaut.*

Pŭgillar, & Pŭgillāre, āris. n. *A table book.* Bipatens pugillar, *Auſon.* Reddere, pugillaria, *Catull.*

Pŭgillāres, ium. pl. n. [dicti quòd pugillo comprehendantur, vel *à* pungendo, quòd ſtylo in his pungendo ſcriberetur, *Varr.* *A pair of writing,* or *noting tables,* Plin.

Pŭgil-

Pūgillāria. pl. n. *Idem*, Catull.

Pūgillāris, re. adj. *Filling the hand, a handful, or as big as one's fist.* Pugillares testiculi, *Juv.*

Pūgillātōrius, a, um. part. *Of fencing, or champians; that is stricken with the fist.* ¶ Pugillatorium follis, *a wind-ball which they used to smite with their fist*, Plaut.

Pūgillum, li. n. & Pūgillus, i. m. dim. [*à* pugnus] *A little fist, a handful*, Plin.

Pūgio, ōnis. f. [quòd eo punctim pugnatur, *Fest.*] *A dagger, a sword, a stiletto, a poinard*, Cic. ¶ Plumbeus pugio, *a weak argument*, Id. ‖ A pugione, *the dagger-bearer, a sword-bearer before a prince*, Lampr.

Pūgiuncŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little, or short dagger*; *a poinado*, or *poinard*; *a stiletto*. Hispaniensis pugiunculus, *Cic.*

Pugna, æ. [dict. *à* pugnis, quòd pugnis certabant, antè usum ferri, *Donat.*] (1) *A fight, battle, skirmish*, or *fray*. (2) *Trouble, Disturbance*. (1) Res ad pugnam veniebat, *Cic.* (2) Auscultà pugnam, *Plaut.*

Pugnācitas, ātis. f. *A desire*, or *inclination to fight*, or *contend*; *quarrelsomness*, Plin. Pugnācitas argumentorum, *Quint.*

Pugnāciter. adv. ius. comp. issimè. sup. *With downright blows, contentiously, stubbornly, obstinately, fiercely, eagerly*, Sen. Pugnaciùs locutus, *Id.* Pugnacissimè defendis, *Cic.*

* Pugnācŭlum, i. n. *A bulwark*, or *fortress*, Plaut.

* Pugnans, tis. part. & adj. (1) *Fighting*. (2) *Striving, contrary*. (1) Femina pugnans, *Ov.* (2) ¶ Pugnantia studia, *contrary*, or *contradictory ways*, or *methods*, Cic.

* Pugnātor, ōris. m. verb. *A fighter*. Fortissimus pugnator, *Liv.*

* Pugnātōrius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to a fighter*. Pugnatorius armis, *Suet.*

* Pugnātur. impers. (1) *They fight*. (2) Met. *They labour to effect*, or *bring to pass*. (1) Pugnatum est, *Galb. Cic.* prò alienâ dominatione pugnaretur, *Just.* (2) Hoc tempore pugnatur, ut, &c. *Cic.*

* Pugnātūrus, a, um. part. *About to fight*, Liv.

* Pugnātus, a, um. part. *Fought*. Pugna pugnata, *Cic.* bella, *Her.*

* Pugnax, ācis. adj. ior. comp. issimus. sup. (1) *Warlike, fighting*. (2) Met. *Opposite, contrary*. (3) *Eager, vehement, violent*. (4) *Contentious, quarrelsome, stubborn*. (1) Centurio pugnax, & lacertosus, *Cic.* Pugnacissimus quisque, *Tac.* (2) §. Ignis æquæ pugnax, *Ov.* (3) Oratio pugnacior, *Cic.* (4) Nimis pugnax, contrà senatorem pop. Rom. esse noluit, *Id.*

* Pugneus, a, um. adj. *Of the fist*. ¶ ✣ Jam messis in ore tibi erit mergis pugneis, *my fists shall clean your teeth for you*, Plaut.

* Pugno, āre. neut. [*à* pugnus, quòd illo primùm pugnabant] (1) *To fight*. (2) *To dispute*, or *quarrel*. (3) *To labour, to struggle*, or *endeavour*. (4) *To oppose, to strive against, to disagree, to be contrary, to thwart*. (1) § Pugnare pugnam, *Plaut.* prœlia, *Hor.* § cum hoste, *Cic.* § in hostem, *Liv.* (2) Pugnant Stoici cum Peripateticis, *Cic.* (3) Pugnant molles evincere somnos, *Ov.* (4) Cum illorum vitâ pugnat oratio, *Cic.*

* Pugnus, i. m. (1) *The fist*. (2) Met. *A thump, knock*, or *blow*. (1) Pugnum facere, *Cic.* ¶ Pugnis cædere, *Hor.* contundere, *Plaut.* conscindere, *Cic.* *to box*, or *roberret one*. (2) ⁘ Pugiles pugnos & plagas ferre possunt, *Id.*

Pulchellus, a, um. dim. [*à* pulcher] *Somewhat fair, neat, curious*, or *pretty*. Pulchellus puer, *Cic.* Pulchellæ statuæ, *Id.* ☞ *Scrib. & sine aspiratione* pulcellus.

Pulcher, chra, um. adj. or. comp. rimus. sup. (1) *Stout, valiant*. (2) *Fair, beautiful, well favoured*. (3) *Fine, gay, splendid, clever, excellent, good*. (4) *Glorious, renowned, honourable*. (5) *Pleasant, delightful*. (6) *Stately, magnificent*. (7) *Fortunate, happy*. (1) Satus Hercule pulchro Pulcher Aventinus, *Virg.* (2) Genæ pulchræ, *Hor.* Juvenum pulcherrimus, *Ov.* (3) Pulchrum ornatum cœno tollunt, *Plaut.* Postes pulchriores, *Id.* (4) Pulchram petunt per vulnera mortem, *Virg.* (5) Aspectu pulchrius, *Cic.* (6) Rerum pulcherrima Roma, *Virg.* (7) ⁘ Nè pulchrum se & beatum putaret, *Cic.* †Pulchitalia, *Juncâtes*, Cato.

Pulchrè, iùs. comp. rimè. sup. (1) *Stoutly, bravely*. (2) *Freely, abundantly*. (3) *Rarely, gallantly, very well*, in a good, bad, or ironical sense. (4) *Wisely, prudently*. (1) Pulcherrimè ferre fortunam adversam, *Cic.* (2) Præberi pulchriùs, *Plaut.* (3) Pulchrè instructa ad perniciem, *Ter.* ¶ Pulchrè sobriùs, *very sober*, Id. Mihi pulchrè est, *it is well for me*, Cic. (4) Dixti pulchrè, *Ter. interpr. Donat.*

Pulchritūdo, dinis. f. (1) *Fairness, beauty, comeliness*. (2) Met. *Splendour, brightness*. (1) Pulchritudo corporis, *Cic.* fœminæ, *Id.* (2) ⁘ Quis non miretur splendorem pulchritudinemque virtutis? *Id.*

† Pulēiāceum, *id. quod* pulegium, *Suet. al.* pulleiaceum.

Pulēgium, ii. n. [quòd ejus flos incensos pulices necat odore] *The herb commonly called pennyroyal, pudding grass, or fluellin royal*, Plin. *ut &*

Pulēgium, ii. n. *id. quod præced. &*

Pulleium, ii, n. & Pulējum, i. n. *Mart. & Cic.*

Pulex, icis. m. [quòd ex pulvere generetur, vel nutriatur] (1) *A flea*. (2) Also *a little insect that feedeth on potherbs*. (1) Pulice, vel si quid pulice sordidius, *Mart.* (2) Pulex irrepens lacessat dente oryzam, *Col.*

Pulicōsus, a, um. *Full of fleas, troubled with fleas*. Pulicosa canis, *Col.*

Pullārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to young boys*, or *poultry*. Pullaria seles; *Auson.* † Pullaria manus, *Plaut.* ap. *Fest.*

Pullārius, ii. m. (1) *A keeper*, or *breeder of chickens, a poulterer*. (2) Also *one that divineth by the feeding of chickens*. (3) † It may be used for *one that breedeth young of any kind*. (4) † *A lover of boys*. (1) Attulit in cœnam pullos is, qui ex eo nominatur pullarius, *Cic.* (2) Auspicia secunda esse pullario nuncial, *Liv.* (3) *Glass. vet.* (4) *Id.*

Pullaster, tri. m. *A young cockerel*, or *a little dwarf cock*, Varr.

Pullastra, æ. f. *A young hen*, or *pullet, a little grig hen*, Varr. *al. leg.* pulletra.

Pullātio, ōnis. f. *A hatching*, or *breeding up of young chickens*, Col.

* Pullātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Clad in sad colour apparel*. (2) *Poorly clothed*. (1) *Cic. sed vitr. codd.* (2) Sanxit, nè quis pullatorum in mediâ caveâ sederet, *Suet.* ¶ Pullata turba, *the rabble*, Quint.

Pullīgo, gĭnis. f. [*à* pullus] *Of a brown*, or *dusky colour*, Plin.

Pullīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to a colt*, or *any other young*. Pullinos dentes jacere, *Plin.*

Pullĭties, ei. f. *A hatching*, or *bringing forth of chickens, a foaling of colts, a brood of young chickens*, Col.

Pullŭlasco, ĕre. incept. *To become young, to sprout out, bud*, or *spring*. Vitis pullulascit, *Col.*

Pullŭlo, āre. (1) *To spring*, or *sprout up*. (2) Met. *To grow*, or *increase*. (1) Silva pullulat, *Virg.* (2) Pullulare incipiebat luxuria, *Nep.*

Pullŭlus, i. m. dim. [*à* pullus] (1) *A sprout of a tree*, or *other plant*. (2) ‖ Also *a young colt, a filly*, or *foal*. (1) Plin. (2) Apul.

Pullus, i. m. [*à* pullus, per Syn. pullus] (1) *The young of any thing, a chick*, or *any other young kind, a foal*, &c. (2) *A young sprout*, or *sprout of a tree*. (3) † *A catamite, a bardash*. (4) *A form of adornment*. (1) Pulli aquilæ, *Plin.* turnicis, *Id.* hirundinis, *Id.* columbæ,

Id. anſeris, *Id.* apium, *Col.* equæ, *Lucr.* onagri, *Plin.* (2) Pulli, qui naſcentur ab arbore, *Cato.* (3) Feſt. (4) Sidus, & pullum, & pupum, vocabant, *Suet.*

* Pullus, a, um. part. (1) *Blackiſh, ruſſet, brown.* (2) Met. *Belonging to a funeral*, or *mourning.* (1) ¶ Pullum olus, *i. e.* olus atrum, *herbage*, Col. Hoſtia pulla, *Tibull.* ¶ Pulla veſtis, *mourning*, Cic.

Pulmentārius, ve. adj. *Of, belonging to*, or *made with pottage.* Pulmentarius cibus, *Plin.*

Pulmentārium, ii. n. (1) *Chopped meat, with pottage*, or *broth*; *thick pottage, water gruel.* (2) But it ſeemeth to be uſed for *victuals* in general. (1) Pulmentaria familiæ, *Cato.* (2) Pulmentarium quod quiſque faſtidit, *Phæd.*

Pulmentum, i. n. [quòd *ex* pulte fiebat] (1) *Pottage, gruel.* (2) *Stewed meat.* (1) Num ipſe pulmento magis utor unctiuſculo, *Plaut.* (2) Laodas, inſane, trijjibrem mullum, in ſingula quem minuas pulmenta neceſſe eſt, *Hor.*

Pulmo, ōnis. m. [à pulſu] *The lungs*, or *lights*, Cic. ¶ ‖ Pulmonis herba, *lungwort*, Offic. ✣ Pulmonem rumpere ventis, *to ſwell with pride*, Perſ.

Pulmōnārius, a, um. adj. *Diſeaſed in the lungs, roten.* Ovis pulmonaria, *Col.*

Pulmōneus, a, um. part. (1) *Of*, or *like the lungs.* (2) *Swelling as they do.* (1) Pulmonea *poma*, Plin. (2) ¶ Pulmonei pedes, *ſwolen feet*, Plaut. Pulmoneus vomitus, *a vomiting one's heart up*, Id.

Pulpa, æ. f. [dict. quòd pulte miſta veſcebatur] (1) *The pulp, the fleſhy part*, or *brawn of any meat*; *a piece of fleſh without bone.* (2) Alſo *the pith of wood*, or *timber.* (1) Dona diis ex ſceleratâ ducere pulpâ, *Perſ.* (2) *Plin.* ¶ Arborem in pulpam cædere, *to cut a tree into planks*, Id.

Pulpāmentum, ti. n. [à pulpa] *The fleſhy venijon of a hare, boar*, &c. *a delicate diſh of meat finely ſeaſoned, a dainty bit*, Ter. ¶ ‖ Ego apros occido, ſed alter fruitur pulpamento, *I beat the buſh, another catcheth the hare*, Vopiſc.

Pulpĭtum, i. n. [*qu.* publicum, *Perot.*] (1) *The higher part of the ſtage, where the poets recited.* (2) *A ſcaffold.* (3) Synec. *The ſtage, pulpit*, or *deſk to ſpeak orations in.* (4) = Circum pulpita noſtra Et flexiles cathedras baſia ſola crepant, *Mart.* (2) Ludibria ſcenâ & pulpito digna, *Plin.* (3) Grammaticas ambire tribus, &c. pulpita dignor, *Hor.*

* Puls, tis. f. *A kind of meat which the ancients uſed, made of meal, water, honey*, or *cheeſe and eggs ſoden together*; it may be uſed for *water-gruel, haſty pudding, pap, panado*, or *the like*, Varr. Plin. & Cato.

Pulſandus, a, um. part. *To be beaten, thumped*, or *ſtamped upon.* Tellus pulſanda pede libero, *Hor.*

Pulſans, tis. part. (1) *Beating, ſtriking.* (2) *Caſting, throwing.* (1) ¶ Cymbala pulſans, *playing on*, Juv. (2) Nervo pulſante ſagittæ *erumpunt*, Virg.

Pulsātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A knocking, beating*, or *thumping.* Pulſatio ſcutorum, *Liv.*

Pulsātor, ōris. m. verb. *One that knocketh*, or *ſtriketh.* ¶ Citharæ pulſator, *a player*, or *toucher of the lute*, Val. Flacc.

Pulsātus, a, um. part. (1) *Beaten*, or *daſhed againſt*; *ſtamped on.* (2) *Pounded, brayed.* (3) *Violated, injured, offended.* (1) Pulſatæ fluctibus arbores, *Plin.* Campus pulſatus equis, *Ov.* (2) Pulſatum in pila ſemen, *Plin.* (3) Pulſatos infecto fœdere divos, *Virg.*

Pulſo, āre. freq. [à pello] (1) *To beat, to ſtrike, to thump, to bang, to batter.* (2) *To knock at.* (3) *To play on an inſtrument.* (4) ‖ *To trouble, to ſue at law.* (5) *To vex*, or *grieve.* (6) *To act upon, to affect.* (1) Pueri tui me pulſaverunt, *Ad Her.* (2) Pulſare oſtium, *Plaut.* villam, *Id.* (3) Pectine pulſat eburno, *Virg.* (4) Ulp. (5) Meum pectus pulſant, *Plaut.* (6) *Vid.* Pulſor.

Pulſor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be beaten, battered*, Met. *to be moved*, or *acted upon*, &c. Cic. Murus pulſetur ab hoſte, *Ov.*

Pulſus, a, um. part. [à pellor] (1) *Driven away, baniſhed.* (2) *Beaten, forced.* (3) *Played on*, or *ſtruck.* (1) Pulſus patriâ, *Nep.* (2) Unda pulſa remis, *Cic.* (3) Nervi in fidibus à motu digitorum pulſi, *Id.*

Pulſus, ûs. m. verb. [à pello] *A beating, ſtamping on*, or *thumping.* Pulſu pedum, *Virg.* Pulſus arteriarum, *Plin.* venarum, *Id. the pulſe.*

* Pultārium, ii. n. [à pulte] (1) *A pottinger*, or *ſmall pan.* (2) Alſo *a ſkillet wherein children's pap is made.* (1) Plin. (2) Pall.

* Pultārius, ii. m. [*ex* pulte] *A pottage diſh, a pottinger, a pipkin*, or *poſnet to make gruel in*, Col. & Celſ.

* Pultĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [à puls] *Pottage, gruel, pap, panado.* Ex frumento cocta pulticula, *Col.*

* ‖ Pultĭficus, a, um. adj. *Wherewith gruel*, or *frumenty is made*, Auſon.

* Pultĭphăgōnĭdes. m. *q. d.* Pultiphagi filius, *Plaut.*

Pultĭphăgus, i. m. *A great devourer of pottage*, or *pap*; *a gruel eater*, as the Carthaginians, or Romans, *Plaut. Vid.* Puls.

Pulto, āre. *pro* pulſo. *To beat*, or *knock often at*; *to knock*, or *rap* at a door. Pultat fores, *Ter.*

Pulvĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A diſſolving into duſt*, or *powder*; *a harrowing*, or *breaking of clods.* (2) ‖ *A laying of fine earth*, or *mould about vines.* (1) Col. (2) Serv.

Pulvĕreus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of duſt.* (2) *Full of duſt, duſty.* (3) Alſo *as ſmall as duſt.* (1) Nubes pulverea, *Virg.* (2) Pulvereum ſolum, *Ov.* (3) ¶ Farina pulverea, *fine flour*, Id.

Pulvĕror, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be covered with duſt*, or *ſmall mould*, Col.

Pulvĕrŭlentus, a, um. part. *Full of duſt, duſted.* Pulverulenta via, *Cic.*

Pulvillus, i. m. dim. [à ſeq.] *A little cuſhion*, or *pillow to lie*, or *ſit upon.* Serici pulvilli, *Hor.*

Pulvīnar, āris. n. (1) *A bolſter of a bed, a pillow, a cuſhion, a ſquab, a bed.* (2) *A pallet on which they laid, and expoſed the images of their gods in their temples.* (3) Alſo *the temple itſelf.* (1) Pulvinar geniale, *Catull.* (2) Divus Julius habuit pulvinar, *Cic.* (3) Ad omnia pulvinaria ſupplicatio decreta eſt, *Id.*

Pulvīnārium, ii. n. [*id. quod* pulvinar] (1) *The ſhrine of an image*, or *the pallet whereon it lay.* (2) *A deck for ſhips.* (1) Corvus in ædem Junonis devolavit, atque in ipſo pulvinario conſedit, *Liv.* (2) Subducam navem in pulvinario, *Plaut.*

Pulvīnātus, a, um. part. *Bolſtered*, or *made in faſhion like a pillow*, or *cuſhion*, Vitr.

Pulvīnŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little cuſhion*; alſo *a bed in a garden, a little bank*, or *riſe of ground*, Col.

Pulvīnus, i. m. (1) *A cuſhion.* (2) *A pillow, a bolſter, a bed.* (3) Alſo *a ridge of land between two furrows.* (4) ‖ *A cauſeway*, or *like place made of gravel*; *a terrace, a gravel walk, a ſhelf*, or *ſand-bank in the ſea.* (5) *A foundation well wrought with mortar and ſand.* (1) Craſſus pulvinus popoſcit, & omnes conſederunt, *Cic.* (2) Subjecto inter parietem, & caput ejus ſcorteo pulvino, *Celſ.* (3) Col. & Plin. (4) Serv. *in* Virg. (5) Vitr.

Pulvis, ĕris. m. *Virg.* vel f. *Propert.* (1) *Duſt, powder.* (2) *The ore*, or *ſand of metal.* (3) Met. *A place of exerciſe, the liſts.* (1) Multus erit in calceis pulvis, *Cic.* Qui nunc jacet horrida pulvis, *Prop.* ¶ Eruditus pulvis, *the ſand wherein mathematicians draw their lines*, Cic.

✣ Pulvis

† Pulvis coctus, *lime*, Stat. *Met.* In ſoo noſter pulvere currat equus, *in his own ground*, Met. *celebrate her own country ſtories*, Ov. ‖ Citra pulverem, *without trouble*, Gell. (2) Stringere venas Ferventis maſſæ crudo de pulvere, *Perſ.* (3) Domitaſſet in pulvere currus, *Virg.*

† Pulvis, is. m. *Duſt*, Catull.

Pulviſcŭlus, i. m. & ‖ Pulviſcŭlum, *Hier.* dim. [à pulvis] *Fine powder, ſmall duſt.* ¶ Rem auferre cum pulviſculo, *to ſweep duſt and all, and leave nothing*, Plaut. Converret hic me totum cum pulviſculo, *he'll bruſh my coat for me, he'll beat me to atoms*, Id.

Pūmex, ĭcis. m. & *aliq.* f. (1) *A pumice ſtone*, uſed to ſmooth paper, and rub hair off one's body. (2) Alſo *a ſtone eaten with age.* (1) Libellus aridâ pumice expolitus, *Catull.* (2) † Latebroſo in pumice paſtor Veſtigavit apes, *Virg.*

Pūmĭcātus, a, um. part. *Made ſmooth with a pumice, poliſhed*, Plin.

Pūmĭceus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of, or belonging to a pumice.* (2) *Dry as a pumice.* (1) Antra pumicea, *Stat.* (2) Oculi pumicei, *Plaut.*

Pūmĭcōſus, a, um, adj. or. comp. *Full of pumice, or like a pumice; full of pores, or holes.* Terra pumicoſa, *Plin.*

Pūmĭlio, ōnis. m. *Any thing of little ſize, or ſtature; a dwarf, a dandiprat.* Pumiliones aves, *Col.*

Pūmĭlio, & Pūmĭlo, ōnis. m. *A dwarf*, Stat. & Lucr.

* Pūmĭlus, a, um. ‖ or. comp. *qu.* pugmilus. *Little, low, dwarfiſh.* Pumilos & diſtortos abhorrebat, *Suet.* Pumilior, *Apul.*

Punctim. adv. *Pointingly, ſoiningly, with a prick.* ¶ Punctim petere, *to make a thruſt*, or *paſs at one*, Liv.

Punctio, ōnis. f. verb. *A pricking*, or *ſtinging; a ſtitch*, Plin. & Celſ.

Punctiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little prick with a needle*, or *pin*, Sen.

Punctum, i. n. [à pungo] (1) *A prick*, or *point.* (2) *The leaſt portion of a thing that can be, a mathematical point.* (3) ¶ Punctum temporis, *a moment*, or *minute.* (4) *The principal point*, or *chief propoſition in an argument.* (5) *A vote*, or *ſuffrage.* (6) Alſo *a point in the tables.* (1) Oculi ſuffuſi junci puncto, *Plin.* (2) Punctum eſt quod magnitudinem nullam habet, *Cic.* (3) Id. (4) Puncta argumentorum, *Id.* (5) Quot puncta in eâ tribu tuleris, *Id.* (6) Quadringenis in punctum LLS aleam luſit, *Suet.* ¶ Omne tulit punctum, *he carrieth the bell*, Hor.

Punctūra, æ. f. *A pricking*, Celſ.

Punctus, a, um. part. [à pungor] (1) *Pricked, inflicted.* (2) ‖ Alſo *pricked*, or *choſen by the ruler's own hand to a place*, as our ſheriffs are by the king. (1) Vulnus quod acu punctum videretur, *Cic.* (2) Panciroll.

Punctus, i. m. *id. quod* punctum, *Plin.*

Punctus, ūs. m. *A pricking*, or *ſticking.* Oculis punctu erutis, *Plin.*

Pungens, tis. part. *Pricking*, Plin. & Celſ.

Pungo, ĕre, pŭpŭgi, punxi, & † ant. pĕpŭgi, *Gell.* ctum. act. (1) *To prick*, or *ſting.* (2) Met. *To gall, to trouble*, or *vex and diſquiet.* (1) Pungere aliquem gladio, *Cic.* Aſpis cùm pupugerit, *Varr.* (2) = Stimulat, ac pungit, *Cic.*

Pūnĭcānus, a, um. adj. *Of Carthage*, or *made after that faſhion.* Feneſtræ punicanæ, *Varr.* Lectuli punicani, *Cic.*

Pūnĭceus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of Carthage.* (2) *Of a red colour, a light red, ſcarlet.* (3) *Yellow.* (1) A duce Puniceo, *Ov.* (2) Puniceis invecta rotis Aurora, *Virg.* (3) Puniceus crocus, *Ov.* ¶ Pomum Puniceum, *a pomegranate*, Id.

Pūnĭcum, i. n. *ſc.* malum. *A pomegranate*, Pall. † It. genus libi, *a ſweet cake*, Feſt.

Pūnĭcus, a, um. adj. dict. [à Pœnus] (1) *Of Africk*, or *Carthage.* (2) Met. *Treacherous, deceitful, inſidious.* (3) *Red, ſcarlet-coloured.* (1) Punica regna, *Virg.* (2) Punicâ fide, *Sall.* (3) Punica grana rubent, *Ov.*

Pūniendus, a, um. part. *To be puniſhed.* Facinus puniendum, *Cic.*

Pūnio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. [à pœna, *qu.* pœnio] *To puniſh, to chaſtiſe*, Cic. ¶ Punire capite, *to behead*, Plin. jun.

Pūnior, īri. paſſ. & dep. (1) *To be puniſhed.* (2) *To puniſh.* (1) Ego punior ipſa, *Ov.* (2) Ut puniretur necem, *Cic.*

Pūnītio, ōnis. f. verb. *A puniſhing*, Val. Max.

Pūnītor, ōris. m. verb. *A puniſher*, or *chaſtiſer.* Punitor doloris ſui, *Cic.*

Pūnītus, a, um. part. *Puniſhed*, Cic. Impiè punitus, *Val. Max.*

Pūpa, æ. f. [à pupus] (1) *A young wench*, or *girl*; *a damſel*, or *laſs.* (2) *A puppet*, or *baby*, ſuch as girls played with while little, and, being grown big, gave to Venus. (1) ℜ Pupam ſe dicit Gellia, cùm ſit annus, *Mart.* (2) ¶ Veneri donatæ à virgine pupæ, *Perſ. ſcrib. &* puppa, *unde* nos *puppy*, & *puppet.*

Pūpilla, æ. f. (1) *A damſel under age, an orphan*, or *girl that hath no mother alive, and is under ward.* (2) *The ball, apple*, or *ſight of the eye.* (1) Iſte infanti pupillæ fortunas patrias ademit, *Cic.* (2) Media oculorum cornea feneſtravit pupilla, *Plin.*

Pūpillāris, re. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to a pupil*, or *ward.* Pecuniæ pupillares, *Liv.* anni, *Plin.*

Pūpillus, i. m. dim. [à pupus] *A fatherleſs manchild within age, and under ward; a pupil, an orphan.* Pupillum fraudare, *Cic.*

* Puppis, is. f. (1) *The hind deck*, or *caſtle of a ſhip; the ſtern, the poop.* (2) *The whole ſhip.* (3) Met. Alſo *the government of a ſtate.* (1) Religatas puppibus in altum extrahêre, *Liv.* (2) Celsâ in puppi, *Virg.* (3) ℜ Sedebamus in puppi, & clavum tenebamus, *Cic.*

Pūpŭla, æ. f. dim. [à pupa] *The apple of the eye*, Lucr. & Catull.

Pūpŭlus, i. m. dim. (1) *A very little boy.* (2) ‖ *A baby, a puppet.* (1) Deprêndi modò pupulum, *&c.* *Catull.* (2) Arnob.

Pūpus, pi. m. (1) † *A young child, a babe*, or *baby.* (2) ‖ *A puppet*, or *image like a child.* (3) *A word of endearment.* (1) Varr. *ap.* Non. (2) Gloſſ. (3) = Et pullum, & pupum, & alumnum, vocabant, *Suet.*

Pūrè. adv. iùs. comp. ‖ ſimè. ſup. (1) *Cleanly, nicely, brightly.* (2) *Sincerely.* (3) ‖ *Entirely, without alloy.* (4) *Correctly.* (1) Splendens Pario marmore purius, *Hor.* (2) = Purè & caſtè deos venerare, *Cic.* ¶ Purè habere, *to live chaſtely, to forbear venery*, Plaut. (3) Sidon. (4) = Purè & emendatè loqui, *Cic.* Puriſſimè, *Sidon.*

Purgābĭlis, le. adj. *That may be eaſily cleanſed*, Plin.

Purgāmen, ĭnis. n. (1) *Filth coming off a thing that is cleanſed, off-ſcouring.* (2) *A purgation, expiation*, or *atonement.* (1) Purgamina Veſtæ, *Ov.* (2) Mali purgamina, *Id.*

Purgāmentum, i. n. *Off-ſcouring, filth, dung, kitchen ſtuff*, Col. & Tac. ¶ Purgamenta ſervorum, *the worſt of ſervants*, Curt.

Purgandus, a, um. part. *To be purged*, Met. *cleared.* Purgandis criminibus, *Cic.*

Purgans, tis. part. *Purging, cleanſing, excuſing.* Purgantes pectora ſuccos, *Ov.* conf. *Liv.*

Purgātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A ſcouring*, or *cleanſing.* (2) *A purge.* (3) Met. *A clearing*, or *excuſe.* (4) *Womens courſes.* (1) Ea pinguefacit, quæ ſufficêre purgationi, *Plin.* (2) Æſculapius primus alvi purgationem invenit, *Cic.* (3) Neſcio quid peccati portet hæc purgatio, *Ter.* (4) Plin.

Purgātus, a, um. part. & adj.

‖ ior. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Cleanſed.* (2) *Purged, freed from.* (3) ‖ Met. *Excuſed.* (1) Morbi minor purgatum te illis, *Hor.* (2) ¶ Somnia picuitâ purgatiſſima, *true dreams,* Perſ. (3) Sall. *ap.* Non.

Purgito, āre. freq. *To purge often,* Met. *to excuſe* in an accuſation, *Plaut.*

Purgo, āre. act. [*ſyn.* purum ago, *i. e.* reddo; vel à pus, puris & ago] (1) *To make clean, to cleanſe.* (2) *To clear, to put away,* or *rid.* (3) *To purge by phyſick.* (4) *To remedy,* or *cure.* (5) Met. *To excuſe, to clear one of an accuſation.* (6) *To expiate,* or *atone.* (1) Stercore purgato, *Cato.* (2) Cic. ¶ Ungues purgare, *to ſcrape,* or *pare,* Hor. (3) Lactucæ marinæ gutta abunde purgat, *Celſ.* (4) Lauri folio annuum faſtidium purgant, *Plin.* (5) § Purgare ſe alicui, de aliquo, *Cic.* § apud aliquem, *Ter.* (6) Neſas purgare ferro, *Sil.*

Purgor, āri. paſſ. *To be purged, cleanſed,* or *excuſed,* Curt.

Pūrĭficans, tis. part. *Purifying, cleanſing.* Se purificantem, *Plin.*

Pūrificātio, ōnis. *f.* verb. (1) *A purifying, a cleanſing,* or *ſcouring.* (2) ‖ Alſo *Candlemas-day,* or *the purification of the virgin Mary.* (1) Laurus purificationibus adhibetur, *Plin.* (2) Jun.

Pūrĭfico, āre. *To cleanſe,* or *make clean; to purify,* Suet.

Pūrĭficus, a, um. adj. *Purifying, cleanſing,* Claud.

Pūritas, ātis. *f. Purity, cleanneſs, pureneſs,* Pall.

Pūriter. adv. (1) *Purely, cleanly.* (2) *Religiouſly, innocently.* (1) Componito puriter, *Cato.* (2) Si vitam puriter egi, *Catull.*

Purpūra, æ. f. (1) *The purple,* or *ſhellfiſh, whereof purple colour cometh.* (2) Met. *Purple colour,* or *a purple garment, a ſcarlet robe.* (3) Alſo *the dignity of a magiſtrate,* or *officer.* (1) Plin. (2) Qui fulgent purpurâ, *Cic.* (3) Tot funera ſeptima illa Marii purpura dedit, *Flor.*

Purpūrārius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to purple,* or *a purple colour.* Purpurariæ officinæ, *Plin.*

Purpūrātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Clad in purple.* (2) Subſt. *A nobleman, a courtier.* (1) Purpuratus Gabinius, *Cic.* (2) Minitare purpuratis tuis, *Id.*

Purpūreus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of purple, purple coloured.* (2) *Red.* (3) *Glowing, bluſhing.* (4) *Shining,* of what colour ſoever. (5) *Illuminated;* Met. *divine.* (6) Alſo *arrayed in purple.* (1) Amictus purpureus, *Virg.* Pallium purpureum, *Cic.* (2) Ignis purpureus, *Stat.* (3) Pudor purpureus, *Ov.* (4) Mare purpureum, *Virg.* Purpurei colores, *Hor.* ‖ Nix purpurea, *Albinovanus.* (5) Purpureo ore, *Hor.* (6) Purpurei tyranni, *Id.*

Purpūrĭſſātus, a, um. part. *Painted with red complexion,* Plaut.

Purpūrĭſſum, i. n. *Plin.* & ‖ Purpūrĭſſus, *Hor. A lively ruddy colour,* Plin.

Purpŭro, āre. (1) ‖ *To be of a purple,* or *deep red colour.* (2) Or *to make a purple colour.* (1) Coll. (2) Viola quæ frondes purpurat auro, *Col.*

* Purrhŏpoecĭles. *A kind of marble,* Plin. *al. leg.* pyropoecilos.

Pūrŭlentè. adv. *Corruptly, filthily,* as it were *full of matter,* or *ſwoll,* Plin.

Pūrŭlentus, a, um. adj. [puro, *i. e.* ſanie, plenus] *Full of matter and corruption, mattery.* Ulcus purulentum, *Plin.*

✠ Pūrum, i. n. ſubſt. *ſc.* cœlum. *The clear open air.* Per purum, *Hor.* & *Virg.*

Pūrus, a, um. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Pure, clean, fine, fair.* (2) *Tranſparent.* (3) *Even, ſmooth, open.* (4) *Plain, unwrought.* (5) *Sacred, holy, religious.* (6) *Pure, unmixed.* (7) Met. *Upright, innocent.* (8) *Fit, proper, pertinent.* (9) *Void, free.* (10) Alſo *entire,* or *abſolute; without any reſtriction, condition,* or *exception.* (11) *Fit for ſacrifice.* (1) Puræ rivus aquæ, *Hor.* Aër purus, *Cic.* (2) Electro puriore amnis, *Virg.* (3) Purus campus, *Liv.* (4) Argenti vaſcula puri, *Juv.* Toga pura, *Plin.* (5) Pura veſtimenta, *Liv.* (6) Puriſſima mella, *Virg.* (7) Puris manibus, *Hor.* Pura mens, *Cic.* (8) Puris verbis, *Hor.* (9) Domus ſuſpicione pura, *Cic.* (10) Judicium purum, *Id.* (11) Suis fœtibus ſacrificio die quinto purus eſt, *Plin.*

* Pus, ūris. n. pl. pura. (1) *Matter, corruption, quitter, matter that cometh out of a ſore.* (2) Met. *Railing, ſcurvy raillery.* (1) Pus melius eſt quò minùs eſt, *Celſ.* (2) Hor.

† Pūſa, *pro* puella, ant. *Varr.*

‖ Pūſillanĭmis, me. adj. qui eſt puſilli animi. *Faint-hearted, mean-ſpirited, cowardly,* Claud.

Pūſillus, a, um. adj. dim. [à puſio, *i. e.* parvulus, *al.* puſus, puſulus, puſillus] (1) *Weak, cowardly, ſmall, petit.* (2) *Short.* (1) Homines puſillos, *Juv.* ¶ Animus puſillus, *a faint heart,* Hor. (2) Puſilla epiſtola, *Cic.* Villa, *Id.*

Pūſio, ōnis. m. [*ex* puer; *al.* à puſus, quod pro pupus] *A little child, a boy, a lad, a burdoſs, a cotamite,* Cic.

Puſtŭla, æ. f. *ſcrib.* & Pūſula [à pus] (1) *A puſh, bliſter, little wheal, bladder,* or *blain.* (2) Alſo *a ſmall pock.* (3) Alſo *St. Anthony's fire.* (1) Puſtulæ lividæ, pallidæ, nigræ, *Celſ.* (2) Id. & Plin. (3) Col.

Puſtŭlātus, a, um. part. *That hath bliſters, wheals,* or *puſhes; bliſtered.* ¶ Puſtulatum argentum, *plate embaſſed,* or *chaſed,* Mart. Alſo *very pure and well refined ſilver,* Suet.

Puſtŭlōſus, a, um. adj. *Full of bliſters, puſhes,* or *wheals,* Celſ.

Pūſula, æ. f. *Vid.* Puſtula.

Pŭta. adv. [ab imperativo verbi puto] *Suppoſe,* or *imagine; that is to ſay, to wit, for inſtance,* Celſ.

Pŭtāmen, ĭnis. n. [à putando] (1) *A ſhell of a nut,* or *other thing.* (2) ‖ Alſo *that which is cut from any thing.* (1) Juglandium putamina, *Cic.* Ovorum, *Plin.* teſtudinum, *Id.* (2) Non.

Pŭtans, tis. part. *Conſidering,* or *caſting with himſelf; revolving.* Multa putans, *Virg.*

Pŭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A pruning,* or *liping of trees.* Arborum putatio, *Col.*

Pŭtātor, ōris. m. verb. *A hoper,* or *pruner of trees; a vine dreſſer.* Arborum putator, *Col.* conf. *Virg.*

Pŭtātōrius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to the pruning of trees.* Vinitor putatorius, *Pall.* Falces putatoriæ, *Id.*

* Pŭteal, is. n. [ex puteus] (1) *The cover of a well,* or *pit.* (2) Alſo *a place in Rome where there was a ſeat of juſtice, a tribunal,* or *court* like our common pleas. (1) Puteal ſupra impoſuit, *Cic.* (2) Roſcius orabat ſibi adeſſe ad puteal, *Hor.*

* Pŭteālis, le. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to a pit or well.* Unda putealis, *Ov.* aqua, *Col.* Fons, *Id.*

* Pŭteānus, a, um. adj. *Of a well,* Plin. & Col.

* Pŭtēārius, ii. m. *A digger of pits,* or *wells,* Plin.

Pŭteo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To have a very ill ſavour, to ſtink.* (2) *To be naſeous.* (1) Putere mero, *Hor.* (2) Putet aper, *Id.*

Putĕŏli, ōrum. *Places of ſulphureous waters,* Varr.

Pŭteſco, ĕre. *To grow rank, to ſtink.* Olea puteſcet, *Cato* & *Varr.*

* Pŭteus, i. m. *A well,* or *pit,* Haurire aquam de jugi puteo, Cic.

Pŭtĭcŭli. m. pl. *Places without the city, where the common people were buried,* Feſt. & Varr.

Pŭtĭdè. adv. ius. comp. *Rankly, formally, with too much affectation,* Cic. Putidius, *Id.*

Pŭtĭdiuſcŭlus, a, um. dim. [à putidior] *Somewhat unpleaſant, a little affected, too formal,* Cic.

Pŭtĭdŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [à pu-

putidus] *Somewhat rank, or affected; odius, Mart.*

Pūtidus, a, um. adj. ior, comp. [à puteo] (1) *Stinking, of an ill savour, foul and rank, mossy, rotten, unsound;* Met. *mad.* (2) *Affected, emphaticus.* (1) Mæchæ putida, *Catull.* palus, *Id.* Putidus fungus, *Plaut.* Putidus cerebrum, *Hor.* (2) Nimis putidum, *Cic.*

Pūtillus, i. m. dim. [à putus] *A manikin, a dwarf,* Plaut.

Pūtisco, ĕre, *pro* putesco. *To be rotten, to stink,* Cic.

Pūto, āre. [putus, *i. e.* purum reddo, purgo, *Conin.* hic qui putat arbores, eas puras facit] (1) *To prune, to lop,* or *dresse vines, &c.* (2) *To make even, clear, adjust,* or *cast up accounts.* (3) Also *to think, consider,* or *ponder.* (4) *To think, suppose,* or *esteem.* (5) *To debate* the matter. (6) Puto, *or* ut puto, *elegantly used by way of modesty,* (7) *or by way of irony.* (1) Vitem fingere putando, *Virg.* ¶ § Lanam putare, *to pick,* or *cleanse it,* Non. (2) Putare rationes, *Cic.* (3) Non putâram, *Id. Vid.* Putans. (4) Neminem præ se putare, *Id.* ¶ Pro nihilo putare, *to make no account of,* Id. Magni putare, *to set much by,* Quint. (5) Putare cum aliquo argumentis, *Plaut.* (6) Hoc unum excipio, ut puto, prudenter, *Catull.* Sed, puto, magna mei est operosa cura colono, *Ov.*

Pūtor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be pruned,* or *cleansed.* (2) *To be reckoned,* or *cleared.* (3) *To be esteemed,* or *held.* (1) Olea quo tempore putetur, *Cato.* (2) Putatur ratio cum arguntur, *Plaut.* (3) Prudens esse in jure civili putabatur, *Cic.*

Pūtor, ōris. m. verb. [à puteo] *A stink,* or *filthy savour,* Cato.

Pūtrēdo, dĭnis, f. *Rottenness, corruption,* Plin.

Pūtrĕfaciendus, a, um. part. *To be putrefied,* Liv.

Pūtrĕfăcio, ĕre, ēci, ĕctum. (1) *To make rotten, to cause to putrefy.* (2) *To dissolve.* (1) Putrefecit deposita semina, *Col.* (2) Saxa aceto putrefaciunt, *Liv.*

Pūtrĕfactus, a, um. part. *Putrefied, rotten,* Lucr.

Pūtrĕfio, actus, iĕri. *To be corrupted,* Pall.

Pūtreo, ēre. *To rot,* or *be rotten.* Byzantia putruit orea, *Hor.* Conf. *Plaut.*

Pūtresco, ĕre. inceps. (1) *To grow,* or *wax rotten;* *to rot.* (2) *To lie mellow,* as land ploughed up, and not sown. (1) Nihil meâ interest, humine an sublimè putrescam, *Cic.* (2) Locum totâ hyeme putrescere sinito, *Col.*

Pūtrĭdus, a, um. adj. *Rotten, corrupt.* Dentes putridi, *Cic.* Membra putrida, *Luc.*

Pūtris, tre. adj. (1) *Rotten, filthy, mossy, stark naughty.* (2) *Wanton, lascivious.* (1) Putris navis, *Propert.* Putres mammæ, *Hor.* ¶ Gleba Putris, *light* or *loose mould,* Virg. (2) Putres oculi, *Hor.*

Pūtror, ōris. m. [à putreo] *Rottenness.* Putrorem nacta, *Lucr.*

* Pūtus, a, um. adj. simus. sup. antiq. *pro* puto. *Pest. Refined, purged, tried, pure, without mixture.* Argentum putum, *Gell.* = Porus putus sycophanta, *an arrant stark rogue, a knave in grain,* Plaut. Putissimæ orationes, *most genuine, true,* Cic.

Pūtus, i. m. *i. q.* puer, à puta. *A boy, a minion,* Virg.

* Pycnŏcōmon, mi. n. herba à comæ densitate dicta, *Plin.*

* Pycnostўlos, i. m. & f. on, i. n. *A sort of building, wherein several pillars stand very near each other,* Vitr.

* Pyctes, æ. *vel* Pyctas, æ. m. Pugnis. (1) *A boxer,* or *fisty-cuffs player; a champion.* (2) Also *a fighting cock,* or *cock of the game.* (1) Laudem victoriæ pyctæ scribere *Phæd.* (2) Gallinaceus pyctes, *Col.*

* Pўga, æ. f. *The buttocks,* or *breech,* Hor.

* Pygargus, i. m. *q. d.* albiclunis. (1) *A beast like a fallow deer, a rein-deer,* or perhaps *a roebuck.* (2) *A puttock,* or rather *a ring-tail.* (1) Plin. (2) Id.

* Pygmæus, a, um. adj. *Small, little, dwarfish.* Pygmæus bellator, *Juv.* Pygmæa virgo, *Id.*

* Pўla, æ. f. *A gate, a port, the strait passage betwixt hills,* Cic.

* Pўra, æ. f. *A heap of wood made for the burning of a dead body, a funeral pile, a bonfire.* Innumeras struxêre pyras, *Virg.*

* Pўrālis, ĭdis. f. *A fly which liveth in the fire;* also *a candle fly, a flour,* or *miller's fowl,* &c. *Plin. scrib.* & pyrallis.

Pўrāma, *Plin. vid.* Phyrama.

* Pўrămĭdātus, a, um. adj. *Made steeple wise, with a spire bread beneath and sharp towards the top.* Corpora pyramidata, *Cic.* fed. var. codd.

* Pўrămis, ĭdis. f. *A pyramid, a great building of stone,* or *brick,* &c. *bread* or *square at bottom, upward small and sharp; a steeple, a spire, a shaft,* Cic.

* Pўrausta, æ. m. *A fire fly,* Plin.

* Pўreu, ēnis. m. *The kernel,* or *stone of fruit,* as of olives, grapes, cherries, &c. Plin.

* Pyrĕthrum, thri. *Bastard, wild* or *husband pellitory,* having a root which is very biting and hot, *Cels.* Flava pyrethra, *Ov.*

* Pyrgus, i. m. (1) *A tower, or castle.* (2) *A dicebox to fling the dice out.* (1) Ad Castellum pyrgum vocant, *Liv.* (2) Hor. *sed al. leg.*

* Pўrītes, æ. m. *A marcasite,* or *firestone,* of which there are several sorts; *any stone out of which fire may be stricken, a thunderstone;* also *a millstone,* Plin.

* Pўrīth, ĭdis. f. *A precious stone, which if held hard burneth the fingers,* Plin.

* Pўrŏcŏrax, *vid.* Pyrrhocorax.

* Pўrōis, m. (1) *The star of Mars.* (2) Also *one of the horses of the sun.* (1) Micat & rutilus pyrois, *Col.* (2) Ov.

* Pўrŏpœcĭlos. m. *A kind of marble stone with a variety of red spots, whereof the Egyptians made obelisks, which they dedicated to the sun,* Plin.

* Pўrōpus, i. m. (1) *A carbuncle of a fiery redness, an opal.* (2) Also *a mixture of metal, whereof three parts are brass, and one gold.* (1) Flammas imitans pyropus, *Ov.* (2) Plin.

* Pyrrhĭchē, æ. f. *A kind of dance in armour,* used by soldiers, and first invented by Pyrrhus the son of Achilles, thus *Aristotle;* or, *according to others,* by one Pyrrhus of Crete, or by Pyrrhicus a Lacedæmonian. Pyrrhicam saltare, *Suet.*

Pyrrhichius. [dict. à Pyrrho, qui victoriâ potitus frequentibus pyrrhichiis est laudatus, C.] *A foot consisting of two short syllables,* as mărĕ; it is so called from the nimble motion used in the Pyrrichian dance, *Quint.*

* Pyrrhŏcŏrax. m. *A crow like a Cornish chough, having red feet and a red bill,* Plin. *al. leg.* pyrocorax.

* Pyrrhŏpœcĭlos, *Vid.* Pyropœcilos.

* Pўrum, ri, n. & } *Vid.* Pirum &
* Pўrus, i. n. } Pirus.

* Pўthaules, æ. m. *A player on a bagpipe,* or *on a pipe and tabret,* Sen.

* Pўthia, ōrum. n. *Plays in honour of Apollo killing the serpent Python,* Plin.

* Pўthĭcus, a, um. part. *Belonging to Apollo, oracular,* Val. Max. Versus pythici, *Amm.*

* Pўthon, ōnis. m. *Claud.* & f. aliquando sed, ut puto, ratius. (1) *A serpent so called,* slain by Apollo. (2) Also *a prophesying spirit,* or *a person that is possessed with such a spirit.* (1) *Vid.* Procr. (2) Ubi Delphica Python? *Tib.*

* Pўtissima, ātis. *n. al.* pytissima. *A spirting out of water betwixt the teeth when we taste it,* or *a throwing out of the bottom of the cup on the floor,* Juv.

* Pyxacantha, æ. f. *The barberry tree, berberis,* Plin.

* Pyxĭdĭcus,

* Pyxidātus, a, um. *Made like a box, with a lid, boxwise*, Plin.

* Pyxidĭcŭla, æ. f. *A little box in which medicines are put, a gallypot*, Celſ.

* Pyxis, ĭdis. f. *A box*, properly *made of boxtree*; alſo *an apothecary's gallypot*, Mart. & Plin. ¶ || Pyxis nautica, *a mariner's compaſs*, Ap. recent.

Q.

QUà. adv. [*ex* abl. quâ, *ſc.* viâ, parte, ratione] (1) *Which way.* (2) *By what method*, or *way.* (3) *On what place.* (4) *As far as.* (5) || Alſo *conſidered as.* (6) ¶ Quà—quà, *both—and.* (1) Quà velit, *Cic.* (2) Quà facere id poſſis, *Virg.* (3) Quà plauſtra agi facilè poſſunt, *Varr.* (4) Quà terra patet, *Ov.* (5) Paul. JC. (6) Quà mares, quà feminas, *Plaut.*

Quācunquè. adv. *Which way ſoever, by what place ſoever, whitherſoever.* Quacunque nos movemus, *Cic.*

Quādantĕnus. adv. [*i. e.* quâdam parte tenus] *After a ſort, in part, in ſome meaſure*, Hor. Quadantenus rubens, *Plin.* dicere, *Id.*

Quādra, æ. f. [*à* quatuor *pro* quatra, *t* in *d* converſo] (1) *A ſquare.* (2) *A ſquare trencher.* (3) *A ſquare piece* of bread, cheeſe, *&c.* (4) *The ſquare at the bottom of a pillar.* (1) Patulis nec parcere quadris, *Virg.* (2) Alienâ vivere quadrâ, *Juv.* (3) Sectæ quadra placentæ, *Mart.* caſei, *Id.* (4) Vitr.

Quādrāgēni, æ, a. *Forty each.* Quadragenis millibus locatæ, *Cic.* ¶ Quadragena annua, *forty thouſand ſeſterces a year*, Suet.

Quādrāgēſĭma, æ. f. (1) *The fortieth part*, or *penny* to be paid to the government. (2) || *The time of Lent*, from our Saviour's forty days faſt. (1) Suet. (2) Eccl.

Quādrāgēſĭmus, a, um. adj. [*à* quadrageni] *The fortieth*, Tac.

Quādrāgies. adv. *Forty times.* Seſtertium ter & quadragies, *Cic.*

Quādrāginta. ind. plur. *Forty.* Quadraginta arvi jugera, *Catull.*

Quādrandus, a, um. part. *To be ſquared*, or *fited.* Quadrandæ orationis induſtria, *Cic.*

Quādrangŭlāris, e. adj. *Four cornered, quadrangular.* Quadrangularis forma, *Cel.*

Quādrangŭlus, a, um. adj. *Four cornered, ſquare.* Quadrangula figura, *Plin.*

Quādrans, tis. part. *Agreeing*, Cic.

Quādrans, tis. m. [*ex* part.] (1) A Roman coin, *the fourth part of an As*, near *our halfpenny*, made of braſs *or* lead, with the picture of a ſhip *or* float on it, whence called *quadrans ratitus.* (2) Or becauſe it was *the waterman's fare.* (3) *The fourth part*, or *quarter* of any number, weight, *or* meaſure. (1) = Quadrans antè triuncis vocatus, à tribus unciis, *Plin.* (2) Varr. *ex* Lucil. (3) Col. ¶ Quadrans operæ, *the fourth part of a day's work*, Id. vini, *half a pint*, or *a jill of wine*, Celſ. || Hæres ex quadrante, *an heir to the fourth part of the eſtate*, Ulp.

Quādrantal, is. n. (1) || *A figure ſquare every way*, like dice. (2) Alſo *a veſſel*, the ſame with the *amphora*, containing of our meaſure *nine gallons.* (1) Gell. (2) Capit quadrantal, *Plaut.*

Quādrantālis, e. adj. *Four fingers*, or *three inches thick*, &c. Plin.

Quādrantāria, æ. f. *A common harlot that will be hired for a farthing*, Quint.

Quādrantārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to*, or *bought for a farthing*, Quadrantaria res, *Sen.*

Quādrārius, a, um. adj. *That is made four ſquare.* Vaſa quadraria, *Cato.*

|| Quādrātūra, æ. f. *The ſquaring of any thing*, Hygin.

Quādrātus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Squared, fourſquare.* (2) *Well ſet, well made and faſhioned.* (1) ☞ Mutare quadrata rotundis, *Hor.* (2) Quadrati boves, *Col.* Corpus quadratum, *Celſ.* ¶ Quadratæ literæ, *great*, or *capital letters*, Petr. Agmen quadratum, *a battalion ſet in cloſe array*, Cic.

Quādrĭcēni, æ, a. pl. *Forty each*, Varr.

Quādrĭceps, ĭpĭtis. adj. *Having four heads*, or *tops*, Varr.

Quādrĭcens, tis. adj. [quatuor habens dentes] *That hath four teeth*, or *tines*, Cato.

Quādriennium, ii. n. *The ſpace of four years*, Cic.

Quādrĭfāriam. adv. *After four ſorts, four ways, in four parts.* Quadrifariam diviſo exercitu, *Liv.* diſpertiri, *Varr.*

Quādrĭfĭdus, a, um. [quod in quatuor partes findi poteſt] (1) *Cleft in four parts.* (2) Alſo *dividing the year into four parts.* (1) Quadrifidæ ſudes, *Virg.* Quadrifida trabs, *Val. Flacc.* (2) Quadrifidus labor, *Claud.*

Quādrĭflŭvius, a, um. adj. *Runing in four veins*, Vitr.

Quādrĭfŏris, re. adj. [quatuor habens fores] *Having four holes*, or *doors*, Plin.

Quādrifons, tis. [quatuor frontes habens] *Four fronted*, an epithet of Janus, *Cato.*

Quadriga, æ. f. quòd quatuor equis agebatur [*qu.* quadriaga, *vel* quadrijuga; *ex* quatuor & jugum] (1) *A team of horſes.* (2) *A cart*, or *chariot drawn with four horſes.* (3) It is applied alſo to *other things that are four of a ſort.* (1) Metium in diverſa quadrigæ Diſtulerant, *Virg.* (2) Minervam quadrigarum inventricem ferunt, *Cic.* (3) Varr.

Quadrīgārius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to a chariot*, or *to a charioteer.* Habitus quadrigarius, *Suet.*

Quadrīgārius, ii. m. [qui agit quadrigam] *A coachman, a charioteer*, Varr.

Quadrīgātus, a, um. adj. *Having the ſtamp of a chariot on it.* Quadrigati nummi, denarii, *or* quinarii *chiefly*, Liv.

Quādrĭgĕmĭnus, a, um. *Four double.* Quadrigemina cornicula, *Plin.*

Quādrigēnārius, a, um. adj. *Containing forty, of forty*, Liv.

Quādrĭgēni, æ, a. pl. *Forty each*, Varr.

Quadrīgŭla. dim. [*à* quadriga] *A little chariot*, Cic.

Quādrĭjŭgis, ge. (1) *Of*, or *belonging to a chariot with four horſes.* (2) Subſt. *Four horſes drawing in a chariot, and harneſſed together.* (1) Equi quadrijuges, *Virg.* (2) Ov. *ſed al.* quadrijugi.

Quādrĭjŭgus, a, um. adj. *Drawn with four horſes.* Currus quadrijugus, *Virg.*

Quādrilĭbris, re. adj. *That weigheth four pounds.* Quadrilibris aula, *Plaut.*

Quādrīmātus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* quadrimus] *The age of four years*, Plin.

Quādrīmeſtris, e. adj. *Of four months.* Conſulatus quadrimeſtris, *Suet.*

Quādrīmŭlus, a, um. adj. *Four years old*, Plaut.

Quādrīmus, a, um. [*qu.* quadriannus, *Scal.*] *Of the age of four years, four years old.* Merum quadrimum, *Hor.*

Quādringēnārius, a, um. adj. [*à* quadringenus] *That containeth four hundred men.* Cohortes quadringenariæ, *Cic.* & *Liv.*

Quādringēni, & Quādringeni, Quādringentēni, & Quādrācēni, æ, a. pl. [*ex* quatuor & centum] *Four hundred each.* Quadringenis millibus LLS. *Varr.* conf. *Liv.* Quadringeni nummi, *Tac.*

Quādringentēſĭmus, a, um. adj. *The four hundredth.* A. U. quadringenteſimo, *Liv.*

Quādringenti, æ, a. pl. *Four hundred.* Anni quadringenti, *Cic.* Carpenta quadringenta, *Liv.*

Quā-

Quādringenties. adv. [quater centies] *Four hundred times.* ¶ Sestertium quadringenties, *four hundred millions*, Cic.

Quādrīnus, a, um. adj. *Four, or belonging to four; quartane.* Quadrini diebus, *Plin.* ¶ ‖ Quadrinæ temporum vices, *the four seasons of the year*, Apul. Quadrini circuitûs febris, *a quartane ague*, Plin.

Quādripartītus, a, um. part. *Divided into four parts.* Commutationes temporum quadripartitæ, *Cic. al. scrib.* quadripertitus.

Quādrīrēmis, is. f. *A galley with four banks of oars*, Cic.

Quādrīvium, ii. n. *A place where four ways meet, or that hath four turnings, or partings.* Medio quadrivio, *Juv.* In quadriviis, *Catull.*

Quādro, āre. [in quadrum redigo] item congruo [in quadrum convenio] (1) *To square*, or *make square.* (2) Neut. *To agree, to fall right, to be perfect, to hit even; to suit, to be meet*, or *fit.* (1) Abietem quadrare, *Col.* (2) = Conjunctionem verborum numerosè cadere, & quadrare & persici volumus, *Cic.* ¶ Hoc ad multa quadrat, *this serveth for many purposes*, Id.

Quādror, āri, ātus. pass. *To be squared*, &c. Col.

Quādrum, dri. n. [à quatuor] *A figure four square, a quarry of glass.* ¶ In quadrum redigere, *to square*, or *set in handsome order*, Cic.

Quādrūpēdans, tis. part. [quatuor pedibus gradiens] *That goeth on four feet, prancing, galloping.* Quadrupedans cantherius, *Plaut.* Conf. *Virg.*

Quādrūpes, ĕdis. adj. [quatuor pedes habens] (1) *Having four feet, going on all four.* (2) *Tied hands and feet.* (1) Flectit in orbem Quadrupedes cursus, *Ov.* ¶ Infans quadrupes, *creeping on all four.* (2) ¶ Quadrupedem constringere, *to tie one neck and heels, to fagot him*, Ter.

Quādrūpes, ĕdis. m. *A horse.* Item in fem. & in neut. gen. *Any beast*, or *cattle.* Animosus quadrupes, *Ov.* Vasta quadrupes, *Cic.*

Quādruplātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A publick informer*, or *promoter*, who accused a man of some crime, especially of unreasonable usury, and had the fourth part of the criminal's fine, or estate. (2) ‖ Also *a giver*, or *receiver of four fold.* (3) *One who for a small gift seeketh a much greater.* (1) Liv. & Cic. (2) Voss. Lex. (3) Sen.

Quādruplex, ĭcis. adj. *Fourfold.* Pecuniam quadruplicem abs te auferam, *Plaut.*

Quādruplĭcātò. adv. *Four times as much, four times again.* Emptis quadruplicatò vineis, *Plin.*

Quādruplĭco, āre. act. *To make four times so much as it was; to multiply four times.* Quadruplicavit rem meam, *Plaut.*

Quādruplò. adv. *Four times as much.* Quadruplò condemnari, *Cic.*

Quādruplor, āri. (1) *To inform against a man in order to have the fourth part of his goods.* (2) ‖ Pass. *To be condemned to make four fold restitution.* (1) = Neque quadruplari me volo; neque enim decet sine meo periculo abire aliena ereptum bona, *Plaut.* (2) Ap. JCC.

Quādruplum, i. n. *Four times as much, four times multiplied, fourfold.* Dare in quadruplum, *Cic.*

Quādruplus, a, um. adj. *Quadruple, fourfold, four times as much*, Plaut. Quadruplam strenam dare, *Suet.*

Quærendus, a, um. part. (1) *To be sought, or looked for.* (2) *To be considered.* (3) *To be gotten.* (1) Quærenda terra per orbem, *Ov.* (2) *Vid.* Quæro. (3) Quærenda pecunia, *Hor.* Quærendi enses, *Luc.*

Quærens, tis. part. (1) *Asking.* (2) *Seeking, endeavouring*, &c. (1) Virg. (2) Quærens fallere noctem, *Ov. De cæt. vid.* Quæro.

Quærĭtans, tis. part. *Getting painfully.* Telâ victum quæritans, *Ter.*

Quærĭto, āre. freq. [à quæro] *To search, or enquire diligently; to seek*, or *look for*, Ter.

Quærĭtur. impers. *It is questioned*, or *debated; inquisition is made*, Cic.

Quæro, ĕre, sīvi, sītum. act. (1) *To ask, seek*, or *enquire.* (2) *To seek*, or *look for.* (3) *To make inquisition.* (4) *To purchase, gain*, or *get.* (5) *To go about, to assay*, or *endeavour.* (6) *To dispute, reason*, or *debate; to question.* (7) *To conquer.* (8) *To excite*, or *provoke.* (1) = Scrutatus sum, quæ, potui, & quæsivi omnia, *Cic.* (2) = Ubi quæram? ubi investigem? *Ter.* (3) § Quærere de pecuniis repetundis, *Cic.* § de morte alicujus, *Id.* ¶ per tormenta, *to rack*, Suet. (4) Rem quærunt, *Cic.* (5) Quærebant taciti noster ubi esset amor, *Ov.* (6) Nec tam quærendum dolor malum nè sit, quàm, *&c. Cic.* (7) Dextrâ cùm quæreret urbes, *Prop.* (8) Sitim quærere, *Cic.*

Quæror, i. pass. (1) *To be sought*, or *asked for; to be enquired into.* (2) *To be gotten.* (3) *To be examined by rack*, or *otherwise.* (1) Tempus profectionis quæritur, *Cæs.* (2) Victoria quærebatur, *Liv.* (3) De servo quæri noluerunt, *Cic.*

Quæsītor, ōris. m. verb. [à quæro; *qui* & quæstor, quòd de publico crimine quæreret] (1) *An inquisitor, or examiner of capital offences.* (2) *A judge.* (1) Tormenta regit quæsitor, *Cic.* (2) Quæsitor minos, *Virg.*

Quæsītum, ti. n. (1) *A question, a demand, a thing asked.* (2) *A thing gotten*, or *obtained.* (1) Accipe quæsiti causam, *Ov.* (2) Quæsitique tenax & qui quæsita reservent. *Id.*

Quæsītūrus, a, um. part. *About to enquire*, or *make inquisition.* Quæsiturus de pecuniis repetundis, *Cic.*

Quæsītus, a, um. part. & adj. or. comp. ſſimus. sup. (1) *Enquired into, asked, demanded.* (2) *Sought for.* (3) *Gotten, obtained.* (4) *Affected, not natural.* (5) *Studied, exquisite.* (1) *Vid.* Quæsitum. (2) Saxa per humum quæsita, *Juv.* (3) Utitur antè quæsitis, *Hor.* (4) Quæsitâ comitate, *Tac.* (5) Quæsitissimis pœnis, *Id.* Quæsitior adulatio, *Id.*

Quæsītus, ûs. m. verb. [à quæro] *A seeking*, or *asking*, Plin.

Quæso. defect. plur. quæsūmus, inf. quæsĕre, quæso, quæsis, quæsit, quæsi, quæsum: vel secundum *Probum*, quæsīvi, quæsītum. (1) † *To seek, to get.* (2) *To beseech, to desire, to pray*, or *entreat.* (1) *Vid.* Enn. (2) *Absol.* Fac, quæso, *Cic.* Prece quæsit, *Lucr.* Curionem quæsivit, *Sall. Fragm.* § Deos quæso, *Ter.* à te, *Cic.* Quæsere, *Plaut.*

Quæstĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. [à quæstus] *Small gain, little profit*, Cic.

Quæstio, ōnis. f. verb. [à quæro, per Sync. *pro* quæsitio] (1) *A searching, an enquiring.* (2) *A doubt, a matter in debate, a case in law.* (3) Also *enquiry*, or *examination by torture.* (1) Quæstio est appetitio cognitionis, *Cic.* ¶ Quæstioni esse alicui, *to be out of the way, to be to seek*, Plaut. (2) Res quæstionem vocatur, *Cic.* (3) Facti in equuleo quæstio est, *Id.*

Quæstiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. [à quæstio] *A little*, or *small question*, or *doubt*, Cic.

Quæstor, ōris. m. [contr. *ex* quæsitor; dict. quòd inquirendæ & conservandæ pecuniæ causâ creatus esset] (1) ‖ Anciently *a judge in capital matters*, the same with *quæsitor.* (2) *A treasurer of the common treasure*, or *of wars*; also *the receiver of tributes, the pay-master of any legion*, or *of the army in any of the provinces.* (1) Pompon. (2) Prætorem quæstori suo parentis loco esse oportet, *Cic.* Conf. *Cæs.*

Quæstōrium, ii. n. (1) *The exchequer.* (2) Also *the questor's tent in the camp.* (1) Me in quæstionem perduxit, *Cic.* (2) Captum quæstorium, *Liv.*

Quæstōrius, ii. m. *He that hath been treasurer*, Cic.

Quæstōrius, a, um. part. (1) *Of*, or *belonging to the quæstor.* (2) *That hath been of that office*, or *dignity.* (1)

(1) Quæstoria ornamenta, *Suet.* Quæstorium forum, *Liv.* (2) Vir quæstorius, *Cic.*

Quæstuārius, a, um. adj. *He that exerciseth a trade, or way to gain thereby,* Sen.

Quæstuōsus, a, um. adj. or. comp. ſimus. ſup. (1) *Gainful, profitable, whereof much gain cometh.* (2) Alſo *ſtudious, or deſirous of much lucre.* (1) Quæſtuoſa mercatura, *Cic.* Benignitas quæſtioſior, *Liv.* (2) Dummodò eam det, quæ ſit quæſtuoſa, quæ alat corpus turpem, *Plaut.* Quæſtuoſiſſimus, *Cic.*

Quæſtūra, æ. f. *The office of a treaſurer, quæſtor,* or *chamberlain,* Cic. paſſim.

Quæſtus, ūs. † quæſti, vel quæſtui, *Non.* m. [quòd quærendo comparatur] (1) *Gain, profit, hoard, advantage.* (2) *A trade, a way of getting one's living,* or *getting money.* (1) Quæſtu & lucrò docuntur, *Cic.* (2) ⊂ De artificiis & quæſtibus, *Id.*

Quālibet. adv. *Which way you will, any way.* Qualibet potambula, *Plaut.*

Quālis, e. adj. [à qua, ut à via vialis, *&c.*] (1) *What manner, of what kind, what ſort, or faſhion, ſuch as, like as, what manner of, or what.* (2) *After* talis, *as.* (3) It is alſo elegantly uſed in ſimiles for *quaſi, or, like as.* (1) Qualem te gentibus præſtitiſti, *Cic.* Quales in repub. principes eſſent, tales reliquos ſolvere eſſe cives, *Id.* (2) Tale tuum carmen—quale ſopor feſſis in gramine, quale, *&c. Virg.* (3) Qualis in Eurotæ ſylvis Exercet Dianæ choros, *Id.*

Quālisĕunque, ſĕcĕvisque. *Such as it is, of what ſort ſoever it be, whatſoever,* Cic.

Quālisĭlibet. *What ſort ſoever, whatſoever, what you will,* Cic. *ſed ſcribi poteſt divisè.*

Quālĭtas, ātis. f. [à qualis] *A quality, a manner, ſort, faſhion, condition,* or *nature,* Cic.

Quālĭter. adv. *Like as, after what manner, ſo as,* Col. & Tib.

Quālĭtercunque. adv. *Howſoever, after what ſort, faſhion,* or *manner ſoever.* Qualitercunque ſatum, *Col.*

Quālĭvet. adv. *Any way,* Catull. *ſed ſcrib. divisè.*

Quālum, i. n. *Virg.* & Qualus, i. m. *Cato.* (1) *A frail,* or *twig-baſket, out of which wine-marth when it is preſſed; a cullender.* (2) Alſo a *coop,* or *baſket which hens lay in.* (3) ‖ *A tray which labourers carry mortar in, to ſerve tilers,* or *plaſterers.* (4) *A baſket,* or *hamper which women put their ſpindles and bottoms of thread in.* (1) In ſpiſſo vimine quala, *Virg.* Quala ſatoria, *Cato.* (2) Qualus faligneus, *Col.* (3) Ulp. (4) Tibi qualum Cytheræa puer ales aufert, *Hor.*

Quām. conj. *vel* adv. [ab acc. quam, ut qui adv. ab abl.] (1) *How.* (2) *How? how!* (3) ¶ Tam—quàm, *as well—as;* ☞ the former of which is ſometimes omitted. (4) ¶ Quàm—tam, *the more—the more.* (5) ¶ Quàm mox? *how ſoon? how long till?* (6) *Than,* or *then* after compariſon. (9) *As much as, as long as.* (10) ¶ Priùs—quàm, & quàm—priùs, *before.* (11) *Rather than.* (1) Quàm facilè occupatus, *Cic.* (2) Quam citò? *Ter.* ¶ Quàm vellem! *how I could have wiſhed!* Id. (3) Parmenonis tam ſcio hanc eſſe techinam, quàm me vivere, *Id.* Quàm breviſſimè potero, *Cic.* (4) Quàm quiſque peſſimè fecit, tam maximè tutus eſt, *Sall.* (5) Quàm mox cœna erit cœna? *Plaut.* (6) Nihil libentiùs facio, quàm ſcribo, *Cic.* (7) Reficit ſe in eum finem quàm familiariter, *Ter.* Ut quàm maximas, quàm primùm, quàm ſæpiſſimè, gratias agat, *Id.* (8) Anno 301 quàm condita Roma fuit, *Liv.* Quàm familiariter, *Ter.* (9) Turbant porrò quàm velint, *Ter.* (10) Virg. & Prop. per Helleniſm. (11) Uſus eſt operâ Pomponii ſimplici virtute prædentis, quàm captantis gloriam, *Patere.*

† Quamdo, *Then,* or *than,* Lucr.

Quamdiu. adv. temp. (1) *How long?* (2) *As long as, whilſt, during the time, until.* (1) § Quamdiu furor iſte tuus nos eludet? *Cic.* (2) Quamdiu voles, *Id.*

Quamdūdum. adv. *How long ſince, or ago?* Quamdudum tu adveniſti? *Plaut.*

Quamlĭbet. adv. (1) *As you will.* (2) ‖ *Although, albeit.* (1) In quamlibet tenues ercitas, *Plin.* (2) *Solin.*

Quāmobrem. adv. [ab quam rem] (1) *Wherefore, for what cauſe, why?* (2) *For which cauſe,* ſine interrog. (1) Quamobrem tandem non ſatisfacit? *Cic.* (2) Multa mihi veniebant in mentem, quamobrem ita putarem, *Id.*

Quamplūrīmus, a, um. *Very much, as many,* Cic.

Quamprīdem. adv. *How long ſince, or ago?* Cic. *ſed ſcribi poteſt divisè.*

Quamprīmum. adv. *Very ſhortly, by and by, as ſoon as may be,* Cic.

Quamvis. conj. (1) *Albeit, although.* (2) *Very much, greatly, never ſo.* (1) ⊂ ℜ Res geſſit quamvis reipub. calamitoſa, tamen magnas, *Cic.* (2) Quamvis ſordida res, *Catull.* ¶ Quamvis ſublimes debent, *ſuch they are never ſo high,* Phæd.

Quando. adv. temp. (1) *When?* (2) *When* indef. *when, at what time as.* (3) *Since,* or *ſeeing that.* (4) Quandò iſtud erit? *Ter.* Quando gentium? *Plaut.* (2) Veniat quando volet, *Id.* (3) Quando hæc te cura remordet, *Virg.*

Quandōcunque. adv. *Whenſoever, at what time ſoever, one time or other,* Cic.

Quandōque. adv. (1) *One time, or other.* (2) *Whenſoever.* (1) Aſtutæ commoror, quoad ille quandoque veniat, *Cic.* (2) Indignor quandoque bonus dormitat Homerus, *Hor.*

Quandōquidem. conj. *Foraſmuch as, ſeeing that, becauſe, whereas,* Cic.

Quanquàm. conj. [ex quam geminato] *Although, albeit, however,* Cic.

Quanti. gen. [à quantus] (1) *As much; after* tanti, *as.* (2) *Of how great conſequence.* (3) *For how much? at what rate?* (4) ¶ Quanti, quanti, *at any rate.* (1) Nec hoc tanti laboris eſt, quanti videtur, *Cic.* (2) ¶ Quanti eſt ſapere! *what a brave thing it is!* Ter. (3) Emit? quanti? *Id.* (4) Cic.

Quantillùm. adv. *How little?* Quantillùm ſcitis? *Plaut.*

Quantillus, a, um. adj. dim. [à quantulus] *How very little,* or *how ſmall?* Plaut.

Quantĭtas, ātis. f. [à quantus] *Quantity, bigneſs, extent.* Quantitas humoris, *Plin.*

Quantò. adv. cum comp. *By how much.* ¶ Quantò diutiùs abeſt, magis cupio tantò, *the longer,* Ter.

Quantŏpĕre. adv. [quanto opere] (1) *How* greatly. (2) *As* greatly. (1) Quantopere gaudeam, *Cic.* (2) Tantopere deſiderabam, quantopere delector, *Id.*

Quantŭlum, li. n. (1) *How little,* or *much.* (2) *As much,* or *far as.* (1) Quantulum attulerit, *Plaut.* (2) Quantulum judicare poſſemus, *Cic.*

Quantŭlumcunque. n. *How little ſoever.* Quantulumcunque videbitur, *Cic.*

Quantŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [à quantus] *How little,* or *as little,* or *much as,* Cic.

Quantŭluſcunque. dim. *How little ſoever, never ſo little, or as much,* Cic.

Quantum, ti. n. *How much, how great, ſo much as.* ¶ Quantum eſt? *what an advantage it is!* Plaut. Quantum peditum erat, *all the foot,* Tac. Quantum ad, *as touching,* or *concerning,* Plin. jun. Quantum quod, *as faſt as I can,* Ter.

Quantùm. adv. *As far as, as much as, how or as.* ¶ Quantùm poteſt, *as ſoon as you can,* Ter. ¶ Quantùm maximum, *as far as poſſible,*

ſe, Plin. jun. Immanè quantùm, *how vaſtly*, Hor.

Quantumcunque. adv. *How much ſoever, as much as*, Cic.

Quantumvis. conj. (1) *Albeit, although, never ſo much, as much as you will, however.* (2) *Tho' very.* (1) Quantumvis ruſticus, *Hor.* (2) Quantumvis facundus & promptus, *Suet.*

Quantus, a, um. [*à* quàm, *pro* quamtus] (1) *How great, how much.* (2) *How great, how brave!* (3) *As much*, or *as great as.* (4) *How fine, how precious.* (5) *How many.* (1) Pecunia quanta ſit, *Cic.* (2) Quantæ occaſiones, *Id.* (3) Pecuniam acciperent, quantam vellent, *Id.* (4) Jaces indigno quanta res loco! *Propert.* (5) Millia quanta! *Prop.* Quanta quanta, *Ter.*

Quantuſcunque, tăcunque, tumcunque. *How great*, or *little ſoever.* Quantuſcunque ſum, *Cic.*

Quantuſlĭbet, ălibet, umlĭbet. *How great ſoever, never ſo great.* Quantolibet ordine, *Ov.* Gloria quantalibet, *Juv.*

Quantuſquantus. *How great ſoever, all over*, Ter.

Quantuſvis, ăvis, umvis. *As great as you liſt, how great ſoever, never ſo great.* ¶ Quantivis pretii homo, *worth gold*, Ter.

Quāpropter. adv. *vel* conj. [propter quæ] (1) *Wherefore, why?* (2) *For which reaſon.* (1) Non eſt opus, pater, *CH.* Quapropter? *Ter.* (2) Quapropter quoquo pacto celato eſt opus, *Id.*

Quāqua. adv. *On what part ſoever, what way ſoever.* Quaqua tangit, *Plaut.*

Quāquāverſum, & Quāquāverſus. adv. *On every ſide, every way*, Cæſ.

Quāre. adv. [quâ re] (1) *Wherefore, why?* (2) *For which reaſon.* (3) *To the end that.* Quare iſtud rogâſti? *Cic.* (2) Quare agite, ô juvenes, *&c. Virg.* (3) Omnia feci, quare perditis reſiſterem, *Cic.*

Quartădĕcŭmānus, ni. m. *ſc.* miles. (1) *A ſoldier of the fourteenth legion.* (2) ‖ Alſo *one that would keep the paſſover on the fourteenth day of the moon, in the month of March.* (1) ¶ Quartadecumana legio, *the fourteenth*, Tac. (2) Eccl.

Quartāna, æ. f. *ſc.* febris. *A quartan ague*, Cic. Quartanâ implicari, *Liv.* Frigida quartana, *Hor.*

Quartānārius, a, um. adj. *Of a fourth*, or *fourth part.* Quartanaria tabula, *Pall.*

Quartāni, *ſc.* milites. *Soldiers of the fourth legion*, Tac.

Quartānus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to the fourth.* Quartana febris, *Plin.*

‖ Quartārium, ii. n. *A quarter, the fourth part*, Vitr.

Quartārius, ii. m. *The fourth part of any thing*, particularly *of a* congius, or *gallon*; *a quart.* Quartarius vini, *Liv.* mellis, *Col.* ſulphuris, *Cato.*

Quartĭceps. adj. *Having four heads*, or *the fourth head* or *hill of Rome*, Varr.

Quartò. adv. *ſc.* loco. *Fourthly, in the fourth place*, or *the fourth time*, Liv.

Quartùm. adv. *ſc.* tempus. *The fourth time.* Quartùm conſul, *Liv.*

Quartus, a, um. adj. [*à* quatuor] *The fourth.* ¶ Quartus pater, *the great grandfather's father*, Virg. Hora quarta, *ten o' clock*, Id.

Quartuſdĕcĭmus, a, um. *The fourteenth*, Tac.

Quāſi. adv. [*ex* quam & ſi] (1) *As if.* (2) *As it were.* (3) *In a manner.* (4) *As.* (5) *As though.* (6) *Almoſt*, or *about*; *near upon.* (7) *Of the ſame import, to the ſame purpoſe.* (1) Quaſi neſciam, *Plaut.* (2) Quaſi ſolſtitialis herba, *Id.* (3) Quaſi uxorem me ſibi habebat, *Id.* (4) Quaſi cùm ludas teſſeris, *Ter.* (5) Quaſi tu dicas, *Plaut.* (6) Quaſi talenta ad quindecim coëgi, *Ter.* (7) Permitto ſervo quaſi teſtamenta facere, *Plin.*

Quāſillāria, æ. f. *A baſket wench, one that geteth her living by carding and ſpining, a ſpinſter, a ſlave tied to her baſket*, Petr.

Quāſillum, i. n. *Priſc. &* Quāſillus, i. m. *Cato.* dim. *A wicker baſket, hamper*, or *pannier*; *the baſket in which women ſlaves kept their ſpining work.* (2) Met. *The ſlave herſelf.* (1) Graviora rependit iniquis Penſa quaſillis, *Propert.* (2) Inter quaſilla pendebatur aurum, *Cic.*

Quaſſābĭlis, le. adj. *To be ſhaken.* Quaſſabile ferro, *Lucan.*

Quaſsāgĭpennus, a, um. [quòd quaſſis agitur pennis Epitheton anatis. *Flaping its wings*, Varr.

Quaſſandus, a um. part. *To be ſhaken, toſſed*, or *brandiſhed.* Quaſſanda haſta manu, *Ov.*

Quaſſans, tis. part. *Shaking*, &c. Lucan. Quaſſanti capite, *Plaut.*

Quaſsātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſhaking*, or *ſhattering.* Capitum quaſſatio, *Liv.*

Quaſsātus, a, um. part. (1) *Shattered, weatherbeaten, ſhaken, bruiſed.* (2) Met. *Afflicted.* (1) § Quaſſata claſſis ventis, *Virg.* Quaſſata vaſa, *Lucr.* (2) Quaſſata reſpublica, *Cic.*

Quaſſo, āre. freq. [*à* quatio] (1) *To ſhake much.* (2) Met. *To endanger, to ſhatter.* (1) Quid quaſſas caput; *Plaut.* conf. *Catull.* (2) Quaſſare domum, *Ov.*

Quaſſus, a, um. part. [*à* quatior] (1) *Shaken.* (2) *Bruiſed, battered.* (3) *Weatherbeaten.* (1) Argutatio lecti quaſſa, *Catull.* (2) Quaſſa anla, *Plaut.* (3) Rates quaſſæ, *Hor.*

Quaſſus, ûs. m. verb. *A ſhaking*, or *jaging*, Cic. *ex* Pacuv.

Quătĕfăcio, ĕre, fēci, actum. [ſacio quatere] *To make to ſhake.* Quatefeci Antonium, *Cic.* Rarò occ.

Quātĕnus. adv. [*ſc.* quâparte tenus] (1) *So far forth as.* (2) *How long.* (3) *How far.* (4) *Foraſmuch as, ſeeing that.* (1) Quatenus de religione, *Cic.* (2) Quatenus habe eam? *Id.* (3) Videamus quatenus amor in amicitiâ progredi debeat, *Id.* (4) Quatenus al quid ex omiſſis peto, notetur, *&c. Paterc.*

Quăter. adv. (1) *Four times.* (2) Indefin. *Very often.* (1) Sinîſtrâ manu ſolâ quater pugnavit, *Plin.* (2) O mihi felicem terque quaterque diem! *Tibull.*

Quāterdĕcies. adv. *Forty times*, Cic.

Quāterdēni, æ. a. adj. *Forty, four times ten.* Anni quaterdeni, *Ov.*

Quāternārius, a, um. adj. *Of four.* ¶ Quaternarii ſcrobes, *four foot wide*, Col.

Quāternārius, ii. m. *The number of four.* Numerus quaternarius, *Plin.*

Quāterni, æ, a. adj. Diſtrib. ſed ut cætera id genus pro cardinali ſæpè uſurpatur. *Four, by four, four together, four.* Quaternis diebus, *Plin.*

Quătiens, tis. part. *Shaking.* Thyrſum quatiens, *Tac.* Quatiens flagellum Bellona, *Lucan.* facem, *Sil.*

Quătio, ĕre, † ſi, ſſum. act. (1) *To ſhake.* (2) *To brandiſh, to weg.* (3) *To ſhatter, to batter.* (4) *To make one ſhiver.* (5) *To thruſt.* (1) Cùm equus magnâ vi caput quateret, *Liv.* (2) Quatit improbus haſtam, *Virg.* (3) Mœnia quatere arietem pulſu, *Curt.* (4) Horror membra quatit, *Virg.* (5) *Vid.* Quatior.

Quătior, i. paſſ. (1) *To be ſhaken.* (2) *To be ſhoved*, or *caſt out.* (1) Tonitru quatiuntur cærula cæli, *Lucr.* (2) Homo quatietur cum dono foras, *Ter.*

Quatriduo. adv. *In*, or *within four days ſpace*, Cic.

Quatriduum, ii. n. *The ſpace of four days*, Cic.

Quātuor. poët. Quattuor. plur. indecl. *Virg. Four*, poſſim.

Quātuordĕcies. adv. *Fourteen times*, Plin.

Quātuordĕcim. plur. indecl. *Fourteen.* Per quatuordecim annos. *Plin.* ¶ *Abſ.* Quatuordecim, *the fourteen rows of ſeats wherein the equeſtrians ſat in the theatre*, Suet.

Quātuorvirātus, ûs. m. *The office of four ruling together*, Aſin. Poll. *op.* Cic.

Quātuorvĭri, ōrum. m. *Four*

turn in office together, surveyors of the highways at Rome, Cic.

* Que. conj. (1) *And.* (2) *Also.* (3) ¶ Que—que, *both—and.* (4) Sometimes it hath the force of the Greek τέ, γέ, ξέ, and by the poets is elegantly used in enumeration. (5) *For, seeing that, forasmuch as,* (6) A syllabical addition. (1) Contra deos, arasque, *Cic.* (2) Quique optimè dicunt, quique id faciunt, *Id.* (3) Perque nives alium perque horrida castra secuta est, *Virg.* (4) Undà Enrusque, Notusque ruunt, creberque procellis Africus, *Id.* (5) Non nobis solùm nati sumus, ortusque nostri partem patria vendicat, *Cic.* (6) *Ut in* quisque, quandoque, *&c.*

Quēmādmŏdum. adv. (1) *After what sort,* or *manner; how.* (2) *By what means? how?* (3) *Like as, even as.* (1) Quemadmodum salvi esse possemus, *Cic.* (2) Tu me tibi facere potis es sempiternum. *S.* Quemadmodum? *Plaut.* (3) Quemadmodum in se quisque, *&c. Cic.*

Queo, īvi, ītum. *To be able, to may,* or *can.* Non queo scribere, *Cic.*

† Queor, īri, ītus sum. *To may,* or *can,* Ter.

Quercētum, ti. n. *A grove of oaks, a forest,* Hor.

Querceus, a, um. *Of oak.* Quercea corona, *Tac.*

Quercĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of an oak,* Suet.

Quercŭlānus. *vid.* Querquetulanus.

Quercus, ûs. f. *An oak.* Quercus glandifera, *Cic.* valida, *Virg.*

Quĕrēla, æ. f. [*à* queror] (1) *A complaint,* chiefly among friends. (2) *Lamenting, wailing.* (3) *A warbling,* or *complaining note,* or *sound.* (1) § Cui sunt inauditæ cum Dejotaro querelæ tuæ? *Cic.* (2) Verùm, nec nocte paratum Plorabit, qui me volet incurvâsse querelâ, *Pers.* (3) Dulces querelæ, tibia quas fundit, *Lucr.* Cycnorum liquida querela, *Id.* Veterem ranæ cecinêre querelam, *Virg.*

Quĕrendus, a, um. part. *To be complained of.* Querenda fortuna, *Ov.*

Quĕrens, tis. part. *Complaining of.* Ditis dona querens, *Virg.*

Quĕrĭbundus, a, um. adj. (1) *Complaining,* or *making moan.* (2) *Apt to complain.* (1) Queribundâ voce, *Cic.* (2) Queribunda senectus, *Sil.*

Quĕrĭmōnia, æ. f. *A complaint, a making of moan,* Cic. & Hor.

Quĕritans, tis. part. [*ab* inusit. queritor] *Complaining,* Tac.

Querneus, a, um. adj. *Of oak.* Frons quernea, *Col.* glans, *Cato.*

Quernus, a, um. adj. *Of an oak, taken.* Quernæ glandes, *Virg.*

Quĕror, questus sum. dep. (1) *To complain, to lament, to bewail,* or *make moan.* (2) Also *to warble, chirp,* or *sing.* (1) § Queri de aliquo, *Patere.* § cum aliquo, *Cic.* § apud aliquem, *Id.* § alicui, *Juv.* injuriam meam, *Cic.* fortunas, *Plaut* (2) Queruntur in silvis aves, *Hor.*

* Querquĕdŭla, æ. f. *A teal,* Varr.

Querquĕtŭlānus, a, um. adj. [*à* quercetum, *vel* querquetum] Porta querquetulana, *a gate at Rome having a grove of oaks hard by it,* Plin. Mons querquetulanus, *a hill of Rome, called afterwards* Cœlius, *with many oaks once growing on it,* Tac.

Querquētum. *vid.* quercetum.

Quĕrŭlus, a, um. adj. [*à* queror] (1) *Full of complaints, querulous.* (2) *Creaking, screaking.* (3) *Croaking.* (4) *Warbling, musical.* (5) *Loud, shrill.* (1) Queruli causa doloris, *Ov.* Calamitas querula, *Curt.* (2) Querulas impulit aura fores, *Ov.* (3) Querula rana, *Col.* (4) Querulas prætentat pollice chordas, *Ov.* (5) Cantu querulæ tibiæ, *Hor.*

Questus, a, um. part. *That hath complained,* Ov.

Questus, ûs. m. *A complaint, a moan, a lamentation,* Cic.

Qui, quæ, quod. pron. (1) *Who,* (& in obliquis *whom*) *which, that.* (2) *Who? what?* (3) *What a one, what kind of person.* (4) *Because, seeing that.* (5) *For* ut. (6) *For* qualis. (7) *Any.* (8) In ablat. quî, *in which, by which, wherewith,* in omni genere, tam plur. quàm sing. (9) *Whether.* (1) Misi qui hoc diceret, *Cic.* (2) Qui nominat me? *Ter.* Qui tantus labor? *Cic.* (3) Tandem agnôsti qui siem, *Ter.* (4) Peccâsse mihi videor, qui à te discesserim, *Cic.* (5) Non sum tam insolens, qui Jovem me esse dicam, *Id.* (6) Illum eum esse puto, qui esse debet, *Id.* (7) Si qui velint, *Id.* (8) Patera quî rex Pterela potitare solitus est, *Plaut.* (9) Formica & musca contendebant acriter, quæ pluris esset, *Phæd.*

Quî. adv. [*ex* abl. qui *pro* quo, quâ, quo] (1) *How, by what means.* (2) Cum interrog. (3) *Why.* (1) Efficite, quî detur tibi, *Ter.* (2) Quî scis, *Id.* (3) Non potest, *PA.* Quî, *Id.* ☞ Hinc Anglicè, *why.*

Quia. conj. cum indic. & subj. *Because, for so much as, for that,* Cic.

Quiānam. *Why, wherefore pray you,* Virg. Quianam arbitrare, *Plaut.*

Quicquam. n. [*ex* quid & quam] *Any thing,* Cic.

Quicque, *vel* Quidque. n. [*à* quisque] *Every thing, any thing,* Cic.

Quicquid. *Whatsoever,* Ter. ¶ Unum quicquid, *pro* unum quidque, *any thing, every thing,* Lucr.

Quîcum, *pro* cum quo. (1) *With whom.* (2) *With whom?* (3) *With which.* (1) Quîcum res tibi est, peregrinus est, *Ter.* (2) Quîcum loquitur filius? *Id.* (3) Hic est annulus, quîcum exposita est gnata, *Id.*

Quicunque, quæcunque, quodcunque. (1) *Whosoever, whatsoever, every one.* (2) *For* qualiscunque, *how mean soever.* (3) *For* quantuscunque, *how great soever.* (1) Quicunque is est, *Cic.* Quâcunque de re, *Id.* (2) Orator si modò sum, aut quicunque sum, *Id.* (3) Quæcunque in equite Romano dignitas esse potest, *Id.*

Quid. n. substantivè posit. (1) *What.* (2) Quid? quod, per Ellipsin. *What shall we say besides?* (3) *For* qualis, *what sort of.* (4) ¶ Quid istud? *vel* ut *al.* Quid isthîc? Formula ægrè concedentis, *what meaneth all this stir?* (5) ¶ Quid multa? *what need of many words?* (6) Indefinitè *pro* aliquid, *any thing.* (7) *Why?* (8) *How?* (9) *How many! how great!* (1) Quid facerent, *Cic.* ¶ Quid rei est tibi cum illâ? *what have you to do with?* Ter. Quid istuc verbi est? *what meaneth that?* Plaut. Quid ætatis? *how old?* Id. Quid scio quid sit ei animi, *how he standeth affected, what his mind is,* Id. (2) Cic. (3) Quid hominis es? *Ter.* (4) Id. (5) Cic. (6) Si tibi quid feci, *Ter.* (7) Quid ita? *Id.* (8) Quid tibi videtur? *Cic.* (9) Tum captivorum quid ducunt secum! *Plaut.* Quid lucri est emori! *Cic.*

Quĭdam, quædam, quoddam & quiddam. [*ex* qui & dam] *Some certain person,* or *thing, one, such a one.* Quidam ex philosophis, *Cic.* Quædam femina, *Id.* Quiddam divinum, *Id.*

Quĭdem. adv. [*ex* quiddam] (1) *Truly, indeed.* (2) *Too, also.* (3) An intensive article *denoting earnestness.* (4) *At least, however.* (5) *For the adversative* autem, *but.* (1) Id quidem ago, *Virg.* (2) Doleo, ac mirificè quidem, *Cic.* (3) Ego illud nè quidem contemnam, *Id. sed al. leg.* (4) Spero me tibi causam probâsse; cupio quidem certè, *Id.* (5) Phocion apud Philippum regem verbo, re quidem ipsâ apud Polyperchontem, jussus est dicere, *Nep.*

Quidnam. n. (1) *What business, what matter, what?* (2) *What,* sine interr. (1) Per tmesin. Quid isthucnam monstri est? *Ter.* (2) Revîso quidnam Chærea hîc rerum gerat, *Id.*

Quidni. adv. *What else? why not?* Ter.

Quid-

Quidpiam, cujuſpiam. *Something, any thing*, Ter.

Quidque, } *Vid.* Quicque. quic-
Quidquid. } quid.

Quidvis, cujuſvis. *Whatſoever thou wilt, any thing*, Cic.

Quidum? adv. [*ex* quî, adv. & dum] *How ſo?* or *why ſo?* Ter.

* Quies, ētis. f. (1) *Reſt, eaſe, quiet, vacation, and ceaſing from labour and trouble.* (2) *Peacefulneſs, leiſure.* (3) ☩ *Calm, ſtill weather, reſpite.* (4) *Inaction, want of action.* (5) *A private life.* (6) *Sleep, a dream.* (7) *In plur.* quietes. *Reſting places, dens.* (1) Mors laborum quies, *Cic.* (2) ℜ Seu bello opus eſt, ſeu quiete, *Liv.* (3) ☩ Quies inter frigus, caloremque, *Virg.* (4) ℜ Sub Saturno pigra quies, nec labor ullus erat, *Mart.* (5) Ad quietem ſe contulit, *Suet.* (6) Ei viſum eſt in quiete, juvenem, *&c. Cic.* ¶ Dura quies, *death*, Virg. (7) Ferai Naribus inveniunt intectas fronde quietes, *Lucr.*

* Quieſcens, tis. part. *Reſting, ſleeping.* Vobis quieſcentibus, *Liv.*

* Quieſci. imperf. *To be at quiet*, Ter.

* Quieſco, ĕre, ēvi. incept. neut. & rar. act. [*à* quieo] (1) *To be quiet, to do nothing, to leave off.* (2) *To reſt, to ſleep, to take reſt, to repoſe himſelf.* (3) *To be calm*, or *ſtill.* (4) *To hold one's peace, and make no more words.* (5) *To be allayed*, or *abated.* (6) *To be quiet, to permit*, or *let alone.* (7) Alſo *to cauſe to be quiet.* (8) *To be neuter, not to meddle.* (1) Quod ſi quiêſſem, *Ter.* (2) Prætor quieſcebat, *Cic.* (3) Alta quierunt æquora, *Virg.* (4) ℜ Quieſce, ficcine mihi interloquere? *Ter.* (5) ℜ Quamvis febris quieverit, *Celſ.* (6) Si viginti dies quiêſſem, *Cic.* (7) Antequam tuas laudes populi quieſcunt, *Sen.* (8) Inter ſe certantium præmia, qui quieverint, occupabunt, *Curt.*

* Quiētè. adv. iùs. comp. ſſimè. ſup. *Quietly, peaceably, eaſily, contentedly.* Quietè acta ætas, *Cic.* Quietiùs, *Liv.* Quietiſſimè, *Cæſ.*

* Quiētūrus, a, um. part. *That will be at peace*, Cic.

* Quiētus, a, um, adj. & part. ior. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Quiet, at reſt, ſtill, at leiſure, undiſturbed, free from care and trouble.* (2) *Tame, tractable.* (3) *Calm, ſtill.* (4) *Peaceable, unambitious.* (5) *Contented, unconcerned.* (1) Quietum te reddam, *Ter.* (2) Equi fiunt quietiores, *Varr.* (3) Aëre quieto, *Virg.* Quietos amnes, *Hor.* (4) Hominem quietiſſimum, *Cic.* (5) Quieto animo, *Id.*

Quīlĭbet, quælĭbet, quodlĭbet. (1) *Whoſoever will.* (2) *It maketh no matter who, any one, whatever he*, or *it, be.* (1) Quilibet alter agat currus, *Ov.* Ars quælibet, *Hor.* Nomen quodlibet, *Id.* (2) ℜ Apud majores adhibebatur peritus, nunc quilibet, *Cic.*

Quīmātus, ûs. m. *The age of five years*, Plin.

Quin. adv. & conj. [per. Apoc. *pro* quine; *ex* qui, *i. e.* quomodo & ne, *i. e.* non. It. *pro* qui non] (1) *Why not?* (2) Poſt negativum, *but, but that.* (3) *Pro* quinetiam, *ay, and more than that.* (4) *Yet, for all that.* (5) *But, pray.* (6) *Nay, but.* (1) Quin tu urges occaſionem iſtam? *Cic.* (2) Facere non poſſum, quin ad te mittam, *Id.* (3) Ego verò jam te nec hortor, nec rogo ut domum redeas; quin hinc ipſe evolare cupio, *Id.* (4) Minimè; quin effectum dabo, *Ter.* (5) Quin tu uno verbo dic, *Id.* (6) Quin nolo mentiare, *Id.*

Quīnārius, a, um. adj. *Containing five.* ¶ Quinariæ fiſtulæ, *of five feet*, Plin.

Quīnārius, ii. m. [quòd quinos aſſes valeret] *Of five*; alſo *a Roman ſilver coin, of the value of five aſſes*, Varr.

Quīnăvīcēnāria lex. *A law in Rome, forbiding to lend money to a ſon under twenty five years of age, during his father's life*, Plaut.

Quincuncĭālis, le. adj. (1) *Of five inches.* (2) *Ordered by the* quincunx. (1) Herba quincuncialis, *Plin.* (2) Quincuncialis ordinum ratio, *Id.*

Quincunx, cis. ſubſt. m. (1) *Five ounces.* (2) *Five inches.* (3) Alſo *a meaſure, half a pint*, or hemina. (4) *An intereſt at five* per cent. (5) *A row*, or *rank in this figure* V, or ⁘ as a five in cards. (1) Uncia remota de quincunce, *Hor.* (2) Plin. *vid.* Quincuncialis. (3) ¶ Te conviva leget, miſto quincunce, *Mart. his nipperkin.* (4) Nummos nutrire quincunce modeſto, *Perſ.* (5) Directi in quincuncem ordines, *Cic.*

Quincŭpĕdal, is. n. vel *ut al.* Quincŭpĕda, æ. f. & rect. *A meaſure*, or *rule five feet long*, Mart.

Quincuplex, ĭcis. *Five double*, or *five fold.* Quincuplex cera, *Mart.*

Quindĕcies. adv. *Fifteen times*, Cic.

Quindĕcim. adj. indecl. pl. [*ex* quinque & decem] *Fifteen*, Plaut.

Quindĕcimvir, ri. m. *One of the fifteen magiſtrates*, or *commiſſioners, that were jointly in office for the ordering of religious affairs*, Cic. ☞ *They retained this name, tho' increaſed at length to forty.*

Quindĕcimvĭrālis, le. adj. *Belonging to that college.* Sacerdotium quindecimvirale, *Tac.*

Quindēni, æ, a. adj. diſtrib. *Fifteen each.* Quindenæ haſtæ, *Plaut.* Quindena agri jugera, *Liv.*

Quīnĕtiam. conj. *Moreover, furthermore, beſides, yea farther, moreover*, Cic.

Quingēnārius, a, um. adj. [*ex* quingeni] *In weight, number*, or *age of five hundred*, Plin.

Quingēni, æ, a. adj. pl. *Five hundred each*, Cic.

Quingentēsĭmus, a, um. adj. *The five hundredth*, Plin.

Quingenti, æ, a. pl. [*ex* quinque & centum] *Five hundred.* Quingentis drachmis, *Hor.*

Quingenties. adv. *Cic.* [*qu.* quincenties] *Five hundred times*, Cic.

Quīni, æ, a. adj. pl. *Five each.* Quina millia, *Liv.* Quinæ ſyllabæ, *Quint.*

Quīnīmo. conj. [*à* quin & imò] *Yea, and what is more, nay rather*, Cic.

Quinquāgēnārius, a, um. adj. (1) *Fifty years old.* (2) *Containing fifty.* (1) Cato. (2) Urna quinquagenaria, *Id.* Grex quinquagenarius, *Varr.* Quinquagenaria fiſtula, *Vitr.*

Quinquāgēni, æ, a. pl. *Fifty each.* Quinquageni anni, *Plin. conſ. Cic.*

Quinquāgēſies. adv. *Fifty times*, Plaut.

Quinquāgēſĭma, ſc. pars. *The fiftieth part*, a kind of tribute, *Cic.*

Quinquāgēſĭmus, a, um. adj. *The fiftieth.* Quinquageſimus annus, *Plin.*

Quinquāgies. adv. *Fifty times*, Plin. & Col.

Quinquāginta. adj. indecl. pl. *Fifty.* Quinquaginta millia, *Liv.* famulæ, *Virg.* thalami, *Id.* ora, *Id.*

Quinquatrĭa, ōrum & ium. n. *Ov.* & Quinquatriæ, ārum. f. *Dionyſ.* & Quinquatrus, uum. f. [quòd quinque diebus poſt idus celebrabantur] *A feaſt in honour of Minerva, kept on the fifth day after the ides of March, whence it had its name*, Feſt. or *according to Ovid, becauſe it laſted five days together.* There was alſo another called the leſſer, on the ides of June. Moleſtæ quinquatrus, *Cic.*

* Quinque. adj. indecl. plur. *Five*, Cic.

Quinquĕfŏlium, ii. n. *An herb called five-leaved-graſs, cinquefoil*, Plin. & Celſ.

Quinquĕlĭbrālis, le. adj. *Of five pounds weight.* Quinquelibrale pondus, *Col.*

Quinquĕmeſtris, ſtre. adj. [quòd quinque menſium ætatem habet] *Five months old.* Quinquemeſtribus pullis, *Varr.*

Quinquennālis, le. adj. (1) *Laſting five years.* (2) *That cometh to paſs every fifth year.* (1) Quinquennalis cenſura, *Liv.* (2) Quinquennalis celebritas ludorum, *Cic.*

Quinquennis, ne. adj. (1) *Five years old.* (2) *Of five years.* (1) Quinquennis alterâ, *Plaut.* Quinquennè vinum, *Hor.* (2) Quinquennis Olympias, *Ov.*

Quinquennium, ii. n. *The space of five years,* Cic. ¶ ✣ Tria cùm quinquennia fecit, *when five years of age,* Ov.

Quinquĕpartītò. adv. *In five parts,* Plin.

Quinquĕpartītus, *vel* Quinquĕpertītus, a, um. *Divided into five parts.* Quinquepartita argumentatio, *Cic.*

Quinquĕplico, āre. *To multiply into five*; or *to make one continue five years.* Quinquepliçari magistratus, *Tac.*

Quinqueprimi. *The five first men in any body,* as in the senate, Cic.

Quinquērēmis, is. f. *A galley with five oars in a seat,* Cic.

Quinquĕvir, vīri. m. *One of the five commissioners that are in like office and authority,* Liv.

Quinquĕvirātus, ûs. m. *The office of the five in like authority,* Cic.

Quinquies. adv. *Five times,* Cic. Quinquies quinque, *Cato.*

Quintādĕcūmāni, *sc.* milites. *Soldiers of the fifteenth legion,* Tac.

Quintāni. pl. m. *sc.* milites. *Soldiers of the fifth legion,* Tac.

Quintānis. adv. *At every fifth stake, or place.* Quintanis seminari, *Plin.*

Quintānus, a, um. adj. *The fifth in order.* Quintana porta, *Liv.*

Quintārius, a, um. adj. *sc.* lineæ. *Of the fifth,* Vitr.

Quinticeps, ĭpĭtis. adj. *The fifth head, or part,* Varr.

Quintilis, is. m. *sc.* mensis. dictus quòd quintus sit à Martio. *The month of July,* for they began the year in March. Mense quintili, *Cic.*

Quintùm. adv. *The fifth time.* Quintùm consul, *Liv.*

Quintus, a, um. adj. *pro* quinctus. [*à* quinque] *The fifth.* ¶ Quintus mensis, *July,* Liv. Quinta luna, *Virg.*

Quintusdĕcĭmus, a, um. adj. *The fifteenth,* Plin.

Quīnus, a, um. adj. distrib. (1) *Five by five.* (2) Also *five.* (1) Quini in lectulis, *Cic.* (2) *Vid.* Quini.

Quīpŏte. [*i. e.* quî pote est?] adv. *How is it possible? how can that be?* Pers.

Quippe. adv. [*ex* quid] (1) *For, because, forasmuch as.* (2) *As one, as being, to wit, that is to say.* (3) *Surely, yea.* (1) Quippe secundæ res sapientium animos fatigant, *Sall.* (2) Sol Democrito magnus videtur, quippe homini erudito, *Cic.* (3) Rectè dicerem te restituisse? quippe; quid enim facilius est? *Id.*

Quippĭni. adv. *Why not,* Plaut.

† Quīqui, *pro* quisquis. *Whosoever,* Plaut.

Quīris, is. f. *A spear, or javelin,* Ov. *scrib. &* curis.

Quīris, ītis. *A citizen of Rome,* Pers. *Vid.* Quirites.

Quīrītans, tis. part. [*i. e.* fidem Quiritium implorans] *Crying out for help,* Liv.

Quīrītātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A crying, a wailing, a calling for help.* Quiritatio facta, *Liv.*

Quīrītātus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* quiritor; vel *à* Quirites, ut fit Quiritium civitas] *A wailing, a moaning cry, a complaint,* or *cry for aid and succour.* Lamentabiles quiritatus, *Val. Max.* infantium, *Plin.*

Quīrītes, um. & ium. m. pl. [*à* Curibus Sabinorum oppido] *The citizens,* or *commons of Rome,* as opposed to the soldiery. Jus Quiritium, *Cic.*

Quīrīto, āre. (1) *To cry,* or *call for succour and help of the Romans.* (2) *To grunt like a hog.* (1) Si modò est sanus non quiritet, *Quint.* (2) *Auct. Phil.*

* Quis, quæ, quid, *vel* quod; cujus, cui; olim tam fem. quàm masc. (1) *Who? which?* (2) *Any* qualis, *what kind,* or *manner of.* (3) ¶ Nescio quis, *some one.* (4) *Whether?* (5) *Either.* (1) Quis me vult? *Ter.* (2) Quis videor? *Id.* (3) Plin. jun. (4) Quæsivit quis major esset, *Phæd.* (5) Nè quis sexus à laude cessaret, *Flor.*

Quisnam, quænam, quodnam. [*ex* quis & nam parelco] (1) *Who? which? what?* (2) *What?* (1) Quisnam homo est? *Ter.* (2) Quonam modo, *Plin.*

Quispiam, quæpiam, quodpiam. [*ex* quis & piam parelco] (1) *Somebody,* or *thing.* (2) ‖ Also *a certain person.* (1) Cic. ¶ Erat puella in osculando quidpiam impudicior, *somewhat, a little,* Plaut. (2) Gell.

Quisquam, cujusquam. *Any one, any body,* or *thing.* Quisquam omnium, *Cic.* ¶ Quisquam unus, *any one man,* Liv. *leg. &* quisquam, *fem. ap. Ter.*

Quisque, quæque, quodque. [*ex* quis & que syll. adject.] (1) *Every man, every one, every thing.* (2) *Whosoever, whatsoever.* (3) *Each* of two. (1) Quisque necessariorum, *Cic.* (2) Quemque nacta sis, *Ter.* (3) Parti dedêre oscula quisque suæ, *Ov.* Rarò occ. in hâc notione.

Quisquĭliæ, ārum. f. pl. (1) † *The sweepings of a house, the chats and whithings of wood, all small sticks, leaves,* or *sprigs that fall from trees, all things that are of no value,* or *estimation, riff-raff.* (2) Also *naughty, vile persons, the refuse and rascality of people.* (1) Cæcil. *ap. Fest.* (2) ¶ Omitto jam Numerium, Serranum, Æhum, quisquilias seditionis Clodianæ, *tools, understrapers,* Cic.

Quisquĭlium, ii. n. *The scarlet berry, the same with alkermes,* Plin. *al. leg.* cuicolium.

Quisquis. m. & f. (1) *Whosoever, whatsoever.* (2) *Any one.* (1) Quisquis est ille, *Cic.* (2) Quocunque in loco quisquis est, *Id.*

Quītus, a, um. part. [*à* queor] *Ter.*

Quīvis, quævis, quidvis, *vel* quodvis. *Whosoever, any one,* Cic. & Ter.

Quò. adv. & conj. ad locum. (1) *Whither? to what place?* (2) With a comp. *By how much.* (3) *That, to the end that.* (4) *Because.* (5) *For which cause, for which reason.* (6) *To what end,* or *purpose?* (1) Quò te agis? *Ter.* Quò gentium, *Plaut.* (2) Quò difficiliùs, *Cic.* (3) Quò facilius probares, *Id.* (4) Non quò haberem, &c. *Id.* (5) Quò æquior sum Pamphilo, *Ter.* (6) Quò mihi fortunæ, si non conceditur uti? *Hor.*

Quoad. adv. (1) *As long as, whilst.* (2) *How long? how soon?* (3) *As much as, as far as.* (4) *As to, with respect to.* (1) Quoad erit integrum, *Cic.* Quoad ejus, *Id.* (2) Quoad expectatis senem vestrum? *Ter.* (3) Quoad potuit, *Cic.* (4) Quoad sexum, multitudinem, casum, *Varr.* Quoad diem, *Liv.*

Quoădusque. adv. *As long as, so far as,* Suet.

Quōcirca. conj. *Wherefore, therefore,* Cic.

Quōcunquè. adv. *Whithersoever, what way soever,* Hor. & Virg.

Quod, cujus. pron. (1) *Which thing, that which, all that.* (2) *For which, on which account.* (1) ¶ Militum quod haberent, *what soldiers they had,* Cic. Quod castrorum, *all the camp,* Tac. Quod floris, quod roboris habuit, *all the prime, all the strength,* Liv. (2) ¶ Quod ad me attinet, *as for my part,* Cic. ☞ *Quod pro quare,* Nep.

Quòd *pro* quoad. *So far as, as much as.* Quòd poteris, *Ter.*

Quòd. conj. (1) *That.* (2) *As.* (3) *Because.* (4) *Forasmuch as, wherein, in that.* (5) Also *since.* (1) Bene facis, quòd me adjuvas, *Cic.* (2) Quòd scio multas valuisse plurimùm, *Id.* (3) Mihi, quòd defendissem, leniter succensuit, *Id.* (4) Sanè quòd tibi nunc vir videatur ille, hic nebulo magnus est, *Ter.* (5) Tertius hic dies est, quòd audivi, *Plin.*

Quōdammodò. adv. *After a certain fashion, after a sort, in a manner.* Quodammodo diligimus, *Cic.*

Quod-

Quodcunque. pron. *Whatsoever, all—that.* Quodcunque militum, *Cic.*

Quodpiam, cujuspiam. [à quispiam] *Any thing,* or *something.* ¶ Aliquod quodpiam membrum, *some certain number,* or *part,* Cic.

Quodvis, cujusvis. pron. *Any thing, what one will,* Cic.

† Quōjus, a, um. adj. *Whose?* Quoja vox, *Plaut.*

Quōmĭnus. adv. ¶ Nè pater per me stetisse credat, quominùs hæ fierent nuptiæ, *that—not,* Ter.

Quōmŏdo. adv. (1) *After which fashion,* or *manner.* (2) *How, by what means.* (3) *How!* (4) *How?* (5) *As.* (1) Ita me consulem fecistis, quomodo pauci in hâc civitate facti sunt, *Cic.* (2) Miror quomodo tam ineptum quicquam potuerit tibi venire in mentem, *Ter.* (3) Quomodo mortem filii tulit! *Cic.* (4) Quomodo tibi res se habet? *Plaut.* (5) Quomodo nunc est, *Cic.*

Quōmŏdŏcunque. adv. *Howsoever, any how.* Quomodocunque res se habet, *Cic.*

Quōmŏdŏnam. adv. *i. e.* quonam modo? *How I pray you?* Cic.

Quōnam. adv. [ad quem locum] *To what place, whither?* Plaut. ¶ Quonam nostri tua cura receſſit? *what is become of,* Virg.

Quondam. adv. temporis. [à quidam, *i. e.* quodam tempore, olim] (1) *In time past, formerly, heretofore.* (2) *Sometimes.* (3) ‖ Also *in time to come.* (4) *When once, whensoever.* (1) Fuit ista quondam in repub. virtus, *Cic.* (2) Quondam etiam victis redit in præcordia virtus, *Virg.* (3) Id. *ap.* Prisc. (4) Rupto ceu quondam turbine venti, *Id.*

Quŏniam. conj. (1) *Since that, forasmuch as.* (2) *Because.* (1) Quoniam ambo nos delusistis, *Plaut.* (2) Ter.

Quŏpiam. adv. *Into some place, any whither,* Ter.

Quŏquam. adv. *Any whither,* Cic.

Quŏque. conj. [qu. *ex* gemino que] (1) *Also.* (2) *Truly, verily, really.* (1) Ludo id quoque, *Ter.* (2) Tu quoque prepare nimium, *Id.*

Quŏquŏ. adv. ad locum. *Towhat part soever, whithersoever.* Quoquò gentium, *Plaut.* terrarum, *Ter.*

Quŏquŏmŏdo. adv. *i. e.* quoquo modo. *Howsoever, after what sort and manner soever, in any wise, howsoever it be.* Quoquomodò quidem se res habet, *Cic. Rect. scrib. divisè.*

Quŏquŏversum & Quŏquŏversus. adv. ad locum. *Every way, on every side,* Cato & Cic.

Quorsum. adv. ad locum. [*i. e.* quo versum, *Prisc.*] (1) *Whither, which way, toward what place,* or *side.* (2) *To what end, intent,* or *purpose.* (1) Quorsum eam, *Ter.* (2) Quorsum isthuc? *Id.*

Quorsus. adv. (1) *To which side, to what issue.* (2) *The same way as.* (1) Quorsus evadant, *Cic.* (2) ¶ It ad me lucrum. C. Istud quidem quorsus asinus cædit calcibus, *Plaut.* sc. *the backward way.*

• Quot. indecl. plur. (1) *How many, so many as.* (2) *How many?* (3) *Every.* (1) Quot homines, tot sententiæ, *Ter.* (2) Quot sunt? *Plaut.* (3) Quot calendis vos meministis petere demensum cibum, *Id.*

Quŏtannis. adv. [*i. e.* quotquot sunt anni, *Prisc.*] *Every year, year by year, yearly,* Cic.

Quotcalendis. *The first day of every month,* Plaut.

Quotcunque. ind. plur. *How many soever,* Manil.

Quŏtēni, æ, a. adj. pl. *How many, to what number,* Cic. Rarò occ.

Quŏtidiānò. adv. *Every day, day by day,* Cic.

Quŏtidiānus, a, um. adj. (1) *Daily, that happeneth every day.* (2) *Ordinary, common.* (1) Quotidianus sermo, *Cic.* Quotidianæ epistolæ, *Id.* (2) Tædet harum quotidianarum, *Ter.*

Quŏtidie. adv. [quoto die, *vel* quot diebus, *id est,* singulis] *Every day, day by day, daily,* Cic. ☞ *Scrib.* & cotidie & coctidie.

† Quŏtidio, āre. *Ter. i. e.* continuo, āre. *To continue daily.*

† Quŏtiens. ant. *pro* quoties, *Cell.*

Quŏties. adv. [quot vicibus] (1) *As many times, as often as.* (2) *How often?* (3) *When.* (1) Quoties quæque cohors procurrerat, *Cæs.* (2) Quoties vis dictum? *Plaut.* (3) Quoties astra igneas surgunt, *Virg.*

Quŏtiescunque. adv. *So many times as, as often as,* Cic.

Quotmensibus. (ut quotannis) *Monthly, every month,* Vitr. & Cato. Rarò occ.

Quotquot. indecl. pl. *As many as, how many soever.* Quotquot essent, *Cic.* Quotquot eunt dies, *Hor.*

Quŏtŭmus, a, um. adj. dim. [à quotus] *How many?* ¶ Quotumo die? *on what day?* Plaut. Quotumæ ædes? *how many houses off?* Id.

Quŏtus, a, um. adj. [à quot] (1) *Of what* in number, order, place, *or* quantity; with, *or* without an interrog. (2) *How small?* (1) Quotus erit iste denarius, *Cic.* Hora quota est, *Hor.* (2) Et quota pars illi rerum periêre mearum? *Ov.*

Quŏtusquisque, æusque, umcunque. adj. *What person is there? never so little.* Quotusquisque est, *Cic.*

Quŏtusquisque. *What one among many? how few?* Quotusquisque philosophorum, *Cic.*

Quŏvis. adv. ad locum. *Whither, or to what place thou wilt, any whither.* Quòvis gentium, *Ter.*

Quousque. vique quo? adv. *Till what time? how long? how far?* Cic. Quousque tandem, *Liv.*

Quum. *vid* cum.

R.

† Rabbi. *Master,* Bibl.

† Rabbōni. *Idem,* Bibl.

Răbidè. adv. *Outrageously, madly, furiously.* Rabidè appetunt, *Cic.* Rarò occ.

Răbidus, a, um. adj. [à rabio] (1) *Mad,* or *wood* as a dog. (2) Met. *Furious, raging, outrageous, terrible, fierce, cruel.* (1) Rabidus canis, *Plin.* (2) Rabidos comprimere mores, *Ov.* Ferarum rabidarum more, *Stat.*

Răbies, ei. f. [à rapio] (1) *Fury, madness,* as of dogs. (2) *Outrageousness, fierceness,* rage. (3) Also *poison.* (1) Hinc canibus blandis rabies venit, *Virg.* (2) Rabies belli civilis, *Val. Max.* ¶ Edendi, insatiabile græcinesi, Virg. (3) Spargit rabiem draconis, *Sen.*

Răbiōsè. adv. *Furiously, madly, ragingly, in a rage, fury,* or *madness.* Rabiosè facere aliquid, *Cic.*

Răbiōsŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Madish,* Cic.

Răbiōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Mad, wood* as a dog. (2) *Full of rage,* as of a man distrusted; *frantick.* (3) *Outrageous, angry, in great rage.* (1) Canis rabiosa, *Hor.* ¶ ✠ Rabiosi tempora signi, *the dog-days,* Id. (2) Homo rabiosus, *Plaut.* (3) Jurgia rabiosa, *Sen.*

† Răbo, ĕre. *To rave,* or *be mad,* Cic. *ex vet. poëtâ.*

† Răbo, ōnis. *pro* arrhabo, *Plaut.* per joc.

Răbŭla, æ. m. (1) *A jangling fellow, a wrangler, a brawler, a barretter, a petty-fogger.* (2) ‖ Also *a glutton.* (1) = Non cunctatorem nescio quem, neque proclamatorem, aut rabulam conquisimus, *Cic.* (2) *Lict.* ex *Hor.*

Răbuscŭla vitis, *vel* Răbuscŭla uva, *id est,* ravuscula, colore ad ravum inclinante. *A kind of vine bearing a tawny grape,* Plin.

Răcēmārius, a, um adj. *One that beareth thin sorry bunches of grapes, or berries,* Col.

Răcēmātus, a, um. adj. *Hung with clusters,* or *bunches of grapes,* or *berries,* Plin.

✠ Răcēmĭfer, ra, rum. adj. *That beareth clusters of grapes*, or *berries*. Racemiferæ uvæ, *Ov.*

Răcēmor, āri. dep. *To glean up after the vintage*, Met. *to pick what others have scattered*, or *left*, Varr.

Răcēmōsus, a, um. adj. *Very full of clusters*. Flos racemosus, *Plin.* Racemosissimus, *Id.*

Răcēmus, i. m. *A bunch*, or *cluster of grapes, ivy-berries, and such like. A grape.* Liventibus uva racemis, *Prop.* ℜ Hederæ est sparsior racemus, *Plin.*

† Racha. indecl. *An Hebrew word of contempt and disdain; shallow brain! sorry fellow!* Bibl.

• Rādendus, a, um. part. *To be scraped*, or *rased out.* Nomen Pisonis radendum fastis censuit, *Tac.*

• Rādens, tis. part. (1) *Scraping.* (2) *Gliding along.* (1) Arva radens serpens, *Stat.* (2) Radentia flumina, *Lucr.*

• Rădians, tis. part. *Glittering, glistering, shining.* Aquarius radians, *Cic.* toga, *Claud.* Arma radiantia, *Virg.* astra, *Ov.*

• Rādiātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A casting forth bright beams*, or *rays; a glittering, shining brightness.* Marmoris radiatio, *Plin.*

• Rădiātus, a, um. part. (1) *Shining, glittering, beset with rays.* (2) *Also set about with spokes.* (1) Sol radiatus, *Cic.* Radiatum caput, *Plin.* ¶ Radiata corona, *such as we see in several of the coins of the Roman emperours*, Suet. (2) Axis sustinet totam radiatam, *Varr.*

Rādĭcātus, a, um. part. *Rooted, that hath taken root.* Radicata semina, *Col.*

Rādĭcesco, ĕre. *To begin to take root*, Sen. Rarò occ.

Rādĭcĭtus. adv. (1) *By the roots.* (2) *From the root*, or *up to the very root.* (3) Met. *Utterly, quite and clean.* (1) Herbas omnes malas radicitus effodito, *Cato.* (2) Rosa conciditur radicitus in virgas palmares, *Varr.* (3) Cupiditas tollenda est radicitus, *Cic.*

Rădĭcor, āri, ātus. pass. *To take root, to be rooted*, Plin. & Col.

Rădĭcōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of roots.* Radicosa hederarum brachia, *Plin.*

Rădĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* radix] (1) *A little root.* (2) *The herb soapwood*, good to wash wool withal. (3) Also *a radish root.* (1) Col. (2) Plin. (3) Cels.

• Rădio, āre. neut. (1) *To shine and cast forth beams and rays.* (2) *To glister*, or *glister.* (1) Radiabant limine valvæ, *Ov.* (2) Miles radiabat in armis, *Prop.*

† Rădior, āri. dep. *To shine*, or *glitter.* Gemmis radiantur & auro, *Ov.*

• Rădiŏlus, i. m. dim. *A small shuttle; a little long olive*, Col.

• Rădiōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of rays, shining, glittering, bright*, Plaut. Rarò occ.

• Rădius, ii. m. (1) *A beam of the sun*, or *other bright star; a ray.* (2) *The brightness of the eyes.* (3) *The rod*, or *staff which geometricians and astronomers use; a Jacob's staff.* (4) *The spokes*, or *the fellies of a wheel.* (5) *A weaver's shuttle, whereby he throweth yarn into the web.* (6) † *A strike*, or *stricklace, which they use in measuring of corn.* (7) ‖ *The yoke-stick, pin*, or *peg.* (8) Also *the lesser bone of the arm, between the elbow and the wrist.* (9) *The weapon of a certain fish, supposed a ray, being sharp and like a rod.* (10) Also *a sort of long olive.* (11) ‖ *The* penis. (1) Solis radius, *Cic.* Sideris radii, *Ov.* (2) Cujus ex oculis radii cernuntur, *Plin.* (3) Descripsit radio totum qui gentibus orbem, *Virg.* (4) Radios trivêre rotis, *Id.* (5) Excussi manibus radii, revolutaque pensa, *Id.* (6) *Lex.* ex *Plaut.* (7) Jun. (8) Cels. (9) Plin. (10) Col. (11) Cæl. Aurel.

Rādix, īcis. f. (1) *A root*, particularly a *radish.* (2) *The root*, or *ground of any thing*; Met. *The foundation*, or *principle of any thing; a primitive word in Hebrew.* (3) Also *the foot*, or *bottom of a hill.* (1) Videmus ea, quæ terra gignit, costicibus & radicibus valide servari, *Cic.* ¶ ‖ Radix dulcis, *licorice*, Jun. Pontica, *rhubarb*, Cels. (2) Radix Linguæ, *Ov.* ¶ Agere radices, *Cic.* facere, *Plin.* capere, *Id. to take root.* (3) In radice palatii, *Cic.* Radices montis, *Cæs.*

• Rādo, ĕre, si, sum. act. (1) *To shave.* (2) *To scrape*, or *scratch up; to rub against.* (1) Radere caput, *Suet.* (2) Corvus radebat pedibus terram, *Plaut.* Radere freta, *Ov.* ¶ Radere aures, *to grate them*, Pers. Littora, *to coast along.* Virg. nomen, *to erase it, to cancel*, Tac. *Vid.* Radendus.

• Rādor, i. pass. (1) *To be shaved*, &c. (2) *To be coasted.* (1) Primus omnium radi quotidie instituit Africanus, *Plin.* Raditur alta Carambis, *Val. Flacc.* (2) *Vid.* Rado.

• Rādŭla, æ. f. [*à* radendo] *An instrument to shave with*, or *to scrape off old pitch, that new may be laid on*, Col. ‖ Also *a grater for bread, spice*, &c. Jun. † *a joiner's plane to smooth boards with*, Onom. vet.

Raia, æ. f. *Plin.* [*à* Celt. Raë] *A fish called a ray*, or *skate*, Plin. ¶ Raia clavata, *a thornback*, Jun. interpr.

• Ralla, æ. f. *Plin. id. quod*

† Rallum, i, n. [*à* radendo] *The staff wherewith the ploughman in tilling puteth the earth from the share, a paddle-staff*, Plin.

† Rallus, a, um. dim. [*à* rarus] ¶ Ralla tunica, *a thin fine garment, a rail*, Plaut. *interpr. Non.*

• Rāmāle, lis. n. *A sear'd*, or *dead bough cut from a tree.* Ramalia fagi, *Pers.* Ramalia mortua, *Tac.*

Rāmenta, æ. f. *id. quod* ramentum, *Plaut.* ¶ Nunquam hinc hodie ramentâ fies fortunatior, *not a chip the richer*, Id.

Rāmentum, ti. n. [*à* radendo] *A little piece scraped from gold, silver, marble*, or *any other thing*; *a chip, a shaving*, or *filing*; *pin-dust*, or *saw-dust.* Ramenta ferri, *Col.* fluminum, *Plin. sc.* arenæ minutulæ partes.

• Rāmeus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to a bough*, or *branch.* Ramea fragmenta, *Virg.*

• Rāmex, ĭcis. m. [*à* similitudine descendentis *rami*] (1) *A pectoral vein.* (2) *Burstenness, a rupture, the swelling of the cods by the guts falling into them.* (3) *Another disease, affecting, as it should seem, the exterior part of the scrotum.* (4) Also *a rail*, or *bar set overthwart a pale*, or *gate.* (1) Tuâ causâ rupi ramices, jamdudum sputo sanguinem. *Plaut. Interpr. Pares.* (2) Jacet exiguus cum ramice nervus, *Juv.* (3) Cels. (4) Ramices, qui exitus ferarum observent, *Col.*

• Rāmĭcōsus, a, um. adj. *Burstен*, Plin.

• Rāmōsus, a, um. adj. or. comp. simus. sup. *Full of boughs*, or *branches.* Arbor ramosa, *Lucr.* cornua cervi, *Virg.* Ramosior frutex, *Plin.* Ramosissimum curalium, *Id.*

• Rāmŭlōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of little boughs*, or *sprigs*, Plin.

• Rāmŭlus, i. m. dim. (1) *A little branch*, or *bough.* (2) *A shoot.* (1) Cic. (2) Suet.

• Rāmus, i. m. (1) *A bough*, or *branch*; *an arm of a tree.* (2) Also *an arm*, or *branch of the sea*, or *of a mountain.* (3) ✠ *A pole.* (4) ‖ Met. *A penis.* (1) Ramos & brachia tendens, *Virg.* (2) Plin. (3) Propert. (4) Prud.

• Rāmuscŭlus, li. m. dim. *A small branch*, or *a little bough*, Plin.

Rāna, æ. f. (1) A general word for *all kinds of frogs and toads*; *a frog, a toad, a paddock, a ruddock.* (2) Also *a push*, or *swelling in the tongue of beasts.* (3) ¶ Rana piscatrix, *a fish of the sea called a frog-fish.* (1) Veterem in limo ranæ cecinêre querelam, *Virg.* (2) Col. (3) Plin.

• Ranceo, ēre, unde manet part. rancens. *To be mouldy, musty, stale and fusty, to have a hautgoût, to be rank*, Lucr.

• Rancĭdŭlus, a, um. adj. dim.

(1) *Somewhat rank, mouldy, ſtinking,* (2) Met. *Putrid, unpleaſant.* (1) Rancidula gallina. *Juv.* (2) Rancidulum quiddam balbâ de nare locutus, *Perſ.*

* Rancidus, a, um. adj. or. comp. [à ranceo] (1) *Muſty, rank, ſtale, ramiſh.* (2) *Unpleaſant.* (3) Met. *Naſty, mean, pitiful.* (1) Rancidus aper, *Hor.* ¶ Rancidum oleum, *rank oil.* (2) Rancido aſpectu, *Plin.* (3) Nam quid rancidiùs quàm, *&c. Juv.*

Rancor, ōris. m. [à ranceo] (1) *Muſtineſs,* or *mouldineſs; ſtaleneſs, rankneſs; a tang,* or *haut goût.* (2) ‖ *Malice, ſpite, rancour.* (1) Oleum rancore corrumperé, *Pall.* (2) Hier.

Rānuncŭlus, li. m. dim. [à rana] (1) *A little,* or *young frog; a tadpole.* (2) Alſo *a kind of flower ſo called, crow-foot,* or *golden-knap,* or *butterflower.* (1) Ranunculus viridis, *Cic.* (2) Plin.

Rāpa, æ. f. [etym. incert.] *The rape root.* Rapæ ſemina, *Col.*

Rāpācia, ōrum. n. pl. *The tender leaves of rape,* Plin.

† Răpācĭdæ, ārum. m. *Raveners, ravenous,* or *greedy fellows, robbers,* Plaut.

Răpācĭtas, ātis. f. *Robbery, pilling and polling, extortion,* Cic.

Răpax, ācis. adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. [à rapio] (1) *Ravenous, devouring.* (2) *Very deſirous of any thing.* (3) *Rapacious, rovetous.* (1) Ignis rapax, *Ov.* Undæ rapaces, *Id.* (2) Nihil rapacius quàm natura, *Cic.* (3) Procuratorum rapaciſſimus, *Suet.*

* Răphānīnus, a, um. adj. *Of the radiſh.* Raphaninum oleum, *Plin.*

* Răphănītis, ĭdis. f. *A kind of flower-de-luce,* Plin.

† Răphănus, i. m. *A radiſh root,* Plin.

* Rāpīcia, ōrum. n. pl. *Vid.* Rapacia.

Rāpīcius, a, um. adj. *Of a rape root,* or *turnep.* Coles rapicii, *Cato.* Semen rapicium, *Id.*

Răpĭdè. adv. iùs. *Violently, ſwiftly, haſtily.* Rapidè ferri, *Cic.* Rapidiùs, *Tac.*

Răpĭdĭtas, ātis. f. *Swiftneſs, haſtineſs, quickneſs.* Rapiditas fluminis, *Cæſ.*

Răpĭdus, a, um. adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. [à rapio] (1) *Swift, rapid, violent.* (2) Met. *Hot, vehement.* (3) *Ravenous.* (4) *Boiſterous, tempeſtuous.* (1) Rapidâ velocius aurâ, *Ov.* Rapidiſſimum flumen, *Cæſ.* (2) Rapidæ flammæ patiens, *Ov. Met.* Orationem rapidam coërcere, *Cic.* (3) Feræ rapidæ, *Ov.* (4) Turbo rapidus, *Lucr.* Mare rapidum, *Id.* Rapidior, *Curt.*

Răpiendus, a, um. part. (1) *To be ſnatched haſtily.* (2) *To be taken by force.* (1) Sportula turbæ rapienda togatæ, *Juv.* (2) ℜ Non ea ſunt voto, ſed rapienda manu, *Ov.*

Răpiens, tis. part. *Snatching, pillaging,* &c. Hor.

Răpīna, æ. f. [à rapio] *Ravine, rapine, robbery, pillage, taking by force,* Cic.

Răpīna, æ. f. [à rapum] *A bed of rapes,* or *a place ſowed with them, a field ſowed with turneps,* Cato & Col.

* Răpio, ĕre, ui, ptum. act. (1) *To pull, take,* or *carry by violence, haſte,* or *fury.* (2) *To plunder.* (3) *To hale, drag,* or *hurry.* (4) *To raviſh.* (5) *To carry off,* as death. (1) Illum in præceps prono rapit alveus amne, *Virg.* I, pedes quò te rapiunt, & auræ, *Hor.* (2) = Spes rapiendi atque prædandi, *Cic.* (3) Ad prætorem te rapiam, *Plaut.* (4) Rapere virgines, *Plin.* (5) Improviſa lethi vis rapuit, rapietque gentes, *Hor.* ¶ Rapere in admirationem, *to make one admire,* Cic. in invidiam, *to make him odious,* Id. in crucem, *to hang him,* Id. Rapere aliquid in pejorem partem, *to miſconſtrue,* or *take it in the worſt ſenſe,* Ter.

Răpior, i. paſſ. *To be draged,* or *haled; to be carried off,* as by death, *&c.* Ad tortorem rapi, *Cic.*

Răpiſtrum, i. n. dict. quòd folia ſint rapis ſimilia. *Wild muſtard, carlock,* Col.

Raptandus, a, um. part. *To be draged,* Sil.

Raptans, tis. part. *Draging,* Stat.

Raptātus, a, um. part. (1) *Hurried, draged.* (2) *Raviſhed.* (1) Raptatus bigis, *Virg.* (2) Raptata conjux, *Cic.*

Raptim. adv. *Haſtily, ſwiftly, in haſte, by ſnatches.* Hæc ſcripſi raptim, *Cic.*

Raptio, ōnis. f. verb. *A violent taking of any perſon; a ſnatching,* or *catching; a raviſhing,* Ter.

Rapto, āre. freq. [à rapio] (1) *To drag about, to take by violence.* (2) *To hurry away.* (1) Ter circum Iliacos raptaverat Hectora muros Achilles, *Virg.* (2) Ut legiones huc illuc raptaret, *Hirt.*

Raptor, āri. paſſ. *To be draged,* Cic.

Raptor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A ſeizer,* or *taker away by force.* (2) *A robber.* (1) Raptoris panis & peni, *Plaut.* libertatis, *Paterc.* (2) Raptor milvius, *Phæd.*

Raptum, ti. n. *A thing taken away violently, a prize,* or *booty; robbery.* Rapto vivere, *Liv.* de rapto, *Ov.* ex rapto, *Id.*

Raptūrus, a, um. part. *About to ſnatch.* Claud. Stat. & Lucr.

Raptus, a, um. part. (1) *Snatched, carried off ſuddenly, carried away by force.* (2) *Plundered.* (3) *Raviſhed.* (4) Met. *Tranſported, carried away.* (5) *Pulled off,* or *out.* (6) Per Euphem. *Dead.* (1) Rapta oſſa, *Hor.* Raptus Ganymedes, *Cic.* (2) Raptas ad littora vertere prædas, *Virg.* (3) Rapta virginitas, *Ov.* (4) Raptus amore cæco, *Id.* (5) Raptâ linguâ, *Id.* (6) Qualis poſt Orphea raptum Adſtitit, *Stat.*

Raptus, ûs. m. verb. *A raviſhing,* or *deflouring a woman againſt her conſent,* or *will; a rape.* Raptus virginis, *Cic.* ¶ ‖ Raptus nervorum, *the cramp,* Aurel.

Răpŭlum, li. n. dim. *A little rope,* or *turnep,* Hor.

Răpum, i. n. (1) *A rape, nape, turnep,* or *navew.* (2) Alſo *an exceſcence coming from the root of trees.* (1) Rapa locis humidis lætantur, *Col.* ¶ ‖ Rapum porcinum, *ſow-bread,* or *ſwine-bread,* Jun. ſylveſtre, *rampions,* Gerard. (2) Sen.

* Rārè. adv. iùs. comp. ſſimè. ſup. (1) *Thinly.* (2) *Seldom, not often.* (1) Rarè conſeritur, *Col.* (2) Rarè capitur, *Plaut.* Rariùs, *Plin.* Rariſſimè, *Col.*

* Rārēfăcio, ĕre, ēci, ctum. *To make thin,* or *ſcant; to rarefy,* Lucr.

* Rārēfactus, a, um. part. *Made thin, rarefied,* Lucr.

* Rārēfio, ĕri, factus. *To be rarefied,* Lucr.

† * Rārenter. adv. *Seldom.* Rarenter bibere, *Cato.*

* Rārēſcens, tis. part. *Waxing thiner.* Umbræ rareſcentes, *Stat.*

* Rārēſco, ĕre. (1) *To wax few,* or *ſmall in number; to grow thin, to dwindle away.* (2) *To grow clear.* (1) Nè rareſcat arbuſtum, *Col.* Rareſcit miles, *Sil.* (2) Tenebræ rareſcunt, *Stat.*

Rārīpĭlus, a, um. adj. *Thin haired.* Pecus raripilum, *Col.*

* Rārĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Scantineſs, thinneſs, fewneſs, rarity, ſcarceneſs.* (2) *Sponginеſs, hollowneſs, laxity.* (1) ℜ Modò multitudo, modò raritas, *Plin.* (2) Raritas in pulmonibus, *Cic.*

* Rārĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. *Thinneſs, lightneſs, hollowneſs,* Cic. & Varr.

* Rārò. adv. [à rarus] *Rarely, ſeldom,* Cic. Rariùs, & rariſſimè, *vid. in* Rarè.

* Rārus, a, um. adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Thin, not thick grown,* or *ſet.* (2) *Seldom ſeen, unuſual, rare, ſcarce, ſeldom found.* (3) Alſo *excellent.* (4) *Subtile, thin, ſcarcely perceived.* (1) Retia rara, *Virg.*

Virg. Raræ arbores, *Nep.* Acies rarior, *Tac.* (2) Optimum quidque rarissimum, *Cic.* Honores rari, *Nep.* (3) Rarâ facie, *Ov.* (4) Rarus aër, *Luer.* Rara vestigia, *Stat.*

* Rāsilis, le. adj. [à rado, rasi] *That is, or may be shaven, polished, planed, made smooth, or scraped.* Rasile buxum, *Virg.* argentum, *Pater.*

* Rāsis. [dict. quòd indurata sit, quasi rasilis] *A kind of hard pitch, which was beat to powder and put into medicines,* Col.

* Rāsito, āre. freq. [à rado] *To shave, or scrape often,* Suet.

Rastellum, li. n. dim. [à seq.] (1) *A little harrow, or rake.* (2) Also *a kind of spade to dig with.* (1) Stipulam rastellis eradi, *Varr.* (2) Rastello humum effodere, *Suet.*

* Rastrum, tri. m. plur. rastri, *Ter. vel* rāstra, *Juv.* [à radendo terram] (1) *A rake, a harrow, a drag to break clods with.* (2) Also *an instrument to weed corn with, and to rid away earth from vines.* (1) Frangere glebas rastris, *Virg.* (2) Rastros quadridentes duos, *Cato.*

* Rāsūra, æ. f. (1) *A shaving, or scraping.* (2) ‖ *The scrapings, or chips.* (1) Col. (2) Veg.

* Rāsus, a, um. part. [à rador] (1) *Scraped, pilled shaven, made smooth, or clean.* (2) *Scraped out.* (3) *Polished and smoothed.* (1) Terra rasa, *Ov.* Rasæ virgæ, *Virg.* Raso capite, *Liv.* (2) Litera rasa, *Ov.* (3) Liber rasus limâ. *Id.*

Rātio, ōnis. f. [à reor, ratus, vel. pot. à Celt. ræson] (1) *Reason.* (2) *Respect, consideration, regard.* (3) *A cause.* (4) *A design, or purpose.* (5) *A way, or means; a manner.* (6) *A condition, terms proposed.* (7) *A reckoning, or account*; Met. *an affair, or business.* (8) *Purport, meaning.* (9) *A cause, or suit in law.* (1) Ratio lux vitæ, *Cic.* (2) Ducere rationem salutis suæ, *Id.* (3) Nulla est ratio, *Id.* parva, *Ter.* (4) Pompeii insequendi rationem omittit, *Cæs.* (5) Ego vobis rationem ostendam, *&c. Sall.* (6) Negat se ullâ aliâ ratione facturum, *Cic.* (7) Ratio accepti, atque expensi. *Plaut.* ¶ Habere rationem cum aliquo, *to have to do with,* Cic. (8) Epistolæ in eandem rationem scriptæ, *Id.* (9) Bona ratio, *Id.*

Rātiōcĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A debating of a matter, an arguing, reasoning, or disputing,* Cic.

Rātiōcĭnātīvus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to reasoning, or debating of a matter in argument,* Cic.

Rātiōcĭnātor, ōris. m. verb. *A reasoner, a caster of accounts, an auditour, an accountant.* Diligens ratiocinator, *Col.* Boni ratiocinatores, *Cic.*

Rātiōcĭnium, ii. n. *A reasoning, or dispute; a reckoning, or account,* Col.

Rātiōcĭnor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To cast account, to account, to reckon.* (2) *To reason, to consider.* (1) Ratiocinando quid cujusque officii sit, *Cic.* (2) Id ratiocinor, *Plaut.*

Rātiōnālis, le. adj. (1) *Reasonable, endued with reason.* (2) *Rational, grounded on reason.* (3) *Logical, proving by argument.* (1) Animal rationale, *Quint.* (2) ℞ Medicina dividitur in rationalem, & empiricam, *Cels.* (3) ¶ Philosophia rationalis, *logick,* Sen.

Rātiōnārium, ii. n. *A book of accounts, a register,* Suet.

Rātis, is. f. (1) *Pieces of timber pinned together, a float,* or *raft.* (2) Also *a boat, a lighter, a frigate.* (3) ✣ Met. *A ship.* (1) ℞ Aut ratibus aut navibus, *Cic.* (2) Ratem conto subigere, *Virg.* (3) Cic. Excelsæ rates, *Sil.*

Rātiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. (1) *A small reason.* (2) *A little reckoning, or account.* (1) Leves ratiunculæ, *Cic.* (2) Erat ei de ratiunculâ apud me reliquum pauxillulum, *Ter.*

Rātus, a, um. part. & adj. [à reor] (1) Act. *Judging, believing, thinking, supposing, deeming.* (2) Pass. *Established, ratified, confirmed, allowed.* (3) Adj. *Authentick, good in law, constant and firm, steady.* (1) Ratus neminem sine magnis copiis ad se venturum, *Nep.* (2) Testamentum ratum, *Cic.* (3) = Certum, ratum, firmum, *Id.* ¶ Rato tempore, *at a time prefixed,* Id. Pro ratâ parte, *Cæs.* portione, *Cic. & absol.* Pro ratâ, Liv. *in proportion.* † Ratissimus, *Fest.*

Rauca, æ. f. [ex colore ravo] *A worm that breedeth in the root of an oak,* Plin.

✣ Raucisŏnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Hoarse-sounding,* or *that maketh a hoarse noise.* (2) ‖ *Roaring.* (1) Raucisoni cantus, *Lucr.* bombi, *Catull.* (2) Prud.

Raucĭtas, ātis. f. *Hoarseness, a base sound.* Raucitas tubarum, *Plin.*

Raucus, a, um. (1) *Hoarse, harsh, jarring.* (2) ‖ *Unpleasant, disagreeable.* (1) Cic. Rauci litoris ictus, *Val. Flacc.* (2) *Vid.* Barth. ad Stat.

† Raudus, Rŏdus, *vel* Rūdus, *Fest.* ex *Acc.* [i. e. rudis & imperfectus] *Rude, imperfect.* It is used for *unpolished brass, and ragged stones.* Æs raudus, *Varr.*

† Rauduscŭlāna porta. *The brazen gate,* Varr. Dicta rauduscŭlana, quòd olim æra *raudera* dicebantur, *Val. Max.*

Rauduscŭlum, *sive* Rŭduscŭlum. *Unwrought brass, or money,* Cic.

Rāvidus, a, um. adj. [à ravus] *Yellowish, tawny, or brown.* Ravidi oculi, *Col.*

† Rāvio, īre. *To rave, to cry till one be hoarse,* Plaut.

† Rāvis, is. f. [à voce ravâ] *Hoarseness, soreness of throat, with overmuch bawling.* Ad ravim poscamus, *Plaut.*

Rāvus, a, um. adj. (1) † *Dull, blunt; hoarse.* (2) *Of a middle colour between yellow and gray,* or as some *a tawny approaching to a black.* (1) Fest. (2) Rava lupa, *Hor.*

Reapse. [ex re & eâpse] *In very deed, in truth,* Cic. *& al.*

Reātus, ûs. m. [flatus rei] *A supposed guilt, or guiltiness; the state of a person arraigned,* Mart. & Quint.

Rebellans, tis. part. *Rebeling,* &c. Liv.

Rebellātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A rebeling.* Tac. & Val. Max.

Rebellātrix, īcis. f. *A she rebel.* Rebellatrix provincia, *Liv.* Germania, *Ov.*

Rebellātūrus, a, um. part. *About to rebel,* Liv.

Rebellio, ōnis. f. *A rebellion, a revolt, an insurrection,* Cæs.

Rebellis, e. adj. (1) *Making war afresh.* (2) *Rebellious, rebeling.* (1) Cedet Iülus agris, nec pòst arma ulla rebelles Æneadæ referent, *Virg.* (2) Rebellis amor, *Ov.* regio, *Curt.* flamma, *Stat.*

Rebellium, ii. n. *A rebellion,* Liv.

Rebello, āre. neut. (1) *To wage war again.* (2) *To rebel, to revolt, to rise up against.* (3) Met. *To wax sore, to break out again.* (1) Liv. (2) ℞ Ferocior ad rebellandum, quàm ad bellandum, *Liv.* (3) Creditis ea rebellare, quæ curantur vitia? *Plin.*

† Rebĭto, ēre. neut. [ex re & ant. beto, *vel* bito] *To return, to come again,* Plaut.

Rĕboo, āre. neut. [à re & boo] *To bellow, to sound,* or *ring again; to echo.* Reboant silvæ, *Virg.* tympana, *Catull.* ursa lupis, *Val. Flacc.*

Rĕcalcĭtro, āre. n. *To kick, or strike with the heel; to wince,* Hor. *vix alibi.*

Rĕcalco, āre. *To tread down again.* Humum recalcare, *Col.*

Rĕcălĕo, ēre, ui. neut. *To be hot again,* Virg. Rarò occ.

Rĕcălĕsco, ĕre, ui. incept. *To wax hot again.* Corpora motu & exercitatione recalescunt, *Cic.*

Rĕcalfăcio, ĕre, ēci, actum. *To make warm,* or *hot again.* Recalfacere mentem, *Id.*

Rĕcalvaster, tri. m. dim. [à recalvus] *Somewhat bald,* Sen.

Rĕcalvus, a, um. adj. *Bald behind,* or *rather afore,* Plaut.

Ré-

Rĕcandeo, ēre, ui. (1) *To be hot, or white again.* (2) Met. *To be pale.* (1) Recanduit unda, *Ov.* (2) Ira recanduit, *Id.* ☞ *Niſi fortè malis à* recandeſco, *quod non invenio.*

Rĕcăno, is, ĕre. *To ſing, or ſound again; to ſound a retreat;* alſo *to jauk, or call, as a partridge doth after her mate,* Plin.

Rĕcantātus, a, um. part. (1) *Recanted, unſaid.* (2) *Enchanted, or charmed away.* (3) ‖ Alſo *diſenchanted.* (1) Recantatis opprobriis, *Hor.* (2) Recantatas deponent pectora curas, *Ov.* (3) Ap. Litt. *vid. ſeq.*

Rĕcanto, āre. freq. (1) *To ſing, or chant over again; to ſing after another, to echo back.* (2) *To diſenchant.* (3) *To recant,* or *unſay* a thing. (1) Recantat Echo, *Mart.* (2) Plin. *interpr. Steph.* (3) *Vid.* Recantatus.

Rĕcăsūrus, a, um. part. [*à* recido] *About to fall back,* Cic.

Rĕcēdens, tis. part. (1) *Departing, withdrawing.* (2) *Remote, lying at a diſtance.* (1) Anni recedentes, *Hor.* (2) Longiùs recedentia, *Curt.*

Rĕcēdo, ĕre, ſſi, ſſum. neut. [retro cedo] (1) *To retire,* or *withdraw.* (2) *To retreat, to go back, to give ground.* (3) Met. *To go from, to recede, to depart from, to quit.* (4) *To leave off, to ceaſe.* (5) *To differ from, to be altered.* (6) *To return, to go back.* (7) *To be parted, diſjoined,* or *ſeparated.* (8) *To be at a diſtance.* (9) *To ſhrink,* or *go down.* (10) *To depart.* (11) *To ebb.* (1) ℣ Tum recedunt, cùm antecedunt, *Cic.* Procul recedas, *Plaut.* (2) Recedere ab hoſte, *Ov.* (3) Neque tamen à charitate patriæ potuit recedere, *Nep.* (4) Ab armis receſſimus, *Cic.* (5) Nomen *hoſtis* à peregrino receſſit, *Id.* (6) Romam receſſit, *Sall. ſed var. codd.* (7) Receſſit caput à cervice, *Ov.* (8) Parentis domus receſſit, *Virg.* (9) Venter receſſit, *Plin.* (10) Recede de medio, *Cic.* ¶ Recedere à vitâ, *to die,* Id. ab oculis, *to diſappear,* Plin. (11) Æſtus maritimi recedentes, *Cic.*

Rĕcello, ĕre, ui. act. (1) ‖ *To bend,* or *thruſt back.* (2) *To thruſt,* or *puſh down.* (3) Neut. *To ſwag down,* or *fall back.* (1) Apul. (2) Liv. (3) = Inclinatur terra, retroque recellit, *Lucr.*

Rĕcens, adj. [etym. incert.] or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *New, freſh, newly,* or *lately made,* or *done; new come.* (2) *Freſh, not tired.* (3) *Near, not far removed.* (1) Congiutinatio recens, *Cic.* Recentiſſima epiſtola, *Id.* Recentior, *Ad Her.* ¶ Recenti re, *preſently, immediately,* Plaut. Pullus à partu recens, *a colt newly ſoaled,* Varr. (2) ℣ Recentes defatigatis ſucceſſerunt *Cæſ.* (3) Recens ab illorum ætate, *Cic.*

Rĕcēns, adv. *Freſhly, lately, newly, of late.* Recèns orto, *Virg.* dives, *Ov.*

Rĕcēnſens, tis. part. *Reviewing,* Stat. & Plin.

Rĕcēnſeo, ēre, ui, ſum & ſĭtum. act. (1) *To muſter.* (2) *To view, to ſurvey.* (3) *To count,* or *tell over.* (4) *To rehearſe, to recite.* (1) Recenſet exercitum, *Liv.* (2) Recenſuit captivos, *Id.* (3) Numerum porcorum recenſeat, *Col.* (4) Fortia geſta recenſe, *Ov.*

Rĕcenſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A muſtering of men, a view, a ſurvey in order to the levying of taxes, after giving their corn,* Cic.

Rĕcenſĭtus, a, um. part. [*à* verbo antiquo recenſio] *Reviewed, numbered, reckoned up,* Suet, Recenſitis faſtis, *Claud.*

Rĕcenter, adv. [*à* recens] ſſimè. ſup. *Lately, newly.* Recenter capti, *Pall.* Recentiſſimè, *Plin.*

Rĕceptācŭlum, li. n. (1) *A receptacle, a place to receive,* or *keep things in.* (2) *A ſtorehouſe.* (3) *A place of refuge, a retreat, a ſhelter.* (1) Alvus cibi potioniſque receptaculum, *Cic.* Corpus animi receptaculum, *Id.* Receptaculum aquæ, *Vitr.* (2) Receptaculum prædæ, *Cic.* (3) § Receptaculum claſſibus, *Cic.* Fugientibus, *Liv.*

Rĕceptātor, ōris. m. verb. *A receiver,* or *harbour of thieves.* Latronum receptator locus, *Cic.*

Rĕceptio, ōnis. f. verb. *A receiving,* or *harbouring; reception,* Plaut.

Rĕcepto, āre. freq. [*à* recipio] (1) *To receive,* or *take often; to betake.* (2) ℣ *To draw,* or *pull out.* (1) Quò in tectum te receptes, *Ter.* (2) Haſtam receptat oſſibus, *Virg.*

Rĕceptor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A receiver,* or *taker.* (2) ‖ *One that receiveth and harboureth thieves, and keepeth their counſel.* (1) Prædarum receptor, *Tac.* (2) JCC.

Rĕceptrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that receiveth,* &c. Furtorum receptrix, *Cic.*

Rĕceptum, ti. n. *A thing that one hath undertaken to do, an engagement,* or *promiſe.* = Promiſſo ac recepto noſtro, *Cic.*

Rĕceptum eſt. impers. *It is a thing allowed, approved; and commonly practiſed,* Plin.

Rĕceptūros, a, um. part. *About to receive,* Liv.

Rĕceptus, a, um. part. (1) *Received,* or *taken in; entertained.* (2) *Common, approved and allowed.* (3) *Recovered, regained.* (1) Receptus in gratiam, *Cic.* (2) Receptus mos, *Liv.* (3) Cyprus recepta fine bello, *Flor.*

Rĕceptus, ūs. m. verb. (1) *A place of refuge,* or *ſhelter.* (2) *A retreat* as in battle, *a retiring.* (1) Animadverti nullum alium receptum Antonium habere, *Cic.* (2) ¶ Canere receptui, *to ſound a retreat,* Id.

Rĕceſſim. adv. *Giving back, going backward by way of retreat,* Plaut.

Rĕceſſio, ōnis. f. *A recoiling,* or *going back.* Ventorum receſſiones, *Vitr.*

‖ Rĕceſſior, us. comp. [*à* receſſus, a, um.] *More retired.* Scena receſſior, *Vitr.*

Rĕceſſūrus, a, um. part. *About to retire,* or *go away,* Ov. & Paterc.

Rĕceſſus, ūs. m. (1) *A retreating, a retiring.* (2) *A receſs,* or *place of retirement.* (3) *The inſide.* (4) *An averſion.* (1) Receſſus maris, *Cic.* lunæ, *Id.* (2) = Solitudo, & receſſus, *Id.* (3) ¶ Receſſus oris, *the hollowneſs of the mouth,* Quint. oculorum, *Plin.* (4) Cic.

Rĕchāmus, i. m. *A truckle,* or *pully, uſed in drawing up of water,* perhaps not unlike the ſwepe our brewers uſe, *Vitr.*

Rĕcīdendus, a, um, part. *To be cut,* or *chopped off,* Ov.

Rĕcīdens, tis. part. *Falling back,* Liv.

Rĕcīdīvus, a, um. [*à* recido] *Falling back again, returning, that is ſet up again after it was fallen.* Febris recidiva, *Plin.* Pergama, *Sen.* & *Virg.* vocabula, *Ov.* ‖ Recidivus annus, *Tert.*

Rĕcīdo, ĕre, ĭdi, cāſum. act. [ex re & cado] (1) *To fall back, to recoil.* (2) Met. *To light,* or *fall upon.* (3) *To come to.* (1) In oculum ſuum recidiſſe, *Cic.* (2) In eum dupliciter recidunt, *Id.* (3) Recidere incaſſum, *Col.* ad nihilum, *Cic.*

Rĕcīdo, ĕre, ĭdi, īſum. [ex re & cædo] act. (1) *To cut off, to pare.* (2) *To ſhave, to take away.* (3) *To cut down.* (1) Recidet ornamenta, *Her.* (2) Recidere barbam, *Ov.* (3) Recidere pontem, *Curt.*

Rĕcīdor, i. paſſ. (1) *To be cut off,* or *away.* (2) Met. *Coerced, puniſhed.* (1) Ungues reciduntur, *Plin.* (2) Culpa reciditur, *Her.*

Rĕcinctus, a, um. part. [*à* recingor] *Ungirded, unbuckled, unlaced, untied.* Veſtis recincta, *Virg.* tunica, *Ov.*

Rĕcingo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To ungird, unlace, unbuckle,* or *looſe.* Tunicas recingunt, *Ov.*

Rĕcingor, i. paſſ. *To be looſed, untied,* &c. Sumptum recingitur anguem, *Ov.*

Rĕcĭnium, i. n. [dict. quòd lacinia-am ejus retrorsum rejicerent, qu. rejicinum] *A ſquare mantle, ſo called from the manner of wearing it, the fore lappet being thrown back again*, Varr.

Rĕcĭno, ĕre, ui, entum. act. *To ſound*, or *ring again*; *to repeat*. Hæc reciuunt juvenes dictata, ſeneſque, *Hor.*

† Rĕcĭpĕro, āre, *To refreſh*. Se reciperare, *Varr.*

Rĕcĭpiendus, a, um. part. *To receive*, or *be received*, *Liv.*

Rĕcĭpiens, tis. part. *Receiving*. Recipiens ſpiritum ac vocem, *Curt.*

Rĕcĭpio, ĕre, ēpi, ptum. act. (1) *To receive*, or *take again*. (2) *To receive*. (3) *To promiſe*. (4) *To betake*. (5) *To recover and get again*. (6) *To win*, *to ſeize*, or *make himſelf maſter of* a place. (7) *To admit of*, *to ſuffer*, *permit*, or *allow*. (8) *To entertain*, or *harbour*. (9) *To undertake*. (10) *To reſerve to himſelf*, or *to his own uſe* in bargaining. (1) ℋ Recipiunt arma, quæ per pactionem tradiderunt, *Liv.* (2) Herì duas epiſtolas à te recepi, *Cic.* ¶ Pœnas ab aliquo recipere, *to be revenged on*, Virg. (3) Promitto ac recipio, *Cic.* ¶ Ad me recipio, *I will be engaged*, *I will warrant*, Ter. (4) ſ In montem ſe recipere, *Cæſ.* ¶ ſe domum, *to return*, Ter. = ſe, & pedem referre, *to retreat*, Cæſ. ſe ad frugem, *to grow better*, Cic. ſe ad ingenium ſuum, *to his old wont*, Plaut. (5) ℋ Romanus res amiſſas recepit, *Liv.* ¶ Recipere ſe, *Cic.* mentem, *Virg.* animum, *Ter. to come to himſelf again*, *to pull up a good heart*. (6) Paucis poſt diebus civitatem recipit, *Cæſ.* (7) Res cunctationem non recipit, *Liv.* (8) Nè quis eum urbe, &c. reciperet, *Id.* (9) Recepi cauſam Siciliæ, *Cic.* (10) Porticulum hoc recepit, cùm ædes vendidit, *Plaut.*

Rĕcĭpior, i. paſſ. (1) *To be received*, *allowed of*, &c. (2) *To be entertained*. (3) *To be taken*, as by ſtorm. (1) ℋ Ut illa vel recipi, vel reſpui videnr, *Quint.* (2) Ab exercitu recipitur, *Nep.* Recipi in cibum, *Plin.* in menſas, *Id.* (3) Per vim recipitur, *Hirt.*

Rĕcĭpŏcans, tis. part. *Ebbing*, or *going back*, Plin.

Rĕcĭpŏcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A going back*, *a returning to a place from whence one is come*. ¶ Reciprocatio æſtûs, *the ebbing of the ſea*, Plin.

Rĕcĭprĕco, āre. act. [à recipiendo, *Varr.*] (1) *To fetch back to the ſame place from whence it came*, *to draw in*. (2) † *To draw up and down*. (3) *To return back*, *to ebb*, or *fall* as the ſea doth after flowing. (1) Reciprocare animam, *Liv.* (2) Plaut. Fragm. (3) Fretum reciprocat, *Liv.*

Rĕcĭprŏcor, āri, ātus. paſſ. (1) *To depend one upon another by mutual conſequence*, *to infer each other*. (2) *To ebb and flow*. (3) Met. *To be puſhed forward*, or *paſs on*. (1) Siquidem iſta ſic reciprocantur, *Cic.* (2) Oceanus reciprocatur, *Plin.* (3) In adverſum æſtum reciprocari, *Liv.*

Rĕcĭprŏcus, a, um. (1) *Reciprocal*, *going*, or *flowing backward*, or *forward*; *ebbing and flowing*. (2) *Reciprocal*, or *mutual*. (1) Reciprocum mare, *Plin.* amnis, *Id.* (2) ‖ Reciprocæ epiſtolæ, *Hier.* Reciprocos ſpiritus motus agit, *Sen.*

Rĕcīsāmentum, ti. n. *A little piece cut from ſomething*, *a parting*, *a ſhaving*, Plin.

Rĕcīſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A cuting off*, *a paring*, *a choping off*, Plin.

Rĕcīsūrus, a, um. part. *That will cut off*. Reciſurus falce, *Hor.*

Rĕcīſus, a, um. part. [à recido] (1) *Cut*, or *choped off*; *ſtocked up*. (2) *Killed*, or *put to the ſword*. (3) *Short*, *brief*, *compendious*. (1) Reciſæ columnæ, *Hor.* A ſtirpe reciſa, *Claud.* (2) Coloni enſe reciſi, *Luc.* (3) Paterc.

Rĕcĭtandus, a, um. part. *To be recited*, Suet.

Rĕcĭtans, tis. part. *Reciting*, Suet.

Rĕcĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A rehearſal*, or *recital*; *a reading over aloud* Literarum recitatio, *Cic.*

Rĕcĭtātor, ōris. m. verb. *A reciter*, *a rehearſer*, *a reader*. Recitator ſcripti, *Cic.*

Rĕcĭtātūrus, a, um. part. *About to recite*, Plin.

Rĕcĭtātus, a, um. part. *Rehearſed*, *declared*, *read over*. Recitatus hæres, *Cic.*

Rĕcĭto, āre. act. (1) *To call over again*. (2) *To read out aloud that others may hear*. (3) *To rehearſe*, *to ſay by heart*, or *without book*. (4) *To recite a performance in order to have it approved*, or *corrected by friends*, *before the publication thereof*. (1) M. L. & C. Claud. ſenatum recitârunt, *Liv.* (2) Recitare tabellas clarè, *Plaut.* (3) Sen. ed. Græv. (4) Plin. Recitetur formula, *Ov.*

Rĕcĭtor, āri. paſſ. *To be recited*, Curt.

Reclāmans, tis. part. *Gainſaying*, Tac. & Juſt.

Reclāmātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A reclaiming*, *a crying againſt*, or *a gainſaying*, Cic.

Reclāmātum eſt. impers. *They oppoſed*, or *gainſayed*. Ab univerſo ſenatu reclamatum eſt, *Cic.*

Reclāmĭtātio, ōnis, f. verb. *A gainſaying*, Quint.

Reclāmĭto, āre. freq. *To cry much againſt*, *to gainſay often*, Cic.

Reclāmo, āre. neut. (1) *To cry*, or *vote againſt*; *to deny with a loud voice*, *to gainſay*. (2) *To anſwer with an echo*, *to ring again*. (1) Promiſſis reclamârunt, *Cic.* (2) Reclamant æquora, *Virg.*

Reclāmor, āri. paſſ. *To be voted againſt*, &c. Plin. & Quint.

Reclīnātus, a, um. part. *Lying all along*, Hor.

Reclīnis, ne. adj. *Leaning*, or *lying on*. Gramine floreo reclinis, *Mart.* ſolo cubili, *Stat.* ſtratis, *Val. Flac.*

Reclīno, āre. neut. (1) *To bend*, *to ſtretch forth*. (2) *To unbend*, *to diſengage*. (3) *To lean*, *to lie upon*. (1) Caput atque humeros palmaſque reclinat, *Cic.* (2) Nullum à labore me reclinat otium, *Hor.* (3) Onus imperii in eum reclinat, *Sen.*

Reclīvis, ve. adj. [ex re & clivus] *Bending backward*, *lying along*. Tabulæ reclives, *Pall.*

Reclūdens, tis. part. *Opening*, *ſeting open*. Virtus recludens cœlum, *Hor.*

Reclūdo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. [ex re & claudo, *vel* ant. cludo] (1) *To open*, *to unbar*, *to unlock*. (2) *To reveal*, *diſcloſe*, *diſcover*. (1) Portas recludere, *Propert.* ¶ Recludere enſem, *to draw it*, Virg. (2) Ebrietas operta recludit, *Hor.*

Reclūdor, i. paſſ. *To be opened*, *diſcovered*, &c. Tac. In carcerem recluduntur, *Juſt.* ¶ ☩ Recluditur tellus dente unco, *is diged*, Virg.

Reclūſus, a, um. part. (1) *Opened*, *ſet wide open*. (2) *Diſcovered*, *revealed*, *diſcloſed*. (1) Domus recluſa, *Hor.* (2) Recluſæ fores, *Ov.*

Recoctus, a, um. part. (1) *Sod again*, *often boiled*. (2) *Forged*, or *caſt anew*; *refined*, *purified*. (3) Alſo *well practiſed and exerciſed*. (1) Paſſum recoctum, *Stat.* (2) Ferrum recoctum, *Flor.* (3) Recocto ſeni diſplicere, *Catull.*

Rĕcōgĭtans, tis. part. *Reflecting*, *bethinking himſelf*, Col.

Rĕcōgĭto, āre. (1) *To think*, or *conſider again*. (2) *To recall*, *to reflect*. (1) Videris de nominibus Pomponianis in otio recogitâſſe, *Cic.* (2) Homunculi, quanti ſunt, cùm recogito! *Plaut.*

Rĕcognĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A reviſing*, *a reviewing*, or *overlooking*. (2) *A reflection*, *a calling to remembrance*. (1) Frequens recognitio, *Col. Conſ. Liv.* (2) Recognitio ſcelerum ſuorum, *Cic.* Sui, *Sen.*

Rĕcognĭtūrus, a, um. part. *About to review*. Recognĭturus numerum militum, *Juſt.*

Rĕcognĭtus, a, um. part. *Recognized*, *reviewed*, Cic.

Rĕcognoſcendus, a, um. part. *To be*

be reviewed, Tac. In recognoſcendis cuſtodiis, *Suet.*

Rĕcognoſcens, tis. part. *Reviewing.* Cuſtodiarum ſeriem recognoſcens, *Suet.* Centurias equitum, *Val. Max.*

Rĕcognoſco, ĕre, ōvi, ĭtum. act. (1) *To call*, or *bring into remembrance*; *to underſtand*, or *perceive.* (2) *To recognize*, or *acknowledge.* (3) *To review, to look over, to correct*, or *amend.* (4) *To muſter over.* (5) Alſo *to take an inventory of things.* (1) Recognoſce mecum ſuperiorem illam noctem, *Cic.* (2) Amorem in me tuumin literis recognovi, *Caſſ. ad Cæſ.* (3) Recognoſcere leges P. R. *Cic.* (4) Recognoſcere equitum turmas, *Suet.* decurias judicum, *Id.* (5) Supellectilem Darii, recognovit, *Curt.*

Rĕcognoſcor, i, ĭtus ſum. *To be known, to be owned again*, Cic.

Rĕcŏlendus, a, um. part. *To be gone over, practiſed again*, or *renewed.* Ad artes recolendas, *Cic.* Ad ſtudia recolenda, *Id.*

Rĕcŏlens, tis. part. *Renewing.* Recolens pompam priorem, *Claud.*

Rĕcollectus, a, um. part. *Recovered.* Recollectâ haſtâ, *Val. Flacc.* arma, *Id.*

Rĕcollĭgens, tis. part. *Gathering again, recovering*, Plin.

Rĕcollĭgo, ĕre, ēgi, ĕctum. act. (1) *To gather up again.* (2) *To recollect.* (3) Met. *To recover and get up again.* (4) *To reconcile.* (1) *Vid.* Recolligor. (2) Poſtea actionem meam, utcunque potui, recollegi, addidi multa, *Plin.* (3) Æger ſe recolligit, *Id.* (4) *Vid.* Recolligor.

Rĕcollĭgor, i, ectus ſum. (1) *To be gathered up.* (2) *To be reconciled.* (1) Ut quæ nata ſunt, ova recolligantur, *Col.* (2) Quod ſcribis, etiam ſi cujus animus in te eſſet offenſior, à me recolligi oportere, &c. *Cic.*

Rĕcŏlo, ĕre, ui, ultum. act. (1) *To till*, or *dreſs again.* (2) *To bring into remembrance, to call to mind, to reflect upon.* (3) *To furbiſh, reſtore, refreſh*, or *adorn.* (4) *To cultivate, exerciſe and poliſh.* (1) Vid. *recultus.* (2) Quæ ſi tecum recolis, *Cic.* (3) Avitum decus recoluit, *Tac.* Metalla, *Liv.* (4) Ingenia recolere, *Plin.*

Rĕcŏlor, i. paſſ. *To be cultivated anew*, Plin. *Vid.* Recolo.

Rĕcommĭniſcor, i. dep. *To invent anew, to conſider again*, Plaut. Rarò occ.

Rĕcompŏſĭtus, a, um. part. *Compoſed*, or *ſet in order anew*, Ov.

Rĕconcĭliandus, a, um. part. *To be reconciled.* In reconciliandâ gratiâ, *Paterc.*

Rĕconcĭliātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A re-obtaining, a procuring again, a regaining.* (2) Abſol. *A reconciliation, a making of friends.* (1) Reconciliatio gratiæ, *Cic.* (2) Irridebatur hæc illius reconciliatio, *Id.*

Rĕconcĭliātor, ōris. m. verb. *A peace maker, a reconciler.* Reconciliator pacis, *Liv.*

Rĕconcĭliātus, a, um. part. *Regained, recovered, reconciled.* Reconciliata gratia, *Cic.* voluntas, *Id.*

Rĕconcĭlio, āre. act. (1) *To re-obtain, to recover.* (2) *To reinſtate.* (3) *To re-eſtabliſh.* (4) *To reconcile, to make friends.* (1) ℜ Reconciliare exiſtimationem judiciorum amiſſam, *Cic.* (2) Si hujus reconciliâſſo in libertatem filium, *Plaut.* (3) Reconciliare pacem, *Liv.* (4) Regem reconciliavit Annibali, *Id.*

Rĕconcĭlior, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be recovered, reconciled*, &c. Cic.

Rĕconcinno, āre. act. *To ſet together again, to vamp up, to refit, to repair*, Cic.

Rĕconcinnor, āri, ātus. paſſ. (1) *To be made up, to be made good.* (2) *To be vamped up*, or *repaired.* (1) Detrimentum ſolertiâ & virtute militum bene reconcinnatur, *Cæſ.* (2) Ad Phrygionem *pallam* referam, ut reconcinnetur, *Plaut.*

Rĕcondĭtus, a, um. part. & adj. or comp. (1) *Hiden, covered, laid up, cloſe, ſecret.* (2) *Abſtruſe, deep, profound.* (3) *Reſerved, cloſe*, i. e. *not affecting publick company.* (1) Angulus reconditus, *Cic.* (2) Literæ reconditæ, *Id.* Reconditior, *Id.* (3) Naturâ triſti, & reconditâ, *Id.* ¶ Reconditæ voces, *words grown out of uſe, ſuch as antiquaries delight in*, Suet.

Rĕcondo, ĕre, dĭdi, dĭtum. act. (1) *To cloſe, to ſhut again.* (2) *To hide, to lay up, to board.* (3) *To ſpout out.* (1) Recondere oculos, *Ov.* ¶ Caput ſtrato, *to lay it down*, Id. (2) Nummos, aurumque reconděre, *Hor.* Vina, *Col.* ¶ Recondere gladium, *to put it up*, Cic. (3) Ore recondit aquam, *Propert.*

Rĕcondūco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) ‖ *To hire again, to renew a leaſe.* (2) Alſo *to carry to and fro*, or *up and down.* (1) Ap. JCC. (2) Vicinarum provinciarum copias reconduxit, *Quint.*

Rĕconflo, āre. unde paſſ. Rĕconflor. *To melt again, to forge*, Met. *to make anew*, Lucr.

Rĕcŏquendus, a, um. part. (1) *To be boiled over again*, Met. *to be inſtructed*, or *poliſhed anew*, Quint.

Rĕcŏquo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To boil*, or *ſeethe again.* (2) *To vamp up*, or *furbiſh.* (3) Met. *To poliſh, to inſtruct.* (1) Neque me quis tanquam Peliam recoxerit, *Cic.* (2) Spicula Pæan Recoxit, *Luc.* (3) *Vid.* Recoquendus.

Rĕcordandus, a, um. *To be remembered*, Cic.

Rĕcordans, tis. part. *Calling to mind.* Recordans tuæ tranſmiſſionis, *Cic.* Plura, *Ov.*

Rĕcordātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A calling to mind*, or *remembrance*, Cic.

Rĕcordātus, a, um. part. *Remembering*, Ov.

Rĕcordor, āri, dep. [*qu.* iterum cordi do; vel cum affectu cordis reminiſcor] *To call to mind, to remember.* § Recordor tua conſilia, *Cic.* hujus meriti, *Id.*

Rĕcorrĭgo, ĕre, rexi, ctum. *To redreſs, to mend again, to correct anew.* Recorrigere animum, *Sen.*

Recraſtĭno, āre. [*qu.* in craſtinum rejicio] *To delay, to put off from time to time*, Plin.

Recraſtĭnor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be put off*, or *delayed*, Col.

Recreandus, a, um. part. *To be refreſhed*, or *reſtored*, Plin.

Recreans, tis. part. *Refreſhing*, or *reſtoring.* Recreans membra, *Plin.*

Recreātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A reſtoring*, or *comforting, a recovery from ſickneſs*, Plin.

Recreātus, a, um. part. (1) *Refreſhed, relieved.* (2) *Cured, recovered, got up again, reſtored.* (1) Urbes recreatæ, *Cic.* (2) § Ex vulnere recreatus, *Id.* è morbo, *Id.*

Recrēmentum, ti. n. [*ob* inuſ. recerno] *The Refuſe of any thing.* ¶ Recrementa ſarris, *coarſe bran*, Plin. Plumbi, *the droſs*, Celſ.

Recreo, āre. act. [*qu.* iterum creo] (1) *To bring to life again, to recover.* (2) *To refreſh, to comfort.* (3) *To repair, to ſet up again, to recruit.* (1) Craterum ſemivivum recreare ſtuduit, *Nep.* (2) Recreat mentem meam, *Cic.* (3) Affligtam provinciam recreare, *Id.*

Recreor, āri, ātus, paſſ. *To be recovered, refreſhed*, &c. E morbo recreari, *Cic.* § Arbor æſtivâ recreatur aurâ, *Hor.*

Recrĕpo, āre. n. *To tingle, ring*, or *ſound again.* Cymbala recrepant, *Catull.*

Recreſcens, tis. part. *Growing up again*, Liv.

Recreſco, ĕre, vi, tum. n. (1) *To grow, ſpring*, or *ſprout up again.* (2) *To be renewed.* (1) Oſſa recreſcunt, *Plin.* (2) Luna toto quater orbe recrevit, *Ov.*

Recrūdeſcens, tis. part. *Growing freſh again, bleeding again, breaking out anew.* Seditio recrudeſcens, *Liv.*

Recrūdeſco, ĕre, ui. incept. (1) *To grow raw and ſore again, to rankle.* (2) *To wax new, to begin afreſh.* (1) ℜ Quæ conſanuiſſe videbantur, recrudeſcunt, *Cic.* (2) Recruduit pugna, *Liv.* Recrudeſcit amor, *Sen.* nefas, *Id.*

Rectà. adv. [*ſc.* viâ] *Straightway, ſtraight on, ſtraight forward.* Rectà conſequor, *Ter.*

Rectè. adv. iùs. comp. ſſimè. ſup. (1) *Directly.* (2) *Well, aright, rightly, not amiſs, deſervedly, rightfully, with good reaſon, good, in good caſe.* (3) *Patiently, becomingly, fitly, handſomely.* (4) *Virtuouſly, honourably.* (5) *Safely.* (6) *Well in health.* (7) *In due form,* Vox augur. (8) In anſwers, *well, very well,* as if granting a thing. (9) *Nothing,* in anſwer. (10) *Nothing elſe.* (1) ℜ Quæ rectè, quæ obliquè ferantur, *Cic.* (2) Rectè de me auguraris, *Id.* ¶ Rectiùs cœnare, *more plentifully,* Plaut. (3) Rectè feras, *Ter.* (4) ℜ Rectè, aut turpiter factum, *Cæſ.* (5) Rectiùs vives, *Hor.* (6) ℜ Curâſti antè ſcirem ei rectè eſſe, *&c. Cic.* (7) Id. (8) ℜ Tum quod dem ei, rectè eſt, *Ter.* (9) Quid tu iſtbîc? *R.* Rectè equidem, *Id.* (10) Rogo numquid velit? Rectè; inquit, *Ter.* Rectiſſimè, *Cic.*

Rectio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* rego] *A governing,* or *ruling; governance, management.* Rerum publicarum rectio, *Cic.*

Rector, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A governour, a ruler, a rector.* (2) *A maſter, a guardian.* (1) Rector republicæ, *Cic.* (2) Rectores juvenis, *Tac.* ¶ Rector navis, *a pilot,* or *ſteerſman,* Cic. elephanti, *Curt.*

Rectrix, īcis. f. *A governeſs.* Anima rectrix membrorum, *Col.*

Rectum, ĕti. n. (1) *A right line.* (2) Met. *Honeſty, integrity, virtue, wiſdom.* (1) ℜ Non agit in rectum, ſed in orbem curvat (iter) *Ov.* (2) Mens conſcia recti, *Virg.*

Rectūrus, a, um. part. *About to govern,* Manil. & Claud.

Rectus, a, um. part. [*à* regor] *Ruled,* or *governed,* Pater.

Rectus, a, um. adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Straight,* or *upright.* (2) *Right forward, directly, ſtraight, without turning.* (3) *Unbiaſſed, juſt, upright.* (4) *Honeſt, plain, good.* (1) ℜ Lux recta, aut obliqua, *Lucr.* ¶ Cœna recta, *a ſet, and full ſupper in kind,* Suet. (2) Rectâ plateâ, *Ter.* (3) Rectus homo, *Cic.* (4) Ea maximè conducunt, quæ ſunt rectiſſima, *Id.* Rectior, *Ov.*

Recŭbans, tis. part. *Lying all along.* Recubans molliter in hortis, *Cic.*

Recŭbĭtus, ûs. m. *A lying at eaſe, a ſiting at the table, a rebound,* or *glance,* Plin.

Recŭbo, ui, ĭtum. neut. (1) *To lie down again.* (2) *To lie along, to loll.* (1) ℜ Perterritus ſomno ſurrexit, poſtea recubuit, *Cic.* (2) Sub quâ nunc recubas arbore, *Ov.*

Recūdo, ĕre, di, ſum. act. *To hammer,* or *forge anew; to ſtamp anew,* as in coin. Vetera metalla recudunt, *Varr.*

Recultus, a, um. part. [*à* recolor] *Laboured, tilled, ploughed, manured,* or *dreſſed anew.* Humus reculta, *Ov.* Raro occ.

Recumbo, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. neut. (1) *To lean,* or *loll upon.* (2) *To lie flat.* (3) *To lie,* as on the ſide of a hill. (4) With us *to ſit at table,* or *meat.* (1) Cervix humero recumbit, *Ov.* (2) Medio recumbere ſulco, *Id.* (3) Jugera pauca Martialis longo Janiculi jugo recumbunt, *Mart.* (4) Plin.

Recŭpĕrandus, a, um. part. *To be recovered.* Recuperandæ Hiſpaniæ, *Liv.*

Recŭpĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A recovery of a thing loſt,* or *taken away; a reſcuing, a repriſal.* Recuperatio libertatis, *Cic.*

Recŭpĕrātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A recoverer, one that recovereth a thing from an enemy.* (2) *A commiſſioner,* or *judge appointed by the prætor to examine private matters.* (3) ‖ *A judge delegate.* (1) Recuperator urbis, *Tac.* (2) Poſtquam prætor recuperatores dedit, *Cic.* (3) Bud.

Recŭpĕrātōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to recovery,* or *to judges delegate.* Recuperatorium judicium, *Cic.*

Recŭpĕrātūrus, a, um. part. *About to recover, Cæſ.* Recuperaturus Armeniam, *Tac.*

Recŭpĕro, āre. act. [*à* recipere, unde & ant. recipero; *à* reci, vel recu & paro] *To cover, to reſcue; to get again, to regain.* Erepta recuperare, *Cic.* amiſſa, *Liv.*

Recūrātus, a, um. part. *Finely and workmanlike dreſſed,* Plin.

Recūro, āre. act. (1) *To do a thing diligently, to take good heed of it.* (2) *To cure,* or *recover one from ſickneſs.* (1) *Vid.* Recuratus. (2) Me recuravi ocimo & urticâ, *Catull.*

Recurrens, tis. part. *Runing,* or *haſtening back,* Virg. Recurrens litera, *Ov.*

Recurro, ĕre, ri, ſum. neut. (1) *To come runing again, to run back,* or *make ſpeed again.* (2) *To have recourſe to, to recur.* (1) Puero, quem ad me ſtatim juſſi recurrere, da epiſtolam, *Cic.* ¶ Ad initia recurrit luna, *it is new moon,* Id. (2) Ad mores natura recurrit Damnatos, *Juv.*

Recurſo, āre. freq. *To run often back,* or *again; to return,* Virg. ¶ Recurſat hoc animo, *it cometh oft in my mind,* or *I cannot forget it,* Tac.

Recurſus, ûs. m. verb. *A returning, a recourſe, a retreat,* Liv.

Recurvātus, a, um. part. *Made crooked,* or *made to bend backward; crooked, winding,* Col.

Recurvo, āre. act. *To bow,* or *bend back; to crooken,* or *make crooked,* Stat. & Col.

Recurvor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be bent back,* Col.

Recurvus, a, um. adj. *Crooked, bowed, bent back.* Cornu recurvum, *Ov.*

Recūſandus, a, um. part. *To be refuſed,* Cæſ.

Recūſans, tis. part. *Refuſing, rejecting,* Cic.

Recūſātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A refuſal.* (2) Alſo *a defence,* or *excuſe.* (1) Sine ullâ recuſatione, *Cic.* (2) ℜ Neque hæc tua recuſatio confeſſio ſit captæ pecuniæ, *Id.*

Recūſātūrus, a, um. part. *About to refuſe,* Curt. & Suet.

Recūſātus, a, um. part. *Refuſed.* Recuſatum imperium, *Ov.*

Recūſo, āre. act. [*à* re, *i.e.* contrà & cauſa; *qu.* cauſam oppono, vel retro cauſor] (1) *To refuſe, to deny, to ſay nay.* (2) *To make his defence,* or *excuſe.* (1) Non recuſo, *Cic.* (2) Galba recuſat pro ſeſe, *Id.*

Recuſſus, a, um. part. [*à* recutio] *Shaken,* or *ſtricken to and fro.* Utero recuſſo, *Virg.* æquore, *Val. Flacc.*

Recuſſus, ûs. m. *A ſtriking back, a jerk,* or *ſling; a fetching a veer for a leap,* Plin.

Recūtītus, a, um. [*i. e.* cute nudatus] (1) *Circumciſed.* (2) Alſo *having the ſkin worn off,* or *new grown again.* (1) Recutita ſabbata, *Perſ.* inguina, *Mart.* (2) Recutita colla mulæ, *Id.*

Rĕdactūrus, a, um. part. *About to reduce,* Cæſ.

Rĕdactus, a, um. part. [*à* redigor] (1) *Reduced, brought, driven, forced.* (2) *Raiſed,* as money by ſale, *&c.* (1) § Hem quò redactus ſum! *Ter.* § In id loci, *Id.* § In poteſtatem alicujus, *Cæſ.* (2) Pecunia redacta? *Cic.*

Rĕdambŭlo, āre. neut. *To walk back,* or *return again.* Ambula, & redambula, *Plaut.*

Rĕdămo, āre. *To love again,* or *mutually,* Cic.

Rĕdardeſco, ĕre. incept. *To burn,* or *be in a flame again.* Flamma redardeſcet, *Ov.*

Rĕdarguo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To confute,* or *convince.* (2) *To control,* or *diſprove; to blame,* or *reprove.* (1) Improborum proſperitates redarguunt vim omnem deorum, *Cic.* (2) Redargue me ſi mentiar, *Id.*

Rĕdauſpĭcor, āri, ātus. paſſ. unde part. redauſpicandus. *To be begun anew, in a lucky,* or *unlucky hour,* Plaut.

Red-

Reddendus, a, um. part. (1) *To be rendered.* (2) *To be reckoned* or *accounted.* (1) Ratio reddenda eſt, *Cic.* (2) Xenophon inter philoſophos reddendus, *Quint.*

Reddens, tis. part. *Rendering.* Vicem reddens, *Tac.*

Redditio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſcheme in rhetorick, the applying of a compariſon,* Quint.

Redditūrus, a, um. part. *About to reſtore,* Catull. & Liv. Libertatem redditurus, *Tac.*

Redditus, a, um. part. (1) *Yielded up, given again.* (2) *Delivered, given in.* (1) Mors naturæ debita pro patriâ reddita eſt, *Cic.* (2) Redditæ literæ, *Id.*

Reddo, dĭdi, ĕre, redditum. (1) *To render, to reſtore, to give again.* (2) *To deliver a thing ſent.* (3) Abſol. *To give.* (4) *To requite, to recompenſe.* (5) *To order,* or *put into the place; to repair.* (6) *To relate, recount, declare, ſhew,* or *tell.* (7) *To pay.* (8) *To repeat,* or *ſay over,* as a leſſon. (9) *To make,* or *cauſe to be.* (10) *To turn,* or *tranſlate from one language into another.* (11) *To produce, bear,* or *yield.* (12) *To reſemble,* or *be like.* (1) ℜ Reddidit, quæ dedi, *Cic.* ¶ Reddere animum, *Ter.* ſe ſibi, *Cic. to revive, to cheer.* Reddere vitam, *Id.* animam, *Virg. to die.* (2) Puer tuas literas mihi abs te reddidit, *Cic.* (3) Verbum *reddendi* accipit & per ſe *dandi* ſignificationem, *Cælſ.* (4) ℜ Sumere ſcit beneficium, reddere neſcit, *Plaut.* (5) ℜ Tempeſtas confringit tegulas, ibi dominus indiligens reddere alias nevolt, *Id.* (6) Perge de Cæſare, & redde quæ reſtant, *Cic.* (7) Reddere hoc, non perdere herus juſſit, *Plaut.* (8) Sic iterat voces, Ut puerum ſævo credas dictata magiſtro Reddere, *Hor.* (9) § Uxores gravidas reddere, *Lucr.* § Aliquem meliorem, *Cic.* ¶ Perfectum aliquid, *to accompliſh,* Plaut. ſtridorem, *Ov.* urinam, *to make water,* Plin. paria, *to adjuſt, to balance,* Cic. (10) Verbum verbo reddere, *Hor.* (11) ℜ Tribus tantis minus reddit, quàm obſeveris, *Plaut.* (12) Matrem reddere, *Plin. jun. conſ. Lucr.*

Reddor, i. paſſ. *To be rendered, offered* in ſacrifice, *&c. Suet.*

Rĕdemptio, ōnis. f. verb. [à redimo] (1) *A redemption,* or *ranſoming.* (2) Alſo *the taking a thing by the great.* (3) *The farming of cuſtoms.* (4) Alſo *the buying off a thing.* (1) Pro redemptione puellæ, *Val. Max.* (2) *Vid.* Redemptor & Redimo. (3) Publicanos temeritate redemptionis penè eſſe everſos, *Cic.* (4) Redemptio eſt hujus judicii facta grandi pecuniâ, *Id.*

† Rĕdemptĭto, āre. freq. (1) ‖ *To ranſom.* (2) Alſo *to requite,* or *recompenſe.* (1) Plaut. *ap.* Litt. (2) Malefacta benefactis redemptitare, *Cato.*

Rĕdemptor, āri. paſſ. freq. *To be redeemed,* Tac. *vix alibi.*

Rĕdemptor, ōris. m. verb. (1) † *A redeemer, a deliverer, a ranſomer.* (2) *An undertaker of work by the great.* (3) *A farmer of cuſtoms.* (1) Bibl. (2) Redemptor qui columnam conduxerit faciendam, *Cic.* (3) Redemptor ſilvæ, pontis vectigalium, *In Pandect.* ¶ ‖ Redemptor cauſarum, *a petti-fogger,* Ulp.

Rĕdemptūra, æ. f. *The taking of a leaſe, the farming of cuſtoms,* &c. Liv.

Rĕdemptūrus, a, um. part. *About to redeem.* Redempturus mutuam diſſimulationem mali, *Tac.*

Rĕdemptus, a, um. part. (1) *Redeemed, ranſomed.* (2) Met. *Recovered.* (1) Pretio redemptus, *Virg.* (2) Nullâ virtute redemptum A vitiis, *Juv.*

Rĕdeo, īvi & ii, īre, ĭtum. neut. [ex re & eo] (1) *To return, to come back,* or *again.* (2) *To come to, to come,* or *fall to.* (1) Redeamus domum, *Cic.* § Redire ad navem, *Plaut.* § De bello, *Cic.* § in viam, *Ter.* viam, *Virg.* (2) ¶ In memoriam redire, *Ter. to remember.* Ad ingenium, *to come to his old wont,* Id. In gratiam cum aliquo, *to come into one's favour again,* Ter. in ordines, *to rally,* Liv. Ut ad me redeam, ut ad rem redeam, *to come to the point,* Cic. Redit mihi res ad reſtim, *I may go hang myſelf,* Ter. Ad te hæreditas, *the eſtate cometh to you,* Id.

Rĕdhĭbeo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. [ex re & habeo] (1) *To return a thing one hath bought for ſome fault, and turn it on his hands that ſold it.* (2) *To take a thing back that was bought.* (3) *To reſtore.* (1) Si malè emptæ forent ædes, nobis iſtas redhibere haud liceret, *Plaut.* (2) Dixit ſe redhibere, ſi non placeat, *Id.* (3) Salvum tibi *marſupium* item ut mihi dediſti, redhibebo, *Id.*

Rĕdhĭbeor, ēri. paſſ. *To be returned on one's hands.* Redhibeatur mancipium, *Cic.*

Rĕdhĭbĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. *The reſtoring of a thing to him that ſold it,* Quint.

Rĕdiens, euntis. part. *Returning, coming,* or *going back.* Annus rediens, *Hor.* Phœbus, *Id.* ¶ Luna, *the new moon,* Ov.

Rĕdĭgendus, a, um. part. *To reduce,* or *be reduced,* In ordinem redigenda eſt, *Plin.*

Rĕdĭgo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. [ex re & ago] (1) *To bring back again.* (2) *To conſtrain,* or *compel; to return, to drive,* or *force back.* (3) *To gather,* or *heap together; to amaſs.* (1) Tranſfugas Capuam redigere, *Liv.* ¶ Redigere in memoriam, *to refreſh one's memory,* Ter. (2) Sub imperium redigere, *Cæſ.* in deditionem, *Liv.* ad inopiam, *Tac.* in caſtra, *Liv.* (3) Aliquantum pecuniæ redigere, *Liv.*

Rĕdĭgor, i. paſſ. *To be brought again, to be reduced,* Liv.

Rĕdĭmendus, a, um. part. *To be redeemed,* &c. Pretio redimenda, *Ov.*

Rĕdĭmens, tis. part. *Redeeming,* Curt. Redimens fatum conjugis uxor, *Sen.*

Rĕdĭmĭcŭlum, li. n. [à redimio] (1) *The attire,* or *ornament of a woman's,* or *prieſt's head,* or *neck.* (2) Alſo *a hair lace,* or *fillet; a headband, a knot.* (1) Cic. Aure leves baccæ, redimicula pectore pendent, *Ov.* (2) Habent redimicula mitræ, *Virg.*

Rĕdĭmio, īre, īvi, ītum. [ex re & emio, *id eſt,* orno, *Scal.*] *To crown, to encompaſs, to environ,* or *encircle.* Mitrâ redimire capillos, *Ov.* crinem corymbis, *Stat.* frontem coronâ, *Mart.*

Rĕdĭmior, i. paſſ. *To be crowned, to be encircled.* Sertis redimiri & roſâ? *Cic.*

Rĕdĭmītus, a, um. part. (1) *Crowned, encircled.* (2) *Compaſſed about, beſet.* (1) Redimitus tempora quercu, *Virg.* lauro, *Id.* (2) Terra redimita cingulis, *Cic.* turba coronis, *Sen.* Loca ſylvis, *Catull.*

Rĕdĭmo, ĕre, ēmi, emptum. act. [ex re & emo] (1) *To redeem, ranſom, reſcue,* or *recover.* (2) *To buy, get, purchaſe,* or *procure.* (3) *To buy off.* (4) *To take a thing in bargain,* or *by the great.* (5) ‖ *To take to farm upon a rent.* (6) *To recompenſe,* or *make amends for.* (1) Redime te captum quàm queas minimo, *Ter.* (2) Plaut. Merces redimunt, *Cic. ſed. al. leg.* (3) Metum virgarum pretio redemit, *Id.* (4) Qui pecuaria de cenſoribus redemiſſet, *Id.* (5) Ap. JCC. *Vid.* & Redemptor. (6) Non præteritam culpam videri volo redemiſſe, *Plin.* ap. *Cic.*

Rĕdĭmor, i. paſſ. *To be redeemed,* Suet.

Rĕdintegrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A renewing, a beginning afreſh,* Cic. Verbi redintegratio, *Ad Her.*

Rĕdintegrātus, a, um. part. *Renewed afreſh, recruited.* Redintegratus viribus, *Cæſ.*

Rĕdintegro, āre. act. (1) *To refreſh, to renew, to make anew.* (2) *To uſe again.* (1) Redintegrare animum, *Cæſ.* ¶ Vires, *Id. to gather up his ſtrength,* bellum, *to ſet it on foot again,* Cic. (2) Iterans idem redintegrat verbum, *Ad Her.*

Rĕdintegror, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be renewed,* Redintegratur ſeditio, *Tac.*

Rĕdi-

Rĕdĭpĭscor, i, eptus ſum. dep. [ex re & adipiſcor, vel apiſcor] *To recover, or get again*, Plaut.

Rĕdĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A returning, a coming again, or back.* Celeritas reditionis, *Cic.*

Rĕdĭtur, rĕdĭtum eſt. *I, thou, &c. return.* Ad arbitrum reditur, *Plaut.* Romam reditum eſt, *Liv.*

Rĕdĭtūrus, a, um. part. [*à* redeo] *That will come again, about to return.* Dies non reditura, *Prop.* fluminа. *Id.* vela, *Ov.*

Rĕdĭtus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A return, a coming again.* (2) *An income, or revenue; rent, or yearly profit.* (1) ℜ Quis porrò noſter itus, reditus? *&c. Cic.* ¶ Reditus in gratium, *a reconciliation*, Id. gratiæ, *Id.* (2) Reditus prædiorum, *Plin.* pecuniæ, *Nep.*

† Rĕdĕvia, *vid.* reduvia.

Rĕdĭvīvus, a, um. (1) *Renewed again, renewed, returning afreſh.* (2) *Of old made new, furbiſhed up.* (1) Bella rediviva, *Sil.* gens, *Id.* Nummus redivivus, *Juv.* (2) ¶ Lapis redivivus, *a ſtone cut anew*, or *one which was in the old building, made uſe of in the new*, Cic.

Rĕdo, ōnis. m. *A fiſh having no backbone*, or perhaps *no prickly fin upon his back*, Auſon.

Rĕŏlens, tis. part. (1) *Smelling of.* (2) *Smelling ſweet.* (1) Vinum redolentia, *Cic.* (2) Redolentia mala, *Ov.*

Rĕŏleo, ui, ēre, ĭtum. (1) *To caſt a ſmell, or ſcent.* (2) *To ſmell of a thing.* (1) Redolent thymo fragrantia mella, *Virg.* (2) Redolere vinum, *Cic.* fœtorem, *Col.* virus, *Plin.* Antiquitatem, *Cic.*

Rĕdŏmĭtus, a, um. part. *Tamed again, conquered the ſecond time.* Cives redomiti, *Cic.*

Rĕdŏno, āre. act. (1) *To give again, to reſtore.* (2) *To forgive.* (1) Quis te redonavit Quiritem diis patriis? *Hor.* (2) Injurias alicui redonare, *Id.*

Rĕdordĭor, īri, ītus ſum. dep. (1) *To unweave*, or *pull the threads out of a web.* (2) *To begin.* (1) Labor redordiendi fila, *Plin.* (2) Id.

Rĕdormio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. *To ſleep again*, Plin.

Rĕdormĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A falling aſleep again*, Plin. *ubi al.* redormitatio.

Rĕdŭcendus, a, um. part. *To be brought*, or *carried back*, Cic.

Rĕdŭcens, tis. part. *Reducing, drawing back.* Corpus ad maciem reducens, *Plin.* ¶ Sinum nitidum reducens, *opening*, or *diſcovering her white boſom*, Catull.

Rĕdŭco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To bring*, or *lead back.* (2) *To bring ſafe again.* (3) *To reſtore.* (4) *To remove, reſtrain*, or *limit.* (5) Alſo *to reconcile, atone*, or *appeaſe.* (6) *To remove.* (1) Reducere legiones in hyberna, *Paterc.* ¶ Reducere in memoriam, *to call to mind*, Cic. (2) Exercitum reduxit incolumem, *Nep.* (3) Reducere aliquam ad ſalutem, *Cic.* (4) = Reducere libertatem, & frenis reprimere, *Sen.* (5) Virg. interpr. Serv. (6) *Vid.* Reductus.

Rĕdŭcor, i. paſſ. *To be led*, or *carried back*; *to be brought*, &c. Reduci in carcerem, *Cic.*

Rĕductio, ōnis. f. verb. *A bringing*, or *pulling back again.* Reductio regis, *Cic.*

Rĕductor, ōris. m. verb. *A bringer back, a reſtorer*, Liv. Literarum ſeneſcentium reductor, *Plin.*

Rĕdulcĕror, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be made ſore again.* Redulceratur cutis, *Col.*

Rĕduncus, a, um. [ex re & uncus] *Crooked, bowed*, or *bent back*, or *inward.* Roſtrum reduncum, *Ov.*

Rĕdundans, tis. part. *Abounding, too copious, overflowing, redundant, luxuriant*, Cic.

Rĕdundanter. adv. *Superfluouſly, abundantly*, Plin.

Rĕdundantia, æ. f. *Exceſſiveneſs, ſuperfluity, overflowing, luxuriancy.* Juvenilis redundantia, *Cic.*

Rĕdundātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Too much abounding.* ¶ Redundatio ſtomachi, *the overflowing of the ſtomach*, Plin.

Rĕdundātūrus, a, um. part. *About to redound, Hirt.*

Rĕdundātus, a, um. part. *That is run over.* Redundatas aquas, *Ov.*

Rĕdundo, āre. neut. [ex re & unda] (1) *To riſe above the banks, to overflow*, or *run over.* (2) *To abound, to have*, or *be too much.* (3) *To be queaſy*, or *cropſick.* (4) Met. *To redound.* (1) Si lacus Albanus redundâſſet, *&c. Cic.* (2) ℜ Neque abeſſe quidquam decet, neque redundare, *Id.* (3) Plin. (4) § Infamia redundat ad amicos, *Cic.*

Rĕdūreſco, ui. incept. *To grow hard again.* Ferrum redureſcit, *Vitr.*

Rĕdŭvia, æ. f. [*à* reduere, inuſ.] *The looſeneſs and cleft of the ſkin about the root of the nails*, Plin. ¶ ‖ Reduvia flagri, *the looſeneſs of the ſkin after a whiping*, Titin. ‖ Reduviæ conchyliorum, *the fragments of ſhells of fiſhes*, Solin. Cum capiti mederi debeas, reduviam curas, *when one complaineth of leſſer evils, neglecting the greater*, Prov. *ap.* Cic.

Rĕdux, ūcis. c. g. [*à* reduco] (1) *Brought*, or *returned back again*, or *that is come home ſafe and ſound from exile*, or *travel.* (2) Alſo *returning.* (1) Tu me reducem in patriam facis, *Ter.* (2) § Non antè reduces ad agmen, *Plin.*

Rĕfectio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* reficio] (1) *A recruiting, a repairing*, or *mending* of a thing that is worn or decayed. (2) *A refection, a refreſhment*, or *recreation.* (3) *A repaſt, a taking of meat and drink.* (1) Capitolii refectio, *Suet.* (2) = Tempora ad quietem refectionemque nobis data, *Quint.* (3) Refectio ciborum, *Celſ.*

Rĕfector, ōris. m. verb. *A maker of a thing new again, a furbiſher, a repairer*, or *mender.* Coloſſi refector, *Suet.*

Rĕfectus, a, um. part. [*à* reficior] (1) *Made again, created anew.* (2) *Reſtored, covered.* (3) *Refreſhed.* (4) *Freſh, not weary.* (1) Tribuni refecti, *Liv.* (2) Cognatorum curis refectus, *Hor.* (3) Cibo refectus, aut potu, *Curt.* (4) ℜ Refecti cum ſatigatis certamen initum erant, *Id.*

Rĕfectūrus, a, um. part. *About to repair.* Impenſas belli refecturus, *Juſt.*

Rĕfectus, ûs. m. verb. *A refreſhing, a repaſt, a repairing*, or *recruiting*, Plin.

Rĕfellens, tis. part. *Diſproving*, Cic.

Rĕfello, ĕre, li. act. [ex re & fallo] *To refel, to prove falſe, to diſprove, to confute.* Refellere mendacium alicujus, *Cic,*

Rĕfellor, i. paſſ. *To be diſproved*, or *confuted*, Cic.

Rĕferbeo, ēre, ui. & vi. neut. *To grow cool.* Referverat oratio, *Cic.*

Rĕfercio, īre, sītum. act. (1) *To fill, to ſtuff.* (2) *To cram, to put in a ſmall room.* (1) Fabulis refercit libros, *Cic.* (2) = ℜ Craſſus quæ coarctavit, & peranguſtè referſit, *&c. Id.*

Rĕfĕrendus, a, um. part. *To be brought back*, or *related.* Referendus animus ad firmitudinem, *Tac.*

Rĕfĕrens, tis. part. *Bringing back*, or *relating.* Referens exempla veterum, *Tac.*

Rĕfĕrio, īre. act. (1) *To ſtrike again.* (2) *To ſtrike back, to reflect.* (1) Me ſervulum, qui referire non audebam, vicit, *Ter.* (2) *Vid.* Referior.

Rĕfĕrior, īri. paſſ. *To be reflected.* Oppoſitâ ſpeculo referitur imagine Phœbus, *Ov.*

Rĕfĕro, fers, tŭli, lātum. act. [ex re & fero] (1) *To bring*, or *force again*;

again; *to carry back.* (2) *To report, rehearſe, relate,* or *tell.* (3) *To anſwer, to reply.* (4) *To refer to one's conſideration, to move,* as in council, ſenate, &c. (5) *To propoſe,* or *move.* (6) *To write,* or *ſet down.* (7) *To betake,* or *apply.* (8) *To turn,* or *convert.* (9) *To be like, to reſemble.* (10) *To reduce.* (11) *To render,* or *requite; to be even with.* (12) *To imitate, to follow the ſteps of.* (13) *To count,* or *reckon.* (14) *To bring in, to yield, to produce.* (15) *To transfer* unto another, *to impute.* (1) Fœtum capellæ domum referunt, *Tib.* ¶ Pedem referre, *to give ground, to flee,* Cæſ. (2) Facta referre, *Hor.* pugnas, *Ov.* tales voces, *Virg.* (3) Ille refert, O lux, &c. *Ov.* (4) Referre ad ſenatum, *Liv.* (5) § Lentulus de ſolenni religione retulit, *Cic.* (6) § Referre in codicem, *Id.* in commentarium, *Id.* ¶ Referre in numerum deorum, *Id.* inter divos, *to canonize,* Eutr. § Referre acceptum alicui aliquid, *to impute,* or *charge it upon him, to thank* him *for it,* ☞ both in a good and bad ſenſe, *Id.* (7) Retuli me ad ea ſtudia, *Id.* (8) Multa dies retulit in meliùs, *Virg.* (9) Referre parentem ore, *Id.* ¶ § alienos mores ad ſuos, *to judge of them by his own,* Nep. (10) Ad finem aliquem referre omnia, *Cic.* (11) Referre gratiam, *Plaut.* & *Ter.* (12) Filia non minùs mores *patris,* quàm os vultumque referebat, *Plin.* (13) Numerum referre, *Virg.* (14) Quæſtus retulêre, *Col.* & *Cic.* (15) Cic. Alius in alium culpam referebat, *Curt.*

Rĕfĕror, i. paſſ. *To be brought back,* &c. Cic.

Rĕfert, rĕtŭlit. imperſ. priore productâ. [comp. *ex* nomine res, & verbo fero] Refert *qu.* ita res ſert; *ut,* ¶ meâ refert, *i. e.* Ita res mea fert, *vel potiùs* Meâ refert gratiâ, *ut Plautus loquitur, it concerneth,* or *importeth.* § Parvi refert, *it little concerneth,* Cic. § Tuâ refert nihil, *that maketh no matter to you,* Ter. Quid refert? *to what purpoſe is it? what matter is it?* Cic.

Rĕfertus, a, um. part. & adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. [*à* refercior] *Repleniſhed, full, well furniſhed, ſtuffed, crowned.* Referta domus, *Cic.* Literæ refertæ, *Id.* Refertius, *Id.* Refertiſſimum, *Id.*

Rĕfervens, tis. part. [*ex* ſeq.] (1) *Boiling hot.* (2) Met. *Flagrant, bigh.* (1) Terebinthina in ſartagine referventi, *Plin.* (2) Refervens crimen, *Cic.*

Referveo, *vid.* referbeo.

Rĕferveſco, ĕre. incept. *To begin to grow hot again.* Sanguis refervescere videretur, *Cic.*

† Rĕfervia faba, *Plin.* *Vid.* Refrivus.

Rĕfĭbŭlo, āre. act. *To unbuckle, to unlace, to unclaſp,* Mart.

Rĕfĭcĭendus, a, um. part. *To be repaired, to be refited,* Cæſ.

Rĕfĭcio, ĕre, ēci, ectum. [*ex* re & facio] (1) *To repair, amend,* or *make anew.* (2) *To renew, to fill up, to make.* (3) *To inſpirit, to refreſh.* (4) *To cure,* or *recover.* (1) Muros reficere, *Nep.* Ædes, *Cic.* ¶ Rates quaſſas, *to refit them,* Hor. ‖ teſtamentum, *to make a new will,* or *at leaſt alter the old,* Ulp. (2) Reficere copias ſuas, *Cæſ.* tribum, *Cic.* (3) = Recreat me & reficit, *Id.* (4) Tyronis reficiendi ſpes eſt, *Id.*

Rĕfĭcior, i. paſſ. (1) *To be made, to be done.* (2) *To be made up.* (3) *To be refreſhed, relieved,* &c. (4) *To be made good, to be made to anſwer.* (1) Locatur opus, quod ex meâ pecuniâ reficiatur, *Cic.* (2) Nunquam eris dives, antequam ex tuis poſſeſſionibus tantum reficiatur, ut &c. *Id.* (3) Ut reficiantur vires, *Id.* (4) Non aliter poſſe refici, *Col.*

Rĕfĭgendus, a, um. part. *To be faſtened again,* Col.

Rĕfĭgo, ĕre, xi, xum. act. (1) *To faſten anew.* (2) *To pluck down what is faſtened, to cancel.* (3) Met. *To abrogate,* or *diſannul.* (1) Pedali ſpatio refigendus eſt, *Col.* (2) Sub duce qui templis Parthorum ſigna refixit, *Hor.* (3) ℜ Fixit leges pretio, atque refixit, *Virg.*

Rĕfĭgor, i. paſſ. *To be faſtened anew.* Refigi terrâ, *Val. Max.*

Rĕfixus, a, um. part. *Unlooſed, taken away.* Refixa cœlo fidera, *Hor.* Clypeus refixus, *Id.*

Reflăgĭto, āre. *To importune, to beg inſtantly,* Catull.

Reflans, tis. part. *Blowing contrary,* or *back again.* Reflantibus velis, *Cic.*

Reflātus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* reflo] *A contrary blaſt,* or *wind; a blowing contrary,* Cic.

Reflectens, tis. part. *Turning back,* &c. Catull.

Reflecto, ĕre, xi, xum. act. (1) *To turn back, to bend, to bow back,* or *again.* (2) Met. *To ſtay one from doing of a thing.* (3) *To cauſe to reflect,* or *conſider.* (1) Caput reflectere, *Catull.* pedem, *Id.* oculos, *Ov.* (2) Reflectere mentes, *Cic.* (3) = § Animum revocare & reflectere ad aliquid, *Id.*

Reflector, i. paſſ. *To be bent.* Reflecti in ungues, *Ov.*

Reflexus, a, um. part. *Turned,* or *bowed back.* Cervice reflexâ, *Stat.*

Reflo, āre. (1) *To blow contrary, to blow back again,* or *againſt.* (2) Met. *To thwart,* or *croſs one.* (1) Etſi Eteſiæ valde reflaverint, *Cic.* (2) Cum fortuna reflavit, affligimur, *Id.*

Reflor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be breathed out again.* ℜ Aër ducitur, atque reflatur, *Lucr.*

Reflŏreo, ēre, ui. neut. *To flouriſh,* or *ſpring again,* Plin.

Reflŏreſcens, tis. part. *Flouriſhing again.* Juventa reflorescens, *Sil.*

Reflŏreſco, ĕre. incept. *To begin to flouriſh,* or *bloſſom again,* Plin.

Refluens, tis. part. *Flowing back.* Refluens Tybris, *Virg.* Padus, *Val. Flacc.*

Refluo, ĕre, xi, xum. neut. *To flow again, to flow back, to ebb.* Nilus cùm refluit campis, *Virg.*

Refluus, a, um. adj. *Which floweth back, that ebbeth and floweth.* Refluum mare, *Plin.*

Rĕfŏcillātus, a, um. part. *Refreſhed,* Plin.

Rĕfŏcillo, āre. [*ex* re & focillo] *To comfort, to refreſh, to cheriſh and make much of* one. Lugentem remediis refocillare, *Sen.*

Rĕfŏdio, ĕre. di, ſſum. act. *To dig out of the earth, to dig over anew.* Radices omnes refodiat, *Col.*

Rĕfŏdior, i. paſſ. *To be digged over again,* Col.

Rĕformandus, a, um. part. *To be made anew,* Quint.

Rĕformātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A renewing, a reformation.* Morum reformatio, *Sen.*

Rĕformātor, ōris. m. verb. *A reformer,* or *renewer,* Plin.

Rĕformātus, a, um. part. *Reformed, made anew.* Reformatus primos in annos, *Ov.*

Rĕformīdans, tis. part. *Greatly fearing.* Vulgi reprehenſionem reformidans, *Cic.*

Rĕformīdātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Great fear,* or *dread,* Cic.

Rĕformīdo, āre. act. *To fear much,* or *dread greatly; to ſtand in awe of.* Bellum reformido, *Cic.*

Rĕformo, āre. act. *To reform, to renew, to new mould,* or *ſhape; to put in a new dreſs, to make better,* Ov.

Rĕfoſſus, a, um. part. *Digged up,* Col. Refoſſa tellus, *Luc.*

Rĕfŏtus, a, um. part. *Cheriſhed again,* Suet.

Rĕfŏvendus, a, um. part. *To be cheriſhed,* Paterc.

Rĕfŏvens, tis. part. *Cheriſhing,* Curt.

Rĕfŏveo, ēre, vi, tum. act. (1) *To cheriſh,* or *revive again; to refreſh,* or *relieve again.* (2) *To renew,* or *put in as good a ſtate as it was.* (1) Corpus refovent, *Ov.* (2) ℜ Diſciplinam caſtrorum lapſam refovisti, *Plin.*

Rĕfŏveor, ēri. paſſ. *To be renewed.* Modicâ ſtercoratione terra refoveatur, *Col.*

Re-

Refractăriŏlus, a, um. dim. *Somewhat ſtubborn*, or *unruly*. Refractariolum dicendi genus, *Cic.*

Refractārius, a, um. adj. [*à* refringo] *Self-willed, wilful, froward, rebellious, ſtubborn, obſtinate, refractory, unruly*, Sen. ¶ ‖ Equus refractarius, *a headſtrong, unruly, reſtive horſe*, Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Refractus, a, um. part. [*à* refringo] *Broken, weakened*, Lucr. Caſtis pudoris refractis, *Plin.*

Refrēnātus, a, um. part. *Gainſaying*. Refragatus gloriæ ſuæ, *Curt.*

Refrāgor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To reſiſt, to be againſt, gainſay*, or *deny*; *to vote againſt, to croſs*, or *thwart*. § Nè refragari homini videar, *Cic.*

Refrēnandus, a, um. part. *To be curbed*, or *held in*; Met. *To be reſtrained*. Juventus refrenanda eſt, *Cic.*

Refrēnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A bridling, curbing*, or *holding in*. Refrenatio doloris, *Sen.*

Refrēnātus, a, um. part. *Bridled, holden back*; Met. *ſtayed, reſtrained*. Religione refrenatus, *Lucr.*

Refrēno, āre. [*ex* re & frenum] *To bridle*, or *curb*; *to keep in*, or *check*. § Refrenat aquas, *Ov.* § Refrenare à gloriâ juvenes, *Cic.* licentiam, *Hor.*

Refrēnor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be bridled*, &c. Val. Max.

Refrĭco, āre, ui, ctum. act. (1) *To rub hard*, or *again*. (2) Met. *To rub up, to renew, to rehearſe* ſomething unpleaſing. (3) *To torment, to pain*. (1) Refricato denuo, *Cato*. (2) ¶ Refricare obductam cicatricem, *to rub up an old ſore*, Cic. memoriam, *Id.* (3) Crebrò refricat lippitudo, *Id.*

Refrĭcor, āri. paſſ. *To be renewed*, &c. Refricatur admonitu amor, *Ov.*

Refrīgeo, ēre, xi. *To cool again, to wax cold*. *Vid.* Refrigeſco.

Refrīgĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A refreſhing, a cooling*, Cic.

Refrīgĕrātōrius, a, um. adj. *Cooling, refreſhing*. Refrigeratoria vis, *Plin.*

Refrīgĕrātrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that refreſheth*. Lactuca naturâ eſt refrigeratrix, *Plin.*

Refrīgĕrātus, a, um. part. (1) *Cooled*. (2) *Abated, ſlacked, refreſhed, diminiſhed, allayed*. (1) Refrigerato calore, *Cic.* (2) Refrigerato ſermone, *Id.*

Refrīgĕro, āre. act. (1) *To cool, to chill*. (2) *To refreſh, to comfort*. (3) Met. *To diminiſh*, or *aſſwage*; *to daunt, to diſhearten*, or *blank one*; *to take one off*. (1) Me frigus Dalmaticum etiam hîc refrigeravit, *Cic.* (2) Inclusâ ſua membra refrigerat undâ, *Ov.* (3) Refrigerare teſtem, *Quint.*

Refrīgĕror, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be cooled*, &c. Cic.

Refrīgeſco, ĕre, xi. incept. (1) *To grow cold, to begin to be cool*. (2) Met. *To be leſs vehement and earneſt, to begin to ceaſe*. (1) Cor refrixit, *Ov.* (2) In causâ refrixit, *Cic.*

Refringendus, a, um. part. *To be broken*, or *curbed*, Plin.

Refringens, tis. part. *Breaking*, Stat.

Refringo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. (1) *To break open*. (2) *To break*. (3) *To refract*, or *reflect*. (4) Met. *To weaken*, or *abate*; *to diminiſh, to leſſen, to blunt*, or *dull*. (1) Refringere carcerem, *Liv.* portas, *Hor.* (2) Refringit virgulta pede vago, *Catull.* (3) Refringere radios ſolis, *Plin.* (4) Refringere vim fortunæ, *Liv.* gloriam alicujus, *Cic.* opes, *Prop.*

Refringor, i. paſſ. *To be broken, to be refracted*, &c. Plin.

Rĕfŭgiens, tis. part. *Flying back*. Refugientes pauci, *Liv.*

Rĕfŭgio, ĕre, ūgi, ĭtum. (1) *To fly away, to run*, or *fly back*. (2) *To ſtart at, to dread*. (3) Met. *To eſchew, ſhun, avoid*, or *fly from*. (4) *To forſake, to forbear*. (5) *To refuſe*, or *deny*. (1) § Syracuſas refugerant, *Cic.* (2) Refugit animus, *Id.* (3) Tela atque incurſus refugere, *Cic.* ad aliquem, *Id.* (4) Omnem Venerem refugerat, *Ov.* (5) Nec Polyhymnia Leſboum refugit tendere barbiton, *Hor.*

Rĕfŭgium, ii. n. *A refuge*, or *ſhelter*. Refugium ſenatûs, *Cic.*

Rĕfŭgus, a, um. adj. *Flying back*, or *away*. Mare refugum, *Stat.* Refugi à fronte capilli, *Luc.*

Rĕfulgens, tis. part. *Glittering*. Refulgentibus armis, *Liv.*

Rĕfulgeo, ēre, ſi. neut. (1) *To reflect a ſhining brightneſs, to ſhine bright, to glitter*. (2) Met. *To ſmile upon*. (1) Roſeâ cervice refulſit, *Virg.* (2) Quòd ſi doloſi ſpes refulſerit nummi, *Perſ.*

Rĕfundens, tis. part. *Pouring back, returning*. Fluctus refundens ore, *Sen.*

Rĕfundo, ĕre, ūdi, ſum. act. (1) *To pour back*. (2) *To melt, to diſſolve*. (3) *To return*, or *ſend back*. (4) *To pour forth*. (5) ‖ *To refund*, or *pay back*. (1) Æquor refundit in æquor, *Ov.* (2) Glaciem refundat, *Plin.* (3) Urna refundit aquas, *Prop.* (4) Vaporibus ſtellæ & omnis æther refundunt eadem, *Cic.* (5) Litt. *ex* Ulp.

Rĕfundor, i. paſſ. *To be poured out*, &c. Unda refunditur, *Stat.*

Rĕfūsè. adv. unde comp. refuſiùs. *Abundantly, largely, plentifully*. Refuſiùs egeſta humus, *Col.*

Rĕfūſus, a, um. part. (1) *Poured out, overflowing*. (2) *Poured in again*, or rather *wide*, or *of great extent*. (1) Refuſo mari, *Plin.* (2) Si quem tellus extrema refuſo Submovet oceano, *Virg.*

Rĕfŭtandus, a, um. part. *To be reſtrained*, or *kept within bounds*, Cic.

Rĕfūtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A confutation, a reply*. Refutatio accuſationis, *Cic.*

Rĕfūtātus, a, um. part. *Refuted*, Verbis refutata, *Cic.*

Rĕfūtātus, ûs. m. verb. *A confutation*. Ancipiti refutatu, *Lucr.* Rarò occ.

Rĕfūto, āre. act. (1) *To confute, to diſprove, to convince*, or *confound by reaſon, to refute*. (2) *To coerce*, or *hinder a deſign*. (1) Contraria refutate, *Cic.* (2) *Vid.* Refutandus.

Rĕfūtor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be confuted*, &c. Cic.

Rēgāliŏlus, li. m. [dict. quòd ſit rex avium] *A bird of a yellow colour, continually at war with the eagle*; ſome take it for the *wren*, Suet.

Rēgālis, le. adj. or. comp. *Royal*, or *kingly*; *princely, like a king*. Ornatus regalis, *Cic.* Vir regalis, *Ov.* Regalior, *Plaut.*

Rēgālĭter. adv. *Kingly, royally, majeſtically*. Sacrificio regaliter confecto, *Liv.*

Rĕgĕlo, āre. act. *To thaw that which is frozen*. Frigora regelavit, *Col.*

Rĕgĕlor, āri. paſſ. *To be thawed*, Col. & Sen.

Rĕgĕmo, ĕre, ui. neut. *To groan again*, Stat.

Rĕgendus, a, um. part. *To be ruled*, or *governed*, Cic. Regenda eſt adoleſcentia, *Sen.* amor arte, *Ov.*

Rĕgĕnĕro, āre. act. (1) *To reſemble ſome anceſtor*. (2) ‖ *To regenerate*, or *beget again*. (1) Avum regeneravit, *Plin.* (2) Eccl.

Rĕgĕnĕror, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be produced again, to come again*, Plin.

Rĕgens, tis. part. *Ruling, governing*, Tac. Regens frena nocturni ætheris, *Sen.*

Rĕgermĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſpringing again*, Plin.

Rĕgermĭno, āre. neut. [*ex* re & germen] *To bourgeon again, to ſpring anew, to grow afreſh*, Plin.

Rĕgĕro, ĕre, ſſi, ſtum. (1) *To caſt up again, to throw*, or *fling back*. (2) *To vomit, to caſt back again*. (3) Met. *To retort*. (4) *To ſet down*, or *put in writing that which one hath read*, or *heard*. (1) In acervum culmos regerant, *Col.* (2) *Vid.* Regeſtus. (3) § Regerere crimen alicui, *Sen.* invidiam in aliquam, *Quint.* communem culpam, *Plin.* (4) *Caſſ. Cic.*

Rĕgeſtum, ti. n. (1) *Earth caſt up, a ridge in ploughing*. (2) ‖ Alſo *a regiſter-book*. (1) Humus paſ-

tinationi

ginationi præbet regestum, *Col.* (2) Cod. Theod.

Rĕgestus, a, um. part. (1) *Cast, or turned up again.* (2) ‖ *Vomited up.* (1) Tellure regestâ, *Ov.* (2) Apul.

Rēgia, æ. f. *sc.* domus. (1) *The palace, or house of a prince; a king's court, or pavilion.* (2) *A sort of olive tree.* (1) Regia cœli, *Virg.* Priami, *Ov.* Numæ, *Liv.* (2) Col.

Rēgiè. adv. *Royally, pompously, magnificently, kingly, princely.* Regiè statuere, *Cic.* Polita ædificia, *Varr.*

Rēgĭficè. adv. *Kingly, sumptuously.* Instructa regificè, *Cic. ex poëtâ.*

Rēgĭficus, a, um. adj. *Royal, princely, sumptuous, magnificent.* Regifico luxu, *Virg.* Paratus regificus, *Val. Flacc.*

Rēgĭfŭgium, ii. n. *The day on which Tarquinius fled from Rome,* i. e. VI. Kal. Mart. Auson.

Rēgignor, i. pass. *To be engendered, or produced anew,* Lucr.

† Rēgilla, æ. f. dim. [*à* regia, *Non. qu.* vestis rege digna] *A royal robe,* Plaut. † Also *a kind of womens garment, which they wore the day before their weding,* Fest.

Rĕgĭmen, ĭnis. n. [*à* rego] (1) *Government, rule, regimen.* (2) Met. *The rudder, or stern in a ship.* (1) Vitæ regimen, *Lucr.* conf. *Liv.* (2) Regimen dat ventis, *Lucr.*

Rēgina, æ. f. (1) *A queen, a great lady, or mistress; the governess of a province.* (2) *A rich, or great woman.* (1) Regina Juno, *Cic. Met.* Omnium regina rerum oratio, *Id.* (2) Felix trium reginarum matitus, *Suet.*

Rēgio, ōnis. f. [*à* rego] (1) ‖ *A region, a district, a division, a canton.* (2) *A border, a coast.* (3) *A climate, or quarter.* (4) *A road, or highway.* (5) *A part of a town, or city; a ward.* (6) Also *a limit, or bound.* (7) ¶ E regione, *over against, opposite.* (8) Also *in a straight line.* (9) *A country,* as opposed to a city. (1) Sicul. Flacc. (2) Cic. (3) Regio Aquilonaris, *Id.* (4) Regio viarum, *Virg.* (5) Lituo Romulus direxit regiones tum cùm urbem condidit, *Cic.* (6) Regiones vineæ terminare, *Id. Met.* Regionibus officii sese continere, *Id.* (7) Id. (8) Ut cùm duo individua per inanitatem ferantur, alterum è regione declinet, *Id.* (9) ℣ Non solùm regiones, sed etiam urbes disjectæ, *Nep.*

Rēgiōnātim. adv. *From quarter to quarter, ward by ward.* Commercia regionatim interrumpere, *Liv.*

Rēgius, a, um. adj. [*à* rex, regis] (1) *Of a king.* (2) *Royal, kingly, princely, like a king.* (1) Superbia regia, *sc.* regis Tarquinii, *Liv.* (2) Regius apparatus, *Cic.* ¶ Morbus, *the jaundice, the king's evil,* Celf. Regia potestas, *Cic.* Ales, *that of a king,* Ov. ‖ Via, *the king's highway,* Ap. JCC.

Rĕglūtino, āre. act. (1) *To unglue,* Met. *to let loose.* (2) *To glue again.* (1) Tuis ab unguibus reglutina, *Catull.* (2) *Vid.* Reglutinor.

Regnandus, a, um. part. *To be governed,* Virg.

Regnans, tis. part. *Reigning,* Tac. Sil. & Just.

Regnātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A ruler, a governour, a king, lord, and master.* (2) *A possessor,* or *owner.* (1) Regnator Olympi, *Virg.* populorum, *Hor.* (2) Regnator agelli, *Mart.*

Regnātrix, īcis. f. verb. adj. *She that ruleth, a governess, a lady,* or *mistress; a queen regent.* ¶ Regnatrix domus, *the imperial house,* Tac.

Regnātur. impers. *They reign,* or *bear rule.* ¶ Ter centum totos regnabitur annos, *kings shall govern,* Virg.

Regnātūrus, a, um. part. *About to reign,* Liv.

Regnātus, a, um. part. *Governed, ruled.* Terra regnata Lycurgo, *Virg.*

Regno, āre. neut. [*à* regn, Celt, *Id.*] (1) *To reign, to be a king.* (2) *To bear rule and sway, to be eminent and domineer, to bear a chief,* or *great stroke.* (3) Absol. *To enjoy one's self, to live as one pleaseth.* (1) § Regnare in loco, *Cic.* § per urbes, *Virg.* alicui oppido, *Cic.* (2) In quibus regnas, *Id.* (3) Vivo & regno, *Hor.*

Regnor, āri. pass. *To be ruled,* or *governed,* Tac. Rarò occ.

Regnum, ni. n. (1) *A realm, a kingdom; kingly government.* (2) *One's own possession.* (3) *A dominion, rule,* or *government.* (4) ✣ *A metropolis.* (1) Manlius est regnum appetîsse judicatus, *Cic.* (2) Nisi hîc in tuo regno essemus, *Id.* (3) ¶ Regna vini sortiri talis, *to cast the dice, who should be king of good fellows,* or *master of the feast,* Hor. (4) Virg.

Rĕgo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To rule, to govern.* (2) *To manage, to guide.* (3) *To hold straight, to keep down.* (4) *To set right, to admonish.* (1) Regit patriis virtutibus orbem, *Virg.* (2) Equos regebat, *Curt.* Iter, *Propert.* Animum rege, *Hor.* (3) *Papillas tumidas* fascia nulla regat, *Ov.* (4) Si peccas, te regere possum, *Cic.*

Rĕgor, i. pass. (1) *To be governed,* or *ruled.* (2) *To be guided,* or *managed.* (3) ‖ *To be bounded,* or *limited.* (1) Mundus regitur numine deorum, *Cic.* (2) Remo regunturates, *Ov.* (3) Litt. *ex* Boët.

Regrĕdior, i, ssus sum. dep. *To return, to go back.* ℣ Regredi quàm progredi malle, *Cic.* ¶ In memoriam regredi, *to bethink himself,* Plaut.

Regressio, ōnis. f. *A returning, a figure in rhetorick,* Quint.

Regressus, a, um. part. *Returning, having returned,* Patere.

Regressus, ûs. m. verb. *A return, a going back,* or *retiring.* Progressus, & regressus, *Cic.*

Rēgŭla, æ. f. [*à* rex] (1) *A rule, a square, a ruler.* (2) *A stick wherewith any thing is holden right.* (3) Also *a certain panier of osiers to put olives in.* (4) *An instrument used in bone-setting.* (5) *A pattern, an example.* (1) Duas regulas in speciem Græcæ literæ X decussavimus, *Col.* (2) Id. (3) Id. (4) Celf. (5) = Regula, & præscriptio naturæ, *Cic.*

Rēgŭlāris, re. adj. *Made according to rule, regular, straight,* Ap. JCC. ¶ Æs regulare, *Plin. malleable brass that will endure the hammer.*

Rēgŭlus, li. m. dim. [*à* rex] (1) *A prince, a duke, an earl, a lord, a viceroy, a petty king.* (2) † *A nobleman,* or *courtier.* (3) ‖ *A serpent, a cockatrice,* or *basilisk.* (4) Also *a bird called a wren.* (1) Protinus & alios Africæ regulos jussi adire, *Liv.* (2) Bibl. (3) Vulg. (4) Plin.

Rĕgustandus, a, um. part. *To be tasted again,* Cic.

Rĕgusto, āre. act. (1) *To taste over again, to vomit.* (2) Met. *To read over again.* (1) Bilem suam regustare, *Sen.* (2) Crebrò regusto tuas literas, *Cic.*

Rĕgўro, āre. *To wheel about, to turn round.* Bellum in Hispaniam regyravit, *Flor.*

Rehālo, āre. *To breathe back again.* Terra humorem rehalat, *Lucr.*

Rējectāneus, a, um. adj. *Refused, not chosen,* Cic.

Rējectio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A vomiting,* or *casting up.* (2) *A casting off,* or *away; a rejecting,* or *refusing.* (1) ¶ Rejectio sanguinis, *a flux,* Plin. (2) Rejectione civitatis, *Cic.* Judicum, *Id.*

Rējecto, āre. freq. (1) *To vomit, to cast up.* (2) *To cast back, to resound, to re-echo.* (1) Cruorem ore rejectare, *Virg.* (2) Montes rejectant vocem, *Lucr.*

Rējectūrus, a, um. part. *About to cast back,* or *refuse,* Ov.

Rējectus, a, um. part. (1) *Cast,* or *thrown back.* (2) *Driven back.* (3) *Cast off, forsaken.* (4) *Remitted,* or *sent back.* (5) *Refused, disliked.* (6) *Defered,* or *put off.* (1) Capillus circum caput rejectus negligenter, *Ter.* (2) Naves tempestate rejectæ,

Cæſ. (3) Rejecta mater, *Cic.* (4) Rejecti ad conſulem, *Liv.* (5) Illa rejecta, *Cic.* (6) In menſem Quintilem rejecti, *Id.*

Rējectus, ûs. m. *A vomiting, a caſting up.* Rejectus cibi, *Celſ.*

Rējiciendus, a, um. part. *To be caſt back, rejected,* &c. Cic.

Rējĭcio, ĕre, ēci, ĕtum. act. [*ex re & jacio*] (1) *To caſt,* or *fling back.* (2) *To caſt away.* (3) *To drive back,* or *chaſe away.* (4) *To turn,* or *ſhake off.* (5) *To vomit,* or *caſt up.* (6) *To reject.* (7) *To refer.* (8) *To neglect,* or *ſlight.* (9) *To defer, delay,* or *put off till another time.* (1) Nè quod omnino telum in hoſtes rejicerent, *Cæſ.* (2) E gremio rejiciat ſuo, *Ov.* (3) Hoſtem ab aliquo loco rejicere, *Cic.* (4) Forſitan nos rejiciat, *Ter.* (5) Sanguinem rejecit, *Plin.* (6) = Abjudico atque rejicio, *Cic.* (7) Ad ipſam te epiſtolam rejicio, *Id.* (8) Aſtrologorum prædicta rejecit, *Id.* (9) In aliud tempus rejicio, *Id.*

Rējĭcior, i. paſſ. (1) *To be thrown back.* (2) *To be driven back.* (3) Met. *To be rejected.* (4) *To be defered,* &c. (1) Ut janua in publicum rejiceretur, *Plin.* (2) Rejectus auſtro, *Cic.* (3) Rejiciatur clamor, *Id.* (4) In menſem Januarium rejicientur, *Id.*

Rējĭcŭlus, *al.* Reicŭlus, a, um. adj. [quòd ab omnibus rejicitur] (1) *Thrown away, little worth, refuſe, vile, baſe, poor, not worth keeping.* (2) Met. *Fruitleſs, idle.* (1) Rejiculæ oves, *Varr.* Armenta rejicula, *&c. Cato.* (2) Dies rejiculos, *Sen.*

Reipſa. *In very deed,* Cic. *paſſim ſed poteſt ſcribi divisè.*

Rēlābens, tis. part. *Sliding back.* Relabente æſtu, *Tac.* Relabentes undæ, *Claud.*

Rēlābor, i, pſus. dep. *To ſlide, or fall back again,* Ov. & Hor.

Rēlangueo, ēre, ui. *To be very feeble and faint.* Moribunda relanguit ore, *Ov.*

Rēlangueſco, ĕre, incept. *To grow faint,* or *feeble; to aſſwage,* or *abate.* Luxuriâ relangueſcere, *Liv.*

Rēlapſus, a, um. part. *Fallen,* or *ſunk down again,* Ov.

Rēlātio, ōnis. f. verb. [à refero] (1) *A relation, a telling.* (2) *A report to the ſenate.* (3) ¶ Relatio criminis, *a plea in law.* (4) ‖ *The relation one thing beareth to another,* as a maſter to a ſcholar. (5) *A retribution.* (1) Quis audivit relationem tuam? *Cic.* (2) Relationem ad ſenatum non remiſit, *Plin.* (3) Cic. (4) Ap. Dialect. (5) Meritorum relatio, *Quint.* gratiæ, *Sen.*

Rēlātor, ōris. m. verb. *A rehearſer, a reporter, a teller,* Balb. *ad* Cic.

Rēlātūrus, a, um. part. *About to bring back,* Curt. & Liv.

Rēlātus, a, um. part. (1) *Brought back again.* (2) *Shewed, reported, told, related.* (3) *Done in return, returned.* (4) *Set down, entered, recorded.* (1) Relatus ſonus, *Cic.* (2) Res geſtæ relatæ, *Nep.* (3) Inimicitiæ relatæ, *Cic.* (4) Judicium in publicas, tabulas relatum, *Id.*

Rēlātus, ûs. m. verb. *A relation,* or *report.* Digna relatu, *Ov.*

Rēlaxans, tis. part. *Relaxing, ceaſing from.* Nocturnâ quiete diurnum laborem relaxante, *Curt.* conſ. *Sil.*

Rēlaxātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A releaſing, a refreſhing, a recreating, a ſetting at liberty, refreſhment, diverſiſement.* Animi relaxatio, *Cic.*

Rēlaxo, āre. act. (1) *To looſe,* or *ſet at large; to releaſe, to free,* or *diſcharge.* (2) Met. *To undo, to unlooſe the reins.* (3) *To recreate, refreſh, divert,* or *divertiſe.* (4) *To make free,* as a ſlave. (5) Neut. *To abate,* or *aſſwage.* (1) ☞ Cùm ſe corporis vinculis relaxaverint, *Cic.* (2) ☞ Pater indulgens quicquid ego adſtrinxi, relaxat, *Id.* (3) Animum quibus relaxem, & remittam, *Id.* (4) An dominum ignoras, niſi quem vindicta relaxat? *Perſ.* (5) = Longus dolor levis; dat enim intervalla, & relaxat, *Cic.*

Rēlaxor, āri, ātus. paſſ. (1) *To be made looſe,* or *ſo'uble.* (2) *To be releaſed,* or *reſpited.* (1) Alvus relaxatur, *Cic.* Relaxari animis, *Id.* (2) Ut relaxarentur animi, *Id.*

Rēlaxus, a, um. adj. *Very looſe.* Relaxa humo radix, *Col.*

Rēlectus, a, um. part. *Read over again.* Scripta relecta, *Ov.* Relecto filo, *Id.*

Rēlĕgandus, a, um. part. *To be baniſhed,* Plin.

Rēlĕgans, tis. part. *Baniſhing,* Plin.

Rēlĕgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A baniſhing, a ſending away,* or *confining to ſome far country.* Relegatio civium, *Liv.*

Rēlĕgātus, a, um. part. (1) *Ordered to leave the city.* (2) *Sent away, confined to ſome certain place.* (3) Met. *Removed, ſeparated from.* (4) *Tranſfered, tranſmited.* (5) *Sent away.* (1) Lamia à Gabinio conſule relegatus fuit, *Cic. Vid.* Relego. (2) ☞ Relegatus, non exul, *Ov.* (3) Terris relegata ultimis, *Cic.* (4) Invidia communis potentiæ in illum relegata, *Paterc.* (5) In aliâ inſulâ relegatus, *Tac.*

Rēlĕgens, tis. part. (1) *Reading again.* (2) *Sailing again by the ſame coaſts,* &c. (1) Quæ, relegente me, ſolebas raptim ſcribere, *Mart.* (2) Relegens errata retrorſum Littora *Virg.*

Rēlĕgo, āre. act. (1) *To ſend away far, to remove out of the way.* (2) *To baniſh, to confine to a place.* (3) *To refer.* (4) *To tranſfer.* (1) Filium ab hominibus relegavit, *Cic.* (2) Lamiam in concione relegavit, *Id.* (3) Ad auctores relegabo, *Plin.* (4) Invidiam in auctorem relegabat, *Paterc.*

Rēlĕgo, ĕre, ēgi, ĕctum. act. (1) *To read over again.* (2) *To gather again.* (3) *To go back.* (1) Scripta cave relegas, *Ov.* (2) Omnem relegit Idibus pecuniam, *Hor.* (3) Relegebat iter, *Stat.* veſtigia campum, &c. relegere paſſim.

Rēlĕgor, ari. paſſ. *To be baniſhed,* Ov.

Rēlĕgor, i. paſſ. *To be gathered again,* or *recovered,* Flacc.

Rēlenteſco, ĕre. incept. *To wax ſoft and limber, to relent.* Relenteſcat amor, *Ov.* Rarò occ.

Rēlĕvandus, a, um. part. *To relieve,* or *be relieved.* Ad relevandos caſtrenſes ſumptus, *Suet.*

Rēlĕvātus, a, um. part. *Eaſed, delivered,* &c. § Mens relevata curâ, *Ov.*

Rēlĕvo, āre. act. (1) *To liſt up again.* (2) *To relieve, to comfort.* (3) *To eaſe,* or *make light.* (4) *To diminiſh, to leſſen.* (5) *To deliver, free,* or *diſcharge; to cure.* (1) § E terrâ corpus relevare, *Ov.* (2) Famem relevat, *Id.* ¶ Relevare ſitim, *to quench thirſt,* Id. lumina, *Val. Flacc.* (3) Animum relevabis, *Ter.* (4) Laborem relevare, *Plin.* (5) Relevare aliquem moleſtiis, *Cic.*

Rēlĕvor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be liſted up;* Met. *relieved, eaſed,* &c. Ov.

Rēlĭctio, ōnis. f. verb. [à relinquo] *A forſaking, a leaving, an abandoning.* Relictio reipublicæ, *Cic.*

Rēlĭctūrus, a, um. part. *About to leave,* Liv. Relicturi oppugnationem, *Tac.*

Rēlĭctus, a, um. part. (1) *Left behind.* (2) *Laid aſide, left undone.* (3) Met. *Given over, loſt, abandoned.* (4) *Remaining, continued.* (1) A tergo relicti, *Virg.* (2) Relictis rebus omnibus, *Ter.* (3) Letho pœnæque relictus, *Ov.* ¶ § Relictus ab omni honeſtate, *loſt to all ſenſe of honour,* Cic. (4) Vita relicta, *Ov.*

Rēlĭgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A tying,* or *binding faſt.* Religatio vitium, *Cic.*

Rēlĭgātus, a, um. part. *Tied, bound hard, faſtened, tethered.* Nodo religatus, *Tibull.* Religatis manibus, *Paterc.* ¶ *Met.* Somno religata agmina, *faſt aſleep,* Claud.

Rēlĭgio, ōnis. f. [à relegendo, *i. e.* diligenter retractando, *Cic.*] (1) *Religion, piety, devotion, godlineſs,* the

the worſhip of God. (2) *A form of worſhip, a liturgy, a rite,* or *ceremony.* (3) *A dread, a reverential care and fear.* (4) *A ſign, token,* or *prognoſtick.* (5) *A doubt, a ſcruple of conſcience.* (6) *Sincerity, faithfulneſs, juſtice.* (7) *Superſtition.* (8) *An oath.* (1) Religio Deorum, *Cic.* (2) Nè inexplicabiles religiones in rempub. inducerentur, *Id.* (3) = Tum maximè religionem & pietatem verſari in animis, cùm rebus divinis operam damus, *Id.* (4) Mira ſerenitas cum tranquillitate oriebatur. In religionem ea res apud Pœnos verſa eſt, *Liv.* (5) ¶ Religio eſt, *I ſcruple, I am afraid,* Ter. (6) = Sum admiratus fidem tuam, & in conſilio dando religionem, *Cic.* (7) Gravi ſub religione oppreſſa vita, *Lucr.* (8) Nep.

Rĕlĭgiōsè. adv. iùs. comp. ſſimè. ſup. (1) *Religiouſly, devoutly.* (2) *Carefully, ſuperſtitiouſly, ſcrupulouſly, nicely.* (3) *Conſcientiouſly, with a good conſcience, with great integrity, cautiouſly.* (1) Templum Junonis religioſiſſimè colebant, *Cic.* (2) Religioſiùs celebrare, *Plin.* Religioſè commendare, *Cic.* (3) Religioſè teſtimonium dicere, *Id.* promittere, *Nep.*

Rĕlĭgiōſus, a, um. adj. or. comp. ſimus. ſup. (1) *Conſecrated,* or *ſet apart for religion.* (2) *Religious, devout.* (3) *Timorous, ſcrupulous, conſcientious.* (4) *Sacred, awful.* (5) *Superſtitious, ſilly.* (6) *Unfortunate, unlucky.* (1) Fanum religioſiſſimum, *Cic.* (2) = Sanctus, integer, religioſus, *Id.* (3) = Cautior, religioſiorque, *Plin.* (4) Sanctum, auguſtum, & religioſum, *Cic.* (5) Ut ſtultæ & miſeræ omnes ſumus religioſæ, *Ter.* (6) Nævos in facie tondere religioſum habent multi, *Plin.*

Rĕlĭgo, āre. act. *To tie hard, to bind,* or *make faſt.* § Funem religare in ſtipite, *Ov.* § claſſem littore, *Id.* ab aggere, *Virg.* § ad majores ramos, *Col.* ¶ *Met.* Religare aliquid religione, *to conſecrate it to a holy uſe,* Cic. *ſed al. leg.*

Rĕlĭno, ĕre, ēvi, & īvi, ĭtum. *To open that which is ſtoped, to ſet abroach, to tap.* Relevi dolia omnia, *Ter.* ¶ Relinere epiſtolam, *to break it open,* Celſ.

Rĕlĭnquendus, a, um. part. *To be left.* Relinquendum rumoribus tempus, *Tac.*

Rĕlinquens, tis. part. *Leaving,* &c. Relinquens mœnia, *Catull.* Pœnitentiæ relinquens locum, *Liv.*

Rĕlinquĭtur. imperſ. *It remaineth,* Cic.

Rĕlinquo, ĕre, īqui, ĕtum. act. (1) *To leave behind.* (2) *To forſake.* (3) *To relinquiſh, to quit, to give over.* (1) Hæredem reliquit, *Cic.* (2) = Reliquit deſeruitque me, *Plaut.* (3) ¶ Relinquere vitam, *Virg.* lucem, *Id.* animam, *Ter.* to die. Relinquere in medio, *to leave undetermined,* Cic.

Rĕlinquor, i. paſſ. *To be left,* &c. Cic.

Rĕlĭqua, ōrum. n. *The remains* of a reckoning, *arrears* of debt, *Cic.*

Rĕlĭquiæ, ārum. f. & infreq. Rĕlĭquia, ōrum. n. (1) *The remainder, reſt,* or *remnant.* (2) *Relicks, orts, leavings.* (3) Alſo *the aſhes,* or *bones of the dead.* (4) *Faint traces,* or *impreſſions.* (1) Reliquias hoſtium Brutus perſequitur, *Cic.* cladis, *Liv.* (2) Reliquiæ cœnarum, *Cic.* (3) Oſſa, & reliquias mari merſit, *Suet.* (4) Reliquiæ rerum, *Cic.*

Rĕlĭquum, i. n. *A remnant, an arrear,* Cic.

Rĕlĭquus, a, um. adj. [qui relictus eſt] *The reſt, that which remaineth, that which is behind,* or *to come; the remains, the reſidue, the other.* ¶ Reliquum eſt, *it remaineth,* Cic. Reliqui nihil eſt ei, *he hath nothing left,* Id. de reliquo, *as for the reſt,* Id. In reliquum, *henceforward,* Id. Nihil reliqui facere, *to leave nothing undone,* Nep.

Rĕlūcens, tis. part. *Shining bright,* Plin. conf. Liv.

Rĕlūceo, ēre, xi. neut. *To ſhine again, to be very bright; to gliſter,* or *glitter.* Freta lata relucent, *Virg.* ¶ Dies reluxit cœco, *he recovered his ſight,* Tac.

Rĕluctans, tis. part. *Struggling.* Dracones reluctantes, *Hor.*

Rĕluctātus, a, um. part. *Struggling againſt,* Curt. & Claud.

Rĕluctor, āri. dep. *To ſtruggle, to wreſtle againſt,* Quint.

Rĕlūdo, ſi. *To play upon again,* Manil.

Rĕmacreſco, ĕre, ui. incept. *To wax very lean,* Suet.

Rĕmălĕdīco, ĕre, xi. *unde* paſſ. remaledicor. *To ſpeak ill for ill, to return ill language,* Suet.

‖ Rĕmandātum eſt Pyrrho à ſenatu. *The ſenate ſent him word back,* Eutrop.

† Rĕmando, āre. *To command over and over, to remand,* Bibl.

Rĕmando, ĕre, di, ſum. act. (1) *To chew over again, to chew the cud.* (2) Met. *To ponder.* (1) Pontici mures ſimili modo remandunt, *Plin.* (2) Lecta ſæpius remandere, *Quint.*

Rĕmănens, tis. part. *Remaining, continuing.* Specie remanente Coronæ, *Ov.*

Rĕmăneo, ēre, ſi, ſum. neut. *To tarry behind, to continue, to remain, to tarry ſtill, to abide.* Anima remanet poſt mortem, *Cic.*

Rĕmāno, āre. *To turn,* or *flow back again,* Lucr.

Rĕmanſio, ōnis. f. verb. [à remaneo] *An abiding,* or *tarrying behind; a remaining,* Cic.

Rĕmansūrus, a, um. part. *About to remain,* Curt.

Rĕmeābĭlis, le. adj. *That may return again.* Iter æternæ remeabile vitæ, *Auſon.* Remeabile ſaxum, *Stat.*

Rĕmeans, tis. part. *Returning,* or *going back again.* Remeans Armenia, *Tac.*

Rĕmĕdiābĭlis, le. adj. *Medicinal, curable,* Sen.

Rĕmĕditor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To ponder,* or *meditate again,* Sen.

Rĕmĕdium, ii. n. [à re & medeor] *A medicine, a remedy, a cure,* Cic. & Ter.

Rĕmĕmŏrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Remembrance,* Bibl.

Rĕmĕmŏror, āri. dep. *To call to remembrance, to remember,* Bibl.

Rĕmenſus, a, um. part. [à remetior] (1) *Having meaſured again.* (2) *Having gone over again.* (3) Paſſ. *Being paſſed over again.* (1) Vina remenſus, *Mart.* (2) Iter remenſus, *Stat.* Remenſum pelagus, *Val. Flacc.* (3) Pelago remenſo, *Virg.*

Rĕmeo, āre. neut. *To return,* or *come back again.* Remeat aër, *Cic.*

Rĕmētior, īri, enſus. dep. (1) *To meaſure over again.* (2) *To go over again.* (3) Met. Alſo *to remember and conſider.* (4) ‖ Paſſ. *To be meted to one again.* (1) Remetir vina, *Mart.* ¶ frumentum pecuniâ, *to pay for it,* Quint. (2) Triginta ſtadia remenſi ſunt, *Curt.* (3) Facta & dicta remetiri, *Sen.* (4) Litt. *ex* Bibl.

* Rēmex, ĭgis. m. *A waterman, he that roweth in a galley,* or *boat; a rower,* Cæſ. & Cic.

* Rēmĭgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A rowing with oars,* Cic.

* Rēmĭgium, ii. n. (1) *A rowing* of a ſhip, or boat. (2) *A company of rowers.* (3) ✣ *The flying* of birds in the air. (1) Virg. ¶ Suo remigio rem gerere, *to ſteer his own courſe, to do as one pleaſeth,* Plaut. (2) Remigium ſuppleat, *Virg.* (3) Remigio alarum, *Id.*

* Rēmĭgo, āre. [remos, vel remis ago] *To row,* Cic.

Rĕmigro, āre. neut. *To return, to come again, to go back.* § Remigrare in domum noſtram, *Cic.* Ad argumentum, *Plaut.*

Rĕmĭniſcens, tis. part. *Remembering, calling to mind.* Reminiſcentes aliorum cauſas, *Cic.*

Rĕmĭniſcor, ci. car. præt. [ex re & meniſcor, *i. e.* memini, *Varr.*] *To remember, to call to mind,* or *remembrance.* § Reminiſci veteris incommodi, *Cæſ.* § Res innumerabiles, *Cic.* Tempus, *Ov.*

‖ Rēmīpes, ĕdis. *Flat-footed, like the broad part of an oar*, Auſon.

Rēmiſceo, ēre, ui, act. *To mingle, or ſhuffle together*, Hor.

Rēmiſsārius, a, um. adj. *That may be thruſt back.* Remiſſarius vectis, *Cato.*

Rēmiſsè. adv. iùs. comp. (1) *Humbly, in a low ſtile.* (2) *Slackly, remiſsly, faintly.* (3) *Gently, civilly.* (4) *Merrily, jocoſely.* (1) Remiſſiùs dicere, *Cic.* (2) Agere remiſsè, *Id.* (3) = Remiſsè, leniter, *Id.* (4) ℜ Remiſsè, vel ſeriò, *Suet.*

Rēmiſſio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A letting fall.* (2) *An abating, or ſlackening.* (3) *Reſt, recreation, divertiſement.* (4) *Remiſſneſs, indolence, negligence.* (5) *Forgiveneſs, remiſſion.* (1) ℜ Contentiones vocis, & remiſſiones, *Cic.* (2) Remiſſio operis, *Varr.* morbi ſeneſcentis, *Cic.* febris, *Celſ.* (3) ℜ Tempora curarum remiſſionumque diviſa, *Tac.* (4) = Remiſſio animi & diſſolutio, *Cic.* (5) *Ex vi verbi* remitto.

Rēmiſsūrus, a, um. part. *About to throw, or ſend back.* Remiſſurus telum, *Ov.*

Rēmiſſus, a, um. part. & adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Sent back.* (2) *Let go, falling back, giving way.* (3) *Slacked, abated, moderate, ſmall.* (4) *Remiſs, ſlow, backward.* (5) *Eaſy, prone, propenſe.* (6) *Low, poor, mean.* (7) *Looſe, ſportful.* (1) Prædixit ut nè priùs legatos dimitterent, quàm ipſe eſſet remiſſus, *Nep.* (2) Ramus remiſſus in oculum recidit, *Cic.* (3) Remiſſioribus frigoribus, *Cæſ. Met.* Exercitatio remiſſior, *Celſ.* ira, *Liv.* Ventus, *Cæſ.* (4) In labore remiſſus, *Nep.* Remiſſus animus, *Cæſ.* (5) Remiſſiſſimo animo, *Suet.* (6) Opus remiſſum, *Ov.* (7) Jupiter agitavit remiſſos Cum Junone jocos, *Id.*

Rēmiſtus, a, um. part. *vel* Rēmixtus. *Mingled, or mixed*, Sen.

Rēmittendus, a, um. part. *To be ſent back*, Juſt.

Rēmittens, tis. part. *Sending back, ſlackening*, Curt.

Rēmitto, ĕre, īſi, ſſum. act. (1) *To ſend back.* (2) *To throw back, to kick and bounce.* (3) *To caſt forth, to put forth.* (4) *To caſt off, to diſclaim.* (5) *To ſlack, to let looſe.* (6) *To aſſwage, or leſſen.* (7) Met. *To eaſe, to refreſh.* (8) *To diſpenſe with, to give up, not to inſiſt upon.* (9) *To leave.* (10) *To leave off.* (11) *To abate, or make an abatement.* (12) *To be leſs forward, to deſiſt.* (13) *To ſuffer, give way, or permit.* (14) *To pardon, to forgive.* (15) *To prolong, to defer.* (16) *To pay.* (17) *To refund, or give back.* (18) *To reconvey, to let one have again.* (19) *To refer a matter in diſpute.* (20) *To let fall.* (21) *To let ſlip, to let paſs.* (22) *To quit an office, or poſt.* (23) *To diſſolve, or melt.* (1) Perſarum nobiles remiſit, *Nep.* ¶ Remittere nuncium, *Cic.* Repudium, *Ter. to divorce.* (2) Cogebat *jumenta* exultare, & calces remittere, *Nep.* (3) De ventre aranea remittit ſtamen, *Ov.* (4) Opinionem comprehenſam remittere, *Cic.* (5) Frena remittere, *Ov.* habenas, *Cic.* (6) Cùm remiſerant dolores, *Id.* (7) = Animum remittam, ac relaxem, *Id.* (8) = Reddo, ac remitto, *Id.* (9) Pallidam Pirenen remitto, *Perſ.* (10) Fila remittit, *Ov.* (11) Ex pecuniâ, quam quæſierat, remiſit, *Cic.* (12) Remittas jam me onerare injuriis, *Ter.* (13) = Remitto, atque concedo, *Cic.* (14) = Remitto & condono, *Id.* (15) Remiſiſti in triennium, *Id.* (16) Argentum remittere, *Plaut.* (17) Ejus quod ſolverant, decimam remiſi, *Plin.* (18) Orat ut iſtas ædes remittat ſibi, *Plaut.* (19) Cauſam ad ſenatum remittit, *Tac.* (20) ℜ Cùm erexêre aures, acerrimi auditûs, ſunt, cùm remiſêre, ſurdi, *Plin.* (21) Nullum remittis tempus, *Ter.* (22) Provinciam remitto, *Cic.* (23) Mella calor liqueſacta remittit, *Virg.*

Rēmittor, i. paſſ. (1) *To be ſent back.* (2) *To be releaſed, or given up, &c.* (1) Naves inanes remittebantur, *Cæſ.* (2) Si per P. R. ſtipendium remittatur, *Id.*

Rēmōlior, īri, ītus ſum. dep. (1) *To put from his place, or tumble away by force.* (2) Alſo *to begin, or deſign a thing anew.* (1) Sæpè remoliri luctatur pondera terræ *Typhœus*, Ov. (2) Arma remolitur, *Sil.*

Rēmōlītus, a, um. part. (1) *Thrown off by ſtruggling.* (2) *Hindered, prevented.* (1) Nec orbe ſi remolito queat ad ſupera victor numina Alcides vehi, *Sen.* (2) Suet. *ubi al.* remollitus.

Rēmolleſco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To be ſoft.* (2) Met. *To grow ſoft, or effeminate.* (3) Alſo *to relent, to yield.* (1) Cera ſole remolleſcit, *Ov.* (2) Remolleſcere homines arbitrantur, *Cæſ.* (3) Precibus remolleſcunt, *Ov.*

Rēmollio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To ſoften.* (2) Met. *To effeminate.* (1) *Vid.* Remollior. (2) = Enervare & remollire, artus, *Ov.*

Rēmollior, īri. paſſ. *To be ſoftened*, Col.

Rēmŏra, æ. f. (1) *A delay, a let, ſtop, or hindrance.* (2) *A little fiſh that cleaveth to the keel of a ſhip, and hindereth its ſailing; a ſuckſtone, or ſea lamprey.* (3) ‖ *An ominous bird.* (1) = Obſtant remoramque faciunt, *Plaut.* (2) Plin. (3) Scal.

Rēmŏrāmen, ĭnis. n. *A ſtop, let, or hindrance*, Ov.

Rēmŏrans, tis. part. *Staying, ſtaying*, Ov.

Rēmŏrātūrus, a, um. part. *About to ſtop.* Remoraturus ſodalem eloquio, *Claud.*

Rēmŏrātus, a, um. part. *Stayed, made to tarry.* Calamitas remorata, *Cic.*

Rēmordeo, ēre, di, ſum. act. (1) *To bite again.* (2) Met. *To chaſtiſe again, to revenge.* (3) *To gnaw, vex, or grieve one; to cauſe remorſe.* (1) *Vid.* Remorſurus. (2) Vitia remordent, *Juv.* (3) Admiſſa peccata remordent, *Lucr.*

Rēmŏror, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To tarry*, or *ſtay.* (2) *To hinder, ſtay, or ſtop one.* (1) Quid illæc nunc tam diu intus remoratur? *Plaut.* (2) Remorari iter, *Ov.* commodum, *Ter.*

Rēmorsūrus, a, um. part. *That will bite again*, Hor.

Rēmōtè, *unde* comp. remotiùs. adv. *Far off, farther off*, Cic.

Rēmōtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A puting away*, or *aſide; a removal.* Remotio criminis, *Cic.*

Rēmōtūrus, a, um. part. *About to remove.* Libertatem linguæ ab auribus credulis remoturus, *Curt.*

Rēmōtus, a, um. part. & adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Removed, ſet, or taken away.* (2) *Sent, or driven away.* (3) *Set aſide, or at a diſtance; withdrawn.* (4) *Diſcarded, turned, or caſt off.* (5) Adj. *Remote, afar off, at a diſtance.* (1) Menſæ remotæ, *Virg.* (2) Remotus vir, *Cic.* (3) ¶ Remoto joco, *without jeſting*, Id. Remotis arbitris, *privately*, Liv. (4) Cuſtode remoto, *Hor.* (5) Si Libyam remotis Gadibus jungas, *Hor.* ¶ *Met.* Aculpâ remotus, *free from blame*, Cic. Remotior, *Id.* ¶ Ab impetu belli remotiſſima, *fartheſt*, Id.

Rēmŏvendus, a, um. part. *To be removed*, Tac.

Rēmŏvens, tis. part. *Removing, puting away.* Curâ removente ſoporem, *Ov.*

Rēmŏveo, ēre, ōvi, ōtum. act. (1) *To remove, to withdraw.* (2) *To drive away.* (3) *To diſplace, to diſcard.* (4) *To leave off, to lay aſide, to quit.* (5) *To eſtrange.* (1) Remove, abi, *Plaut.* Removeat præſidia, *Cic.* (2) Hoſtes à muris removit, *Nep.* (3) Eum ab exercitu removerunt, *Id.* (4) Remove metum, *Liv.* (5) Se à me removit, *Cic.*

Rēmŏveor, ēri. paſſ. *To be removed*, &c. Cic. *Vid.* Removeo.

Rēmūgio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. (1) *To anſwer with lowing.* (2) *To echo, or ring again.* (3) *To make a great ſound, or noiſe.* (1) Ad mea

verba

verba remugis, *Ov.* (2) Vox remugit, *Virg.* (3) Tympanum remugit, *Catull.* antro Sibylla, *Virg.*

Rĕmulceo, ēre. act. [*à* re & mulceo] *To aſſwage, to appeaſe, to pacify.* Corda remulcere, *Stat.* minat, *Id.* ¶ Remulcere caudam, *to turn it backward,* Virg.

* Rĕmulcum, ci. n. *A towbarge, a cable,* or *rope to tow a ſhip along with; the rope which bargemen uſe to pull their barge along with againſt the tide.* Remulco trahere navem, *Liv.* abſtrahere, *Cæſ.* abducere, *Id.*

Rĕmūnĕrandus, a, um. part. *To be recompenſed,* Plin.

Rĕmūnĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A recompenſing, a rewarding, a requital.* Remuneratio benevolentiæ, *Cic.*

Rĕmūnĕrātūrus, a, um. part. *About to requite,* Cæſ.

Rĕmūnĕro, āre. act. & Rĕmūnĕror, āri. dep. *To reward, to requite, to recompenſe.* Remunerari aliquem ſimili munere, *Cic.* præmio, *Cæſ.* Remunerare beneficia, *Cic.*

Rĕmurmŭro, āre. *To murmur again, to whiſtle again.* § Ramurmurat auræ, *Stat.*

* Rēmus, i. m. *An oar to row with.* Incumbere remis, *Virg.* inſurgere, *Id.* Remos impellere, *Id. to ply the oars,* detergere, *Cæſ.* abſtergere, *Curt. to ſnap aſunder, to break them;* inhibere, *to hold water, to turn the veſſel,* Cic. Stringere, *Virg.* Velis remiſque, *with all poſſible ſpeed,* Cic. Ad remum dari, *to be ſet to the oar, and learn to row,* Liv. ✠ Corporis remi, *Ov.* Pennarum, *Sil.*

* Ren, rēnis. m. *The kidneys,* or *reins.* Ex renibus laborare, *Cic.*

Rĕnarro, āre. act. *To relate,* or *tell over again,* Virg.

Rĕnaſcens, tis. part. *Riſing again.* ¶ Renaſcens annus, *the ſpring,* Plin. jecur, *Ov.*

Rĕnaſcor, i, nātus. dep. (1) *To be born,* or *riſe again.* (2) *To ſpring,* or *come up again.* (3) *To grow again.* (4) Met. *To come inſtead of, to ſucceed.* (1) = Revixiſſe, aut renatum eſſe Scipionem dicere, *Liv.* (2) Lycus *amnis* alio renaſcitur ore, *Ov.* (3) Qui mihi pennas inciderant, nolunt eaſdem reſnaſci, *Cic.* (4) ℜ Exciſo alio malo, aliud illo pejus renaſcitur, *Brut. Cic.*

Rĕnātus, a, um. part. [*à* renaſcor] *Born, renewed, riſen,* or *begun again.* Renati dentes, *Plin.* Renata urbs, *Liv.* dies, *Sen.* Renatum bellum, *Liv.*

Rĕnāvĭgo, āre. *To ſail back again,* Cic.

Rĕnāvĭgor, āri. paſſ. *To be ſailed back again,* Sen.

Rĕnendens, tis. part. *To be woven back again.* Renenda fila, *Ov.*

Rĕnĭdens, tis. part. (1) *Shining, gliſtering.* (2) Met. *Laughing, ſmiling, ſmirking.* (1) Auro renidens, *Lucr.* (2) Ov. Puer renidens, *Stat.*

Rĕnīdeo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To ſhine, to be bright, to gliſter.* (2) Met. *To ſmile, to ſmirk.* (1) Renidet luna mari, *Hor.* Oratio renidet, *Quint.* (2) Falſum vultu renidere, *Tac.*

Rĕnīdeſco, ĕre. incept. *To grow bright,* or *ſhining.* Ære renideſcit tellus, *Lucr.*

Rĕnītens, tis. part. [*à* reniteo] *Shining, bright,* Plin.

Rĕnītens, tis. part. [*à* renitor] *Reſiſting, withſtanding,* Liv.

Rĕnītor, i, ſus & xus. dep. *To reſiſt, to endeavour againſt, to thruſt againſt,* Celſ.

Rĕnixus, ûs. m. verb. *Reſiſting,* or *thruſting againſt; an effort,* Celſ.

Rĕno, āre. [*ex* re & no] *To ſwim back again,* Hor. Nulla per Stygias umbra renavit aquas, *Ov.*

Rĕnōdans, tis. part. *Tying up in a knot.* Longam renodans comam, *Hor.*

Rĕnōdātus, a, um. part. *Knitted,* or *tied in a knot.* Renodata pharetris, *Val. Flacc.*

✠ Rĕnŏvāmen, ĭnis. n. *A repairing, a renewing, a change,* Ov.

Rĕnŏvandus, a, um. part. *To be be renewed,* Stat. Bellum renovandum, *Curt.*

Rĕnŏvans, tis. part. *Renewing,* Renovans iter, *Manil.* terras aratrum, *Ov.*

Rĕnŏvātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A renewal.* Renovatio doctrinæ, *Cic.*

Rĕnŏvātus, a, um. part. (1) *Nouriſhed, fed.* (2) *Renewed, rebuilt.* (3) *Reculitivated, in its ſecond tilth.* (4) *Raiſed anew, recruited.* (1) = Vaporibus altæ, renovatæque ſtellæ, *Cic.* (2) Templum renovatum, *Id.* (3) Ager renovatus, *Ov.* (4) = Inſtauratæ ac renovatæ, *Cic.*

Rĕnŏvello, āre. *unde* paſſ. Rĕnŏvellor. *To renew, to plant, to ſet anew.* Vinea renovellatur, *Col.*

Rĕnŏvo, āre. (1) *To make,* or *build anew.* (2) Met. *To renew, to refreſh.* (3) *To bring into uſe.* (4) *To ſay over again, to begin again, to repeat.* (5) *To new plough,* or *to till the ſecond time.* (1) *Vid.* Renovatus. (2) Hæc renovabam legendo, *Cic.* (3) ℜ Vetus exemplum renovavi, *Id.* (4) Renovabo illud quod dixi, *Id.* (5) Renovabant jugera tauri, *Tib.*

Rĕnŏvor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be renewed, to be refreſhed,* &c. Luctus renovabantur acerbi, *Tibull.*

Rĕnuens, tis. part. *Denying.* Renuentes ſupercilliis, *Cic.* ¶ Oculo renuente negare, *to deny by tiping the wink,* Ov.

Rĕnūmĕro, āre. *To pay back, to recount,* or *number again.* Renumerat dotem, *Ter.*

Rĕnunciandus, a, um. part. *To be renounced.* Amicitia renunciandа, *Liv.*

Rĕnunciātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A declaring,* or *reporting.* (2) *A teſtifying, a bearing witneſs.* (3) ‖ *The depoſition of one ſworn, the ſummons of an officer.* (1) Renunciatio ſuffragiorum, *Cic.* (2) Cæſio renunciat ſe dediſſe; cognoſcite renunciationem ex literis, *Id.* (3) Ap. JCC.

Rĕnunciātum eſt. impers. *News was brought,* Sulp. Cic.

Rĕnunciātūrus, a, um. part. *About to return an officer,* Paterc.

Rĕnunciātus, a, um. part. *Renounced,* or *rejected.* Renunciatâ legatione, *Juſt.*

Rĕnuncio, āre. act. (1) *To bring word again.* (2) *To advertiſe,* or *acquaint.* (3) *To proclaim,* or *declare openly; to name to an office.* (4) *To renounce, to diſclaim, to proteſt againſt.* (5) *To give over, and meddle no more with.* (6) *To bid adieu.* (7) ‖ Alſo *to commend contrary.* (1) § Imperavit ut omnes fores ædificii circumiret, & properè renunciaret, num eodem modo undique obſideretur, *Nep.* (2) Nè meæ uxori renunciaret de pallâ, *Plaut.* (3) § Juravit etiam, ſi factus eſſet Col. ſuffragiis populi, tamen ſe eum non renunciaturum, *Paterc.* (4) Sthenio infenſus hoſpitium ei renunciat, *Cic.* (5) Civilibus officiis renunciabit, *Quint.* (6) Vitæ renunciare, *Suet.* (7) Litt. *ex* Sen.

Rĕnuncior, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be told, declared,* &c. Cic.

Rĕnuncius, ii. m. *He that carrieth tidings to and fro, a meſſenger,* or *goer on errands,* Plaut.

† * Rĕnuncŭlus, i. m. dim. *A ſmall kidney,* Bibl.

Rĕnuo, āre, ui, ūtum. (1) *To nod back with the head.* (2) *To refuſe,* or *deny.* (1) ℜ Renuis tu quod jubet alter, *Hor.* (2) Nullum convivium renuere, *Cic.*

Rĕnūto, are. freq. *To nod back,* or *becken from one; to refuſe, to deny.* Simulacra renutant, *Luer.*

Rĕnūtus, ûs. m. *A beckoning,* or *noding back; a denial,* or *refuſal.* ℜ Nutu renutuque alicujus voto reſpondere, *Plin.*

Reor, ēri, rătus. dep. [*à* res] *Perot. To ſuppoſe, judge, deem,* or *think, to imagine,* Cic. & Ov.

Rĕpāgŭlum, li. n. [*à* repango, quia repangitur in utrumque poſtem] (1) *A rail,* or *bar; a turnpike,* or *barricado.* (2) *The barriers in a horſe-race.* (3) Met. *A reſtraint,* or *hindrance.* (1) Portæ repagula, *Ov.*

robuſta,

robusta, *Id.* (2) Equi pedibus repagula pulsant, *Ov.* (3) Repagula juris, pudoris, & officii perfringere, *Cic.*

Rĕpandus, a, um. *Bowed*, or *bent backward*; *broad*, or *flat*, Plin.

Rĕpango, ĕre, ēgi & anxi, actum. act. *To set*, or *plant*; *to graff*, Col.

Rĕpărābĭlis, le. adj. *That may be amended, recovered, repaired*, or *made new again, reparable.* Nullâ reparabilis arte, *Ov.* Reparabile damnum, *Id.*

Rĕpărandus, a, um. part. *To be repaired.* Ad reparandos animos, *Curt.* Reparandæ classis, *Hirt.*

Rĕpărans, tis. part. *Repairing*, Curt.

Rĕpărātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A repairing*, or *reparation.* Regni reparatio, *Sall.*

Rĕpărātor, ōris. m. verb. *A repairer*, or *restorer*; *one that new-maketh a thing.* Immenfi reparator maximus ævi, *Stat.*

Rĕpărātūrus, a, um. part. *About to repair.* Vires reparaturus, *Curt.* bellum, *Just.*

Rĕpărātus, a, um. part. (1) *Recruited, raised.* (2) *Put into the place, purchased.* (1) Copiæ reparatæ, *Curt.* (2) Vina Syrâ reparata merce, *Hor.*

Rĕparco, ĕre, si, sum. (1) *To spare, to be over-sparing.* (2) Also *to spare*, or *forbear.* (1) Utinam rei item parsissem meæ, ut tu reparcis saviis, *Plaut.* (2) Scilicet ex ullâ facere id si parte reparcent, *Lucr.*

Rĕpăro, āre. act. [*i. e.* rursus paro] (1) *To repair, to rebuild.* (2) *To recover, to regain.* (3) *To create anew, to refresh.* (4) *To make amends, to compensate.* (5) *To bring to his first estate, to restore.* (1) Tecta reparare, *Hor.* (2) & Perdere videbatur, quod alio prætore, eodem ex agro reparare posset, *Cic.* (3) Requies reparat vires, *Ov.* (4) Damna celeres reparant cœlestia lunæ, *Hor.* (5) = Quæ reparat, seseque reseminat ales, *Ov.*

Rĕpăror, āri, ātus. pass. *To be repaired*, or *made new*; *to be refreshed.* Reparari labore, *Plin.*

Rĕpastĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A digging*, or *delving over again*; *a new digging about vines*, Cic.

Rĕpastĭno, āre. act. & Rĕpastĭnor, pass. *To dig again about vines, to bring ground to better temper with often digging and labouring*, Col.

Rĕpecto. ĕre, xi, *vel* ui, xum. act. *To comb again.* Repectit jubas, *Stat.* barbam, *Claud.*

Rĕpellendus, a, um. part. *To be driven back*, Paterc.

Rĕpelliens, tis. part. *Driving back, repelling*, Claud.

Rĕpello, ĕre, pŭli, pulsum. act. (1) *To beat, drive*, or *thrust back* (2) *To repel, to oppose, to resist.* (3) *To put*, or *turn away.* (1) Armis repellere aliquem, *to regain*, Cic. (2) Vim repellere, *Id.* (3) § Clodii furorem à cervicibus nostris repuli. *Id.*

Rĕpellor, i. pass. *To be driven back*, &c. Cic. *Vid.* Repello.

Rĕpendens, tis. part. *Weighing, puting in the scale.* Fatis contraria fata rependens, *Virg.*

Rĕpendo, ĕre, di, sum. act. (1) *To pay*, or *weigh back in exchange.* (2) Absol. *To weigh.* (3) *To pay*, in a good, *or* bad sense. (4) *To compensate*, or *make amends for.* (1) Rependere opobalsamum cum duplo argento, *Plin.* caput alicujus auro, *Val. Max.* (2) Graviora rependit iniquis Pensa quasillis, *Propert.* (3) Præmia digna rependere, *Stat.* pretium pro officiis, *Ov.* pœnas sceleribus, *Sen.* beneficia injuriis, *Val. Max.* (4) Ingenio formæ damna rependo meæ, *Ov.*

Rĕpendor, i. pass. *To be weighed back*, Met. *to be returned*, &c. Neu gratia facto Nulla rependatur, *Ov.*

Rĕpens, tis. part. (1) *Creeping.* (2) Met. *Low, vulgar.* (1) Repens humi, *Plin.* (2) Sermones repentes, *Hor.*

* Rĕpens, tis. adj. *Sudden, hasty, unlocked for, unexpected, coming unawares.* Repens adventus hostium, *Cic.* clades, *Liv.* casus, *Id.* bellum, *Id.*

Rĕpensо, āre. freq. [*à* rependo] *To render back, to recompense*, or *requite*, in a good, *or* bad sense. Bona malis repensare, *Paterc.* Merita meritis, *Sen.*

Rĕpensor, āri. pass. *To be counterbalanced.* Voluptas damno repensata est, *Paterc.*

Rĕpensūrus, a, um. part. [*à* rependo] *About to pay*, or *weigh back*, Val. Max. & Paterc.

Rĕpensus, a, um. part. [*à* rependo] (1) *Payed*, or *given again.* (2) *Redeemed, ransomed.* (1) ¶ Repensum aurum pro capite alicujus, *the weight in gold given for one's head*, Cic. (2) Auro repensus miles, *Hor.*

Rĕpentè. adv. [*à* repens, *i. e.* subitus] *Suddenly, unawares, unlooked for, all on a sudden.* Repentè præcidere, *Cic.*

Rĕpentĭnò. adv. & ‖ Rĕpentĭnè, *Lact.* *On a sudden, suddenly.* Repentinò occidi, *Plaut.*

Rĕpentĭnus, a, um. adj. [*à* repentè] *Unlooked for, sudden, unawares.* Mors repentina, *Cic.* =¶ Ignoti homines & repentini, *upstarts*, Id.

Rĕpercussio, ōnis. f. verb. *A repercussion*, or *reflection.* Repercussio fiderum, *Sen.*

Rĕpercussus, a, um. part. (1) *Stricken*, or *beaten back*; *reflected.* (2) *Reverberated, ringing again, reechoed.* (1) Sol repercussus, *Virg.* Imago repercussa, *Ov.* (2) Repercussæ clamoribus valles, *Liv.*

Rĕpercussus, ûs. m. (1) *A striking back*, or *again*; *a reverberating.* (2) *A reflection.* (1) Repercussus ventorum, *Plin.* (2) Solis, *Id.*

Rĕpercūtio, ĕre, ssi, ssum. act. (1) *To beat*, or *strike back.* (2) Met. *To invert, to turn against.* (3) *To reflect.* (4) *To dazzle.* (5) *To repel.* (1) Repercutere pilam, *Sen.* (2) Aliena aut reprehendimus, aut refutamus, aut elevamus, aut repercutimus, aut eludimus, *Quint.* (3) *Vid.* Repercussus, a, um. (4) Aciem nostram repercutiunt, *Sen.* (5) Repercutere fascinationes, *Plin.*

Rĕpĕriendus, a, um. part. *To be found.* Reperienda via, *Cic.*

Rĕpĕrio, īre, pĕri, ertum. act. [*ex* re & pario; nam repertum, *qu.* repartum, *Fest.*] (1) *To find.* (2) *To find out*, or *discover.* (3) *To contrive, to devise.* (4) *To get, to acquire.* (1) Reperi, *L.* Quid reperisti? *S.* Non quod pueri in fabâ se reperisse clamitant, *Plaut. i. e.* hilum. (2) Hoc non secus reperies, *Id.* (3) Æsopus materiam reperit, *Phæd.* (4) Rem & gloriam armis belli reperi, *Ter.*

Rĕpĕrior, īri. *To be found*, &c. Cic.

Rĕpĕrĭto, āre. *To find, to acquire*, or *get*, Varr. Rarò occ.

Rĕpertor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A finder, inventer*, or *deviser.* (2) *A maker.* (1) Repertor doctrinarum, *Lucr.* vitis, *Ov.* (2) hominum rerumque, *Virg.*

Rĕpertum, ti. n. *An invention*, or *device.* Graiorum obscura reperta, *Lucr.*

Rĕpertūrus, a, um. part. *About to find*, Curt.

Rĕpertus, a, um. part. *Found, found out*, Ov. Repertus est ingratus, *Plaut.*

Rĕpĕtendus, a, um. & Rĕpĕtundus, *Sall.* (1) *To be brought back, to be fetched.* (2) *To be gone to again.* (3) *Regained, re-obtained.* (4) *Repeated, done*, or *said again.* (5) *Recollecting, reflecting.* (1) Ad impedimenta repetenda, *Cæs.* Met. Repetenda ratio, *Quint.* (2) Terra repetenda, *Ov.* (3) In repetendâ libertate, *Cic.* (4) Nec repetenda dabat lethali vulnera dextrâ, *Sil.* (5) Eventis aliorum memoriâ repetendis, *Cic.*

Rĕpĕtens, tis. part. *Repeating, going to.* Repetens questus, *Sil.* domum, *Ov.* Græciam, *Tac.*

Rĕpĕtītio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A fetching back, a demanding again.* (2) *A repetition*, or *rehearsal*; *a going over again.* (1) Repetitio bonorum, *Flor.* (2) Verbi repetitio, *Cic.*

Rĕ-

Rĕpĕtītor, ōris. m, verb. *A requirer*, or *demander* of a thing *again*, *a fetcher back*. Nuptæ repetitor ademptæ, *Ov.*

Rĕpĕtītūrus, a, um. part. *About to return to*. Syriam repetiturus, *Tac.*

Rĕpĕtītus, a, um. part. (1) *Fetched back*. (2) Met. *Begun again, renewed*. (3) *Often struck at*. (4) *Repeated, rehearsed, done*, or *said again*. (1) Repetita per arma? *Ov.* (2) Consuetudo repetita, *Cic.* (3) Exegit repetita per ilia ferrum, *Ov.* (4) Repetita clades, *Claud.* Decies repetita, *Hor.* ¶ ‖ Repetitâ die cautionem interponere, *to antedate a bond*, Ulp.

Rĕpĕto, ĕre, īvi, *vel* ii, ītum. act. (1) *To ask*, or *demand again*. (2) *To fetch, seek*, or *recover*, as by law. (3) *To return to, to make towards*. (4) *To fetch back*, or *again*. (5) *To go over again*. (6) *To bring back, to reduce*. (7) *To call for, to demand*. (8) *To repeat, to rehearse*. (9) *To revolve, to reflect upon*. (10) *To strike*, or *thrust at again*. (1) ✠ Quid querare, si repetit, cùm vult, quæ dedit? *Cic.* § Repetere pœnas ab aliquo, *Id.* (2) = Bona repetere, ac persequi lite, *Id.* (3) Repetunt castra, *Liv.* (4) Filium isthinc repetere, *Plaut.* (5) Pampinationem eandem repetere, *Col.* ¶ Repetere aliquid memoriâ, *to call to mind*, Cic. altè, *to rip it up from the begining*, Id. (6) § Repetere urbes in servitutem, *Liv.* ¶ ‖ Reum, *to charge him afresh*, Ulp. (7) Fructum à me repetere debet, *Cic.* (8) Sermonem repetere, *Plin.* (9) Repetunt verba secum, *Ov.* (10) *Vid.* Repetitus.

Rĕpĕtor, i. pass. *To be fetched back*, &c. Ter.

Rĕpĕtundārum. gen. & repetundis. abl. *Extortion, money unjustly taken in time of office*. De pecuniis repetundis, *Cic.* Infimulari repetundarum, *Quint.* Postulare aliquem repetundis, *Tac.*

Rĕpexus, a, um. part. *Combed again, smooth, trim, sleek*. Coma repexa, *Ov.*

Replendus, a, um. part. *To be filled again*. Vulnera replenda, *Plin.*

Replens, tis. part. *Filling*. Replens Dædalea claustra mugitu, *Sen.*

Repleo, ēre, vi, ētum. act. (1) *To fill up, to replenish*. (2) *To make a place ring again*. (1) § Replere exhaustas domus, *Cic.* § corpora tostâ carne, *Ov.* (2) Gemitu tectum omne replebat, *Virg.*

Repleor, ēri. pass. *To be filled*, &c. Lacte repletur femina, *Lucr.*

Replētūrus, a, um. part. *About to fill*. Gemmis margaritisque suas domos repleturi, *Curt.*

Replētus, a, um. part. (1) *Replenished, filled*. (2) Met. *Abounding, accomplished*. (1) Repletis templis, *Cic.* Terrore repletus, *Lucr.* (2) Eruditione repletus, *Suet.*

Replĭcans, tis. part. (1) *Unfolding, turning inside out, as a snake doth in casting his skin*. (2) *Rehearsing*. (1) Anguis membranam replicans, *Plin.* (2) Cic.

Replĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An unfolding, a conversion*. (2) ‖ *A reply*. (1) Cic. (2) Ap. JCC.

Replĭcātus, a, um. part. (1) *Unfolded*. (2) *Turned back*. (1) Replicata victimarum jecinora, *Suet.* (2) Replicata cervix, *Plin.*

Replĭco, āre, ui, *vel* āvi, ītum, *vel* ātum. (1) *To unfold*, or *bend back*. (2) *To turn the inside out*, as a snake doth his skin in casting it. (3) *To turn over*. (4) ‖ *To reply*. (5) ‖ *To repeat*, or *say over the same thing*. (1) Replicato furculos ad vitis caput. (2) *Vid.* Replicans. (3) Replicare annalium memoriam, *Cic.* (4) *Lex. ex Plin.* (5) Ap. JCC.

Replĭcor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be unfolded, turned back*, &c. Cortex replicatur in rugas, *Plin.*

Replĭctus, a, um. part. *Unfolded, peeled off*. Replictæ bulborum tunicæ, *Stat.* Rarò occ.

Replum, i. n. [*à* replendo] *A part of a door, a door-cheek*, or *a leaf of a door*, Vitr. interp. Litt.

Replumbo, āre. act. *unde* Replumbor. *To unsolder*, or *separate silver from lead*. Argentum replumbatur, *Sen.*

* Rēpo, ĕre, psi, ptum. neut. (1) *To creep*, or *crawl* as serpents. (2) Met. *To go softly*. (3) *To run* as roots do in the ground. (4) *To spread abroad* as vines do. (1) Angues repunt, *Plaut.* (2) In purpuris repere, *Quint.* Millia tria repsimus, *Hor.* (3) Spatium radicibus, quà repant, lapides præbent, *Col.* (4) Nè *vitis* in altitudinem repat, *Id.*

Rĕpōlio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. & Rĕpōlior. pass. *To be refined again*, Col.

Rĕpōnendus, a, um. part. *To be placed*. Neque omnia unà reponenda, *Paterc.*

Rĕpōnens, tis. part. *Placing*. Plùs in deo, quàm in viribus reponentes, *Just.*

Rĕpōno, ĕre, pŏsui, ĭtum. act. (1) *To put*, or *set again*. (2) *To lay on again, to serve up again*. (3) *To lay down*. (4) *To lay by*. (5) *To rank*, or *number*; *to place*. (6) *To rebuild, to repair*, or *set up*. (7) *To repay, requite*, or *return*. (8) *To lay up, to reserve*. (9) *To pull back, to draw in*. (10) *To be even with, to render like for like*. (11) *To reserve, to keep close, to conceal*. (12) *To rehearse again, to bring upon the stage*. (13) *To reply, to retort*. (14) *To lay aside, to lay down*. (15) *To lay stress upon, to confide in*. (1) ✠ Insigne regium, quod ille de suo capite abjecerat, reposuit, *Cic.* (2) Aris reponimus ignes, *Virg.* (3) Repone cœnam, *Mart.* (4) Capillum reponere, *Quint.* (5) Reponere in Deos? *Cic.* (6) § Amissa urbi reponere, *Tac.* pontes, *Id.* statuas, *Id.* (7) Des mihi nummos, quos continuò reponam, *Plaut.* Conf. *Virg.* (8) Reponere fructus, *Cic.* (9) Vocem flectunt, & cervicem reponunt, *Quint.* (10) Semper ego auditor tantùm, nunquamne reponam? *Juv.* (11) Reponere odium, *Tac.* (12) Honoratum si fortè reponis Achillem, *Hor.* (13) Nè tibi ego idem reponam, cùm veneris, *Cic.* (14) Cestus artemque repono, *Virg.* (15) Plùs reponere in duce, quàm in exercitu, *Tac.*

Rĕpōnor, i. pass. *To be laid aside*, or *up, to be reckoned*, &c. Tela reponuntur, *Ov.* In fabularum numerum reponantur, *Cic.*

Rĕportandus, a, um. part. *To be brought back*. Ad spolia reportanda, *Just.*

Rĕportans, tis. part. *Geting, obtaining*. Solidam gloriam reportante, *Plin.*

Rĕportātus, a, um. part. (1) *Brought back*. (2) *Restored, repaired*. (1) Curru aurato reportatus, *Cic.* (2) ✠ Quæ tabula à te revulsa, à me deportata est, *Id.*

Rĕporto, āre. act. (1) *To bring*, or *carry again*. (2) *To restore*. (3) *To report*. (4) *To get*. (1) Reportare opem, *Sen.* (2) Reportare commodatum, *Cic.* (3) Nuncius reportat, *Virg.* (4) Victoriam reportare, *Cic.* laudem, *Id.*

Rĕportor, āri. pass. *To be brought back*, Tac.

Rĕposcens, tis. part. *Demanding*, Tac. Libertatem reposcens, *Claud.* Votum reposcentes, *Suet.*

Rĕposco, ĕre, pŏposci. act. (1) † *To ask again what is one's own, to claim*. (2) *To demand*, or *require*. (1) ✠ Fortuna citò reposcit, quæ dedit, *Publ. Syr.* (2) Attentas aures animumque reposco, *Lucr.* § Reposcere aliquem ad supplicium, *Virg.*

Rĕposcor, i. pass. *To be demanded again*, Virg.

Rĕpŏsĭtōrium, ii. n. *A side-board to set things on at meal-times, a storehouse*, or *place where things are laid up and kept*; *a cup-board*, or *counter*; *a warehouse, a wardrobe*, Plin.

Rĕpŏsĭtus, a, um. part. (1) *Laid up, reserved, kept*. (2) *Set up again*. (3) *Restored*. (1) Repositi cibi, *Quint.* (2) Statuæ repositæ, *Tac.* (3) Honos repositus, *Id.*

Rĕpōſtor, ōris. m. *A replacer.* Repoſtor templorum, *Ov.*

✠ Rĕpōſtus, a, um. part. per Sync. (1) *Laid up.* (2) Alſo *remote, at a diſtance.* (1) Epulæ repoſtæ, *Virg.* ¶ Tellure repoſti, *buried*, Id. (2) Terras tentare repoſtas, *Id.*

Rĕpōtia, ōrum. n. [dict. quòd in iis renovaretur potatio] *A feaſt*, or *banquet on the morrow after the wedding-day*, Hor.

Repræſentandus, a, um. part. *To be paid*, or *executed immediately.* Repreſentanda præmia in poſterum, *Suet.* Ad repræſentanda ſupplicia, *Curt.*

Repræſentans, tis. part. *Repreſenting.* ¶ Nonnunquam necem repræſentantes adverſantibus, *Suet. threatening immediate death.*

Repræſentātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A repreſentation.* (2) *A paying of ready money down in hand.* (1) Nullâ repræſentatione exprimi poteſt, *Plin.* (2) Cic.

Repræſentātūrus, a, um. part. *About to pay down.* Repræſentaturus mercedem, *Suet.*

Repræſentātus, a, um. part. *Paid down*, Suet.

Repræſento, āre. act. [*i. e.* præſentem fiſto] (1) *To repreſent, to reſemble*, or *be like to.* (2) *Lively to ſet forth, to ſhew*, or *preſent a thing*; *to lay before one.* (3) *To do*, or *cauſe a thing to be done preſently.* (4) *To pay money in advance.* (1) Repræſentare ſpeciem maris, *Col.* (2) Memoriam rei repreſentare, *Cic.* (3) Repræſentare legata, *Suet.* ¶ Repræſentare ſe, *to be always ready*, or *within call*, Col. (4) Cic.

Repræſentor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be reſtored immediately*, Cic.

Reprehendendus, a, um. part. *To be blamed*, Plin.

Reprehendens, tis. part. *Reprehending, blaming*, Suet.

Reprehendo, ĕre, di, ſum. act. [*qu.* retro prehendo] (1) *To catch again.* (2) *To lay hold of, to ſeize.* (3) *To overtake.* (4) *To reprehend, to reprove, to blame, to rebuke, to diſlike*, or *find fault with.* (5) *To recall, to check.* (6) *To conceive*, or *underſtand.* (1) ✠ Elapſum ſemel non ipſe poſſit Jupiter reprehendere, *Phæd.* (2) Quoſdam reprehendit, *Liv.* (3) Quàm poſſit noſtros quiſquam reprehendere curſus, *Prop.* (4) Diſceſſum meum reprehendere voluiſti, *Cic.* (5) Me reprehendi tamen, *Ter.* (6) Non ipſi poterunt ſenſus reprehendere eſſe, *Lucr.*

Reprehendor, i. paſſ. *To be blamed*, &c. Cic. & Hor.

Reprehenſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A rebuking, blaming*, or *controling*; *a reprehenſion.* Culpæ reprehenſio, Cic.

Reprehenſo, āre. freq. unde part. reprehenſans. *To take hold of one, and pluck him back often*, Liv.

Reprehenſor, ōris. m. verb. *A reprover, a controler*, Cic.

Reprehenſus, a, um. part. (1) *Caught again.* (2) *Reproved.* (1) Reprehenſos in catenis reduxit, *Suet.* (2) In eo multa reprehenſa, *Cic.*

Repreſſor, ōris. m. verb. *A reſtrainer, curber*, or *holder in.* Repreſſor cædis, *Cic.*

Repreſſus, a, um. part. (1) *Stopped, hindered.* (2) Met. *Repreſſed, reſtrained, kept*, or *held in.* (1) Fuga repreſſa, *Cic.* (2) Furor repreſſus, *Id.*

Reprĭmendus, a, um. part. *To be ſtopped, checked*, or *made ſhort.* Reprimendis ignibus, *Tac.* Gula reprimenda, *Plin.*

Reprĭmo, ĕre, ſſi, ſſum. act. (1) *To keep within bounds.* (2) *To contain, to hinder, to hold in.* (3) *To reſtrain*, or *repreſs.* (4) *To ſnub*, or *check.* (1) Fluvium redundantem reprimere, *Cic.* (2) Se continuit & repreſſit, *Id.* (3) Impetus hoſtium reprimere, *Id.* (4) Ter.

Reprĭmor, i. paſſ. *To be hindered*, &c. Cic.

Reprŏbo, āre. act. *To diſallow, to reject, to reprove, to diſlike.* Reprobat dolorem, *Cic.*

Reprŏmiſſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A binding of one's ſelf by promiſe, an engagement*, Cic.

Reprŏmittens, tis. part. *Engaging himſelf by promiſe*, Suet.

Reprŏmitto, ĕre, īſi, ſſum. act. *To bind himſelf in his turn by promiſe*, or *covenant*; *to engage.* § Hoc vobis repromitto, *Cic.*

Reptābundus, a, um. *Creeping*, or *crawling along.* Reptabundus me ſequitur, *Sen.*

Reptans, tis. part. *Creeping along.* Reptans pectore, *Stat.*

Reptātio, ōnis. f. *A creeping.* Per manus & genua reptatio, *Quint.*

Reptātus, a, um. part. *Crept*, or *crawled over*, or *along*, Stat.

Reptātus, ūs. m. verb. *A creeping*, or *growing up*, Plin.

Reptĭtius, a, um. adj. *That creepeth in.* Reptitius civis, *Sall.* in Cic. *al. leg.* repertitius.

Repto, āre. freq. [à repo] (1) *To creep along, to dade*, as children do when they learn to go. (2) *To go ſoftly*, or *ſlowly, like a ſnail.* (1) Plin. (2) Silvas inter reptare ſalubres, *Hor.*

Rĕpŭbeſco, ĕre, ui. incept. *To wax young and luſty again*, Col.

Rĕpŭdiandus, a. um. part. *To be rejected*, or *abandoned.* Itacundia repudianda eſt, *Cic.*

Rĕpŭdiātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A refuſal, a rejecting.* Repudiatio ſupplicium, *Cic.*

Rĕpŭdiātūrus, a, um. part. *To divorce*, Suet.

Rĕpŭdiātus, a, um. part. *Rejected, refuſed, abandoned, divorced.* ✠ Repudiatus repetor, *Ter.* Eloquentia repodiata, *Cic.*

Rĕpŭdio, āre. act. [à repudium] (1) *To divorce*, as a man does his wife, *or* a woman her huſband. (2) *To refuſe, to abandon, to caſt off.* (3) *To reject and ſlight.* (1) Repudiare uxorem, *Suet.* maritum, *Quint.* (2) ✠ Non puto repudiabis in honore, quem in periculo recepiſti, *Vatin. Cic.* (3) ✠ Populus legem hanc flagitabat, illam repudiabat, *Cic.*

Rĕpŭdiōſus, a, um. adj. *To be divorced*, or *put away*; *ſcandalous, infamous.* Repudioſæ nuptiæ, *Plaut.*

Rĕpŭdium, ii. n. (1) *A bill ſent to break off a marriage-contract.* (2) *A divorce, a putting away one's wife.* (1) Repudium alteri in remiſerim, *Ter.* (2) M. Lepidus Apuleiæ uxoris caritate poſt repudium obiit, *Plin.*

Rĕpŭĕraſco, ĕre. incept. *To grow a child again*, Cic.

Rĕpugnans, tis. part. *Reſiſting, contrary, withſtanding.* Repugnans natura, *Cic.*

Rĕpugnanter. adv. *Contrarily, croſſly, ſtubbornly, diſcontentedly, with regret.* Accipere repugnanter, *Cic.*

Rĕpugnantia, æ. f. *Contrariety, repugnancy, oppoſition, reſiſtance, contradiction*, Cic.

Rĕpugno, āre. neut. (1) *To repugn, to croſs, thwart*, or *oppoſe diſſly.* (2) *To oppoſe, reſiſt*, or *defend againſt.* (3) *To diſſuade.* (1) § Crudelitati alicujus repugnare, *Cic.* § in unâ parte, *Ov.* § inter ſe, *Cic.* § contra veritatem, *Id.* circa aliquid, *Quint.* (2) Fratri tuo repugnavi, *Cic.* (3) ✠ Cùm id cenſuiſſet Caſſius, Brutus repugnaverat, *&c. Paterc.*

Rĕpullŭlaſco, ĕre. incept. *To bud forth, to bourgeon, and ſpring again.* Novellis frondibus repullulaſcunt, *Col.*

Rĕpullŭlo, āre. neut. *To bud*, or *ſprout forth anew.* § Repullulare è radicibus, *Plin.*

Rĕpulſa, æ. f. [à repello] *A repulſe, a foil, a denial.* § Pati repulſam, *Ov.* Accipere, *Cic.* ¶ § Repulſam ferre, *to miſs of a place at an election*, Cic.

Rĕpulſo, āre. freq. [à repello, unde part. Repulſans] *To drive*, or *beat back often, to re-echo, to reſound.* § Colles collibus verba repulſantes, *Lucr.*

Rĕpulſus, a, um. part. [à repello] (1) *Driven*, or *beaten back.* (2) *Rejected, refuſed.* (3) *Often ſtricken*, or

or hasten upon. (1) § Telam æræ repulsum, *Virg.* Tellus remis repulsa, *Ov.* (2) Multæ ardor habebat jungere se vati; multæ doluêre repulsæ, *Id.* (3) Æra repulsa sonant, *Tibull.*

Rĕpŭlsus, ûs. m. (1) *A puting, or driving back.* (2) *A striking again.* (3) *A reflection, or reverberation.* (1) A repulsu resilire, *Plin.* (2) Dentium repulsu virus fundit, *Id.* (3) Crebro repulsu Rejectæ reddunt speculorum ex æquore visum, *Lucr.*

Rĕpūmicātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A polishing, or slicking with the pumice, or sleek-stone; a polishing of the buds of trees made rough with the frost.* Arborum repumicatio, *Plin.*

Rĕpungo, ĕre, xi & pūpŭgi, ctum. act. *To prick, or goad again;* Met. *to vex again, to do one forward turn for another,* Cic. Rarò occ.

Rĕpurgandus, a, um. part. *To be cleansed.* Cura repurgandorum ergastulorum, *Suet.*

Rĕpurgans, tis. part. *Cleansing, or taking away any filth; scouring.* Os repurgans, *Plin.*

Rĕpurgātus, a, um. part. *Made serene, cleared.* Repurgato cœlo, *Ov.*

Rĕpurgo, āre. act. *To make clean, to cleanse again, or diligently.* Repurgare humum, *Ov.* nomas, *Plin.* iter, *Liv.*

Rĕpurgor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be cleansed,* Plin. & Curt.

Rĕpūtans, tis. part. *Considering again,* Stat.

Rĕpūtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Consideration, regard,* Plin.

Rĕpūto, āre. (1) *To think and think again, to consider, to revolve.* (2) ‖ *To cast and reckon up, to recount.* (1) Secum reputavit, *Ter.* (2) Ulp.

Rĕpūtor, āri. pass. *To be considered again.* Reputantur munera divûm, *Val. Flacc.*

Rĕquies, ēi & ētis. f. (1) *Rest, repose, quiet, ease.* (2) *Refreshment.* (3) *Respite, intermission.* (1) ℜ Requietem quærere ex magnis occupationibus, *Lucc. Cic.* (2) Volutari in luto suum est requies, *Varr.* (3) = Tempus inane peto, requiem, spatiumque furori, *Virg.*

Rĕquiēsco, ĕre, ēvi. incept. (1) *To rest, to lie at rest.* (2) *To sleep, to repose himself.* (3) *To live at ease, to be at quiet.* (4) *To rely, to acquiesce.* (5) *To take delight, pleasure, or satisfaction in.* (6) *To lie fallow.* (7) Act. *Also to stay and make quiet, to stop, or cause to stop.* (1) Ut requiesceret in sella, *Cic.* (2) Requiescere longa nocte, *Tibull.* (3) Cic. Requierunt pectora curis, *Stat.* (4) Nullius consilio, aut sermone requiescunt, *Cic.* (5) In hâc lectione Cicero requiescendum putat, *Quint.* (6) Arva requiescunt, *Virg.* (7) Requiêrunt flumina cursus, *Id.*

Rĕquiētus, a, um. part. & adj. or. comp. *Having rested and taken ease, that hath lain untilled, or fallow.* Requietus ager, *Ov.* Requietior terra, *Col.*

Rĕquīrendus, a, um. part. *To be sought for.* Ad corpus requirendum, *Just.*

Rĕquīrens, tis. part. *Enquiring, requiring,* Curt. & Just.

Rĕquīrito, āre. freq. *To ask, seek, or enquire for a thing often,* Plaut.

Rĕquīro, ĕre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To seek again, to look for.* (2) *To enquire, search, seek, or look for.* (3) *To ask, or demand.* (4) *To seek in vain, not to find.* (5) *To stand in need of.* (1) Vestigium requiro, *Plaut.* (2) § Requiram fratrem, *Ter.* § Remedium ad rem aliquam requirere, *Cic.* (3) Ex te requiro, *Id.* (4) Majorum nostrorum sæpè requiro prudentiam, *Id.* (5) Virtus nullam requirit voluptatem, *Id.*

Rĕquīror. pass. *To be sought, required,* &c. Cic.

Rĕquīsītus, a, um. part. (1) *Sought for, demanded.* (2) *Requisite, necessary.* (1) Post requisitum, quale fallum? *Cic.* (2) ¶ Requisita naturæ, *the needs of nature,* Sall.

Res, rei. f. (1) *A thing,* a general name of things incorporeal. (2) and sometimes also corporeal. (3) *A fact, a deed.* (4) *An affair, a concern.* (5) *A case in law.* (6) *A juncture, or present occasion.* (7) *Ability, substance, circumstances.* (8) *A purpose, or point in hand.* (9) *A state, empire, government.* (10) Abs. *The commonwealth.* (11) *Any business, post, or employment.* (12) *Money, wealth.* (13) *Profit, advantage.* (14) *An argument, a subject, or matter treated of.* (15) Per Euphem. *Venery.* (16) *Power, valour,* or perhaps *fortune, or success.* (17) *A way, a manner.* (18) *The universe, the world.* (1) Res commentitiæ, *Cic.* abditæ & obscuræ, *Id.* ¶ severæ, *business.* (2) Res, quæ segnantur à terrâ, *Cic.* (3) ℜ Rerum auctores, non fabularum, *Id.* (4) Omnem rem scio, *Ter.* (5) Ad judicem res est, *Plaut.* ¶ Quando res redierunt, *in term time,* Id. Ubi res prolatæ sunt, *in the vacation,* Id. Rerum prolatio, *a putting off the term,* Cic. (6) Pro re natâ, *Id.* (7) Duo talenta pro re nostrâ decrevi esse satis, *Ter.* ¶ Rer secundæ, *prosperity,* Id. adversæ, *adversity,* Cic. angustæ, *Hor.* arctæ, *straits,* Val. Flacc. Res suas sibi habere, *a formula in divorcing a wife,* or *a husband,* Plaut. (8) Ad rem redi, *Ter.* (9) Res Asiæ, *Virg.* (10) Unus homo nobis cunctando restituit rem, *Enn. ap. Cic.* (11) Res pastoria, *Varr.* rustica, *Id.* militaris, *Cic.* bellica, *Hor.* (12) Rem quærunt, *Cic.* ¶ Rem facere, *to get wealth,* Ter. struere, *Plaut.* (13) ¶ E re meâ, tuâ, &c. *to one's own advantage,* Ter. Alicui rei esse, *to be good for something,* Id. Rei nulli esse, *good for nothing,* Plaut. (14) Vetusto genere, sed rebus novis, *Phæd.* (15) Rem habere cum aliquo, *Ter.* (16) Res Romana erat superior, *Liv.* (17) Rerum rem, quo pacto, &c. *Plaut.* (18) Domina rerum Roma, Ov. Pulcherrima rerum, *Id.* ¶ Res gerere, *to manage an affair,* chiefly in war, *Cic.* Rei servire, *to be industrious,* Ter. Malam rem metuere, *to be afraid of punishment,* Plaut. Abire in malam rem, vel crucem, *Formula execrandi,* Ter. § Res cibaria, *i. e.* cibus, *Plaut.* uxoria, *i. e.* uxor, *Id.*

Rĕsævio, īre, īvi. neut. *To rage and bluster anew.* Nè mota resæviat ira, *Ov.*

Rĕsălūtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A courteous speaking to him that speaketh to you, a resalutation,* Suet.

Rĕsălūtātus, a, um. part. *Saluted again,* Cic.

Rĕsălūto, āre. act. *To salute one again.* Neminem resalutas, *Mart.*

Rĕsānesco, ĕre, ui. neut. *To return to one's right sense again, to recover one's senses.* Animi resanuit ardor, *Ov.*

Rĕsarcio, īre, si, tum. act. (1) *To patch, to mend.* (2) Met. *To recompense, or make amends for.* (1) *Vid.* Resarcior. (2) Damna resarcire, *Cic.* quæstum, *Col.*

Rĕsarcior, īri, pass. *To be mended,* Ter.

Rĕsarrio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. unde part. resarriens, *To rake, or weed over again,* Plin.

Rĕsartūrus, a, um, part. *That will compensate, or make good,* Suet.

Rescindendus, a, um, part. (1) *To be cut down.* (2) ‖ Met. *To be made void.* (1) Pontes rescindendos curare, *Cæs.* (2) Scrx.

Rescindens, tis. part. *Cutting off, abolishing,* Suet.

Rescindo, ĕre, idi, issum. act. (1) *To cut off.* (2) *To cut, or break down.* (3) *To break through, or open a passage.* (4) *To retrench, to rip up, to break, or till up.* (5) *To lance, or open a sore.* (6) *To abolish, cancel, or make void; to repeal, or annul* an act, or law. (7) *To remove.* (1) Quod falx reliquerit, vomis rescindat, *Col.* (2) *Vid.* Rescindor. (3) Utinam quidem rescindere has quirem vias, *Sen.* Rescindere pectora ferro, *Stat.* (4) Terram rescindere, *Col.* (5) Rescindere summam ulceris os, *Virg.* (6) Acta An-

Antonii rescindistis, *Cic.* (7) Rescindere luctus? *Ov.*

Rescindor, i. pass. (1) *To be cut, or broken down.* (2) Met. *To be made void.* (1) Pontem rescindi jubet, *Cæs.* (2) ✠ Mihi non videtur, quod sit factum legibus, rescindi posse, *Ter.*

Rescio, īre, īvi. *To hear and understand a matter, to come to the knowledge of it.* Rescire rem omnem, *Ter.*

Rescisco, ĕre. *To come to know,* Ter. & Cic.

Rescissūrus, a, um. part. *About to cut down,* or *abolish,* Just.

Rescissus, a, um. part. (1) *Cut down,* or *in sunder*; *cleft.* (2) *Lanced, opened.* (3) Met. *Abolished, made void.* (1) Pons rescissus, *Nep.* Rescissum palatum, *Lucr.* (2) Rescissum vulnus, *Plin.* (3) Gloria rescissa, *Claud.*

Rescītūrus, a, um. part. *To come to the knowledge of,* Nep.

Rescribendus, a, um. part. *To be written back,* Suet.

Rescribo, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. (1) *To write back.* (2) *To write over again,* in order to correct. (3) *To pay money by bill.* (4) *To write against.* (1) Quid de iis rebus Fonteius ad legatos suos scripserit, *Cic.* (2) Pollio Asinius existimat, *Cæsarem commentarios suos* rescripturum, & correcturum fuisse, *Suet.* (3) Quod tu nunquam rescribere possis, *Hor.* ¶ Rescribere legionem ad equum, *to put the foot on horseback,* Cæs. (4) Cujus libris de orthographiâ rescripsit, *Suet.*

Rescribor, i. pass. (1) *To be writ back, to be answered,* &c. (2) *To be paid by bill.* (1) *Retulit ad senatum* quâ formâ regum literis rescribi placeret, *Suet.* (2) Argentum jube rescribi, *Ter.*

Rescriptum, ti. n. *The rescript,* or *letter of an emperour, or prince, in answer to petitions,* or *other letters,* Tac.

Rescriptūrus, a, um. part. *About to write back,* Suet.

Rescriptus, a, um. part. *Writ again, new chosen.* Rescriptæ legiones, *Liv.* ¶ Rescripta Bruto de Catone, *A work of Augustus so called,* Suet. Cantus rescripti, *Songs pricked and set down with musical notes,* Cic. *interpr. Turn.*

Rescŭcandus, a, um. part. (1) *To be cut down, to be reaped.* (2) Met. *To be cut off,* or *taken away*; *to be retrenched.* (1) Seges rescecanda falce, *Ov.* (2) Hæc ita disputant ut resecanda esse fateantur, *Cic.*

Rescĕco, āre, ui, ctum. act. (1) *To pare, clip, cut off,* or *out.* (2) *To take clean away.* (3) Met. *To sift too nicely, to examine too severely.* (1) Resecare ungues, *Val. Max.* (2) Linguam resecare, *Ov.* (3) Cic.

Rescro, āre. [*ex* re, *i. e.* contrà & sacro] (1) *To pray contrary to that he desired before*; ✠ *to take off a curse,* or *excommunication.* (2) ‖ Also *to sacrifice again.* (3) *To pray,* or *desire again.* (1) Iidem sacerdotes resecrare sunt coacti, qui eum devoverant, *Nep.* (2) Amm. (3) = Obscro, resecro, *Plaut.*

Rĕsectio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* reseco] *A paring,* or *cuting,* Col.

Rĕsectus, a, um. part. [*à* resecor] *Cut,* or *pared off*; *shorded, shaven off.* Radices resectæ, *Ov.* Barba resecta, *Id.*

Rĕsĕcūtus, a, um. part. [*à* resequor] *Following again, answering, replying.* His est resecuta rogantem, *Ov.*

Rĕsēda, æ. f. [dict. quòd morbos resedaret] *An herb that dissolveth swellings and impostumes*; *a dock.* Resęda morbos resedâ, *Plin. i. e.* mitiga.

Rĕsēdo, āre. act. *To appease, to allay,* Plin.

Rĕsegmen, ĭnis. n. *Any thing cut off, a paring, a chiping.* Resegmina unguium, *Plin.*

Rĕsēmĭno, āre. act. *To sow again, to breed of its own seed,* Ov.

Rĕsĕrandus, a, um. part. *To be unlocked,* Cic.

Rĕsĕrans, tis. part. *Unlocking,* Met. *disclosing.* Reserans secreta, *Val. Flacc.*

Rĕsĕrātus, a, um. part. *Opened, unlocked.* Reserato carcere, *Ov.* Reserata dies, *Val. Flacc.*

Rĕsĕro, āre. act. (1) *To open, to unlock.* (2) *To disclose,* or *discover.* (3) *To set open.* (1) Domus suas reserant, *Plin.* Urbem reserare, *Virg.* (2) Oracula reserabo, *Ov.* (3) Ut reseret pelagus, *Lucr.*

Rĕsĕro, ĕre, ēvi, ātum. act. *To sow, set,* or *plant again,* Col.

Rĕsĕror, āri. pass. *To be opened.* Reserari fores jussit, *Val. Max.*

Rĕservandus, a, um. part. *To be reserved,* Suet.

Rĕservātus, a, um. part. *Reserved,* Suet. & Tac.

Rĕservo, āre. act. (1) *To keep for time to come.* (2) *To keep from another, to reserve.* (3) *To keep alive.* (1) Pœnas in diem reservant, *Cic.* (2) ✠ Usum loquendi populo concessi, scientiam mihi reservavi, *Id.* (3) *Vid.* seq.

Rĕservor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be reserved,* &c. Ex mediâ morte reservatus, *Cic.*

Rĕses, ĭdis. adj. [*à* resideo, quia residet ignavus] (1) *Idle, slothful, lazy.* (2) *Unaccustomed.* (1) Timere patres residem in urbe plebem, *Liv.* ¶ Reses aqua, *standing water,* Varr. (2) = Resides animi, desuetaque corda, *Virg.*

Rĕsex, ĕcis. m. [*à* resecando] *The vine branch, which is cut and springeth again, and beareth more fruit than it did before,* Col.

Rĕsĭdens, tis. part. *Siting, residing,* &c. Resident in codice pellex, *Juv.*

Rĕsĭdeo, ēre, ēdi. neut. [*ex* re & sedeo] (1) *To sit down.* (2) *To rest, to sit still.* (3) *To remain,* or *abide.* (4) *To continue, to reside.* (5) *To stick,* or *cleave to.* (6) *To impend.* (7) *To decline.* (8) *To shrink,* or *sink down*; *to abate.* (1) ✠ Residere, deinde spatiari, *Cic.* (2) ¶ Residere esuriales ferias, *to sit idly, and fast,* Plaut. (3) In corpore mortui nullus residet sensus, *Cic.* (4) Ut nè quas amicitias residere in familiis arbitretur, *Id.* (5) Cujus culpa in te residet, *Brut. ad Cæs.* (6) Periculum residebit, *Cic.* (7) Si montes resedissent, *Id.* (8) Cum tumor animi resedisset, *Id.* Residentiræ, *Liv. nisi mavis à seq.*

Rĕsīdo, ĕre, sēdi. (1) *To abide,* or *continue* in a place. (2) *To sit down.* (3) *To be assuaged, to be calm.* (4) *To go back, to retreat.* (5) *To fix,* or *settle his abode.* (1) Inter ipsos residunt, *Plin.* (2) Mediis residunt ædibus, *Virg.* (3) ✠ Dum motæ residant aquæ, *Ov.* (4) Retro residunt, *Virg.* (5) ✠ Versans Siculisne resideret arvis, Italasne capesseret oras, *Id.*

Rĕsĭduum, ii. n. *The rest, the remnant, that which is left in arrearages, the residue,* Cic.

Rĕsĭduus, a, um. adj. *The rest, the remnant, what is left, the residue,* or *remainder.* Residuæ pecuniæ, *Cic.* Residua simultas, *Liv.*

Rĕfignātus, a, um. part. *Opened,* &c. Rĕfignatæ literæ, *Plaut.* ¶ † Refignatum æs, *soldiers pay stoped by officers for negligent service in war,* Fest.

Rĕfigno, āre. act. [*à* re & signum] (1) *To open what is sealed, to unseal.* (2) *To close,* or *fasten up.* (3) *To abolish, to annul, to cancel.* (4) *To discover and declare.* (5) *To resign,* or *surrender.* (1) Refignare literas, *Plaut.* testamenta, *Hor.* (2) Lumina morte refignat, *Virg.* interpr. *Serv.* Cùm tabularum fidem refignâsset, *Cic.* (4) Venientia fata refigna, *Ov.* (5) ✠ Refigno quæ dedit, *Hor.*

Rĕsĭlio, īre, ui, & īvi & ii, ultum. neut. [*à* re & salio] (1) *To leap, skip,* or *start back.* (2) *To rebound, to recoil.* (3) *To be obstinate.* (4) *To shrink in,* or *grow lank.* (5) *Not to stick to, not to be fixed upon.* (6) ‖ Also *to go from his bargain.* (1) In aquas suas resiluerunt, *Flor.* (2) Resilit grando, *Ov.* (3) Resilit vulnus, *Plin.* (4) = Detracto mamma alumno suo sterilescit illico, ac resilit, *Id.* (5) Crimen ab hoc quasi scopulo resiluit, *Cic.* (6) Ulp.

Rĕsīmus, a, um. [*ex* re & simus] *Having a channeli nose, crooked upward.*

upward. Naribus reſimis, *Col.* Roſtrum, *Plin.*

* Rēsīna, æ. f. *Roſin, or the like gum, runing out of trees,* Col. & Vitr.

* Rēsīnāceus, a, um. adj. *Of roſin, or like to it,* Plin.

* Rēsīnātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Roſined, made, or mixed with roſin.* (2) Met. *Soft, effeminated, debauched.* (1) Reſinata vina, *Mart.* (2) Reſinata juventus, *Juv. i. e.* reſinâ levigati in amatorum gratiam.

* Rēsīnōsus, a, um. adj. ſſimus ſup. *Full of roſin, pitch, or gum; gummy, clammy.* Medicamina reſinoſa, *Col.* Reſinoſiſſima bacca, *Plin.*

Rēsĭpiens, tis. part. *Taſting of.* Picem reſipiens, *Plin.*

Rēsĭpio, ĕre, pīvi & pui. neut. [*ex* re & ſapio] (1) *To ſavour,* or *ſmell; to taſte,* or *ſmack of.* (2) Met. *To be wiſe, to come to one's wits.* (1) Reſipit picem, *Plin.* (2) Intelligo te reſipiſſe, *Ter.*

Rēsĭpiſcens, tis. part. *Coming to his ſenſes again,* Suet.

Rēsĭpiſco, ĕre, ui. (1) *To repent,* or *return to a right underſtanding.* (2) *To come to his wits,* or *ſenſes again; to recover.* (1) Nè interveneris dum reſipiſcit, *Plaut.* (2) Suet.

Rēsĭſtens, tis. part. *Stoping, oppoſing,* Liv.

Rēsĭſtĭtur. impers. *It is withſtood, it is cured,* or *remedied,* Plin. & Tac.

Rēsĭſto, ĕre, ſtĭti, ſtĭtum. neut. (1) *To ſtand up,* or *riſe again.* (2) *To ſtand ſtill, to ſtay, to halt.* (3) *To ſtop,* as in ſpeaking. (4) *To withſtand, to reſiſt, to hold againſt one.* (5) Met. *To be good againſt.* (1) ℭ Nihil eſt unde lapſi reſiſtamus, *Cic.* (2) Reſtitêre Romani, *Liv.* (3) Mediâ in voce reſiſtit, *Virg.* (4) § ⚌ Reſiſtere, & repugnare contra veritatem, *Cic.* hoſtibus, *Cæſ. Abſol.* Adversùs reſiſtere, *Nep.* (5) Cervus herbâ cinare venenatis pabulis reſiſtit, *Plin.*

Rēsŏlvens, tis. part. *Looſening, geting free from,* Sil.

Rēsŏlvo, ĕre, vi, ūtum. act. [*ex* re & ſolvo] (1) *To unlooſe, untie, unbind,* or *ungird.* (2) *To open,* or *undo.* (3) *To looſen, to make laxative.* (4) *To make void.* (5) *To mitigate, to relax.* (6) *To diſcover, to explain.* (7) *To pay back.* (8) ‖ *To ſeparate, divide,* or *put aſunder.* (9) *To aboliſh, to take off,* or *away.* (10) *To diſſolve, ſoften,* or *melt.* (11) *To enfeeble,* or *weaken.* (12) *To confute, to refute.* (13) *To ſcatter,* or *diſſipate.* (14) *To acquit,* or *abſolve.* (15) *To reſolve,* or *reduce.* (1) ℭ Cinctas reſolvite veſtes, *Ov.* ¶ ✠ Vocem atque ora reſolvere, *to break ſilence,* Virg. vulnera, *Stat.* (2) Literas reſolvere, *Liv.* (3) Quid corpus reſolvat, *Celſ.* (4) Jura reſolvere, *Virg.* (5) Curas reſolvit, *Id.* (6) Ipſe dolos tecti, ambageſque reſolvit, *Id.* (7) Reſolvi argentum, *Plaut.* ¶ Unâ plagâ reſolvere, *to get off with one blow,* Id. (8) Litt. *ex* Celſ. (9) Vectigal & onera commerciorum reſolvimus, *Tac.* (10) Ignis aurum reſolvit, *Lucr.* (11) Vires reſolvit, *Id.* (12) Reſolvere ex parte diversâ dicta, *Quint.* (13) Partes reſolvit in totidem, *Ov.* (14) Te piacula nulla reſolvent, *Hor.* (15) Reſolvere in pulverem, *Col.*

Rēsŏlvor, i. f. verb. *To be looſed, to die, to be made void,* &c. Cic. *Vid.* Reſolvo.

Rēsŏlūtio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A looſing.* (2) ‖ Met. *A reſolution.* (1) ¶ Reſolutio nervorum, *the palſy,* Celſ. ventris, *Id.* alvi, *Id. a laxe,* or *looſeneſs.* (2) Gell.

Rēsŏlūtus, a, um. part. & adj. or. comp. (1) *Unbound, looſed.* (2) *Hanging down, diſheveled.* (3) *Looſe, not coſtive.* (4) *Enfeebled, enervated, weakened.* (5) *Broken up, ploughed,* or *diged.* (6) *Diſſolute, effeminate,* (7) *Overflowed.* (1) Reſoluta vincla, *Sil.* (2) Reſoluta comas puella, Tib. (3) Reſoluta alvus, *Celſ.* (4) Corpora reſoluta, *Col.* (5) Reſolutâ humo, *Id.* terra, *Ov.* (6) Reſolutus in luxus & otium, *Tac.* Reſolutior cinædo, *Mart.* (7) Reſolutus Rhenus, *Suet.*

✠ Rēsŏnābĭlis, le. adj. *Ringing, yielding a ſound again.* Reſonabilis Echo, *Ov.*

Rēsŏnans, tis. part. *Sounding,* or *ringing again with an echo; roaring.* Undâ reſonante, *Catull.* Reſonantia ora, *Val. Flacc.*

Rēsŏnantia, æ. f. *A ſounding again, an echo,* Vitr.

Rēsŏnātur. impers. *A ringing ſound is made,* Cic.

Rēsŏno, āre, ui & āvi. n. *To ſound,* or *ring again with an echo; to reſound.* § Reſonat clamoribus æther, *Virg.*

Rēsŏnus, a, um. adj. *That ſoundeth again, that maketh an echo, ringing, reſounding.* Reſonæ voces, *Ov.* ripæ, *Sil.* valles, *Luc.* Ictus reſoni, *Val. Flacc.*

Rēsorbens, tis. part. *Suping up.* Reſorbens æquora, *Virg.*

Rēsorbeo, ēre, ui. *To ſwallow,* or *ſup again.* Fluctus reſorbet, *Ov.* § Reſorbere lacrymas, *Stat.* vocem, *Plin.* fletum, *Sil.*

Rēsorbeor, ēri. paſſ. *To be ſwallowed up again,* Tac.

Reſpectans, tis. part. *Beholding,* Cic.

Reſpecto, āre. freq. [*à* reſpicio] (1) *To look back often.* (2) *To have often regard; to reſpect,* or *regard.* (3) Met. *To open, to gape.* (1) Quid reſpectas? nihil pericli eſt, *Ter.* (2) Si quâ pios reſpectant numina, *Virg.* (3) Vaſto reſpectat hiatu, *Lucr.*

Reſpectus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* reſpicio] (1) *A looking back.* (2) *A ſight, a ſpectacle.* (3) *A conſideration, regard,* or *reſpect.* (1) Sine reſpectu effugere, *Liv.* (2) Fugientibus miſerabilem reſpectum incendiorum fore, *Cic.* (3) Cùm reſpectum ad ſenatum, & bonos non haberet, *Id.*

Reſpergo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. *To beſprinkle, to daſh,* Cic. Sanguine tauri dextram reſpergere, *Catull.* tergora mero, *Col.*

Reſpergor, i. paſſ. *To be beſprinkled.* Probro reſperſus eſt, *Tac.* Reſpergi cruore, *Ov.*

Reſperſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A beſprinkling.* Pigmentorum reſperſio, *Cic.* Sumptuoſa, *Id.*

Reſperſus, a, um. part. *Beſprinkled.* Reſperſæ menſæ cruore, *Liv.*

Reſperſus, ûs. m. *A ſprinkling,* or *daſhing.* Reſperſu pinnarum hoſtem obcæcantes, *Plin.*

Reſpĭciendus, a, um. part. *To be regarded,* Ov.

Reſpĭciens, tis. part. *Looking back upon.* Reſpiciens oculis pignora chara meis, *Ov.*

Reſpĭcio, ĕre, exi, ectum. act. [*ex* re & ſpecio] (1) *To look back upon.* (2) Abſol. *To look.* (3) Met. *To conſider,* or *mind; to regard, to reſpect.* (4) *To favour.* (5) Alſo *to belong, to appertain.* (1) Repentè conſiſtit, deinde reſpexit, *Cic.* (2) Retro reſpicere, *Id.* (3) Neque te reſpicis, *Ter.* (4) Aliquis nos Deus reſpiciet, *Plaut.* Pietas reſpicit labores hominum, *Virg.* (5) § Summa imperii ad hunc reſpiciebat, *Cæſ.*

Reſpĭcior, i. paſſ. *To be looked back upon, to be regarded,* &c. Cic.

Reſpirāmen, ĭnis. n. *The paſſage of the breath, the windpipe,* Ov.

Reſpīrans, tis. part. *Breathing, blowing.* Reſpirantibus auſtris, *Claud.*

Reſpīrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A breathing,* or *fetching breath; a reſpiration.* (2) *A venting of exhalation,* or *ſteam.* (1) Reſpirationes in orationes delectant, *Cic.* (2) Reſpiratio aquarum, *Id.*

Reſpīro, āre. act. & neut. (1) *To take,* or *fetch breath; to breathe;* (2) *To be refreſhed,* or *eaſed.* (3) *To have ſome reſpite to recover.* (4) *To breathe forth and ſend out.* (1) ℭ Aſpera arteria excipit animam à pulmonibus, eandemque reſpirat, *Cic.* (2) Ter. Sine reſpirare me, *Plaut.* ¶ § Reſpirare à metu, *to recover out of a fright,* Cic. (3) Si, armis poſitis, civitas reſpiraverit, *Id.* (4) Malignum æra reſpirat, *Stat.*

Reſplendens, tis. part. *Reſplendent, ſhining.* Stamine reſplendens, *Claud.*

Reſplendeo, ēre, ui. neut. *To ſhine bright, to glitter.* Tempora infuſo reſplendent cornua Phœbo, *Sil.*

Reſpondens, tis. part. *Anſwering, reſounding,* Stat. & Ov.

Reſpondeo, ēre, di, ſum. neut. (1) *To anſwer, to reply.* (2) *To recebo.* (3) *To agree, to ſuit ſuitably, to correſpond.* (4) *To appear,* or *anſwer when one is called.* (5) *To give counſel to thoſe that aſk our advice.* (6) *To ſucceed, to anſwer expectation.* (7) *To ſtand,* or *be ſet right over againſt.* (8) *To pay,* or *ſatisfy.* (1) § Reſpondere ad quæſtus, *Cic.* § alicujus maledictis, *Ter.* § de aliquo, *Cic.* § contra contumaciam inimici, *Id.* § pro aliquo, *Id.* § de aliquâ re, *Id.* § aliquid in utramque partem, *Id.* (2) Reſpondent omnia ſylvæ, *Virg.* (3) § Scipio fortunæ virtutique in Africa reſpondit, *Paterc.* (4) Citatus accuſatori, non reſpondit, *Cic.* (5) Id. § Reſpondere jus civile publicè, *Plin.* (6) ℣ Medicina ſæpius reſpondet, interdum tamen fallit, *Cæſ.* (7) Contrà elata mari reſpondit Gnoſia tellus, *Virg.* (8) ℣ Fit ſæpè ut ii qui debent, non reſpondent ad tempus, *Cic.*

Reſpondeor, ēri. paſſ. *To be anſwered,* &c. Cic.

† Reſpondo, i, ĕre, ſum. *To anſwer, to agree,* &c. Mart. & Manil.

Reſponſio, ōnis, ſ. verb. *An anſwer:* Interpretatio indigna reſponſione, *Cic.*

Reſponſito, āre. freq. [à ſeq. reſpondo] *To anſwer often, to give counſel in law.* Populo reſponſitare, *Cic.*

Reſpondo, āre. freq. [à reſpondeo] (1) *To anſwer,* or *echo.* (2) *To anſwer ſaucily, to give croſs anſwers.* (3) *To reſiſt,* or *oppoſe.* (4) *To agree with, to ſuit with.* (1) Neu quiſquam reſponſet, *Plaut.* Reſponſant jaſpi, *Val. Flacc.* ſilvæ, *Id.* (2) Num ancillæ aut ſervi tibi reſponſant? *Plaut.* (3) ¶ Reſponſare cupidinibus, *to deny himſelf,* Hor. (4) Nè gallina malùm reſponſet dura palato, *Id.*

Reſponſor, ōris. m, verb. *A counſellor in the law,* Hor. interp. Torr. *a ſurety, a voucher.* al, perperam.

Reſponſum, ſi. n. (1) *An anſwer, a reply, a rejoinder.* (2) *An oracle, a prophecy.* (3) *An opinion of the learned in the law.* (1) Ex illius ad noſtra reſponſa reſponſis intelligentur, *Cic.* (2) Reſponſa Deorum, *Virg.* (3) Reſponſa juriſconſultorum, *Cic.*

Reſponſurus, a, um. part. *That will anſwer, that will match,* Hor.

Reſponſus, ſis. m. (1) ‖ *An anſwer.* (2) *Proportion, anſwerableneſs, ſuitableneſs, conformity, analogy.* (1) Dig. (2) Omnium linearum reſponſus, *Vitr.*

Reſpublica, reſpublicæ. ſ. [publica res] *A commonwealth, the publick weal, a ſtate,* paſſim.

Reſpuendus, a, um. part. *To be refuſed,* Col.

Reſpuens, tis. part. *Refuſing, not ſuffering,* or *admiting.* ¶ Tergus omne reſpuens vulnus, *invulnerable,* Plin.

Reſpuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To ſpit out again.* (2) *To daſh,* or *ſpout upon.* (3) *Not to abide, to caſt,* or *throw back.* (4) Met. *To refuſe, to reject, to diſguſt,* or *diſlike; to ſlight.* (1) Reſpuit liquorem, *Virg.* (2) Magnâ vi tigna trabeſque Reſpuit humor aquæ, *Lucr.* (3) ¶ Reſpuere ſecures, *Plin.* (4) = Dicere aliquid quod omnium mentes aſpernentur & reſpuant, *Cic.*

Reſpuor, i. paſſ. *To be caſt back, to be refuſed.* Imber reſpuitur, *Lucr.* Cæſaris edicta reſpuentur, *Cic.*

Reſtagnans, tis. part. *Overflowing,* Liv. Lacus reſtagnans, *Sil.*

Reſtagnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An overflowing, a ruſing over,* Plin.

Reſtagno, āre. *To run over, to overflow, to ſtagnate,* Cæſ. Reſtagnant flumina, *Luc.*

Reſtans, tis. part. (1) *Reſiſting.* (2) *Remaining.* (3) ‖ *Holding out in a ſiege.* (1) Laminis reſtantibus adverſus pila, *Tac.* § Æra clauſtris reſtantia, *Lucr.* (2) Dona reſtantia flammis, *Virg.* (3) Sall. *in* Fragm.

Reſtat. impers. *It remaineth,* Cic. paſſim.

* Reſtaurātūrus, a, um. part. *About to reſtore,* Italiæ reſtauraturum, *Juſt.*

* Reſtauro, āre. act. *To reſtore, or make again; to repair, to revive, to rebuild; to recruit, to renew.* Reſtaurare theatrum igne hauſtum, *Tac.*

Reſtĭbĭlis, le. adj. ¶ Reſtibilis ager, *which beareth every year, ſown,* or *tilled every year,* Col. ſeges, *corn that riſeth of the ſeed that was ſown the year before,* Plin. arbor, *a tree that groweth and beareth again, after it was thought to be dead,* Id.

Reſticŭla, æ. f, dim. *A little rope,* or *cord; a whip cord,* Cato, Varr. & Vitr.

Reſtinctio, ōnis. ſ. verb. *Aqueaching, a puting out, a ſtinting.* Reſtinctio ſitis, *Cic.*

Reſtinctus, a, um. part. (1) *Quenched, put out.* (2) *Stinted, alloyed.* (1) Reſtinctus ignis, *Cic.* (2) Reſtinctum bellum, *Id.*

Reſtinguendus, a, um. part. *To be extinguiſhed.* Ad commune reſtinguendum incendium, *Liv.*

Reſtinguo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [ex re & ſtinguo] (1) *To quench, extinguiſh, or put out; to ſtanch, to quahſy, to allay.* (2) Met. *To pacify, to appeaſe.* (3) *To deſtroy utterly.* (1) Ignem reſtinguunt, *Plaut.* Sitim reſtinguere, *Virg.* (2) ℣ Illam tibi ita incenſam dabo, ut nè reſtinguas, lacrymis ſi exſtillâveris, *Ter.* (3) Genus ſuum reſtinguere, *Plaut.*

Reſtinguor, i. paſſ. (1) *To be put out.* (2) *To be deſtroyed.* (1) Ignis reſtinguitur, *Cic.* (2) Animo; hominum ſenſuſque morte reſtingui dicunt, *Id.*

Reſtio, ōnis. m. *A rope,* or *cord-maker;* alſo *one boat with ropes,* Plaut.

Reſtĭno, āre, āvi, ātum. [à reſto, āre.] *To be tilled every year,* Col.

Reſtĭpŭlātio, ōnis. ſ. verb. *An entering into covenant upon articles,* or *terms; a reciprocal engagement, a counterbond,* Cic.

Reſtĭpŭlor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To make anſwer in the law, to lay in a pledge, to anſwer to an action, to engage mutually, to enter into covenant.* § Ex juriſperitorum conſilio & auctoritate reſtipulari ab aliquo, *Cic.*

Reſtis, is. ſ. (1) *A halter,* or *cord; a rope,* or *cable.* (2) *The ends of garlick, by which one head is tied to another,* or perhaps *ſome other tough wood, uſed in tying them together.* (1) ¶ Res ad reſtim rediit, *the matter is deſperate, I may go hang myſelf,* Ter. Reſtim ductare, *to dance the boy,* Id. (2) Calvæ reſtes allio cepiſque, *Mart.*

Reſtĭto, āre, neut. (1) *To ſtay,* or *ſtop often by the way.* (2) *To draw back, to ſtruggle.* (1) Exi foras, ſceleſte; at etiam reſtitas? *Ter.* (2) = Ita me miſerum reſtitando retinendoque laſſum reddiderunt, *Plaut.*

Reſtĭtrix, īcis. f. *She that reſtab,* or *remaineth behind,* Plaut.

Reſtĭtuendus, a, um. part. *To be reſtored,* Ov. & Liv.

Reſtĭtuens, tis. part. *Reſtoring, renewing.* Regibus bellum reſtituentibus, *Juſt.*

Reſtĭtuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. [ex re & ſtatuo] (1) *To put,* or *ſet again in his firſt ſtate.* (2) *To reſtore, render,* or *yield again.* (3) *To repair, renew,* or *make good.* (4) *To rally.* (5) *To ſet in order, to ſet to rights.* (6) ¶ Reſtituere ſe, *to recover, to revive.* (7) *To pardon.* (1) ℣ Tu rem impeditam & perditam reſtituas? *Ter.* (2) Fraudata reſtituere, *Cæſ.* (3) Oppida victoſque reſtituere, *Id.* (4) Aciem reſtituit, *Liv.* prælium, *Id.* (5) Turbatas comas reſtituere, *Ov.* (6) Varr. (7) ℣ Denticulam de ala condemnatum reſtituit, *Cic.*

Reſtĭtuor, i. paſſ. (1) *To be ſet up again,* (2) *To come to themſelves again, as wipe after a ſwet.* (3) *To*

be

be made good. (1) Senatus decrevit, ut Minerva, quam turbo dejecerat, reſtitueretur, *Cic.* (2) ℜ Vim ortam canis mutantur, poſteaque reſtituuntur ſibi, *Plin.* (3) ℜ Fores effregit? reſtituentur, *Ter.*

Reſtitūtio, ōnis. ſ. verb. *A reſtitution, or making good; a rebuilding.* Reſtitutio fortunæ, *Cic.* damnatorum, *Id.* Palatinæ domûs, *Suet.*

Reſtitūtor, ōris. m. verb. *A reſtorer.* Reſtitutor ſalutis, *Cic.*

Reſtitūturus, a, um. part. *About to reſtore.* Reſtituturus oculos, *Suet.* Regnum, *Juſt.*

Reſtitūtus, a, um. part. *Reſtored.* Reſtituti dignitate, *Juſt.* urbs, *Flor.*

Reſto, āre, ſtĭti, *olim* āvi, ĭtum. neut. [ex re & ſto] (1) *To ſtay, or ſtand.* (2) *To remain.* (3) *To ſtand, or keep his ground.* (4) Met. *To ſtand in a thing, to face it out.* (5) † Alſo *to be far diſtant.* (1) Hîc nunc credit eâ me hîc reſtitiſſe gratiâ, *Ter.* (2) Si poſt Stygias aliquid reſtaverit undas, *Prop.* (3) Dum reſtat barbarus Hector, *Id.* (4) In quâ re nunc tam confidenter reſtas, *Ter.* (5) Litt. ex Enn.

Reſtrictè. adv. iùs. comp. ſimè. ſup. (1) *Straitly, ſparingly, pinchingly.* (2) *Preciſely, nicely, exactly.* (1) Reſtrictè facere, *Cic.* Reſtrictius legendum, *Plin.* Reſtrictiſſimè, *Id.* (2) Obſervat reſtrictè, *Cic.*

Reſtrictus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. [à reſtringor] (1) *Hard, or faſt bound.* (2) *Cloſe, not full.* (3) Met. *Pinching, covetous, niggardly, hidebound.* (4) Alſo *reſtrained, ſtraitened.* (1) Reſtrictus membra catenâ, *Catull.* (2) ℜ Uſus eſt togis, neque reſtrictis, neque fuſis, *Suet.* (3) § Naturâ ad largiendum reſtrictior, *Cic.* (4) Imperium reſtrictum, *Tac.*

Reſtringo, ĕre, xi, ictum. act. (1) *To reſtrain, to bind.* (2) *To ſtop, or ſtay.* (3) *To looſe, or unbind.* (1) Omnes homines ad cuſtodiam pecuniæ natura reſtrinxit, *Plin.* (2) Reſtringere nauſeam, *Id.* (3) ¶ ℜ Saltêm ſi non arriderent, dentes reſtringerent, *ſhould ſhew their teeth, or grin,* Plaut.

Rĕsŭdans, tis. part. *Sweating out again,* Curt.

Rĕsŭdo, ārs. *To ſweat out again,* Curt.

Rĕsultans, tis. part. *Rebounding, re-echoing.* Reſultans ſonus, *Plin.*

Rĕsulto, āre. freq. [à reſilio] (1) *To hop back, to rebound, to hop, ſkip, or leap,* (2) *To reſound,* or *echo.* (1) Tela galeâ reſultant, *Virg.* (2) Colles clamore reſultant, *Id.*

Rĕsūmendus, a, um. part. *To be reſumed.* Hoc initium Athenienſibus reſumendæ potentiæ, *Juſt.*

Rĕsūmens, tis. part. *Reſuming.* Vires reſumentes, *Juſt.*

Rĕsūmo, ĕre, pſi, ptum. act. *To take up again, to reſume.* Tela reſumere, *Ov.* ſonum, *Suet.* vitæ, *Luc.*

Rĕsumptūrus, a, um. part. *About to reſume.* Reſumpturus vitæ, *Tac.* nunquam, *Suet.*

Rĕsumptus, a, um. part. *Recovered again.* Specie cœleſtis reſumptâ, *Ov.*

Rĕſuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. unde part. reſutus. [ab re priv. & ſuo] *To rip and undo that which is ſewed; to unſtitch.* Tunica reſuta, *Suet.*

Rĕsūpīnātus, a, um. part. *Lying on his back, effeminate.* Reſupinati Galli, *Juv.*

Rĕsūpīno, āre. act. (1) *To turn upward, to lay one on his back.* (2) Met. *To turn upſide down, to ſtretch into.* (1) Regem umbone reſupinat, *Liv.* (2) Aulam reſupinat amici, *Juv.*

Rĕsūpīnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Turned with the belly upward, lying along on his back.* (2) *Effeminate.* (1) Reſupinus humi, *Ov.* (2) Quint. & Sil.

Rĕsurgens, tis. part. *Riſing up again, grieving again, renewing.* Reſurgentes herbæ, *Ov.* Reſurgens amor, *Virg.*

Rĕsurgo, ĕre, rexi, ctum. neut. (1) *To riſe, or flouriſh again,* of a place; *to be renewed.* (2) *To riſe, or flouriſh again,* of a tree, &c. (3) Met. *To recover, or become better.* (1) ℜ Everſaque Troja reſurget, *Ov.* (2) Arundo cæſa reſurgit, *Plin.* (3) Reſurgunt res Romanæ, *Liv.*

Rĕsurrectūrus, a, um. part. *About to riſe again,* Paterc.

Rĕsuſcito, āre. act. *To raiſe, or ſet up again; to rouſe, to awake.* ℜ Poſitam reſuſcitat iram, *Ov.*

Rĕsūtus, a, um. part. *Riped, unſtitched,* Suet.

Rĕtardans, tis. part. *Stopping, or hindering.* Fruſtentarius rei penuriâ retardante, *Suet.*

Rĕtardātio, ōnis. ſ. verb. *A letting, ſtoping, or hindering,* Cic.

Rĕtardātus, a, um. part. *Hindered, ſtoped, or ſtayed,* Cic.

Rĕtardo, āre. act. *To hinder, let, ſtop, or ſtay; to retard.* ≠ Impedire & retardare impetum, *Cic.*

Rĕtardor, āris, ātus. paſſ. *To be hindered.* Stellarum motus retardantur, *Cic.*

‖ Rĕtaxo, āre. act. *To check, blame, or rate one,* Suet. vit. ubi.

Rĕte, is. n. *A net,* alſo *a ſnare, or trap.* Rētia fari, plagæ, &c. *Virg.* ¶ Rete jaculum, *a caſting-net, a caſt, or throw-net,* Plaut.

Rĕtĕctus, a, um. part. (1) *Diſcovered.* (2) Alſo *thin covered.* (1) Rei luce retectæ, *Virg.* (2) Retecta pectora, *Suet. Liv. Curt.*

Rĕtĕgens, tis. part. *Diſcovering.* Lucifer retegens diem, *Ov.*

Rĕtĕgo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To lay open.* (2) *To diſcloſe, to reveal.* (1) Retegere pectus, *Ov.* ædificia conjurationis, *Tac.* (2) Scelus ſuum retexit, *Virg.*

Rĕtĕgor, i, ctus. paſſ. *To be opened,* &c. Si retegantur latibula mendis, *Juv.*

Rĕtendo, ĕre, di, tum. *To unbend, to ſlacken.* Retendit arcus, *Ov.*

Rĕtentans, tis. part. *Trying again.* Retentans frena, *Ov.*

Rĕtentātus, a, um. part. *Often aſſayed, or tried.* Retentatis precibus fruſtrâ, *Ov.*

Rĕtentio, ōnis. ſ. verb. (1) *A retaining, or keeping back; retention.* (2) Met. *Withholding, or deferring.* (1) Retentio urinæ, *Cic.* (2) Affectionis, *Id.*

Rĕtento, āre. act. [ex re & tento] *To try again, to re-attempt, or eſſay.* Verba interminis retentare, *Ov.* Studium retentatæ, *Id.*

Rĕtentō, āre. freq. [à retineo] *To hold back, to ſtop.* Cur me retentas? *Plaut.* Frena retentare, *Ov.*

Rĕtentor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be tried again,* Ov.

Rĕtenturus, a, um. part. *About to detain.* Fidem retenturus, *Tac.* auxilia, *Liv.*

Rĕtentus, a, um. part. [à retendo] *Unbent.* Arcus retentus, *Ov.*

Rĕtentus, a, um. part. [à retineo] *Kept, or detained; retained, held in, ſtayed.* Injuria retentorum equitum, *Cæſ.*

Rĕtentus, ūs. m. verb. *A holding back, a holding faſt.* Dextra vivos imitata retentus, *Claud.*

Rĕtexens, tis. part. *Unweaving.* Noxas retexens, *Stat.*

Rĕtexo, ĕre, xui, ctum. act. (1) *To unweave, unwiſe, unwind, or unwreathe.* (2) Met. *To do, or begin a thing over again.* (3) *To renew, to bring to mind again, to recall.* (1) Tela retexere, *Stat.* (2) Orationem meam retexo, *Cic.* ¶ Penelopes telam retexere, *to do and undo,* Id. (3) Retexere injurias, *Id.* tumores, *Id.*

Rĕtexor, i. paſſ. *To be gone over again.* Idem retexitur ordo, *Ov.*

Rĕtextus, a, um. part. *Unwoven, unwreathed, diſcovered.* Tela retexta, *Ov.*

Rĕtiārius, ĭi. m. *A fencer that went with a net to catch over his adverſary,* Quint. & Suet.

Rĕticendus, a, um. part. *Not to be ſpoken of.* Multa reticenda, *Ov.*

Rĕtĭcentia, æ. f. (1) *A holding out a place, a concealing, or keeping counſel.* (2) Particularly *the concealing the ſenſe of a thing ſaid* ſi-

boni.

loeâ. (1) ⁂ Ex locutione, ex reticentiâ, *Cic.* (2) Id.

Rĕticeo, ēre, ui. act. [*ex* re & taceo] *To hold one's peace, to say nothing, to conceal, to speak never a word.* § Reticere aliquid, *vel* de re aliquâ, *Cic.*

Rĕtĭcŭlātus, a, um. adj. *Made like a net, or lattice.* ¶ Reticulatæ feneſtræ, *lattice windows*, Varr.

Rĕtĭcŭlum, li. n. dim. [*à* rete] (1) *A little net, or caſing net.* (2) *A cawl of network for a woman's head.* (3) *A net, or little bag of lawn, with little holes, and filled with roſes for a noſegay.* (4) Alſo *a ſierce, or little ſieve; a boulter.* (5) *A twig baſket made like a net, to carry meat and other things in.* (6) ‖ *A purſe like a net, to hold, or keep money in.* (7) *A racket to play withal at tennis.* (8) ‖ *Lattice-work to part rooms, or for windows.* (1) Demiſſæ reticulis in mari pilæ, *Plin.* (2) Reticulum comis implet, *Juv.* (3) Cic. (4) Col. (5) Reticulum panis, *Hor.* (6) Jun. (7) Reticulo pilæ læves fundantur aperto, *Ov.* (8) Varr. *ap.* Feſt.

Rĕtĭcŭlus, i. m. (1) *A baſket of oſiers, a little net.* (2) *A lattice.* (1) Plin. (2) Pro pariete reticuli è nervis ſunt, ut perſpici in ſylvâ poſſit, *Varr.*

Rĕtĭnăcŭlum, li. n. *Any manner of thing wherewith another is ſtayed, and holden back; a ſtring, or tie; a ſtay, the cable of an anchor, or anchor rope; the holſer of a ſhip, the rein of a bridle.* Amerina retinacula, *Virg.* Retinacula puppis, *Ov.*

Rĕtĭnendus, a, um. part. *To be kept, or held.* Eſt modus retinendus, *Cic.*

Rĕtĭnens, tis. part. & adj. ſſimus. ſup. *Keeping, holding faſt.* § Juris ſui dignitatiſque retinens, *Cic.* ‖ Proprietatum retinentiſſimus, *Gell.*

Rĕtĭnentia, æ. f. (1) ‖ *A holding together, the frame.* (2) Met. *A keeping, holding,* or *retaining* in memory. (1) Lucr. *ſed al. leg.* repetentia. (2) Actarum retinentia rerum, *Id.*

Rĕtĭneo, ēre, ui, entum. act. (1) *To hold,* or *keep back,* or *in.* (2) Met. *To reſtrain,* or *govern.* (3) *To retain,* or *preſerve.* (4) Abſol. *To hold.* (5) *To hold faſt, to remember, to keep in remembrance.* (6) *To hold one up that he fall not.* (7) *To keep and maintain.* (8) *To keep to himſelf, to purloin.* (9) *To delight.* (10) *To forbear.* (1) ⁂ Nec fræna remittit, nec retinere valet, *Ov.* (2) Pudore & liberalitate liberos retinere ſatiùs eſſe credo, quàm metu, *Ter.* (3) Jus ſuum retinet. (4) Siniſtrâ manu retinebat arcum, *Id.* (5) Memoriâ retinere, *Id.* (6) Ah! retine me, obſecro, *Ter.* (7) Summos viros cum infimis pari jure retinere, *Cic.* (8) = Pecuniam acceptam retinere, & ſupprimere, *Id.* (9) Ordo annalium mediocritate nos retinet, *Id.* (10) Non retinet lacrymas, *Ov.*

Rĕtĭneor, ēri. paſſ. (1) *To be retained.* (2) *To be held faſt.* (3) *To be reſtrained,* or *hindered.* (1) Amore patriæ retineri, *Ov.* (2) Cuſtodiis retineri, *Cic.* (3) Non facilè eſuriens poſitâ retinebere menſâ, *Ov.*

Rĕtingo, ĕre. act. *To dip,* or *die again.* Vinum myrtite retingemus, *Pall.*

† Rĕtis, is. m. *A net,* Plaut.

Rĕtondeo, ēre, di, ſum. unde part. retonſus. *To clip,* or *ſhear.* Seges retonſa, *Plin.*

Rĕtŏno, āre. neut. *To make a great noiſe, to ſound, to thunder again.* Fremitu loca retonent, *Catull.*

Rĕtorquens, tis. part. *Turning back.* Terga retorquens, *Virg.*

Rĕtorqueo, ēre, ſi, tum. act. (1) *To writhe back.* (2) *To turn,* or *caſt back.* (3) ‖ *To bandy,* or *toſs to and fro.* (4) ‖ *To untwiſt,* or *unwreathe.* (5) ‖ *To bend,* or *turn one from his purpoſe.* (6) ‖ *To retort.* (7) *To reflect.* (1) Nè retorqueat ſarmentum, *Col.* (2) § Retorquere oculos, *Cic.* (3) Id. *ſed al. leg.* (4) Telas retorquere, *Plin.* Sed Hard. leg. redordiri. (5) Litt. *ex* Quint. (6) Ulp. (7) Animum retorquere ad præterita, *Sen.*

Rĕtorqueor, ēri. paſſ. (1) *To be turned back, to be retorted.* (2) *To be turned round, to be wheeled about.* (1) Pondus retorquetur ſub terrâ, *Plin.* (2) Ubi retorqueri agmen ad dextram conſpexerunt, *Cæſ.*

Rĕtorreſco, ĕre. incept. *To grow dry with parching heat.* Sata retorreſcunt, *Col.*

Rĕtorrĭdè. adv. *As it were burned with the ſun,* or *dry with heat; ſcorchingly.* Herba retorridè nata, *Plin.*

Rĕtorrĭdus, a, um. adj. *Very dry, parched with heat, burned, ſcorched, ſhriveled, wrinkled with age,* and conſequently *ſubtle and crafty,* Sen. ¶ Mus retorridus, *Brindle coloured,* Phæd. myrtus, *Plin.* Prata retorrida, *Varr.*

Rĕtortus, a, um. part. [*à* retorqueor] *Turned, writhed,* or *wreſted back.* Cervices retortæ, *Plin. jun.* brachia, *Hor.*

Rĕtoſtus, a, um. part. *Toaſted, parched, ſcorched,* Plin.

Retractandus, a, um. part. *To be handled again.* Plin.

Retractans, tis. part. (1) *Head-ſtrong, reſty, ſtruggling, and drawing back.* (2) Met. *Reflecting, revolving.* (1) = Retractantem juvencum calcitroſumque fecit, *Col.* (2) = Sæpè mecum retractans, & recogitans, *Id.*

Retractātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A retraction, a revoking of one's opinion.* (2) *Refuſal, tergiverſation, boggling, delay.* (1) Sine retractatione liberè ducere, *Col.* (2) Sine ullâ dubitatione, & retractatione, *Cic.*

Retractātus, a, um. part. & adj. or. comp. *Corrected, amended, reviſed, peruſed.* Materia retractata, *Quint.* Retractatius, *Cic.*

Rectracto, āre. act. (1) ‖ *To drag,* or *pull back.* (2) *To handle,* or *touch again.* (3) *To treat of again.* (4) *To peruſe and look over.* (5) *To dreſs, vamp up, and order afreſh.* (6) *To repeal and make void.* (7) *To retract, to recant and unſay.* (8) *To correct,* or *amend.* (9) Neut. *To draw back, to hang an arſe, to dodge,* or *boggle.* (10) *To conſider and bethink himſelf.* (1) Plaut. *ſed al. leg.* (2) Neve retractando nondum coëuntia rumpam Vulnera, *Ov.* (3) Materiam eandem retractare, *Quint.* (4) = Retractare & tanquam relegere, *Cic.* (5) Retractare pedamenta, *Col.* (6) Retractare largitiones, *Traj.* ad *Plin.* (7) Dicta retractare, *Virg.* (8) Egi magnas & graves cauſas, has deſtino retractare, *Plin.* (9) ⁂ Sive retractabis, ſive properabis, *Cic.* (10) *Vid.* Retractans.

Retractor, āri, ātus. paſſ. (1) *To be reviſed.* (2) *To be made void,* or *null,* &c. (1) Omnia hæc placent, ſi retractentur, *Plin.* (2) Traj. *ad* Plin.

Retractus, a, um. part. [*à* retrahor] & adj. or. comp. (1) *Drawn,* or *pulled back.* (2) *Taken, ſeized, and brought back.* (3) Alſo *far removed.* (1) ⁂ Ita mœſtus rediit, ut retractus, non reverſus videretur, *Cic.* (2) § Ex fugâ retractus, *Sall.* ex itinere, *Cic.* (3) Retractior à mari, *Liv.* Retractius paulò cubiculum, *Plin.*

Retraho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To draw,* or *pull back.* (2) *To withdraw.* (3) *To recover again.* (4) *To reſtore, to preſerve.* (1) ⁂ Quò fata trahunt, retrahuntque, ſequamur, *Virg.* (2) Ab convivio ſe retrahere, *Celſ.* (3) Retraham ad me fugitivum hoc argentum tamen, *Ter.* (4) Thebas ab interitu retraxit, *Nep.*

Retrectans, tis. part. *Drawing back,* Col.

Rĕtrĭbuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. *To render again,* or *give again; to recompenſe, to reſtore, to repay.* Pecuniam acceptam populo retribui, *Liv.*

Retrĭbuor, i. paſſ. *To be rendered back,* Liv.

Retrimentum, ti. n. [*à* retero] (1) ‖ *The droſs, ſcraping,* or *filing*

of metal; the refuſe of any thing. (2) The dregs of any thing. (3) ‖ Alſo any excrement, or ſcum. (1) Litt. & ita ſuadet etymon vocis. (2) Retrimentum olei, *Varr.* plumbi, *Cels.* (3) Vid. *Macr.*

Retro, adv. (1) *Behind, back, backward, on the backſide.* (2) *Before,* or *in times paſt.* (3) ‖ Alſo *contrariwiſe, on the contrary part.* (1) ✠ Retro, atque à tergo, *Cic.* (2) Nè cujuſquam retro habeatur ratio, *Plin.* (3) Litt. *ex* Afr.

Retroactus, a, um. part. *Driven back again, inverted, read backward.* Retroactus Dactylus, *Quint.*

Retroăgo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. *To drive,* or *throw back,* Plin. ¶ Ordinem retroagere, *to begin at the wrong end,* Quint.

Retrōcēdo, ĕre, ſſi, ſſum, unde part. retrocedens. *To go,* or *give back; to retire, to recoil,* Liv. ☞ *poteſt ſcribi diviſè.*

Retrōcitus, a, um. *ut* retrocita cornua, i. e. *ultro citroque ducta,* Lucr.

Retrōdūco, ĕre, xi. act. *To bring,* or *draw backward.* Ruſus retroducere, *Vitr.*

Retroĕo, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. *To go back, to return,* Plin.

Retrōfĕro, ferre, tŭli, act. *To bring,* or *carry back again,* Sen.

Retrōgrădior, i. eſſus. *To recoil, to turn back, to go backward,* Plin. *ſed rect. ſcrib. diviſè.*

Retrōgrădus, a, um. adj. *Going backward, retrograde.* Mercurius in Tauro retrogradus, *Plin.* Jupiter, *Sen.*

Retrōlĕgo, ĕre. *To ſail back unto,* or *by.* Curva littora retrolego, *Quint. ſed rect. opinor diviſè.*

Retrorsùm, adv. *Backward,* Hor.

Retrorsùs, adv. *Backward.* Impellit retrorsùs, *Sil.*

Retrorſus, a, um. adj. [retro vĕrſus] *Turned backward.* Retrorsâ manu, *Plin.*

Retrūdo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. *To thruſt back,* Plaut.

Retrūſus, a, um. part. [à retrudor] (1) *Hiden.* (2) Met. *Abſtruſe, difficult.* (1) = Retruſa atque abdita, *Cic.* (2) Hæc ſunt in mediâ philoſophiâ penitùs retruſa, *Id.*

Rĕtundo, ĕre, ŭdi, ūſum. act. (1) *To blunt,* or *dull; to turn the edge* of a thing. (2) Met. *To quell, allay, repreſs,* or *ſilence.* (1) Gladios retudimus, *Cic.* Ferrum retundere, *Luc.* Met. Argumentum retundere, *Plin.* (2) Improbitatem alicujus retundere, *Quint.* ſermones, *Cic.*

Rĕtundor, i. paſſ. *To be blunted,* Plin.

Rĕtunſus, a, um. part. *Quelled.* Plaga retunſus, *Plaut.*

Rĕtūſus, a, um. part. [à retundor] (1) *Blunted, dulled, quelled.* (2) Adject. *Dull, blunt.* (1) Retuſum ferramentum, *Col. Met.* Rebus retuſis, *Sil.* (2) Ingenia retuſa, *Cic.*

Rĕvălescens, tis. part. *Growing well again.* Revalescentibus gratularis, *Auſon.*

Rĕvălesco, ĕre, ui. incept. *To grow well again, to recover his health,* Ov.

Rĕvānesco, ĕre. incept. *unde* revanuit. *To vaniſh away again.* Animi revanuit ardor, *Ov.*

Rĕvectus, a, um. part. [à revehor] *Brought,* or *carried back again.* § Revectus in caſtra, *Liv.* § ad mare, *Paterc.* § in Italiam, *Id.*

Rĕveho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To bring,* or *carry back again.* (2) *To import.* (1) § Tela ad Graios revexit, *Ov.* (2) Ex Syriâ revehunt ſtyracem, *Plin.*

Rĕvehor, i. paſſ. *To be carried back.* Revehi equo, *Liv.* ad prælium, *Id.* ¶ Ad ſuperiorem ætatem, *to go back* in diſcourſe *to the former age,* Cic.

Rĕvēlātus, a, um. part. *Diſcovered, unveiled.* Ore revelato, *Ov.*

Rĕvellens, tis. part. *Plucking,* or *pulling.* Sanguineâ Venuli cervice revellens, *Sil.*

Rĕvello, ĕre, li, & *ut al. volunt,* revulſi, vulſum. act. (1) *To pluck, pull,* or *tear off, out,* or *away.* (2) *To plough,* or *break up.* (3) *To extirpate.* (1) § Revellere clauſtra portarum, *Liv.* ſigna, *Id.* § Titulum chartæ de fronte, *Ov.* (2) ✠ Revellit humum, *Id.* (3) § Revellere aliquid ex omni memoriâ, *Id.*

Rĕvellor, i. paſſ. *To be pulled down,* &c. Cic.

Rĕvēlo, āre. act. *To diſcover, reveal, open, and diſcloſe.* Jam Gorgonis ora revelat Pallas, *Claud.*

Rĕvĕnio, īre, vēni, ventum. neut. *To come again, to return.* § Cùm domum revenisſet, *Cic.* § Revenire in gratiam, *Plaut.*

Rĕvĕnītur, tum eſſe. impers. *To be come again,* or *be reſtored.* ¶ Si reventum eſt in gratiam, *if they are reconciled,* Plaut.

Rēvēra. adv. *In very deed, truly, verily, in good earneſt.* Hoc cùm revera ita ſit, *Cic.*

Rĕverbĕro, āre. act. *To ſtrike,* or *beat back again; to reverberate,* Sen. Reverberat imis armis, *Val. Flacc.* Zona ignes, *Id.* & in paſſ. *Curt.*

Rĕvĕrendus, a, um. part. *To be revered and honoured, reverend, awful.* Nox reverenda ſpecie tenebrarum, *Ov.*

Rĕvĕrens, tis. part. & adj. or. comp. ſtimus. ſup. (1) *Revering, fearing.* (2) *Reverend, reſpectful, full of regard, devoted to.* (1) Reverens aſſentandi ſuſpicionem, *Cic.* (2) Reverentiſſimus mei, *Plin.* § Reverentior Deorum, *Ov.*

Rĕvĕrenter. adv. ius. comp. ſſimè. ſup. *With reſpect, reverence, reverently, awfully, devoutly.* Reverenter colere amicos, *Plin.* Reverentiſſimè, *Suet.*

Rĕvĕrentia, æ. f. (1) *Regard, reſpect.* (2) *Reverence, awe.* (1) Adhibenda eſt reverentia quædam adverſus homines, *Cic.* (2) Reverentia tui, *Plin. jun.*

Rĕvĕreor, ēri, ĭtus. dep. (1) *To ſtand in awe of, to fear.* (2) *To revere, to have in reverence.* (1) Nè revereatur, quò minùs redeat domum, *Ter.* (2) = Reveremur & colimus, *Cic.*

Rĕvĕrĭtūrus, a, um. part. *That will ſtand in awe of,* Ter.

Rĕvĕrĭtus, a, um. part. *Standing in awe,* or *aſhamed of; regarding.* Reverita cœtum virorum, *Liv.*

Rĕverro, ĕre. act. *To ſweep back,* or *to ſweep over again,* Plaut.

Rĕverſio, & Rĕvorſio, ant. ōnis. f. verb. *A coming back again, a being turned back again.* ¶ Reverſionem ad terram faciunt, *they land again,* Plaut. Reverſio & motus febrium, *a paroxyſm,* or *fit,* Cic.

Rĕvĕrsūrus, a, um. part. *About to return,* or *to turn back,* Ov.

Rĕvertens, tis. part. (1) *Turning over,* &c Met. *revolving, reflecting.* (2) *Returning.* (1) Multa adverſa revertens, &c. *Cic.* (2) Revertens domum, *Virg.*

Rĕverto, ĕre, ti, ſum. act. (1) *To turn back, to tumble over;* Met. *to revolve.* (2) *To return,* or *come again.* (1) *Vid.* Revertens. (2) Domum revertere, *Cic.*

Rĕvertor, i, ſus. dep. *To return, to come back,* or *again,* Cic. ¶ § In gratiam cum aliquo reverti, *to become friends again with one,* Sen.

Rĕvictūrus, a, um. part. *About to live again.* Revicturus ſenex, *Sen.*

Rĕvictus, a, um. part. [à revinco] (1) *Diſproved.* (2) ‖ *Caught,* or *convicted.* (1) Crimen revictum, *Liv.* (2) Gell.

Rĕvictus, a, um. part. [à revinco] *Forced, ſubdued,* Lucr.

Rĕvīdeo, ēre, di. *To go back to ſee.* Nunc ad heram revidebo, *Plaut.*

Rĕvĭgeo, ēre, & Rĕvigeſco, ĕre, incept. *To flouriſh again.* Multa ſecula poſt reviguit, *Cic. ut leg.* Non. *al. autem* ſic viguit.

Rĕvīleſco, ĕre, ui. incept. *To become vile, and of no account,* Sen.

Rĕvinciens, tis. part. *Binding.* Mentem amore revinciens, *Catull.*

Rĕvincio, īre, xi, ctum. act. *To tie,* or *bind; to gird.* Latus enſe revincit, *Prop.*

Rĕvincior,

Rĕvinctus, ūs. pass. *To be bound fast.* Cæs.

Rĕvincio, īre, vīxi, victum. act. *To convince, to disprove, to confute,* Revincere crimen verba, *Liv.*

Rĕvincor, i. pass. *To be convicted.* Amicorum judicio revincetur, *Cic.*

Rĕvinctus, a, um. part. (1) *Bound fast.* (2) *Encircled, surrounded.* (3) Manus post terga revinctus, *Virg.* (4) Vellejus nervis & fascia crura revinctus, *Id.*

Rĕvīsco, ĕre. inc. *To grow again.* Revisceris pignore laudis, *Sil.*

Rĕvīscor, ĕre, ui. incept. (1) *To become, or want green again; to revive.* (2) *To be young again.* (3) *To take heart again.* (1) ⁂ Si terræ venustas, revirescere nec reparescere potest, *Cal.* (2) Arte suum parili revirescere posse parentem, *Ov.* (3) Ad renovandum bellum revirescent, *Cic.*

Rĕvīsens, tis. part. *Reviving, Sent.*

Rĕvīsito, āre. freq. *To visit, or go to see again,* Plin.

Rĕvīso, ĕre, si, sum. (1) *To return, or come again to see.* (2) *To revise, to pay a visit.* (3) *To return.* (1) Revisō quid agant, *Ter.* (2) Tu nos aliquando revise, *Cic.* (3) Furax revisit, *Lucr.*

Rĕvīsūrus, a, um. part. *About to return again.* Provincias revisurus, *Suet.*

Rĕvīviſco, ĕre, rĕvixi, ctum. incept. [ex re & viviſco, *i. e.* vivo] (1) *To recover life.* (2) Met. *To revive again, to grow, or come up again.* (1) ⁂ Deficiens ad tua verba revixi, *Ov.* (2) Ut simul cùm rep. reviviſcat, *Cic.*

Rĕvīnctor, ōris. m. verb. *A servant, or attendant of a physician, or chirurgeon, that anointed them who used wrestling and such other exercises,* Plin. interpr. Litt.

Rĕvŏcābĭlis, le. adj. (1) *That may be recalled.* (2) Also *that may be recompensed.* (1) Fatorum nulli revocabile carmen, *Propert.* Revocabile telum, *Ov.* (2) Claud.

Rĕvŏcāmen, ĭnis. n. *A recall, or calling back.* Accipio revocamen, *Ov.*

Rĕvŏcandus, a, um. part. *To be called back.* Ad præcepta revocanda, *Cæ.*

Rĕvŏcans, tis. part. *Calling back,* &c. Omen revocantis, *Ov.*

Rĕvŏcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A recalling, or calling back,* Cic.

Rĕvŏcātūrus, a, um. part. *About to recall.* Classem revocaturum, *Liv.*

Rĕvŏcātus, a, um. part. *Recalled, called back,* Cic. ϟ Revocatus à morte, *Virg.*

Rĕvŏco, āre. act. (1) *To recall, to call back.* (2) *To bring, or restore.* (3) *To reassume, or begin anew.* (4) *To call in, to call for.* (5) *To refer, judge, or try.* (6) *To withdraw.* (7) ‖ *To revoke, recant,* or *unsay.* (8) *To invite again.* (1) Candida quamvis millies puella euntem revocet, &c. *Catull.* (2) Ut libertatem revocem, *Plin.* ¶ Gradum revocare, *to bring back,* Virg. (3) Studia intermissa revocare, *Cic.* (4) = Pecuniam revocare à privatis, *Plin. jun.* (5) Ad quæ exempla nos revocas? *Cic.* ¶ Revocare se, *to change his mind,* Id. (6) ϟ A cupiditate revocare, *Id.* à turpissimo consilio, *Id.* (7) Litt. ex Sen. (8) ⁂ Vulpes ciconiam prior invitavit, ciconia vulpem revocavit, *Phæd.*

Rĕvŏcor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be recalled, reduced,* &c. Ex Sicilia revocari, *Liv.* ad naturam, *Cic.* In memoriam, *Just.*

Rĕvŏlans, tis. part. *Flying back.* Sol revolans, *Manil.*

Rĕvŏlo, āre. neut. (1) *To fly back again.* (2) Met. *To hasten.* (1) ⁂ Aves advolant & revolant, *Varr. conf. Cic.* (2) His auditis, revolat ad patrem, *Paterc.*

Rĕvŏlūbĭlis, le. adj. *That may be rolled, or tumbled back again.* Revolubile pondus, *Ov.*

Rĕvŏlvens, tis. part. (1) *Rolling back.* Immania saxa revolvens, *Sil.*

Rĕvŏlvo, ĕre, vi, ūtum. act. (1) *To roll, or tumble over, or back again; to turn over.* (2) *To go over again.* (3) Met. *To undergo, to suffer.* (4) *To revolve, to reflect upon.* (5) *To peruse again.* (1) Cuncta revolvens Vitæ fata meæ, *Luc.* (2) ϟ Iter omne fallacis silvæ revolvere, *Virg.* (3) Revolvere casus Iliacos Da Teucris, *Id.* (4) Quid ego hæc ingrata revolvo? *Virg.* (5) Tuas adversas te origines revolvam, *Liv.*

Rĕvŏlvor, i. pass. (1) *To be rolled, tumbled,* or *brought back.* (2) *To revolt.* (1) Omnia ad communes rerum & generum summas revolventur, *Cic.* (2) In eandem vitam te revolutum video esse, *Ter.* ¶ Ad irritum revolvi *to come to nought,* Tac.

Rĕvŏlūtus, a, um. part. (1) *Tumbled, brought,* or *turned back again.* (2) *Wound off.* (3) *Returning.* (1) Equo suffosso revolutus, *Virg.* In veterem revoluta figuram, *Id.* (2) Revoluta pensa, *Id.* (3) Revolutus ad dispensationem inopiæ, &c. *Liv.*

Rĕvŏmens, tis. part. *Vomiting up again,* Virg. Revomentes æquora nautæ, *Sil.*

Rĕvŏmo, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. act. *To vomit, spew,* or *cast up again; to disgorge.* Plumam & olla revomunt, *Plin.*

Reus, a, um. adj. [à res, *i. e.* qui rem, *i. e.* litem, causam habet, seu litem] (1) *Arraigned, impleaded.* (2) ‖ *Guilty.* (3) *Obliged to perform, threatened.* (1) ¶ Reus rei capitalis, *tried for his life,* Cic. injuriarum, *sued for upon an action of trespass,* Quint. de pecuniis repetundis, *impeached for extortion,* Cic. ‖ stipulandi, *bound to find sureties,* Ulp. majestatis, *tried for treason,* Suet. (2) Cic. *sed varr. lect.* (3) Voti reus, *Virg.*

Reus, i. m. subst. (1) *The defendant in a process, he that is accused,* or *sued.* (2) † Also *a surety, one bound for another.* (1) ⁂ Quis erat petitor? Fannius; quis reus? Flavius, *Cic.* (2) Fest.

Rĕvulsio, ōnis. f. verb. [à revello] *A pulling up, a plucking away, or back; revulsion.* Unius schedæ revulsio, *Plin.*

Rĕvulsus, a, um. part. *Pulled off, plucked,* or *torn up,* or *away.* Septis revulsis, *Cic.* Revulsa janua, *Id.* Caput à cervice, *Virg.*

Rex, rēgis. m. [à regendo] (1) *A king,* under which also *a queen* is included. (2) Κατ' ἐξοχὴν, *the king of Persia.* (3) *A prince of the blood.* (4) Also *a ruler,* or *governour, a chief, a great man.* (5) *A tutour,* or *pedagogue.* (6) *A great,* or *rich man.* (7) *A patron.* (8) *A titular,* or *nominal king; a chief governour.* (9) *A tyrant.* (1) Ad Ptolemæum Cleopatramque reges legati missi sunt, *Liv.* (2) In Asiam ad regem militatum abiit, *Ter.* (3) Cùm maximè vellet pro communi amico atque arbitro controversias regum componere, *Cæs.* sc. *Ptolemæi liberorum.* (4) Regem me esse oportuit, *Ter.* interpr. *Donat.* (5) Memor actæ non alio rege puerituæ, *Hor. sed al. al. interpr.* (6) Regibus hic mos est, *Id.* (7) Imputat hunc rex, *Juv.* (8) Prætor factus est *Hannibal* postquam rex fuerat, *Nep.* ¶ Reges ærarii, *the managers of the treasury,* Cic. Rex vini, *the king of good fellows, the master of the revels,* Hor. (9) Impune quidlibet facere, id est, regem esse, *Sall.*

† Rhā. indecl. *Amm.* & Rhācōma, *Plin.* [à Rha fluvio, juxta quem crescit supra Pontum] *Rhubarb, a kind of dock-root.*

Rhācīnus, i. m. [à colore uvæ nigræ] *A fish of a brown dun colour,* Plin.

Rhācōma, æ. f. *A kind of herb that cometh from beyond Pontus.* Ruell. *taketh it to be the same with the* Rha Ponticum, *Plin.*

• Rhădīne, es. f. *A nice, tender,* or *slender girl,* Lucr.

• Rhăgas, ădis. f. *Aug.* plur. Rhăgădes, um. f. & Rhăgădia, ōrum. n. *Plin.* Rhăgădium, *Cels. Chaps and clefts in the hands,* or *feet, &c. chilblains, occasioned by chilness;* ‖ also *the piles,* Litt.

• Rhăgio, ōnis. m. *A little venomous spider, with very short feet,* Plin.

• Rhā-

* Rhāgoides. *The third coat that compaſſeth the eye, wherein is the hole by which we ſee,* Celſ.

Rhāmnus, ni. m. *A white bramble, called rham, or Chriſt's thorn; buckthorn, the rhamnury buſh,* Plin.

† Rhāphius, ii. m. *A beaſt in ſhape like a wolf, ſpeckled like a libard,* Plin.

* Rhapsōdia, æ. f. *A rhapſody, or book of Homer's poems,* Nep. & Cic.

Rhēda, æ. f. *A chariot, coach, calaſh, or caroach,* Cic. ¶ Capſus rhedæ, *the coach-box,* Vitr.

Rhēdārius, a, um. adj. *Of, or ſerving for a cart, chariot, or a coach.* Rhedarius mulus, *Varr.*

Rhēdārius, ii. m. *A carter, charioteer, or coach-man,* Cic.

Rhēno, ōnis. m. *A thick garment furred, or made of ſkins, covering the ſhoulders and the breaſt,* which the antient Almains were wont to wear in the wars; *a caſſack, or juſt au corps made of ſkins,* Cæſ.

* Rhētor, ōris. m. *A rhetorician, or rhetorick maſter,* Cic.

* Rhētŏrĭca, ōrum. n. *ſc.* præcepta. *Books, or precepts of rhetorick,* Cic.

* Rhētŏrĭca, æ, vel Rhētŏrĭce, es. f. *ſc.* τέχνη. *Rhetorick, oratory, the art of ſpeaking handſomely,* Cic.

* Rhētŏrĭcē. adv. *Rhetorically, like an orateur.* Rhetoricè diſputare, *Cic.*

* Rhētŏrĭcōtĕros. *More oratourlike, more eloquent,* Cic.

* Rhētŏrĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to rhetorick; rhetorical.* More rhetorico, *Cic.* Ars rhetorica, *Quint.*

* Rhētŏrĭcus, ci. m. *ſc.* liber. *A book of rhetorick,* Quint.

* Rheumătĭcus, a, um. adj. *Rheumatick, that is troubled with rheum,* Plin.

* Rheumătiſmus, mi. m. *A flux, the diſeaſe of the rheum, a rheumatiſm,* Plin.

Rhexia, æ. f. herba quædam *Onobellis* dicta, *Plin.*

* Rhīna, æ. f. *A ſkate,* Plin.

* Rhinŏcĕros, ōtis. m. (1) *The rhinoceros.* (2) Alſo *a veſſel with a long ſpout, out of which oil was droped upon the people as they bathed.* (3) † Alſo *one who is gag-toothed.* (1) Plin. (2) Magno cum rhinocerote lavari, *Juv.* (3) Lucil. ¶ Rhinocerotis naſus, *a turning up of the noſe in ſcoffing and cenſuring,* Mart.

* Rhizagra, æ. f. *A ſurgeon's inſtrument to draw out a ſplinter, bone, or tooth,* Celſ.

* Rhīzias, æ. m. *The juice of the root laſerpitium, Plin.*

* Rhizŏtŏmus, Gr. *A gatherer of roots;* alſo *a kind of iris,* Plin.

* Rhŏdĭnus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to roſes; made of roſes.* Rhodinum oleum, *Plin.* unguentum, *Id.*

* Rhŏdītes, æ. m. *A precious ſtone of a roſe colour,* Plin.

* Rhŏdŏdaphne, es. f. *A ſhrub having a flower like a roſe, and a leaf like the laurel,* or *bay,* Plin.

* Rhŏdŏdendros, i. f. & Rhŏdodendron, i. n. *Plin.* (1) *A tree with leaves like an almond-tree, but greater,* called an *oleander.* (2) ‖ It is rather *a ſhrub that groweth to a man's height in Switzerland, with purple flowers like roſes,* the ſame as *rhododaphne.* (1) = Rhododendros nè nomen quidem apud nos invenit Latinum, rhododaphnen vocant, aut nerium, *Plin. interpr. Coop.* (2) Litt.

* Rhŏdŏra, æ. f. [*à roſario floris colore*] *An herb that hath a leaf like a nettle, and a flower like a roſe,* Plin.

* Rhoĭcus, a, um. *Fluid,* Plin.

* Rhoĭtes, æ. m. *Pomegranate wine,* Plin.

* Rhombus, bi. m. (1) ‖ *A figure of four equal, but not right-angled ſides, like a quarry of glaſs.* (2) Alſo *a ſpining-wheel, reel, whirl, or turn.* (3) *A kind of rolling inſtrument, with which witches uſe to fetch the moon out of heaven.* (4) *A fiſh called a lyrt,* or *turbot.* (5) ‖ Alſo *the points of the mariner's compaſs; a rhomb.* (1) Ap. Geometras. (2) Ov. interpr. Fabr. & Litt. (3) Deficiunt & magico torti ſub carmine rhombi, *Prop.* (4) Hor. Spatium admirabile rhombi, *Juv.* (5) *Ex uſu hodierno.*

Rhomphæa, æ. f. *A kind of Thracian long ſword, a two-handed ſword,* or *arming ſword; a tuck,* Liv. *al. leg.* rumpia.

* Rhoncus, chi. m. *A ſnorting,* or *ſnoring;* Met. *mocking, a ſcoff, a ſcut, a jeer,* Mart.

* Rhŏpălon, i. n. *A water-lily, called nenuphar,* Plin.

* Rhus, i. m. & f. *A buſhy ſhrub called ſumach, leather-ſumach, turriers ſumach, with the leaves whereof ſkins and hides are dreſſed and tained,* Plin. &

* Rhus, i. n. *The ſeed of the ſhrub of that name,* Celſ. Rhus Syriacum, *Plin.*

* Rhyas, ădis. f. *The diſeaſe of the eyes, watering, or weeping continually,* Celſ.

* Rhўpărographus, phi. m. *A painter of trifles,* or *mean things,* Plin.

* Rhythmicus, i. m. *A rhymer, or rhyming poet; a ballad-maker,* Cic.

* Rhythmus, i. m. [*à* Celt. *time*] *Metre, rhyme, number,* or *harmony in ſpeaking,* Quint. ¶ Venarum rhythmus, *proportion,* Vitr.

* Rhytion, tii. n. [genus vaſis] *A veſſel,* or *cup like a bull's-horn,* Mart.

Rīca, æ. f. (1) *A woman's hood, a little cloak,* or *mantle, which women uſed to cover their heads withal in ſacrificing.* (2) Alſo *a kerchief.* (1) Plaut. (2) Varr.

Rīcīnium, ii. n. [*à* rica, idque fort. *à* reicio, *i. e.* rejicio, *pro* reica dict.] *A woman's ſhort cloak,* Cic.

Rīcinus, i. [qu. *ex* re & canis; quòd canum aures infeſtet, *Iſid.*] (1) *A vermin called a tike, which annoyeth ſundry kinds of beaſts,* as dogs, ſheep, *&c.* (2) Alſo *an herb in Egypt called* palma Chriſti, *having a ſeed like a tike.* (1) Ricini & pulices, *Varr.* (2) Plin.

Rictum, ti. n. *id. quod* rictus. Mollia ricta, *Lucr.*

Rictus, ūs. m. verb. [*à* ringo, rinxi, rictum] (1) *A grining, or ſcornful opening the mouth in laughing; threatening, grining,* or *gnaring as dogs.* (2) Alſo *the mouth, a jaws, or chaps.* (1) Riſu diducere rictum auditoris, *Hor.* Canino latravit rictu, *Juv.* (2) Flexibiles rictus quadrupedes, *Ov.* ¶ Rictus columbæ, *a pigeon's bill,* Plin. Rictus ad aures dehiſcens, *a wide ſparrow-mouth,* Plin.

Rīdendus, a, um. part. *To be laughed at.* Ridenda poëmata, *Juv.*

Rīdens, tis. part. *Laughing, ſmiling,* Catull.

Rideo, ēre, ſi, ſum. neut. *vel* act. (1) *To laugh at.* (2) *To mock, ſcorn,* or *ſcoff.* (3) Alſo *to ſmile.* (4) ☥ *To look pleaſant, to ſhine and glitter.* (1) Ridere convivæ, *Cic.* ¶ Ridere γέλωτα ἀφοβότερον, *far from the heart,* Id. (2) § Rideo hunc, *Ter.* (3) Ridet vultu ſereno, *Ov.* (4) Omnia nunc rident, *Virg.*

Rīdeor, ēri. paſſ. *To be laughed at,* Ov.

Rīdībundus, a, um. adj. *Inclined to laughing, waggiſh,* Plaut.

Rīdīca, æ. f. [quòd fulciendo radicis vicem obtinet] *A ſtrong prop,* particularly *of a vine,* Col.

Rīdīcŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little rake,* or *fork,* Sen.

Rīdīcŭlāria. n. plur. *Jeſts,* or *things to be laughed at.* Auferridicularia, *Plaut.*

Rīdīcŭlè. adv. *Ridiculouſly, ſimply, by way of droll, pleaſantly.* = Ridiculè ac facetè, *Cic.*

† Rīdīcŭlōſus, a, um. adj. *nde* ſſimus. ſup. *Ridiculous, jocoſe.* Paraſiti ridiculoſiſſimi, *Plaut.*

Rīdīcŭlum, li. n. (1) *A jeſt, a jeke.* (2) *A ſilly buſineſs.* (1) Per ridiculum dicere, *Cic.* (2) Ridiculum eſt nunc de Verre me dicere, *Id.*

Rīdīcŭlus, a, um. adj. *Ridiculus,* ſup. (1) *Merry, jocoſe.* (2) *Ridiculous, ſilly, worthy to be laughed at.* (3) *That will make one laugh, that maketh*

maketh ſport, a droll. (1) Solet jocari mecum namque ridiculus eſt, *Plaut.* Ridiculiſſimus, *Id.* (2) Hoc poſtulatum de ſtatuis, ridiculum eſſe videatur, *Cic.* (3) Ridiculum dictum, *Plaut.* jocus, *Id. Subſt.* Ita juventus jam ridiculos inopeſque ab re ſegregat, *paraſites*, Id.

Rigans, tis. part. *Weting, bedewing.* Indigno teneras imbre rigante genas, *Ov.*

Rigātio, ōnis. f. *A watering, moiſtning*, or *weting*, Col.

Rigens, tis. part. (1) *Frozen with cold, hard.* (2) *Stiff, ſtark, ſtaring.* (3) *Stiff, ſtanding on end.* (1) Rigentia gelu, *Liv.* (2) Membra rigentia, *Luc.* Rigentes oculi, *Plin.* (3) Palla rigens ſignis, & auro, *Virg.*

Rigeo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To be very cold*, or *chill, to be frozen.* (2) *To ſtand ſtiff, upright*, or *on end*; *to ſtare* as hair doth. (3) *To be thick and hard.* (1) Frigore rigent, *Cic.* (2) Comæ terrore rigebant, *Ov.* (3) Plumbo infuto ferroque rigebant, *Virg.*

Rigeſco, ĕre. incept. *To grow ſtark*, or *ſtiff with ice.* Veſtes rigeſcunt, *Virg.* lumina, *Lucr.*

Rigidè. adv. ius. comp. *Cloſely, ſtrongly, ſtiffly.* Rigidè obſolidatum, *Vitr.* Rigidius obſtringere, *Val. Max.*

Rigĭdĭtas, ātis f. *Stiffneſs, ſeverity*, Vitr.

Rigĭdor, āri. paſſ. *To be made ſtiff and ſtark*, Sen.

Rigĭdus, a, um. adj. or. comp. (1) *Cold, frozen.* (2) *Stiff, not pliable, hard.* (3) *Cloſe ſtuck.* (4) Met. *Rigid, ſevere, rigorous.* (5) *Reſolute, conſtant, inflexible.* (6) *Cruel, fierce, rough.* (1) Pruinæ rigidæ, *Lucr.* (2) Rigida quercus, *Virg.* ſilex, *Ov.* eſculus, *Hor.* cervix, *Curt.* (3) Rigida caligo, *Cic. ex poëtâ.* (4) Sententia rigida, *Plin.* Minæ rigidæ, *Ov.* (5) = Invicti cupiditatibus animi, & rigidæ innocentiæ, *Liv.* (6) Ungues rigidi, *Ov.* Leo rigidus, *Mart.*

Rigo, āre. act. (1) *To water* a field, garden, *or* garment; *to wet, to moiſten.* (2) *To cultivate.* (1) Prata rigat fons, *Lucr.* (2) Rigare ingenia, *Ad. Her.*

Rigor, āri, paſſ. *To be watered*, &c. Hortus rigatur fonte, *Ov.* Rigāri humore, *Lucr.*

Rigor, ōris. m. [*à* rigeo] (1) *A great ſtiff cold.* (2) *Hardneſs.* (3) *Roughneſs, ſtiffneſs.* (4) *The cold fit of an ague.* (5) *Rigour, harſhneſs.* (6) † Alſo *a ridge ſtraight along, that boundeth land.* (1) ℜ Certus peſtifer calor remeat horis, aut rigor, *Plin.* (2) Ferri rigor, *Virg.* (3) Celſi. (4) Id. (5) = Antiquus rigor, & nimia ſeveritas, *Tac.* (6) Front.

† Rigōrātus, a, um. adj. *Made ſtiff*, or *hard*, Plin.

Rĭguum, ui. n. *A watering*, Plin.

Rĭguus, a, um. adj. (1) *Moiſt, wet, wateriſh.* (2) *That watereth*, (3) or *is watered.* (1) Pratum riguum, *Col.* (2) Amnes rigui, *Virg.* (3) Hortus riguus, *Ov.*

Rīma, æ. f. *A rift, cleft*, or *chap in wood* or *ſtone, where it is not cloſe joined*; *a chink, a cranny.* ¶ Invenire aliquam rimam, *to find a hole to creep out at*, Plaut. Agere rimas, *to cleave, chop*, or *chink*, Ov. Plenus rimarum eſſe, *to be a blab of one's tongue*, Ter. Naves rimis ſatiſcunt, *ſpring a leak*, Virg.

Rīmandus, a, um. part. *To be ſearched*, Tac.

Rīmans, tis. part. *Searching*, Curt. Omnium ſecreta rimans, *Tac.*

Rīmātus, a, um. part. *Having ſearched*, Claud.

Rīmor, āri. dep. (1) *To ſearch, to pry into, to peep, to ſpy, to ſeek in every corner and hole.* (2) Met. *To examine diligently.* (1) Rimari terram raſtris, *Virg.* juga canibus, *Claud.* (2) Quæ natura loci, quod ſit rimabere ſolers Armorum genus, *Sil.*

Rīmōſus, a, um. adj. *Full of clefts and chinks, leaky*, Col. ‖ Rimoſior, *Gell.*

Rīmŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little*, or *ſmall chink*, or *cleft.* Celſ.

* Ringo, ĕre, rinxi, rictum. *vel potiùs*

* Ringor, i, ctus. dep. *To grin*, or *ſhew the teeth* as a dog doth; *to wry the mouth* as one that is angry, *to fret*, or *chaſe with himſelf*; *to make faces*, Ter.

* Rīpa, æ. f. (1) *A bank of a river.* (2) Alſo *the ſea-ſhore, the ſea-ſide.* (1) Tybris ripas ſtringens flumine pleno, *Virg.* (2) Purpurum aurumque in ripam maria removebant, *Flor.*

* Rīpārius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to the banks.* ¶ Riparia hirundo, *a bank-marten*, Plin.

* Rīpŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little water-bank*, Cic.

* Riſcus, ci. m. (1) *A covered coffer, a trunk.* (2) ‖ *A little hole*, or *window within a wall.* (3) ‖ *A preſs for clothes.* (1) Ubi ſita eſt ciſtella? *T.* In riſco, *Ter.* (2) Serv. interpr. (3) Pollux.

Riſio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* rideo] *A laughing, a ſubject of laughter*, Plaut. *vix alibi.*

Riſor, ōris. m. verb. *A laugher, a mocker*, Hor.

Rīſus, ūs. m. verb. [*à* rideo] *Laughter, laughing.* Riſus edere, *Cic.* movere, *Id.* tenere, *Id.* captare, *Hor.* facere, *Cic.*

Rītè. adv. (1) *Rightly, aright, with due form and ceremony, well and truly, according to cuſtom, as it ſhould be*, or *as one ſhould do.* (2) *In due form, and courſe of law.* (1) Ritè Deos colere, *Cic.* Perpetrare ſacrificium, *Liv.* (2) = Lege & ritè civis cognita, *Plaut.*

Rītes, is. m. *id. quod* ritus; in abl. rite, *& in eo caſu leg. tantùm*, Rite nefaſto libatus, *Stat.*

Rītālis, le. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to cuſtoms, rites*, or *ceremonies*; *ritual.* Rituales libri, *Cic.*

Rītus, ūs & † tuis. *Non.* m. [*qu.* ratus mos] (1) *A rite*, or *ceremony*, properly in religion. (2) *A courſe*, or *order.* (3) *A way*, or *manner.* (1) Ritus ſacrorum, *Virg.* Familiæ, *Cic.* (2) Ritu naturæ, *Plin.* (3) Ferarum ritu, *Curt.*

Rīvālis, le. adj. [*à* rivus] (1) *Of*, or *belonging to a river.* (2) ‖ *Such as dwell by runing waters*, alſo *ſuch as have their land and grounds parted by a brook, and bordering upon the ſame, and therefore have intereſt in the river, are called* rivales. (1) Rivalis alecula, *Col.* (2) Gell.

Rīvālis, is. m. (1) *A rival, one who loveth the ſame party as another doth.* (2) *One that vieth with another.* (1) Rivalis amanti, *Ov.* ☞ *Dic. etiam de beſtiis adjectivè*, Rivalis aries, *Col.* (2) Reſpice rivales Divorum, *Juv.*

Rīvālĭtas, ātis. f. *Rivalſhip*, Cic.

† Rīvīnus, *id. quod* rivalis, *Plaut.*

Rīvŭlus, li. m. dim. (1) ‖ *A little brook, a rill.* (2) Met. *A conſequence, an effect.* (1) Prud. (2) ℜ A fontibus potiùs haurire, quàm rivulos conſectari, *Cic.*

Rīvus, i. m. *A brook, a river, a ſtream of water with a gentle*, or *natural current*, Cic. ¶ ☩ E rivo flumina magna facere, *to make a mountain of a molehill*, Ov. Sanguinis rivus, *a vein of the body*, Plin.

* Rixa, æ. f. [*à* ringor] (1) *A buffeting, mauling*, or *fighting.* (2) *A ſquabling, a brawling, a chiding*, or *ſcolding*; *ſtrife, a quarrel*, or *diſpute.* (1) Sanguineæ rixæ, *Hor.* (2) = Nova turba, atque rixa, *Cic.*

* Rixans, tis. part. *Scolding quarreling*, Plin.

* Rixātor, ōris. m. verb. *A brawler, a wrangler*, Quint.

* Rixor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To buffet, to maul.* (2) *To brawl, to ſcold*; *to ſtrive and quarrel.* (3) *To reſiſt, to be reluctant.* (1) *Vid.* Rixa. (2) § Rixari cum aliquo, *Cic.* § inter ſe, *Plin.* ¶ § de lanâ caprinâ, *ſc. an pilos ſetaſve capra habeat*, *about nothing*, Hor. (3) Rixantur herbæ, *Varr.*

§ Rixo-

* Rixōsus, a, um. adj. *Quarrelſome, apt to fight, full of brawling, or ſquabling*, Col.

Rōbīgālia. *Vid.* Rubigalia

Rōbīgo. *Vid.* Rubigo

Rōbŏreus, a, um. adj. *Made of oak, or ſuch like ſtrong timber.* Roboreus pons, *Ov.* ¶ ‖ Pila roborea, *an oak-apple*, Vindic.

Rōbŏro, āri. act. *To ſtrengthen, or make ſtrong*, Cic.

Rōbŏror, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be ſtrengthened, or confirmed.* Cic.

Rōbur, ŏris. n. [materia quæ plurimas robi (*i. e.* ruſi) coloris venas habet; inde robur & homines valentes & boni coloris robuſti, *Feſt.*] (1) *Oak of the hardeſt kind, heart of oak, timber.* (2) Met. *Strength of body, mind, or of any thing generally.* (3) *Courage*, or *ſtoutneſs*; *force, ableneſs to endure and hold out.* (4) Alſo *a ſtocks*, or *like place in a priſon.* (1) Fiſſile robur, *Virg.* ¶ Φ Robur cavum, *the Trojan horſe*, Id. Φ nodoſum, *a club*, Ov. (2) Si ſatis ætatis, ac roboris haberet, *Cic.* Ferri robora, *Virg.* Robur ſaxi, *Lucr.* accuſationis, *Cic.* (3) Id. Invictum pectore robur, *Sil.* (4) Ut in carcere Scipio includatur, & in robore & in tenebris expiret, *Liv.*

Rōburneus, a, um. adj. *Of an oak.* ¶ Fruges roburneæ, *acorns, oak-maſt*, Col.

† Rōbus, a, um. adj. ant. *pro* rubeus. *Strong*, or *red of colour.* ¶ Triticum robum, *red wheat*, Col. † Bos robus, *Feſt.*

Rōbuſteus, a, um. adj. *Strong like oak, made of oak, oaken*, Vitr. Robuſtea materies, *Varr.*

Rōbuſtus, a, um. adj. [*à* robur, *vel* robus] or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Made of oak.* (2) *Hale, luſty.* (3) *Hardy, ſturdy.* (4) *Strong, firm.* (5) *Yielding a ſtrong nouriſhment.* (1) Robuſtus carcer, *Plaut.* codex, *Id.* (2) = Robuſtus, & valens, *Cic.* § Robuſtus in clamando, *Id.* § ad incurſum, *Plin.* (3) Robuſtior improbitas, *Cic.* (4) Robuſtiſſimum oppidum, *Flor.* Robuſtiſſimæ vineæ, *Col.* (5) Robuſti cibi, *Celſ.*

Rōdens, tis. part. *Gnawing*, Cic.

Rōdo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. [*à* roda] (1) *To gnaw.* (2) *To gnaſh.* (3) *To eat*, or *wear away.* (4) Met. *To backbite*, or *ſpeak ill of.* (1) Vivos rodere ungues, *Hor.* (2) Dentem dente rodere? *Mart.* (3) Flumina rodunt ripas, *Lucr.* (4) = Invident, in conviviis rodunt, *Cic.* ¶ Dente Theonino rodere, *Prov.* vid. *Chiliad.*

Rōdor, i. paſſ. *To be gnawed, eaten*, or *worn away.* Roditur ſcabrâ rubigine ferrum, *Ov.*

* Rōgālis, le. adj. [*à* rogus] *Of* or *belonging to a funeral.* Flammæ rogales, *Ov.* Ignis rogalis, *Stat.*

Rōgandus, a, um. part. (1) *To be aſked.* (2) *To be choſen*, &c. (1) = Rogandi ſunt, orandique, *Cic.* (2) Conſulibus rogandis, *Id.*

Rōgans, tis. part. *Aſking, deſiring, entreating*, Ov.

Rōgātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A queſtion, an interrogation, a demand, a deſire*, or *requeſt.* (2) *The propounding of a bill to paſs the ſenate-houſe.* (1) Rogationi finitima eſt percontatio, *Cic.* (2) Promulgatur rogatio, *Id.*

Rōgātiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A ſmall requeſt, a motion in ſenate, a parliament bill*, Cic.

Rōgātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A demander, a deſirer, a requeſter, a beggar.* (2) *The ſpeaker of a houſe of parliament, the chairman of a committee.* (1) ℜ Non ſuaſoris ſed rogatoris, *Cic.* (2) Reſponderunt, non eſſe juſtum comitiorum rogatorem, *Id.*

Rōgātūrus, a, um. part. *About to aſk.* Aliquid rogaturus, *Suet.*

Rōgātus, a, um. part. (1) *Aſked, deſired, entreated.* (2) *Courted, wooed.* (3) *Made, ordained, eſtabliſhed.* (1) Rogatus de Cybeâ, *Cic.* (2) Puellæ gaudent eſſe rogatæ, *Ov.* (3) Lex jure rogata, *Cic.*

Rōgātus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A deſire, a ſuit.* (2) *A queſtion.* (1) Rogatu meo, *Cic.* (2) ℜ Ad rogatum alicui non reſpondere, *Id.*

Rōgĭtans, tis. part. *Aſking, enquiring.* Multa rogitans, *Virg.*

Rōgĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) ‖ *An often entreating, beſeeching, aſking*, or *demanding*; *craving*, or *begging.* (2) *A ſtatute, an order of the commons.* (1) *Ex analog.* (2) Rogitationes plurimas propter vos populos ſcivit, *Plaut.*

Rōgĭto, āre. freq. (1) *To aſk, to beg, to entreat.* (2) *To invite.* (3) *To enquire.* (1) Rogitat ut ſui miſereatur, *Plin.* (2) Ceſſo rogitare ad cœnam ut veniat? *Ter.* (3) = Rogitare & percontari, *Plaut.*

Rōgo, āre. act. [etym. incert.] (1) *To beg, crave*, or *deſire*; *to entreat*, or *requeſt.* (2) *To enquire.* (3) *To demand.* (4) *To borrow.* (5) *To propoſe a law in the ſenate, to bring in a bill.* (1) § Aquam de proximo rogare, *Plaut.* § aliquem aliquid, *Cic.* ab aliquo aliquid, *Plaut.* § ad ſignandum, *Plin. jun.* in advocationem, *Id.* § nequid, &c. *Cic.* uti veniret, *Ter.* (2) Rogavi perveniſſetne Agrigentum? *Cic.* ¶ Roget quis, *a form in anticipating*, or *obviating an objection*, Ter. (3) Bonam mentem rogare, *Sen.* deum, *Id.* (4) ℜ Malo emere quàm rogare, *Cic.* (5) Leges pernicioſas rogare, *Cic.* ¶ Rogare ſacramento militem, *to ſwear a ſoldier*, or *give him his oath to be true and faithful*, Liv.

* Rōgus, gi. m. *A great fire wherein dead bodies were burned, a funeral pile*, Cic. & al.

Romphæa. f. Nebriſſ. & penult. brevi, Romphĕa, *Val. Flacc. vid.* Rhomphæa.

Ronchus, i. m. *vid.* Rhonchus.

Rōrans, tis. part. *Bedewing, droping like rain.* Pocula rorantia, *Cic.*

Rōrārius, ii. m. [dict. *à* ros, qui bellum committebant antè, ideo quòd antè rorat quàm pluit, *Varr. Feſt. & Non.*] *The light-armed ſoldiers who made the firſt ſkirmiſh*, q. d. *dew beaters*, Liv.

Rōrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A falling of dew*; *a fault in vines, when the chief grapes fall, and the reſidue are very ſmall, a blaſting of grapes when newly knit*, Plin.

Rōrātus, a, um. part. *Bedewed, wet with dew*; *that is ſprinkled like dew, dewy.* Roſæ roratæ, *Ov.*

Rōreſco, ĕre. incept. *To be wet with dew, to be dewy.* Tellus in liquidas roreſcit aquas, *Ov.*

Φ Rōrĭfer, a, um. adj. *That maketh*, or *bringeth dew.* Rorifera biga, *Stat.* aurora, *Sen.* umbra, *Lucr.*

Rōro, āre. act. [*à* ros] (1) *To drop, and fall down like dew*; *to mixzle*, or *drizzle.* (2) *To bedew, to beſprinkle.* (1) Rorabant ſanguine vepres, *Virg.* (2) Rorare ſaxa cruore, *Sil.* ☞ Item imperſ. ap. Col.

Rōror, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be bedewed.* Oculi lacrimis rorantur, *Ov.*

Rōrŭlentus, a, um. adj. *Full of dew, dewy.* Rorulentæ baccæ, *Col.*

Ros, rōris. m. (1) *Dew.* (2) *Any liquor.* (3) ¶ Ros marinus, *roſemary.* (1) Ros in tenerâ pecori gratiſſimus herbâ, *Virg.* (2) Stillavit roribus arbor, *Lucr.* Sanguinei rores, *Sil.* ¶ Ros vitalis, *nurſes milk*, Cic. (3) Coronans marino rore deos, *Hor.* Vernis roribus, *Claud.*

Rōſa, æ. f. [*à* Celt. rôs, *Id.*] (1) *A roſe.* (2) *A compliment to a ſweetheart.* (3) Alſo *oil of roſes.* (1) Cùm roſam viderit, tunc incipere ver arbitratur, *Cic.* (2) Roſa mea, *Plaut.* (3) Neque alienum eſt inſtillare paulum roſæ, *Celſ.* ¶ Roſa Damaſcena, *the white roſe*; purpurea, Mileſia, *the red roſe*, Plin. Præneſtina, *the cinet*, or *baſtard muſk roſe, Id.* ‖ Roſa Batavia ſive Hollandica, *the great Provence roſe* Gerard.

Rōsācum, ei. n. *ſc.* oleum. *Oil of roſes*, Plin.

Rōsāceus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to roſes*. Oleum roſaceum, *Plin.* corona, *Id.*

Rōsārium, ii. n. (1) *A roſary, a garden, or bed of roſes; a place where roſes grow.* (2) ‖ *A roſary*, or *maſs with the prayers to the virgin Mary.* (1) Roſarium ſerotinum, *Col.* Amœna roſaria, *Ov.* (2) Eccl.

Rōsārius, a, um. adj. *Of roſes*, Suet.

Roſcĭdus, a, um. adj. [*à* ros] *Wet, or moiſtened with dew; dewy.* Roſcida mala, *Virg.* mella, *Id.*

Rōsētum, ti. n. *A garden of roſes, a place planted with roſes, a bed of roſes.* Puniceis roſetis, *Virg.*

Rōſeus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of roſes.* (2) *The colour of a roſe, fair, red, roſy.* (1) Convalles roſeæ, *Claud.* (2) Colore roſeo, *Plin.* ¶ Roſeâ ceruice refulſit, *like the white roſe*, Virg. Rubor roſeus, *like the red roſe*, Ov. Labella roſea, *Catull.*

Rōſio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* roſo] *A gnawing, nibbling, biting*, or *griſing.* Roſiones inteſtinorum, *Plin.*

Roſmărīnus, ni. m. *vel* Roſmărīnum. n. *& diviſè* Ros mărīnus, *Roſemary*, Col. Coronare roſe marino Deos, *Hor.*

Roſmăris, is. f. *per. diviſè* Ros măris, *id. quod* roſmarinus, *a roſemary tree.* Ov.

Roſtellum, li. n. dim. [*à* roſtrum] *A little bell, beak*, or *ſnout*, Col.

Roſtra, ōrum. n. (1) Properly *beaks of birds*, &c. (2) Met. *The place of common pleas at Rome*, where in was a pulpit adorned with the ſtems or prows of the ſhips of the *Antiates*, out of which place they were wont to make orations to the people. (1) *Vid.* Roſtrum. (2) Liv.

Roſtrātus, a, um. *Beaked, or ſnouted; that hath a bill, beak, or ſnout; that hath a ſtem.* ¶ Roſtratæ naves, *ſhips with ſtems*; *ſteed*, or *pointed with iron*, or *braſs*, Cic. ‖ pelles, *maxxles*, Amm. Roſtrata corona, *a garland given to a captain for a victory at ſea*, Plin. columna, *a pillar adorned with the beaks of ſhips*, Suet.

Roſtro, āre. act. unde part. roſtrans, *Plin. i. e.* Roſtrum impingo, *Bud. To thruſt in its beak*, or *paint.*

Roſtrum, tri. n. [*à* rodo, roſum] (1) *The beak, bill*, or *nib* of a bird. (2) *The ſnout* of a fiſh, *or* beaſt. (3) *A man's noſe.* (4) *The ſtem*, or *beak* of a ſhip. (1) Corneo roſtro aves, *Cic.* (2) Tragelaphorum roſtrum, *Plin.* ſuum, *Cic.* caprarum, *Varr.* (3) Roſtrum homini diliges, *Plaut.* (4) Et fors æquatis cepiſſent præmia roſtris, *Virg.*

Rŏta, æ. f. [quòd ruat, *Iſid.* tect. *Cal.*, *Id.*] (1) *A wheel.* (2) *A chariot, a kind of torture uſed on a wheel.* (3) *A kind of wild goat.* (4) *A kind of whale*, or *great ſea fiſh.* (1) Rota fortunæ, *Cic.* (2) Id. (3) Greges caprarum, quæ Latinè rotas appellant, *Varr.* (4) Plin.

Rŏtans, tis. part. *Wheeling, turning round.* Flammæ trepidant rotantes vertice fumum, *Hor.*

Rŏtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A wheeling about.* Per rotationem circini, *Vitr.*

Rŏtātor, ōris. m. verb. *A whirler*, or *turner round*; *one who begineth and puteth any thing about in company.* Baſſaridum rotator Eũan, *Stat.*

Rŏtātus, a, um. part. *Turned*, or *ſwinged round*; *whirled round.* Cervix rotata, *Luc.* Rotatus circa caput ignis, *Ov.* ¶ Sermo rotatus, *a round quick diſcourſe*, Juv.

Rŏtātus, ūs. m. *A turning round.* Rapido rotatu, *Claud.*

Rŏto, āre. act. (1) *To turn a thing round like a wheel, to ſwing, or whirl about.* (2) *To brandiſh.* (3) *To ſhake*, or *toſs.* (1) Learchum per auras Motæ rotat fundæ, *Ov.* Venti rotant flammam, *Lucr.* (2) Rotat enſem, *Virg.* (3) Aper rotat ore caput, *Ov.*

Rŏtor, āri. paſſ. *To be turned round*, Manil.

Rŏtŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little wheel*, or *reel*, Plaut. & Col. ¶ ‖ Rotula in genu, *the whirl bone, the pattle-bone*, Med.

Rŏtundātio, ōnis. f. *A turning*, or *making round*, Vitr.

Rŏtundātus, a, um. part. *Made round*, Paterc.

Rŏtundè. adv. ius. comp. (1) *Roundly.* (2) Met. *Aptly, elegantly, compactly, volubly.* (1) Ita tornavit, ut nihil eſſici poſſit rotundius, *Cic.* (2) = Aptè & rotundè, *Id.*

Rŏtundĭtas, ātis. f. *Roundneſs.* Rotunditas terræ, *Plin.* theatri, *Vitr.*

Rŏtundo, āre. act. & paſſ. Rŏtundor. (1) *To make round, to round.* (2) *To pile up on a round heap, to make up.* (1) Rotundare ad circinum, *Vitr.* (2) Mille talenta rotundentur, *Hor.*

Rŏtundus, a, um. adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. [*à* rota] (1) *Round, circular.* (2) *Quick, nimble, voluble.* (3) *Complete, neat, fine, handſome.* (1) Stellæ globoſæ & rotundæ, *Cic.* Rotundiores ſcillæ, *Plin.* Rotundiſſima ova, *Col.* (2) Græis dedit ore rotundo Muſa loqui, *Hor.* (3) Cic.

Rŭbĕfăcio, ĕre, ēci, ctum. [*i. e.* ruběre facio] *To make red, to make one bluſh.* Rubefecit ſanguine ſetas, *Ov.*

Rŭbĕfactus, a, um. part. *Made red.* Rubefacta ſanguine tellus, *Ov.*

Rŭbellĭānus, a, um. ¶ Rubellianæ vites, *vines of red coloured weed*, Col.

Rŭbellio, ōnis. m. [*à* rubello colore] *A fiſh, called a rochet*, or *roach*, Plin.

Rŭbellus, a, um. dim. [*à* ruber] *Somewhat red.* ¶ Rubellæ vites, *vines, the weed where of is red*, Plin. Rubellum vinum, *claret wine*, Mart.

Rŭbens, tis. part. & adj. or. comp. (1) *Red, of a ruddy colour.* (2) *Bluſhing.* (1) Ferrum rubens igne, *Ov.* Rubentior, *Plin.* (2) Nupta rubens dulci probitate, *Stat.*

Rŭbeo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To be red.* (2) *To bluſh, to redden.* (1) Sanguineis rubent baccis, *Virg.* (2) Rubeo, mihi crede, *Cic.*

Rŭber, bra, brum. or. comp. rimus. ſup. *Red, of a deep, full, and ſad yellow colour*; *ruddy.* Ruber humor, *Luer.* Rubrior, *Plin.* Uva ruberrima, *Scrib.* nitrum, *Cels.*

Rŭbeſcens, tis. part. *Growing red.* Rubeſcentes ferali crine cometæ, *Claud.*

Rŭbeſco, ĕre. incept. *To wax*, or *begin to be red*; *to redden.* Rubeſcebat Aurora, *Virg.*

Rŭbeta, æ. f. [dict. quòd in rubis, *i. e.* vepribus vivat, *Plin.* al. *à* rubeo colore] (1) *A toad that is ſomewhat red, a land toad that keepeth about buſhes, a ruddock.* (2) *A poiſon drawn from it.* (1) Plin. (2) Molle Calenum Porrectura, vitæ miſcet, ſitiente, rubetam, *Juv.*

Rŭbētum, ti. n. *A buſhy cloſe full of brambles*, or *a place where many buſhes grow.* In duris rubetis, *Ov.*

Rŭbeus, a, um. adj. [*à* rubeo] *Red, ruddy.* Color rubeus, *Col.*

Rŭbeus, a, um. adj. [*à* rubus, vel *à* Rubis Campaniæ urbis, *Serv.*] *Buſhy*, or *belonging to buſhes.* Rubea virga, *Virg.*

Rŭbia, æ. f. Rubia tinctorum, *an herb called goſling-weed*, or *clivers*; *madder, wherewith they uſe to colour ſkins*, or *die wool*, Plin. ¶ ‖ Rubia ſylveſtris, *the herb called wood-roof.*

Rŭbĭcundŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat red*, or *ruddy*, Juv.

Rŭbĭcundus, a, um. adj. or. comp. [*à* rubeo] *Ruddy, blood red, very red.* Ore rubicundo, *Plaut.* Rubicundus color, *Col.* ¶ ✠ Rubicunda Ceres, *ripe corn*, Virg. Rubicundior, *Cels.* & *Varr.*

Rŭbĭdus, a, um. adj. [*à* rubeo] (1) ‖ *Of a deep red colour.* (2) † *Reddiſh, ſwarthy red, brownish.* (3) Alſo *rough*, or *ruged.* (4) † *Bread reded in the oven, and ſcorched*; rather *rough bread twice baked, biſket.* (1) Gell. (2) Feſt. (3) Torreto me pro pane rubido, *Plaut.* (4) Feſt. interpr. Iſid.

Rŭbīgālia, ōrum. n. *quæ* & Rŏbīgālia, *Feaſts inſtituted by Numa in honour of the god* Robigus, *for the preſerving of corn from blaſting*, and

kept

kept on the 25th day of April, *Varr. & Plin.*

Rūbīgĭnōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Rusty, foul.* (2) Met. *Envious, spiteful.* (1) Rubiginosa strigil, *Plaut.* (2) Rubiginosis dentibus rodit, *Mart.*

Rūbīgo, gĭnis. f. [à rubeo, seu rubido colore] (1) *Blasting of corn and vines, mildew.* (2) *Rust, rustiness of iron* or *brass.* (3) *Foulness.* (1) Sterilem rubiginem non sentiet segetes, *Hor.* (2) Exesa invenist scabrâ rubigine tela, *Virg.* (3) Livent rubigine dentes, *Ov.*

Rūbor, ōris. m. [à rubeo] (1) *Redness.* (2) *Blushing, shamefacedness, modesty.* (1) Ov. ¶ Tyrii rubores, *purple,* Virg. (2) Virgineum suffundere ore roborem, *Id.*

Rubrīca, æ. f. [à rubro colore] (1) *Red earth.* (2) *Vermilion, red lead, red oker, ruddle to mark sheep,* or *which carpenters mark their lines or stacks with.* (3) *The title,* or *contents of a law book,* so called because its indexes or titles were writ in red letters; *a rubrick.* Absol. *the civil law.* (4) ‖ Also *a kind of ring worm,* or *red tetter.* (1) Lateres faciendi de rubricâ, *Vitr.* (2) Plin. (3) Si quid Masuri rubricæ vetabit, *Pers.* (4) *Litt.* unde non dicit.

Rubrĭcātus, a, um. part. *Coloured with red,* or *marked with ruddle, or red oker.* Libri rubricati, *Petr.* ¶ ‖ Rubricata linea, *a carpenter's line,* Cornut.

Rubrĭcōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of ruddle,* or *red oker.* Rubricosus ager, *Cato.* Conf. *Col.*

Rūbus, bus, bi. m. *vel* f. *A bramble, a bush, the black-berry bush.* Horrentes rubi, *Virg.* duri, *Ov.* ¶ Rubus Idæus, *the raspberry tree,* Plin. ‖ caninus, *the wild eglantine,* Offic.

* Ructans, tis. part. *Belching,* Cic.

* Ructātrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that belcheth,* or *breaketh wind.* ¶ Met. Ructatrix mentha, *causing one to belch,* Mart.

* Ructātus, a, um. part. *That is belched out,* or *cast up,* Sil.

* Ructĭto, āre. freq. *To belch often,* Col.

* Ructo, āre. neut. *To break wind upwards, to belch,* Cic. ¶ Crudum ructare, *to belch sower,* Celſ.

* Ructor, āri, ātus sum, dep. *To belch out,* Varr. ¶ Sublimes versus ructari, *to write bafsy and incorrect verses,* Hor.

* Ructuōsus, a, um. adj. *That belcheth much,* or *smelleth of belch.* Spiritus ructuosi, *Quint.*

Ructus, ūs. m. *A belch, belching,* or *breaking wind upward.* Crebri ructus, *Col.*

Rūdens, tis. part. (1) *Braying like an ass.* (2) Καταχρηστικῶς, *roaring.* (1) Asellus rudens, *Ov.* (2) Iræ leonum rudentum, *Virg.* Cervi rudentes, *Id.*

Rūdens, tis. m. *vel* f. [quòd cùm vento agitatur, quasi rudere existimetur, *Non.*] *A table,* or *great rope of a ship.* Intorti rudentes, *Catul.*

Rūdĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A laying of rubbish, a paving with rubbish,* or *like stuff,* Vitr.

Rūdĕrātus, a, um. part. *Layed on with rubbish, paved with rubbish* as divers causeways are, *Plin.*

Rūdĕro, āre. unde pass. Rūdĕror. *To lay an old pieces of stone,* or *rubble;* also *to pave,* or *make a floor of rubble mixed with lime.* Saxis ruderari, *Vitr.*

Rūdiārius, ii. m. [à rudi, *i. e.* virga, *sc.* rude donatus] (1) *He that is discharged from sword play.* (2) † Also *a botcher,* or *mender of old garments; a calender,* or *dresser of cloth.* (1) Suet. (2) Fest.

Rūdĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [à rudis] *A spattle, slice,* or *ladle, wherewith things that boil are stired.* Rudiculâ ligneâ peragito, *Col.*

Rūdimentum, ti. n. (1) *The first rules,* or *instruction; a rudiment.* (2) *A principle.* (3) *A begining.* (4) *The first trial of skill.* (5) *An apprenticeship.* (1) = Rudimenta & incunabula virtutis, *Cic.* dicendi, *Quint.* (2) Turpe rudimentum patriæ præponere raptam, *Ov.* (3) Ab hoc ducis rudimento, &c. *Plin.* (4) Rudimenta militiæ, *Stat. bello, Liv.*

Rūdis, de. adj. [à raudis, sive raudus, *i. e.* virga impolita] (1) *New, fresh.* (2) *Unwrought.* (3) *Rude, ignorant, unskilful, untaught, not exercised,* or *trained* in a thing. (4) *Unacquainted, raw, inexperienced, that is to seek.* (5) *Unlearned.* (6) *Rustick, clownish, simple.* (1) Terram rudem proscindere, *Varr.* (2) Argentum rude, *Cic.* (3) § Rudis in republ. *Id.* (4) § Rudis ad partus, *Ov.* (5) Vulgus rude, *Plin.* (6) = Rudis, & Graias mirari nescius artes, *Juv.*

* Rūdis, is. f. (1) *A ladle to stir any thing with while it is boiling.* (2) *A foil for fencers to fight with.* (3) *A rod,* or *wand given to sword-players, in token of a discharge and release from that exercise; a discharge.* (1) Coquito, versatoque crebrò dum abus rudibus, *Cato.* (2) ℞ Fest. non rudibus dimicantes, *Dial. de Orat.* (3) ¶ Donatus rude, *discharged from further business,* Hor.

Rūdo, ĕre, di, & ‖ dīvi, *Apul.* neut. (1) *To bray like an ass.* (2) *To roar.* (1) Rudit ad scabram turpis asella molam, *Ov.* (2) *Vid.* Rudens.

Rūdus, ĕris. n. olim raudus. (1) ¶ Rudus vetus, *rubble,* or *rubbish of old ruinous houses fallen to the ground; sherds and pieces of stone broken and shattered;* also *an unpolished stone.* (2) ¶ Rudus novum, *new rubbish coming of the beating of stones,* &c. (1) *Unwrought brass.* (1) Tac. (2) Vitr. (3) Æs rudus dictum, *Varr.*

Rūdusculum, i. n. dim. [à rudus, *sc.* æs insectum] *Fest.* vid. & *Varr.*

Ruens, tis. part. (1) *Falling, tumbling, ready to fall.* (2) *Rushing,* or *running hastily.* (3) Also *falling to decay.* (1) Ruentem sulcire, *Sil.* (2) Ruens ira, *Prop.* (3) Ruentis imperî res, *Hor.*

Rūfesco, ĕre. incept. [à rufus] *To wax,* or *be somewhat red,* Plin. *al.* ruffesco.

Rūfo, āre. act. unde pass. Rūfor. *To make red.* Rufatur capillus, *Plin.*

Rūfŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [à rufus] *Reddish, somewhat red, russet.* Cicatrix rufula, *Plaut.*

Rūfus & Ruffus, a, um. adj. or. comp. [à rubeus] (1) *Reddish, yellow.* (2) *Having red,* or *yellowish hair.* (1) Emplastrum rufum, coloris ferè ruffi, *Celſ.* (2) Si quis me quæret rufus, *Ter.* Ruffior, *Plin.*

* Rūga, æ. f. (1) *A crumple, a plait, a fold.* (2) *A wrinkle, a furrow.* (3) Met. *Severity, austerity.* (1) Cava ruga, *Ov.* (2) Non cani, non rugæ, *Cic.* (3) Vis tu remittere aliquid ex rugis? *Plin.*

* Rūgātus, a, um. part. *Wrinkled, plaited, crumpled, riveled,* or *shrivelled,* Plin.

* Rūgo, āre. [à ruga] *To have wrinkles,* or *plaits,* Plaut. ‖ Rugam trahere, *Posterieres.*

* Rūgōsus, a, um. adj. or. comp. (1) *Rough, shriveled.* (2) *Full of wrinkles, crumples,* or *plaits.* (3) *Withered, furrowed.* (1) Folia rugosa, *Plin.* acina, *Col.* (2) Rugosa vestis, *Mart.* (3) Rugosior frons, *Id.*

Rŭdus, a, um. (1) † *Not well baked, rough in eating.* (2) *Rough, not plained.* (1) Fest. ex Plaut. (2) Ruido utitur piso, *Plin. interp. Hermol.*

Ruīna, æ. f. [à ruendo] (1) *The fall of a house, temple,* &c. (2) *Ruin, downfal, undoing, destruction.* (3) *Death.* (4) *Danger.* (1) Securos dormire jubet, pendente ruinâ, *Juv.* (2) Tecta disjecta ruinâ, *Hor.* Fortunarum ruina, *Cic.* mentis, *Ov.* (3) Neronis principis ruina, *Plin.* (4) Caput ruinæ subdere, *Curt.* ¶ ✣ Ruinam dare, *Virg.* facere, *Hor. to fall down.* ✣ Ruina cœli, *a storm* or *tempest; thunder,* Virg.

Ruīnōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Ready to fall, ruinous, in decay.* (2) *Fallen down-*

down, destroyed. (1) Ædes ruinosæ, *Cic.* (2) Ruinosas occulit herbas domos, *Ov.*

Ruĭturus, a, um. [à ruo] *Ready to fall, like to decay.* Ruiturum saxum, *Ov.*

Rulla, æ. f. dim. [à runa, quod est teli genus latâ cuspide, *Non.*] *The iron to the ploughman's staff, wherewith he cleanseth the coulter, a paddle,* Plin.

* Rūma, æ. f. (1) *A dug, teat, or pap.* (2) ‖ Also *the cud of beasts.* (1) Varr. (2) Serv.

† Rumbōtĭnus. *A tree in Italy, whereunto, as to elms, vines grow,* Plin. *Vid.* Rumpotinus.

* Rūmen, ĭnis. n. *id. quod* ruma. (1) ‖ *The cud* of beasts. (2) *The dewlop, or hollow part of the throat.* (3) ‖ *The belly, the paunch.* (4) *A teat.* (1) Non. (2) Fest. (3) Pompon. *ap.* Non. (4) Lupa infantibus præbens rumen, *Plin.*

* Rūmex, ĭcis. m. [à rumo, *i. e.* fago, quòd succus ejus exsugi soleret ad levandum sitim] (1) *The herb called sorrel, green sauce, or sower dock.* (2) ‖ Also *a weapon like a spear.* (1) Hoc *lapathi genus* in sativis rumex dicitur, *Plin.* (2) Lucil. *ap.* Fest. & Gell.

* Rūmia, *vel* Rūmĭna, dea rumarum, *Varr.*

* Rūmĭnālis, le. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to chewing the cud.* ¶ Ruminalis ficus [quòd sub eâ inventa est lupa infantibus, *Romulo ac Remo,* præbens rumen, *i. e.* mammam, *Plin.*] *The tree under which the wolf gave suck to Romulus and Remus,* Liv. Ruminales hostiæ, *sacrifices of those beasts that chew the cud,* Plin. *Vid.* Ruminus.

* Rūmĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A chewing of the cud.* (2) Met. *A calling to remembrance,* or *considering and meditating on a thing.* (1) Quibus neque dentes utrinque, nec ruminatio, *Plin.* (2) Ruminatio quotidiana, *Cic.*

* Rūmĭno, āre act. *To chew over again.* Bos ruminat, *Col.*

* Rūmĭnus, a, um. adj. *ut.* ¶ Ficus rumina, *the figtree, under which the she wolf suckled Romulus and Remus,* Ov.

* Rūmis, is. f. *A teat,* or *dug,* Varr.

Rūmor, ōris. m. [à ruendo, quòd citò, & celeriter in omnes partes ruat] (1) *A bruit, rumour, common fame, talk.* (2) *A slim-slam tale, a story.* (3) *A reputation,* good *or* bad. (4) Also *a stream,* or *course of water.* (1) Meum natum rumor est amare, *Ter.* (2) Rumor sine auctore, *Cic.* (3) Rumore malo flagrare, *Hor.* (4) ¶ Iter inceptum celerant rumore secundo, *with the tide,* Virg.

Rumpendus, a, um. part. *To be broken,* Curt.

Rumpens, tis. part. *Breaking.* Rumpentes flamina Parcas, *Luc.*

Rumpo, ĕre, rūpi, ruptum. act. (1) *To break.* (2) *To burst.* (3) *To tire,* or *weary.* (4) *To break off, to dissolve.* (5) *To rend,* or *tear; to mar,* or *spoil; to snaggle.* (6) *To afflict.* (7) *To infringe, to violate.* (8) ‖ Also *to beat.* (1) Cancris vincula rumpere, *Cic.* (2) Grandis ut exiguam bos ranam ruperat, *Mart.* (3) Rupi me currendo, *Plaut.* Hyperb. (4) Rumpere nuptias, *Hor.* (5) Tunicas rumpere, *Virg.* capillos, *Ov.* vestes, *Id.* (6) Vid. Rumpor. (7) Fidem rumpere, *Liv.* Fœdera, *Cic.* jus gentium, *Liv.* (8) Ulp.

Rumpor, i. pass. (1) *To be burst.* (2) *To be broken off,* or *dissolved.* (3) *To be sore grieved,* or *troubled.* (1) Rumpantur ut ilia Codro, *Virg.* (2) Constat agnascendo rumpi testamentum, *Cic.* (3) Malis, quibus antè rumpebar, *Id.*

Rumpōtĭnētum, ti. n. Locus arboribus seu vitibus rumpotinis consitus, *Col.*

Rumpōtĭnus, a, um. adj. [*ex* quibus *sc.* rumpi, *i. e.* traduces ducuntur] *An arbour,* or *yard of vines plashed together,* Col.

Rumpus, i. m. [*i. e.* tradux, quòd ab arbore rumpatur aliò traducendus] *Branches whereby one vine is brought to another, and tied together,* Varr. ¶ *A transome in building,* Coop. vertente.

Rūmuscŭlus, li. m. dim. [à rumor] *A little bruit, rumour,* or *report; an idle story,* or *tittle tattle.* Rumusculos populares aucupans, *Cic.*

Runcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A weeding,* Col.

Runcātor, ōris. m. verb. *A weeder,* Col.

* Runcīna, æ. f. (1) *A large saw, to saw timber.* (2) Also *a plane which joiners use.* (1) Plin. interpr. Hermol. (2) Col. & Varr.

* Runcīno, āre. act. [à runcina, *Varr.*] *To smooth with a plane,* Varr.

Runco, āre. act. [à ruo, *i. e.* eruo, *hinc* ruico, runco] *To weed.* ¶ Runcare triticum, *Col.* segetem, *to cleanse it from weeds,* Plin.

Runco, ōnis. m. *A weeding hook,* Pall.

Runcor, āri. pass. *To be weeded,* Cato.

Ruo, ĕre, rui, ruitum & rutum. neut. (1) *To fall, to fall down.* (2) *To rush, to run headlong, to break out with violence.* (3) *To be ruined.* (4) *To come in all haste.* (5) *To come to less, to be cheated,* or *mistaken in a bargain.* (6) Act. *To precipitate, to hurry.* (7) *To throw,* or *tumble.* (8) *To level,* or *pull down.* (9) *To bring together, to cause to send forth.* (1) Ruit alto à culmine Troja, *Virg.* ¶ Quid si cœlum ruat? *if the sky fall we shall catch larks,* Ter. ✠ Ruere in pejus, *to grow worse and worse,* Virg. (2) § Amnes ruunt de montibus, *Id.* Venti, *Id.* Nox ruit, *Id.* (3) Bonos viros sequar, etiamsi ruant, *Cic.* (4) Illum ruere nunciant, & jam jamque adesse, *Id.* (5) Si hoc non est emptorem pati ruere, *&c. Id.* (6) Ne quid imprudens ruas, *Ter.* (7) = Cæteros ruerem, agerem, raperem, *&c. Id.* (8) Nimbus ruit omnia latè, *Virg.* (9) Cumulos ruit præpinguis arenæ, *Id.*

Rūpes, is. f. [à rumpo, rupi] *A rock,* or *hill; a steep bank, a high downfall,* Cæs.

Rūpĭcapra, æ. f. [*qu.* rupium capra] *A wild goat,* Plin.

Ruptor, ōris. m. verb. [à rumpo] *A breaker;* Met. *an infringer.* Ruptor fœderis, *Liv.* induciarum, *Id.*

Ruptūrus, a, um. part. *About to break.* Rupturus vincula, *Curt.*

Ruptus, a, um. part. [à rumpor] (1) *Broken.* (2) *Torn, rent.* (3) *Burst.* (4) *Burst en bellied.* (5) *Interrupted.* (6) *Made void.* (7) *Infringed, violated.* (1) Aggeres rupti, *Virg.* (2) Comæ ruptæ, *Ov. ubi al.* scissis. (3) Pustula rupta, *Tib.* (4) Convulsis & ruptis, *Plin.* (5) Rupta singultu verba, *Ov.* (6) Testamentum ruptum, *Cic.* (7) Ruptum fœdus, *Liv.*

* Rūrālis, le. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to the country, rustical, rural,* Cæs.

* ✠ Rūrĭcŏla, æ. c. g. vel. pot. omn. g. utî patet exemplis allatis. (1) *One living in the country.* (2) *Tilling,* or *manuring the ground.* (1) Ruricolæ Umbri, *Sil.* Phryges, *Ov.* (2) Ruricolam *bovem* mactare suum, *Ov.* Aratrum ruricola, *Id.*

* ✠ Rūrĭgĕna, æ. c. g. *Born in the country,* Ov.

* Rūro, āre, & Rūror, āri. (1) *To dwell in the country.* (2) † *To do country work.* (1) Dum ruri rurant homines, *Plaut.* (2) Varr. *ap.* Non.

Rursum adv. [*qu* reversum] (1) *On the contrary part.* (2) *Backward.* (1) Inimicitiæ, induciæ, bellum, pax rursum, *Ter.* (2) ¶ ✠ Rursum prorsùm currari, *backward and forward, to and fro,* Id.

Rursus. adv. *id. quod* rursum. (1) *Again.* (2) *On the other side.* (3) *A second time.* (4) ¶ Rursus prorsùs, *backward and forward.* (5) It is often redundant. (1) Rursus in arma feror, *Virg.* (2) Tac. (3) Suet. (4) *Vid.* Rursum. (5) Revertor rursus denuo Carthaginem, *Plaut.*

* Rus, rūris. n. (1) *The country,* or *a place without the city.* (2) *A country house,* or *farm, where husbandry,*

husbandry is exercised. (3) A boor, a rustick. (4) Rusticity, unpoliteness. (1) Inambitiosa colebat rura, Ov. (2) Rus amœnum, & suburbanum, Cic. (3) Plaut. (4) Pleni ruris, & inficetiarum, Catull.

Ruscārius, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to the shrub ruscum, Varr. & Cato.

† Ruscus, a, um. adj. ¶ Ruscus color, qui è viridi rutilus est, aut flavus, a tawny colour, Cato.

Ruscum, ci. n. & Ruscus, i. m. A rough pricked shrub, whereof they made brushes, or besoms; butchers broom, knee-holm, petty whin. Horridior ruscō, Virg. ¶ ‖ Ruscus sylvestris, the holly, or holm-tree, Jun.

Russātus, a, um. adj. Clad in reddish coloured clothes. Russati aurigæ, Plin. ¶ Russata factio, those that wore a red livery, Inscript. antiq.

Russus, a, um. adj. vel Russeus. [à russum, vel ruscum, virgulti genus, quo color is conciliabatur] Flesh, or carnation colour; a kind of red. Russam defricare gingivam, Catull. Russa vela, Lucr. Tunicâ vestitus russeâ, Petr.

* Rustĭcānus, a, um. adj. Of the country, loutish, clownish, rustical. Vita rusticana, Cic. Vir rusticanus, Id.

* Rustĭcārius, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to the country, or to country folk. Falces rusticariæ, Varr.

* Rustĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) A dwelling in the country. (2) A doing of country work. (1) Peregrinationes, rusticationes, &c. Cic. (2) In rusticatione antiquissima est ratio pascendi, Col.

* Rustĭcè. adv. iùs. comp. Country like, rustically, rudely, clownishly, boorishly. Rusticè facere, Cic. Rusticiùs, Hor.

* Rustĭcĭtas, ātis. f. (1) The country way, or mode; plainness. (2) Rusticity, clownishness, rudeness, foolish bashfulness. (3) Churlishness. (1) Pall. & Plin. (2) ℜ Rusticitas, non pudor ille fuit, Ov. (3) Trux durâ rusticitate, Mart.

* Rustĭcor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) To dwell in the country, to be in the country. (2) To do country work. (1) Peregrinantur, rusticantur, Cic. (2) ℜ Vel rusticari, vel navigare, Col.

* Rustĭcŭla, æ. f. sc. avis. A rail, or as others a woodcock, Mart. ¶ ‖ Rusticula minor, a snipe, or snite, Jun.

* Rustĭcŭlus, a, um. adj. [à rus] Of the country, homely, rustick, or rustical; plain, rude, simple. Rusticulus libellus, Mart.

* Rustĭcŭlus, li, m. dim. [à rusticus] A country-man. Rusticulus non incautus, Cic.

* Rustĭcus, a, um. adj. or, comp. [à rus] (1) Pertaining to the country. (2) Plain, simple, home-bred. (3) Ill-bred, rude. (1) Vita rustica, Cic. (2) Rustica sim, Ov. (3) Rusticis moribus, Cic. Convicia rustica, Ov. Rusticior, Sen.

* Rustĭcus, ci. m. (1) A husbandman, a yeoman, a boor, a hind, a clown, a carl, a churl, a peasant. (2) An ignorant, or unlearned person. (1) Rusticus es, Corydon, Virg. (2) Mart.

* Rūta, æ. f. The herb rue, herb-grace. Acuentes lumina rutæ, Ov. ¶ In rutæ folium conjici, to be confined in a narrow compass, Petr. ‖ Ruta sylvestris, great St. John's wort.

Rūta, ōrum. n. pl. All things digged out of the ground, as chalk, sand, gravel, &c. ¶ ‖ Ruta Cæsa, Ulp. Those things which the person who selleth a house, &c. reserveth for himself. Nè in ratis quidem & cæsis, Cic. i. e. never a whit, nothing at all, Ex. Litt.

Rūtābŭlum. li. n. [à ruo, rutum] (1) † A maukin, a coalrake to make clean an oven. (2) A slice. (3) † A penis. (1) Fest. (2) Rutabulo ligneo agitare, Col. (3) Næv.

* Rūtāceus, a, um. adj. Of rue. Oleum rutaceum, Plin.

* Rūtātus, a, um. adj. Made, or pickled with rue, or herb-grace, or mingled with it. ¶ Mustum rutatum, new wine turned with rue, Plin. Rutatos lacertos, i. e. condītos, Mart.

Rūtĭlandus, a, um. part. To be made of a shining colour. Rutilandi capilli, Plin.

Rūtĭlans, tis. part. Shining. Arma rutilantia, Sil.

Rūtĭlātus, a, um. part. Made bright and shining like gold. Rutilatus crinis, Tac. Comæ rutilatæ, Liv.

Rūtĭlesco, ĕre. incept. To grow somewhat ruddy, Plin.

Rūtĭlo, āre. neut. (1) To shine, or glister; to look red. (2) Act. To make to shine, or glister like gold; to make bright yellow. (1) Arma rutilare vident, Virg. (2) Rutilare comam, Suet.

Rūtĭlus, a, um. adj. [qu. refulus; Rutilum rufum sign. Fest.] (1) Fiery red. (2) Also shining bright. (3) Red haired, carrot-pated. (1) ℜ Paleæ ex rutilo albicantes, Col. (2) Capillus è nigro rutilus, Suet. (3) Mulieres valde rufæ rutilæ dictæ, Varr.

Rutrum, i. n. [à ruitum, rutum, Varr. quòd eo arena eruitur, Fest.] An instrument wherewith sand, or such like is diged out; a mattock, a spade, a shovel, a pickax; also an instrument wherewith sand is mingled and beaten with lime, to make mortar withal, It. id. quod hostorium, a strickle, Liv. & Plin.

* Rūtula, æ. f. dim. [ex ruta herba] Small rue, Cic.

S.

† Sabāoth, plur. indecl. The Lord of hosts, Bibl.

Sabbātārius, ii. m. A sabbatarian, one that keepeth the sabbath-day, a Jew. Jejunia sabbatariorum, Mart.

Sabbātĭcus, a, um. adj. Keeping the sabbath, Plin.

Sabbātum, ti. n. (1) The sabbath, the Jews sabbath, the day of the rest, the seventh day from the creation; or, as others understand Horace, the great day of the passover, because from Tisri (our September) whence the Jews reckon their year, to their Nisan (about the middle of our April) near which time that feast was kept, is about thirty weeks. (2) Also the days of the week. (1) Sabbata tricesima, Hor. peregrina, Ov. recutita, Pers. (2) Τῇ μιᾷ τῶν σαββάτων, prima sabbatorum, Joann. Sunday.

Sābīna, æ. f. sc. herba [à Sabinis] The herb Sabin, whereof there are two kinds, one with leaves like the tamarisk, the other like the cypress-tree, Col. & Plin.

* Sābŭlētum, ti. n. A gravel-pit, Plin.

* Sābŭlo, ōnis. m. (1) Gross sand, or gravel. (2) ‖ Also a player upon a certain musical instrument. (1) Sabulonem humidum respuit, Col. (2) Scal.

* Sābŭlōsus, a, um. adj. Gravelly, sandy. Solum sabulosum, Col.

* Sābŭlum, ii. n. (1) Fine gravel, such as we lay walks with. (2) ‖ Also a kind of viol, or guittar, or such like musical instrument. (1) Plin. (2) Apul.

Saburra, æ. f. Ballast, or lastage. Naves saburrâ gravatæ, Liv.

Saburrālis, e. adj. Made of sand. Saburralis sacoma, Vitr.

Saburrātus, a, um. part. Loaded with gravel, ballasted; Met. stuffed, crammed with good cheer. Mulieres saburratæ, Plaut.

Saburro, āre. act. To load with gravel, to ballast a ship, Plin.

Saccārius, a, um. adj. Carrying sacks of corn, or other commodity. Navis saccaria, Quint.

Saccātus, a, um. part. (1) That is put in a bag. (2) Strained through a bag. (1) Saccatâ aquâ lavabantur, Sen. (2) Totius humorem saccatum

cutum ut corporis fundant, *Lucr. i. e.* uriham.

Sacchărum, i. n. *A kind of honey found in reeds, of a gummy substance, but now used to signify the juice of canes or reeds, or what we call sugar,* Plin.

Saccĭperium, ii. n. comp. [ex sacco, & pera] *A satchel, bag, a scrip, a pouch, a sack, a cloak-bag, a wallet,* Plaut.

Sacco, āre, *i. e.* per saccum colo; unde pass. săccor. *To strain through a bag.* Cæcuba saccantur, *Mart.*

Saccŭlus, li. m. dim. (1) *A little sack, bag, pouch, or purse; a satchel.* (2) ‖ Also *the poor box, or stock of charity.* (1) Plenus sacculus, *Catull.* (2) Eccl.

Saccus, ci. m. (1) *A sack, a large scrip.* (2) *A money-bag.* (3) *A strainer.* (1) ¶ Extra portam tergeminam ire ad saccum licet, *go a begging, or tramping,* Plaut. (2) Congestis undique saccis Indormis inhians, *Hor.* (3) In sparteis saccis percolant, *Col.* ¶ Saccus nivarius, *a snow-bag to cool wine with,* Mart.

Săcellum, i. n. dim. [a sacrum] (1) *A chapel, a temple, or church.* (2) † Also *the churchyard, or consecrated ground walled in.* (1) Cic. Modicum sacellum, *Tac.* (2) Fest.

Săcer, cra, crum. rimus. sup. (1) *Sacred, holy, divine.* (2) *Solemn, awful.* (3) *Consecrated, devoted.* (4) *Instituted, established.* (5) *Rueful, to be dearly paid for, of sad consequence.* (6) Also *cursed, detestable, horrible, damnable.* (7) An epithet given to princes, as being God's vicegerents. (8) ¶ Sacer ignis, *St. Anthony's fire, and other diseases.* (1) ⁂ Miscere sacra profanis, *Hor.* Jura sacerrima, *Ov.* Mens sacra, *Id.* (2) Sacer horror, *Claud.* pavor, *Val. Flacc.* (3) § Sacra Deo sylva, *Ov.* Dies sacer Dianæ, *Hor.* (4) Quiritium magno ritu sacrum est, *Plin.* (5) Sacer nepotibus cruor, *Hor.* (6) = Intestabilis, & sacer, esto, *Id.* (7) Suet. & Poet. (8) Lucr. ¶ Sacra via, *a street so called from the league made there between Romulus and Tatius; or because the priest went that way at the ides of each month to sacrifice,* Hor.

Săcerdos, ōtis. c. g. [a sacer, *qu.* sacrum dans] (1) *A priest, or priestess; a minister of a church.* (2) *An augur.* (1) Sacerdotes Cereris, probatæ mulieres, *Cic.* (2) Plin. ¶ ⁂ Phœbi sacerdos, *a poet,* Ov.

Săcerdōtālis, le. adj. *Of, or belonging to priests, or priesthood.* Sacerdotales ludi, *Plin.* ¶ Virgines sacerdotales, *the vestal virgins,* Liv.

Săcerdōtium, ii. n. (1) *The state, or office of a priest; a priesthood.* (2) ‖ *A prebend, a benefice, a parsonage.* (1) Sacerdotium inire, *Cic.* (2) ¶ Sacerdotium gentile vel gentilitium, *an inappropriation, an advowson,* Jun.

Săcerdōtŭla, æ. f. dim. *A priestess.* Varr.

Săcŏdion, ii. t. *A precious stone of a violet colour, a kind of amethyst,* Plin.

• Săcōma, ătis. n. [*i. e.* æquipondium] *That which is put in the scales to make even weight, counterpoise, likeness of weight, full, or just weight,* Vitr. *interpr. Bud.*

Săcon. *A violet colour,* Plin.

Sacra, ōrum. n. plur. *Holy rites, or mysteries of religion; solemnities, divine service.* ¶ Initiari sacris, *to be in holy orders,* Quint.

Sacrāmentum, i. n. [quòd sacratur fide interpositâ, *Fest.* vel sacrâ mente fit] (1) *A gage in money laid down in court by both parties that went to law,* which was returned to him who had the verdict on his side, but forfeited by him that was cast to the exchequer, to be laid out in *sacrificia rebus,* and therefore so called. (2) *An oath,* as being a very sacred thing. (3) *Any thing done by virtue of an oath.* (4) More particularly *the oath taken by soldiers, to be true to their country and general.* (5) ‖ Hence elegantly used by Christian writers to signify *baptism,* and *the eucharist,* as being two solemn oaths, or engagements into which they enter as Christians. (6) ‖ In a larger acceptation, *any mystery,* or *thing appertaining to divine worship.* (7) *Any force, or constraint to undertake a war.* (8) *Met. A soldier.* (1) Contendere sacramento, *Cic.* (2) Perfidum dixi sacramentum, *Hor.* (3) Flor. (4) Obtestare cœpit milites, nè primi sacramenti memoriam deponerent, *Cæs.* (5) Tert. (6) *Zeno Veron. Hier. & Fulgent.* (7) Juvenes adulterio, velut sacramento, addicti, *Sen.* (8) Alia emolumenta notemus sacramentorum, *Juv.*

Sacrandus, a, um. part. (1) *To be established, or ratified.* (2) *To be accursed, or detested.* (1) Sanctiones sacrandæ sunt, *Cic.* (2) *Liv. Vid.* Sacro.

Sacrārium, ii. n. (1) *The place wherein holy things are laid, a sextry, a vestry.* (2) Also *a chapel, an oratory, or closet, appointed for divine worship.* (1) = Sacrarium & receptaculum Romanorum factorum, *Liv.* (2) Sacrarium Bonæ Deæ, *Cic.*

Sacrātus, a, um. part. & adj. or. comp. issimus. sup. (1) *Consecrated, hallowed, or devoted to God.* (2) *Sacred, enacted.* (1) Tibi sacratum, *Ov.* (2) Sacratæ leges, *Liv.* Sacratior, *Plin.* & *Cæs.* Sacratissimus, *Plin.*

Sacrĭcŏla, æ. c. g. *A sacrificer, a priest,* Tac.

⁂ Sacrĭfer, a, um. adj. *That carries sacred things.* Rates sacriferæ, *Ov.*

Sacrĭfĭcālis, le. adj. *Belonging to a priest, or to sacrifice.* Apparatus sacrificalis, *Tac.*

Sacrĭficans, tis. part. *Sacrificing,* Suet.

Sacrĭfĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A sacrificing,* Cic.

Sacrĭfĭcium, ii. n. (1) *A sacrifice.* (2) ‖ *The whole Christian religion at first so called, afterwards the eucharist.* (1) Præbere hostias ad sacrificium, *Cic.* (2) Lact. & Cypr.

Sacrĭfĭco, āre. *To sacrifice.* Suem sacrificare, *Ov.*

Sacrĭfĭcor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be sacrificed.* It. dep. *to sacrifice,* Varr.

Sacrĭfĭcŭlus, li. m. (1) *The master of the sacrifices, a mass priest.* (2) *A detestable priest.* (1) Regem sacrificulum creant, *Liv.* (2) Inter sacrificulos vanæ superstitionis, *Suet.*

Sacrĭficus, a, um. adj. *That is used in sacrifice, or serveth thereto.* Aretæ sacrificæ, *Val. Flacc.* Dies sacrifici, *Ov.* Vestis sacrifica, *Sil.*

Sacrĭficus, a, um. adj. *That is used in sacrifice,* or *serveth thereto.* Aretæ sacrificæ, *Val. Flacc.* Dies sacrifici, *Ov.* Vestis sacrifica, *Sil.*

Sacrĭficus, ci. m. [qui sacra facit] *He that offereth sacrifice, a priest,* Ov.

Sacrĭlĕgium, ii. n. (1) *Sacrilege, theft, or taking things out of a holy place.* (2) *Goods so stolen.* (3) Also *any detestable, or heinous offence.* (1) Sodalitium sacrilegii, *Cic.* (2) Onustus sacrilegio, *Phæd.* (3) Quint.

Sacrĭlĕgus, a, um. adj. simus. sup. [qui sacra legit, *i. e.* furatur] (1) *Sacrilegious, guilty of sacrilege.* (2) *Wicked, ungodly, profane.* (3) Subst. *A church-robber.* (1) Sacrilego pœna est, neque ei soli, qui sacrum abstulerit, sed &, &c. Cic. (2) Lingua sacrilega, *Ov.* Hominum sacrilegissimi, *Plaut.* (3) Minor extat sacrilegus, *Juv.*

Sacris, re. adj. [ant. *pro* sacer, *Fest.*] *Pure, holy, sacred, fit for holy use,* Varr. ¶ Porci sacres, *pigs fit for sacrifice at ten days old,* Plaut.

† Sacrium, ii. n. *Amber* in the Scythian language, *Plin.*

Sacro, āre. act. [*i. e.* sacrum facio] (1) *To consecrate.* (2) *To dedicate, or devote.* (3) *To make honourable and reverend.* (4) *To immortalize, or deify; to canonize.* (5) Also *to execrate and detest; to outlaw, to excommunicate.* (6) *To solemnize, to ratify.* (1) Aras sacrare, *Virg.* (2) Quod patriæ votis studiis nobisque sacratis, *Ut.* (3) Patentum conditionem sacravimus, *Sen.* (4) Condidit hic natæ cineres, nomenque sacravit, *Mart.* (5) Sacrare caput alicujus, *Liv.* (6) Sacrare leges, *Id.*

Sacror, āri. pass. *To be canonized, &c.* Ov.

Sacrosanctus, a, um. adj. [*ex sacer, & sanctus*] *Sacred, inviolable, that may not be injured,* or *violated on pain of death.* Possessiones sacrosanctæ, *Cic.* ¶ Sacrosancta potestas, *the tribuneship,* Liv.

Sacrum, cri. n. (1) ‖ *Any thing dedicated to the gods.* (2) *A holy rite,* or *mystery.* (3) *Any solemn act.* (4) *A festival.* (5) *A sacrifice.* (6) *The beast sacrificed.* (7) *Religion in general.* (8) *A consecrated place.* (1) Sacrum, sacrove commendatum qui clepserit, *&c. Cic.* (2) Nè quid de sacrorum religione mutetur, *Id.* (3) Legationis sacra, *Tac.* mensæ, *Id.* nuptialia, *Quint.* (4) Solemne sacrum, *Sen.* Annua sacra, *Virg.* anniversaria, *Cic.* (5) Sacra Dioneæ matri, *Virg.* Jovi Stygio, *Id.* (6) Exta sacro quodam fine corde, *Suet.* (7) Sacris initiati, *Quint.* (8) *P. J. C.* ¶ Inter sacrum & saxum stare, *to be in great distress,* or *jeopardy,* Plaut.

Sæculum, *Vid.* Seculum.

Sæpè. adv. ius. comp. ſſime. sup. *Often times, many times, more than once,* or *twice.* Sæpius facturus, *Cic.* Nimiùm sæpè, *Id.* Sæpissime experiri, *Sall.*

Sæpenümĕro. adv. *Oftentimes, many a time, very often,* Cic.

Sæpĭcŭle. adv. dim. [*à* sæpè] *Ever and anon, every now and then.* Sæpicule peccas, *Plaut.*

* Sæviens, tis. part. *Raging.* Sæviente pelago, *Tac.*

* Sævio, īre, īvi & ĭi, ītum. neut. (1) *To rage, to talk sharply.* (2) *To be violent.* (3) *To be fierce and cruel.* (1) Nè sævi, magna sacerdos, *Virg.* (2) Sævit amor, *Id.* Dolor, *Prop.* (3) § Flagellis sævire, *Juv.* § in tergum alicujus, *Liv.*

* Sævĭter. adv. iùs. comp. ſſimè. sup. (1) *Fiercely, boisterously.* (2) *Outrageously, violently.* (1) Sæviter alloquar, *Plaut.* (2) ℵ Aut sæviùs, aut leviùs, *Col.* Sævissimè candent, *Id.*

* Sævĭtia, æ. f. (1) *Cruelty, fierceness, tyranny.* (2) *Severe chiding.* (1) Nefanda sævitia, *Luc.* (2) Expertæ metuens jurgia sævitiæ, *Prop.* ¶ Sævitia annonæ, *dearth of victuals,* Tac.

* Sævītum est. impers. *They exersised rage,* or *cruelty,* Paterc.

* Sævītur. impers. *Rage and cruelty is commited,* Liv.

* Sævītūrus, a, um. part. *About to rage,* Liv.

* Sævus, a, um. adj. or. comp. ſſimus. sup. (1) *Fierce, cruel, stern, fell.* (2) *Outrageous, blustering, boisterous, furious.* (3) *Angry, displeased* (4) *Great, extreme,* both in a good, and bad sense. (5) *Strong, mighty, valiant, puissant.* (1) Verbera sæva, *Virg.* Tyrannus sævissimus, *Liv.* (2) Venti sævi, *Cic.* ex *Pacuv.* (3) § Sævus ambobus Achilles, *Virg.* (4) Sæva paupertas, *Hor.* Sævus horror, *Virg.* (5) § Maternis sævus in armis, *Virg.* Sævior, *Juv.*

Sāga, æ. *sc.* mulier. f. [*à* sagire, *i. e.* sentire acutè] (1) *A subtile,* or *wise woman.* (2) *A witch, a sorceress, a hag.* (1) Sagire, sentire acutè est, unde sagæ anus, *Cic.* (2) = Quæ saga, quis magus? *Hor.*

Sāgācĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Quickness of any sense,* especially *of scent,* or *smelling.* (2) *A sharpness of wit, a quickness of spirit, sagacity, subtility, shrewdness.* (1) Narium sagacitas, *Cic.* (2) Eâ erat sagacitate, ut decipi non posset, *Nep.*

Sāgācĭter. adv. iùs. comp. ſſimè. sup. (1) *Quickly smelling.* (2) Met. *Shrewdly, subtilely.* (1) Sagaciter adoriuntur, *Col.* Sagaciùs, *Hor.* (2) Odoror quàm sagacissimè possum, quid sentiant, *Cic.*

Sāgāpēnon, i. n. *A gum like ammoniack,* Plin.

Sāgārius, ii. m. *sc.* mercator. *A seller of soldier's cloaks,* Varr.

Sāgātus, a, um. adj. *Apparelled in a soldier's cloak,* Cic.

Sāgax, ācis. adj. or. comp. ſſimus. sup. [*à* sagio] (1) *Quick-scented.* (2) Synec. *Quick of any sense,* as hearing, sight, scent, taste. (3) Met. *Sagacious, subtile, sage, shrewd, cunning, apprehensive, smart, witty.* (1) Sagax nasum habet, *Plaut.* Sagacior, *Ov.* (2) Sagax oculorum acies, *Stat.* Palatum in gustu sagacissimum, *Plin.* (3) § Sagax ad pericula perspicienda, *Planc. Cic.*

Sagda, æ. f. *A green stone among the Chaldees, found sticking to the keels of ships,* Plin.

* Sāgīna, æ. f. (1) *Meat wherewith any thing is crammed,* or *fatened.* (2) *A stuffing, any kind of meat, belly-timber.* (3) *Fatness, grossness.* (4) Also *a coop,* or *place to fat things in; a frank.* (1) Avium sagina, *Col.* (2) Cic. ¶ Saginam cædite, *chew your mast,* Plaut. (3) Sagina corporis, *Just.* (4) Herus meus se in saginam conjecit, *Plaut.*

* Sāgīnandus, a, um. part. *To be crammed,* or *fatened.* Equus saginandus, *Col.*

* Sāgīnārium, ii. n. *A place wherein creatures are fatened, a stall, sty, pen,* or *coop,* Varr.

* Sāgīnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A fatening, a puting up of beasts,* or *fowls to feed,* Plin.

* Sāgīnātus, a, um. part. *Fatened, crammed.* Saginatus porcus, *Prop.* bos, *Varr.*

* Sāgīno, āre. act. (1) *To make fat.* (2) *To pamper.* (1) Saginat jumenta, *Col.* (2) Saginare exquisitis epulis, *Plin.*

* Sāgīnor, āri. pass. *To be fatened;* Met. *to be glated.* Saginari sanguine civium, *Cic.*

Sāgio, īre, īvi, ītum. *To have a quick sense, to perceive quickly, to foresee,* or *guess at; to smell out,* Cic.

Sāgitta, æ. f. (1) *An arrow, shaft,* or *dart; a bolt.* (2) *A long shoot and twig of a vine,* or *other tree, that is left in the pruning.* (3) Also *a sign in the firmament.* (4) *A certain herb growing in the water, adders-tongue.* (5) ‖ *The feathers of an arrow.* (6) ‖ *A lance,* or *fleam* wherewith the blood is drawn from labouring beasts. (1) Impulsa sagitta, *Virg.* (2) Sagittam rustici vocant novissimam partem surculi, *Col.* (3) Plin. (4) Id. (5) Jun. (6) Litt. *sed unde non dicit.*

Sāgittārius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to arrows, that of which arrows are made.* Calamus sagittarius, *Plin.*

Sāgittārius, ii. m. (1) *An archer, a shooter, a bowman.* (2) ‖ *A Persian coin,* which was also called *daricus.* (3) *One of the twelve signs, the sagittary.* (1) Cretas sagittarios mittit, *Cæs.* (2) *Vid.* Plutarch. (3) Cùm luna est in sagittario, *Plin.*

Sāgittātus, a, um. adj. *ex* part. *Stricken with an arrow.* ¶ Sagittata suavia, *killing, wounding kisses,* Plaut.

✣ Sāgittĭfer, a, um. adj. *That beareth,* or *weareth arrows.* Sagittiferi amores, *Stat.* Parthi, *Catull.* Pharetræ sagittiferæ, *Stat.* ¶ Pecus sagittifera, *the porcupine,* Claud.

✣ Sāgittĭpŏtens, tis. *That can do much by shooting, a cunning archer; the sign sagittary,* Cic.

Sāgitto, āre. *To shoot in a bow,* Just. & Curt.

† * Sagma, ātis. n. *A pack-saddle, a sumpter,* Bibl. ☞ *Dit.* & sagma, æ. f. *Veg.*

Sagmen, ĭnis. n. (1) *The herb vervain.* (2) † Also *grass plucked up from the altar with the earth,* which Roman ambassadours wore on their heads, *or* carried in their hands, that the people might not injure them. (1) Liv. (2) Næv. *ap.* Fest.

Sāgŭlātus, a, um. adj. *That weareth a short cassock,* Suet.

Sāgŭlum, i. n. dim. *A little cloak,* or *cassock, worn over armour.* Sagulo amictus, *Liv.*

Sāgum, i. n. [vocab. Gallicum, *Varr.*] (1) *A soldier's coarse cloak,* or *cassock,* worn also by boors and others, to keep them warm. (2)

Alſo *a kind of blanket.* (3) *A cloth to cover horſes withal.* (1) ℜ Ad ſaga ire, & redire ad togas, *Cic.* (2) ¶ Iois ab excuſſo miſſus ad aſtra ſago, *toſſed in a blanket,* Mart. (3) Col.

Sāgus, a, um. adj. [quia ſatis agat, *Acro. qu.* ſatagus] *Knowing, preſaging, divining.* Sagi clangores, *Stat.*

* Sal, sălis. m. & rar. n. (1) *Salt.* (2) *Senſe, parts, wiſdom.* (3) *Mirth, wit, pleaſant talk.* (4) Sales, plur. *Jeſts, quibbles, drolleries, railleries, pretty conceits.* (5) *Beauty, neatneſs.* (6) ♆ *The ſea.* (7) Alſo *a fault in cryſtal and other gems.* (1) Multi modii ſalis, *Cic.* Fuſile ſal, *Col.* (2) Ter. (3) Scipio omnes ſale & facetiis ſuperabat, *Cic.* Urbani ſales, *Id.* (4) Sales protervi, *Stat.* (5) ℜ Tectum plus ſalis quàm ſumptûs habebat, *Nep.* (6) Mene ſalis placidi vultum, fluctuſque quietos Ignorare jubes? *Virg.* (7) Plin.

* Sălācia, æ. f. [dea quam putabant ſalum ciere, *i. e.* movere, *Feſt.*] (1) *The goddeſs of the ſea.* (2) *The retiring of the waves, or ſurge from the ſhore, into the ſea again.* (1) Oceanus & Salacia cœli ſatu generati, *Cic.* (2) ℜ Venilia unda quæ ad littus venit, ſalacia quæ ad ſalum redit, *Varr.*

Sălācitas, ātis. f. *Lechery, wantonneſs,* Plin.

* Sălăcon, ōnis. m. *A great boaſter, who, being extremely poor, would fain be thought very rich,* Cic.

Sălămandra, æ. f. *A ſalamander,* a creature in ſhape like a lizard, and full of ſpots, ſuppoſed to endure the fire without burning, *Plin.*

Sălăpūtium, ii. n. *A princock, a wag-wanton,* Catull. *al. leg.* ſalopygium.

Sălar, āris. m. *A young ſalmon, or ſalmon peel; a kind of trout.* Purpureis ſalar ſtellatus corpora guttis, *Auſon.*

* Sălārium, ii. n. [*à* ſale? ſtipendium militare; dict. quòd nihil vici magis neceſſarium quàm ſal] (1) *A ſtipend, wages given to ſervants, a ſalary, a penſion.* (2) *An allowance, a daily maintenance in meat.* (1) Plin. (2) Mart.

* Sălārius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to ſalt,* Liv. ¶ Salaria via, quòd per eam in Sabinos, *ſal* à mari portari conſueverat, *the ſalters way, the name of a ſtreet in Rome,* Plin.

* Sălārius, ii. m. *A ſeller of ſalt,* or *of ſalt meats; a ſalter,* Mart.

Sălax, ācis. adj. ‖ or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Apt to leap, lecherous, luſtful, wanton.* (2) Alſo *provocative,* or *ſtiring to lechery.* (1) Salax agnus, *Ov.* (2) Erucæ ſalaces, *Id.* Salacior, *Lact.* Salaciſſimus, *Col.*

Sălebra, æ. f. [*à* ſaltu] (1) *A rough,* or *ruged place.* (2) Met. *Any difficulty.* (1) Luna miniſtrat iter, demonſtrant aſtra ſalebras, *Prop.* (2) Hæret in ſalebrâ, *Cic.*

Sălebrōſus, a, um. adj. (1) ‖ *Rough, cumberſome, uneven, bobbling, ruged, up hill and down hill.* (2) Met. *Crabed, difficult, uneven.* (1) Litt. *ex* Cic. (2) Salebroſa oratio, *Quint.*

* Salgăma, ōrum. n. [*à* ſale] *Powdered meats, ſallads,* or *fruits kept in brine,* or *pickle,* Col.

* Salgămārius, ii. m. *He who keepeth,* or *ſelleth powdered meats,* or *things pickled,* Col.

* Sălĭāris, re. adj. (1) *Pertaining to the Salians.* (2) *Like the Salian prieſts, ſumptuous.* (1) ¶ Saliare carmen, *ſung by the Salian prieſts,* Hor. (2) ¶ Saliares dapes, *a princely banquet,* Id. Saliarem in morem epulari, *to fare like a prince,* Cic.

Sălĭcaſtrum, tri. n. *A kind of wild vine runing upon willow trees, an oſier,* or *withy,* Plin.

Sălĭcētum, ti. n. [contr. ſaliętum] *A place planted with willows,* Varr.

Sălĭctārius, a, um. adj. Lupulus ſalictarius, *A kind of hops that grow in a willow ground,* or *climb up by the willows,* Plin.

Sălĭctārius, ii. m. [*qui* ſaliętum curat] *He who taketh care of a willow ground,* Cato.

Sălĭctum. [contr. *pro* ſalicetum] (1) *A grove of willows, a willow ground.* (2) *The willows themſelves.* (1) Amœna ſalicta, *Enn.* ap. *Cic.* Denſa ſalicta, *Ov.* (2) Salictum cædito, glubito, *Cato.*

* Sălĭens, tis. part. (1) *Leaping, dancing.* (2) *Purling,* or *bubbling up.* (3) *Beating, panting, throbing.* (1) Salientes piſces, *Ov.* (2) Aqua ſaliens, *Virg.* (3) Pectora ſalientia, *Ov.*

* Sălĭens, tis. m. *The cock, pipe,* or *ſpout of a conduit,* or *fountain,* out of which the water guſheth, *Cic.*

Sălĭgneus, a, um. adj. *Of willow.* Clava ſalignea, *Col.*

Sălĭgnus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to willow,* or *withy.* Fuſtis ſalignus, *Hor.*

* Sălĭi, m. pl. [*à* ſaliendo, quòd ancilia per urbem geſtantes ſalire ſoliti eſſent] *The prieſts of Mars,* Liv.

* Sălillum, li. n. dim. [*à* ſalinum] *A little ſalt-cellar.* Culus purior ſalillo, *Catull.*

* Sălīna, æ. f. *A ſaltpit, a place where ſalt is made.* Poſſeſſio ſalinarum, *Cic.*

* Sălīnum, i. n. *A ſalt-cellar.* Paternum ſalinum, *Hor.*

* Sălio, īre, ui, il & īvi, ſaltum. neut. (1) *To leap,* or *jump.* (2) *To dance.* (3) *To ſkip,* or *hop.* (4) *To rebound, to pelt down.* (5) *To ſpring,* or *ſhoot out.* (6) *To pant and beat.* (7) Act. *To leap,* or *cover* as a horſe doth a mare; *to tread,* as the cock doth the hen, or any other male bird doth his female. (1) § Salire de muro, *Liv.* § ſaxo, *Plaut.* (2) Ad ſtrepitum tibicinæ ſalire, *Hor.* (3) Saliunt aliquæ aves, ut paſſeres, *Plin.* (4) Grando ſalit in tectis, *Virg.* (5) § Arbuſta ſaliunt è terrâ, *Lucr.* (6) Cor ſalit, *Plaut.* & *Perſ.* (7) Cùm equus, matrem ut ſaliret, adduci non poſſet, *Varr.* Anſeres ſaliunt, *Id.*

* Sălior, īri. paſſ. *To be leaped,* as an ewe by a ram, *&c. Varr.*

* Sălio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. [*à* ſale] *To ſeaſon with ſalt.* Diligenter ſalire, *Col.*

* Sălior, īri. paſſ. *To be ſalted.* Piſces ſaliuntur, *Celſ.*

* Sălĭſubſulus, li. m. [*qu.* ſalius ſubſiliens] (1) *A morris-dancer, one who danceth and capereth to muſick.* (2) † *A name of Mars,* or as others of *Hercules.* (1) In quo vel ſaliſubſuli ſacra ſuſcipiunto, *Catull.* (2) Pacuv.

* Sălītūra, æ. f. *A powdering,* or *ſalting; a ſeaſoning with ſalt,* Col.

* Sălītus, a, um. part. [*à* ſalio] (1) *Salted.* (2) *Pickled.* (1) Salitus thynnus, *Col.* (2) Salita oliva, *Pall.*

* Sălīva, æ. f. [quòd ferè ſalis ſaporem habeat, *Iſid.*] (1) *Spittle, ſlaver.* (2) Sometimes *juice, moiſture.* (3) *Any water that dropeth.* (4) *A jelly,* or *ſlime that falleth,* &c. (5) *The taſte, guſt,* or *reliſh that any drink,* or *meat giveth.* (1) Catull. Longam manantia labra ſalivam, *Juv.* (2) Diebus quinquagenis vivunt ſalivâ ſuâ, *Plin.* (3) Purificant lacrymationum ſalivis, *Id.* (4) Siderum ſaliva, *Id.* (5) Vini ſaliva, *Id.* Turdorum, *Perſ.* ¶ Salivam movere, *to make one's mouth water,* Sen.

* Sălīvandus, a, um. part. *To be cured by a drench.* Salivandum ægrotum pecus, *Col.* Equus ſalivandus, *Id.*

* Sălīvārius, a, um. adj. *Clammy, of the conſiſtence of ſpittle, pertaining to ſpittle.* Lentor ſalivarius, *Plin.*

Sălĭunca, æ. f. *A kind of ſpike,* or *lavender,* Virg.

* Sălīvo, āre. (1) *To ſpit, to gather,* or *make ſpittle,* or *clammy ſcum;* to *ſlaver.* (2) Alſo *to give a drink to horſes,* or *other beaſts, to drench.* (1) Plin. (2) *Vid.* Salivandus.

* Sălīvōſus, a, um. adj. *That hath a ſmack,* or *taſte, of ſpittle; full of ſpittle,* Plin. ¶ ‖ Labia ſaliveſa, *ſlavering,* Apul.

Sălix, ĭcis. f. [*à* ſaliendo, *i. e.* creſcendi

ſcendi celeritate dicta, *Serv.*] *A willow*, or *ſallow-tree*; *a withy*, *an oſier*. Lenta ſalix, *Virg.*

† * Sallo, ĕre, li, ſum. act. *To ſalt*, *to powder*, *to pickle*, Varr.

* Salmo, ōnis. m. [*à* ſaliendo] *A ſalmon*, Plin.

* Salnitrum, *vel potiùs* Sălŏnitrum, tri. n. *Salt-petre*, Plin.

* Sălŏpygium, ii. n. *vel* Sălŏpūgium. *A wagtail*, *a noted wag*, Catull. *Vid.* Salaputium.

* Salpa, æ. f. *Stockfiſh*, Plin. Viliſſima ſalpa, *Ov.*

* Salsāmentārius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to pickle*, *ſaltfiſh*, or *any other ſalt thing*, or *to a fiſhmonger*. Vas ſalſamentarium, *Col.* Cadus ſalſamentarius, *Plin.*

* Salsāmentārius, ii. m. *He that ſelleth ſaltfiſh*, *a fiſhmonger*. Salſamentarii filius, *Ad. Her.*

* Salsāmentum, ti. n. *All ſalt meat*, fleſh, *or* fiſh, *Ter.*

* Salsè. adv. iùs. comp. ſſimè. ſup. *Wittily*, *merrily*, *pleaſantly*, *ſmartly*. Salsè dicere, *Quint.* Salſiùs, *Cic.* Salſiſſimè, *Id.*

* Salsīlāgo, gĭnis. f. [*à* ſalſus] *A ſalt liquor*, *ſtrong brine*, *pickle*, Plin.

✠ * Salsĭpŏtens, tis. *That hath power over the ſalt ſea.* An epithet of Neptune, *Plaut.*

* Salsĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. [*à* ſalſus] *Saltneſs*, Plin.

Salsūgo, gĭnis. f. *A ſalt liquor at the bottom of ſaltpits under the ſalt*, Plin.

* Salsūra, æ. f. *A ſalting*, *ſeaſoning*, or *powdering*; *brine*, or *pickle*, Col.

* Salſus, a, um. adj. *ex* part. [*à* ſalio] or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Salted*, or *ſalt*. (2) Met. *Merry*, *witty*, *ſharp*, *ſmart*. (1) Vinum ſalſum, *Ceſ.* Fluctus ſalſi, *Plaut.* Lacrymæ ſalſæ, *Lucr.* (2) Salſiores ſales, *Cic.* Salſiſſimus, *Plin.*

Saltans, tis. part. *Dancing*, Suet.

Saltātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A dancing*, or *leaping*. Saltatio ſaltatoris, *Cic.*

Saltātor, ōris. m. verb. *A dancer*, *vaulter*, or *jumper*, Cic.

Saltātōrius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to dancing*, *vaulting*, &c. ¶ Orbis ſaltatorius, *the dancing of the rounds*, or *the brawls*; *barley-break*, Cic.

Saltātrix, īcis. f. *A woman dancer*, Cic.

Saltātūrus, a, um. part. *About to dance*, Suet.

Saltātus, a, um. part. *Danced*. Saltata poëmata, *Ov.*

Saltātus, ûs. m. *A jumping*, *a dancing*. Solemnique ſaltatu, *Liv.*

Saltem. conj. (1) *At leaſt*. (2) Alſo *even*. (1) Eripe mihi hunc dolorem, aut minus ſaltem, *Cic.* (2) Nec attonito ſaltem cinis ibo parenti, *Stat.*

Saltĭto, āre. freq. *To leap*, *jump*, or *dance often*, Quint.

Salto, āre. neut. [*à* ſalio, ſaltito] *To dance*, *jump*, *hop*, or *ſkip*, Cic. § Saltare cyclopa, *Hor.*

Saltor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be danced over*. Carmina ſaltantur theatro, *Ov.*

‖ Saltuāris, re. adj. *Dancing to the ſtroke of an inſtrument*, or *of and belonging to dancing*. Saltuares inſulæ, *Plin.*

* Saltuōſus, a, um. adj. *Full of woods*, or *foreſts*, Liv. Saltuoſa regio, *Nep.*

* Saltus, ûs & ‖ i. *Nen.* m. (1) *A foreſt*, *a thick wood*, *a thicket*, *a lawn in a park*. (2) Natura muliebr. (3) [*à* ſalio] *A leap*, *friſk*, or *ſkip*. (1) Nemorum ſaltus, *Virg.* (2) Plaut. *uti leg.* Grut. (3) Saltu præceps ſeſe in fluvium dedit, *Virg.*

‖ Salvātor, ōris. f. verb. *A ſaviour*, Eccl. Salvator, Deus, ac Dominus, Gloria, Verbum, *Auſon.*

Sălŭber, hæc sălubris, hoc sălubre, & hic & hæc sălubris, & hoc sălubre. [*à* ſalus] or. comp. rimus. ſup. (1) *Healthful*, *wholeſome*. (2) *Sound*, *healthy*. (3) Met. *Good*, *profitable*, *uſeful*, *advantageous*. (1) Fluvius ſaluber, *Virg.* Aura ſalubris, *Ov.* (2) Corpora ſalubriora, *Liv.* (3) Sententia ſaluberrima, *Cic.* Saluberrimæ conditiones, *Patere.*

Sălubrĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Wholeſomeneſs*, *healthfulneſs*. (2) Met. *Clearneſs*, *ſoundneſs*. (1) Mutatio locorum propter ſalubritatem, *Hirt.* ap. *Cæſ.* (2) Omnem ſalubritatem Atticæ dictionis, *Cic.*

Sălubrĭter. adv. iùs. comp. rimè. ſup. (1) *Healthfully*, *wholeſomely*. (2) *Profitably*. (3) Met. *Safely*. (1) Refrigerari ſalubriùs, *Cic.* (2) Oculorum medicamentis aconitum miſcetur ſaluberrimè, *Plin.* (3) Salubriter latæ leges, *Patere.*

Salve. verb. defect. (1) *God ſave you*, a form of ſaluting at meeting. (2) At parting, *farewel*, *adieu*. (3) To people ſneezing. (1) ✠ Salve ST. Satis eſt mihi tuæ ſalutis, *Plaut.* ¶ Salvebis à Cicerone meo, *my ſon commendeth*, or *remembereth himſelf unto you*, Cic. Dionyſium velim ſalvere jubeas, *commend me to him*, or *preſent my ſervice*, Id. (2) Salve æternùm mihi, *Virg.* (3) Petr.

Salveo, ēre. *To be ſafe and ſound*, *to be well*, or *in good health*, Plaut.

Salvia, æ. f. [*à* vi ſalutari, quòd ſalvos præſtet] *The herb ſage*, Plin.

Salviātum, ti. n. *A potion*, or *drench made with ſage*, Col.

* Sălum. n. (1) *The ſea*, *the ſalt ſea*. (2) ‖ Alſo Met. *a toſſing*, or *wavering*. (1) Spumante ſalo, ſit ſonitus, *Virg.* (2) Salum mentis, *Apul.*

Sălus, ūtis. f. (1) *Health* of body, or mind. (2) *Life*. (3) *Safety*. (4) *Remedy*, *help*, or *ſhift*. (5) *A greeting*, *commendation*, *ſalutation*, or *wiſhing health*. (6) Alſo *a biding adieu*, *a taking leave of*. (7) *The name of a Roman goddeſs*. (1) Ægrorum ſalus, *Cic.* (2) ✠ Medicis ſuis non ad ſalutem, ſed ad necem utitur, *Id.* (3) Subſidium ſalutis erat in tuo exercitu, *Id.* (4) Una ſalus victis nullam ſperare ſalutem, *Virg.* (5) Salutem dicito matri, & patri, *Plaut.* (6) Multam ſalutem & foro dicam, & curiæ, *Cic.* (7) Ter.

Sălūtans, tis. part. *Saluting*. Ambitio ſalutantium, *Tac.* vox, *Ov.*

Sălūtāris, re. adj. or. comp. (1) *Wholeſome*, *healthful*. (2) *Healing*. (3) *Good*, *uſeful*. (1) Res ſalutares, *Cic.* Salutaris calor, *Id.* (2) Remedia ſalutaria, *Id.* (3) Salutare conſilium, *Id.* Civis ſalutaris, *Id.* ¶ Salutaris digitus, *vel* index, *the forefinger*, Suet. litera, *the letter* A, *a note of abſolution*, Cic.

Sălūtārĭter. adv. (1) *Wholeſomely*, *medicinally*, *healthfully*, *with ſucceſs*. (2) Met. *Advantageouſly*. (1) Salutariter datur in vino, *Plin.* (2) Quemadmodum ſalutariter uterentur, *Cic.*

Sălūtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſaluting*, or *greeting*; *a ſalutation*, *a paying reſpect*, Cic.

Sălūtātor, ōris. m. verb. *A ſaluter*, Q. Cic.

Sălūtātōrium, ii. n. *The place*, or *office of maſter*; *of ceremonies to a prince*, Sen.

Sălūtātōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to ſaluting*. ¶ Cubile ſalutatorium, *a chamber of preſence*, Plin.

Sălūtātrix, īcis. f. *A ſaluter*. Salutatrix turba, *Juv.*

Sălūtātus, a, um. part. (1) *Saluted* (2) *Viſited*. (3) *Taken leave of*. (1) Eſſe ſalutatum vult te mea littera primùm, *Ov.* (2) Salutato nido, *Juv.* (3) Dii ſalutati, *Ov.*

✠ Sălūtĭfer, a, um. adj. *Bringing health*, or *ſafety*; *wholeſome*, *healthful*, Ov.

✠ Sălūtĭger, ĕra, ĕrum. *One who carrieth commendations to and fro*, Stella ſalutigeri Jovis, *Auſon.*

✠ Sălūtĭgĕrŭlus, a, um. adj. *He who bringeth commendations from another perſon*, *a gentleman-uſher*, Plaut.

Sălūto, āre. act. [*à* ſalus] (1) *To ſalute* at meeting, *to greet*, *to bid good-morrow*, or *good even*. (2) *To ſend commendations* (3) *To pay reſpect*, *to honour*, or *worſhip*. (4) *To bid farewell*, *to take his leave*. (1) Salutare benignè, *Cic.* (2) Domus te noſtra

tota ſalutat, *Id.* (3) Multis dum precibus Jovem ſalutat, *Mart.* (4) Saluto te, priuſquam eo, *Plaut.*

Sălūtor, āri, ātus. paſſ. (1) *To be ſaluted.* (2) *To be called.* (3) | *To be reſerved, and not cut off.* (1) Viſne ſalutari ſicut Sejanus, *Juv.* (2) Cur ego poeta ſalutor? *Hor.* (3) *Litt.* unde non dicit.

Salvus, a, um. adj. (1) *Safe, ſound.* (2) *Well, in good health.* (1) Salvus ſum, *Ter.* Epiſtola ſalva, *Cic.* (2) ¶ Salvus ſis, *God ſave you,* Ter. Satin' ſalvæ? *is all well?* Id. Salvo jure, *ſaving the right,* Cic.

Sambūca, æ. f. (1) *An inſtrument of muſick,* taken for *a dulcimer; a harp,* or *ſackbut.* (2) ‖ Alſo *an engine of war to batter the walls of a town, or to ſcale them.* (1) Vitr. (2) Athen. & Veg.

Sambūcēus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to an elder-tree.* Sambucea arbor, *Plin.*

Sambūcīna, æ. f. *A woman that playeth on a dulcimer,* or *ſackbut,* Plaut.

Sambūciſtra, æ. f. *A ſhe-harper,* or *ſackbut player,* Liv.

Sambūcus, ci. f. [dict. quòd ex ejus ligno ſambuca, inſtrum. muſicum fieret, *Iſid.*] *An elder-tree,* Plin.

Sămĕra, æ. f. *The ſeed of an elm,* Col.

Sămĭŏlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*à* Samius] *Made of earth.* Samiolo poterio bibimus, *Plaut.*

Samnītes, um. m. pl. *A kind of fencers,* or *ſwordplayers of Campania,* ſo called from their dreſs, *Cic.*

Sămōlus, li. m. *The mariſh worts, ſea-berries,* uſed in magical cures, *Plin.*

Sampſa, æ. f. *The ſtone,* or *kernel of an olive*; or, as ſome, *the fleſh of it squeezed in the mill,* Col.

* Sampsūchīnus, a, um. adj. *Made of marjoram,* Plin.

* Sampsūchus, chi. f. *Sweet marjoram,* Plin. & Col.

Sānābĭlis, le. adj. or. comp. *That may be healed.* Vulnus ſenabile, *Ov.* Sanabilior, *Celſ. & Sen.*

Sānandus, a, um. part. *To be healed.* Ad ſanandas mentes, *Cæſ.*

Sānātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A healing,* or *caring.* Corporum ſanatio, *Cic.* malorum, *Id.*

Sānātūrus, a, um. part. *About to cure,* Cæſ.

Sanciendus, a, um. part. *To be ſettled,* Plin.

Sancio, īre, īvi & xi, ītum & ctum. act. [*à* ſanguis, quòd fuſo ſanguine hoſtiæ aliquid ſanciretur, *Serv.*] (1) *To make ſacred, to conſecrate.* (2) *To eſtabliſh, to confirm.* (3) *To enact.* (4) *To forbid by ordinance,* or *law.* (5) Alſo *to dedicate.* (1) Sanciam Romanum fœdus, *Liv.* (2) ¶ Fidem dextrâ ſancire, *to plight his truth,* Id. (3) Leges ſancire, *Cic.* (4) Sanxit edicto, nè quis, *&c. Id.* ¶ Capite ſancire, *to make it capital, to puniſh with death,* Id. (5) § Carmina ſancire alicui, *Stat.*

Sancior, īri. paſſ. *To be eſtabliſhed,* &c. Legibus ſanciri, *Cæſ.*

Sancītur, ſancītum eſt. imperſ. *It is made ſacred,* or *ſolemn*; *it is ordained.* Athenis exercrationibus publicis ſancitum eſt, *Cic.*

Sancītus, a, um. part. *Ordained, eſtabliſhed, confirmed by law, ratified,* Cic.

Sanctè. adv. iùs. comp. ſſimè. ſup. (1) *Holily, devoutly.* (2) *Firmly, certainly.* (3) *Inviolably, religiouſly, ſolemnly.* (1) = Piè ſanctèque, *Cic.* (2) = Sanctiùs & multo certâ ratione magis quàm Pythia, *&c. Lucr.* (3) Sanctiſſimè obſervare, *Cic.* Sanctè adjurat, *Ter.*

Sanctĭmōnia, æ. f. (1) *Holineſs, devoutneſs.* (2) *Honeſty, integrity.* (3) *Chaſtity.* (1) = Ad deorum religionem ſanctimoniamque demigrârunt, *Cic.* (2) = Habere domum clauſam pudori & ſanctimoniæ, *Id.* (3) Femina, ſanctimoniâ inſignis, *Tac.*

Sanctio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A ratification,* or *confirmation.* (2) *A decree, an ordinance eſtabliſhed with a penalty; a penal ſtatute.* (1) Sanctio fœderis, *Cic.* (2) Id.

Sanctĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Sanctity, devotion, honour paid to the* Dii manes. (2) *Reverence* paid either to the gods, *or* men. (3) *Uprightneſs, innocence, integrity.* (4) *Continency.* (5) *Chaſtity.* (1) Cic. (2) = Pietas, ſanctitas, *Id.* Hominum ſanctitates, *Id.* (3) Quantâ ſanctitate bellum geſſerit, *Nep.* (4) Flor. (5) Ancillæ perſtitêre ſanctitatem dominæ tueri, *Tac.*

Sanctor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* ſancio] *An ordainer, an eſtabliſher,* Sanctor legum, *Tac.* Rarò occ.

Sanctus, a, um. part. [*à* in ſup. ſanctum; adj. *ex* part. *à* ſagminibus, *Dig.*] or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Ratified, eſtabliſhed, ordained.* (2) *Holy, pious, devout, ſacred, inviolable, firm.* (3) *Awful, reverend.* (4) *Honeſt, upright.* (5) *Divine, heavenly.* (6) *Chaſte, innocent.* (7) *Solemn, formal.* (1) Lex ſancta, *Liv.* (2) Vinculum ſanctioris neceſſitudinis, *Cic.* Sanctiſſima teſtimonia, *Id.* (3) Dii ſancti, *Liv.* Sanctus homo, *Cic.* (4) Nihil tam ſanctum & ſincerum, *Id.* (5) Sanctius animal, *Ov.* (6) Simul adſpicit filium ſanctamque uxorem dormientem cubicule, *Phædr.* (7) Nimis ſanctas nuptias ludent facere, *Ter.*

Sandălĭāris vicus, *vel* ‖ Sandălĭārium, *Gell. A ſtreet in Rome where pantoſles were made.* Apollo ſandaliaris, *Suet.*

† Sandălĭgĕrŭlæ. *Maid-ſervants carrying their miſtreſſes pantoſles,* or *pattens,* Plaut.

† Sandălĭgĕrŭlus, a, um. adj. *That weareth ſlippers,* or *carrieth ſlippers,* or *pantoſles,* Plaut.

Sandălis, ĭdis. f. in plur. ſandalides [*à* ſimilitudine ſandalii dict.] *A kind of palm,* or *date tree,* Plin.

Sandălium, ii. n. (1) *A ſandal, a ſhoe, a ſhoe-ſole, a ſlipper,* or *pantoſle.* (2) Alſo *a kind of wheat.* (1) Utinam tibi commitigari videam ſandalio caput, *Ter.* (2) Plin.

Sandălum, i. n. [ſandalio ſimile] *Red-bearded French wheat,* called *brance,* or *brank,* Plin.

Sandăpĭla, æ. f. *A bier, a coffin to bear the dead bodies of the poorer ſort,* or *ſuch as were executed,* Suet. & Juv.

* Sandăräca, æ. f. (1) *A bright red colour uſed by painters, and found in mines of gold and ſilver*; ſome call it *red arſenick.* (2) Another kind thereof, made of *ceruſe burned.* (3) Alſo the ſame with *cerinthe.* (1) Plin. (2) Vitr. (3) Id.

* Sandărächātus, a, um. adj. *Mixed with a bright colour,* Plin.

Sandărēſes. *A kind of gem,* Plin.

Sandăsĕrion, Sandăſer & Sandăsĕron. *A ſtone in India like green oil,* in no requeſt, *Plin.*

Sandaſtros, i. f. *A kind of burning ſtone,* called alſo *garamantis, with gold drops in the body of it,* Plin.

Sandyx & Sandix, ĭcis & īcis. f. & m. (1) *A kind of red,* or *purple colour made of ceruſe and ruddle burned together*; *Patiſe red,* or *arſenick.* (2) *The name of an herb,* or *plant.* (1) Interdum Libyco fucantur ſandyce pinnæ, *Grat.* Illaque plebeio vel ſit ſandicis amictu, *Prop.* (2) Sponte ſuâ ſandix paſcentes veſtiet agnos, *Virg.*

* Sānè. adv. iùs. comp. [*à* ſanus] (1) *Diſcreetly, modeſtly.* (2) *Truly, certainly, verily, indeed.* (3) *Frankly, ingenuouſly.* (4) *Greatly, much.* (5) In permiting, *well be it ſo.* (6) By way of irony. (1) Amare ſanè, *Plaut.* Saniùs bacchabor, *Hor.* (2) Homo ſanè nequam, *Cic.* (3) Sanè neſcire fateri, *Hor.* ſed al. interpr. *perfectly.* (4) Rem haud ſanè difficilem, *Cic.* (5) Sit ſanè, *Id.* ¶ Tulerit ſanè filius noſter meritò pœnas, *grant he hath,* Quint. (6) Rectè ſanè, *Ter.*

* Sānēſco, ĕre. incept. *To wax whole, to begin to be whole,* Celſ. & Col. Ulcera difficilè ſaneſcunt, *Plin.*

Sangĕnos. *A jewel of the opal kind,* Plin.

San-

Sanguālis, avis, *vel* Sanquālis, *ut* Harduin. ex MSS. [quæ in *Sangi* dei tutela eſt, *Feſt.*] *An oſprey*, Plin. *conf.* Liv.

† Sanguen, ĭnis. n. *Blood.* Sanguen creari, *Lucr.*

Sanguĭcŭlus, li. m. *The blood of a goat, or hog made into meat*; perhaps *blood-pudding*, Plin.

Sanguĭnālis, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to blood.* ¶ Herba ſanguinalis, *male knot graſs*, or *ſwines graſs, bloodwort*, or *wallwort*, Plin. Col. & Celſ.

Sanguĭnans, tis. part. *Cruel, bloody, droping with blood.* Sanguinans eloquentia, *Tac.*

Sanguĭnārius, a, um. adj. *Cruel, bloodthirſty, ſanguinary, delighted in ſheding of blood.* Sanguinarius homo, *Sen.* juventus, *Cic.* ¶ Sanguinaria herba, *bloodwort, good to ſtanch blood*, Col. & Plin.

Sanguĭneus, a, um. adj. (1) *Bloody, of blood.* (2) *Blood ſheding.* (3) *Red, ſanguine*, or *of a bloody colour*; alſo, *of*, or *belonging to the ſloe cornel tree*, which is called *ſanguineus frutex*, becauſe the bark of it is of a blood-red colour, *Plin.* (1) Guttæ ſanguineæ, *Ov.* Mora ſanguinea, *Virg.* (2) Rixæ ſanguineæ, *Hor.* (3) Color ſanguineus, *Plin.*

Sanguĭno, āre. neut. (1) *To bleed, to run with blood.* (2) ‖ *To be as red as blood.* (3) † Act. *To bloody*, or *make bloody.* (1) Quint. (2) Apul. (3) Bibl.

Sanguĭnŏlentus, a, um. adj. *Bloody.* Sanguinolenta palma, *Ad Her.* Color ſanguinolentus, *Ov.* manus, *Sen.*

Sanguis, ĭnis. m. (1) *Blood.* (2) ✠ Analog. *Sap, juice.* (3) ✠ *Liquor.* (4) Met. *Vigour, force, ſtrength.* (5) *Death, murder, ſlaughter, bloodſhed.* (6) *Life.* (7) *Kindred, ſtock, parentage, race, lineal deſcent.* (1) Vitioſus ſanguis, *Celſ.* (2) Nemori ſanguis decedit & herbis, *Manil.* (3) Baccheus ſanguis, *Stat.* (4) = Amittere omnem ſuccum, & ſanguinem civitatis, *Cic.* (5) Plus ibi ſanguinis, quàm in ipsâ dimicatione factum, *Liv.* (6) Nè judicio iniquo exſorbeatur ſanguis tuus, *Cic.* (7) Quo ſanguine cretus, *Virg.*

Sanguĭsūgā, æ. f. *A horſeleech*, or *bloodſucker*, Celſ. Sanguiſugarum cinis, *Plin.*

Sānies, ei. f. [quòd ex ſanguine corrupto naſcitur, *Iſid.*] (1) *Matter coming out of a putrified ſore, corrupt*, or *filthy blood.* (2) *A tincture*, or *die.* (3) *Poiſon.* (4) *Dregs*, or *grounds.* (1) Pus glutinoſius & ſanguine & ſanie, *Celſ.* (2) Rurſus mergitur carminata, donec omnem ebibat ſaniem, *Plin.* (3) Serpentes ſaniem vomunt, *Ov.* (4) Olivæ ſanies, *Plin.*

Sānĭōſus, a, um. adj. *Full of corrupt blood*, or *matter.* Sanioſi partus, *Plin.*

* Sānĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Health, ſoundneſs* of body, (2) of mind, wit, *and* memory; *one's right wits.* (1) Vitium in oſſe pectoris vix veram ſanitatem reddit, *Celſ.* (2) = De ſanitate & mente deturbat, *Cic.*

Sanna, æ. f. *A mocking by grimaces, mows, &c. a ſtout, a frump, a gibe, a ſcoff.* Poſticæ ſannæ, *Perſ.*

Sannio, ōnis. m. *A fool in play, a jeſter, a mimick, a buffoon*, Cic.

* Sāno, āre. act. *To heal*, or *cure*, Cic.

* Sānor, āri. paſſ. *To be healed*, or *cured.* Ferro ſanantur & igni, *Claud.*

† Sanquālis, is. f. *Vid.* Sangualis.

* Sansūcus, i. f. *Vid.* Sampſuchus.

Santerna, æ. f. [*qu.* ſana nitrina, *M.*] *Solder* wherewith gold is ſoldered, *borax*, Plin.

Santŏnĭca, æ. f. [*ſc.* herba, *à* Santonibus, Galliæ pop.] *A kind of French wormwood*, Plin.

* Sānus, a, um. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Whole, healthful, wholeſome, ſound, in health, in good ſtate of body.* (2) *Sound of memory, well in his wits, in his right mind, well adviſed.* (3) *Sober.* (4) *Wiſe, knowing.* (1) Sanus ex morbo, *Cato.* Conf. *Celſ.* (2) = Satîn' ſanus es & ſobrius? *Ter.* (3) ✠ Bacchari inter ſanos vinolentus videtur, *Cic.* (4) ¶ ✠ Qui ad philoſophorum ſcholas venit, aut ſanior domum redeat, aut ſanabilior, *in the way to be wiſer*, Sen. Saniſſimus, *Celſ.* & *Pater.*

Săpa, æ. f. (1) *Wine ſoden, new wine boiled away to a third part.* (2) Alſo *the ſap of trees.* (1) Lac niveum potes purpureumque ſapam, *Ov.* (2) Plin. & Pall.

Săperda, æ. m. [vox Pontica] (1) *A ſorry fiſh that cometh from Pontus*, or *the Black ſea.* (2) ‖ Alſo *a ſubtile*, or *witty fellow.* (1) Saperdas advehe Ponto, *Perſ.* (2) Lipſ. & Jun.

Săpiens. adj. *ex* part. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Wiſe, well adviſed, diſcreet.* (2) *Judicious, critical.* (1) Sapientior ætas, *Ov.* Homo ſapiens, *Cic.* Sapientiſſimum judicatum, *Id.* (2) § Sapiens operis, *Hor.* § ad conjecturam, *Cic.* ¶ ‖ Sapiens arbor, *the mulberry tree*, Jun.

Săpienter, adv. iùs, comp. ſſimè. ſup. *Wiſely, diſcreetly, adviſedly.* Sapienter facere aliquid, *Cic.* Sapientiùs, *Id.* Sapientiſſimè, *Id.*

Săpientia, æ. f. (1) *A reliſh*, or *guſt*, (2) *Wiſdom.* (3) The *knowledge* of things divine, (4) and human. (1) Ter. (2) Ratio perfecta nominatur ritè ſapientia, *Cic.* (3) Magna quidem, ſacris quæ dat præcepta libellis, Victrix fortunæ ſapientia, *Juv.* (4) Mathematicæ ſapientiæ profeſſor, *Suet.*

Săpĭnea, æ. f. *The bottom*, or *lower part of the fir tree*, Vitr.

Săpĭneus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to a fir tree.* Nuces ſapineæ, *Col.*

Săpĭnos. *A kind of ametheyſt*, or *jaſper ſtone*, Plin. *al. leg.* Sapenos.

Săpīnus, i. f. [*q. d.* ſativa pinus] (1) ‖ *A kind of pine*, or *fir tree*, good for ſhiping. (2) Alſo *the lower part of a fir tree that hath no knots.* (1) Philandr. ad Vitr. (2) Plin. *ubi al. leg.* ſapinea.

Săpio, ĕre, īvi & ui. neut. (1) *To ſavour, ſmell*, or *taſte of*; *to have a ſmack of.* (2) Act. *To reliſh*, or *have the taſte of.* (3) *To know, to find one.* (4) *To be wiſe.* (1) Ut ſapiat palatus, *Cic.* (2) Leſbium mare ſapit, *Id.* (3) Qui ſibi ſemitam non ſapiunt, alteri monſtrant viam, *Id.* ex *Pœtâ.* (4) Is ſapit, qui periculo alieno ſapit, *Plaut.*

Săpium. *A kind of pitch tree*, Plin. *Al. ſcrib.* Sappium. *Vid.* Sapinus & Sappinus.

Săpo, ōnis. m. *Soap.* Plin.

Săpor, ōris. m. [*à* ſapio] (1) *A taſte, a ſavour*, or *ſmack*; *a reliſh, a haut-goût.* (2) Met. *Raillery.* (1) Cic. Sapor aſperrimus, *Plin.* (2) Placentinum multa ridiculè dicentem Granius obruerat, neſcio quo ſapore vernaculo, *Cic.*

Săpōrātus, a, um. adj. *Well reliſhed, ſeaſoned, ſavoury, toothſome, delicious.* Offa melle ſaporata, *Virg. uti leg.* Turneb.

Sapphĭcum carmen, quòd à Sappho vel inventum, vel præcipuè uſurpatum. *A ſapphick verſe.* Muſa ſapphica, *Catull.*

Sapphīrīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to a ſapphire*, Plin.

Sapphīrus, ri. f. *A precious ſtone, called a ſapphire*, Plin.

* Saprŏphăgo, is. *An eater of corrupt and putrid things*, Mart.

* Sapros, *ſc.* τυρὸς. *A ſort of rotten cheeſe made with ſalt, wine, and ſervices, mixed together, given to eaſe the patient in the pain of the cholick*, Plin.

* Sarciendus, a, um. part. *To be patched*, or *recovered.* Sarciendæ infamiæ, *Cæſ.*

* Sarcĭna, æ. f. [*à* ſarcio] (1) *A truſs, pack*, or *fardel*; *a bundle, bag and baggage.* (2) ‖ Alſo *goods*, or *ſtuff packed up.* (3) Alſo *a burden, load*, or *charge.* (4) ✠ *The* fœtus *in the womb.* (1) ¶ Sarcinam alicui imponere, *to ſaddle him, to cheat him*, Plaut. Sarcinas colligere, *to march with bag and baggage*, Liv. (2) Valla *ex* Quint. (3) Non ego

ſum

ſom claſſi ſarcina magna tuæ, *Ov.* (4) ¶ Sarcina matri prima, *her firſt child*, Ov.

* Sarcĭnārius, a, um. adj. ¶ Sarcinaria jumenta, *beaſts of burden, packhorſes*, Cæſ.

* Sarcĭnātor, ōris. m. *A botcher, or mender of old garments*, Plaut.

* Sarcĭnātus, a, um. part. *Laden with packs, burdened*, Plaut.

* Sarcĭnŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* ſarcina] (1) *A little pack*, or *fardel*; *fluff*. (2) ✣ *A bag of money*, or *goods, moveables*. (1) Aptis ſarcinulis & expeditis, *Catull.* (2) ¶ Colhge ſarcinulas, *pack up, and be gone*, Juv.

* Sarcio, īre, ſi, tum. act. (1) *To botch, to mend, to patch*. (2) *To repair, to make good*. (3) Alſo *to make amends, to recompenſe*. (1) Si bene farſeris dolium, *Cato*. (2) Sarcire ædes meas, *Plaut*. (3) Longi temporis uſuram magnitudine officiorum ſarcire, *Cic*.

* Sarctior, īri. paſſ. *To be mended*, &c. Fragmenta farciri, *Plin*.

* Sarcion, ii. n. *A fault in precious ſtones*, eſpecially *the emerald*; *a kind of fleſhineſs*, Plin.

* Sarcītes, æ. m. *A precious ſtone that looketh like beef*, Plin.

* Sarcŏcolla, æ. f. *A gum of a tree in Perſia like the powder of incenſe, a kind of balſam good for the cloſing of wounds*, Plin.

* Sarcŏphăgus, i. m. (1) *A ſtone ſo called, becauſe dead bodies being incloſed therein conſume and waſte away, bones and all, except the teeth, within forty days*. (2) Alſo *a grave, a tomb, a ſepulchre*. (1) Plin. (2) Sarcophago contentus, *Juv*.

Sarcŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A weeding, a raking*, Plin.

Sarcŭlo, āre. act. unde paſſ. Sarcŭlor. *To rake*, or *weed up with a rake*, or *like inſtrument*, Col. & Pall.

Sarcŭlum, li. n. & Sarcŭlus, i. m. [*à* ſarriendo, *qu.* ſarriculum, *Varr.*] (1) *A weeding-hook*, or *rake*; *a hoe*, or *like inſtrument*. (2) *A ſpade*. (1) Sarcula octo, palas quatuor, *Cato*. (2) Findere agros ſarculo, *Hor*.

Sarda, æ. f. (1) *A red ſtone of the colour of fleſh, a cornelian*. (2) *The name of a fiſh*, perhaps *a ſprat*, or *pilchard*. (3) *A kind of onion*. (1) Plin. (2) Col. (3) Plin.

* Sardăchātes. [*ex* Sarda & Achates] *A kind of agate*, Plin.

Sardiānus, a, um. adj. *Of Sardis*. Sardiani balani, *Plin*.

Sardīna, æ. f. *A kind of fiſh called a ſardel*, or *ſardin*. Col. *al.* ſardinia.

Sardius lapis. [quia in Sardiniâ laudatiſſimus naſcitur] *A kind of onyx of a black colour*, called *a cornehan*, Plin.

Sardōus, a, um. adj. & Sardōnius, a, um. *Of Sardinia*. ¶ Sardoa herba, *Virg. an herb like ſmallage*, growing in Sardinia, which being biten cauſeth great laughing and grining, with death. Sardonius riſus, *a forced laughter*, when in outward appearance one ſeemeth well pleaſed, but at heart diſcontented. Ridere γέλωτα σαρδόνιον, Prov. *ap.* Cic.

* Sardŏnўchātus, a, um. *Adorned, or ſet with ſardonyx ſtones*. Sardonychata manus, *Mart*.

* Sardŏnўches, æ. m. (1) *A ſardonyx*. (2) Met. *A ring with a ſeal of that ſtone*. (1) Denſi radiant teſtudine totâ Sardonyches, *Juv*. (2) Conductâ Paulus agebat Sardonyche, *Id. al.* ſardonychus.

* Sardŏnyx, ўchis. f. *A precious ſtone partly of the colour of a man's nail, and partly of a cornelian colour*, Plin.

Sargus, i. m. *A ſort of fiſh*, Plin.

Sari. n. indecl. *A kind of herb growing about the river Nile, having a hard root, which ſerved ſmiths inſtead of coal*, Plin.

Sărīſſa, æ. f. *A long ſpear*, or *pike which the Macedonians uſed*, Liv.

Sărīſſŏphŏri. m. pl. *Soldiers armed with the ſariſſa*, *Liv*.

Sarmen, ĭnis. n. [*à* ſarpo] *A twig*, or *loping of a tree*, Plaut.

Sarmentĭtius, a, um. adj. (1) *Of, or belonging to twigs, or branches*. (2) ‖ *An epithet, or nickname given to the antient Chriſtians*. (1) Cinis ſarmentitius, *Col*. (2) *Tert*.

Sarmentōſus, a, um. adj. *Full of twigs*, or *branches*, Plin.

Sarmentum, ti. n. [*à* ſarpo ant. purgare, *Feſt.*] (1) *A twig*, or *ſpray of a vine for propagation*. (2) *The little buſh whereon the grapes hang on cluſters*. (1) Sarmentorum amputatio, *Varr*. (2) Cic. Sarmentum uvæ, *Plin*.

Sarrācum, ci. n. *A waggon*, or *wain to carry timber*, or *the like*, Cic. *ap.* Quint. ¶ ✣ Pigri ſarraca Boötæ, *Char es's wain*, Juv. *Vid.* Soracum.

* Sarrio, & Sārio, īre, īvi, & ſarrui, ītum. (1) *To weed corn with a hook, to rake, to harrow*. (2) ‖ *To cut*, or *prune vines*. (1) Fabam ſarriviſſe tenuem non expedit, *Col*. (2) Ex *Litt*.

* Sarrītio, ōnis. f. verb. *A weeding corn with a hook, a hoeing*, Varr. & Col.

* Sarrītor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A hoer, raker*, or *harrower*. (2) ‖ *A botcher*, or *mender of clothes*. (1) Varr. (2) Non.

* Sarrītūra, æ. f. *A weeding*. Sarritura frumentorum, *Col*.

Sartāgo, gĭnis. f. (1) *A fryingpan*. (2) ¶ Sartago loquendi, *a farce of bombaſtical diſcourſe*. (1) Terebinthinam in ſartagine referventi præferentes, *Plin*. (2) Perſ.

Sartor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* ſarcio] *A taylor, a botcher, a mender of old garments, a cobler*; Met. *a contriver*, Plaut.

Sartūra, æ. f. [*ex* ſarritura] (1) *A weeding, a raking*, or *harrowing*. (2) [*ex* ſarcio] *A mending*, or *patching*. (1) Plin. (2) Jugo ſi non opus erit novâ ſarturâ, recentia vincula inſerantur, *Col*.

Sartus, a, um. part. [*à* ſarcio] (1) *Patched up, ſtitched together*. (2) *Amended, repaired*. (1) Tunicæ ſartæ, *Juv. & Met*. Malè ſarta gratia, *Hor*. (2) ¶ Sarta tecta, *buildings kept in ſufficient reparation*, Cic.

Sat. adv. [*à* ſatis] per Apoc. *Enough, ſufficient, right well*. ¶ § Teſtium ſat eſt, *there is witneſs ſufficient*, or *there are witneſſes enow*, Cic. Sat habeo, *I am content*, Ter.

Sāta, ōrum. n. [*à* ſero] (1) *Corn ſown*, or *ſtanding*; *corn fields*. (2) *Blades of corn*. (1) Sata læta, *Virg*. (2) Cùm primùm ſulcos æquant ſata, *Id*.

Sātăgens, i. m. *One that hath*, or *maketh enough to do*; *more buſy than needeth*, Sen.

Sātăgĭto, āre. freq. Nunc agito ſat tute tuarum rerum, *Plaut*. per tmeſin.

Sātăgo, ĕre, ēgi. [*ex* ſat & ago] *To be buſy about a thing, to be in great care about it, to have enough to do, to buſtle and keep a pother, to over-do, to over-act*. § Is rerum ſuarum ſatagit, *Ter*. § ‖ De re aliquâ ſatagere, *Gell*.

† Satan, & Satanas, æ. m. *An adverſary, the devil, Satan*, Bibl.

Sātelles, ĭtis. m. (1) *A lifeguardman*, or *yeoman of the guard*; *a halberdman, a partiſan*. (2) Alſo *an officer, a ſerjeant, a follower, an attendant, an upholder*, or *defender*. (1) Per medios ſatellites, *Hor*. (2) Audaciæ ſatelles, *Cic*. ✣ Jovis pennata ſatelles, *i. e.* aquila, *Id*. ✣ noctis, *i. e.* Heſperus, *Id*.

Sātias, ātis. f. [*à* ſatietas, per Sync.] *A glut, wearineſs, plentifulneſs*, Ter. Feſſus ſatiate videndi, *Lucr*. Ad ſatiatem, *Id*.

Sātiāte. adv. *Sufficiently*, Vitr.

Sātiātus, a, um. part. *Satisfied, having enough, gluted, cloyed, ſated*. § Satiatus ſomno, *Liv*. ludo, *Hor*. Manus ſatiatæ ſanguine, *Luc*. ‖ Sanguinis, *Sil. al.* ſatias.

Sātiĕtas, ātis. f. *Satiety, a glut, a bellyful, wearineſs, loathſomneſs*. Satietas provinciæ, *Cic*. rerum, *Plin*.

Sātîn', *pro* ſatîne. *Well enough?* ¶ Satîn' ſalvæ? *ſc.* res, *is all well?* Liv. Satîn' id tibi placet? *Ter. indignantis*.

Sātio,

Sătio, āre. act. [à ſatis] *To ſatiate, or ſatisfy; to cloy, to ſate, or ſade; to glut.* Oculos ſatiemus amore, *Prop.* Satiare odium, *Cic* pectora luctu, *Ov.*

Sătior, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be wearied, to be cloyed,* Cic.

Sătio, ōnis. f. verb. [à ſero] *A ſowing of ſeed, a planting.* Fabis ſatio, *Virg.* tritici, *Col.*

Sătĭra, æ. f. vet. *Vid.* Satura.

Sătis. adj. omn. gen. ant. ut potis; it. adv. or. comp. *Enough, as much as one needeth,* or *deſireth; ſufficient*; adv. *ſufficiently enough, well enough.* § Satis ſupèrque, *Hor.* ¶ Satis habere, *to be ſatisfied,* Nep. Satiùs, *Cic.*

Sătisfaccĭpio, ĕre, ēpi, eptum. *To take ſufficient ſecurity,* or *bail,* Cic. *Scrib. etiam interdum divisè.*

Sătisdătio, ōnis. f. verb. *A putting in ſufficient ſecurity for performance,* Cic.

Sătisdătum, ti. n. *A bond with ſureties for payment of money,* or *performance of covenants, a recognisance,* Cic.

Sătisdo, dĕdi, dătum. act. *To put in ſufficient ſureties for performance of covenants.* ¶ Satisdet damni infecti, *ſc.* nomine, *let him put in ſurety to pay the damage that he hath not ſatisfied for,* Cic. *Leg. & paſſivè* ſatis detur fide meâ, *let my word,* or *honour be engaged,* Id.

Sătisfăciens, tis. *Satisfying, confeſſing, aſking pardon,* Suet.

Sătisfăcio, ĕre, fēci. (1) *To ſatisfy, to diſcharge, to perform, to give.* (2) *To give ſatisfaction.* (3) *To pay,* or *diſcharge a debt any way; to own the fault and be ſorry for it.* (4) *To confeſs a charge and beg pardon.* (1) § Officio ſuo ſatisfacere, Cic. (2) Exiſtimationi hominum ſatisfacere, *Id.* (3) § Satisfacere alicui in pecuniâ, *Cæl. Cic.* § pecuniam, *Cato.* § de injuriis, *Cæſ.* ¶ Satisfacere fidei, *to make good his word,* Plin. jun. (4) Nil in te ſcripſi, Bithynice, credere non vis, Et jurare jubes, malo ſatisfacere, *Mart.*

Sătisfactio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A ſatisfaction, an excuſing one's ſelf.* (2) *An amends, a reparation,* or *ſatisfaction.* (1) Satisfactionem meam accipis, *Cic.* (2) Recipit ſatisfactionem tota domus, *Tac.*

Sătisfactūrus, a, um. part. *About to ſatisfy.* Pietati ſimul ac religioni ſatisfactūrus, *Suet.*

Sătisfit, ĕri, actum. Impers. *To be ſatisfied.* Satisfiat ei, *Cic.*

Sătiùs. *Better. Vid.* Satis.

Sătīvus, a, um. adj. [à ſero] *That is,* or *may be ſown, ſet,* or *planted.* Sativa myrtus, *Plin.* agreſtis, *Id.* ¶ Sativum tempus, *a time fit to ſow,* or *plant in,* Id.

Sător, ōris. m. verb. [à ſero] (1) *A ſower,* or *planter.* (2) ✣ *A father, a creator, a begetter.* (1) Sator oleæ, *Plin.* (2) Hominum ſator atque Deorum, *Virg.*

Sătōrius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to a ſower,* or *to ſeed,* Col.

Satrăpa, æ. m. *vel* Satrăpes, & ‖ Satraps. *A great ruler, a peer of the realm, a lord lieutenant of a county, a baſha, a preſident of a country, a governour.* Vet. Gloſſ. Satrapes regius, *Nep.* Satraps, *Alcim. Av. & Sidon.*

Satrăpia, *vel.* peia, æ. f. *A province, a country, a duchy,* Curt.

† Sătullo, āre. *To fill,* or *glut,* Varr.

† Sătullus, a, um. adj. dim. [à ſatur] *Full fed,* Varr.

Sătum, i. n. [à ſero] (1) *A thing that is ſowed,* or *planted.* (2) *The blade of corn on the ground, ſtanding corn.* (3) † Alſo *a Hebrew meaſure, about eighteen quarts.* (1) ✠ Multâ curâ producuntur ſata ad ſegetem, *Sen.* (2) Animos tollent ſata, *Virg.* (3) Bibl.

Sătur, ra, rum. adj. [à ſatio, *vel* ſatis, *Perot.*] or. comp. (1) *Full fed, that hath his belly full, ſated, gluted.* (2) *Fertile,* or *plentiful.* (3) *A full,* or *deep colour.* (1) Cùm ſatura atque ebria es, puer ut ſit ſatur, facito, *Ter.* § Satur anſeris extis, *Perſ.* Saturior lactis agnus, *Col.* (2) Saturi petito longinqua Tarenti, *Virg.* Saturi coloni, *Tib.* (3) Satur color, *Plin. & Virg.*

Sătŭra, æ. f. [à diverſarum rerum ſaturitate, *Diom.*] (1) ‖ *A diſh full of divers ſorts of firſt-fruits, which they offered to Ceres.* (2) ‖ Alſo *a botchpotch,* or *gallymawfry; an olla podrida.* (3) † *A pregnant law, with ſeveral clauſes,* or *branches.* (4) Hence *poems without method, and of various arguments,* were called *ſaturæ,* or *ſatiræ.* (1) Diom. (2) Varr. *ap.* eund. (3) Feſt. & Gloſſ. vet. (4) ¶ Quaſi per ſaturam exquiſitis ſententiis, *Gell.* i. e. *ſine certo ordine. Vid. ſatyra.*

Sătŭrātus, a, um. part. or. comp. (1) *Filled, ſatisfied, gluted, cloyed, ſated, gorged.* (2) *Full, of a deep colour.* (1) § Cæde ſaturati, *Ov.* ſaturati honoribus, *Cic.* (2) Saturatior color, Plin.

Sătūrea, æ. f. & Sătŭreium, i. n. *Savoury,* Plin. & Ov.

Sătŭrio, ōnis. m. *A ſtretch-gut, an over-eater,* Plaut. cud.

Sătŭrĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Exceſſfulneſs, plenteouſneſs.* (2) Alſo *durg, ordure.* (3) Alſo *the goddeſs of parſnips.* (1) = Saturitas & copia, *Cic.* (2) Foris ſaturitatem emittere, *Plin.* (3) Ita me amabit ſancta Saturitas, *Plaut. Ex ipſius fabricâ.*

Sătŭrnālia, ium. n. pl. *The feaſt of Saturn, in the month of December,* which was obſerved at firſt but for one day, afterwards for ſeven, and afterwards for three, *Cic. & al.* ☞ But the womens *Saturnalia,* or *Matronalia,* were on the firſt of March, *Vet. Poët.*

Sătŭrnālĭtius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to that feaſt.* ¶ Saturnalitiæ nuces, *given, as other preſents uſually were, at that feaſt,* Mart.

Sătŭrnus, ni. m. *Saturn,* a ſtar ſo called, being one of the ſeven planets. ¶ ✣ Saturni dens curvus, *a ſickle,* Virg.

Sătŭro, āre. act. (1) *To fill, to glut; to cram, to ſate,* or *cloy.* (2) *To ſuffice, to be ſufficient for.* (1) Saturare famem, *Caud.* invidiam & ſcelus, *Cic.* (2) Juv.

Sătŭror, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be filled, gluted,* &c. Virg.

Sătus, a, um. part. [à ſero] (1) *Planted, ſown.* (2) *Begotten, deſcended, ſprung.* (1) Frumenta ſata, *Virg.* Meſſes ſatæ, *Id.* (2) § Divinâ ſtirpe ſatus, *Liv.*

Sătus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A planting, a ſowing, a ſetting to graff on.* (2) *Generation, ſeed, ſtock.* (1) Vitium ſatus, *Cic.* (2) Ex hominum pecudumve ſatu, *Id.*

Sătyra, æ. f. [qui cum Græcâ vocali ſcribunt, deducunt à ſatyris, quòd in hoc genere carminis res ridiculæ pudendæque ſcribantur, quemadmodum proferri à ſatyris ſolent] *A ſatyr,* a kind of poetry rebuking vice ſharply, and not regarding perſons, *a lampoon,* Hor. *Vid.* Satira, & ſatura, *nec enim ſatis convenit inter doctos de ſcriptione.*

Sătyrĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to ſatyrs,* or *ſatyriſts; ſatyrical.* More ſatyrico, *Vitr.* Satyrica ſigna, *Plin.*

Sătyrion, & Sătyrium, ii. n. [à ſatyris, dict. quos in venerem putres fingunt] *The herb ragwort, prieſtpintle,* Petr.

Sătyrus, i. m. *A kind of wild beaſt like a man, a ſatyr.* Capripedes ſatyri, *Hor.*

Sauciātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A wounding, a hurting,* Cic.

Sauciatus, a, um. part. *Wounded, hurt, maimed,* &c. Cel.

Saucio, āre. act. (1) *To wound, hurt, cut,* or *gaſh.* (2) *To prune.* (3) Met. *To violate, to hurt.* (1) Rubrius in turbâ ſauciatur, *Cic.* (2) Vites ſauciare, *Col.* (3) Facta & famam ſauciare, *Plaut.*

Saucius, a, um. adj. (1) *Wounded, hurt.* (2) *Cut.* (3) *Drunk.* (4) *Emaſculated, diſabled, enfeebled.* (5) *Melted, diſſolved.* (6) *Greatly grieved.* (1) ✠ Nemo occiſus eſt, neque ſaucius, *Cic.* (2) Trabs ſecuri ſaucia, *Ov.* vomeribus tellus, *Id.*

(3) Quid dicst nescit saucia Terpsichore, *Mart.* (4) Saucia vena mero, *Id.* (5) Glacies saucia sole, *Ov.* (6) Animo saucius, *Cic.*

Sāvillum, *vel* Suāvillum, li. n. dim. [*à* savium, *i. e.* suavium] (1) ‖ *A little kiss.* (2) Also *a kind of cake.* (1) Ex vi analogiæ. (2) Cato.

† Sāvium, n. *A kiss*, Plaut. *Vid.* Suavium.

* Saurion. n. *A kind of mustard*, Plin.

* Saurītes, æ. m. *A stone found in the belly of a green lizard, cut asunder with a reed*, Plin.

Sauroctŏnos, ni. m. *One of Praxitele's pieces, a boy shooting a lizard*, Plin. & Mart.

Saxātĭlis, is. m. *The name of a sea-fish, a groundling, a kind of gudgeon.* Viridis squamis, parvo saxatilis ore, *Ov.*

Saxātĭlis, le. adj. *That is, or liverb among the rocks and stones.* Aves saxatiles, *Varr.* pisces, *Col.* & *Plin.*

Saxētānus, a, um. adj. *Idem.* Saxetani lacertæ, *Mart.*

Saxētum, ti. n. *A place full of rocks and stones.* Asperum saxetum, *Cic.*

Saxeus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of stone.* (2) Met. *Stony, obdurate, hard-hearted.* (1) Saxea moles, *Ov.* (2) Saxeus es, *Plin.*

Saxĭfer, ra, rum. adj. [*à* saxum & fero] *Bearing stone, stony.* Saxifera habena, *Val. Flacc.*

† Saxĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. [*à* saxum & facio] *That turneth into stone.* Saxifica Meduſa, *Luc.* & *Ov.*

Saxifrăgum, i. n. *The herb saxifrage*, Plin.

† Saxifrăgus, a, um. adj. *That breaketh stones, or is broken against them.* Saxifragæ undæ, *Cic. ex poëtâ.*

Saxōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of stones, or rocks; stony.* Saxoſi montes, *Virg.* turres, *Meſſa. Corv.*

Saxŭlum, li. n. dim. *A little rock, or stone.* In asperrimis saxulis affixa, *Cic.*

Saxum, i. n. [vox Tuſca, *Scal.*] (1) *A great stone.* (2) *A rock, a hill.* (3) ‖ Also *a kind of earth that groweth by sleping.* (1) Saxum in crura ejus incidit, *Cic.* (2) Mitis in apricis coquitur vindemia saxis, *Virg.* (3) Litt. *ex* Plin. ¶ Stare inter sacrum & saxum, *Prov. To be on the brink of destruction*, &c. Plaut.

Scābellum, li. n. dim. [*à* scamnum] (1) *A footstool, or low settle.* (2) *A kind of instrument*, perhaps *castanets.* (1) ℭ Quia simplici scansione scandebant in lectum non altum, *scabellum*, in altiorem, *scamnum*, Varr. (2) Scabella concrepant, *Cic.*

* Scāber, bra, brum. or. comp. [*à* scabo] (1) *Scabby.* (2) *Rough, ruged, uneven.* (3) *Filthy, dirty, nasty.* (4) *Fured over, scaly.* (1) Oves scabræ, *Cato.* (2) Scabrâ rubigine exesa pila, *Virg.* Lapis scabrior, *Plin.* (3) Pectus illuvie scabrum, *Cic. ex poëtâ.* (4) Suet.

* Scābies, ēi. f. [*à* scabo] (1) *A scab, a scall, a gall*, or *fret*; *the mange, murrain*, &c. (2) Met. *A tickling*, or *itching desire.* (1) Mala scabies, *Hor.* Vetusta, *Juv.* Turpis, *Virg.* (2) Scabies lucri, *Hor.*

Scābillum, *Cato. vid.* Scābellum.

* Scābiōsus, a, um. adj. *Scabby, mangy, itchy, scurvy, paultry, naughty*, Plin. & Perſ.

* Scābĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. *Roughneſs*; Met. *barſhneſs.* Omnem scabitudinem animo delere, *Petr.*

* Scābo, ĕre, i. *To scratch, to claw.* Scabere caput, *Hor.*

* Scabrātus, a, um. adj. *Made rough*, or *ruged*, Col.

* Scabrĭtia, æ. f. (1) *Scabbineſs, murrain.* (2) *Roughneſs, rugedneſs, ruſtineſs, filthineſs.* (1) *Vid.* Scabrities. (2) Scabritia genarum, *Plin.* Cutis, *Id.*

* Scabrĭties, ei. f. (1) *Scabbineſs.* (2) *Roughneſs.* (1) Scabritiem tollere poteſt succus viridis cicutæ, *Col.* (2) Scabrities linguæ, *Plin.*

* Scabrum, i. n. *Roughneſs, rugedneſs*, Plin.

* Sceptrum, vet. *Vid.* Sceptrum.

* Scæva, æ. f. (1) *The left hand.* (2) *A sign*, good or bad. (1) Scæva eſt finiſtra, *Varr.* (2) Bona scæva, *Plaut.* mala, *Feſt.*

* Scævus, a, um. adj. (1) *Left, ſiniſter, not right.* (2) *Good*, or *lucky.* (3) ‖ *Unlucky, untoward.* (4) ‖ *Fooliſh, ſilly.* (1) Manus scæva, *Varr.* (2) Quod dixi scævum bonum omen eſt, *Id.* (3) ¶ Scævi ominis mulier, *an unlucky woman, who hath buried one huſband already*, Apul. (4) Gell.

Scāla, æ, *vel* scālæ, ārum. pl. (1) *A ladder, a pair of ſtairs, greeſes.* (2) ‖ Alſo *the gamut*, or *ſcale in muſick.* (1) Applicare scalas parieti, *Liv.* (2) Muſic.

Scālāris, re. adj. *Of a ladder.* ¶ Scalaris forma, *a leaning one way, in ladderwiſe*, Vitr. *Subſt.* Dirigere scalaria, *Id.*

Scalmus, mi. m. (1) *A round piece of wood, whereat the oars hung by a loop of leather.* (2) Synec. *A boat.* (1) Navicula duorum scalmorum, *Cic.* (2) Scalmum nullum videt, *Id.*

Scalpellum, i. n. dim. [*à* scalprum] *A little knife, a lancet uſed in leting blood*, Cic.

Scalpellus, i. m. dim. [*à* scalper] *Idem*, Celſ.

Scalper, ri. m. [*à* scalpo] *A lancet, any kind of iron inſtrument to make an inciſion*, or *to cut, ſhave*, or *pare with.* Scalper exciſorius, *Celſ.*

Scalpo, ĕre, pſi, ptum. act. (1) *To ſcratch, to ſcrape, to claw, to rake.* (2) ‖ *To engrave, to carve.* (1) Scalpere terram unguibus, *Hor.* caput digito, *Juv.* (2) Scalpere gemmam, *Diom.*

Scalprātus, a, um. adj. *Made in faſhion of a graving tool.* Scalpratum ferramentum, *Col.*

Scalprum, pri. n. [*à* scalpo] *A graving tool, an inſtument wherewith a thing is ſcraped.* ¶ Scalprum librarium, *a penknife*, Suet. ſutorium, *a paring knife*, Hor. fabrile, *a carpenter's chiping ax*, Liv. chirurgicum, *a lancet*, Celſ.

Scalptor, ōris. m. verb. *A graver, a cuter in metal, a ſcratcher, an etcher*, Plin. & Paterc.

Scalptōrium, i. n. *An inſtrument made in the form of a hand, to ſcratch theſe parts of the body which the hand could not reach*, Mart.

Scalptūra, æ. f. *A graving*, or *carving in metal*, or *ſtone*; *a cuting*, Plin. & Vitr.

Scalptūrātus, a, um. part. *Graven, carved, wrought.* Pavimentum scalpturatum, *Plin.*

Scalptūrio, īre. īvi. *To begin*, or *be ready to ſcratch*, or *claw.* Scalpturire ungulis, *Plaut. ubi al.* ſculpturire.

Scalptus, a, um. part. [*à* scalpor] *Engraved, carved, wrought*, or *graven*; *cut with a graving tool.* Ex saxo scalptus, *Cic.*

Scambus, a, um. adj. *Bowleged, that goeth ſhambling*, or *ſhawling*, Suet.

Scămillum, li. n. dim. & Scămellum. [*à* scamnum] *A footſtool, a little bench*, Vitr.

Scămillus, i. m. *Idem*, Vitr.

* Scammōnia, *vel* ea, æ. f. & Scammōnon. *Scammony*, Celſ. Plin. & Cic.

Scammōnītes, æ. m. *Plin.* & Scammōnium, ii. n. *Id. The juice of ſcammony.*

Scamnum, ni. n. [*à* scandendo, *Varr.*] (1) *A pair of ſteps to go up to a bed.* (2) *A bench*, or *form.* (3) Alſo *a balk untilled between two furrows.* (4) *Boughs of trees whereby the vine climbeth.* (1) Quia simplici scansione scandebant in lectum non altum, *scabellum*; in altiorem, *scamnum*, Varr. (2) Ante focos olim scamnis conſidere longis Mos erat, *Ov.* (3) Col. (4) Plin.

† * Scandălīzo, āre. *To offend, to ſcandalize*, Bibl.

Scandendus, a, um. part. *To be climbed*, or *got up into*; *to be boarded.* Scandenda eſt torvi publica cymba ſenis, *Prop.*

Scandens,

Scándens, tis, part. *Climbing*, Juſt. Stat. & Sil.

Scandiāna mala. *A kind of apple*, taken *for winter goldings*, Col.

* Scandix, ĭcis. f. *Shepherd's needle, wild chervil, ſtork's bill*, Plin.

Scandō, ĕre, di, ſum. (1) *To mount, to climb, to get up.* (2) ‖ *To ſcan a verſe.* (1) ✠ Cùm alii malos ſcandant, *Cic.* (2) Gramm.

Scandor, i. paſſ. *To be climbed*, Plin.

Scandŭla, æ. f. *A lath, a ſhingle, ſerving inſtead of tiles to cover houſes withal*, Col. & Cæſ.

Scansĭlis, le. adj. *That which may be climbed*, or *gone up.* Ficus ſcanſilis, *Plin.* ¶ Scanſilis annorum lex, *climacterick*, Id.

Scanſio, ōnis. f. *A climbing up.* Scanſio ſonorum, *Vitr.*

Scansōrius, a, um. adj. ¶ Scanſoria machina, *an engine to ſcale with*, Vitr.

Scantĭāna poma [*à* Scantio inventore dicta] *Varr.* Scantiana uva, quæ & Amminea major.

Scantĭnia lex. [dict. *à* Scatinio adverſus quem lata fuit] *A law againſt buggery*, Juv.

* Scăpha, æ. f. *A ſkiff, a cock-boat, a ſhipboat made of a whole tree, a canoe.* Excipere in ſcaphas, *Liv.* Scapha biremis, *Hor.*

* Scăphe, es. f. *A kind of hollow veſſel with a gnomon in the midſt, which ſerved for a dial*, Vitr.

* Scăphium, ii. n. (1) *A chamber-pot*, or *cloſe-ſtool for women.* (2) *A cup like a boat, a large drinking veſſel.* (3) ‖ *A dial, a kind of veſſel hollow like a baſon, in the midſt whereof a pin*, or *wire being pricked, ſhewed what it was a clock.* (4) Some take it for *a ſpade.* (5) ‖ Others *a kind of falſe hair worn by miſſes.* (1) Qui Mentora frangis In ſcaphium mœchæ tuæ, *Mart.* (2) Quibus divitiæ domi ſunt, ſcaphio, & cantharis, batiolis bibunt, *Plaut.* (3) G. *ex* Jun. (4) Scaphium poſitis cùm ſumitur armis, *Juv.* interpr. *Eraſm.* (5) Vid. *Turneb.*

* Scăphŭla, æ. f. *A ſmall boat*, or *wherry*, Vitr.

* Scăphus, i. m. *The hollow of any thing*, Vitr.

* Scaptensŭla, æ. f. *ſive* Scaptĕsŭla, *Turn. A mine in Macedon*, Lucr.

* Scăpŭla, æ. f. [*qu.* ſcaphula, ob cavitatem, *M.*] *The hinder part of the ſhoulders, the ſhoulder blade, the ſhoulders.* Scapulæ geſtare, *Plaut.*

* Scăpŭlāris, re. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to the ſhoulder blades.* ¶ Scapularis ſervus, *one who is conſtantly drubed*, Plaut. Veſtis, *a mantle to throw over the ſhoulders*, Id.

Scāpus, i. m. (1) *The upright ſtalk*, or *ſtem of an herb.* (2) *The ſhank of a candleſtick, &c. as between the foot and the noſe.* (3) *The ſhaft*, or *ſhank, of a pillar, betwixt the chapiter and the pedeſtal.* (4) *The chief poſt of a gate, whereby it is turned into a ſocket both above and beneath.* (5) *A ream*, or as others *a quire of paper.* (6) † *The tongue of a balance.* (7) *The ſpindle*, or *main piece of work about which winding ſtairs run.* (8) *The poſt*, or *pillar of a ſtair-caſe.* (9) *The yarn-beam, which in weaving maketh a noiſe.* (10) ‖ *A knob wherein ſeeds are contained*, as a poppy hath. (11) ‖ *The penis.* (1) Scapus loti, *Plin.* aſphodeli, *Col.* (2) Scapi candelabrorum, *Plin.* (3) Scapi columnarum, *Vitr.* (4) Id. (5) Plin. (6) Feſt. (7) Vitr. (8) Id. (9) Lucr. (10) Cœl. (11) Litt. *ex* Virg.

* Scărăbæus, æi. m. *The blackfly called a beetle, a Maybug, a chafer*, Plin.

* Scărĭfĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A cuting, a lancing, a ſcarifying.* (2) *The opening of the bark of a tree where it is rind-bound.* (1) Sanguis ſcarificatione demitur, *Col.* (2) Id. & Plin.

* Scărĭfĭcātus, a, um. part. *Scarified, rubed.* Scarificatæ gingivæ, *Plin.*

* Scărĭfĭco, āre. act. ſcarifo, *Veſſ.* (1) *To lance*, or *open a ſore*; *to ſcarify, to make an inciſion.* (2) Met. *To diſcharge, to aſſwage by ſcarifying.* (1) Radicem ſcarificato, *Cato.* (2) Scarificare dolorem, *Plin.*

* Scărĭfĭo. *To be ſcarified*, Scrib. Larg.

Scărites, æ. m. [gemma quæ ſcari piſcis colorem refert] *A precious ſtone*, Plin.

Scărus, ri. m. *Ov. Hor. Petr. & Mart.* † Scārus, n. *A fiſh of an excellent taſte that feedeth on herbs, and cheweth like a beaſt, a ſcar*, or *char.*

Scātebra, æ. f. (1) *The bubbling*, or *riſing up of water out of a ſpring.* (2) *A ſpring, a ſource.* (1) Fontium ſcatebræ, *Plin.* (2) Scatebris arentia temperat arva, *Virg.*

Scātens, tis. part. *Abounding*, Hor.

Scāteo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To run*, or *burſt out*, as water out of a narrow place. (2) *To be plentiful, to be full, to abound.* (1) § Si fons vino ſcateat, *Plaut.* (2) § Terra ferarum ſcatet, *Lucr.*

Scātĭnia lex. *Vid.* Scantinia.

† Scāto, ēre. *id. quod* ſcateo, *Lucr.*

Scātūrĭgĭnōſus, a, um. *Full of ſprings*, or *ſources*; *that burſteth out*, or *runeth over.* Terra ſcaturiginoſa, *Col.*

Scātūrīgo, gĭnis. f. [*à* ſcaturio] *A ſpring, the riſing up of water, a ſource*, Col.

Scātūrio, īre, īvi. [*à* ſcateo] *To ſtream*, or *guſh out*; *to run over*, or *abroad*; *to flow abroad plentifully.* Scaturit fontibus, *Col.* ☞ *Scrib.* & ſcaturrio, *vett.*

* Scaurus, i. m. *He that hath great ankles bunching out, that he cannot walk faſt*; *ſtump*, or *club footed*, Hor.

Scĕlĕrātè. adv. ‖ iùs. comp. ſſimè. ſup. *Wickedly, lewdly, baſely.* Sceleratè ſuſceptum, *Cic.* Sceleratiùs, *Aug.* Sceleratiſſimè, *Cic.*

Scĕlĕrātus, a, um. part. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Defiled, polluted.* (2) *Ungodly, wicked, unnatural.* (3) *Naughty, miſchievous, plaguy, cruel, hurtful.* (4) *Sharp and biting, biting.* (5) *Unlucky, unfortunate.* (1) Campus ſceleratus, *Liv.* vicus, *Ic.* (2) ✠ Facto pius & ſceleratus eodem, *Ov.* (3) Mens ſcelerata, *Id.* Sceleratior angue, *Id.* (4) Sinapis ſcelerata, *Plaut.* Sceleratum frigus, *Virg.* (5) ¶ Porta ſcelerata, *The gate by which the Fabian family made an unfortunate expedition*, Flor. Sceleratiſſimus, *Cic.*

Scĕlĕro, āre. act. [*à* ſcelus] *To pollute*, or *defile.* Pias ſcelerare manus, *Virg.* Divos parentes, *Catull.*

Scĕlĕrōſus, a, um. adj. *Full of lewdneſs, roguiſh, full of roguery*, Ter. Religio ſceleroſa, *Lucr.*

Scĕleſtè. adv. *Miſchievouſly, wickedly.* Sceleſtè facta, *Liv.* ſuſpicari, *Cic.*

Scĕleſtus, a, um. adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. [*à* ſcelus] (1) *Wicked, ungracious, miſchievous, naughty, roguiſh.* (2) *Unhappy, unlucky.* (1) Facinus ſceleſtum, *Cic.* (2) Sceleſtiorem ego annum locando argento fœnori nullum vidi, *Plaut.*

* Scĕlŏturbe, es. f. *The ſcurvy, ſcorby diſeaſe*, or *ſcorbute*, Plin. *interpr. Litt.* perhaps rather *a paralytick diſtemper.*

Scĕlus, ĕris. n. (1) *Wickedneſs, lewdneſs, villany.* (2) *Miſchief, harm, damage.* (3) *A naughty and lewd fellow, a raſcal, a villain, a gallows, a rogue, a drab, a whore.* (1) Infeſtum ſcelus & immane, *Cic.* (2) Nec beſtiarum ſolùm ad nocendum ſcelera ſunt, *Plin.* (3) Ter.

Scēna, æ. f. (1) *A bower*, or *arbour*; *a ſhadowing place, a pavilion.* (2) *A ſcene, a ſcaffold*, or *ſtage where plays are acted.* (3) *Parts of acts in plays.* (4) *Alſo ſhew*, or *ſtate.* (1) Silvis ſcena coruſcis, *Virg.* (2) Scenæ ſpectacula, *Ov.* ¶ Scenæ ſervire, *to temporize*, Cic. (3) Paſſim. (4) Omitto illa, quæ ſi minùs in ſcenâ ſunt, at certè cùm ſunt prolata laudantur, *Cic.*

Scēnĭcè. adv. *Like players on a ſtage*, Quint.

Scēnĭcus, a. um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging*

longing to a ſcaffold, or ſtage; *or to a play in comedies.* Artifices ſcenici, *Cic.*

Scēnĭcus, ci. m. *A player of comedies, or interludes upon the ſcaffolds*; *an actor upon a ſtage*, Suet.

Scepīnus, ni. m. *A ſeafiſh ſo called*, Plin.

✣ Sceptrĭfer, a, um. adj. *That beareth a ſceptre, or mace.* Manus ſceptriferæ, *Ov.* palmæ, *Sil.*

✣ Sceptrĭger, a, um. adj. *Bearing a ſceptre.* Sceptrigero cum rege, *Sil.*

Sceptrum, tri. n. (1) *A prince's, or king's ſceptre*; *a mace, a commander's ſtaff.* (2) Met. *Rule, government.* (1) Sedens cum purpurâ & ſceptro, *Cic.* (2) Sic nos in ſceptra reponis? *Virg.*

* Sceptŭchus, *vel* Sceptruchus, chi. m. *One holding, or bearing a ſceptre*, Tac.

† * Schaſteria. *A place in the ſhip where they laid up their oars*, Plaut. *al. leg.* caſteria.

* Schĕda, æ. f. *A ſheet, or piece of paper, or parchment*; *a ſcroll, a leaf*, Cic.

* Schĕdiaſma, ătis. n. *Waſte paper*; alſo *any thing done in haſte*, Cic.

* Schĕdium, ii. n. *An extemporary poem made in haſte, without any care, or pains*, Auſon.

* Schĕdŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little ſcroll, a leaf of paper, a bill, a ſchedule*, Cic.

* Schēma, ătis. n. *A ſcheme, a habit, a figure*, Cic.

* Schēma, æ. f. (1) *A faſhion, or poſture.* (2) Alſo *a habit, dreſs, or garb*; *a livery.* (1) Exemplar impetratæ ſchemæ, *Suet.* (2) Quòd ego huc proceſſi cum ſervili ſchemâ, *Plaut.*

* Schĭdia, ōrum. n. *Chips, which carpenters make, ſplinters of wood*, Vitr.

* Schĭdius, a, um. adj. *Cleft, ſplit.* Tædæ ſchidiæ, *Vitr.*

* Schiſton, i. n. *The curds of milk, wild curds, when the whey parts from the milk*, Plin.

* Schiſtos, i. f. *A ſtone of a ſaffron colour, eaſy to be cleft into thin plates*, Plin.

* Schiſtum, i. n. (1) *A kind of alum.* (2) Alſo *a kind of onion.* (1) Plin. (2) Id.

* Schiſtus, a, um. adj. ¶ Schiſta ova, *when they are all yolky after three days ſitting*, Plin.

* Schœnĭcŭla, æ. f. *al.* ſchænicola [*qu.* olens ſchœnum, *i. e.* unguentum à ſchœno factum, *Voſſ.*] *A common painted, or daubed whore*, Plaut. *Vid.* Scœnicula.

* Schœnŏbătes, æ. m. *A dancer upon ropes, a tumbler*, Juv.

* Schœnŏbătĭca, æ. f. *ſc.* ars. *The art of dancing upon ropes*, Cœl. *ad* Cic.

* Schœnos, i. m. (1) *A bulruſh.* (2) Particularly *that uſed to perfume wine, oil, and other things.* (3) ‖ *A rope*, properly *made of bulruſhes.* (4) *A meaſure of land*, which ſome make four miles, ſome five, ſome ſeven and a half. (1) Plaut. *ſed al leg.* (2) Odores vino apti ſunt, iris, fœnum Græcum, ſchœnum, *Col.* (3) *Ex uſu Græc.* (4) Plin.

* Schœnum, i. n. [*e* ſchœno factum] *A cheap ſorry ointment made of ſweet ruſhes, which whores uſed to daub themſelves with.* Schœno delibutus, *Plaut.*

* Schŏla, æ. f. (1) *A ſchool, or college.* (2) Alſo *the ſect and opinion of any of the philoſophers.* (3) *A diſputation, or diſſertation*; *an exerciſe at ſchool.* (4) *A place to ſtand and look about one in the bath.* (5) *A gallery, or piazza wherein people uſed to meet for diſcourſe.* (6) ‖ *Bodies of men of ſeveral ſorts.* (1) Hominem audietis de ſcholâ, eruditum, *Cic.* (2) Philoſophorum ſcholæ, *Id.* (3) Vertes te ad alteram ſcholam, diſſeres de triumpho, *Id.* (4) Vitr. (5) Plin. (6) Ap. JCC.

* Schŏlaſtĭcus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of, or belonging to a ſcholar, or ſchool*; *ſcholaſtical, ſcholar-like, eloquent, well ſpoken.* (2) *One who goeth to ſchool.* (1) Scholaſticæ controverſiæ, *Quint.* (2) Plin.

* Schŏlaſtĭcus, ci. m. (1) *A pleader of feigned controverſies.* (2) ‖ *A true-bred, or thorough-paced ſcholar*; *an excellent orator.* (3) ‖ Alſo *an advocate, or proctor*; *a pleader.* (1) Plin. jun. (2) Sulp. Sev. (3) Ap. JCC.

* Sciagrăphia, æ. f. *A platform, or deſcription of the whole frame*; *the firſt rude draught of a thing, a profile*, Vitr.

* Sciăthĕras, æ. m. *The pin of a dial, that which with its ſhadow ſheweth the hours.* Vitr.

Sciăthĕrĭcus, a, um. adj. ¶ Sciathericum horologium, *a ſun dial ſet on a wall*, Plin.

† Scībĭtur. *It ſhall be known*, Plaut.

Sciens, tis. part. & adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Knowing, witting.* (2) *Dextrous, ſkilful.* (3) *For the nonce.* (1) ¶ Faciam te ſcientem quicquid hujus fecero, *make you acquainted*, Ter. (2) Quis Pompeio ſcientior? *Cic.* Regendæ reipub. ſcientiſſimus, *Id.* Sciens citharæ, *Hor.* (3) Nugatur ſciens, *Plaut.*

Scienter. adv. iùs. comp. ſſimè. ſup. (1) *Knowingly, ſkilfully.* (2) *Wittingly, on ſet purpoſe.* (1) = Peritè & ſcienter dicere, *Cic.* Scientiùs, *Cæſ.* (2) Scientiſſimè Etruria de cœlo tacta animadvertit, *Cic.*

Scientia, æ. f. (1) *A knowing, or knowledge.* (2) *Science, ſkill.* (1) Futurorum ſcientia, *Cic.* (2) Medicinæ ſcientia, *Id.* artium, *Id.*

Scīlĭcet. adv. [*i. e.* ſcire licet] (1) *You may be ſure.* (2) Ironice, *I warrant you.* (3) *Truly doubtleſs, yea marry.* (4) *That is to ſay, to wit, what?* (1) Sed iſtum exorant, ſuam eſſe aſſimilet, *CL.* Scilicet facturum me eſſe, *Ter.* (2) Id populus curat ſcilicet, *Id.* (3) Scilicet, ita res eſt, *Plaut.* (4) Videam, obſecro? quem? *CH.* Hunc ſcilicet, *Ter.*

Scilla, æ. f. *Plin. Vid.* Squilla.

Scillīnus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to the ſea onion, or wherein it is ſteeped.* Acetum ſcillinum, *Plin.*

Scillītes, æ. m. *Steeped, or ſeaſoned with ſea onion.* ¶ Scillites acetum, *vinegar of ſquills*, Plin. Vinum ſcillites, *Col.*

Scillītĭcus, a, um. adj. *Infuſed with ſquills*, Plin.

‖ Scillītus, a, um. adj. *Made of ſquills*, Auſon.

* Scincus, i. m. *A kind of crocodile, or newt about the river Nile*, Plin.

* Scindens, tis. part. (1) *Cuting, flaſhing.* (2) Met. *Dividing, diſtributing.* (1) Verbera ſcindentia corpus, *Sil.* (2) ¶ ✣ Scindens artem Theodori, *Juv. teaching rhetorick.*

* Scindo, ĕre, ſcĭdi, ſciſcĭdi, iſſum. act. (1) *To cut, flaſh, or rend*; *to tear, or pull in pieces.* (2) *To cut, or break off.* (3) *To divide.* (4) *To cut off, to deſtroy utterly, or break open.* (5) *To till, to plough.* (6) *To refreſh, to renew.* (1) Scindere latus flagello, *Ov.* ¶ Scindere penulam, *to be earneſt with one to ſtay*, Cic. (2) Comam ſcindere, *Id.* annos, *Stat.* (3) Mare ſcindit terras, *Luc.* (4) Scindunt Pergamum, *Plaut.* (5) Solum ſcindere, *Virg.* humum, *Ov.* (6) Nolo commemorare, nè ſcindam ipſe dolorem meum, *Cic.*

* Scindor, i, iſſus. paſſ. (1) *To be cut.* (2) *To be cleft.* (3) *To be divided.* (4) *To be interrupted.* (1) Hanc epiſtolam cur non ſcindi vellem, *Cic.* (2) Cuneis robur fiſſile ſcinditur, *Virg.* (3) Scinditur ſtudia in contraria vulgus, *Id.* Verba fletu ſcinduntur, *Ov.*

Scindŭla, *Vitr. vid.* Scandula.

Scintilla, æ. f. (1) *A ſpark of fire, a ſparkle.* (2) Met. *A remnant, or relique.* (1) Silicis ſcintillam excudit Achates, *Virg.* (2) Scintilla belli, *Cic.*

Scintillātio, ōnis, f. verb. *A ſparkling*, Plin.

Scintillo,

Scintillo, āre. neut. *To ſparkle.* Ut ſcintillant oculi! *Plaut.* Scintillat fidus, *Sil.*

Scintillŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little ſpark*; Met. *a rudiment, the firſt drawing,* Scintillulæ virtutis, *Cic.*

Scio, īri, īvi, tum. act. (1) *To know* by himſelf, *or* information. (2) *To be ſkilful in.* (3) ‖ *To ordain, to order, decree,* or *appoint.* (1) § ☞ Tu, pol, ſi ſapis, quod ſcis, neſcis, *Ter.* (2) § Scire Græcè, *Cic.* Latinè, *Id.* fidibus, *Ter.* Scire tuum, *pro* ſcientia tua, *Perſ.* (3) Litt. *ex* Liv. ☞ *Scibam* in imperf. & *ſcibo* in fut. ſæpè occ. ap. comic. & interdum ap. alios.

Scior, īri. paſſ. *To be known,* &c. Cic.

* Sciŏpŏdes, um. m. *A people of Ethiopia, who in hot weather cover themſelves with the ſhade of their feet,* Plin. Al. Sciapodes.

* Sciŏtērĭcon. pot. Sciāthērĭces, *ſc.* horologium. *A ſun dial,* Plin.

* Scīpio, ōnis. m. (1) *A walking-ſtaff, a cudgel, a crutch.* (2) Alſo *the ſtalk of a grape.* (1) Quem, pol, ego jam hoc ſcipione, *Plaut.* ☞ *Ab hâc notione Scipionum gens.* (2) Col.

* Scīrōma, ătis. n. *The hardneſs of any thing,* as liver, &c. Plin. *Rect.* ſcirrhoma.

* Scīron, ōnis. *The north-weſt wind peculiar to the Athenians,* Plin.

Scirpea, æ. f. *A dung-pot,* or *baſket made with rods and ruſhes,* Varr.

Scirpeus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to bulruſhes,* Ov.

Scirpĭcŭla, æ. f. *A little hook wherewith ruſhes are cut*; alſo *uſed in pruning of vines,* Cato.

Scirpĭcŭlum, li. n. *A baſket,* or *hamper of ruſhes,* or *twigs.* Scirpiculis ferre roſam, *Prop.*

Scirpĭcŭlus, i. m. *A little bulruſh, a little weed of bulruſhes,* Varr.

Scirpo, āre. unde paſſ. *To bind,* or *wind with bulruſhes,* or *other like things,* Varr.

Scirpŭla, æ. f. *A kind of vine,* Plin. & Col.

Scirpus, i. m. *A ruſh without a knot, a bulruſh uſed for mats, wicks of candles,* &c. Plin. ¶ Nodum in ſcirpo quærere, *to ſtumble upon plain ground,* Ter.

* Scirrhōma, ătis. n. *Hardneſs in the liver,* Plin.

* Scirrus, i. m. *A hard ſwelling in the ſkin,* Plin.

Sciſcĭtans, tis. part. *Enquiring,* Suet.

Sciſcĭtor, āri. dep. [*qu.* freq. *à* ſciſco] (1) *To enquire, demand,* or *aſk.* (2) *To be informed.* (1) Epicuri ſciſcitabar ex Velleio ſententiam, *Cic.* (2) Quicquid eſt, procul hinc licet, quid ſit, ſciſcitari, *Ter.*

Sciſco, ĕre, īvi, ītum. [*à* ſcio] (1) *To enquire.* (2) *To determine, ordain,* or *decree*; *to vote, to give his voice,* or *ſuffrage*; *to make a law* (1) Accurro, ut ſciſcam quid velit, *Plaut.* (2) = Quæ ſciſceret plebs, aut quæ populus juberet, *Cic.*

* Sciſſĭlis, e. adj. [*à* ſcindo] *That may be cut,* or *cleft.* Alumen ſciſſile, *Celſ.*

* Sciſſor, ōris. m. verb. *A cuter up of meat, a carver,* Petr.

* Sciſsūra, æ. f. *A cut, a cleft, a rent,* or *chap*; *a notch*; *the parting of a ſtream,* Plin.

* Sciſſus, a, um. adj. [*à* ſcindor] (1) *Cut, rent, torn.* (2) *Parted, divided.* (3) *Broken, bruiſed.* (1) Sciſſa comam, *Virg.* Sciſſâ pallâ, *Id.* (2) Viſcera diverſis ſciſſa ferantur equis, *Ov.* (3) Sciſſum alumen, *Col.*

* Sciſſus, ûs. m. *A cuting, cleaving, rending, or tearing,* Varr.

Scītāmentum, i. n. [*i. e.* ſcitum edulium.] (1) *A kind of meat of a pleaſant taſte.* (2) ‖ Met. Alſo *a grace in diſcourſe.* (1) Aliquid ſcitamentorum de foro obſonari, *Plaut.* (2) Gell.

Scītans, tis. part. *Aſking.* Cauſam ſcitantibus, *Ov.*

Scītè. adv. ‖ iùs. comp. ‖ ſſimè. ſup. *Cunningly, trimly, daintily, bravely.* Nimiùm ſcitè ſcitus es, *Plaut.* Scitiùs, *Gell.* Scitiſſimè, *Apul.*

Scītor, āri. [*à* ſcio, ſcitum.] *To aſk, enquire,* or *demand things ſecret and unknown.* § Scitare aliquid ab aliquo, *Hor.* § ex aliquo, *Plaut.* cauſas, *Virg.*

Scītu. abl. qui ſolus reſtat. *By an order,* or *decree.* Populi ſcitu, *Cic.*

Scītŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*à* ſcitus] *Pretty, neat, trim, gallant, brave, fine.* Forma ſcitula, *Plaut.*

Scītum, i. n. [*à* ſciſco] *An ordinance, a ſtatute, a decree, a ſentence,* properly *of the commons.* Scitum plebis, *Law.*

Scītūrus, a, um. part. [*à* ſcio] *About to know,* Liv.

Scītus, a, um. adj. [*à* ſcio] or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Knowing, ſkilful, wiſe.* (2) *Prudent.* (3) *Cunning, crafty, waggiſh.* (4) *Courteous, civil.* (5) *Pleaſant, deſirable.* (6) *Gallant, jolly, goodly.* (7) ‖ Alſo *fair, beautiful.* (1) Scitus vadorum, *Ov.* (2) Scitum eſt periculum ex aliis facere tibi quod ex uſu ſiet, *Ter.* (3) Scitus ſycophanta, *Plaut.* (4) Nullum ſcitum te ſcitiu ſſt, *Plaut.* (5) Oratio ſcitiſſima, *Plaut.* (6) Scitus puer, *Ter.* (7) Lampr.

* Sciū us, i. m. *A ſquirrel,* Plin.

Scius, a, um. adj. *Skilful.* § Scius omni artificio, *Hygin.* Mulieres ſciæ, *Petr.*

Scloppus, i. m. *al.* ſclopus, *rect* ſtloppus [vox ficta *à* ſono] (1) *A ſound made with puffing of the cheeks.* (2) ‖ Alſo *a barquebuſs, a handgun, a piſtol,* or *ſnaphaunce*; *a boy's popgun.* (1) Nec ſcloppo tumidas intendis rumpere buccas, *Perſ.* (2) Ap. hodiern.

Scŏbīna, æ. f. [*à* ſcobs, *Varr.*] (1) *A graver which bowyers uſe to ſhave bows withal*; *a file wherewith roughneſs is made ſmooth.* (2) ‖ Alſo *ſcrapings,* or *filings.* (1) Scobina fabri, *Plin.* (2) *Litt.* unde non dicit.

Scobs, ſcŏbis. f. [ant. in recto ſcobis, *qu.* ſcabis, quia ſcabendo deteritur] *Any manner of powder,* or *duſt that cometh of ſawing, filing,* or *boring*; *ſawduſt, pinduſt.* Scobs delimata, *Plin.* Eburnea ſcobis, *Col.*

† Scœnīcŭla. *Vid.* Schœnicula.

* Scōlēcia, æ. f. *A kind of ruſt,* or *canker of copper*; *verdigreaſe,* Plin.

* Scōlēcion, ii. n. *A kind of ſcarlet worm,* Plin.

* Scŏlŏpendra, æ. f. (1) ‖ *A venemous inſect with eight feet, and a peeked tail.* (2) Alſo *a certain fiſh which caſteth out his bowels, until the hook wherewith he is taken be out, which being done he ſucketh them up again.* (1) Theophr. (2) Plin.

* Scŏlўmos, i. m. *An artichoke,* Plin.

Scombrus & Scomber, bri. m. (1) *A kind of fiſh* called *a herring* by ſome, by others *a mackrel*; *a kind of tunny.* (2) ‖ *A dolt,* or *ſimpleton.* (1) Scomber, ſalpa, ſparus, &c. Plin. ¶ Heſperius ſcombri temperat ova liquor, *the choiceſt garum,* or *pickle,* Mart. (2) Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Scōpa, æ. f. *A beaſom,* Bibl. ¶ Scopa regia, *butcher's broom, milfoil.* Plin.

Scōpæ, ārum. f. [*à* ſcobe, quòd iis ſcobem verrimus, *Perot.*] (1) *A broom, beaſom,* or *bruſh* to ſweep houſes with. (2) Alſo *the crops of herbs,* or *trees, in handfuls.* (3) ‖ *Wiſps of ſtraw,* &c. *for ſoldiers to ſhoot,* or *fling at.* (1) Scopis verrere, *Petr.* (2) Plin. (3) G. *ex* Veg.

Scōpio, ōnis. m. [*à* ſcoparum ſimilit.] *A cluſter,* or *bunch of grapes with the ſtalks,* Cato.

Scōpŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little beaſom, a bruſh which painters,* or *pargeters uſe*; *a ſcrubing bruſh,* Cato & Col.

* Scŏpŭlōſus, a, um. adj. [*à* ſcopulus] (1) *Full of rocks,* or *ſhelves,* (2) Met. *Difficult, dangerous.* (1) = Scopuloſa & abrupta loca, *Plin.* (2) = Intelligo quàm ſcopuloſo, difficilique loco verſer, *Cic.*

* Scŏpŭlus, i. m. (1) *A high rock, a ſhelf in the ſea.* (2) *Danger.* (3) Dim. *à* ſcopus, *a mark to ſhoot at.* (1) Scopulum conſcendit, *Virg.* ¶

† *Met.* Ire ad ſcopulum, *to periſh*, Liv. † Geſtare ſcopulos in corde, *to be hard-hearted*, Ov. (2) Navem ad ſcopulos appellere, *Cic.* (3) Suet.

Scordālus, a, um. adj. (1) *Naſty, rank, ramiſh, ſtinking of garlick.* (2) ‖ *Huffiſh, vapouring, ſwaggering.* (1) Tullius Cimber & nimius erat in vino, & ſcordalus, *Sen.* Ingenium ſcordalum, *Suet.* (2) *Gloſſ. Petr.*

* Scordion, i. n. *An herb called water germander*, Plin.

* Scordōtis, Idem, *Plin.*

Scōria, æ. f. (1) *Droſs, the refuſe of meal tried by the fire.* (2) Alſo *miſery.* (1) Quæ è catino jactatur ſpurcitia, in omni metallo vocatur ſcoria, *Plin.* (2) Scoriâ tabeſcere, *Virg.*

* Scorpæna, æ. f. *A kind of fiſh*, Plin.

* Scorpio, ōnis. m. & Scorpius, i. m. (1) *A ſcorpion.* (2) *One of the twelve ſigns of the zodiack.* (3) *A ſea fiſh.* (4) *An herb like a ſcorpion's tail*, good againſt the ſting of that *animal.* (5) Alſo *an engine, a kind of croſs-bow to ſhoot ſmall envenomed arrows*, or *darts.* (6) Alſo *a heap of ſtones ſet up for a mark*, or *boundary.* (1) Metuendus acumine caudæ Scorpius, *Ov.* (2) Seſe emergens oſtendit ſcorpius altè, *Cic.* (3) Plin. (4) Id. (5) Scorpione tranſjectus, *Cæſ.* (6) *Sicul. Flacc.*

* Scorpiōnius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to a ſcorpion*, Plin.

* Scorpītes, æ, m. *A precious ſtone of the colour* or *ſhape of a ſcorpion*, Plin.

* Scorpiūron, ri. n. *al.* Scorpiūrus. *An herb having ſeeds, flowers*, or *leaves like a ſcorpion's tail*, good againſt their ſtinging; *ſcorpionwort*, Plin.

* Scorpius, ii, m. *Vid.* Scorpio,

Scortātor, ōris. m. verb. *A whoremonger, a wencher, a hunter of harlots.* Scortatorum cohors, *Cic.*

Scortea, f, [*ſc.* veſtis] *A leather cloak uſed by travelers to keep off the rain*, ſuch as poſtillions now uſe. Ad ſubitas nunquam ſcortea deſit aquas, *Mart.*

Scorteum [*ſc.* veſtimentum] *A leather coat*, or *cloak*, Sen.

Scorteus, a, um. adj. *Made of hides*, or *ſkins of leather.* Scorteum pulvinum, *Celſ.* faſcinum, *Petr.*

Scortillum, i. n. *A little, or young whore; a miſs*, Catull.

Scortor, āri. dep. *To go a whoring, to haunt brothels, to wench*, Ter.

Scortum, i. n. (1) ‖ Properly *the hide*, or *ſkin of a beaſt.* (2) *A harlot, a common whore, a drab, a* bona roba. (1) ¶ Scorta humecta, *raw*, or *wet hides*, Amm. (2) Clodius ſecum ſemper ſcorta, ſemper exoletos, ſemper lupas ducebat, *Cic.*

* Scŏtia, æ. f. *The rundel in the bottom of a pillar*, Vitr.

Scraētia, æ. f. *A deſpicable baggage, a drab*, or *quean*, Varr. *al. leg.* ſcrancia, ſcranctia, & ſcracia.

Scraptia, æ. f. Plaut. *id. quod* ſcraetia.

Screātor, ōris. m. verb. *A hawker*, or *hemer*, Plaut.

Screātus, ûs. m. *A ſpiting, hawking*, or *heming*, Ter.

Screo, āre. *To reach in ſpiting, to hawk*, Plaut.

Scrība, æ. m. (1) *A writer, an amanuenſis.* (2) *A ſcribe, a ſecretary, a town-clerk.* (1) Poſſem de ſingulis ad te rebus ſcribere, ſi M. Tullius ſcriba meus adeſſet, *Cic.* (2) Scribæ Prætorii, Cenſorii, Pontificales, Ædilitii, Quæſtorii, Auguſtales, *&c. ap. idon. auct.* ¶ Scriba publicus, *a publick notary*, *Cic.*

Scrībendus, a, um. part. *To write* or *be written.* Legibus ſcribendis, *Suet.*

Scrībens, tis. *Writing, a writer*, Juſt.

† Scrībillo, āre. act. [*à* ſcribo] *To ſcribble*, Varr.

Scriblīta, æ. f. *A tart, a wafer*, Mart. *al. ſcrib.* ſtriblita, & ſtreblita, *Cato.*

Scrībo, ĕre, pſi, ptum. act. (1) *To write.* (2) *To compoſe*, or *make a ſpeech, book*, &c. (3) *To deſcribe.* (4) *To inſtitute, to appoint.* (5) Alſo *to paint, to limn*, or *draw.* (1) § Scribere ſuâ manu, bene, velociter, officiosè, pluribus, § ad aliquem, *Ciceroniana ſunt.* ¶ Scribere milites, *to liſt them*, Plaut. ſupplementum militibus, *to recruit them*, Cic. dicam alicui, *to enter his action*, Id. nummos, *to give a note of hand*, Plaut. notis, *to write ſhort hand*, Quint. vento & aquâ, *to forget*, Catull. (2) Orationes ſcribere, *Cic.* poëmata, *Hor.* (3) Quî magis licet currentes ſervos ſcribere? *Ter.* (4) Solon Athenienſium leges ſcripſit, *Cic.* ¶ Scribere aliquem hæredem, *to make him his heir*, Id. (5) Scripſit & Apollinem & Dianam, *Plin.*

Scrībor, i. paſſ. *To be writ*, &c. *Cic.*

Scrīnium, ii. n. [*qu.* ſecernium, *i. e.* locus in quo ſecernuntur pretioſa & ſecreta] (1) *A caſket, a coffer*, &c. wherein jewels or other ſecret things are kept. (2) *An eſcritoire, deſk*, or *cupboard; a caſe to put books*, or *paper in; a ſcreen*, or *ſhrine.* (1) Plin. (2) Librariorum ſcrinia, *Catull.* § Compilare ſcrinia alicujus, *Hor.* retegere, *Juv.* ¶ ‖ Scrinii magiſter, *the maſter of the rolls*, Lampr.

Scriptio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *The act of writing.* (2) *The exerciſe of writing.* (3) *A ſtyle, a compoſition.* (1) Lippitudo impedit ſcriptionem meam, *Cic.* (2) Nulla res tantùm ad dicendum proficit, quàm ſcriptio, *Id.* (3) Philoſophæ ſcriptiones, *Id.*

Scriptĭto, āre, freq. *To write often*, or *much*, Cic.

Scripto, āre. freq. *pro* ſcriptito, *To write often*, Hor.

Scriptor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A clerk, a ſcrivener.* (2) *A writer, a maker of a book, an authour.* (1) Domeſticarum rerum ſcriptores, *Cic.* (2) Scriptores Græci & Latini, *Id.* ¶ Legum ſcriptor, *a law-maker*, Id.

Scriptōrius, a, um. adj. *Of, belonging*, or *ſerving to writing.* Calamus ſcriptorius, *Ceſ.* Scriptorium atramentum, *Id.*

Scriptŭlum, i. n. *The third part of a dram, a ſcruple, the twenty-fourth part of an ounce*, Varr. ☞ *Dic. &* ſcriptlum, & ſcripulum, & ſcriplum.

Scriptum, i. n. (1) *A thing written, a writing.* (2) *A letter.* (3) *A work, a book, a poem.* (4) *A clerkſhip.* (1) De ſcripto dicere, *Cic.* (2) Debueram ſcripto certior eſſe tuo, *Ov.* (3) Optima ſcripta, *Hor.* (4) Ex Nævianis ſcriptis intelligi poteſt, *Cic.*

Scriptūra, æ. f. [*à* ſcribo] (1) *A writing.* (2) *The writing*, or *making of a book.* (3) *The ſtyle*, or *manner of writing* of any authour. (4) *An inſcription.* (5) Alſo *the fee which foreſt-men take for cattle that graze and are fed in the foreſt.* (6) *The tribute paid to the publick for grazing of cattle in common paſtures*, which was ſet down in books of account; *the revenue of publick duties let to farm.* (1) Diurna ſcriptura, *Tac.* (2) Scripturæ modus, *Paterc.* (3) Scripturâ levi, *Ter.* (4) Statua ætatem ſcripturâ indicat, *Paterc.* (5) Plaut. (6) Terentius in portu, & ſcripturâ Aſiæ operas dedit, *Cic.*

Scriptūrus, a, um. part. *About to write.* Scripturum patri, *Tac.*

Scriptus, a, um. part. (1) *Written.* (2) *Painted.* (3) *Appointed.* (1) Scripta mandata, *Cæſ.* (2) Plin. (3) Scriptum proferre diem, *Sen.*

Scriptus, ûs. m. verb. *A writing, the office of a ſecretary*, or *clerk*, Gell. Scriptum quæſtorium comparavit, *Suet.*

Scrōbĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little ditch*, or *furrow*, Col.

Scrobs, is. f. & Scrōbis, is. d. g. *A ditch, dike, furrow*, or *ſlough.* Scrobis latus, *Col.*

Scrōfa, æ. f. [quòd gaudeat ſcrobes facere, *V.*] *An old ſow that hath had pigs more than once.* (2) *The ſurname of a Roman family.* (1) Scrofâ fœcundior albâ, *Juv.* (2) Tremellius Scrofa, *Varr.*

Scrōfipaſcus, i. m. *A feeder of old ſwine, a ſwineherd*, Plaut.

Scrō-

Scrōfŭla, f. dim. (1) ‖ *A little pig.* (2) *The king's evil, a wen in the throat.* (1) Litt. *ex* Plin. (2) Cels.

Scrōtum, i. n. [per Metath. *à* scortum, *i. e.* pellis] (1) ‖ *An old shoe, a leather bag.* (2) *The cod wherein the stones are.* (1) Cujac. (2) Cels.

Scrūpĕdus, a, um. adj. *That goeth hardly,* or *with pain*; *shambling,* Varr.

Scrūpeus, a, um. adj. [*à* scrupus] (1) *Of,* or *belonging to little stones.* (2) ‖ Also *coarse, sharp.* (1) Spelunca scrupea, *Virg.* vada, *Sen.* (2) Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Scrūpi, ōrum, m. *Chess.* ¶ Scruporum duodecim lusus, *the game of draughts,* Quint.

Scrūpōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Full of little gravel stones, rugged.* (2) *Difficult, scrupulous.* (1) Scruposa saxa, *Luc.* via, *Plaut.* (2) Ratio scruposa, *Lucr.*

Scrūpŭlāris, re, adj. *Of,* or *belonging to the third part of a dram,* Plin.

Scrūpŭlātim. adv. *By retail, by piecemeal,* Plin.

Scrūpŭlōsè. adv. iùs. comp. ſſimè. ſup. *Scrupulouſly, difficultly, curiouſly, exactly, exquiſitely.* Minùs ſcrupulosè, *Col.* Scrupulosiùs, *Plin.* Scrupuloſiſſimè, *Col.*

Scrūpŭlōsĭtas, ātis. f. *Scrupuloſity, anxiety, niceneſs, exactneſs,* Col.

Scrūpŭlōsus, a, um. adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Full of little gravel ſtones.* (2) Met. *Scrupulous, curious, full of doubts.* (3) *Nice, preciſe.* (1) Scrupuloſæ cotes, *Cic.* (2) Multa ſcrupuloſa abſolverit? *Plin.* (3) Scrupuloſior obſervatio, *Id.*

Scrūpŭlum, i. n. (1) *The third part of a dram, a ſcruple.* (2) Alſo *a meaſure of land of a hundred feet ſquare.* (1) Argenti ſcrupulum, *Cic.* (2) Col.

Scrūpŭlus, i. m. dim. [*à* ſcrupus] (1) ‖ *A little hard ſtone falling ſometimes into a man's ſhoe, and troubling him in traveling.* (2) *A doubt, difficulty, trouble,* or *ſcruple.* (3) *A ſcruple* in weight, *being the third part of a dram, and twenty-fourth of an ounce.* (4) Alſo *a meaſure of ground containing a hundred feet ſquare,* that is, ten in breadth, and as many in length. (1) *Analogicè.* (2) Injectus eſt hominibus ſcrupulus, *Cic.* (3) Scrupulum nullum habuit, *Val. Max.* (4) Varr. & Col.

Scrūpus, i. m. (1) ‖ *A little ſharp ſtone, a piece of ſtone, a chalk ſtone.* (2) *A cheſs-man, a table-man, a draught-man.* (3) ‖ Met. *A doubt, a doubtful, hard,* or *dark queſtion; a riddle, a nice ticklish point.* (1) Aven. (2) In luſu duodecim ſcruporum, *Quint.* (3) Gell.

Scrūta, ōrum. n. [*qu.* ſcrota, *vel* ſcorta] *Old garments, frippery, lumber, old trash,* or *trumpery*; *broken ſtuff that is almoſt paſt uſing*; alſo *little images made in paſte.* Villa ſcruta, *Hor. ubi vid. Torrentium.*

Scrūtans, tis. part. *Searching.* Scrutantes abdita terræ, *Lucr.*

Scrūtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſearching, an enquiry,* or *reſearch,* Sen.

Scrūtātor, ōris. m. (1) *A ſearcher,* particularly *of ſuch as come before princes.* (2) *A diligent ſeeker, a rummager.* (1) Suet. (2) ¶ Pelagi ſcrutator Eoi, *Stat. a fiſher,* or *diver.* Scrutator pallidus auri, *a diger of a gold mine,* Luc.

Scrūtor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. [*à* ſcrutis; *q. d.* ſcruta eruere] (1) *To ſeek, to ſearch diligently, to trace out, to follow by the track,* or *ſcent,* as hounds do. (2) *To examine, to ſift.* (3) *To pry into.* (1) Scrutatur veſtigia domini canis, *Plin.* (2) = Non te executio, non ſcrutor, *Cic.* (3) Arcanum nec tu ſcrutaberis ullius unquam, *Hor.*

† Sculna, æ. m. *A judge,* or *arbitrator*; *he who keepeth ſtakes,* or *judgeth of a wager,* Varr.

Sculpendus, a, um. part. *To be engraved,* or *carved,* Plin. *ſed Hard. leg.* Scalpendo. *Vid.* Scalpo.

Sculpens, tis. part. *Engraving,* Manil.

Sculpo, ĕre, pſi, ptum. *To carve* in ſtone, *to grave* in metal. Marmore ſculpendo, *Plin.* Sculpere ebur, *Ov.*

Sculpōnea, æ. f. [*à* ſculpo] (1) *A wooden ſhoe, a patten, a ſhabot, a kind of ſhoe, which ſervants wore.* (2) ‖ *A whirlbat.* (1) Sculponeas bonas dare, *Cato.* (2) Fulg.

Sculptĭlis, le. adj. *That is carved,* or *graven.* Opus ſculptile, *Ov.*

Sculptor, ōris. m. verb. *A graver,* or *carver,* Plin.

Sculptūra, æ. f. *A graving, a carving, ſculpture,* Plin. & Vitr.

Sculptus, a, um. part. *Graven, carved.* E ſaxo ſculptus, *Cic.* Animalia ſculpta, *Luc.*

Scurra, æ. c. g. (1) *A ſcoffer, a ſaucy jeſter, a buffoon.* (2) Alſo *a wit, a virtuoſo.* (3) *A mimick, a droll.* (1) Epicurus Socratem ſcurram Atticum eſſe dicebat, *Cic.* (2) Plaut. (3) Scurra digrunnit prior, *Phæd.*

Scurrens, tis. part. *Acting the part of a ſcoffer,* or *jeſter,* Hor.

Scurrĭlis, le. adj. *Scurrilous, buffoon like.* Jocus ſcurrilis, *Cic.*

Scurrĭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Scurrility, pleaſantry, buffoonry, drollery, raillery.* Fœda & inſulſa ſcurrilitas, *Auct. Dial. de Orat.*

Scurrĭlĭter. adv. *Buffoon like, with raillery.* Ludere ſcurrilitèr, *Plin.*

Scurror, āri. dep. *To play the ſcoffer, jeſter,* or *buffoon.* Scurror ego ipſe mihi, *Hor.*

* Scūtāle, is. n. *The ſtring,* or *leather of a ſling,* or *dart.* Tuplen ſcutale, *Liv.*

* Scūtārius, a, um. adj. *Of, belonging,* or *ſerving for ſhields,* or *targets,* Vitr.

* Scūtārius, ii. m. (1) *A maker of bucklers, ſhields,* or *targets.* (2) Alſo *a ſoldier armed with a ſhield.* (3) ‖ *A horſeman with a ſhield, attending as the emperour's guard, an eſquire.* (1) Plaut. (2) Suet. (3) Amm.

* Scūtātus, a, um. adj. *Armed with a buckler,* or *target,* Liv.

* Scūtella, æ. f. dim. [*à* ſcutell, *Celt.*] *A kind of diſh,* or *platter*; *a ſawcer,* or *plate-trencher,* Cic.

* Scūtĭca, æ. f. (1) *A ſcourge,* or *whip made of leather thongs*; *a ſwitch.* (2) Met. *The print of jerks,* or *laſhes.* (1) Nec ſcuticâ dignum horribili ſectere flagello, *Hor.* (2) & Rubet ille flagellis, hic ſcuticâ, *Juv.*

* Scūtĭgĕrŭlus, i. m. *A page,* or *cuſtrel bearing his maſter's ſhield,* or *buckler*; *an eſquire at arms,* Plaut.

* Scūtiſcum, ci. n. *A ſmall diſh,* Cato.

Scutra, æ. f. *A chaffern to warm water in,* Plaut.

* Scūtŭla, æ. f. [*à* ſcuti forma] (1) *A little diſh, a ſawcer, any thing of the ſhape of a target.* (2) *A round little piece of bark cut off trees when they are graſted.* (3) ‖ *A cobweb.* (4) ‖ *A kind of ſerpent.* (5) *The hole for ſight in a croſs-bow,* or *ſuch like engine.* (6) Alſo *a little piece of ſtone,* or *marble inlaid in teſſelated pavements, cut ſcbutcheon-wiſe,* or *like lozenges.* (7) *A roller uſed in the launching,* or *drawing of ſhips.* (1) Mart. (2) Plin. (3) Sipont. (4) Id. (5) Vitr. (6) Id. (7) Cæſ.

* Scūtŭlātus, a, um. adj. *Wound and wrought in the form of a ſcutcheon,* or *target*; *wrought in needle-work.* ¶ Scutulatum rete, *a cob-web,* Plin. Scutulatus color, *a dapple-grey,* or *watchet colour,* Pall. Scutulata veſtis, & *abſol.* ſcutula, *a garment of ſilk, wherein are wrought round figures like cob-webs,* Plin. & Juv.

* Scūtŭlum, i. n. dim. (1) *A little ſhield,* or *ſcutcheon.* (2) *A figure in that form.* (1) Cic. (2) Scutulis veſtes dividere, *Plin.* ¶ Scutula operta, *the ſhoulder-blades,* Cels.

* Scūtum, i. n. (1) *A buckler, ſhield, target,* or *ſcutcheon.* (2) ‖ Alſo *the form of a plaſter ſpread upon leather, &c. cut ſcutcheon-wiſe,* to be applied to the ſtomach. (3) *A defence,*

ſence, a defender. (1) Scuto abjecto, *Cic.* ¶ ‖ Ad ſcutum, *face to the left*, Ælian. (2) Offic. (3) Scutum imperii, *Flor.*

* Scylla, æ. f. (1) *A gulf*, or *dangerous place in the Sicilian ſea.* (2) Alſo *a kind of ſhellfiſh, a prawn, lobſter*, or *ſome ſuch ſhellfiſh.* (3) *A bird ſo called.* (1) Vorax Scylla, *Catull.* rapax, *Ov.* (2) Plin. (3) *Id.*

* Scymnus, i. m. *A lion's whelp, a houncel*, Lucr.

* Scyphus, i. m. *A large jug*, or *bowl to drink out of*, Hor. Faginus adiabat cum ſcyphus, *Tibull.*

Scyrĭcum, i. n. [*à* Scyro inſula] *Bluſh colour*, or *light watchet*, Plin.

* Scytăla, æ. f. ſcytăle, es. f. (1) ‖ Some take it for *a field mouſe*, ſome *an ermine*, others *a ſhrew.* (2) *A ſerpent with a back of a wonderful gliſtering colour.* (3) *A little round ſtaff uſed by the Lacedemonians for ſending private orders to their general*, wraping the paper or parchment about it, and then writing; which none but he could read by folding it in the ſame manner about his ſtaff, which was of the ſame bigneſs. (1) Col. & Plin. *ubi tamen μυγαλῆ legi debet.* (2) Scytale exuvias poſitura ſuas, *Luc.* (3) Legatos ad Pauſaniam cum ſcytalâ miſerunt, *Nep.*

* Scythica, æ. f. & Sythăce, es. f. *Sweet root*, or *liquoriſh*, Plin.

* Scythis, ĭdis. f. *A kind of precious ſtone*, Mart.

Sēbōſus, a, um. adj. *Col. vid.* ſevoſus.

Sēbum, i. n. *Plin. Vid.* Sevum.

‖ Sĕcābilis, le. adj. *That may be cut*, Auſon.

Sĕcāle, is. n. [*à* Celt. ſegal] *Rie*, Plin.

Sĕcāmentum, i. n. *A cut*, or *chop*; *a ſhred*, or *chip*; *any thing that is cut off*, Plin.

Sĕcandus, a, um. part. *To be cut.* Ad ſecandas venas, *Suet.*

Sĕcans, tis. part. *Cuting*, Curt.

Sĕcārius, a, um. adj. *That wherein ſhreds are put.* ¶ Sportæ ſecariæ, *baſkets to put chips*, or *ſhreds in*, Cato.

Sĕcātūrus, a, um. part. *About*, or *that will*, or *ought to cut*, Col.

Sĕcēdens, tis. part. *Withdrawing*, Suet.

Sĕcēdo, ĕre, ſſi, ſſum. neut. [*ex* ſe, *i. e.* ſeorſum & cedo] *To go apart, to withdraw*, or *retire*; *to ſtep aſide*, or *retreat.* Secedant improbi, *Cic.* § Secedere de viâ, *Plaut.* § in hortos, *Ov.* § ad ſtylum, *Quint.* à luſu, *Prop.*

Sĕcernens, tis. part. *Separating*, Stat.

Sĕcerno, ĕre, crēvi, ētum. act. [*ex* ſe, *i. e.* ſeparatim & cerno] (1) *To put aſunder*, or *apart*; *to ſever.* (2) *To ſeparate one from another.* (3) *To diſtinguiſh.* (1) Secernere arietes, *Varr.* (2) *Vid.* Secedo. (3) § Secernere voluptatem à bono, *Cic.* peſtifera à ſalutaribus, *Id.* § publica privatis, *Hor.*

Sĕcernor, i. paſſ. *To be parted*, Suet.

Sĕcæſpĭta, æ. f. [*à* ſecando dict.] *A long knife which the prieſts uſed at their ſacrifices*, Suet.

Sĕceſſio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* ſecedo] (1) *A ſeceſſion, a going aſide, a retiring*, or *withdrawing.* (2) *A revolt, a mutiny.* (1) Seceſſio ſubſcriptorum, *Cic.* (2) Detectatæ pugnæ memores ſeceſſionem paulò antè fecerunt, *Liv.*

Sĕceſſus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A departure.* (2) *A retirement, a retreat.* (3) † *A houſe of office, a privy*, or *jakes.* (1) In ſeceſſu avium, *Plin.* (2) = Carmina ſeceſſum ſcribentis & otia quærunt, *Ov.* (3) Bibl.

Sĕcrus. adv. comp. [*à* ſecus] *Leſs.* ¶ Neque eò ſecius, *nevertheleſs*, Nep.

Sĕclūdo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. [*ex* ſe, *pro* ſeorſim & cludo, *vel* claudo] (1) *To ſhut apart, to part.* (2) *To ſhut out, to ſeclude.* (1) Munitione flumen à monte ſecluſit, *Cæſ.* (2) Secludite curas, *Virg.* ¶ Vitam corpore ſecludere, *to kill one*, Plaut.

Sĕclūsōrium, ii. n. *A place where any thing is ſhut up apart from others, a coop*, Varr.

Sĕclūſus, a, um. part. [*à* ſecludor] *Shut up apart from others, ſituate by itſelf.* A communi luce ſecluſus, *Cic.*

Sĕco, āre, ui, ctum & sĕcātum. act. (1) *To cut, to carve.* (2) *To cut off*, or *aſunder.* (3) *To mow.* (4) *To rend*, or *tear.* (5) *To part*, or *divide.* (6) *To gnaw.* (7) Alſo *to decide*, or *determine.* (8) *To walk.* (1) Cape cultrum, ſeca digitum vel aurem, *Plaut.* § Ramum ſecare, *Col.* (2) Collum ſecuit hominis, *Cic.* (3) Pabulum ſecare, *Cæſ.* (4) Vepres ſecant corpora, *Virg.* (5) Id totum ſecuit in duas partes, *Cic.* (6) Poſtes termes ſecat, *Plaut.* ✠ Secuit Lucilius urbem, *Perſ.* (7) Hor. (8) Amethyſtinatus media qui ſecat ſepta, *Mart.*

Sĕcor, āri. paſſ. (1) *To be cut.* (2) Met. *To be decided.* (1) Marius, cùm ſecaretur, vetuit ſe alligari, *Cic.* (2) Lites ſecantur, *Hor. Vid.* Seco.

Sĕcrētio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſeparating*, or *ſeting apart from others*; *a dividing*, Cic.

Sĕcrētò. adv. iùs. comp. *Secretly, in ſecret, apart, privily, in a corner.* Secretò collocuti ſumus, *Cic.* Secretò narrantur, *Id.* Secretiùs, *Juſt. & Col.*

Sĕcrētum, i. n. [*à* ſecerno] (1) *A place ſecret*, or *apart from company*; *a retirement.* (2) *A ſecret, a myſtery.* (3) *A private audience.* (1) Rhodi ſecretum, *Tac.* (2) Animi ſecreta, *Quint.* (3) Secretum petenti non niſi adhibito filio Druſo dedit, *Suet.* ¶ ‖ A ſecretis, *of the privy council*, Caſſiod.

Sĕcrētus, a, um. adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. part. & adj. [*à* ſecernor] (1) *Separated, ſevered.* (2) *Secret, privy, private.* (3) *Solitary, remote, far off.* (1) = Nihil eſt quod poſſis dicere ab omni Corpore ſejunctum, ſecretumque eſſe ab inani, *Lucr.* (2) ✠ Loco celebri, an ſecreto, *Cic.* (3) Secretiſſimæ pabulationes, *Col.* Secretior, *Tac.*

Secta, æ. f. vocab. μίσον. (1) *A way, an opinion.* (2) *A ſect, a kind of people of a different profeſſion.* (3) *A party*, or *faction.* (1) = Sectam & inſtituta aliquorum perſequi, *Cic.* (2) Philoſophorum ſectæ, *Id.* (3) Cæſaris ſectam ſecutus, *Id.* Paſtoria ſecta, *Flor.*

Sectans, tis. part. *Following, purſuing*, Tac.

Sectārius, a, um. [*à* ſequor] *That which others follow.* ¶ Vervex ſectarius, *a bell-weather*, Plaut. ‖ *of a ſect*, Eccl.

Sectātor, ōris. m. verb. *A follower, one that imitateth another*, or *doth like him*, Cic.

Sectĭlis, le. adj. [*à* ſeco, ſectum] *That is*, or *may eaſily be cut*; *cleaved*, or *taken aſunder.* Sectile porrum, *Juv.* ebur, *Ov.*

Sectio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* ſeco] (1) ‖ *A cuting*, or *dividing*; *a cuting out, as of leather for ſhoes.* (2) *The confiſcation*, or *forfeiture of one's goods.* (3) Alſo *that which is forfeited and taken to the king's uſe, and afterwards divided into lots, to be ſold*; *a ſale of goods.* (4) Alſo *that which is taken in prey at the wining and ſacking of a town.* (1) G. *ex* Suet. (2) Cic. (3) Cæſ. (4) Cic.

Sectīvus, a, um. adj. *That is often cut.* Porrum ſectivum, *Juv.*

Sector, āri. freq. [*à* ſequor] (1) *To follow, to attend*, or *wait upon.* (2) *To hunt*, or *chaſe*; *to run after.* (3) *To attempt, to follow after, to imitate and do like another.* (1) Prætorem ſectabatur, *Cic.* (2) Sectari apros, *Virg.* (3) Levia ſectans, *Hor.*

Sector, ōris. m. verb. [*à* ſeco *vel* ſequor, *Cic.*] (1) *A cuter, a cutpurſe.* (2) Alſo *a ſequeſtrator, one who buyeth confiſcated*, or *forfeited goods*, or *eſtates, and ſelleth them again for gain*; *a committee-man, an informer.* (3) *A ſeller of any thing.* (1) Sector zonarius, *Plaut.* (2) Sector, hoc eſt, qui bonorum S. Roſcii emptor, atque poſſeſſor eſt, *Cic.* (3) Sector favoris ipſe ſui populus, *Luc.*

Sectrix,

Sectrix, īcis. f. verb. *A she sequestrator.* Proscriptionum sectrix, *Plin.*

Sectūra, æ. f. *A cuting, a shreding.* De sectura gemmarum vid. *Plin.* ¶ Sectura æraria, *veins of brass ore,* Cæs.

Sectūrus, a, um. part. *About to cut,* Col.

Sectus, a, um. part. (1) *Cut.* (2) *Choped, shred.* (3) *Pared.* (4) *Parted, divided.* (5) *Torn,* or *rent; mangled.* (1) Pellis secta, *Ov.* (2) Herbæ sectæ, *Hor.* (3) Unguis sectus, *Id.* (4) Secto via limite quadret, *Virg.* (5) Secto corpore, *Hor.*

Sĕcŭbĭtus, ûs. m. verb. *A lying apart, a lying alone by himself,* Catull. & Ov.

Sĕcŭbo, āre, ui, ĭtum. neut. [*ex se, i. e.* seorsim & cubo] *To lie apart, asunder, alone,* or *by one's self,* Catull. & Prop.

Sĕcŭla, æ. f. *A scythe wherewith hay is mown, a sickle,* or *hook,* Varr.

Sĕcŭlāris, re. adj. (1) ‖ *Of,* or *belonging to this world,* or *life; secular.* (2) Also *of,* or *belonging to the space of a hundred years, that is done,* or *renewed once every hundreth year.* (1) Eccl. (2) ¶ Carmen seculare pro imperii Rom. incolumitate, *a poem sung by boys and girls, at the secular plays,* Hor. Ludi seculares, *Suet.*

Sĕcŭlum, i. n. [*à* seco] (1) What certain time it properly denoteth is hard to be known. In a natural sense it seemeth to denote *the time of a man's life* from his birth to his death; in a civil, *a determined number of years,* which among the Romans was 100, 105, or at most 110. (2) ✠ *An age, a lesser space of time.* (3) Also *a kind of breed in living creatures.* (4) Met. *People of the age.* (5) *The world.* (1) *Vid.* Varr. (2) Aurea sub illo rege fuerunt secula, *Virg.* (3) Secula hominum, ferarum, bucera, scriptorum, *Lucr.* (4) Fœcunda culpæ secula, *Hor.* (5) Everso missus succurrere sæclo, *Virg.*

Sĕcunda. pl. n. *Prosperity,* Ter.

Sĕcundæ, ārum. f. *sc.* partes. [quòd nascentem infantem sequantur] (1) *The skin wherein the child,* or *other young animal is wroped in the womb; the after-birth,* or *burden.* (2) Also *the second,* or *next place.* (1) Plin. & Cels. (2) Sen.

Sĕcundāni. *The soldiers of the second legion,* Liv.

Sĕcundans, tis. part. *Making prosperous, favouring,* Tac. Secundante vento, *Just.*

Sĕcundārius, a, um. adj. (1) *Of the second sort.* (2) *Of the second class.* (1) Secundarius panis, *Suet.*

¶ Passum secundarium, *wine of the second pressing,* Plin. (2) Cic. *sed var. codd.*

Sĕcundò. adv. (1) *The second time.* (2) *In the second place, secondly.* (1) An secundò redeundum esset? *Cic.* (2) Secundò, ut existimarer, *Id.*

Sĕcundo, āre. act. [secundum facio, *i. e.* prosperum] (1) *To make prosperous, to favour, to second.* (2) Also *to obey.* (3) *To accommodate, to suit.* (1) § Di nostra incepta secundent, *Virg.* (2) Ter. interp. Donat. (3) Tempus ei rei secundes, *Plaut.*

Sĕcundor, āri. pass. *To be favoured,* Sen.

Sĕcundùm. præp. serviens accus. [*à* sequendo] (1) *Nigh,* or *near; hard by.* (2) *Next after,* or *to.* (3) *In.* (4) *For one's side, for.* (5) *According to.* (6) *Concerning,* or *about.* (1) Secundùm littus? *Plaut.* (2) In actione secundùm vocem vultus valet, *Cic.* (3) Secundùm quietem, *Id.* (4) Prætor secundùm me litem dedit, *Id.* (5) Secundùm facta & virtutes tuas, *Ter.* (6) Ut secundùm ea deliberetis, *Sall.*

Sĕcundus, a, um. adj. [*qu.* sequundus, *à* sequendo, quia sequitur primum] or. comp. ssimus. sup. (1) *Second.* (2) *Next,* but inferiour. (3) *Next* in the same rank. (4) ‖ *Following, accompanying.* (5) *Prosperous, favourable, lucky.* (1) Prima sequentem honestum est in secundis tertiisque consistere, *Quint.* (2) § Secundus à rege, *Hirt.* § nulli virtute, *Virg.* § ad regium principatum, *Cic.* (3) ✠ Non *viget Jovi* quicquam simile aut secundum, *Hor.* ¶ Mensa secunda, *the desert, the sweetmeats,* &c. Cic. (4) Nigid. *ap.* Gell. (5) Secundiore prælio, *Cæs.* Leges secundissimæ, *Liv.* Secundum tempus, *Cels.* ¶ Amni secundo, *down stream,* Virg. Secundis avibus, *luckily,* Liv.

Sĕcŭrè. adv. ius. comp. *Quietly, safely, securely.* Securè continere aliquid, *Paterc.* Securiùs, *Sen.*

Sĕcŭrĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* securis] (1) *A little ax.* (2) *A swallow's tail* in carpenters work. (1) Securicula ancipes, *Plaut.* (2) Vitr.

✠ Sĕcŭrĭfer, a, um. adj. [*à* securis & fero] *That beareth an ax,* or *hatchet,* Ov.

✠ Sĕcŭrĭger, a, um. adj. [*à* securis & gero] *That carrieth an ax,* or *hatchet.* Securigera caterva, *Val. Flacc.* manus, *Sen.*

Sĕcŭris, is. f. [*à* seco] *An ax,* or *hatchet.* Securi cervices subjicere, *Cic.* ¶ Securis Amazonia, *a pole-ax,* Ov. Securim injicere alicui, *to throw a rub in his way,* Cic.

Sĕcŭrĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Security, quietness, assurance, safety.* (2) ‖ *An acquitance.* (3) Also *carelessness, want of care.* (1) Nos beatam vitam in animi securitate ponimus, *Cic.* (2) Cod. (3) In plur. = Somno & securitatibus vinum profuit, *Plin.*

Sĕcūrus, a, um. adj. or. comp. ssimus. sup. [*ex se, i. e.* seorsum & cura] (1) *Secure, safe, quiet.* (2) *Careless, fearless, unconcerned.* (1) Securos vos reddent, *Cic.* § Securior ab hostibus, *Liv.* Securus tam parvæ observationis, *Quint.* de bello, *Liv.* Securissimus, *Quint.*

Sĕcŭs. adv. comp. Sĕcĭùs *vel* Sĕquĭùs. (1) *Otherwise.* (2) *Amiss.* (1) Nemo dicet secùs, *Cic.* (2) Rectè an secùs nihil ad nos, *Id.*

Sĕcus. præp. *serv. accus.* *By,* or *nigh to.* Secus viam, *Quint.*

† Sĕcus. n. ant. *pro* sexus. Puerile secus, *Auson.*

Sĕcūtor. m. verb. [*à* sequor] (1) † *A follower,* or *attendant.* (2) ‖ Also *one who succeedeth a dead man.* (3) Also *one of the sword-players.* (1) Gloss. vet. (2) Apul. (3) Cum Graccho jussus pugnare secutor, *Juv.*

Sĕcūtŭleia, æ. f. [*à* sequendo] *A woman that followeth a man up and down,* Petr.

Sĕcūtūrus, a, um. part. *About to follow,* Stat. & Liv.

Sĕcūtus, a, um. part. [*à* sequor] (1) *That hath followed.* (2) *Trusting, depending,* or *relying on.* (1) Castra secuti, *Nep.* (2) Secutus amicitiam populi Romani, *Cæs.*

Sed. conj. (1) *But.* (2) *But also.* (3) *However.* (1) Sed mane, *Ter.* (2) Sed etiam præfuit, *Cic.* (3) Sed & nostrorum gloriam percenseamus, *Id.* ¶ Sed autem, *yea but,* Plaut. Sed enim, *but truly,* Virg.

* Sēdandus, a, um. part. *To be appeased.* Sedandæ eorum importunitatis gratiâ, *Hirt.*

* Sēdātè. adv. ius. comp. *Quietly, stilly, calmly, patiently.* = Sedatè loqui, *Cic.* ferre, *Id.* Sedatiùs, *Amm.*

* Sēdātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An appeasing, assuaging, qualifying,* or *quieting; a stillness, a calm,* Cic.

* Sēdātus, a, um. part. (1) *Appeased, quieted.* (2) *Smooth, still.* (3) Adj. or. comp. *Sober, sedate.* (4) *Considerate.* (1) Bellum sedatum, *Nep.* (2) Sedati amnes, *Virg.* (3) Animo sedatiore, *Cic.* (4) ✠ Oderunt sedatum celeres, *Hor.*

* Sēdĕcŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little seat,* Cic.

* Sēdens, tis. part. *Sitting, riding,* &c. Sedens lactuca, *pro* sessili, *Mart.* Sublimè sedens, *Sil.*

* Sēdentārius, a, um. *That sitteth ordinarily, that worketh sitting, sedentary.* Sedentaria opera, *Col.* assentiendi necessitas, *Plin.*

* Sēdentārius, ii. m. *He that worketh*

workmen at his trade sitting, as taylors, shoemakers, *&c.* Plaut.

* Sĕdĕo, ēre, sēdi, ſſum, neut. (1) *To ſit.* (2) *To tarry, abide, ſtay, remain*, or *continue to ſtick faſt.* (3) *To be ſet*, or *placed.* (4) *To light and reſt upon.* (5) *To ſit aboard.* (6) *To ſit in judgement.* (7) *To ſit ſtill, to loiter, to be idle.* (8) *To ſit handſomely*, or *ſit one as a garment.* (9) *To ſit down before a place, to beſiege.* (10) *To ſettle in a place, to live.* (11) *To be*, or *lie upon.* (12) *To be ſituate in a low place.* (1) § Ad latùs alicujus ſedere, *Cic.* § in ſellâ, *Liv.* ¶ in equo, *to ride*, Cic. § apud aliquem, *Plaut.* § ſuper caput, *Quint.* § ſupra lenonem, *Plin.* § poſt aliquem, *Hor.* (2) Nives diutiùs ſedent, *Plin.* § Animo ſedere, *Virg.* (3) Ingens cœna ſedet, *Juv.* (4) Super Valerii caput ſedit corvus, *Quint.* (5) In ovis ſedet, *Plin.* (6) Judex inter illos ſedet ſimius, *Phædr.* (7) An ſedere oportuit domi virginem tam grandem? *Ter.* (8) Ita ſedet meliùs tega, *Quint.* (9) Sedendo expugnaturum ſe urbem, *&c. Liv.* (10) In mediâ Aſiæ parte ſedebant, *Flor.* (11) ¶ Memor illius eſcæ, quæ ſimplex olim tibi ſederit, *ſit well upon the ſtomach*, Hor. (12) Campo Nola ſedet, *Sil.*

* Sĕdes, is. f. (1) *A ſeat*, or *place to ſit on.* (2) Met. *A place.* (3) *An abode*, or *dwelling-place*; *a manſion-houſe.* (4) Ἕδαφος, *the foundament.* (5) *A baſe*, or *foundation.* (6) Alſo *a ſepulchre.* (7) ‖ *The quarters where ſoldiers lie.* (8) ‖ *A point in the tables, the ace point.* (1) In iis ſedibus, quæ erant ſub platano, conſediſſe dicebat, *Cic.* (2) Animi ſedes, *Id.* (3) Domicilium ac ſedem præbere, *Id.* (4) Sedes procidua, *Plin.* (5) Rempub. in ſuâ ſede ſiſtere, *Aug.* ap. *Suet.* (6) ✠ Sedibus ut ſaltem placidis in morte quiescam, *Virg.* (7) *Veget.* (8) Jun.

* Sĕdĭcŭla, æ. f. Varr. *Vid.* Sedecula.

Sĕdĭgĭtus, ti. m. [*à* ſex & digitus] *He that hath ſix fingers on one hand*, Plin.

* Sĕdīle, is. n. (1) *A ſeat, a bench, a ſettle*, or *ſtool.* (2) *A rooſt for birds, a perch.* (1) Vivo ſedilia ſaxo, *Virg.* (2) Avium ſedilia, *Varr.*

* Sĕdĭmentum, i. n. [*à* ſedendo] *That which ſinketh down to the bottom, the grounds*, or *dregs*; *a ſediment*, Plin.

Sĕdĭtio, ōnis. f. [*ex* ſe, *i. e.* ſeorſim & itio] (1) *A mutiny.* (2) *Sedition, diſcord, debate, ſtrife.* (3) *The furious raging* of the ſea. (1) In populo coorta ſeditio, *Virg.* § Seditionem concire, *Liv.* concitare, *Cic.* extinguere, *Id.* movere, *Suet.* ¶ ✠ Seditionem facit lien, *my heart panteth*, Plaut. (2) Filiam dare in ſeditionem, *Ter.* (3) Seditio maris, *Stat.*

Sĕdĭtiōsē. adv. iùs. comp. ſſimè. ſup. *Contentiouſly, ſeditiouſly.* Seditioſè interrogari, *Cic.* Seditioſiùs agere, *Tac.* Seditioſiſſimè dicere, *Cic.*

Sĕdĭtiōſus, a, um. adj. ſſimus. ſup. *Seditious, factious, mutinous, tumultuous, troubleſome.* Seditioſus civis, *Cic.* Seditioſiſſimus homo, *Val. Max.*

* Sĕdo, āre. act. [*à* ſedeo, ſedi, *i. e.* ſedere facio] (1) *To allay*, or *mitigate.* (2) *To eaſe, to reſt, to aſſuage.* (3) *To ſtint*, or *quiet*; *to calm* or *ſtill.* (1) Sitim ſedare, *Lucr.* jejunia, *Ov.* flammam, *Prop.* pulverem, *Phædr.* (2) Laſſitudinem militum ſedare, *Nep.* (3) § Motum dicendo ſedare, *Cic.* mala, *Id.* iras, *Luc.*

* Sĕdor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be eaſed, allayed*, or *calmed*, Sall.

Sĕdūco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [ex ſe, & duco] (1) *To lead aſide*, or *apart.* (2) *To ſeparate*, or *divide.* (3) ‖ *To ſeduce, to miſlead, to deceive*, or *beguile.* (1) Pamphilus me ſolum ſeduxit foris, *Ter.* (2) § Et cùm frigida mors animâ ſeduxerit artus, *Virg.* (3) Eccl.

Sĕdūcor, i. paſſ. *To be led aſide*, &c. Liv.

Sĕductio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A leading aſide*, or *apart.* (2) ‖ Met. *A deceiving.* (1) Seductiones teſtium, *Cic.* (2) Eccl.

Sĕductus, a, um. part. & adj. or comp. (1) *Led apart, taken aſide*, or *away.* (2) *Remote*, or *at a diſtance.* (1) Singulos deinde ſeparatim, Lælium ac Maſiniſſam ſeductos obteſtatur, *Liv.* A turbâ ſeductior, *Perſ.* (2) Seductâ tellure, *Ov.*

Sĕductus, ûs. m. verb. *A void place from company, a retreat*, or *withdrawing-place*, Sen.

Sĕdŭlò. adv. *Diligently, carefully*, Col. Rarò occ.

Sĕdŭlĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Carefulneſs, diligence, earneſtneſs.* (2) *Too great exactneſs, an overdoing* a thing, *officiouſneſs.* (1) Sylla ſedulitatem mali poëtæ duxit aliquo tamen præmio dignum, *Cic.* (2) Sedulitas, ſtultè quem diligit, urget, *Hor.*

Sĕdŭlò. adv. (1) *Honeſtly, plainly.* (2) *Carefully, faithfully.* (1) Ego ſedulò hunc dixiſſe credo, *Ter.* (2) Aurum cuſtodivi ſedulò, *Plaut.* ¶ Sedulò facere, *a form in excuſing*, Id.

Sĕdŭlus, a, um. adj. (1) *Honeſt.* (2) *Careful, diligent, painful.* (1) ✠ Eloquentes videbare, non ſedulos velle conquirere, *Cic.* (2) Sedula anus, *Tib.*

* Sĕdum, i. n. [*à* ſemper ſedendo, *Perot.*] *Houſeleek*, or *ſengreen*, Col. & Plin.

Sĕges, ētis. f. [*à* ſerendo, *Feſt.*] (1) *Land tilled and ſown*, or *ready to be ſown.* (2) Met. *Standing corn, a crop.* (3) *A cornfield.* (4) *Any thing ſowed like corn.* (5) Catachr. *A multitude, a flock.* (6) Met. *A harveſt, a reward.* (7) *A ſoil*, or *plot.* (1) Seges dicitur, quod aratum ſatum eſt, *Varr.* (2) Sternuntur ſegetes, *Ov.* (3) Cohortes in proximas ſegetes miſit, *Cæſ.* (4) Urit limi campum seges, *Virg.* Leguminum ſeges, *Col.* (5) ✠ Ferrea telorum ſeges, *Virg.* ✠ clypeata, *Ov.* (6) Seges gloriæ, *Cic.* (7) Prima paretur Arboribus ſeges, *Virg.*

* Sĕgeſtre, is. n. *Straw laid in a horſelitter*, or *coach*; *a mat*: alſo *a ſarpliar, any thing to pack up merchandiſe in, paper*, or *other ſtuff, wherein tradeſmen wrap their ſeveral wares*, Varr. & Plin.

✠ Sĕgeſtrum, i. n. *A ſtraw bed, mat, pallet*, or *baſſock*, Varr.

Sĕgmen, ĭnis. n. [*qu.* ſegmen, *à* ſeco] *A little piece*, or *paring cut off from any thing*; *a ſhred, a ſlice, a chop*, Plin.

Segmentātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Made up of divers pieces*, or *colours as ſome*, or *as others ſtaſhed, pinked, embroidered, flowered.* (2) Alſo *he that weareth garments ſo wrought.* (1) Segmentatis cunis dormire, *Juv.* (2) Mart. *ſed al. al. leg.*

Segmentum, i. n. [*à* ſeco, ſegmen] (1) *A paring, ſhred*, or *piece cut off from ſomething.* (2) Alſo *a collar*, or *ouch about a woman's neck*; *a necklace of pearl.* (3) Alſo *a border, guard*, or *purſle about a garment.* (4) ¶ Segmenta mundi, *the parts of the world divided by lines, circles*, or *parallels.* (1) Plin. (2) Juv. interpr. Serv. (3) Quid de veſte loquar? nec vos, ſegmenta, requiro, *Ov.* (4) Plin.

✠ Segnĭpes, ĕdis. *Going ſlowly, ſlow footed*, or *ſlow-paced*, Juv.

Segnis, e. adj. [*ex* ſe, *i. e.* ſine, & ignis, *i. e.* vita, *Serv.*] ior. comp. ‖ ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Dull, heavy, ſlothful, ſlow, lazy.* (2) *Cowardly, fearful.* (3) *Barren, unfruitful.* (1) § Segnior ad imperandum, *Cic.* § Segnis occaſionum, *Tac.* (2) Segnior mors, *Liv.* (3) Segnis carduus, *Virg. interpr. Serv.* Segniſſimus, *Apul.*

Segnĭter. adv. iùs. comp. ‖ ſſimè. ſup. *Negligently, ſlothful, dreamingly, with delay, coldly.* Segniter omnia agere, *Liv.* Segniùs, *Id.* Segniſſimè, *Caſſiod.*

Segnĭtia, æ. & Segnĭties, ei. f. *Sloth, lazineſs, barrenneſs*, Ter. & Cic.

Sēgrĕgandus, a, um. part. *To be ſevered*, or *ſeparated*, Ter.

Sēgrĕ-

Sēgrĕgātūrus, a, um. part. *About to ſeparate*, Liv.

Sēgrĕgātus, a, um. part. *Separated, parted*, Cic.

Sēgrĕgo, āre. act. [*à* ſegrex, *qu.* ſeorſim à grege ago] (1) ‖ *To take out of the flock.* (2) *To ſever, ſeparate, alienate, or put away.* (3) Exempl. deſider. (2) ¶ Segrega ſermonem, *prate to yourſelf*, Plaut. § Segregare ab ſe culpam, *Id.* § aliquem à numero civium, *Cic.* § è ſenatu, *Plaut.* § Virtutem à ſummo bono, *Cic.*

Sēgrĕgor, āris. paſſ. *To be ſeparated.* § A numero civium ſegregari, *Cic.*

Sēgrex, ĕgis. c. g. [*ex* ſe & grex] *Severed from the flock*, or *company*; *ſolitary.* Segregem vitam, *Sen.*

Sēgullum, i. n. *A kind of earth*, or *mark on the top of ground, that diſcovereth a vein of gold beneath*, Plin.

Sēja. Dea ſationis, ab ant. *ſeo, ſevi*, Plin.

Sējūgātus, a, um. part. *Parted, ſevered, ſeparated*, Cic.

Sējūgi, *five* Sējūges, *ſc.* equi [*ex* ſex & jugum] *Six horſes in a team*, or *coach*, Plin. & Liv.

Sējunctio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſeparating*, or *puting aſunder*, Cic.

Sējunctus, a, um. part. *Put aſunder*, Cic. Sejunctum à corpore, *Lucr.* A lege, *Cic.*

Sējungendus, a, um. part. *To be put apart.* Sejungendus ex numero civium, *Cic.*

Sējungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*ex* ſe & jungo] *To diſjoin, to ſeparate, ſever*, or *part and put aſunder.* Fortunam nemo ab inconſtantiâ ſejunget, *Cic.*

Sējungor, i. paſſ. *To be ſeparated.* A periculo ſejungatur, *Cic.*

Sēlāgo, gĭnis. f. [*ex* ſe & lego] *An herb like ſavin*, much uſed by the Druids for all eye-ſores; *hedge-hyſſop*, Plin.

Sēlecti. m. pl. *Special officers in Rome ſo called*, Plin.

Sēlectio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* ſeligo] *A culling*, or *chooſing out*; *a laying apart by itſelf.* Selectio rerum, *Cic.*

Sēlectus, a, um. part. *Choſen out from among others, and laid apart*; *culled, choice, ſelect.* Selecti judices, *Cic.* Selectæ ſententiæ, *Id.*

* Sēlēnites, æ. m. *A ſtone* as is ſaid *in Arabia, wherein is a white, which decreaſeth and increaſeth with the moon*, Plin.

* Sēlēnītium. *A kind of ivy*, Plin.

* Sēlēnūſium, i. n. *A ſort of excellent wheat*, Plin.

Sēlībra, æ. f. [*ex* ſemi & libra] *Half a pound, ſix ounces.* Selibra farris, *Col.* & *Mart.*

Sēlĭgo, ĕre, ēgi, ctum. act. [*ex* ſe & lego] *To chooſe out, to pick, and lay aſide, to cull.* Omnia ſeligit, *Cic.*

Sēllĭquaſtrum, i. n. [*à* ſedendo] *A ſtool to ſit on*, Varr.

Sella, æ. f. [*à* ſedendo] (1) *A ſeat, a chair.* (2) *A bench.* (3) *A ſaddle.* (1) ¶ Duabus ſellis ſedere, *to hold with the hare and run with the hound*, Sen. Sella familiarica, *a cloſe-ſtool*, Varr. (2) Ad prætoris ſellam convenire, *Cic.* ¶ Sella curulis, *a chair of ſtate*, Id. geſtatoria, *a ſedan*, Suet. (3) Sella aurea, Prop.

Sellāria, æ. f. (1) *A place wherein wère forms and ſtools for men to ſit on, a hall to meet in.* (2) *An apartment for ſecret luſt.* (1) Violentia in ſellariis domûs aureæ diſpoſita, *Plin.* (2) Sellariam excogitavit ſedem arcanarum libidinum, *Suet.*

Sellāriŏlus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to ſitting.* ¶ Sellariola popina, *a tipling houſe, where people ſit and keep company together*, Mart.

Sellŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* ſella] *A little ſeat*, *Tac.*

Sellŭlārius, ii. m. [*à* ſellula] *That worketh at his trade ſitting*, Liv.

Sembella, æ. f. [*qu.* ſemilibella] *Half a pound*; alſo *a ſmall coin*, Varr.

Sĕmel. adv. (1) *Once.* (2) *Never but once.* (3) *Once for all.* (4) *All together, all at once.* (5) ‖ *At length.* (1) ℜ Semel atque iterum, *Cic.* (2) Semel ait ſe in vitâ pertimuiſſe, *Id.* (3) Tum ſemel exorari ſoles, *Id.* (4) Ut ſemel omnia complectar, *Quint.* (5) Mar. Vict.

Sēmen, ĭnis. n. [*à* ſero, ſevi, ſevimen, ſemen] (1) *Seed, a corn, a grain*; *a kernel.* (2) *A graff*, or *ſet*; *an imp, a ſlip, a cion.* (3) *A breed*, or *race*; *a quality.* (4) *An original, riſe*, or *cauſe.* (5) ‖ Alſo *a kind of corn called ſpelt.* (1) Terra ſemen excipit, *Cic.* Semina ſtirpium ac arborum, *Id.* (2) Nè ferro læde retuſo Semina, *Virg.* (3) Regio ſemine, *Liv.* (4) Belli ſemen, *Cic.* Virtutum ſemina, *Id.* (5) Litt. ex Plin.

Sēmentātūrus, a, um. part. *That will grow to ſeed.* Herbæ ſementaturæ, *Plin.*

Sēmentīnus, a, um. adj. *Belonging*, or *laſting to ſeed time.* Sementina pyra, *Cato.*

Sēmentis, is. f. (1) *A ſowing.* (2) *Seed time.* (3) ‖ Alſo *corn ſown.* (1) Sementes maximas facere, *Cæſ.* (2) Prima ſementis ratiùs ſerere permittit, noviſſima ſpiſſiùs poſtulat, *Col.* (3) Gell.

Sēmentīvus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to winter ſeed time.* Sementivæ feriæ, *Varr. al.* ſementinæ. ¶ Sementiva dies, *a feaſt after ſeed time*, on no ſtated day, *Ov.*

Sēmermus, a, um. adj. *Unarmed*, Tac.

Sēmeſtris, re. [quod eſt ſex menſium, *qu.* ſemenſtris, it. *pro* ſemimeſtris] (1) *Of ſix months*, or *half a year.* (2) ‖ Alſo *of half the month.* (1) Semeſtris dictatura, *Liv.* Semeſtre regnum, *Cic.* (2) ¶ ‖ Semeſtris luna, *the full moon in the middle of the month*, Apul.

Sēmēſus, a, um. adj. [*ex* ſemi & edo] *Half eaten.* Oſſa ſemeſa, *Virg.* Piſces ſemeſi, *Hor.*

Sēmet. accuſ. *à* ſuimet. [*ex* ſe & met ſyllabicâ adjectione] *Himſelf, herſelf, themſelves*, Hor.

* Sēmiăcerbus, a, um. adj. [*ex* ſemi & acerbus] *Half ripe.* Semiacerbæ uvæ, *Pall.*

* Sēmiagreſtis, e. adj. *Half wild, half clowniſh*, A. Vict.

* Sēmiambūſtus, a, um. *Half burned about, ſcorched*, or *ſinged*, Sil. Simiambuſtum cadaver, *Suet.*

* Sēmiănĭmis, me. adj. & Sēmiănĭmus, a, um, & Sēmănĭmis [*ex* ſemi & animus] *Half dead, in a ſwoon*, Nep. Corpus ſemianimum, *Liv.*

* Sēmiăpertus, a, um. adj. *Half open.* Semiapertis foribus, *Liv.* Semiaperta janua, *Ov.*

* Sēmiaſſus, a, um. [*ex* ſemi & aſſus] *Half roaſted*, or *broiled.* Reliquiæ ſemiaſſi régis, *Cic. ex poëtâ.*

* Sēmibarbărus, a, um. adj. *Half a barbarian*, Suet.

♆ * Sēmibos, ŏvis. m. [*ex* ſemi & bos] *That is half an ox*, Ov.

* Sēmicānālĭcŭlus, i. m. *The exterior bollowneſs of a pillar*, Vitr.

♆ * Sēmicāper, ri. *That is half a goat.* Pan ſemicaper, *Ov.*

* Sēmicinctium. *A woman's*, or *tradeſman's apron*, Mart.

* Sēmicircŭlāris, re. adj. *Of the form of a half circle, half round*, Col.

* Sēmicircŭlātus, a, um. *Of a half round*, Celſ.

* Sēmicircŭlus, i. m. *Half a circle, a ſemicircle*, Cic.

* Sēmicoctus, a, um. part. *Half boiled*, or *ſoden*; *parboiled.* Hordeum ſemicoctum, *Col.*

Sēmicrĕmātus, a, um. adj. *Half burnt.* Membra ſemicremata, *Ov.* thura, *Mart.*

* Sēmicrĕmus, a, um. adj. *Half burned.* Semicremus ſtipes, *Ov.*

* Sēmicrūdus, a, um. adj. *Half raw.* Lupini ſemicrudi, *Col.*

* Sēmicūbĭtālis, le. adj. *Half a cubit long*, Liv.

♆ * Sēmīdea, æ. f. *A demigoddeſs*, Val. Flacc.

♆ * Sēmīdeus, i. m. *A demygod*, Ov.

* Sēmīdigĭtālis, e. adj. *Half a finger's length*, or *breadth*, Vitr.

* Sēmīdoctus, a, um. adj. *A ſmatterer, half learned*, Cic.

* Sēmiermis & Sēmermis, me. adj. [*ex* ſemi & arma] *Half armed.* Ex agreſtium ſemiermi turbâ, *Liv.*

* Sēmifactus, a, um. adj. *Half made.* Semifacta opera, *Tac.*

* Sēmĭfastīgium, ii. n. *Half the top of a house*, Vitr.

* Sēmĭfer & Sēmĭfĕrus, a, um. adj. [*ex* semi & ferus] *Half beast*, or *half wild*. Absol. Semifer, *i*, *c*. Centaurus, *Ov*. Semiferæ hominum species, *Lucr*. Semiferi centauri, *Luc*.

* Sēmĭformis, me. adj. [*ex* semi & forma] (1) *Semicircular*. (2) *Half formed*, or *shaped*. (1) Semiformis lunæ species, *Col*. (2) Semiformes pulli, *Id*.

* Sēmĭfultus, a, um. adj. *Half underset*, or *stayed up*. ¶ Subsellio semifultus extremo, *siting but upon one buttock*, Mart.

* Sēmĭfūnium, i. n. *A half rope*, Cato.

* Sēmĭgermānus, a, um. *Half a German*, Liv.

* Sēmĭgræcus, a, um. adj. *Half a Greek*, Varr.

* Sēmĭgrăvis, ve. *Half asleep*, *drowsy*, or *heavy with wine*, Liv.

Sēmigro, āre. neut. *To depart and go to another place*, Cic.

* Sēmihians, tis. *Half open*, or *gaping half way*. Semihiante labello Rideat, *Catull*.

* Sēmihŏmo, ĭnis. c. g. (1) *Half man*. (2) Also *the root of the mandrake*. (1) Semihomo Cacus, *Virg*. (2) Semihominis mandragoræ flores, *Col*.

* Sēmihōra, æ. *Half an hour*. In semihorâ curriculum egisti, *Cic*.

* Sēmĭĭnānis, ne. adj. *Half empty*, *half full*, as the moon in the first quarter. *Luna* in triquetro semiinani ambitur orbe, *Plin. al.* seminanis.

* Sēmĭjūgĕrum, i. n. *Half an acre of land*, Col.

Φ * Sēmilăcer, a, um. adj. *Half torn*, Ov.

* Sēmĭlautus, a, um. adj. *Half washed*, Catull. *vid*. Semiplotus.

* Sēmĭlĭber, a, um. adj. *Half free*. Semiliberi saltem simus, *Cic*.

* Sēmĭlixa, æ. m. *Half a drudge*, *scullion*, or *slave*. Statorius semilixa, *Liv*.

* Sēmĭmădĭdus, a, um. adj. *Half wet*. Ager exiguis nimbis semimadidus, *Col*.

* Sēmĭmărīnus, a, um. adj. *Belonging partly to the sea*, *and partly to the land*. Scyllæ semimarinis corporibus, *Lucr*.

* Sēmĭmas, ăris. c. g. (1) *An eunuch*, *any creature*, or *beast gelded*. (2) *An hermophrodite*. (1) Semimaris capri, *Varr*. oves, *Ov*. (2) Ante omnia abominati semimares, *Liv*.

* Sēmĭmĕtōpium, ii. n. *Half the metopium*, *Vitr*.

* Sēmĭmortuus, a, um. adj. *Half dead*. Membra semimortua, *Catull*.

Sēmĭnālis, le. adj. *That belongeth to sowing*, or *seed*. Frumentum seminale, *Col*. Φ Seminale membrum, *in Priap*.

* Sēmĭnānis. *Vid*. Semiinanis.

Sēmĭnārium, ii. n. (1) ‖ *A seed-plot*, *a seminary*, *a place where plants are set to be removed*, *a nursery*, or *nurse-garden*; *a tree whereof plants*, or *graffs are taken*. (2) Met. *The first original*, or *chief cause of any business*. (1) Dig. (2) = Principium urbis, & quasi seminarium reipub. *Cic*. triumphorum, *Id*. senatûs, *Liv*.

Sēmĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The act of sowing*, or *breeding*, Varr.

Sēmĭnātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A sower*, *a maker*, *an effecter*. (2) *An author*, or *procurer of something*. (1) = Omnium rerum seminator & sator, *Cic*. (2) Seminator omnium malorum, *Id*.

Sēmĭnātus, a, um. part. *Begotten*, or *conceived*, Plaut.

* Sēmĭnex, ĕcis. *Half dead*, or *half slain*. Artus semineces, *Ov*. oculi, *Id*.

Sēmĭnium, ii. n. (1) *Seed* of all kinds. (2) Met. *A race*, *kind*, or *stock*; *a breed*. (1) Non hic verres suo seminio quam quam impertiturus est, *Plaut*. (2) Lucr. Quo sint seminio *pecudes* quærendum, *Col*.

Sēmĭno, āre. act. [*à* semen] (1) *To sow*. (2) *To breed*. (1) Non seminare antequam occiderint Vergiliæ, *Col*. (2) Seminare mularum genus, *Id*.

Sēmĭnor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be sown*, or *bred*. Nullius agricolæ cultu stirps tam diuturna, quàm poëtæ versu seminari potest, *Cic*.

* Sēmĭnūdus, a, um. adj. *Half naked*. Seminudus fugiens, *Liv*.

* Sēmiorbis, is. m. *Half the globe*, or *world*, Sen.

* Sēmĭpāgānus, a, um. adj. *Half a rustick*, or *clown*, Pers.

* Sēmĭpĕdālis, le. adj. *Half a foot square*, or *in height*, &c. Col. & Vitr.

* Sēmĭpĕdāneus, a, um. adj. *Of half a foot*. Semipedanea terra, *Col*.

* Sēmĭperfectus, a, um. adj. *Half finished*, Suet.

* Sēmĭpes, ĕdis. m. (1) ‖ *Having but half a foot*, or *leg*. (2) *The measure of half a foot*. (1) Prud. (2) Varr. & Col.

* Sēmĭpiscīna, æ. f. *A half fishpond*, Varr.

* Sēmĭplăcentīnus, a, um. adj. *Half a* Placentine, or *half pleasant*, Cic. *jocosè*.

* Sēmĭplēnus, a, um. adj. *Half full*. Naves semiplenæ, *Cic*.

† * Sēmĭplōtus, a, um. adj. *Short*, *fat*. Semiplota crura, *Catull*. *ex* Scal. lect. & interp. *al*. semihauta,

* Sēmĭpuella, æ. f. *Half a girl*: Tres semipuellæ, *Auson*.

* Sēmĭpŭtātus, a, um. adj. *Half cut*, or *pruned*. Semiputata vitis, *Virg*.

* Sēmĭrāsus, a, um. adj. *Half shaven*, or *scraped*, Catull.

* Sēmĭrĕductus, a, um. adj. *Half retired*, *turned on one side with a half face*. Venus pubem protegitur lævâ semireducta manu, *Ov*.

* Sēmĭrĕfectus, a, um. adj. *Half refited*, or *repaired*. Classis semirefecta, *Ov*.

Sēmĭrŭtus, a, um. adj. [*ex* semi & ruo] *Half destroyed*, or *cast down*. Semirutâ Carthagine, *Flor*. Semirutis tectis, *Luc*. Urbs semiruta, *Liv*.

* Sēmis. indecl. *Half*. Latus pedes duos semis, *Vitr*.

* Sēmis, issis. m. [*ex* semi & as] *Half a pound*, *a* quinarius, *half the* as, *Cic*.

* Sēmĭsēpultus, a, um. part. *Half buried*. Ossa semisepulta, *Ov*.

Sēmĭficcus, a, um. adj. *Half dry*. Thalli semificci, *Pall*.

* Sēmĭsomnis, e. adj. & Sēmĭsomnus, a, um. *Half asleep and half awake*. Semisomni spectabant, *Cic*. Semisomnus raptus, *Liv*.

* Sēmissis, is. *Half a pound weight*, *six ounces*, *the half of any thing*. Semissis patrimonii, *Quint*. Semisses usurati, *Col*. ¶ Semissium usura, *the two hundredth part of the principal monthly*, Id.

* Sēmissis, e. adj. *Of small value*, *good for little*. Homo semissis, *Cic*.

* Sēmĭsŭpīnus, a, um. adj. *Half with the face upward*. Cùm jacet in dextrum semisupina latus, *Ov*.

* Sēmīta, æ. f. [*qu*. semiiter, *Varr*.] (1) *A narrow way*, *a footpath*, or *alley in a city*. (2) *A way*. (1) ℣ Ego portò illius semitâ feci viam, *Phæd*. ¶ De viâ in semitam degredi, *to leave the right for the wrong*, Plaut. In rectam redire semitam, *to come to rights*, Id. (2) = Intelligetis hanc pecuniam quâ viâ modò visa est exire ab ipso, eâdem semitâ revertisse, *Cic*.

* Sēmītārius, a, um. adj. *Of a pathway*, or *that haunteth pathways*. ¶ Semitarii mœchi, *common whoremasters*, Catull.

* Sēmītātus, a, um. part. *Divided* as it were *into paths*, Mart.

* Sēmĭtertiāna, *sc*. febris. *A kind of ague mixed of a tertian and a quotidian*, Cels.

* Sēmĭtrītus, a, um. adj. [*ex* semi & tero] *Half brayed*, or *pounded*; *half bruised*, *threshed by halves*. Semitrita frumenta, *Col*.

* Sēmĭvĭētus, a, um. adj. *Half withered*. Semivietæ uvæ, *Col*.

* Sēmĭvir, i. m. *Half man*, *an eunuch*,

eunuch, one of Cybele's prieſts. Cum ſemiviro comitatu, *Virg.* tyrannus, *Lucr.* Semivir Achivus, *Val. Flacc.* armiger, *Id.*

* Sēmĭvīvus, a, um. *Half alive*, Cic.

* Sēmĭvŏcālis, le. adj. *Half ſounding*. Semivocale inſtrumentum, *Varr.*

* Sēmiuſtŭlandus, a, um. part. *To be half burned*, Suet.

* Sēmĭuſtŭlātus, a, um. part. *Half burned, roaſted, broiled*, or *ſcorched*. Cadaver ſemiuſtulatum, *Cic.*

* Sēmiuſtus, *vel* Sēmuſtus, a, um. part. *Half burned*, Cic. Corpus ſemiuſtum, *Virg.* Semuſta fax, *Ov.*

* Sēmĭzōnārius, ii. m. *A maker*, or *ſeller of aprons*, or *kirtles*, Plaut.

* Sēmo, ōnis. m. [*qu.* ſemihomo] *A god of the lower rank*, ſuch as Priapus, Vertumnus, *&c.* were, *Ov.* ‖ Alſo *Janus* ſo called [quòd ſeminio præfit] *Fulgent.*

* Sēmŏdiālis, le. adj. ¶ Semodialis placenta, *as big as half a buſhel*, Cato.

* Sēmŏdius, ii. m. *Half a buſhel*. Semodius ſcobis, *Juv.*

Sēmōtus, a, um. part. *Put aſide, removed*, Lucr. Semota tellus, *Val. Flacc.*

Sēmŏvendus, a, um. part. *To be removed*, Cic.

Sēmŏveo, ēre, vi, ōtum. act. [ſeorſum moveo] *To remove*, or *put aſide*; *to withdraw, to put away*. Abs te ſemoves, *Plaut.*

* Semper. adv. temp. *Always, continually, from time time, for ever*, Ter. Virg. & alii.

* Sempervīvum. i. n. *The herb houſeleek, ſeagreen*, or *aygreen*, Plin.

* Sempĭternus, a, um. [*qu.* ſemper æternus] *Endleſs, perpetual, continual, everlaſting*, Cic.

* Sēmuncia, æ. f. *Half an ounce, half the twelfth part, the twenty-fourth part of a pound*, Cic. ¶ Brevis ſemuncia recti, *a dram of ſenſe*, Perſ. Terræ ſemuncia, *a plat of ground thirty feet broad, and forty long*, Cato.

* Sēmunciālis, e. adj. &

* Sēmunciārius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to half an ounce*. Semunciales aſſes, *Plin.* Semunciarium fœnus, *Liv.*

Sēnācŭlum, i. n. *A council-houſe*, or *chamber*; *the ſenate*, or *parliament-houſe*, Varr.

Sēnāriŏlus, li. dim. ¶ Senarioli verſus, *trimeter verſes of ſix feet*, Cic.

Sēnārius, a, um. [*à* ſeni, *i. e.* ſex] *That containeth ſix*, or *belonging to the number of ſix*. Verſus ſenarii, *Phæd.*

Sēnātor, ōris. m. [*à* ſenectute, *vel* ſene, *Feſt.*] *A Roman ſenatour, a parliament man*, of which number Romulus choſe only a hundred, but this number was afterwards conſiderably increaſed, *Cic. Liv. & al.* ☞ *Note*, ſuch as enjoyed this dignity in the provinces, were called *Decuriones* and *Buleutæ*.

Sēnātōrius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to a ſenatour*. Senatorius ordo, *Cic.* Senatorium nomen, *Id.*

Sēnātus, ûs. m. (& ti, *Plaut.* & ipſe, *Cic.*) [*à* ſenex, quia conſtat ex ſenibus] (1) *A ſenate*, or *chief council*; *a parliament*. (2) *A place where the ſenate*, or *council is holden, the bench of aldermen*. (3) *A hearing in the ſenate, a conſultation about any affair*. (1) Senati decretum, *Sall.* (2) Antè in ſenatum accederem, *Cic.* (3) Eodem die datus eſt Tyriis ſenatus frequens, *Cæl.* ad eund. ¶ Senatum edicere, *to call the houſe by order*, or *proclamation*, Cic. cogere, *to aſſemble it*, Id. Miſſo, *vel* dimiſſo ſenatu, *after its riſing*, Id. Legere in ſenatum aliquem, *to make him a ſenatour*, Id. Venire in ſenatum, *to be a ſenatour*, Id. Movere ſenatu aliquem, *to expell him the houſe*, Id. *Met.* Senatum vocare in cor conſiliarium, *to adviſe with one's ſelf*, Plaut.

Sēnātuſconſultum, ti. n. [ſententia, vel conſultum ſenatûs] *An act, ordinance*, or *decree of the ſenate, an act of parliament, an order of the houſe*, Paſſim. ap. idoneos ſcriptores.

Sĕnĕcio, ōnis. m. [*à* ſenex] (1) *An herb growing on walls and tiles, with gray down like old mens hair*; *groundſel*. (2) *A ſurname of a Roman family*. (1) Plin. (2) Tullius Senecio; Claudius Senecio, *Tac.*

Sĕnecta, æ. f. (1) *Old age*, (2) Alſo *the ſkin of an adder, locuſt*, or *crabfiſh*, which they caſt in the ſpring time; *a ſlough*. (1) Hoc in ſenectâ deputo miſerrimum, *Cic.* (2) Plin.

Sĕnectus, ūtis. f. (1) *Old age*. (2) *Gravity*. (3) *Severity*. (4) *The ſkin*, or *ſlough of a ſerpent*. (1) ☧ Temeritas eſt florentis ætatis, prudentia ſenectutis, *Cic.* (2) Plena literatæ ſenectutis oratio, *Id.* (3) Obductâ ſolvatur fronte ſenectus, *Hor.* (4) Plin.

Sĕnectus, a, um. part. [*à* ſeneſco] *Old, aged, withered, decrepit*. Senectâ ætate, *Plaut.* Senecta membra, *Lucr.*

Sĕneo, ēre, vi. neut. *To be old*. Recondità ſenet quiete, *Catull.* Tranquilliſſimè ſenuit, *Suet.* Ratò occ.

Sĕneſcens, tis. part. (1) *Waxing old*. (2) Met. *Wearing away, decreaſing, abating*. (1) Equus ſeneſcens, *Hor.* hyems, *Cic.* (2) Remiſſio morbi ſeneſcentis, *Id.*

Sĕneſco, ĕre, ui. incept. [*à* ſeneo] (1) *To wax old, to grow in age*. (2) Met. *To decay*, or *wear away*. (3) *To leſſen*, or *be leſs violent*. (1) Seneſcit ætas, *Cic.* (2) Laus oratorum ſeneſcit, *Id.* (3) Multâ editâ cæde ſeneſcit pugnâ, *Liv.*

Sĕnex, is (& † ĭcis, *Plaut.*) c. g. [*qu.* ſeminex, *i. e.* ſemimortuus, *Perot.*] (1) *An old man*, or *woman*. (2) Adj. comp. ſenior, *old, withered, wrinkled*. (1) Proverbium monet maturè fieri ſenem, ſi diu velis eſſe ſenex, *Cic.* (2) Senes autumni, *Mart.* Senex memoria, *Cic.* Senioris ævi, *Sen.* Seniores anni, *Ov.*

Sēni, æ, a. diſtrib. [*à* ſex] (1) *By ſixes, each ſix*. (2) *Six*. (1) Senos viros finguli currus vehebant, *Curt.* Pueri annorum ſenûm, *Cic.* (2) Aſpice bis ſenos lactantes agmine cygnos, *Virg.*

Sēnilis, e. adj. [*à* ſene] *Of*, or *belonging to age*, or *old folks*. Judicio ſenili, *Cic.*

Sĕnĭlĭter. adv. *Like an old man*. Tremere ſeniliter, *Quint.*

Sēnio, ōnis. m. [*à* ſex] *The number of ſix, the ſix point*, or *the ſix caſt of the dice*, Perſ.

Sĕnium, ii. n. [*à* ſene, *Feſt.*] (1) *Old age*. (2) Alſo *trouble, diſcontent, wearineſs*. (3) *Peeviſhneſs, moroſeneſs*. (4) Met. *A withered old churl*. (5) ¶ Lunæ ſenium, *the latter part of the wain of the moon*. (1) Senio carere, *Cic.* (2) = Luget ſenatus, mœret equeſter ordo, tota civitas confecta ſenio eſt, *Id.* (3) Inhumanæ ſenium depone Camœnæ, *Hor.* (4) Ut illum Dî, deæque ſenium perdant, *Ter.* (5) Plin.

‖ Senſibĭlis, e. adj. *That may be felt*, or *perceived*; *ſenſible*. Senſibilis auditui, *Vitr.*

Senſĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. [*à* ſenſus] *A paltry ſentiment*, or *feeling*; *a turn, thought*. Senſiculi corrupti, *Quint.*

† Senſĭfer, a, um. adj. *That cauſeth feeling*, or *ſenſe*, Lucr.

Senſĭlis, e. adj. *Senſible*, or *that may be perceived by the ſenſes*, Lucr.

Senſim. adv. [*à* ſentio, ſenſum] *Leiſurely, by little and little, by degrees*, Cic. Senſim creſcere, *Plin.*

Senſum, i. n. *That which one conceiveth in his mind, a thought*, or *meaning*. Exprimere dicendo ſenſa, *Cic.*

Senſūrus, a, um. part. *That will be ſenſible of*. Veſtros ſenſurus honores, *Ov.*

Senſus, ûs. m. [*à* ſentiendo] (1) *Senſe*. (2) *Meaning*. (3) *Thought, reaſon*. (4) *Humour, way*. (5) *Judgment, underſtanding*. (6) *Reaſon*. (7) *Capacity*. (1) Neque auribus, neque ullo ſenſu percipi poteſt, *Cic.* (2)

Sensus testamenti, *Phæd.* (3) Sensibus hæc imis reponas, *Virg.* (4) Illius sensum pulchrè calleo, *Ter.* (5) ℭ Sensibus celebris, verbis rudis, *Paterc.* (6) Sensum à cœlesti demissum traximus arce, *Juv.* (7) Oratio ad vulgarem sensum accommodata, *Cic.*

Sententĭa, æ. f. [*gn.* sentientia, *à* sentio] (1) *Opinion, mind.* (2) *Judgement, deliberation, advice.* (3) *A resolution.* (4) *Mind, desire, wish, will.* (5) *A sense,* or *signification.* (6) *Design, purpose.* (7) *A sentence* in writing, *or* speaking. (8) *The sentence* of a judge. (9) *A decree, a vote.* (10) *A witty,* or *wise saying.* (1) Meâ sententiâ, *Ter.* (2) = Ratione, & sententiâ uti, *Cic.* (3) Stat sententia, *Ov.* (4) Ex meâ sententiâ, *Cic.* Ex animi sententiâ, *Id.* (5) In duas sententias accipi, *Ad. Her.* (6) Sin aliter de hâc re est sententia, *Ter.* (7) Nep. (8) Id. (9) Omnium sententiis hostis judicatus est, *Cic.* (10) Sententiæ philosophorum, *Id.*

Sententiŏla, æ. f. dim. *A little, or short sentence,* Cic.

Sententiōsè. adv. *With many good sentences,* or *sayings*; *sententiously,* Cic. Sententiosè loqui, *Ad. Her.*

Sententiōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of pithy sentences, sententious.* Genus orationis sententiosum, *Cic.*

Sentĭcētum, i. n. [*à* sentis] *A place where many brambles grow, a place full of briers,* Plaut.

Sentiens, tis. part. *Observing, discerning.* Inopiam sentiens, *Liv.*

Sentīna, æ. f. (1) *A sink, the pump of a ship.* (2) Met. *The rabble,* or *rascality.* (1) Milites conflictati & tempestatis & sentinæ vitiis, *Cæs.* (2) ℭ De sentinâ, non de optimorum civium genere loqui, *Cic.*

Sentio, īre, si, sum. act. (1) *To discern by the senses, to be sensible of.* (2) *To think, to resent.* (3) *To suppose,* or *deem.* (4) *To perceive, to find,* or *understand.* (5) *To be of opinion.* (1) Sentire sonorem, *Lucr.* colorem, *Id.* (2) § De istis rebus vester quid sensit senex? *Plaut.* (3) ¶ § Sentire malè de aliquo, *to have an ill opinion of,* Quint. (4) Sentio ipse quid agam, *Plaut.* (5) § Sentire ab aliquo, *Id.* § Haud mecum sentit, *Ter.*

Sentior, īri. pass. *To be felt,* &c. Non sentitur sedulitate labor, *Ov.*

Sentis, is. m. (1) *A brier,* or *bramble*; *a thorn.* (2) *A dog-brier, a blackberry bush.* (1) Sentes per caniculæ ortum reciti, *Col.* (2) Quam Græci vocant κυνόβατον, nos sentem appellamus, *Id.*

Sentisco, ĕre. incept. *To begin to know, to perceive, to have some sense of,* Lucr.

Sentus, a, um. [*i. e.* horridus; *qu.* sentibus obsitus] (1) *Rough, overgrown.* (2) *Tattered, shabby, nasty.* (1) Loca senta situ, *Virg.* (2) = Video sentum, squalidum, ægrum, *Ter.*

Seorsim. adv. *sed rectiùs.*

Seorsum. [*ex* secus & versum] adv. *ex* adj. (1) *Apart, asunder, one from another.* (2) Also *specially, particularly.* (1) Traditi in custodiam omnes sunt; sed seorsum cives sociique, *Liv.* ¶ § Seorsum à te sentio, *I am not of your opinion,* Plaut. (2) ℭ Omnibus gratiam habeo, & seorsum tibi præterea, *Ter.*

Seorsus. adv. *Apart,* Plaut. Seorsus odores nascuntur, *Lucr.*

† Sēpar, āris. *Separate, unlike.* Separe cœtu, *Stat.* Separe urnâ, *Val. Flacc.* ☞ *Leg. tantùm* in abl. sing.

Sēpărābĭlis, e. adj. *Easy to be severed, separable.* A corpore separabilis, *Cic.*

Sēpărandus, a, um. part. *To separate,* or *be separated,* Curt.

Sēpărātim. adv. ius. comp. (1) *Separately, severally.* (2) *In particular.* (1) ℭ Pluris & conjunctim, quàm separatim sapere, *Cic.* (2) Separatiùs quædam adjungere, *Id.*

Sēpărātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A separating,* or *separation*; *a setting apart, a puting one from another.* Facti separatio, *Cic.*

Sēpărātus, a, um. part. (1) *Put apart one from another, separated, severed.* (2) *Private, particular, not common.* (3) *Distinct.* (1) Virtus per se, separatâ etiam utilitate, laudabilis, *Cic.* (2) = Privati ac separati agri, *Cæs.* (3) Separatum quiddam est extra assumptionem approbatio, *Cic.*

Sēpăro, āre. act. [*ex* se & paro; vel *à* separ] (1) *To sever, separate, part, divide, put asunder,* or *one from another.* (2) *To distinguish,* or *put a difference.* (1) § Separare vera à falsis, *Cic.* (2) A perpetuis suis historiis ea bella separaverunt, *Id.*

Sēpăror, āri. pass. *To be separated,* or *distinguished.* Cogitatione magis quàm re separari, *Cic.*

Sēpĕlĭbĭlis, le. adj. *Buriable, that may be buried.* Stultitia sepelibilis, *Plaut.*

Sēpĕlio, īre, īvi, pultum. act. (1) *To bury, to lay in the earth*; *to inter.* (2) Met. *To make to be forgoten.* (3) *To overwhelm.* (1) §. Hominem mortuum in urbe nè sepelito, *Cic.* (2) Cuncta tuus sepelivit amor, *Prop.* (3) § Sepelire se vino, & epulis, *Sen.*

Sēpĕlior, īri, ultus. pass. *To be buried,* Lucr.

Sēpes, is. f. *A hedge, fence, inclosure,* or *mound.* Segeti prætendere sepem, *Virg.* ¶ Sepes viva, *a quickset hedge,* Col.

Sēpia, æ. f. [*à* sepio, quòd atrum cruorem instar atramenti per aquam effundens, cùm se peti animadvertit, piscatoribus iter sepit] (1) *A fish called a cuttle,* whose blood is black as ink. (2) Whence *sepia* is taken for *ink.* (1) Aliæ fugâ se, aliæ occultatione tutantur, atramenti effusione sepiæ, *Cic.* (2) Nigra quod infusâ vanescat sepia lymphâ, *Pers.*

Sēpimentum, i. n. *A hedge, a pale, mound,* or *inclosure.* ¶ Sepimentum obsitum spinis, *a thorn hedge,* or *of bushes,* Varr. ligneum, *a fence of stakes, posts and rails,* or *of pales,* Id. militare, *a rampart,* Id. fabrile, *a stone,* or *brick wall,* Id.

Sēpio, īre, īvi, *vel* psi, ītum, *vel* ptum. act. [*à* sepes] (1) *To inclose, to hedge in,* or *mound*; *to fence, to guard, to beset,* or *environ*; *to block up, to hem in.* (2) *To cover, to secure, to shelter.* (1) = Vallo & fossâ circundedi, castrisque maximis sepsi, *Cic.* § Sepire villam militibus, *Tac.* se excubiis, *Id.* (2) Venus obscuro gradientes aëre sepsit, *Virg.*

Sēpior, īri. pass. *To be hedged*; Met. *to be inclosed,* Cic.

Sēpiŏla, æ. f. dim. [*à* sepia] *A little cuttlefish,* Sepiolæ lepidæ, *Plaut.*

Sepĭtĭa, æ. f. & ōrum, *Varr. A place in Capua where perfumes were sold, an apothecary's,* or *perfumer's shop,* Cic.

Sēpŏnendus, a, um. part. *To be laid aside,* Liv.

Sēpŏno, ĕre, sui, ĭtum. act. [*ex* se, *i. e.* seorsum & pono] (1) *To lay apart, to reserve.* (2) *To distinguish,* or *put a difference between.* (3) *To send away to a remote place.* (1) Pecuniam ad ædificationem templi sepositi, *Liv.* (2) Inurbanum lepido seponere dicto, *Hor.* (3) Suspectum in provinciam Lusitaniæ specie legationis sepositi, *Tac.*

Sēpŏnor, i. pass. *To be laid apart,* Cic.

Sēpŏsĭtus, *vel* Sepŏstus, a, um. part. (1) *Put apart, laid by.* (2) *Far out of the way.* (1) Sepositum cicer, *Hor.* opus, *Cic.* (2) Sepositæ gentes, *Mart.*

* Seps, sĕpis. m. (1) *A venomous serpent,* or *eft,* upon whose stroke or biting, the flesh and very bones rot. (2) ‖ Also *a horn-fretter, a horn-worm.* (3) ‖ Also *a kind of worm named* millepeda. (1) Tabificus seps, *Luc.* (2) Jun. (3) G. *ex* Plin.

Septa, ōrum. n. plur. [*à* sepio] (1) *A place of exercise in Rome, called the* Campus Martius. (2) Also *a place in that field, railed about, out of which people gave their voices,*

voices, called also *Ovilia*. (1) Stat. (2) Sen.

Septem. adj. plur. indecl. *Seven*, passim.

September, bris, bre. adj. *vel.* hic & hæc septembris, & hoc Septembre. *Of*, or *belonging to September*. Horæ Septembres, *Hor.*

✠ Septemfluus, a, um. adj. [*ex* septem & fluo] *Divided into seven branches*, or *streams*, *runing in seven channels*. Septemfluus flumina Nili, *Ov.*

✠ Septemgĕmĭnus, a, um. adj. *Seven times double*, or *seven fold*. Septemgeminus Nilus, *Catull.*

Septempĕdālis, le. adj. *Seven foot long*, or *belonging to seven feet*. Statua septempedalis, *Plaut.*

Septemplex, ĭcis. adj. [*ex* septem & plico] *Seven fold*, *covered with seven hides*, or *skins*. Clypeus septemplex, *Virg.*

Septemvir, ĭri. m. [*à* numero virorum, qui eo magistratu fungebantur] (1) *One of the seven magistrates*, *governours*, or *commissioners*, *who ordered plantations*, *and the sharing of lands among the planters*. (2) ¶ Septemviri epulones, *seven priests*, *who took care of ordering the feasts of their gods*. (1) Septemvirûm acta fustulimus, *Cic.* (2) Liv.

Septemvĭrālis, le. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to such officers*. Septemvirale judicium, *Liv.*

Septemvĭrātus, ûs. m. *The authority of such governours*, Cic.

Septēnārius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to seven*; *containing seven in number*. ¶ Septenaria synthesis, *seven suits of clothes*, Mart.

Septēnārius, ii. m. *The number of seven*, *a verse of seven feet*, Cic.

Septendĕcim. indecl. *Seventeen*, Cic.

Septēni, æ, a. adj. pl. *Seven*, Cic.

Septennis, e. adj. [*ex* septem & annus] *Of seven years space*. ¶ Puer septennis, *seven-years old*, Plaut. *al.* septuennis.

Septentrio, ōnis. m. *The north part of the world*, *the north coast*, *pole*, or *wind*; *the seven stars*, or *Charles's wain*, Cic. Septem subjecta trioni, *Virg. per tmesin.*

Septentriōnālis, le. adj. Oceanus septentrionalis, *Plin.* circulus, *Varr.*

* Septĭcus, a, um. *Putrefactive*, *that maketh rotten*, or *ripe*, as matter in a sore, *Plin.*

Septies. adv. *Seven times*, Liv.

Septĭmānus, a, um. (1) *One of the seventh band*, or *regiment*. (2) ‖ Also of a child *that cometh untimely*, *at seven months end*. (1) Bliteræ septimanorum colonia, *Plin.* (2) Mart. Capell.

Septĭmatruus, uum. pl. f. *The seventh day after the ides of March*, Varr.

Septĭmontiālis, le. adj. *Belonging to the feast* septimontium. Septimontiale sacrum, *Suet.*

Septĭmontium. n. *A feast*, or *wake in December upon all the seven hills at Rome*, Varr.

Septĭmùm. adv. *The seventh time*. Septimùm consul, *Cic.*

Septĭmus, a, um. adj. *The seventh*. Septimus dies, *Cic.* Septima ætas, *Virg.*

Septingēnārius, a, um. adj. *Of seven hundred*, Varr.

Septingentēsĭmus, a, um. adj. *The seven hundredth*, Liv.

Septingenti, æ, a. pl. *Seven hundred*. Septingentorum annorum, *Cic.* militum, *Liv.*

Septingenties. adv. *Seven hundred times*, Plin.

Septio, ōnis. f. *A dike*, *dam*, or *mound*, Vitr.

Septĭrēmis, e. adj. *Having seven benches*, or *banks of oars*, Curt.

Septuāgēnus, a, um. adj. *The seventieth*, Plin. & Col.

Septuāgēsĭmus, a, um. adj. *The seventieth*. Cyrus ad septuagesimum pervenit, *Cic.* ¶ ‖ Septuagesima Dominica, *the third sunday before Lent*, Eccl.

Septuāgies. adv. *Seventy times*, Col.

Septuāginta. adj. indecl. (1) *Seventy*. (2) ‖ Also *the septuagint*, that is, the seventy interpreters of the Bible, who were in fact seventy-two, to wit, six out of every tribe. (1) Centum septuaginta aratores, *Cic.* (2) Eccl.

Septuennis, e. adj. *Seven years old*, Plaut.

Septum, i. n. [*à* sepio] (1) *Any place paled in*, *hedged*, or *inclosed*. (2) *A fold of sheep*. (3) *A hedge*, or *fence*. (4) ‖ Also *a lock in a river*, *a weir*, *a sluice*, *a floodgate*, or *water-stop*. (1) Intra septa villæ habeat aquam, *Varr.* (2) Quamvis multa meis exiret victima septis, *Virg.* (3) Varr. (4) Ulp. ¶ Septum transversum, *the midriff*, Cels.

Septuncĭālis, le. adj. *Of seven ounces*, or *seven parts of any whole*, Col. *al.* septimuncialis.

Septunx, cis. f. (1) *Seven parts of any whole measure*, or *sum*, as half and one twelfth of an acre; half and one twelfth of a *denarius*. (2) Also *a measure of seven drinking cups*. (1) Col. & Liv. (2) Mart.

Septus, a, um. part. [*à* sepior] *Inclosed*, *environed*, *guarded*, *beset*. Philosophiæ prædiis septus, *Cic.* nebulâ, *Virg.* charitate, *Plin.*

Sĕpulchrālis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to a tomb*, or *sepulchre*. Pax sepulchralis, *Ov.* Aræ sepulchrales, *Id.*

Sĕpulchrētum, i. n. *A churchyard*, *a burying-place*, Catull.

Sĕpulchrum, i. n. [*à* sepelio, sepultum] *A grave*, *a tomb*, *a sepulchre*, *Cic. Scrib. etiam* sepulcrum.

Sĕpultūra, æ. f. [*à* sepelio] (1) *Burial*, *interment*, *a laying in the ground*. (2) *The act of burying*. (1) Locum sepulturæ ei darent, *Sulp. Cic.* (2) Mos sepulturæ, *Luer.* ¶ Insepulta sepultura, *when all the funeral rites are not performed*, Cic.

Sĕpultus, a, um. part. [*à* sepelior] (1) *Buried*, *interred*. (2) *Covered over*. (3) *Destroyed*, as it were *dead*, *without motion*. (4) *Utterly undone*, *and ruined*. (5) *Quite finished*, *extinct*. (1) Sepulchrum in quo est sepultus, *Nep.* (2) Pellis super ossibus una Ulceribus sordique sepulta, *Luer.* (3) Urbis sepultæ ruinæ, *Tac.* (4) Sepultus sum, *Ter.* (5) Sepultum bellum, *Cic.*

* Sĕquax, ācis. adj. [*à* sequor] *or.* comp. (1) *Following after*, *seeking after*. (2) *Flexible*, *pliant*. (3) *Clammy*, *that sticketh to one's fingers like birdlime*. (4) Also *climbing*, or *spreading every where*. (1) Cupræ sequaces, *Virg.* (2) Latæ sequaces, *Mart.* (3) Bituminum sequax natura, *Plin.* (4) Hederæ sequaces, *Pers.* Sequacior, *Plin.*

* Sĕquens, tis. part. *Following*, *pursuing*. Extremam rationem belli sequens, *Cæs.*

Sĕquendus, a, um. part. *To be followed*, Curt.

Sĕquester, a, um. *Indifferent to both parties*, *belonging to umpirage*, *arbitrage*, or *reconcilement*. ¶ Pax sequestra, *A truce*, Virg.

Sĕquester, i, *vel* ris. m. (1) *A mediator*, or *umpire* betwixt two parties. (2) *A solicitor of a process*, *an attorney*, or *proctor*. (3) *A briber*, or *corrupter*. (4) Also *a broker*, *a procurer*. (1) Potis sequestrem sistere, *Sil.* (2) Quint. (3) Quo sequestre in illo indice corrumpendo dicitur esse usus, *Cic.* (4) Id.

Sĕquestrò. adv. *To put it to arbitration*, or *depose it in the umpire's hand*. Sequestrò ponitur, *Plaut.*

* Sĕquĭtur. impers. *It followeth*, *it is consequent*, Cic.

Sĕquius, *pro* setius. (1) *Otherwise*. (2) Also *worse*, *unhandsomely*. (1) Liv. (2) Sen. *Vid.* Secus.

* Sĕquor, i, ūtus. dep. (1) *To follow*. (2) *To hunt*, or *chase*. (3) Met. *To pursue*, *go after*, *ensue*, *seek for*, or *endeavour to attain*. (4) Also *to obey*. (5) *To believe*, or *trust to*. (6) *To love*, *to delight in*. (7) *To speak*. (1) § Sequitur patrem non passibus æquis, *Virg.* (2) Sequi feras, *Ov.* (3) ℟ Non attinet quicquam sequi, quod assequi nequeas, *Cic.* (4) Amicum patriæ bellum inferentem

inſecutem ſequi, *Id.* (5) § Vana promiſſa ſequi, *Liv.* ¶ Lites ſequi, *to go to law*, Ter. (6) Item alia *ſonas* quæ arida loca ſequuntur, *Varr.* ¶ Dicitur ſequi aliquem aliquid, *to be his*, Phæd. (7) Scyllam Niſi fama ſecuta eſt Dulichias vexâſſe rates, *Virg.*

Sĕquūtor. *Vid.* Secutor.

Sĕquūtus. *Vid.* Secutus.

Sĕra, æ. f. *A lock, a bar, a bolt.* Dura ſera, *Tib.*

* Sĕrāpias, ădis. f. [à Serapide deo Ægypti] *An herb called dog-ſtones*, or *rag-wort*, Plin.

Sĕrēnātus, a, um. part. *Appeaſed, cleared.* Serenatus axis, *Sil.* Olympus, *Id.*

Sĕrendus, a, um. part. *To be ſown.* Serenda arva, *Tibull.*

Sĕrēnĭtas, ātis. f. *Fair and clear weather, quietneſs, calmneſs.* Serenitas cœli, *&c. Cic.*

Sĕrēno, āre. act. *To make clear and lightſome, to clear up.* Cœlum tempeſtateſque ſerenat, *Virg.* Triſtia fronte, *Sil.*

Sĕrens, tis. part. *Sowing, ſcattering, chating.* Sermones inter ſe ſerentium, *Liv.*

Sĕrēnum, i. n. *Fair weather.* Puro ſereno, *Suet.* Aperta ſerena, *Virg.*

Sĕrēnus, a, um. adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Clear and fair, without clouds*, or *rain*; *bright, ſerene, dry.* (2) Met. *Blith, cheerful, calm.* (1) Cœlum ſerenum, *Cic.* ſerenior, *Mart.* (2) Fronte ſerenâ, *Cic.* ‖ Sereniſſimi principes, *Barth.*

Sĕreſco, ĕre. [à ſerenus, *i. e.* ſiccus] *To wax fair and dry.* In ſole ſereſcunt, *Lucr.* Rarò occ.

Sĕreſco, ĕre. [à ſerum] *To turn into whey.* Lac igne ſereſcit, *Plin.* Rarò occ.

Sergia, æ. f. [à quodam Sergio dict.] *A kind of olive*, Col.

Sēria, ōrum. n. *Matters of weight, ſerious affairs, grave concerns.* ℜ Cum aliquo joca, ſeriaque conferre, *Cic.*

Sēria, æ. f. *A wine-veſſel, a butt, a jar*, or *pot*, Cato. Argenti ſeria, *Perſ.*

* Sērĭcātus, a, um. adj. *Clothed in ſilk*, or *muſlin.* In publicum proceſſit ſericatus, *Suet.*

* Sērĭcum, i. n. *Silk*, or rather *muſlin*, Prop.

Sērĭcus, a, um. adj. *That is made of ſilk, like ſilk*, or rather *muſlin*, Hor. Pallia Serica, *Stat.*

Sĕries, ēi. f. [à ſero, *i. e.* necto] (1) *An order, a concatenation, a courſe, a train, a continuance.* (2) *A row*, or *rank.* (3) *An iſſue*, or *deſcent of kindred.* (1) Series rerum, *Cic.* cauſarum, *Id.* orationis, *Quint.* (2) Series dentium, *Plin.* (3) Nec tamen hæc ſeries in cauſâ profit, *Ov.*

Sērĭō. adv. [à ſerius] *In earneſt, ſeriouſly.* Rem agere ſeriò, *Liv.*

Sērĭŏla, æ. dim. [à ſeria] *A little butt*, or *jar*, Perſ.

Sērĭphium, ii. n. [à Seripho inſulâ] *A kind of ſea wormwood*, Plin.

* Sĕris, is. f. *Cichory*, or *endive*, Varr.

Sērius, a, um. adj. [à ſerendo, *i. e.* aſſerendo, *Perot.*] *Serious, grave, earneſt, of importance*, or *weight*, Cic.

Sermo, ōnis. m. [à ſerendo, quòd inter duos ſeritur, *Varr.*] (1) *Common diſcourſe, talk.* (2) *A rumour, report*, or *bruit.* (3) *A low ſtyle*, ſuch as is uſed in common talk. (4) *A ſpeech*, or *language.* (1) Multa inter ſeſe vario ſermone ſerebant, *Virg.* (2) Sermo eſt totâ Aſiâ diſſipatus, *&c. Cic.* In ſermone omnium, *Id.* (3) Non, ſi quis ſeribat, uti nos, Sermoni propriora, putes hunc eſſe poëtam, *Hor.* (4) Sermo Græcus, *Quint.* Latinus, *Id.*

Sermōcĭnans, tis. part. *Diſcourſing.* Pſittaci ſermocinantes, *Plin.*

Sermōcĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Talk, communication, a figure in rhetorick*, Ad Her.

Sermōcĭnātrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that diſcourſeth*, or *inſtructeth to diſcourſe*, Quint.

Sermōcĭnātūrus, a, um. part. *About to talk*, or *diſcourſe*, Cic.

Sermōcĭnor, āri. dep. *To talk, to commune, to diſcourſe, to parley.* Sermocinari cum aliquo, *Cic.*

Sermuncŭlus, i. m. dim. [à ſermo] *A little diſcourſe*, or *talk, tittle-tattle.* Urbani ſermunculi, *Cic.*

Sĕrò. adv. [à ſerus] ius. comp. ſſimè. ſup. *Late in the evening, too late.* Serò allata, *Cic.* Seriùs veneram, *Id.* Seriſſimè, *Cæſ.*

Sĕro, ĕre, sēvi, sătum. act. (1) *To ſow.* (2) *To plant.* (3) Alſo *to beget.* (4) *To ſpread abroad, to diſſeminate, to raiſe.* (1) Serunt frumenta, *Cæſ.* (2) Serit arbores, *Cic.* (3) *Vid.* Satus. (4) Serere aliquid occultis ſermonibus, *Liv.* crimina apud plebem, *Id.* lites, *Plaut.*

Sĕror, i. paſſ. *To be ſown*, or *planted*, Col.

* Sĕro, ĕre, sĕrui, ſertum. act. (1) *To lay in order, to knit, plait*, or *wreathe.* (2) *To join.* (1) *Vid.* Sertus. (2) *Met.* Serere colloquia, *Liv.* Sermones, *Plaut.*

Sērōtĭnus, a, um. adj. [à ſero] *That is in the evening, lateward*, Plin.

* Serpens, tis, part. *Creeping, going forward, ſpreading abroad by little and little.* Vitis ſerpens, *Cic.* malum, *Id.* ignis, *Lucr.*

* Serpens, tis. m. & f. [à ſerpendo] (1) *A ſerpent, any creeping vermin*, as a ſnake, adder, *&c.* (2) *A dragon.* (3) *A louſe.* (1) Quædam ſerpentis ortæ extra squam, *&c. Cic.* (2) Cæruleus ſerpens, *Ov.* (3) Plin.

✠ * Serpentĭgĕna, æ. c. g. *Engendered*, or *bred of a ſerpent*, Ov.

✠ * Serpentĭger, a, um. *That beareth a ſerpent.* Serpentigeri gigantes, *Ov.* Sed Serpentipes, dis, *having dragon's feet*, habent MSS. melioris notæ.

* Serpentĭnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to a ſerpent*, Juſt. ¶ Serpentinum, oris ulcus, *a tetter*, or *ring-worm*, Celſ.

* Serpentĭpes. *Vid.* Serpentigena.

* Serpĕraſtra, ōrum. n. [à ſerpendo] *Bands, ſwathes*, or *ſplints to bind children's knees when they learn to go, to keep their legs ſtraight*, Varr.

* Serpo, ĕre, pſi, tum. neut. (1) *To creep, to ſlide on the belly*, as ſerpents do. (2) Met. *To ſpread itſelf.* (3) *To proceed by little and little.* (4) *To augment*, or *increaſe.* (1) § Vipera ſerpit humi, *Ov.* (2) Serpit hedera, *Virg.* ulcus, *Celſ.* rumor, *Cic.* (3) Si conſuetudo ſerpere cœperit, *Id.* (4) Flamma ſerpit, *Lucr. Met.* Altiùs cura ſerpit, *Plin.* § In immenſum ſerpere, *Cic.*

* Serpyllum, i. n. [à ſerpendo] *A kind of wild*, or *runing betony*; *wild thyme*, Virg.

Serra, æ. f. [à ſecando, *qu.* ſecerra] (1) *A ſaw.* (2) ‖ *An inſtrument of torture by drawing of oxen.* (3) Alſo *a certain fiſh.* (4) ‖ *The van of an army ſet ſaw-wiſe.* (1) Vitem ſerrâ præcidito, *Col.* ¶ Ducere ſerram, *to quarrel*, or *diſpute*, Varr. ‖ reciprocare, *Tert.* (2) Steph. (3) Plin. (4) Gell.

Serrābĭlis, le. adj. *That may be cut with a ſaw*, Plin.

Serrāta, æ. f. [à ſerratâ foliorum texturâ] *An herb called germander*, or *Engliſh treacle*, Plin.

Serrātim. adv. *Like a ſaw, in manner of a ſaw*, Vitr.

Serrātŭla, æ. f. dim. *Betony, ſaw-wort*, Plin.

Serrātūra, æ. f. *A ſawing*, Pall.

Serrātus, a, um. part. *Sawed, made after the faſhion of a ſaw, having the edges ſnaged.* ¶ Nummi ſerrati, *notched like a ſaw to prevent its being counterfeited*; *milled money*, Tac.

Serrŭla, æ. f. dim. [à ſerra] *A little ſaw, a hand ſaw*, Cic.

Serta, æ. f. (1) *A chaplet.* (2) *A line, a rope.* (3) ¶ Serta Campanica, *the herb melilot.* (1) Præpendent demiſſa in pocula ſertæ, *Prop.* ¶ ‖ Serta crinium, *a treſs*, or *lock of hair*, Scal. (2) *Tib.* ¶ Sertam deducere, *to be a partner, to join with one* in dancing in a ring, *Varr.* (3) Cato.

Ser-

Sertŭla Campana, quæ & ſerta Campanica, *Cato.* [dict. quòd circa Nolam Campaniæ urbem laudatiſſima proveniat] *the herb melilot,* Celſ. & Plin.

Sertum, i. n. *ſc.* ſtrophium, eſt enim particip. [*à* ſero, necto] (1) *A garland of flowers, a wreath, chaplet, poſy,* or *noſegay.* (2) Serta, *flowers* of which it is made. (1) Sertis redimiti, *Cic.* (2) Serta mihi Phyllis legeret, *Virg.*

Sertus, a, um. part. (1) ‖ *Plaited, twiſted, wreathed, interwoven.* (2) *Set with flowers* as in a garden. (1) Apul. (2) Luc.

Serva, æ. f. *ſc.* mulier. *A woman ſervant.* Matre ſervâ natus, *Flor.*

Servābĭlis, e. adj. *That can be preſerved.* Caput nulli ſervabile, *Ov.*

Servandus, a, um. part. (1) *Delivered,* or *preſerved.* (2) *Watched.* (3) *To be obſerved,* or *kept inviolable.* (1) Carmina lævi ſervanda cupreſſo, *Hor.* (2) Pomaria ſervanda draconi, *Ov.* (3) Officia etiam adverſus inimicos ſervanda, *Cic.*

Servans, tis. part. & adj. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Keeping, preſerving, ſaving.* (2) *Keeping, not charging.* (3) *Minding, obſerving.* (4) *Waiting, expecting.* (5) *Watchful.* (1) Vinum in vetuſtatem ſervare, *Cato.* (2) Inſtitutum ſervans. *Cæſ.* (3) Servantiſſimus æqui, *Virg.* (4) Atria ſervantem poſtico falle clientem, *Hor.* (5) Servantia lumina, *Ov.*

Servātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A keeping, cuſtom,* Plin.

Servātor, ōris. m. verb. *A preſerver, a deliverer, a ſaviour.* Servator urbis, *Cic.* honeſti, *Luc.*

Servātrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that ſaveth,* &c. Servatrix mea, *Ter.*

Servātūrus, a, um. part. *About to keep,* Cæſ.

Servātus, a, um. part. (1) *Kept, preſerved, ſaved.* (2) *Obſerved,* &c. (1) Urbs ſervata, *Cic.* (2) Conſuetudo ſervata, *Id.*

Serviens, tis. part. *Serving,* Plin. Neceſſitati ſervientes, *Paterc.*

Servia, æ. f. *A garland, a noſegay,* Plin. *ſed al. leg.* ſerivæ, *Turneb.*

† Servientia, æ. f. *Servitude,* Plaut.

Servīlĭcŏlæ. plur. c. g. *Servile and baſe folk,* Plaut.

Servīlis, le. adj. ior. comp. (1) *Of,* or *belonging to a ſervant,* or *bondage.* (2) *Slaviſh, like a ſlave, ſervile.* (1) Jugum ſervile, *Cic.* Veſtis ſervilis, *Id.* metus, *Id.* (2) Minimè ſervilem indolem habere, *Liv.* Servilior, *Sen.*

Servīlĭter. adv. *Slaviſhly, bondman like.* Serviliter facere, *Cic.* fictus, *Petr.*

Servio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. [*à* ſervus] (1) *To be a ſlave.* (2) *To ſerve, to obey.* (3) *To take care of, to provide for.* (4) *To apply himſelf to.* (5) *To be ſubſervient to, to attend upon.* (6) Alſo *to be held in baſe tenure,* not as freehold. (7) *To flatter.* (1) ℜ Tibi ſervire mavelim, quàm alii libertus eſſe, *Plaut.* (2) § ℜ Imperat aut ſervit, *Hor.* (3) Valetudini tuæ diligentiſſimè ſervias, *Cic.* (4) Summâ ſedulitate culturæ ſerviat, *Col.* (5) ¶ Aliorum amori flagitioſiſſimè ſervire, *to pimp for them,* Cic. (6) Prædia omnia quæ ſerviebant, non ſervient, *Id.* (7) Auribus Vari ſervient, *Cæſ.*

Servior, īri. paſſ. *To be ſerved.* Servis pauciorĭbus ſerviri, *Sen.*

Servĭtium, ii. n. (1) *Bondage, ſervice.* (2) *A ſlaviſh compliance, flattery.* (3) *Bondmen,* or *ſervants.* (1) ℜ Gravis caſus in ſervitium de regno, *Sall.* (2) ℜ Nero libertatem Senecæ, quàm ſervitium, ſæpius expertus eſt, *Tac.* (3) Incitare in cædem ſervitia, *Cic.*

† Servitrītius, a, um. adj. *Worn out in ſlavery,* Plaut. *ſi vera lectio.*

Servĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. *Servitude, bondage, ſlavery,* Liv.

Servĭtūrus, a, um. part. *That ſhall ſerve,* or *do homage to.* Servitura ſuo Capitolia noſtra Canopo, *Ov.*

Servĭtur. impers. *All is done to the furtherance of,* Cic.

Servĭtus, ūtis. f. [*à* ſervus] *Bondage, ſlavery, thraldom,* both of perſons and things, *Cic.* Servire ſervitutem, *Plaut.*

* Sĕrum, i. n. *Whey, buttermilk,* Plin.

* Sērum, i. n. (1) *Late, the evening, late* of the day. (2) *Late, a long time.* (1) Serum diei, *Liv.* (2) In ſerum rem trahere, *Id.*

Sĕrundus, *Varr. Vid.* Serendus.

Servo, āre. act. (1) *To keep.* (2) *To preſerve,* or *ſave.* (3) *To mind, heed, obſerve,* or *watch.* (4) *To perform,* or *make good.* (5) *To defend.* (6) *To poſſeſs.* (7) *To keep,* or *follow.* (1) Sub ſigno habeo, ſervoque volumen, *Cic.* (2) Unus rempub. bis ſervavi, *Id.* (3) § Cœli menſes, & ſidera ſerva, *Virg.* (4) Promiſſa ſervare, *Plaut.* (5) Mucros aggere ſervare, *Virg.* (6) Centum quæ ſylvas, centum quæ flumina ſervant, *Id.* (7) Inſtituta majorum ſervare, *Cic.*

Servor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be kept,* &c. Integrum jus libertatis ſervari, *Cic.*

* Sērus, a, um. adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Late, lateward, late in the evening, nigh to night.* (2) *That is to be long after, coming long after.* (3) *Long a growing;* alſo *dry.* (4) *Sad, doleful.* (1) Nox ſera, *Virg.* Serior hora, *Ov.* (2) Seris nepōtibus, *Virg.* (3) Seriſſima omnium amerina, *Plin.* Ulmus ſera, *Virg.* (4) Serum bellum, *Sall.* Sera omina, *Virg.*

Servŭla, æ. f. *A handmaid, a little maid-ſervant.* Per manes ſervulæ, *Cic. ſed al. aliter.*

Servŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little man-ſervant, a valet,* Cic.

Servus, a, um. adj. (1) *That is in bondage, that is bound to certain ſervice.* (2) *Of baſe tenure.* (1) Servus homo, *Plaut.* Manus ſerva, *Ov.* Servum pecus, *Luc.* (2) Prædia ſerva, *Cic.*

Servus, i. m. [*à* ſervando, quòd ſervet, *i. e.* cuſtodiat heri rem, *Scal.*] *A ſervant, a bondman,* or *ſlave.* ¶ Servus libidinum, *a pimp,* Cic.

Sēsăma, æ. f. *A white grain,* or *corn growing in India, whereof oil is made;* ſeſame, Plin. ¶ Dicta & facta papavere & ſeſama ſparſa, *ſoft and ſweet,* Petr. & Plaut. *ſed al. leg.* ſeſamo, *in utroque.*

Sēsămĭnus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to that grain,* Plin.

Sēsămoīdes, is. f. *An herb that purgeth melancholy, catchfly,* Plin.

Sēsămum, i. n. *id. quod* ſeſama, *Plin.*

† Seſcēnāris, bovis jecur, quid ſit vid. *Liv.*

Seſcuncia, æ. f. [*ex* ſeſqui & uncia] *An ounce and a half.* Jugeri ſeſcuncia, *Col.*

Seſcunciālis, le. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to an ounce and a half,* or *an inch and a half,* Plin.

Seſcunx, cis. m. *id. quod* ſeſcuncia, *Plin.*

Seſcuplum, i. n. *aliàs* ſeſqui alterum. *The whole, and half as much more*; al. Seſquiplum. *Quint.*

Sēſe. accuſ. [*à* ſui] *Himſelf, herſelf,* or *themſelves,* paſſim.

* Sĕsĕlis, is. f. *An herb called hartwort,* Cic. *leg.* & ſeſeli. n. *Dioſcor. & Plin.*

Seſqui. indecl. *So much and half ſo much, the whole of a thing, and half more,* Cic.

Seſquialter, a, um. adj. *Containing one and a half,* Cic. Seſquialter numerus, *Vitr.*

Seſquĭcŭleāris, e. adj. ¶ Dolium ſeſquiculeare, *containing the full meaſure of a ſack, and half as much more,* Col.

Seſquĭcyăthus, i. m. *A cyathus and a half,* Celſ.

Seſquĭdĭgĭtālis, e. adj. *A finger's breadth and a half,* Vitr.

Seſquĭdĭgĭtus, i. m. *A finger and a half.* Canalis altus ſeſquidigitum, *Vitr.*

Seſquihōra, æ. f. *An hour and a half,* Plin.

Seſquĭjŭgĕrum, i. n. *An acre and a half,* Plin.

Seſ-

Sesquilibra, æ. f. *A pound and a half*, Col.

Sesquimensis. m. *A month and a half*, Varr. & Col.

Sesquimŏdius, ii. m. *A bushel and a half*, Varr. & Col.

Sesquiōbŏlus, i. m. *Three farthings*, Plin.

Sesquioctāvus, a, um. *The eighth and a half*, Cic.

Sesquiōpĕra, æ. f. *A day's work and a half*, Col.

Sesquiopus, ĕris. n. *A task, or work and a half.* Sesquiopus confecerunt, *Plaut.*

Sesquipĕdālis, le. adj. *A foot and a half long.* Vitr. ¶ Sesquipedalia verba, *great, big, vaunting words*, Hor.

Sesquipĕdāneus, a, um. adj. *Of a foot and a half*, Plin.

Sesquipes, ĕdis. m. *A foot and a half, a cubit*, Varr. & Col.

Sesquiplāga, æ. f. *A stroke and a half, more than a blow*, Tac.

Sesquiplex, ĭcis. *Half so much again*, Cic.

Sesquiplum, *id. quod* sesquiplum, *Plin.*

Sesquiplus, a, um. adj. *As much and half as much, as six to four*, Quint.

Sesquisĕnex, is. c. g. *Over old, very old*, Varr.

Sesquitertius, a, um. adj. *Which containeth as much as another, and a third part more*, Cic.

Sessĭbŭlum, i. n. [*à* sedeo, sessum] (1) ‖ *A bench to sit on, a couch, a settle.* (2) *A closestool.* (1) Apul. (2) Olet stabulum, scillam, & sessibulum merum, *Plaut.*

Sessĭlis, e. adj. (1) *That siteth as it were, dwarfish, low, growing in breadth not in height.* (2) Pass. *That may be sat on.* (1) Sessilis lactuca, *Mart.* ¶ Sessilis obba, *with a broad bottom.* Pers. (2) Tergum sessile, *Ov.*

Sessimūnium, ii. n. *A shrine*, or *place where the images of the gods were set; a rood-loft*, Vitr.

Sessio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* sedeo] *A sitting, session*, or *assises*, Cic.

Sessĭto, āre. freq. [*à* sedeo] *To sit often, to take up a seat*, Cic.

Sessor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A sitter.* (2) *An inhabitant.* (1) In vacuo sessor theatro, *Hor.* (2) *Nep. ubi al.* possessores.

Sessūrus, a, um. part. [*à* sedeo] *That is to sit*, Hor.

Sestans, *vid.* sextans.

Sestantārius, *vid.* sextantarius.

Sestertiŏlum, i. n. *vel* Sestertiŭlus. dim. *A little sesterce*, Mart.

✣ Sestertium, ii. n. unde plur. sestertia. (1) *A thousand sesterces.* (2) *A kind of mattock*, or *pickax.* (3) ‖ *A place where the gallows*, or *gibbet stood.* (4) Also *a kind of veil, or mantle.* (1) Hor. (2) Bipalium vocant rustici sestertium, *Col.* (3) *Liv. ex Tac.* (4) Suet. *ubi al. leg.*

Sestertius, ii. m. [*ex* semis, & tertius, *qu.* semitertius, *vel* semistertius, *Varr.*] *A sesterce*, a coin among the Romans, in value the fourth part of a denier, or two asses and a half, *i. e.* two pounds of brass coin and a half; marked thus LLS. the two LL. standing for *libræ*, pounds, and the S. for *semi*, half a pound; which afterwards, by turning the two LL. into an H. was thus marked, HS.

Sēta, æ. f. (1) *A bristle*, or *big rough hair.* (2) Met. *A fishing line.* (1) Seta equina, *Cic.* Setæ leonis, *Id.* (2) Mart.

Sētāba sudaria [*ab* urbe Setabi Hisp. ubi optimum linum, *Plin.*] *A handkerchief of fine lawn*, or *cambrick*, Catull.

Sētānia, æ. f. *A kind of onion* Plin.

Sētānium, ii. n. (1) *A medlar.* (2) *Coarse ordinary food.* (1) Plin. (2) Plaut. *sed al. leg.*

✣ Sētānius, a, um. *Of this year, of this spring, of three months growing.* ¶ Setanius panis, *bread made of such corn.* Setania cepa, *an onion of this year's growth.* Setanium mespilum, *a medlar*, Plin.

✣ Sētiger, a, um. adj. (1) *That beareth*, or *hath bristles on his back.* (2) Subst. *A boar.* (1) Sus setigera, *Virg.* frons, *Stat.* (2) Ov. Metuendus setiger arvis, *Mart.* Setigerum latus, *Val. Flacc.*

† Setim. *A tree like white-thorn*, which never roteth, of which the wooden work of the ark and tabernacle was made, *Bibl.*

Sētīnum vinum. [*à* Setia, Campaniæ urbe] *A very generous wine*, Plin. & Juv.

Sētōsus, a, um. adj. *Rough, hairy, full of bristles.* Pecus setosum, *Col.* pectus, *Cels.* Aper setosus, *Virg.*

Seu. conj. disjunctiva. [contr. *ex* sive, *ut* neu *ex* neve] *Either, or*, Cic.

Sēvectus, a, um, *Carried away, apart*, or *aside.* Cur tua præscripto sevecta est pagina gyro? *Prop.*

Sēvērè. adv. ius. comp. issimè. sup. (1) *Gravely, soberly.* (2) ‖ *Sharply, severely, to the utmost, without favour.* (1) ⁜ Graviter & severè, *Cic.* (2) Severiùs, *Gell.*

Sēvēritas, ātis. f. (1) *Gravity, sericusness.* (2) *Severity. Sharpness, sourness.* (1) Severitatem in senectute probo, *Cic.* (2) ✣ Ita adhibenda est mansuetudo, & clementia, ut reip. causâ adhibeatur severitas, *Id.* (3) Unguenti severitas, *Plin.*

† Sēvēritūdo, dinis. *id. quod* severitas, *Plaut.*

Sēvērus, a, um. adj. or. comp. issimus. sup. (1) *Serious, sober.* (2) *Stale.* (3) *Exact, impartial.* (4) *Severe, harsh, crabed, sharp.* (5) *Terrible, frightful.* (6) *Demure, coy.* (1) = Severum, & serium, *Plaut.* (2) Severum Falernum, *Hor.* (3) Familia ad judicandum severissima, *Cic.* (4) Pœna severior, *Sall.* (5) Amnis severus Eumenidum, *Virg.* (6) Severa virginitas, *Ov.*

Sēvor, āri. pass. *To be tallowed*, Col.

Sēvŏco, āre. act. (1) *To call apart*, or *aside from another.* (2) *To separate, to withdraw, to sever.* (1) Sevocabo herum, *Plaut.* (2) § Sevocare animum à contagione corporum, *Cic.*

Sēvŏcor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be separated*, Cic.

Sēvōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of tallow*, or *suet; greasy.* Sevosa medulla, *Plin.*

Sēvum, i. n. *quod &* Sebum, & Sēpum dic. [*à* sue, *qu.* suevum] *Tallow, suet*, Plin. Sevum hircinum, *Col.*

Sex. adj. indecl. *Six in number*, Cic.

Sexāgēnārius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *concerning sixty; sixty years of age*, Suet.

Sexāgēni, æ, a. (1) *Sixty*, or *threescore apiece.* (2) *Sixty.* (1) *Inscript. vet. ap. Grut.* (2) Sexageni milites, *Liv.*

Sexāgēsĭmus, a, um. adj. *The sixtieth*, Cic.

Sexāgies. adv. *Threescore times.* Sexagies sestertiûm, *Cic.*

* Sexāginta. pl. indecl. *Sixty*, or *threescore.* Annos sexaginta natus, *Ter.*

Sexangŭlus, a, um. adj. *Six cornered.* Sexangula cera, *Ov.*

Sexatruus, uum. pl. *The sixth day after the ides of March*, Varr. *Vid.* Quinquatruus.

Sexcēni, æ, a. [*ex* sex & centum] (1) *Six hundred.* (2) *An infinite number, a great many.* (1) Singula jugera vinearum sexcenas urnas præbuisse, *Col.* (2) Varr. & Col.

Sexcentēni, æ, a. adj. pl. *Six hundred.* Sexcenteni nummi, *Cic.*

Sexcentēsĭmus, a, um. adj. *The six hundredth*, Plin.

Sexcenti, æ, a. [*ex* sex & centum] *Six hundred*; also *an infinite number*, Cic.

Sexcenties. adv. *Six hundred times*, indefin. *Cic.*

† Sexcentoplāgus, i. m. *He that receiveth six hundred stripes.* Ex fabricâ, *Plaut.*

Sexdĕcies. adv. *Sixteen times*, Plin.

Sexdĕcim. indecl. *Sixteen*, Ter.

Sexennis, e. adj. *That is six years old*, Plaut.

Sexennium, ii. n. [*ex* sex & annus]

sus] *The space, or age of six years.* Sexennii acta, *Cic.*

Sexies. adv. *Six times,* Col. Sexies Consul, *Patere.*

Sexfignāni. m. pl. *Soldiers of the sixth legion,* Plin.

Sextādĕcĭmāni, ōrum. *Soldiers of the sixteenth legion.* Sextadecimana legio, *Tac.*

Sextans, tis. m. vel Sestans. (1) *The weight of two ounces, the sixth part of an* as, *or a pound weight.* (2) Also *a measure of two* cyathi, *two parts of twelve.* (3) *A sixth part of any thing,* as of an acre. (1) Extulit eum plebs sextantibus collatis in singula capita, *Liv.* (2) Poto ego sextantes, tu deunces, *Mart.* (3) Col.

Sextantālis, e. adj. *Two thumbs broad, thick,* or *deep.* Fusus sextantalis, *Vitr.*

Sextantārius, a, um. adj. *Of the weight of two ounces,* &c. Asses sextantarii, *Plin.*

Sextārĭŏlus, i. m. *A small sextary,* Suet.

Sextārius, ii. m. [quòd sexta pars congii, *Isid.*] *A Roman measure containing two* cotulæ *or* heminæ, i. e. *about our pint and a half,* to wit, twenty-four ounces; though some reckon it but eighteen or twenty. According to the former it is two pounds Troy weight, or a pound and a half Averdupois; we may use it for a *quart,* as being the neareſt meaſure to it. Vini ſextarius, *Hor.*

Sextiāna, pyra, *vel* mala. [*à* Sextio quodam ſic dict.] *A certain kind of pears,* or *apples of marvellous roundneſs,* Col. *ſcrib.* & ſeſtiana.

Sextīlis. m. [dict. quòd ſextus ſit à Martio menſis] *The month of Auguſt, the ſixth begining at March,* Hor. It. adj. ſextilis menſis, *Id.*

Sextŭla, æ. f. (1) *The ſixth part of an ounce,* that is, a drachm and a ſcruple. (2) *A meaſure of land,* whereof 72 make an acre; 400 foot. (1) Heres ex duabus ſextulis, *Cic.* (2) Col.

Sextŭm. adv. *The ſixth time.* Sextŭm conſul, *Cic.*

Sextus, a, um. adj. (1) *The ſixth.* (2) ¶ Sextus caſus, *the ablative caſe.* (1) Paſſim. (2) Varr.

Sexus, ûs. m. & Sexus, i. n. [*à* ſecus, *i. e.* aliter; quòd aliter ſe habeant mas & femina; unde & ſecus ant. *pro* ſexus] *A ſex.* Sexus virile, *Plaut.* utrumque, *Varr.* muliebre, *Tac.* ambiguo ſexu, *Liv.*

* Si. conj. (1) *If.* (2) *Seeing that, ſince.* (3) *Although.* (4) *O that,* or *would to god.* (5) ¶ Si minùs, *if not.* (6) *Whether or no.* (7) ¶ Si Diis placeat, *a form in paſſion,* or *diſdain.* (8) It is elegantly omited. (9) *As ſoon as.* (10) *Whether.* (1) Si tempus eſt, *Cic.* § Si me audies, *Id.* § Si id facias, *Id.* (2) Si te in germani fratris dilexi loco, *Ter.* (3) Redeam? non, ſi me obſecret, *Id.* (4) Si nunc ſe nobis ille aureus arbore ramus Oſtendat, *Virg.* (5) Cic. (6) Viſam, ſi domi eſt, *Ter.* (7) Id. (8) Dare denegâris, ibit ad illud illicò, *Id.* (9) Afferetur, ſi à foro ipſius redierit, *Plaut.* (10) Sinito ambulare, ſi foris, ſi intus volent, *Id.* ☞ Si pro *quòd,* Liv. Pro *nè,* Id. pro *cùm,* Cic.

Sĭbi. dativ. *To,* or *for himſelf, herſelf, itſelf,* or *themſelves,* paſſim.

* Sĭbĭlo, āre. (1) *To hiſs.* (2) Met. *To hiſs at* one in contempt. (1) Serpens ſibilat, *Virg.* (2) Populus me ſibilat, *Hor.*

* Sĭbĭlor, āri. paſſ. *To be hiſſed at,* Sen.

* Sĭbĭlum, i. n. (1) *A whiſtling,* or *piping.* (2) *A hiſſing.* (3) *A growling.* (1) Paſtoria ſibila, *Ov.* (2) Dedit vibratâ ſibila linguâ, *Id.* (3) Cerberus Orpheo lenivit ſibila cantu, *Luc.*

* Sĭbĭlus, a, um. adj. *That hiſſeth, hiſſing.* Sibila ora *Virg.* colla, *Id.*

* Sĭbĭlus, i. m. (1) *A whiſtling.* (2) *A hiſs.* (3) Alſo *the ſoft blowing of winds.* (4) *A creaking,* or *ſhrieking.* (5) Alſo *piping.* (6) ‖ Alſo *a kind of ſerpent,* id. qui *regulus.* (1) Sibilo ſignum dare, *Liv.* (2) Clamoribus & ſibilis conſectantur, *Cic.* (3) Sibilus auſtri, *Virg.* (4) Sibilus rudentum, *Cic.* (5) *Vid.* Sibilum. (6) Iſid.

Sĭbimet, *id. quod* ſibi, *Cic.*

Sic. adv. (1) *So, thus, according to,* or *after this faſhion.* (2) *Inſomuch.* (3) For *tam.* (4) A particle of affirming, *even ſo, yes.* (5) Of conditional wiſhing. (6) *So much, ſo greatly.* (1) Sic eſt, *Cic.* ¶ Sic ſatis, *ſo ſo,* Ter. Sic ſum, *neither better, nor worſe,* Cic. (2) Sic ut nulla totâ Italiâ frequentior, *Id.* (3) Literas Græcas ſic avidè arripuit, *Id.* (4) Phanium relictam ſolam *ais?* G. Sic. *Ter.* (5) Virg. & Hor. (6) Pomponium ſic amo, ut, &c. *Cic.*

Sĭca, æ. f. [*à* ſecando, *qu.* ſeca] *A ſhort ſword, a pocket dagger, a poinard, a ſtiletto, a ſkean,* Cic.

Sĭcārius, ii. m. *An aſſaſſin, a bully,* or *private murderer; a ruffian, a bravo, a cut-throat,* Cic.

Siccāneus, a, um. adj. *Dry of nature, that hath no ſprings to water it.* Paſcua ſiccanea, *Col.*

Siccans, tis. part. *Drying.* Siccantem ſole capillos, *Ov.* Siccante Phœbo, *Luc.*

Siccānus, a, um. adj. *Dry, without water,* Plin.

Siccātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A drying,* Plin.

Siccātus, a, um. part. *Dried up, dried.* Fontes ſiccati, *Ov.*

Siccè. adv. *pro* ſic. *After this manner, thus,* Plaut.

Siccē, adv. (1) *Drily.* (2) Met. *Jejunely,* or rather *firmly; ſtrongly.* (1) Siccè ſtibulari, *Col.* (2) Siccè dicere, *Cic.*

Sicceſco, ĕre. incept. *To dry, to grow dry,* Col. Celſ. & Vitr.

Siccine. adv. interrog. [*ex* ſic & ne] *Is it ſo, even ſo,* or *ſo indeed?* Siccine agis? *Ter.*

Siccĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Drineſs.* (2) *Drought, dry weather.* (3) Alſo *firmneſs,* or *faſtneſs; toughneſs, ſtrength.* (1) Siccitas regionis, *Col.* (2) Frumentum propter ſiccitates anguſtiùs provenerat, *Cæſ.* (3) Corporis ſiccitas, *Cic. interpr. Non. Met.* orationis, *Id.*

Sicco, āre. act. (1) *To dry,* or *make dry; to wipe off.* (2) ‖ Alſo *to exerciſe.* (3) *To ſuck,* or *drink up.* (1) Paludes ſiccare, *Cic.* (2) Non. (3) Siccant ubera, *Virg.* calices, *Hor.*

Siccor, āri, ātus, paſſ. *To be dried.* In ſole ſiccari, *Plin.*

Siccŏcŭlus, a, um. adj. *That hath dry eyes.* Genus ſiccoculum, *Plaut.*

Siccum, i. n. *Dry ground,* Virg.

Siccus, a, um. adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Dry, withered, without moiſture,* or *juice.* (2) *Thirſty.* (3) Alſo *ſober.* (4) *Hungry.* (5) Met. *Without redundancy, cloſe, nervous.* (1) Siccior uva, *Col.* Hordeum ſicciſſimum, *Col.* ¶ In ſicco ludunt fulicæ, *on dry land,* Virg. Sicca mors, *a natural death,* Juv. luna, *the wain,* Prop. (2) Qui tibi ſcreanti, ſiccæ, ſemiſomnæ potionem affert, *Plaut.* (3) ⁂ Vinolentorum viſa imbecilliora, quàm ſiccorum, *Cic.* (4) Accedes ſiccus ad unctum, *Hor.* (5) Nihil erat in ejus, orationibus niſi ſincerum, nihil niſi ſiccum atque ſobrium, *Cic.*

* Sĭcĕlĭca, æ. f. *An herb growing much in vineyards,* Plin.

* Sĭcĕlion, ii. n. *Idem,* Plin.

* Sĭcĭlĭcĭſſĭto, āre. *To come from Sicily, to ſpeak like the Sicilians,* Plaut. ☞ *Al. leg.* ſiciliſſito, & ſiciliſſo.

Sĭcĭlĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* Sicilio] *A kind of little knife, a play-thing for children,* Plaut.

Sĭcĭlĭcum, i. n. *vel* Sĭcĭlĭcus. [*à* ſiciliendo, *i. e.* ſecando dict. quòd ſemunciam ſecet, ſive ſiciliat, *Feſt.*] (1) *The fourth part of an ounce, two drams.* (2) Alſo *a meaſure of ground twenty feet broad, and thirty long,* that is, a plat containing ſix hundred feet. (1) Plin. & Vitr. (2) Col.

Sĭcĭlĭendus, a, um. part. *To be cut,* or *moved again,* Varr.

† Sĭcĭlĭmentum, i. n. [*à* Sicilio] *An after-math, or graſs that is cut,*

or mown again, after it was cut before, Cato.

Sĭcĭrĭo, īre, īvi, ītum. [qu. ſeculio, à ſeco] *To mow again what was not well cut before*, Plin. & Varr.

* Sĭcĭlĭſſo, Plaut. *Vid.* ſiciliciſſito.

† Siclus, i. m. *A kind of Jewiſh coin, a ſicle*, in ſilver, worth about two ſhillings and ſixpence, in gold, about fifteen ſhillings, *Bibl.*

Sĭcŭbi. adv. [à ſiquis & ubi] *Whereſoever, if in any place, at any time*, Liv. Ter. & Virg.

Sĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [à ſica] (1) † *A little knife, a penknife.* (2) *A dog, a tuck.* (3) *A ſickle, a ſcythe.* (4) Membrum virile. (1) Gloſſ. (2) Plaut. (3) Varr. (4) Catull.

Sĭcunde adv. [i. e. ſi alicunde] *If from any place.* Sicundè poteſ eruere, *Cic.*

Sĭcut. adv. (1) *As.* (2) *As ever.* (3) *As well as.* (4) *Like as, ſuch as.* (5) *Juſt as, in the manner as.* (1) Sicut dixi, *Plaut.* (2) Sicut tuum vis unicum gnatum, *&c. Id. Formula adjur.* (3) Cùm jam tibi Aſia, ſicut unicuique ſua domus, *&c. Cic.* (4) Plaut. (5) Sicut erat ſparſis furiali cæde capillis Profiliit, *Ov.*

Sĭcŭti. adv. *Juſt as if*, &c. Sall.

Sĭdens, tis. part. *Falling down, ſinking*, Plin. Sidentia peſſum Corpora, *Luc.*

Sĭdĕrālis, le. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to the ſtars*, or *planets*, Plin.

Sĭdĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A blaſting in trees with an eaſtern wind*, or *with great heat and drought*, as in the dog-days. (2) Alſo *a taking*, or *benumbing*, when one is ſuddenly deprived of the uſe of his limbs, and of all ſenſe, *a being planet-ſtruck.* (1) Plin. (2) Id.

Sĭdĕrātus, a, um. part. *Blaſted, planet-ſtruck, taken benumbed*, Plin.

Sĭdĕreus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of*, or *like ſtars*; *ſtarry, ſhining bright.* (2) *High, heavenly.* (1) ¶ Sidereus arcus, *the rainbow*, Col. Æthrâ ſidereâ, *Virg.* (2) Sidereus coloſſus, *Mart.*

* Sĭdĕrion, ii. n. *A kind of herb that healeth all cuts and goſhes*, Plin.

* Sĭdĕrītes, æ. m. [à ferri ſplendore] (1) *A precious ſtone like iron, a kind of diamond.* (2) *A loadſtone that draweth iron.* (1) Plin. (2) Id.

* Sĭdĕrītis, ĭdis. f. [dict. à ſimilitudine ferri] (1) *An herb called wall-ſage*, or *ſtone-ſage*, growing on tiles and old walls; *ironwort.* (2) Alſo *a loadſtone that draweth iron.* (1) Plin. (2) Id.

Sĭdĕror, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be blaſted with lightning*, or *wind*, &c. *to be mildewed, to be planet-ſtruck*, Plin.

* Sĭdĕrŏpœcĭlos. *A precious ſtone like iron, with many ſpots*, Plin.

Sĭdo, ĕre, ēdi, & sīdi, ſeſſum [à ſedeo] (1) *To perch, to light* as birds do. (2) *To ſettle, ſink*, or *go to the bottom.* (1) Super arbore ſiſtunt *columbæ*, Virg. (2) Submerſæ ſidĕre rates, *Claud.* § Sidere ad ima rapiſ, *Plin.*

Sĭdus, ĕris. n. (1) *A ſtar*, particularly the ſun and moon; *a conſtellation.* (2) *A ſign in the heavens conſiſting of many ſtars.* (3) *A climate.* (4) † Alſo *a time of the year.* (5) Alſo *a blaſt.* (6) Met. *An honour, glory, renown.* (7) A word uſed in courtſhip, *or* flattery. (1) Inclinato ſidĕre, *Plin.* Clarum mundi ſidus, *Sen. conſ. Cic.* (2) Sidus piſcis aquoſi, *Virg.* (3) = Feræ gentes non telis magis, quàm ſuo cœlo, ſuo ſidĕre, armantur, *Plin.* (4) Feſt. (5) Affiantur alii ſidĕre, *Plin.* (6) O ſidus Fabiæ gentis, *Ov.* (7) Super fauſta nomina, SIDVS, & PVLLVM, & PVPPVM, & ALVMNVM appellare, *Suet.*

Sĭgillāria, um. n. pl. [dict. quòd in his ſigilla, *i. e.* parva ſigna miſſitabantur amicis, *Auſon*] (1) *A kind of fair after the feaſts of Saturn, laſting ſeven days, whereon little images, puppets, babies and ſuch like were given for fairings.* (2) *The images*, or *fairing there ſold.* (3) Alſo *the name of a ſtreet in Rome, where thoſe toys were made*, or *ſold.* (1) Quadraginta aureos in Saturnalia & Sigillaria mittere, *Suet.* (2) Cui ſolebas ſigillaria afferre, *Sen.* (3) Argen eum eſſedum ad ſigillaria venale, *Suet.*

Sĭgillāris, re. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to a ſeal*, or *mark*, or *to the images before-named.* ¶ Sigillaria opera, *puppits, babies for children to play with*, Suet.

Sĭgillātim. adv. [qu. ſingillatim, à ſingulus] *Severally, particularly, one after another*, or *one by one.* Sigillatim dicere, *Cic.*

Sĭgillātus, a, um. part. (1) *That hath little images ſet*, or *wrought on it.* (2) ¶ Sigillata terra, *a kind of earth diged in Lemnos.* (1) Putealia ſigillata, *Cic.* Scyphi ſigillati, *Id.* (2) Celſ.

Sĭgillum, i. n. dim. [à ſignum] (1) *A little image graven*, or *molten.* (2) *A ſeal*, or *print*; *a ſignet, a medal.* (1) Appoſuit patellam, in quâ ſigilla erant egregia, *Cic.* (2) Imprimere ſigilla annulo, *Id.*

* Sigma, ătis. n. [dict. à ſimilit. literæ Græcæ Σ, quæ ſequioribus temporibus eandem figuram habuit, quam C. Latina] *A table in faſhion like a half-moon*, which held commonly ſeven people. Septem ſigna capit, ſex ſumus, adde Lupum, *Mart.*

Signandus, a, um. part. *To be noted, marked*, or *ſigned*, Prop. Signanda pedibus litora, *Ov.*

Signans, tis. part. *Noting, marking.* Signans vias, *Virg.* Signantes corpora, *Plin.* tempora Faſti, *Ov.* gramina, *Stat.*

Signātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſealing, marking*, or *noting.* Ætatum ſignatio, *Auct. Dial. de Orat.*

Signātor, ōris. m. verb. *A ſealer*, or *ſigner* of contracts, wills, *&c. a witneſs that ſeteth to his mark*, Sall.

Signātōrius, a, um. adj. *That is uſed*, or *ſerveth to ſeal with.* ¶ Annulus ſignatorius, *a ſeal ring, a ſignet*, Val. Max.

Signātūra, æ. f. *A ſealing, a ſignature.* Tabulæ vacuæ ſignaturis, *Suet.*

Signātūrus, a, um. part. *About to ſign.* Signatura teſtamentum, *Plin.*

Signātus, a, um. part. (1) *Marked.* (2) *Sealed, ſigned.* (3) *Stamped, coined.* (4) *Signified.* (1) Cicatrix ſignata in ſtirpe, *Virg.* ¶ ‖ Signati dicuntur Tirones, punctis inſcripti, *marked for war ſervice in the band*, Veg. § Signatum pectore nomen, *Ov.* (2) Signata epiſtola, *Nep.* (3) Argentum ſignatum, *Cic. & Liv.* (4) Oratoris locutio hoc proprio ſignata nomine eſt, *Id.*

Signĭfer, a, um. adj. *Embo ſſed, wrought*, or *carved with figures*, or *images on it.* ¶ Signifer orbis, *the zodiack*, or *circle wherein the twelve ſigns are*, Vitr. crater, *Val. Flacc.* ¶ Puppis ſignifera, *the admiral*, Luc.

Signĭfer, ĕri. m. (1) *An ancient, enſign*, or *cornet*; *a ſtandard-bearer, one who carrieth the colours.* (2) Alſo *the zodiack.* (3) Met. *A principal, a leader.* (1) Signifero interfecto, *Cæſ.* (2) Propter obliquitatem ſigniferi, *Plin.* (3) = Qui cauſæ noſtræ duces, & quaſi ſignifieri fuiſſent, *Cic.*

Signĭfĭcandus, a, um. part. *To be intimated*, or *ſignified.* Res ſignificanda per geſtum, *Ov.*

Signĭfĭcans, tis. part. & adj. or. comp. ‖ ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Signifying, making known.* (2) *Significant.* (1) Benevolentiam ſignificantes, *Cic.* (2) Significans deſcriptio, *Quint.* Significantius, *Id.* Significantiſſimus, *Gell.*

Signĭfĭcanter. adv. ius. comp. *Plainly, ſignificantly, evidently, expreſsly, intelligibly, clearly*, Sen. § Aliquid ſignificantiùs defendere, *Cic.*

Signĭfĭcantia, æ. f. *Signification*, or *ſignificancy.* Verborum ſignificantia, *Quint.*

Significātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An advertiſement, a ſign,* or *token.* (2) *A ſignification.* (1) ℣ Geſtus ſententiam non demonſtratione, ſed ſignificatione declarans, *Cic.* (2) Id.

Significātus, ûs. m. *A declaring,* or *betokening; a prognoſtick,* Plin. Tempeſtatum ſignificatus antè pronunciare, *Vitr.*

Signĭfĭco, āre. [ſignum, *i. e.* notam facio] (1) *To give notice,* or *warning.* (2) *To ſignify, intimate, give a ſign,* or *adverti ſe; to give notice of,* or *make one acquainted with.* (1) Canes aluntur in Capitolio, ut ſignificent, ſi fures venerint, *Cic.* (2) = Hoc mihi ſignificâſſe & annuiſſe viſus eſt, *Id.*

Signĭfĭcor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be diſcovered,* or *ſignified.* Res verbis ſignificantur, *Cic.*

Signīnus, a, um. adj. [à Signia Italiæ pop. quorum opp. Signia] ¶ Opera ſignina, *a kind of plaſtering made with ſhreds and tiles beaten to powder, and tempered together with mortar; plaſter of Paris,* or *terrace,* Plin. & Vitr. ‖ Signinus rivus, *i. e.* ex teſtis ſigninis factus, *Ulp.* § Signinum vinum, *Cel.* ¶ Signina pyra, *wine,* or *pears of that country,* Id. & Juv.

✠ Signĭfĕnens, tis. adj. *A ſtandard-bearer,* Varr.

Signo, āre. act. (1) *To mark out.* (2) *To ſeal.* (3) *To grave.* (4) *To coin, to ſtamp.* (5) *To write,* or *declare.* (6) *To ſignalize.* (7) Alſo *to ſignify,* or *ſhow by ſign,* or *token.* (8) *To pretend.* (9) ‖ *To deſign,* or *pourtray.* (1) Humum ſignavit limite menſor, *Ov.* (2) Signare epiſtolam, *Nep.* (3) Carmine ſaxum ſignare, *Ov.* (4) Æs, argentum, aurum publicè ſignanto, *Cic.* (5) Rem carmine ſigno, *Virg.* (6) Signare diem, *Ov.* (7) Eccum locum ſignat, *Plaut.* (8) Meretricem deperit, ſignat tamen verbis eam ſe non amare, *Id.* (9) Litt. *ex* Varr. ¶ Signare ſtylo, *b. e.* ſcribere, *Pater.*

Signor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be marked, coined,* &c. Cùm ſignaretur argentum, *Cic.*

Signum, i. n. [à ſeco] (1) *A mark,* or *ſign.* (2) *A ſeal.* (3) Met. *A token.* (4) *A ſign* as of a publick houſe, *or* ſhop. (5) *A graven, painted,* or *molten image; a figure* of a thing. (6) *A badge,* or *cognizance.* (7) *A ſtandard, an enſign, a banner, ſtreamer,* or *flag.* (8) *A ſignal, a watch word.* (9) *A prodigy, a token,* or *warning* of things to come. (10) *A ſign in the zodiack.* (11) ‖ *A point,* or *prick.* (1) Imprimere ſignum pecori, *Virg.* (2) Tabula ſignis conſignata, *Cic.* (3) ¶ *Met.* ✠ Signa Epicuri, *his writings,* Lucr. § Doloris, *Cic.* Pudoris, *Ter.* ¶ Signa ad ſalutem, *prognoſticks of recovery,* Id. (4) Tabernæ erant circa forum, ac ſcutum illud ſigni gratiâ poſitum, *Quint.* (5) Aſpera ſignis pocula, *Virg.* (6) ℣ Is qui ſit, ſigno, non nomine, dicam, *Ov.* (7) Signa militaria, *Cic.* ¶ Signa conferre, *to engage,* or *join battle,* Id. (8) Intenti ſignum expectant, *Virg.* (9) Equus ejus concidit, objecto ſigno, ut peritis videbatur, nè committeret prælium, *Cic.* (10) Signa cœleſtia, *Cic.* (11) Geom.

Sil, ſĭlis, n. [vox peregrina] (1) *A kind of yellow earth which being burnt maketh vermilion,* or *red for painters uſe; a kind of oker.* (2) ‖ Alſo *an herb, the ſame with the* ſiler aquaticum. (1) Sil Atticum, *Vitr.* (2) Apic.

Sīlāceus, a, um. adj. [à ſile] *Of a yellow colour,* Plin. Silacei cunei, *Vitr.*

Sīlānus, i. m. *A conduit-pipe, a wild figure,* or *ſtone image at fountains, through which the water ran; a boſs,* Lucr. Silanus juxta cadens, *Cel.*

Sīlāus. *A kind of herb like ſmallage,* Plin.

Sīle. n. *id. quod* ſeſeli, *Feſt.* & *Plin.*

Sīlēna *A ſnub-noſed girl,* Lucr.

Sīlens, tis. part. *ſive* nomen. (1) *Keeping ſilence, ſtill, ſilent, without noiſe.* (2) *Quiet, calm.* (1) Abſceſſi ſilens, *Plaut.* (2) Silente cœlo, *Plin.* Silens circulus, *Col.* vinea, *Id.* ¶ Luna ſilens, *the new moon not yet ſhining,* Id. Flos, *at its full growth,* or rather *before it openeth,* Col. Silentes, *dead men, ſhades, ghoſts,* Ov.

Sīlentium, ii. n. [à ſileo] (1) *Silence.* (2) Met. *The ſhades.* (3) *Secrecy.* (4) *Quietneſs, ſtillneſs.* (5) *Obſcurity.* (1) Tectis facta ſilentia, *Virg.* ¶ Silentium noctis, *the dead time of the night, midnight,* Liv. Silentia lunæ, *the moon-ſhine in the ſtill night,* Virg. (2) Digna ſilentio, *Hor.* (3) Præſtare ſilentia, *Ov.* (4) Silentium eſt cauſarum, & juris, *Cic.* (5) Vitam ſilentio tranſigere, *Sall.*

Sīleo, ēre, ui. neut. & act. (1) *To hold his peace.* (2) *To ſay,* or *write nothing; to keep ſilence.* (3) *Not heard, not regarded.* (4) *To be quiet, ſtill,* or *calm.* (1) Virgo muta ſilet, *Ov.* (2) § Si chartæ ſileant, *Hor.* Silent diutius muſæ Varronis, *Id.* (3) Inter arma ſilent leges, *Id.* (4) Silet æquor, *Virg.*

Sīleor, ēri. paſſ. (1) *To be paſſed by in ſilence.* (2) *To be forbid to be ſpoken.* (1) Nullum rerum naturæ opus ſileatur, *Plin.* (2) Ille *dies* ne faſtus erit, per quem tria verba ſilentur, *Ov.*

Sīler, ĕris. n. [à celeritate creſcendi, à ſalio, ut ſalix; eſt enim pumila ſalix] *A ſmall withy,* or *oſier.* Molle ſiler, *Virg.*

Sīleſco, ĕre, ui. incept. *To begin to hold his peace, to wax ſtill,* or *quiet; to be huſhed.* § Cœli furor ſileſcit, *Catull.* Sileſcunt turbæ, *Ter.*

Sīlētur. impers. *They are ſilent,* or *hold their peace; all is huſhed,* Ter.

✠ Sīlex, ĭcis. m. *vel* f. *A flint-ſtone.* Validi ſilices, *Lucr.* rigidi, *Ov.* nigri, *Plin.* attriti, *Id.* Nuda ſilex, *Virg.* atra, *Id.*

Sīlĭcernium, ii. n. (1) ‖ *A funeral ſupper,* or *banquet offered to the infernal gods, and ſet upon a flint,* Serv. or *upon a tile-ſherd,* Ov. (2) † Alſo *a feaſt at funerals made for old folks, who were never like to ſee one another again.* (3) † Alſo *a kind of pudding eaten for the cleanſing of the family at any old body's death.* (4) Alſo *an old man who ſtoopeth to the ground as he goeth.* (1) Don. interpr. (2) Varr. *ap.* Non. & Cæcil. (3) Feſt. (4) Ego te exercebo hodie, ſilicernium, *Ter.*

† Sīlĭcernius, ii. m. [qui incurvus in terram ſilices cernit] *A ſtooping old man,* Varr.

† Sīlĭcernium. ant. *pro* ſilicernium, *Varr.*

✠ Sīlĭceus, & Sīlĭcius, a, um. adj. (1) *Flinty, of flint.* (2) Met. *Hard as flint, ſtout.* (1) Saxa ſilicea, *Vitr.* (2) Impudicorum cœtus fortem quoque & ſiliceum virum emollit, *Sen.*

✠ Sīlĭcia, æ. f. [quòd inter ſilices creſcat] *A kind of herb,* ſome take it for *fenugreek,* Plin.

✠ Sīlĭcŭla, æ. & Sīlĭcia. dim. [à ſiliqua] *A little cod,* or *huſk,* Varr.

Sīlĭgĭneus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to,* or *made of the fineſt flour.* ¶ Siligineus panis, *white bread,* or *fine manchet,* Sen. Siliginea farina, *Plin.*

Sīlĭgo, gĭnis. f. *A kind of corn with an upright ſtalk, and the grain very white, but lighter and of leſs nouriſhment than wheat,* Col. & Plin.

✠ Sīlĭqua, æ. f. (1) *The huſk, cod,* or *ſhell of a bean, peaſe,* or *any ſuch thing.* (2) *The pulſe therein.* (3) Alſo *the carob-tree.* (4) *Carobs,* or *carob; bean-cods.* (5) ‖ Alſo *a weight called a carat.* (6) *The herb called fenugreek.* (1) Grandior ut fœtus ſiliquis fallacibus eſſet, *Virg.* (2) Vivit ſiliquis & pane ſecundo, *Hor.* (3) Col. (4) Plin. (5) Fann. (6) Col.

* Siliquastrum. i. n. [quod siliquæ simile est] *An herb with a leaf much like a cod, but having a sharp biting taste; pepper-wort, or St. Mary's herb,* Plin.

* Siliquor, āri. pass. [siliquis facio, *h. e.* siliquis tegor] *To grow in a husk, or cod,* al. *to be unshelled,* Plin.

Silo, ōnis, m. [à silus, *Plin. al.* à Saleno, quem hirsutus superciliis fuisse tradunt, vel qui est naso sursum versus repando, *Fest. & Plaut.*] (1) *He that hath a nose crooked upward, a chamois,* or *snub-nosed fellow*; (2) or *he that hath hanging eye-brows.* (3) ‖ Also *a stratagem, or device of false ground with sharp stakes underneath; a kind of pitfall.* (1) Eccum recalvum & silonem senem, *Plaut.* (2) Plin. (3) G. & Sil.

* Silphium, ii, n. *An herb whereof benzoin cometh,* Plin.

Silva, æ. f. (1) *A wood.* or *forest.* (2) It is said of *sharp weeds.* (3) *Vines.* (4) And probably of *any thing rough and thick.* (5) Synec. *Bushes, leaves.* (6) *A stock,* or *plenty of matter, brought together.* (7) *A rough draught.* (1) ℜ Pecora atque homines ex agris in silvas compellebat. *Cæs.* (2) Subit aspera silva, Lappæque tribulique, *Virg.* (3) Silvarum aliæ pressos propaginis arcus Expectant, *Id.* (4) Horrida hiscæ Silva comæ, *Juv.* (5) Aras verbenis silvâque incinxit agresti, *Ov.* (6) Silva rerum, *Cic.* (7) Aliqui decurrunt per materiem & sequentes calorem atque impetum ex tempore scribunt; hanc silvam vocant, *Quint.*

Silvāticus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to a wood,* Laurus silvatica, *Cato.* Mus, *Plin.*

Silvesco, ĕre. incept. *To wax wild, to grow thick and bushy,* Cic.

Silvester, hæc silvestris, hoc silvestre; & hic & hæc silvestris, & hoc silvestre, or. comp. (1) *Of a wood,* or *forest*; *woody.* (2) *Bred in the country, wild, savage.* (3) *Rude, unpolished, rustick.* (1) Loca silvestria, *Cic. ex poëtâ.* Silvester ager, *Col.* (2) Silvestres uri, *Virg.* (3) Silvestres homines, *Hor.* mus, *Virg.* silvestrior, *Plin.*

✠ Silvĭcŏla, æ. comm. *Living in the woods,* Prop.

✠ Silvĭcultrix, īcis. f. [ex silva, & colo] *Living in the woods.* Cerva silvicultrix, *Catull.*

✠ Silvifrăgus, a, um. adj. *Breaking the woods,* Silvifraga flabra, *Lucr.*

Silvĭger, a, um, adj. *Bearing woods.* Silvigeri montes, *Plin.*

Silvōsus, a, um. adj. *Woody.* Saltus silvosi, *Liv.*

Silvŭla, æ. f. dim. [à silva] *A little copse,* or *wood,* Col.

* Silŭrus, i. m. *A fish much like a sturgeon, a sheath fish,* or *shad-fish,* Plin.

Sīlus. *A chamois nose, crooked upward,* Cic.

* Sima, æ. f. *The blunt part of a pillar in the very top, like a snub nose,* Vitr.

* Simia, æ. f. [quòd sima sit, pressis naribus, *Serv.*] (1) *An ape,* or *jackanapes.* (2) Met. *He that endeavoureth to be like another, an imitator.* (1) Simia quàm similis turpissima bestia nobis, *Enn.* ap. *Cic.* (2) Stoicorum simia, rusticus, *Plin.*

* Simila, æ. f. *Flour, fine meal of corn,* Mart.

Similāgo, ĭnis. f. *Fine flour,* Plin.

Similis, e. or. comp. limus. sup. (1) *Like in aspect,* (2) or *in nature temper,* or *conditions,* (3) or *any other way.* (1) § Deo similis, *Virg.* (2) § Similis domini, *Ter.* majorum suorum, *Cic.* (3) § Similis pavor, *Liv.* finis, *Cic.* Similior, *Plaut.* Simillimus, *Ov.*

† Similĭtas, ātis. *Likeness, semblance,* Cæcil. ap. Non. & Vitr.

Similiter. adv. limè. sup. *In like manner, likewise, semblably,* or *agreeably.* § Similiter his, *Plin.* facis, *Cic.* Simillimè, *Id.*

Similĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. (1) *Likeness, resemblance.* (2) *A similitude, a comparison.* (1) Morum similitudo, *Cic.* veri, *Liv.* (2) Similitudines quæ ducuntur ex brutis animalibus, *Quint.*

‖ Simŭlo, āre. act. *To be like, to resemble,* A. Vict. & Marcell. Emp. *vid.* assimilo.

* Simiŏlus, i. m. dim. [à simius] *A little ape, one who apeth another,* Cic.

† Simĭtu, *pro* simul. *Together,* Plaut.

* Simius, ii. n. (1) *An ape.* (2) *A mimick.* (1) Callidus emissas eludere simius hastas, *Mart.* (2) Hor.

* Simo, ōnis. m. [à simus] *That is born without nostrils, that hath a flat nose upward,* a name they use to give to dolphins, *Plin.*

Simplex, ĭcis. adj. [sine plicâ] or. comp. ssimus. sup. (1) *Simple, single, of one sort, without any thing in it, uncompounded, unmixed.* (2) *Right forward, straight, direct.* (3) *Downright, sincere, honest, without deceit.* (4) *Homely,* or *homespun; mean, ordinary.* (5) *Harmless, innocent.* (1) Animi natura simplex est, *Cic.* ¶ Simplex mors, *death without torture,* Suet. (2) = Simplex & directum, *Cic.* (3) Simplicissimâ mente, *Petr.* Simplex nobilitas, *Ov.* (4) Rora simplicia, *Plin.* (5) Vir simplex, *Cic. & Ov.*

Simplĭcĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Plainness, openness, simplicity, singleness, plain-dealing, downright honesty.* (2) Also *silliness.* (1) Nuda simplicitas, *Ov.* (2) Meyui simplicitate fugam, *Id.*

Simplĭcĭter. adv. ius. comp. ssimè. sup. (1) *Simply, purely, sincerely, without relation to any other thing.* (2) *Nakedly, without seeing off.* (3) *Plainly, freely.* (1) Simpliciter considerare, *Cic.* quærere, *Id.* (2) Simpliciter dicere, *Id.* (3) Simpliciter reprehendere, *Plin.* Simplicius, *Tac.* Simplicissimè, *Id.*

Simplus, a, um. adj. [à sine & plus, *M.*] *Single in number, one only,* Varr. Simplum solvere, *Plaut.*

Simpŭlum, i. n. *An earthen thing, or cup, used in sacrifice before gold and silver were in esteem.* Varro taketh it for *a cruet with a pipe to drop out wine.* Excitare fluctus in simpulo, *Cic.*

Simpŭvium, ii. n. [*qu.* simbuvium, à simul & bua, potus] *An earthen vessel used of old in divine service,* Juv. *ubi al.* simpulium & sympinium.

Simul. adv. (1) *Together, in company.* (2) *At the same time.* (3) *All under one, at once.* (4) *Without* ac, *as soon as.* (5) Also *with* ac, atque, *or* ut. (6) ¶ Simul — simul, *no sooner — than.* (7) Also *both — and.* (8) *Moreover.* (1) Simul simus, *Cic.* (2) Cum lunâ simul senescunt, *Id.* (3) Simul & illi ostendi, *Id.* (4) Simul pomifer autumnus fruges effuderit, *Hor.* (5) Simul ac se ipse commovit, atque ad se revocavit, *Cic.* Simul ut experrecti sumus, *Id.* (6) Simul sperabant, simul metuebant, *Liv.* (7) Simul terrâ, simul mari bellum impellere, *Tac.* (8) Simul illud nesciebat, *Cic.*

Simŭlācrum, i. n. [à simulo] (1) *The proportion of any thing, a resemblance, a representation, a figure.* (2) *A phantom, a ghost.* (3) *A picture,* or *statue.* (4) *A trace, a footstep, a show.* (1) Animorum simulacra, *Cic.* ¶ Pugnæ simulacra, *mock fights,* Virg. & Liv. (2) Simulacra volitantia, *Virg.* (3) Helenes simulacrum pinxit, *Cic.* Simulacrum è marmore, *Id.* (4) = Nec indicia, nec omnino simulacrum aliquod, aut vestigium civitatis, *Id.*

✠ Simŭlāmen, ĭnis. n. *An image, resemblance,* or *representation, Ov.*

Simŭlans, tis. part. & adj. (1) *Resembling.* (2) *Feigning, counterfeited, mimicking, imitating.* (1) Æra Alexandri vultum simulantia, *Hor.* (2) Simulans ex vinculis effugisse, *Nep.*

Simŭlāte. adv. *Counterfeitly, feignedly, with a pretence only, dissemblingly, hypocritically.* Simulatè loqui, *Cic.*

Simŭ-

Simŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A counterfeiting, a diſſembling, a colour, pretence,* or *diſguiſe,* Cic.

Simŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *A feigner,* or *counterfeiter*; *a diſſembler, a hypocrite,* Cic. Simulator belli, *Luc.*

Simŭlātrix, īcis. f. *A ſhe diſſembler, a witch, a bag,* Stat.

Simŭlātus, a, um. part. *Feigned, diſſembled, counterfeited, pretended.* Simulatæ originis, *Paterc.*

Simŭlo, āre. act. [*à* simulis, ant. *pro* similis] (1) *To make like.* (2) *To ſeem, to reſemble.* (3) *To feign, ſet a countenance,* or *face* on a thing. (4) *To take the form of, to make as if.* (5) *To diſſemble,* or *play the hypocrite.* (1) Cupreſſum ſcis simulare, *Hor.* (2) ℣ Non es quod simulas, *Id.* (3) Furere simulavit, *Cic.* (4) Simulavit anum, *Ov.* (5) Simulat his ſe rebus confidere, *Cic.*

Simŭlor, āri. paſſ. *To be feigned,* Suet.

Simultas, ātis. f. *Privy grudge, diſpleaſure, ſecret hatred, diſſembled malice,* Cæſ. & Cic.

† Simulter. adv. *pro* similiter, *Plaut.*

* Simŭlus, a, um. adj. [*à* simus] *Somewhat flat-noſed,* Lucr.

* Simus, a, um. adj. *Flat-noſed.* Simæ capellæ, *Virg.* Simâ nare homo, Mart.

Sin. conj. *But if, otherwiſe, if not,* Cic.

Sīnāpe, is. n. & Sīnāpi. n. indecl. & Sīnāpis, is. f. *Muſtard-ſeed.* Scelerata ſinapis, *Plaut.* Fletum factura, *Col.*

Sincērè. adv. ‖ ius. comp. (1) *Purely, entirely.* (2) *Sincerely, plainly, without diſguiſe.* (1) Scrib. (2) Nihil puto sincerè locutum, *Cic.* Sinceriùs, *Gell.*

Sincēritas, ātis. f. *Clearneſs, integrity, uprightneſs, neatneſs, ſincerity,* Plin. Sinceritas ligni, *Col.*

Sincērus, a, um. adj. ‖ or. comp. simus. ſup. [*ex* sine & cera: ut mel purum dic. quòd cerâ non eſt permixtum] (1) *Sincere, without mixture, neat, pure.* (2) *Whole,* or *entire.* (3) *Open, free, ingenuous, plain, downright.* (1) Ex amphorâ primum, quod eſt sinceriſſimum effluit, *Sen.* Sincerum vas, *Hor.* (2) Cic. ¶ Porci ſacres sinceri, *that never went to brim,* Plaut. (3) Sincerâ fide agere, *Liv.* Verſus sincerior, *Gell.*

Sinciput, ĭtis. n. [*à* ſcindendo, *qu.* ſcinciput, *Pacuv.*] (1) *The fore-part,* or perhaps *half of the head.* (2) Alſo *a ſheep's cheek ſouſed.* (1) ¶ Non tibi ſanum eſt sinciput, *you are not in your ſenſes,* Plaut. (2) Sincipita verrina, *Plin.*

* Sindon, ōnis. f. *Very fine linen,* as cambrick, lawn, tiffany, *&c. Mart.*

Sine. præp. [*ex* si & ne, *Pott.*] *Without.* Homo sine re, sine fide, sine ſpe, sine ſede, sine fortunis, *&c. Cic.* ¶ Sine cortice nare, *to manage one's ſelf ſo as to need no aſſiſtance,* Hor.

Sinens, tis. part. *Suffering.* Sinentibus nobis, *Plin.*

Singillātim. adv. dim. [*à* singulatim] *Particularly, one by one,* Cic.

Singŭlāris, e. adj. (1) *Single, one alone, one and no more.* (2) *Singular, peculiar, extraordinary, matchleſs, unparalleled,* either in a good, *or* bad ſenſe. (3) Alſo *apart,* or *by itſelf.* (1) ¶ Singularis potentia, *a monarchy,* Nep. (2) Singularis virtus, *Cic.* Singulare maleficium, *Ad Her.* (3) Locus ſingularis, *Suet.*

Singŭlārĭter. adv. (1) *Singly, in the ſingular number.* (2) *Singularly, particularly, paſſingly, above all others, only.* (1) ℣ De pluribus singulariter, *Quint.* (2) Singulariter dilexi, *Cic.*

Singŭlārius, a, um. adj. *Single, one by one,* Plaut. Literæ ſingulariæ, *Gell.*

Singŭlātim. adv. *Every thing by itſelf, particularly, one by one.* Singulatim reſpondere, *Cic.*

Singultans, tis. part. *Sobing,* Virg. Singultantia verba, *Stat.*

Singultātus, a, um. part. *Delivered with ſobs.* Singultatis oſcula miſta ſonis, *Ov.*

Singultiens, tis. part. (1) *Yexing, hickuping, ſobing.* (2) *Clucking.* (1) Plin. (2) Singultientem matrem ſequuntur pulli, *Col.*

Singultim. adv. *With ſobs, ſobingly.* Singultim locutus, *Hor.*

Singulto, āre. freq. (1) *To yex,* or *ſob often.* (2) Alſo *to gaſp up.* (1) *Vid.* Singultans. (2) Trepidas in limine vitæ Singultant animas, *Stat.*

Singultus, ûs. m. [*qu.* singulatus ad ſingula verba vocis interruptio] (1) *The yexing,* or *hickup.* (2) *A ſobing.* (3) *A clucking of hens with chickens.* (1) Crebris ſingultibus, *Plin.* (2) Fletum eum ſingultu videre, *Cic.* (3) Pulli ſequentes tricis ſingultus, *Col.*

Singŭlus, a, um. adj. (1) *Every, each one, every, ſeveral,* or *by itſelf*; *one by one.* (2) *Single, alone.* (1) *One only.* (1) Singulum veſtigium, *Plaut.* Vobis ſingulis, *Cic.* (2) Nunquam ſumus ſinguli. *Sen.* (3) Ut binos pro ſingulis collegas haberet, *Suet.*

Siniſter, ra, rum. adj. ior. comp. imus. ſup. (1) *That is on the left hand.* (2) *Unlucky, unfortunate.* (3) *Untoward, aukward.* (4) Alſo *lucky and proſperous,* in ſoothſaying. (1) Siniſter cubitus, *Ov.* Siniſtra pars, *Virg.* Siniſtrum cornu, *Liv.* (2) = Diis iratis natus genioque ſiniſtro, *Perſ.* (3) Siniſtra liberalitas, *Catull.* diligentia, *Plin. jun.* ¶ ✝ Fidei ſiniſter, *Perfidious,* or *faithleſs,* Sil. (4) Pulmen ſiniſtrum optimum auſpicium habemus, *Cic.*

Siniſtĕritas, ātis. f. *Untowardneſs, aukwardneſs, unluckineſs,* Plin. Rarò occ.

Siniſtrà. adv. [*à* parte ſiniſtrâ] *On the left hand.* ℣ Suprà, infrà, dextrà, ſiniſtrà, antè, pòſt, *Cic.*

Siniſtra, æ. f. *ſc.* manus. *The left hand, the part toward the left hand.* A ſiniſtrâ, *Cic.*

Siniſtrè. adv. *Unluckily, unfortunately, aukwardly.* Acceptum ſiniſtrè, *Hor.*

Siniſtrorſum & Siniſtrorſus [*qu.* ſiniſtram verſus] adv. *Toward,* or *on the left hand,* or *ſide.* Siniſtrorſum abit, *Hor.* Se flectit ſiniſtrorſus, *Cæſ.*

Sino, ĕre, sīvi, tum. act. (1) *To ſuffer, to permit.* (2) *To give one leave to do* a thing, or *let one do it.* (1) = Non patiar, non sinam, *Cic.* (2) Sine fores ſic, *Plaut.*

* Sinōpĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to ſinoper,* or *ruddle,* Vitr. Minium sinopicum, *Cels.*

* Sinōpis, ĭdis. f. *A red ſtone commonly called ſinoper,* or *ruddle.* Sinopis inventa eſt primùm in Ponto, inde nomen à Sinope urbe, *Plin.*

Sinuātus, a, um. part. *Crooked, bent, gathered round.* Sinuatus in arcus, *Ov.*

Sinum, i. n. *vel potiùs* Sinus, i. m. [*à* sinu, ob concavitatis similitud. *Varr.*] *A bowl to drink wine,* or *milk in*; *a milkpail.* Sinum lactis, *Virg.*

Sinuo, āre. act. [*à* sinus] (1) *To turn,* or *wind in the form of a ſerpent*; *to bend,* or *bow*; *to wind round.* (2) *To make hollow,* as in a *fiſtula,* or ſuch like fore. (1) Sinuat immenſa volumine terga, *Virg.* Sinuare arcum, *Ov.* (2) Celſ.

Sinuor, āri. paſſ. *To be wound,* or *bent.* Sinuatur in arcus, *Ov.*

Sinuōſus, a, um. adj. (1) *That hath many turnings, windings,* or *bendings.* (2) *Crooked.* (3) *Plaited.* (4) *Inmoſt, inward.* (1) Vena sinuoſa, *Prop.* litora, *Val. Flacc.* æquora, *Id.* (2) Arcus sinuoſus, *Ov.* (3) Veſtis sinuoſa, *Id.* (4) Sinuoſo in pectore fixi, *Perſ.*

Sinus, ûs. m. (1) *The boſom,* all within the compaſs of the breaſt and arms, all above the girdle, *Vallo.* (2) ¶ De sinu eſſe, *a confident, a boſom friend.* (3) *The part of the gown above the girdle which uſed to be very wide.* (4) Met. *Compaſs, reach, power.* (5) *A ſecret place to lay up,* or *hide any thing in.* (6) *The inner part of any thing.* (7) ‖ *The palm of the hand.* (8) ‖ *The hole, hollow,* or *bottom of an impoſthume.* (9) *The breaſt, the heart.*

(10)

(10) *Protection, defence.* (11) *The hollow of any thing*, particularly *of the eye.* (12) *The bosom*, or *gulf of the sea.* (13) *A winding, a spire, a ringlet.* (14) *A bay, a creek.* (15) *The sail of a ship filled with wind.* (16) *The bow of a net.* (1) = In sinu, complexuque meo, *Cic.* (2) Id. (3) Nodo sinus collecta fluentes, *Virg.* (4) Cæsar mihi in sinu est, *Cic.* (5) Abditis pecuniis per occultos aut ambitiosos sinus, *Tac.* (6) In sinu urbis, *Sall.* (7) Lact. (8) Litt. *ex* Cels. (9) Micoëre sinus, *Ov.* (10) Confugit in sinum tuum, *Plin.* (11) Angustus in ipso Fit nodo sinus, *Virg.* (12) Id. Perficus sinus, *Plin.* (13) Ut fieret torto flexilis orbe sinus, *Ov.* (14) Est sinus curvos modicè falcatus in arcus, *Id.* (15) Obliquat sinus in ventum, *Virg.* (16) Mitti venatio debet Dentis Erythræi, jam removete sinus, *Mart.*

* Sion. n. *An herb called water parsley*, Plin.

Sipărium, ii. n. [*à* sipo, are. quòd velandi causâ obsiparetur, *i. e.* objiceretur] *A curtain*, or *veil drawn, when the players come upon the stage*, Cic.

* Sipho & Sipo, ōnis. (1) *A tube, pipe*, or *hollow body*; *a funnel, or tunnel*; *a syringe.* (2) ‖ *An instrument serving to cast up water to quench fire, a water squirt.* (3) *A water-cock, a faucet.* (1) Siphones avidi aquarum, *Luc.* (2) Jun. *ex* Hesych. (3) *Aqua* terræ pondere expressa siphonum modò emicat, *Plin.*

* Siphuncŭlus, i. m. dim. (1) *A little cock*, or *tap.* (2) ‖ Also *a popgun made of elder*, or *such like.* (1) Siphunculi plures miscent jucundissimum murmur, *Plin.* (2) Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Siquando. adv. *If at any time.* Siquando opus esset, *Cic.* ☞ *Scrib. & disjunctè.*

Siquidem. conj. [*ex* si & quidem] (1) *If so be.* (2) *For as much as.* (1) O fortunatam rempublicam, siquidem hanc sententiam ejecerit, *Cic.* (2) Tua industria præclarè ponitur, siquidem id egisti, ut ego delectarer, *Id.* ☞ *Scrib. & disjunctè.*

Siquis, qua, quod, & quid. *If any one.* Cic. passim.

† Siremse. [*qu.* similis res ipsa] *The same, all alike, of the same nature*, Plaut.

Siren, ēnis. f. (1) *A mermaid.* (2) *A fabulous bird in India.* (3) Met. *Musick, melody.* (4) ‖ *A young drone bee.* (5) ‖ *A thin transparent garment.* (1) Quæ de sirenum cantibus Homerus finxerit, *Cic.* (2) Plin. (3) Nullam sirena flagellis Comparat, *Juv.* (4) *Litt.* unde non dicit. (5) Suid.

* Siriăsis, is. f. (1) *A disease in children, proceeding from an inflammation of the brain.* (2) ‖ *A fault in trees, when by excessive heat they are scorched and burnt.* (1) Plin. (2) Litt.

* Sirius, i. m. *The dog-star.* Torrens Sirius, *Virg.*

* Sirius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to the dog-star, sultry.* Sirius ardor, *Virg.*

Sirpātus, a, um. part. *Bound, hooped.* Sirpata dolia, *Varr.*

* Sirpe, is. n. *A plant growing in Cyrene, yielding out of the stem an odoriferous liquor*, Plaut.

Sirpea, æ. f. (1) *A mat or other covering made of bulrushes*, or *twigs.* (2) Also *a basket made of the same.* (3) † *A fisher's weel*, or *bow-net of rushes.* (1) In plaustro sirpea lata fuit, *Ov.* (2) Sirpea quæ virgis sirpatur, *Cato.* (3) *Vid.* Sirpicula, & *Scal.*

Sirpĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* sirpus] (1) *A twig basket.* (2) *A kind of pruning-hook.* (1) Plaut. (2) Cato. *al. scrib.* scirpicula.

Sirpĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. *A weed of twigs*, Varr.

Sirpor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be bound with rushes*, or *twigs.* Virgis sirpari, *Varr.*

Sirpus, i. m. (1) *A twig, rush*, or *the like, of which mats are made*; also *a mat itself.* (2) *A weel to catch fish.* (3) ‖ Also *a riddle*, or *puzzling question.* (1) Varr. (2) Plaut. (3) Gell.

Sirus, *five* Sirrhus, i. m. *A cave in the ground to keep corn in*, Col. & Curt.

Sisăra, æ. f. *Health*, Plin.

Sĭser, ĕris. n. & m. *The skirret-root, the white carrot*, or *yellow parsnep.* Siser erraticum, *Plin.*

* Sisto, ĕre, stĭti, stătum. neut. & act. (1) *To set*, or *be made to stand.* (2) *To continue.* (3) *To stand still.* (4) *To settle.* (5) *To retain*, or *keep back*; *to stop.* (6) *To place, to set up.* (7) *To have one forthcoming.* (8) *To quench.* (1) Sistet in viâ, *Plaut.* (2) Negat repub. sistere posse, ni, *&c. Cic.* (3) Bene vale. *D.* Siste, *Plaut.* (4) Sistere rempub. in suâ sede, *Suet.* (5) § Amnes sistere, *Virg.* gradum, *Id.* sanguinem, *Liv.* alvum, *Plin.* (6) ¶ Sistebas capite cadum, *Plaut. Turned it upside down.* (7) ¶ Sistere vadimonium, *To appear to his recognizance*, Cic. (8) ⁂ Qui potus dubium est sistat, alatve sitim, *Ov.*

* Sistor, i. pass. *To be stopped.* Sisti non potest, *Plaut.*

* Sistrātus, a, um. adj. *Bearing a timbrel.* Sistrata turba, *Mart.*

* Sistrum, i. n. *An instrument used by the Egyptians in battle instead of a trumpet, a brazen*, or *iron timbrel*, much like the kettle-drum. ⁂ Romanam tubam crepitanti pellere sistro, *Prop.* Sistro personus, *Val. Flacc.*

* Sisymbrium, ii. n. *Watermint, spearmint, balsammint*, Ov. ¶ ‖ Aquaticum sisymbrium, *watercresses*, Jun.

* Sisyrinchion, ii. n. *A kind of large onion*, Plin.

Sītānius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to a kind of wheat that groweth in the space of three months.* ¶ Sitanius panis, *Bread made of such wheat*, Plin.

Sītella, æ. f. dim. [*à* situla] (1) ‖ *A little bucket*, or *water pot.* (2) *A little pot*, with *or* without water, *wherein lots were thrown*; *a ballot box.* (1) *Vet. Gloss.* (2) Sitella allata est, ut sortirentur, *Liv.*

Sītĭcŭlōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Causing thirst.* (2) Also *thirsty, barren, dry.* (1) Melimela & cætera dulcia siticulosa sunt, *Plin.* (2) Siticulosa loca, *Col.*

Sītiens, tis. part. & adj. (1) *Thirsty, dry.* (2) *Parched*, (3) *Desirous, coveteous.* (1) Ad portam sitiens perveni, *Cic.* (2) Anno sitienti, *Plin.* ¶ Luna sitiens, *Cato. The dark quarter.* (3) Voluptates sitiens, *Cic.*

Sītienter. adv. *Desirously, greedily, earnestly.* Sitienter appetere, *Cic.*

Sītio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To be thirsty.* (2) *To be parched, to be dry.* (3) Also *to desire and covet earnestly.* (1) Haud sitio, *Plaut.* (2) Sitit herba, *Virg.* Fontes sitiunt, *Cic.* (3) Honores sitio, *Id.*

Sītior, i. pass. *To be thirsted after*, or *desired.* Sitiuntur aquæ, *Ov.*

Sītis, is. f. (1) *Thirst.* (2) *Drought*, or *dryness.* (3) Also *an eager desire of any thing.* (1) Potione sitis depulsa est, *Cic.* (2) Arenti siti torret arva canis, *Tib.* (3) Cupiditatis sitis, *Cic.*

Sittybus, i. m. *The cover of a book*, or *leather strings to a book*, Cic. *al.* sittyba.

Sītŭla, æ. f. [*à* sitiendo, dict. quòd aquam sitiat] (1) *A bucket to draw water in.* (2) Also *a little vessel wherein lots were put to decide controversies.* (1) Si situlam cepero, illi puteo animam omnem intertraxero, *Plaut.* (2) Situlam hùc tecum afferto cum aquâ, *Id. ubi al.* sitellam.

Sītŭlus, i. m. (1) *A water pot, a pail*, or *bucket to carry water in.* (2) *A chamber pot.* (1) Situlus aquarius, *Cato.* (2) Cujac. *ex* Paul.

Sītūrus, a, um. part. [*à* sino] *That will suffer*, Cic.

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Sītienter. adv. *Desirously, greedily, earnestly.* Sitienter appetere, *Cic.*

Sītio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To be thirsty.* (2) *To be parched, to be dry.* (3) Also *to desire and covet earnestly.* (1) Haud sitio, *Plaut.* (2) Sitit herba, *Virg.* Fontes sitiunt, *Cic.* (3) Honores sitio, *Id.*

Sītior, i. pass. *To be thirsted after*, or *desired.* Sitiuntur aquæ, *Ov.*

Sītis, is. f. (1) *Thirst.* (2) *Drought*, or *dryness.* (3) Also *an eager desire of any thing.* (1) Potione sitis depulsa est, *Cic.* (2) Arenti siti torret arva canis, *Tib.* (3) Cupiditatis sitis, *Cic.*

Sittybus, i. m. *The cover of a book*, or *leather strings to a book*, Cic. *al.* sittyba.

Sītŭla, æ. f. [*à* sitiendo, dict. quòd aquam sitiat] (1) *A bucket to draw water in.* (2) Also *a little vessel wherein lots were put to decide controversies.* (1) Si situlam cepero, illi puteo animam omnem intertraxero, *Plaut.* (2) Situlam hùc tecum afferto cum aquâ, *Id. ubi al.* sitellam.

Sītŭlus, i. m. (1) *A water pot, a pail*, or *bucket to carry water in.* (2) *A chamber pot.* (1) Situlus aquarius, *Cato.* (2) Cujac. *ex* Paul.

Sītūrus, a, um. part. [*à* sino] *That will suffer*, Cic.

Sītus, a, um. part. (1) *Suffered, per-*

permited. (2) Situate. (3) Set, placed. (4) Founded, builded. (5) Conſiſting. (6) Buried, intered. (1) Per ſenatûs auctoritatem non eſt ſitus, Cic. (2) In mediâ inſulâ ſitus, Id. (3) In naturâ ſita eſt, Id (4) Sita ædes, Id. (5) In officio colendo ſita eſt vitæ honeſtas omnis, Id. (6) = Siti dicuntur hi, qui conditi ſunt, Id.

Sĭtus, ûs. m. (1) The ſtanding of any place, a ſite, or ſituation. (2) A poſture, or poſition. (3) ‖ A territory, or quarter of a country. (4) Alſo ſlithineſs gathered of moiſture for lack of uſe, or cleanſing. (5) Hoarineſs, mouldineſs, vinewedneſs. (6) Moſs, or moſſineſs; filthineſs for lack of huſbandry. (7) Naſtineſs, ſlovenlineſs, or ſluttiſhneſs. (8) Ruſt, canker. (1) Terræ ſitus, Cic. (2) = Figura ſituſque membrorum, Id. (3) Plin. ap. Litt. (4) Loca ſenta ſitu, Virg. (5) Peſſimum crocum, quod ſitum redolet, Plin. (6) Rigido ſitu relicta ceſſat terra, Ov. (7) Fœda ſitu macies, Luc. (8) Occupat arma ſitus, Tib.

Sīve. conj. [ex ſi & ve] (1) Or either. (2) Or if. (3) ¶ Sive—ſive, Whether—or whether. (4) Or even. (1) Diſceſſus, ſive potiùs turpiſſima fuga, Cic. (2) Dehinc poſtulo, ſive æquum eſt, te oro, Ter. (3) Sive ſic eſt, ſive illo modo, Cic. (4) Erigas animum ac reſiſtas, ſive etiam occurras negotiis, Id.

* Sium, n. Water parſley, yellow watercreſſes, bellrage, Plin. interpr. Jun.

* Smăragdĭnus, a, um. adj. Like an emerald, very green. Emplaſtrum ſmaragdinum, Celſ.

* Smăragdītes, æ. m. A kind of marble like emerald, Plin.

* Smăragdus, i. m. A precious ſtone called an emerald; alſo a green ſtone, which very much comforteth the eyes. Grandes viridi cum luce ſmaragdi, Lucr.

* Smăris, ĭdis. f. A kind of ſmall ſea fiſh, an anchovy, Plin.

* Smectĭcus, a, um. adj. That is good to ſcour with. Vis ſmectica, Plin.

* Smegma, ătis. n. Soap, or any thing that ſcoureth; a waſh ball, Plin.

* Smĭlax, ăcis. f. A yew tree, vid. Plin. Alſo an herb having leaves like ivy with berries, and a white flower, which ſmelleth like a lily, and runeth upon trees. ¶ ‖ Lævis ſmilax, Ropeweed, or withy-weed, Jun. hortenſis, French beans, Id. Aſpera, Prickly bindweed, Ray.

* Smyrnium, ii. n. Lovage, or parſley of Macedon; aliſander, Cato & Plin.

* Smȳrus, i. m. A kind of fiſh, Plin.

Sŏbŏles, is. f. [ex ſub & oleo, i. e. creſco, unde antiq. ſuboles] (1) A ſhoot, or young branch. (2) Iſſue, progeny, offſpring. (3) The young of any thing. (1) ℜ Nemo jam ſerit ex ſamerâ, ſed ex ſobolibus, Col. (2) = Quæ propagatio & ſoboles origo eſt rerum publicarum, Cic. (3) Nè novæ ſoboles diffugiant, Col.

Sŏbŏleſco, ĕre. incept. To increaſe and multiply, to grow up, to increaſe a ſtock, or lineage, Liv.

Sobrĕ. adv. (1) Soberly, temperately. (2) Wiſely, adviſedly, carefully. (1) Vivere ſobrĕ, Cic. (2) Ut ſobrĕ agatur, Plaut.

Sobrĭĕtas, ātis. f. (1) ‖ Sobriety, ſoberneſs. (2) Gravity. (1) Prud. (2) Triſtis ſobrietas, Sen.

Sobrīna, æ. f. A ſhe couſin-german, Plaut.

Sobrīnus, i. m. [qu. ſororinus] (1) A couſin-german, a mother's ſiſter's child. (2) Per Synec. Any kinſman. (1) Conjunctiones conſobrinorum ſobrinorumque, Cic. (2) Eho tu ſobrinum tuum non nôras, Ter.

Sobrius, a, um. adj. (1) Sober, temperate. (2) In one's ſenſes. (3) Senſible, well adviſed. (4) Where little wine is drunk, or where no wine is made. (1) ℜ Vinolenti quæ faciunt, non eâdem approbatione faciunt, quâ ſobrii, Cic. (2) Tu, pol, homo, non es ſobrius, Ter. (3) = Homines ſatìs frugi, & ſobrii, Cic. (4) Qui caſtæ Cereri diu negata reddidit jugera, ſobriaſque terras, Stat.

Soccātus, a, um. Wearing ſocks, or ſtartups, Sen.

Soccŭlus, i. m. dim. A little ſock, or ſtartup, Suet.

Soccus, ci. m. A kind of ſhoes, ſandals, or ſoles worn by Roman women; (2) alſo by comick actors, becauſe the perſons repreſented were generally Greeks, among whom theſe kind of ſhoes were in uſe. (1) Suet. (2) ℜ Hunc ſocci cepêre pedem, grandeſque cothurni, Hor.

* Sŏcer, ĕri. m. A wife's father, a father in law, Cic. ¶ ‖ Socer magnus, a wife's grandfather.

† * Sŏcĕrus, i. m. Idem. Plaut.

Sŏcia, æ. f. (1) A companion, mate, or partner femin. (2) A helper, an aſſiſtant. (1) Socia regni Juno, Cic. (2) Otii ſocia eloquentia, Id.

Sŏcĭābĭlis, e. adj. (1) Eaſily joined together. (2) To be joined. (1) Abies ſociabilis glutino, Plin. (2) Sociabilis conſortio, Liv.

Sŏcĭālis, e. adj. (1) Of, or belonging to allies, fellows, confederates, or friends. (2) Alſo nuptial, or pertaining to marriage. (1) Socialis equitatus, Liv. Fœdus ſociale, Id. ¶ bellum, civil war, Juv. (2) Socialia carmina, Ov. Torus ſocialis, Id. amor, Id.

Sŏcĭālĭtas, ātis. f. Fellowſhip, company, Plin.

Sŏcĭālĭter. adv. Like fellows, fellow like, or by way of ſociety, Hor.

Sŏciandus, a, um. part. To be joined, or applied to, Hor.

Sŏcians, tis. part. Joining, coupling, fiting. Carmina ſocians nervis, Ov.

Sŏcĭātrix, īcis. f. verb. She that coupleth, or joineth. Sociatrix gratia, Val. Flacc.

Sŏcĭātus, a, um. part. (1) Parted, or ſhared among ſeveral companions. (2) Alſo joined, or coupled. (1) Sociati parte Laboris Functus, Ov. (2) Fœdere lecti ſociata, Id.

† Sŏciennus. al. ſocienus. ant. pro ſocius. Plaut.

Sŏcĭĕtas, ātis. f. (1) Partnerſhip either in good, or evil. (2) Alliance, ſociety, company. (1) Nullam ſocietatem neque ſceleris, neque præmii coieras, Cic. (2) Societas hominum, Id.

Sŏcio, āre. act. (1) To couple, match, or fit. (2) To join. (3) To aſſociate, or confederate. (4) To participate, to be a partaker of. (5) To entertain, or make welcome. (6) To impart, to communicate. (1) § Juvencas ſociare, Stat. (2) ℜ § Sociare diligentiam cum ſcientiâ, Col. dextras, Sil. (3) Facinoribus ſociari, Liv. (4) Sociare cubilia, Ov. (5) § Urbe, domo, ſocias nos, Virg. (6) § Gaudia ſociare cum aliquo, Tib. conſilia, curas, Val. Flacc.

Sŏcior, āri, ātus. paſſ. To be joined in partnerſhip, Liv.

† Sŏciofraudus. adj. A faithleſs fellow, a deceiver of his friend, Plaut.

Sŏcius, a, um. adj. (1) Helping, or taking part; that is a companion. (2) Of, or belonging to allies; confederate. (3) That which is in common betwixt two, or more partners, parents, or kinſfolks. (1) Poëta oratori multis ornandis generibus ſocius, Cic. (2) Socia agmina, Virg. (3) Socius honor, Ov. Socia regna, Stat. ¶ † Socii navis, Inſcript. col. roſtr. A ſhip's crew.

Sŏcius, ii. m. (1) A companion, an intimate. (2) An ally, or confederate. (3) A fellow ſoldier, a companion in arms. (4) An accomplice. (1) ℜ Quo adjutore uſus eſt? quo ſocio? Cic. (2) = Socii atque amici populi Romani, Cæſ. (3) Virg. (4) § Socius ad malam rem, Plaut. § culpæ, Cic.

Sŏcordia, æ. f. & ‖ Sēcordia, Feſt. (1) Want of thought. (2) Dulneſs, indolence, ſotiſhneſs. (1) = Nihil loci eſt ſegnitiæ, neque ſocordiæ, Ter. (2) Si quem ſocordiæ arguerent, ſtultitiæ rem alebat filio ſuo Claudio, Suet.

Sŏcordĭter.

Sŏcordĭter. adv. *nimis* iùs. comp. *Slothfully, sluggishly, carelesly.* Ab albanis socordiùs res actæ, *Liv.*

Sŏcors, dis. adj. ‖ or. comp. simus. sup. [*qu.* secors, sine corde] (1) *Senseless, careless, regardless.* (2) ‖ *Without understanding.* (1) § Noxia cæterarum rerum te secordem eodem modo, *Ter.* § Futuri socors, *Tac.* (2) Apul. Socordior, *Sidon.*

* Socrus, ûs. f. [*à* socer] *A wife's, or husband's mother; a mother in law,* Cic. ¶ † Magna socrus, *the wife's grandmother,* Fest.

Sŏdālis, is. c. g. [sodales dicti *qu.* sedales, quòd una sederent & essent] (1) *A companion, a fellow at meals,* or *pastimes.* (2) *Of one company, college, society,* or *fraternity.* (3) *A chrony, a comerade.* (4) *A partaker.* (1) Chari sodales, *Her.* (2) Addito sodalium Augustalium sacerdotio, *Tac.* (3) Nulli te facias nimis sodalem, *Mart.* (4) Ille quoque sodalis fuit illius in hoc morbo & cupiditate, *Cic.*

Sŏdālĭtas, ātis. f. *A fellowship, society, fraternity,* or *brotherhood; a company of men in any trade,* or *profession,* Cic.

Sŏdālĭtium, li. n. *A company, a corporation, a fraternity,* Cic.

Sōdes. interj. *pro* si audes. *I pray thee now, I beseech thee,* Ter. Cic. & alii.

Sol, sōlis. m. [quòd solus appareat, cæteris sideribus suo fulgore obscuratis, *Cic.* Sabinum autem esse vocab. ait *Varr.*] (1) *The sun.* (2) Met. *The heat,* or *beams of the sun.* (3) ✣ *A day.* (4) ✣ *A climate, a region.* (1) Lux solis, *Cic.* (2) Perusta solibus, *Hor.* (3) Tres cæcâ caligine soles Incertos erramus, *Virg.* (4) Quid terras alio calentes sole mutamus? *Hor.*

✣ Sōlāmen, ĭnis. n. *Comfort, solace, relief, ease,* Virg.

Sōlandus, a, um. part. *To be comforted,* Ov.

Sōlapa, tis. part. *Comforting.* Solantia pectus, *Ov.*

Sōlānum, i. n. [*à* sole] *An herb called nightshade,* or *banewort,* Cels. ¶ ‖ Vehicarium solanum, *winter cherry,* or *alkakengi,* Jun.

Sōlāris, e. adj. [*à* sol] *Of,* or *belonging the sun.* Lumen solare, *Ov.* ¶ Herba solaris, *the turnsole, or sunflower,* Cels.

Sōlārium, ii. n. [*à* sole, quòd horæ ad solem conspiciantur, *Varr.*] (1) *A sundial.* (2) *The solar in a house, a terrace,* or *gallery where they walk to sun themselves.* (3) ‖ *A sunny wall.* (1) Plin. (2) Neque solarium, neque hortum, *Plaut.* (3) Macr.

Sōlātiŏlum, ii. n. dim. *A little comfort,* or *ease.* Solatiolum doloris, *Catull.*

Sōlātium, ii. n. (1) *Comfort, consolation, solace.* (2) *Help, succour,* or *relief.* (1) Solatia dolorum, *Cic.* servitutis, *Id.* (2) = Hæc studia rebus adversis perfugium ac solatium præbent, *Cic.*

Sōlātor, ōris. m. verb. *A comforter,* Tib.

Sōlātus, a, um. [*solati,* sole correpti, sicut siderati qui sidere] *Sunburnt, freckled,* or *pimpled with the heat of the sun;* also *tanned,* or *that hath got the headache with the heat of the sun,* Plin.

Sōldum, per Syne. *pro* solidum. (1) *The whole.* (2) *The substantial part.* (1) Mart. (2) ✣ Inane abscindere sōldo, *Hor.*

Soldūrius, ii. m. *A man sworn and devoted to his friend, to partake of his good and ill fortunes; a retainer to a great person,* or *one of his clan,* Cæs.

Sōlea, æ. f. [quòd solo pedis subjiciatur] (1) *A kind of pantofle, sandal,* or *sliper covering only the sole of the foot, and fastened with laces,* the same with the Grecian κρηπῖδες, worn by women, and sometimes men, but only within doors, it being scandalous to wear them without. (2) Also *an instrument used in making of oil.* (3) *A kind of fish called a sole.* (4) Also *a shoe,* as of a horse, mule, &c. (1) Soleæ muliebres, *Cic.* ¶ Solea lignea, *a patten,* Id. conf. Hor. (2) Col. (3) Limosa regio planum educat piscem, veluti soleam, rhombum, &c. *Id.* (4) Solea ferrea, *Catull.* Soleæ mularum, *Suet.*

Sōleārius, ii. m. *A pattenmaker, a maker of horseshoes, a shoemaker, a cordwainer,* Plaut.

Sōleātus, a, um. part. *Wearing sandals,* or *soles at the bottom of his feet.* Stetit soleatus, *Cic.*

Sōlemnis. *Vid.* Solennis.

* Sōlen, ēnis. m. *A kind of sea-fish, a muscle,* Plin.

Sōlenne, is. n. *vel* Sōlemne [quòd solùm in anno, *id est,* quotannis fieri consuevit; al. *ex* soleo & anno] (1) *A solemnity, a feast yearly kept, an anniversary.* (2) *An usual custom.* (1) Variis solennia ludis, *Virg.* (2) Nostrum illud solenne servemus, *Cic.* ¶ Solennia insanire, *to lie under a vulgar errour,* Hor.

Sōlennis, e. adj. [*ex* solus & annus, ut triennis, &c.] (1) *Annual, yearly, used,* or *done every year at a certain time; settled, appointed.* (2) *Accustomed.* (1) = Annus vota solennesque pompæ, *Virg.* Dapes solennes, *Id.* (2) Nostrum illud solenne servemus, *Cic.*

Sōlenniter. adv. *Ordinarily, solemnly.* Omnibus solenniter peractis, *Liv.*

Sōlens, tis. part. *Accustomed, used, wonted, according to one's custom.* Solens fecero, *Plaut.*

Sōleo, ēre, ĭtus, & ant. sŏlŭi. (1) *To be accustomed,* or *wont; to use.* (2) Per Ellipf. σὺν ῥήματι ἄντικα *to lie with.* (1) Potitare solitus, *Plaut.* (2) Viris cum prædicant nos solere, *Id.*

Sōlers. adj. or. comp. simus. sup. (1) *Learned in arts, dextrous, clever.* (2) *Shrewd, wisely, close, cunning.* (3) *Quick, sharp.* (4) *Watchful, diligent.* (1) Fac periculum in literis, fac in palæstrâ, &c. solertem dabo, *Ter.* Solers descriptio, *Cic.* (2) Sulla solertissimus omnium, *Sall.* (3) Solerti auditu, *Plin.* (4) Solertiorem custodiam præbet anser quàm canis, *Col.*

Sōlerter. adv. [*à* solers] iùs. comp. simè. sup. (1) *Sharply, wittily, shrewdly.* (2) *Craftily, cunningly.* (3) *Diligently.* (1) Non illo solertiùs alter Exprimit incessus, *Ov.* (2) Operum lineamenta solertissimè perspicis, *Cic.* (3) Solerter consecuta est, *Id.*

Sōlertia, *vel* Sollertia, æ. f. (1) *Quickness of wit, sharpness, a reach, shrewdness.* (2) *Craftiness, subtilety, policy, cunning.* (1) ✣ Dixi tmiarri se, non modò diligentiam, sed etiam solertiam ejus, *Cic.* (2) Fugienda est talis solertia, *Id.*

Sōlet, ĭtum est. impers. *The custom is, it is wont,* Cic.

Sōlĭcĭtandus, a, um. part. (1) *To be moved,* or *stired up.* (2) *To be raised* as in rebellion. (1) Solicitanda tellus, *Virg.* (2) Ad solicitandos pastores, *Cic.*

Sōlĭcĭtans, tis. part. *Troubling,* Ov.

Sōlĭcĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A soliciting, enticing,* or *moving to do* a thing. Nuptiarum solicitatio, *Ter.*

Sōlĭcĭtātor, ōris. m. verb. *A solicitor, an egger on, an enticer,* or *mover to* a thing, *Sen.*

Sōlĭcĭtè. adv. iùs. comp. simè. sup. (1) *Carefully, diligently.* (2) *Heavily, pensively.* (1) Solicitiùs adhibere discrimina, *Quint.* Solicitissimè agitur, *Sen.* (2) Qui mala solicitè nostra levâstis, *Ov. al.* sollicitè.

Sōlĭcĭto, āre. act. [*id est* solum citare, *Met.* loco vel sententiâ movere] (1) *To stir,* or *dig up,* properly of the ground. (2) Met. *To disquiet, to trouble, to disturb, to make solicitous.* (3) *To solicit, to provoke,* or *be earnest with one; to importune, to press, to be urgent; to entice one to do* a thing. (4) *To sue,* or *pray for.* (5) *To allure.* (1) Ferro solicitavit humum, *Tib.* ¶ Stamina docto Pollice solicitat, *playeth upon,* Ov. Remis solicitare aquas, *to row,* Claud. ferta

ſorem, *to open it*, Ov. *ſed al.* ſidem. (2) = Multa ſunt, quæ me ſolicitant, anguntque, *Cic.* (3) Spe & pretio ſolicitare, *Id.* (4) § Solicitare pacem, *Liv.* votis numina, *Tib.* (5) Solicitare ad ſe aves, *Plin.*

Sōlĭcĭtor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be moved, ſolicited*, &c. Cic.

Sōlĭcĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. (1) *Carking care, penſiveneſs, trouble, anguiſh of mind, ſolicitude, diſquiet, deep concern.* (2) *Vexation, anger.* (1) = Solicitudo eſt ægritudo cum cogitatione, *Cic.* (2) = Præ ſollicitudine ac ſtomacho, *Brut. Cic.*

Sōlĭcĭtus, a, um. *& poët.* Sollĭcĭtus. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Raiſed up.* (2) Met. *Doubtful, anxious.* (3) *Fearful, troubled.* (4) *Careful.* (5) *Buſy, employed.* (6) *Croſs, unhappy.* (1) Solicitus motus *Lucr.* Solicitum mare, *Virg.* (2) Solicita ſuſpicione, *Cic.* (3) Pro vobis ſolicitior, *Tac.* (4) Nos circa lites ſolicitiores, *Quint.* (5) Omnes habui ſolicitos, *Ter.* (6) ℜ Sollicitum aliquid lætis intervenit, *Ov.* ¶ Solicitiſſimus, *Sen.*

Sōlĭdandus, a, um. part. *To be bound, cemented*, or *made firm*, Cretâ ſolidanda tenaci, *Virg.*

Sōlĭdātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A binding, a ſoldering*, or *faſtening*, Vitr.

Sōlĭdātus, a, um. part. *Strengthened*, &c. Facies ſolidata veneno, *Luc.*

Sōlĭdè. adv. iùs. comp. (1) ‖ *Solidly.* (2) *Subſtantially, really.* (3) *Perfectly, fully, with a witneſs.* (1) Aqua ſolidiùs concreta, *Gell.* (2) Solidè gaudere, *Ter.* (3) Id ſolidè ſcio, *Plaut.*

Sōlĭdeſco, ĕre. incept. *To cloſe* as a wound doth, *to wax ſound and whole*, Plin.

Sōlĭdĭpes, ĕdis. adj. *Whole-footed*, as a horſe is, *Plin.*

Sōlĭdĭtas, ātis. f. *Solidity, firmneſs, maſſineſs.* Atomorum ſoliditas, *Cic.*

Sōlĭdo, āre. act. (1) *To make firm, to conſolidate, to piece.* (2) *To ſtrengthen.* (3) *To cloſe* a wound. (4) *To plaſter* walls; hinc *to ſolder.* (1) Solidat oſſa fracta, *Plin.* (2) Stomachum titubantem ſolidare, *Pall.* (3) Celſ. (4) Solidare muros, *Tac.*

Sōlĭdor, āri, ātus. paſſ. (1) *To be made whole and firm.* (2) *To be bound*, or *cemented.* (1) Boum nervos ſolidari, *Plin.* (2) *Vid.* Solidandus.

Sōlĭdum, i. n. *The whole, the full.* Solidum ſolvere, *Cic.*

Sōlĭdus, a, um. adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. [*ex* Oſco ſollus, *vel* ſolus, *id eſt*, totus, *Varr.*] (1) *Subſtantial, material.* (2) *Solid, not hollow nor ſuperficial; maſſy.* (3) *Sound, firm.* (4) *Whole, entire.* (5) *Hard, ſtiff.* (6) *Full and perfect.* (1) Nihil tangi poteſt, quod caret ſolido, *Cic.* (2) Statua ſolida ex auro, *Plaut.* Solidiſſima tellus, *Ov.* Solidior caſeus, *Col.* (3) Solidum corpus, *Ter.* Vires ſolidæ, *Virg.* (4) Solido anno, *Liv.* (5) Ferrum ſolidum, *Ov.* (6) Gaudium ſolidum, *Ter.* infortunium, *Plaut.*

♆ Sōlĭfer, a, um. adj. *Carrying the ſun*, as the zodiack doth. ¶ Solifera plaga, *the torrid zone*, or, as others, *the ecliptick line*, Sen.

Sōlĭferreum, i. n. *A weapon*, or *dart of maſſy iron*, Liv.

♆ Sōlĭgĕna, æ. c. g. *Begotten of the ſun*, Val. Flacc.

Sōlĭpūga, æ. [quòd in ſole acriùs pungit] *A venomous piſmire*, or *fly*, that in the heat of the ſun ſtingeth moſt vehemently, *Plin. ſcrib. &* Sollĭfuga, *&* Salpuga, *&* ſolipunga.

Sōlĭſtĭmum tripudium. [quòd ſolum, *i. e.* terram, paviebat] *A kind of augury, when the chickens eating greedily, the corn which was given them fell to the ground out of their bills, and rebounded again*, Cic. *&* Liv.

* Sōlĭtārius, a, um. adj. [*à* ſolus] (1) *Alone.* (2) *Solitary, without company, private, retired.* (1) Solitaria virtus, *Cic.* (2) Homo ſolitarius, *Id.*

Sōlĭtaurĭlia, um. n. pl. [*ab* Oſco ſollus, *i. e.* totus *&* ſolidus, *Feſt.*] *Sacrifices of entire, not caſtrated beaſts*, or as others *ſacrifices of three things of ſundry kinds*, as a bull, a ram, a boar, *Liv. al. leg.* ſuovetaurilia.

* Sōlĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. [*à* ſolus] (1) *A being alone*, or *aſſiſted by few.* (2) *Solitude, ſilence.* (3) *A deſert*, or *wilderneſs.* (4) *A retirement, a receſs.* (1) Nep. *&* Ter. (2) Solitudo ante oſtium, *Ter.* (3) Solitudines aviæ, *Paterc.* vaſtæ, *Liv.* (4) ℜ Me hæc ſolitudo minùs ſtimulat quàm iſta celebritas, *Cic.*

Sōlĭtus, a, um. adj. [*à* ſoleo] *Wont, accuſtomed, uſual, ordinary.* Solitæ virtutis, *Virg.* Solito magis, *Liv.*

Sōlĭvăgus, a, um. adj. [qui ſolus vagatur] *Wandering up and down alone, and flying company*; *ſolitary.* Beſtiæ ſolivagæ, *Cic.*

Sōlium, ii. n. (1) *A ſeat of ſtate, a throne, a ſeat royal.* (2) *A veſſel*, or *tub in a bath to waſh*, or *bathe in.* (3) *A vat*, or *tun*; *a wine veſſel.* (4) Alſo *a bier*, or *coffin wherein the dead body lieth.* (1) Rex pavidus exiluit è ſolio, *Liv.* (2) Deſcendere in ſolium, & multo eleo ungi, *Celſ.* (3) Bibiturus, quæ eo dem de ſolio miniſtrentur, *Cic.* (4) Solium in quo corpus jacebat, *Curt.*

Sollers. *Vid.* Solers.

♆ Sollicito. *Vid.* Solicito.

* Sōlo, āre. act. (1) *To make deſolate, to lay waſte and deſtroy.* (2) [*à* ſol.] *To dry in the ſun.* (1) Stat. (2) Plin.

* Sōlœciſmus, i. m. (1) ‖ Properly *a ſpeaking Greek*, as thoſe of *Soles* or *Sola*, a city of *Cilicia.* (2) Whence it is uſed to ſignify *an incongruity of ſpeech againſt grammar*, *a ſolecism.* (1) Laërt. (2) Solœciſmus eſt, cùm verbis pluribus conſequens verbum ſuperiori non accomodatur, *Ad. Her.*

Sōlor, āri. dep. (1) *To comfort, to ſolace, to eaſe, to chear up.* (2) *To relieve, to help.* (3) *To aſſwage, to ſatisfy.* (1) Solari aliquem, *Catull.* (2) Feſſos opibus amicis ſolari, *Virg.* (3) Famem ſolabere quercu, *Id.*

Solpūga,, *Vid.* ſolipuga.

Solſtĭtĭālis, e. adj. (1) *Of*, or *belonging to the ſolſtice*, or *time when the ſun is fartheſt from the equator.* (2) Alſo *that which continueth but a little while.* (1) ¶ Solſtitiales metæ, *the tropick of cancer in ſummer and capricorn in winter*, Lucr. (2) Solſtitialis morbus, *Plaut.* herba, *Id.*

Solſtĭtium, ii. n. [*id eſt*, ſolis ſtatio, cùm ſiſtere, vel ſtare videtur] (1) *The ſolſtice of ſummer*, or *winter*, this the ſhorteſt day in the year, about the twenty firſt of December; that the longeſt day, about the twenty firſt of June. (2) It is often taken for *midſummer*, and the winter ſolſtice *bruma*, or *hyems.* (3) Notwithſtanding Columella hath twice uſed *brumale ſolſtitium.* (4) Synec. *Summer.* (5) *Scorching heat.* (1) Plin. (2) ℜ Cœlum movetur à brumâ ad ſolſtitium, *Varr.* (3) Col. (4) ℜ Humida ſolſtitia, atque hyemes orate ſerenas, Agricolæ, *Virg.* (5) Solſtitium pecori defendite, *Id.*

* Solvendus, a, um. part. *To be looſed*, Curt.

* Solvens, tis. part. *Looſing, freeing*, Juſt. Murmura ſolvens, *Auſon.*

Sōlum, i. n. (1) *That which ſuſtaineth*, or *beareth any thing on it.* (2) *The ground*, or *ſoil.* (3) *The ſurface of any thing.* (4) *A bottom, a floor*, or *pavement.* (5) *The ſole of a foot.* (6) *The ſole of a ſhoe.* (7) ¶ ♆ Cereale ſolum, *a trencher of bread.* (1) Solum fundi, *Varr.* (2) Agri ſolum, *Cæſ.* Patriæ ſolum, *Cic.* ¶ ‖ Res ſoli, *an heir-loom fixed to the premiſes*, JCC. Vertere ſolum, *to run one's country*, Cic. (3) ♆ Cœleſte ſolum, *Ov.* (4) Foſſæ ſolum, *Cæſ.* (5) Mihi calceamentum ſolorum callum, *Cic.* (6) Mordere luto putre vetuſque ſolum, *Mart.* (7) Virg.

* Sōlùm. adv. *Only, alone.* § Non ſolùm,—etiam, *Cic.* § Non ſolùm,—ſed etiam, *Id.* § Quaſi ſolùm,—ac non, *Id.*

Sōlummŏdo. adv. *Idem*, Plin.

* Solvo, ĕre, vi, ūtum. act. (1) *To looſe*, or *unlooſe*; *to untie*. (2) *To reſolve*, *explain*, or *anſwer*. (3) *To releaſe*, *to diſcharge*, or *acquit*; *to deliver*, or *free*; *to ſet at liberty*. (4) *To make laxative*. (5) *To melt*, or *thaw*. (6) *To enfeeble*, *to make languid*. (7) *To pay*. (8) *To weigh anchor*, *to put to ſea*. (1) Solvunt à ſtipite funem, *Ov.* ¶ Solvere zonam, *to deflower*, Catull. Vitâ aliquem, *to kill him*, Plaut. *ubi tamen al. leg.* (2) Captioſa argumenta ſolvere, *Cic.* nodos juris, *Juv.* (3) Solvere ergaſtula, *Cic.* § corda metu, *Virg.* ¶ Fidem, *to perform his promiſe*, Ter. epiſtolam, *to break it open*, Nep. Obſidionem, *to raiſe a ſiege*, Liv. pudorem, *to violate it*, Virg. aliquem legibus, *to diſpenſe with him*, Cic. (4) Tithymallus ventrem ſolvit, *Col.* (5) Ov. ¶ lacrymas ſolvere, *to diſſolve into tears*, Stat. (6) ⚹ Rarus *coitus* corpus excitat, frequens ſolvit, *Celſ.* (7) ¶ Votum ſolvere, *to diſcharge it*, Suet. Eſſe ſolvendo, *to have wherewith to pay*, Cic. (8) Nos eo die cœnati ſolvimus, *Id.*

* Solvor, i. paſſ. *To be looſed*, *paid*, &c. Cic.

* Sōlus, a, um. adj. gen. ius. (& olim ſoli, æ. i. *Ter.*) (1) *Alone*, *only*. (2) *Solitary*, *deſert*. (3) *Unaccompanied*. (1) § Solus ex omnibus, *Cic.* § inter omnes, *Id.* § piſcium, *Plin.* (2) In ſolas terras, *Ter.* in locis ſolis, *Cic.* (3) Sedibus ſolam exteris deſerere, *Sen.*

* Sōlūtè. adv. iūs. comp. (1) *Freely*, *at liberty*. (2) *Wantonly*, *heedleſsly*, *remiſsly*. (1) = Animus ſomno relaxatus ſolutè movetur, *Cic.* (2) = Solutiùs negligentiuſque compoſitum, *Sen.*

* Sōlūtĭlis, e. adj. *That is eaſily looſed*, or *undone*. Solutilis navis, *Suet.*

* Sōlūtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* ſolvo] (1) *A looſing*. (2) ‖ *A releaſing*, or *diſcharging*. (3) *A paying of money*. (4) *A reſtoring*, or *giving up*. (1) Linguæ ſolutio, *Cic.* (2) Ulp. (3) Solutione impeditâ, fides concidit, *Cic.* (4) Solutio rerum creditarum, *Id.*

* Sōlūturus, a, um. part. *About to pay*, Cic.

* Sōlūtus, a, um. part. [*à* ſolvor] It. adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Looſed*, *unlooſed*, *untied*, *unbound*. (2) Met. *Paid*, *ſatisfied*. (3) *Acquited*. (4) *Unſealed*, *opened*. (5) *Annulled*, *diſannulled*, *abrogated*. (6) *Diſpenſed with*. (7) *Done*, *performed*. (8) *Diſengaged*, *freed from*. (9) *Diſmiſſed*, *broken up*. (10) *Releaſed*, *diſcharged*. (11) *Unmoored*, or *launched*. (12) *Unconfined*, *unreſtrained*, *not tied up*. (13) *Unguarded*, *indiſcreet*. (14) *Confuſed*, *huddled*, *without order*. (15) *Calm*, Met. *compoſed*, *quiet*. (16) *Ready*, *fluent*, *prompt*, in a good ſenſe. (17) Alſo *very pert*, *glib*, *ſlippant*, in a bad ſenſe. (18) *Eaſy*, *not intricate*. (19) *Looſe*, *not coſtive*. (20) *Melted*, *thawed*. (21) *Immerſed*, *drenched*. (22) *Made ſoft*, *effeminate*. (23) *Looſe*, *not hard*. (24) ¶ Prædia ſoluta, *a freehold eſtate*. (25) *Free*, *unreſtrained*, *arbitrary*, *at full liberty*, *to act*. (1) Solutum à latere pugionem porrigens, *Suet.* (2) Ex quâ penſione major pars eſt ſoluta, *Cic.* (3) Crimine nefario ſolutus, *Id.* (4) Solutâ epiſtolâ, *Nep.* (5) Legibus ſolutis, *Cic.* (6) Si qui virtutis causâ ſoluti legibus conſecrati ſunt, *Id.* (7) § Soluta funera, *Sen.* (8) Soluti à cupiditatibus, *Cic.* curâ belli, *Plin.* (9) Cœtu ſoluto, *Ov.* (10) ‖ Famuli ſoluti operum, *Hor.* ¶ Solutus amor, *ranging*, *unlawful*, Stat. (11) Soluta navis, *Hor.* (12) Oratio ſoluta, *Quint.* & *Cic.* ¶ ⚹ Quique canent vincto pede, quique ſoluto, *in verſe*, or *proſe*, Tib. (13) Dicta & facta ſolutiora, *Tac.* (14) = Spectandi confuſiſſimum ac ſolutiſſimum morem correxit, *Suet.* (15) Solutum æquor, *Stat.* § Animo ſoluto, eſſe, *Cic.* (16) Solutus in dicendo, *Id.* (17) Rabula in dicendo ſolutiſſimus, *Id.* (18) = Facilior & ſolutior, *Id.* (19) Alvo ſolutâ, *Suet.* (20) Nix ſoluta, *Ov.* (21) Vino ſoluti, *Virg.* ¶ Somno ſolutus, *faſt aſleep*, Id. & Cic. morte, *dead*, Ov. (22) Luxu ſolutus, *Quint.* (23) Solutior ſcrobs terræ, *Col.* (24) Cic. (25) Libido ſolutior fuerat, *Liv.*

* Somnians, tis. part. *Dreaming*. Somniantium miracula, *Cic.*

* Somniātor, ōris. m. verb. *A dreamer*, Sen.

* Somniātur. imperſ. *It is dreamed*, *they dream*, Plin.

* Somnĭcŭlōsè. adv. *Dreamingly*, *ſleepingly*, *ſluggiſhly*. Somniculoſè aliquid agere, *Plaut.*

* Somnĭcŭlōſus, a, um. adj. (1) *Sleepy*, *drowſy*, *droniſh*, *ſluggiſh*, *ſlothful*. (2) ‖ *Making drowſy*, or *deſirous of ſleep*. (1) Somniculoſa ſenectus, *Cic.* (2) Siſen.

* Somnĭfer, a, um. adj. *Bringing*, or *cauſing ſleep*. Venena ſomnifera, *Ov.* Vis, *Plin.* aſpis, *Luc.*

* Somnĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. *Making*, or *cauſing ſleep*. Medicamenta ſomnifica, *Plin.*

* Somnio, āre. (1) *To dream*. (2) *To dream of*. (3) *To fancy*, or *vainly imagine*. (1) Si ea dormientes agerent, quæ ſomniarent, *Cic.* (2) Dies noctesque me ſomnies, *Ter.* (3) Eaſdem ineptias ſomniat, *Col.*

* Somniōſus, a, um. adj. *Full of dreams*, *troubled with dreams*, Plin.

* Somnium, ii. n. [*à* ſomnus] (1) *A viſion in one's ſleep*, *a dream*. (2) Alſo *an idle ſtory*, *ſilly fancy*, *a whim*. (1) Conjector ſomniorum, *Cic.* (2) De argento ſomnium, *Ter.*

* Somnus, i. m. (1) *Sleep*, *reſt*, *quietneſs*. (2) Met. *Night*. (3) *A calm*. (4) *Sloth*, *lazineſs*. (1) Mortis imago ſomnus, *Cic.* § ¶ Capere, *Id.* videre, *Id.* & *Ter.* *to ſleep*. ♱ Ferreus ſomnus, *death*, Id. (2) ⚹ Libra die ſomnique pares ubi fecerit horas, *Virg.* (3) Torpebant æquora ſomno, *Stat.* (4) Per Italiam ſomno & luxu pudendus inceſſerat, *Tac.*

* Somphos, i. m. *A kind of wild gourd*, Plin.

Sŏnābĭlis, e. adj. *That ſoundeth ſhrill*, or *loud*. Siſtrum ſonabile, *Ov.*

Sŏnandus, a, um. part. *To be celebrated*, or *ſpoken of*. Ore magno ſonandus, *Virg.*

Sŏnans, tis. part. & adj. or. comp. (1) *Buzzing*, *humming*. (2) *Sounding*. (3) *Speaking*. (4) *Whiſtling*. (5) *Jingling*. (6) *Roaring*. (7) *Murmuring*, *purling*. (8) *Reſounding*, *re-echoing*. (9) *Loud*. (10) *Playing on muſick*. (11) *Twanging*. (1) Aſilus acerba ſonans, *Virg.* (2) Scopuli ſonantes, *Id.* (3) Nil mortale ſonans, *Id.* (4) Auræ ſonantes, *Virg.* (5) Sonantia frena, *Ov.* (6) Rauca ſonans amnis, *Virg.* (7) Lenè ſonans aqua, *Ov.* (8) Ictus ſonantes, *Id.* (9) Meatus animæ ſonantior erat, *Plin.* (10) Pleniùs ſonans aureo plectro, *Hor.* (11) Oſtentans artem pariter arcumque ſonantem, *Virg.*

Sŏnax, ācis. adj. *Sounding loud*. Conchâ ſonaci, *Ov.*

* Sonchos, i. m. & Sonchus, *An herb called ſowthiſtle*, *wild*, or *jaged lettice*, Plin.

♱ Sŏnĭpes, ĕdis. m. [*à* ſonum & facio, ferratis, *ſcil.* pedibus] *A courſer*, *a horſe*, or *ſteed*; *a palfry*, Virg.

Sŏnĭtus, ûs. m. (1) *A ſound*. (2) *A noiſe*. (3) *A claſhing*. (4) *A crackling*. (5) *A creaking*. (6) *A beating*, or *thumping*. (7) *A crack*, or *clap*. (1) Sonans ſonitus, *Lucr.* Sonitus tubæ, *Ad. Her.* (2) Quis tam tumultuoſo ſonitu me excivit foras? *Plaut.* (3) Sonitus armorum, *Virg.* (4) Ingentem ſonitum dedit ignis, *Id.* (5) Sonitum fecêre fores, *Plaut.* (6) Sonitus plangoris, *Ov.* (7) Ætherio ſonitu, *Sen.*

Sŏnĭvius, a, um. adj. *Making a noiſe*, *ſounding*, Cic.

Sŏno, āre, ui, ĭtum. neut. [*à* ſonus] (1) *To ſound*, or *make a noiſe* or *ſound* of any kind. (2) *To reſound*. (3) *To ring*. (4) *To clatter*, or *patter*. (5) *To ſignify*, or *mean*. (6) *To warble*. (7) *To play* on an inſtru-

inſtrument. (8) *To praiſe.* (9) *To ſound like.* (1) Vox auribus ſonat, *Plaut.* (2) Clamore ſonat domus, *Ov.* (3) Sonuit tinnitibus enſis, *Id.* (4) Sonuerunt æthere nimbi, *Virg.* (5) Non intelligere quid ſonet hæc vox, *Cic.* (6) Dulce ſonant carmen aves, *Tib.* (7) Et ſenſit varios, quamvis diverſa ſonarent, Concordare modos, *Ov.* (8) *Vid.* Sonandus. (9) Nec vox hominem ſonat, *Virg.*

Sŏno, ĕre. *To ſound,* &c. Sonere aures, *Lucr.*

Sŏnor, āri. paſſ. *To be ſounded.* Sonantur queſtus voce tenui, *Ov.*

✠ Sŏnor, ōris. m. *A great ſound,* or *rattling*; *a ruſtling, crackling, rumbling noiſe,* Virg.

Sŏnōrus, a, um. adj. (1) *Loud, roaring, making a great noiſe.* (2) *Shrill, muſical, ſonorus.* (1) Tempeſtates ſonoræ, *Virg.* (2) Cithara ſonora, *Tib.*

* Sons, tis. adj. (1) *Guilty, criminal, faulty.* (2) Subſt. *An offender.* (1) Sontem animam dare, *Virg.* ¶ Dîi ſontes, *miſchievous,* Stat. (2) § Sontes punire, *Cic.* implicare pœnis, *Val. Flacc.*

* Sontĭcus, a, um. [*à* ſons] (1) *Noiſome, hurtful.* (2) *The falling ſickneſs,* or *any diſeaſe which proveth a hindrance, and giveth a juſt excuſe to buſineſs.* (1) Sonticus morbus, *Plin.* (2) Sontica cauſa, *Tibull.*

Sŏnus, i. m. (1) *A ſound.* (2) *A noiſe.* (3) ✠ *A word.* (4) *A clap, an applauſe.* (5) *A noiſe, a note, a tune.* (1) Sonus pronunciandi, *Cic.* (2) Repens ſonus, *Sen.* (3) Blandis ſonis aliquem adire, *Ov.* (4) Lætum ſonum crepuit populus, *Hor.* (5) Sonus ſummus, medius, imus, *Plin.*

* Sŏphia, æ. f. (1) *Wiſdom.* (2) ‖ Alſo *the herb flixwort*; *laſkwort.* (1) Sen. & Mart. (2) Jun.

* Sŏphiſma, ătis. n. *A crafty,* or *deceitful argument*; *a piece of ſophiſtry.* Contorta & aculeata ſophiſmata, *Cic.*

* Sŏphiſta, *vel* Sŏphiſtes, æ. m. (1) *Any learned man,* chiefly *philoſophers* at firſt were ſo called. (2) Afterwards *a ſophiſter, a pretender to learning, a prating caviller.* (3) ‖ *An orator.* (1) Protagoras ſophiſtes, *Cic.* (2) Sophiſtæ appellantur, qui aut oſtentationis aut quæſtus cauſâ philoſophantur, *Id.* (3) *Gell.*

* Sŏphŏs. adv. *Wiſely, excellent, well! bo brave!* a word uſed in acclamations to orators or poets, when they did their publick exerciſes, *Sum. & pro nomine indecl. ut,* Grande ſophos, *Mart.*

* Sŏphos, i. m. *A wiſe man, a ſcholar.* Te ſophos omnis amat, *Mart.*

* Sŏphus, i. *A wiſe man.* Lælius ſophus, *Lucil.* ap. *Cic.* Victor ſophus, *Phædr.* gubernator, *Id.*

Sōpio, īre, iī, īvi, ītum. act. *To caſt aſleep, to ſet at reſt,* Liv. ¶ Cuſtodemque rudem ſomni ſopiſtis, *lulled aſleep,* Ov.

Sōpior, īri. paſſ. (1) *To be caſt aſleep.* (2) *To be ſtuned.* (1) Virg. (2) Impactus imo ita eſt ſaxo, ut ſopiretur, *Liv.*

Sōpītus, a, um. part. (1) *Brought* or *laid to ſleep.* (2) Alſo *ſound,* or *faſt aſleep.* (3) *Covered, raked up.* (4) *Stuned, aſtoniſhed.* (1) Cantibus magicis ſopitus, *Col.* (2) Sopitus quiete, *Lucr.* (3) Sopitos ſuſcitat ignes, *Virg.* (4) Sopitus vulnere, *Liv.*

* Sŏpor, ōris. m. (1) *A ſound, deep,* or *dead ſleep.* (2) *An hypnotick* or *ſleepy doſe.* (3) ‖ *A drowſy ſickneſs.* (4) *Sloth, lazineſs.* (1) ✠ Suavi ſopore devinxit membra ſomnus, *Lucr.* (2) Patri ſoporem medicos dare coëgit, *Nep.* (3) Litt. *ex* Ov. (4) Declam. in Sall.

* Sŏpōrātus, a, um. part. (1) *Faſt aſleep.* (2) *Soaked in.* (3) *Mitigated, appeaſed.* (1) Quiete ſoporata, *Plin.* (2) Offa melle ſoporata, *Virg.* (3) Soporatus dolor, *Curt.*

* Sŏpōrĭfer, a, um. adj. *That bringeth ſleep, that cauſeth ſleep.* Soporiferum papaver, *Virg.* Vis ſoporifera, *Plin.*

* Sŏpōro, āre. act. *To caſt into a deep ſleep,* Stat.

* Sŏpōror, āri. *To be caſt into a deep ſleep,* Plin. & Celſ.

Sŏpōrus, a, um. adj. *Sleepy, drowſy, buſhed.* Locus noctis ſoporæ, *Virg.*

Sōrācum, i. n. (1) † *A baſket,* or *ſuch like thing to carry clothes in.* (2) Alſo *to put books in,* the ſame with *ſarracum.* (1) Feſt. (2) Plaut.

Sorbens, tis. part. *Suping up,* Juſt.

Sorbeo, ēre, ui, *vel* pſi, ptum. act. (1) *To ſup* as one doth an egg. (2) *To ſuck in, to drink up.* (3) Alſo *to waſte,* or *conſume.* (1) § Sorbere ova, *Plin.* (2) Terra ſorbet aquas, *Ov.* (3) Sorbent præcordia flammæ, *Id.* § Sorbere odia alicujus, *Cic.*

Sorbeor, ēri. paſſ. *To be ſuped,* &c. Sorbentur flumina, *Ov.*

Sorbĭlis, e. adj. *Which may be ſuped up.* Ovum ſorbile, *Celſ.* ¶ Sorbiles cibi, *ſpoonmeat,* Col.

Sorbillans, tis. part. *Siping.* Cyathos ſorbillans, *Ter.*

Sorbillum, i. n. *Pottage,* or *other liquid meat made to ſup up*; *ſpoonmeat*; Met. *ſobing,* Plaut.

Sorbĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A potion, broth, any ſuping ſtuff.* Sorbitio oryzæ, *Celſ.* ¶ cicutæ, *a draught of poiſon,* Perſ.

Sorbum, i. n. [quòd ejus ſuccum ſorbere ſolent] *The ſerb apple,* or *the fruit of the ſervice tree*; *a ſervice berry,* Varr.

Sorbus, i. f. *The ſervice tree,* Col. & Celſ.

Sordens, tis. part. *Being ſordid,* or *filthy.* Sordentia frena, *Sil.*

Sordeo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To be filthy, dirty,* or *naſty.* (2) *To be nothing eſteemed,* or *ſet by.* (1) Iter ſordet, *Stat.* Toga, *Sen.* (2) Sordere ſuis, & contemni, *Liv.*

* Sordes, is. f. (1) *Filth, dirt, naſtineſs, ſcurf.* (2) *The ſweepings of houſes and channels.* (3) *The rabble, raſcality,* or *mobility.* (4) *Niggardlineſs, ſtingineſs, penuriouſneſs.* (5) Alſo *the ſad and rueful ſtate and garb of thoſe that were accuſed and in danger of the law,* who went in a naſty dreſs. (1) Sordes aurium, *Cic.* (2) *Vid.* n. 3. (3) = Apud ſordem urbis & fæcem, *Cic.* (4) Sepulcrum ſine ſordibus extrue, *Hor.* (5) Jacere in ſordibus, *Cic.*

Sordeſco, ĕre. incept. *To grow dirty, filthy,* or *naſty,* Hor.

Sordĭdātus, a, um. part. (1) *Wearing ſhabby clothes.* (2) *Clad in ſorry,* or *dirty clothes, with their hair untrimed,* as arraigned people were wont to be. (1) Scîn' hanc quam dicit ſorditatam, & ſordidam? *Ter.* (2) Poſtquam ſorditatum reum viderunt, *Liv.*

Sordĭdè. adv. iùs. comp. ‖ ſſimè. ſup. (1) ‖ *Filthily.* (2) *Meanly, poorly.* (3) *Dirtily, niggardly.* (1) Sordidiſſimè, *Lampr.* (2) = Sordidiùs & abjectiùs nati, *Dial.* de *Orat.* (3) Sordidè proconſulatum geſſerat, *Plin.*

Sordĭdŭlus, a, um. dim. *Somewhat ſlovenly, ſlutiſh, filthy,* or *naſty.* Servus ſordidulus, *Plaut.* Toga ſordidula, *Juv.*

Sordĭdus, a, um. adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. [*à* ſordeo] (1) *Filthy, naſty, ſhabby.* (2) *Slutiſh, foul.* (3) *Putrified, corrupt.* (4) *Mean, poor.* (5) *Deſpicable, baſe, contemptible, ſervile.* (6) *Niggardly, ſordid.* (7) *Coarſe, not fine.* (1) Sæpè eſt etiam ſub ſordido pallioſo ſapientia, *Cæcil.* ap. *Cic.* ¶ Veſtis ſordida, *mourning,* Liv. (2) Sordida mappa, *Hor.* (3) Sordidum tabo, *Sen.* (4) Sordida rura, *Virg.* ¶ oratio, *vulgar,* Quint. (5) Sordidi quæſtus, *Cic.* Loco ſordido, *Liv.* (6) Sordidi homines Cæſaris beneficia vendebant, *Id.* (7) ¶ Sordidus pānis, *brown bread with the bran in it,* Plaut. Sordidiſſimus, *Cic.*

† Sordĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. *Filthineſs, ſlutiſhneſs, naſtineſs,* Plaut.

* Sōrex, ĭcis. m. *A rat, a field mouſe.* Egomet meo indicio miſer, quaſi ſorex, hodie perii, *Ter.*

* Sōrĭcīnus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to a rat.* ¶ Soricina nænia, *the cry the rat maketh in the trap*, Plaut interpr. Scal. As others, *a rat's ſkin pricked full of holes by the trap when it taketh him.*

* Sōrītes, æ. m. *A kind of argument*, or *vicious ſyllogiſm, made by heaping up many propoſitions together one upon another*, uſed chiefly by the Stoicks. Vitioſi Soritæ, *Cic.*

Sŏror, ōris. f. [cujus etym. vexatiſſ.] (1) *A ſiſter.* (2) Alſo *very like unto*, or *of the ſame kindred.* (1) Paſſim. (2) Sorores arbores, *Plin.* lodices, *Mart.*

Sōrōrcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* ſoror] *A little ſiſter.* Germana mea ſororcula, *Plaut.* in *Fragm.*

Sŏrōrians. part. ¶ Sororians virgo, *a young maid whoſe breaſts begin to ſhew*, Plaut. *in* Fragm. Sororiantes mammæ. *Breaſts round and plump*, Plin.

Sŏrŏrĭcĭda, æ. c. g. *A murderer of his own ſiſter*, Cic.

Sŏrōrio, āre, & Sŏrōrior, āri. *To be round and plump as maidens breaſts are.* Papillæ primitus ſororiabant, *Plaut. in Fragm.*

Sŏrōrius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to a ſiſter.* Sororiis ſtupris infamis, *Cic.*

* Sors, tis. f. (1) *Lot, chance, fortune, hazard.* (2) *A lot made of wood, gold*, or *other matter.* (3) *Deſtiny, fate.* (4) *A charge*, or *office, ſtate, condition, ſort*, or *manner of life.* (5) ♆ *An iſſue*, or *offſpring.* (6) *A kind*, or *ſex.* (7) *Deſignation, appointment.* (8) *Stock wherein others have a ſhare.* (9) *Money borrowed*, or *laid out to uſury.* (10) *An oracle*, or *billet*, whereon the anſwers of the gods were writ. (1) Quid ſors eſt? Idem propemodum quod micare, quod talos jacere, *&c. Cic.* (2) Populnea ſors, *Plaut.* Dejectam urnâ ſortem Accepit galea, *Virg.* Hic exitus illum Sorte tulit, *Id.* (4) § Ultimæ ſortis homo, *Suet.* (5) Saturni ſors ego, *Ov.* (6) Quatuor ille quidem juvenes totidemque creârat Femineæ ſortis, *Ov.* (7) Nec verò hæc ſine ſorte datæ, ſine judice ſedes, *Virg.* (8) In nullam ſortem bonorum natus, *Liv.* (9) = Et ſors & fœnus, *Plaut.* (10) Auxilium per ſacras quærere ſortes, *Ov.*

* Sortĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little lot, a ſcroll wherein the lot*, or *valentine is written*, Suet.

* Sortĭlĕgium, ii. n. *A lottery*; alſo *a divination by lots, ſorcery*, Plin.

* Sortĭlĕgus, i. m. [*à* legendâ ſorte] (1) *A ſorcerer.* (2) *A charmer.* (3) *A figure flinger, diviner, fortune-teller*, or *cunning man.* (1) Cic. (2) Plin. (3) Sortilegi Delphi, *Hor.*

* Sortio, īre. *To caſt lots*, Plaut.

* Sortior, īri. paſſ. dep. (1) *To caſt*, or *draw lots.* (2) *To take*, or *have any thing given by lots*, or *chance.* (3) *To chance, to get*, or *obtain.* (4) *To order*, or *appoint another in the place.* (1) § Conjiciam ſortes in ſitellam, & ſortiar tibi, *Plaut.* (2) Laberem ſortiri, *Virg.* vices, *Id.* magiſtratum, *Cic.* (3) Sortiri amicum, *Hor.* (4) Sobolem armento ſortire, *Virg.*

† * Sortis, *pro* ſors, *Plaut.*

* Sortītio, ōnis, f. verb. *A chooſing by lots, a caſting of lots.* Sortio provinciarum, *Cic.*

* Sortītò. adv. (1) *By lot*, or *chance.* (2) *By deſtiny.* (1) In decimum quemque militem ſortitò animadvertebatur, *Liv.* (2) Lupis & agnis ſortitò obtigit diſcordia, *Hor.*

* Sortītor, ōris. m. verb. *A caſter of lots.* Iniquæ ferus ſortitor urnæ, *Sen.*

* Sortītus, a, um. part. *Which caſteth lots*, or *which hath goten by lot, fate*, or *deſtiny.* Sortita periclum, *Virg.* Tempora ſortitus, *Ov.*

* Sortītus, ûs. m. verb. *A caſting of lots*, Cic. & Virg.

* Soſpes, ĭtis. c. g. (1) *Safe and ſound, whole, proſperous.* (2) † Alſo *giving health.* (1) § Navis ſoſpes ab ignibus, *Hor.* (2) Enn.

* Soſpĭta, æ. f. *She that giveth health*, or *preſerveth*; a title of Juno, *Cic.*

* Soſpĭtālis, le. adj. *Cauſing health, preſerving*, or *delivering from danger*, Plaut.

* Soſpĭto, āre. act. [*i. e.* ſoſpitem facio] *To keep in health, to preſerve from danger, to bleſs, proſper*, or *ſave*, Liv. Soſpites bonâ ope gentem, *Catull.*

* Soſpĭtor, āri. paſſ. *To be ſaved* or *preſerved*, Plaut.

* Sōtădēum, vel Sōtădĭcum carmen [*à* Sotade Cretenſi, qui primus cœpit κιναιδολογεῖν] Sotadea impura, *Quint.*

* Sōter, ēris. m. *He that giveth health*, or *ſafety*; *a ſaviour, preſerver*, or *deliverer*, a title given by the Greeks to their moſt eminent preſervers. Soter eſt qui ſalutem dedit, *Cic.*

* Sōtēria, ōrum. n. *Preſents ſent by friends to thoſe who had eſcaped ſickneſs*, or *danger, to congratulate them on recovery*, or rather *the ſacrifices vowed to the gods on that account.* Soteria poſcis amicos, *Mart.*

† Spāco. *A bitch* in the Perſian language, *Juſt.*

* Spādix, īcis. m. (1) ‖ Properly *the branch of a palm*, or *date-tree.* (2) ‖ Alſo *the colour of the fruit of that tree.* (3) Hence it is taken for *a ſcarlet*, or *light red colour.* (4) Alſo *an inſtrument of muſick uſed among the Phenicians.* (1) Gell. (2) Id. (3) Honeſti ſpadices, glaucique, *Virg.* (4) Quint.

* Spādo, ōnis. m. (1) *A gelding*, be it man *or* beaſt; but properly *he that hath loſt his virility by diſeaſe* or *accident*, or *that is frigid by nature.* (2) Alſo *a branch of a tree which bearith no fruit.* (1) Spadonum greges, *Tac.* (2) Col.

* Spādōnius, a, um. adj. *Gelded, barren.* ¶ Spadonia laurus, *a kind of barren bay tree*, Plin.

* Spărăgus, i. m. *id. quod* aſparagus, *Varr.*

* Spargănion, i. n. *Plin. Sedge*, or *ſwordgraſs*, Jun. *burweed*, Gerard.

* Spargendus, a, um. part. *To be ſcattered*, Luc. & Paterc.

* Spargens, tis. part. *Scattering, ſprinkling.* Spargens ſemen, *Cic.* ſanguineum ignem, *Sil.*

* Spargo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. (1) *To ſtrew*, or *throw about.* (2) *To ſow.* (3) *To ſprinkle*, or *bedew.* (4) *To ſpread abroad.* (5) *To carry about, to publiſh.* (1) Spargere nummos, *Cic.* arenam pedibus, *Virg.* flores, *Id.* (2) Semina ſpargere, *Ov.* (3) Spargere corpus aquâ, *Virg.* ora lacrymis, *Lucr.* (4) Sparſerant ſe toto paſſim campo, *Liv.* (5) Fama ſparſerat nomen per urbes, *Ov.*

Spargor, i. paſſ. (1) *To be ſcattered*, &c. (2) *To be ſprinkled.* (1) Comæ ſparguntur per caput, *Ov.* (2) Immolato ſpargier agno, *Hor.*

* Sparſim. adv. *Here and there*, up *and down.* Sparſim convoluta, *Plin.*

* Sparſio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A ſprinkling*, particularly of ſaffron water upon the theatre, out of ſome ſpouts, *or* pipes. (2) ‖ Alſo *a flinging of money*, or *other things among the people in publick joy.* (1) Stat. (2) Papin.

* Sparsūrus, a, um. part. *About to ſcatter.* Sparſurus fulmina, *Ov.* ariſtas, *Claud.* pelago carinas, *Luc.*

* Sparſus, a, um, part. & adj. or. comp. [*à* ſpargor] (1) *Scattered.* (2) *Spread abroad, diſperſed.* (3) *Sprinkled.* (4) *Speckled.* (5) *Wide, broad.* (1) Arena ſparſa, *Virg.* (2) Rumores ſparſi, *Cic.* (3) Humus ſparſa rore, *Ov.* (4) Sparſæ pelles albo, *Virg.* (5) Sparſo ore muliet, *Ter.* [Nonnulli interpr. & rectiùs fortaſſe, *Freckled face*] Hederæ ſparſior racemus, *Plin.*

Spartārium, ii. n. *A broomfield*, or *cloſe*, Plin.

Spartārius, a, um. adj. Spartaria dicitur Carthago, à Sparti proventu, *Plin.*

Sparteŏli. m. pl. *Certain ſoldiers that watched the city for fear of fire*, Suet.

Sparteus, a, um. adj. *Of broom*, Col.

* Spar-

Spartŏpŏlios. *A kind of grizzled precious ſtone*, Plin.

Spartum, i. n. *A kind of Spaniſh broom*, wherewith they uſed to make bands to tie vines, *or* cables and ropes for ſhips, *Liv.*

Spărŭlus, i. m. *A ſea fiſh*, the Engliſh name whereof is uncertain. Auratâ ſparulus cervice refulgens, *Ov.*

Spărum, i. n. (1) *A kind of dart*, or *lance uſed in war.* (2) ‖ *A brown bill.* (1) Sparo eminus percuſſus, *Nep.* (2) Interp. Jun. Hinc Angl. *A ſpear.*

Spărus, i. m. (1) *A kind of ſea fiſh.* (2) Alſo *a ſmall dart.* (1) Plin. (2) Manus armat ſparus, *Virg.*

* Spaſmus, i. m. *A diſeaſe called the cramp*, Plin. & Celſ.

* Spaſticus, a, um. *Afflicted with the cramp*, Plin.

Spătălium, ii. n. *A woman's bracelet*, Plin. *Hard. leg.* Spathalia.

* Spătălŏcĭnædus, i. m. *A wanton bardaſh*, Petr.

† * Spătălor, āri. dep. *To wantonize*, or *play the wanton*, Bibl.

* Spătha, æ. f. (1) ‖ *A two-handed*, or *baſtard ſword.* (2) *A ſlice to turn fried meat with, a ſcummer, a ladle.* (3) *A ſpatula* which chirurgeons uſe. (4) *The branch of a palm tree on which the dates hang.* (5) *A lathe which weavers uſe to knock the threads together.* (1) Apul. *ex* Veg. (2) Plin. (3) Celſ. (4) Plin. (5) Sen.

* Spăthălium, ii. n. *The branch of a date tree*, Mart.

* Spăthe, es. f. *A kind of tree reſembling the palm tree*, Plin.

* Spăthŭla, æ. f. dim. *A broad ſlice to ſpread ſalve*, or *ſuch like*, Celſ.

* Spătiātus, a, um. part. *Having walked*, or *ſtrayed abroad*, Ov.

* Spătior, āri. dep. (1) *To walk abroad, to travel, to wander, to go up and down, to fetch a compaſs.* (2) ‖ Met. *To diſcourſe largely.* (1) Palæſtricè ſpatiari, *Cic.* (2) Litt. non cit. auct.

* Spătiōsè. adv. iùs. comp. *Spatiouſly, largely, widely.* Spatiosè naſci, *Plin.* Spatioſiùs, *Prop.*

* Spătiōſus, a, um. adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Wide, large, ſpatious, broad, ample.* (2) *Great, huge, tall.* (3) Alſo *long*, or *of long continuance.* (1) Neque ſpatioſiora quàm decem pedum, *Col.* Spatioſiſſima ſedes, *Plin.* (2) Spatioſum taurum, *Ov.* (3) Ævum ſpatioſum, *Id.* bellum, *Id.*

* Spătium, ii. n. (1) *A ſpace* of ground, *or* time. (2) Properly *a ſtage*, or *bound in racing.* (3) *Time.* (4) *A certain time, a continuance, a duration.* (5) *Length.* (6) *Delay.* (7) *A voyage*, or *journey.* (8) *The meaſure*, or *quantity in a foot*, or *metre.* (9) Alſo *the largeneſs* of any thing. (1) In ſpatio decurrere, *Nep.* (2) Sicut fortis equus ſpatio qui ſæpè ſupremo vicit Olympia, *Enn.* ap. *Cic.* (3) Spatium ad cogitandum, *Cic.* deliberandi, *Id.* (4) Biennii ſpatium, *Id.* temporis, *Id.* vitæ, *Id.* (5) Viæ ſpatium, *Ov.* (6) Ut iræ ſpatium daretur, *Liv.* (7) Spatiis confecimus æquor, *Virg.* (8) Trochæus eſt eodem ſpatio, quo choræus, *Cic.* (9) Spatium hominis, *Plin.* Rhombi, *Juv.*

Spĕcĭālis, e. adj. *Proper, particular, ſpecial.* Genera ſpecialia, *Sen.*

Spĕcĭālĭter. adv. *Particularly, ſpecially*, Celſ. & Col.

Spĕcĭātim. adv. *Eſpecially, particularly*, Cic.

Spĕcies, ēi. f. [*à* ſpecio] (1) *A form, figure, faſhion*, or *ſhape.* (2) *A ſight*, or *object preſented to the ſight.* (3) *A likeneſs*, or *repreſentation.* (4) *An outward ſhew*, or *appearance.* (5) *Colour*, or *pretence.* (6) *A viſion*, or *ſight*; *a ſpectre.* (7) *An image, picture*, or *ſtatue.* (8) *An example, a ſpecimen, an inſtance.* (9) *The quality*, or *nature of a thing.* (10) Alſo *a particular ſort, a kind of things under a general head.* (11) *Sight*, or *view.* (12) *All kind of ſpice, a drug.* (13) ‖ *Corn*, or *fruit.* (14) ‖ *A piece of money.* (15) ‖ *A garment*, or *apparel.* (16) ‖ *Any ſort of meat.* (17) ‖ *A controverſy.* (1) = Species & figura humana, *Cic.* (2) Non tulit hanc ſpeciem furiatâ mente Chorœbus, *Virg.* (3) = Speciem ac formam ſimilem gerit ejus imago, *Lucr.* (4) Moveri ſpecie doloris, *Cic.* (5) Specie blandâ, *Id.* (6) Species Homeri, *Lucr.* (7) Ex ære ſpecies, *Cic.* (8) Hanc ſpeciem libertatis eſſe, &c. *Nep.* (9) Liv. (10) ⌘ Cùm genere idem fit, fit aliud, quod quâdam parte & ſpecie differat, *Cic.* (11) Luna poteſt majus lumen convertere nobis Ad ſpeciem, *Lucr.* (12) Curabis ut ſpecierum vis omne corpus inficiat, *Pall.* (13) Arcad. (14) Litt. *ex* Macr. (15) Capit. (16) Lamp. (17) Dig.

Spĕcillum, i. n. dim. [*à* ſpeculum] (1) *A little looking-glaſs.* (2) *A chirurgeon's inſtrument to ſearch wounds, and ulcers*; *a probe.* (3) *An inſtrument for eye-ſalve to anoint the eyes with.* (1) Varr. (2) Aurium foramen ſpecillo tentandum eſt, *Celſ.* (3) Quo oculos inungimus, quibus ſpecimus, ſpecillum, *Varr.*

Spĕcĭmen, ĭnis. n. [*à* ſpecio] *A proof, trial, eſſay, token, inſtance.* (2) *A model, pattern*, or *ſhew.* (1) = Specimen dare, & periculum ſui facere, *Cic.* (2) Specimen virtutis, *Id.* Ex aliquibus ſpecimen, *Id.*

Spĕclo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. & ſpecior, paſſ. *To ſee, to behold, to regard, to view*, Varr. & Plaut.

Spĕciōsè. adv. iùs. comp. ſſimè. ſup. (1) *Trimly, finely, gaily, handſomely, beautifully.* (2) *Gallantly ſplendidly, ſpecioufly.* (1) Equus ſpecioſiùs inſtratus quàm uxor veſtita, *Liv.* (2) Specioſè latèque, *Val. Max.* Specioſiſſimè, *Hirt.*

Spĕciōſus, a, um. adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Goodly to ſee, beautiful, handſome, ſightly, fairly, fair, plump.* (2) *Plauſible, ſpecious.* (1) Specioſiſſimâ claſſe fabricatâ, *Paterc.* (2) Specioſas cauſas habes, *Cic.* Specioſior, *Liv.*

Spectābĭlis, le. adj. (1) *That may be ſeen*, or *beheld*; *viſible.* (2) *Conſiderable, notable, remarkable.* (3) *Worthy to be taken notice of and regarded, goodly, graceful.* (1) Spectabile corpus, *Ov.* (2) Victoria ſpectabilis, *Tac.* (3) Spectabilis heros, *Ov.* ævo, *Stat.*

Spectācŭlum, i. n. (1) *A thing to be ſeen and looked on, a ſpectacle.* (2) *A publick ſight*, or *ſhew*; *a pageant.* (3) *A ſcaffold*, or *place where they ſat to behold.* (4) ‖ Alſo *a beholder.* (1) Spectaculum luctuoſum, *Cic.* (2) Spectaculum apparatiſſimum, *Id.* ſed *ſæpius plur.* Ludicra ſpectacula, *Id.* (3) Loca ubi ſpectacula ſibi quiſque faceret, *Liv.* (4) G. *ex* Ov.

Spectāmen, ĭnis. n. *A proof, eſſay*, or *trial*, Plaut.

Spectandus, a, um. part. (1) *To be looked upon.* (2) *Worthy to be looked on, comely.* (3) *To be minded*, or *heeded.* (1) Certamina ſpectanda theatris, *Hor.* (2) § Oculis nigris ſpectandus, *Id.* (3) Spectandum, nè cuiquam annulum det, *Plaut.*

Spectans, tis. part. *Looking, beholding, tending.* Dorsum ſpectans, *Cic.*

Spectātè. adv. *unde* ſpectatiſſimè. ſup. *Noted'ly, remarkably, bravely to the ſight.* Spectatiſſimè florent, *Plin.*

Spectātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A viewing*, or *beholding.* (2) *A trial*, or *proof.* (1) Ad ſpectationem populo comparantur, *Vitr.* (2) Deductiones fiebant pro ſpectatione & collybo, *Cic.*

Spectātīvus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to ſpeculation, ſpeculative, contemplative*, Quint.

Spectātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A beholder, a looker on.* (2) *A gazer, a ſpectator.* (3) *A conſiderer, a contemplator.* (4) *A critick, a judge.* (1) Ineptiarum ſpectator, *Cic.* (2) Spectatores claræ applaudite, *Plaut.* (3) Spectator cœleſtium, *Cic.* (4)

Elegans

Elegans ſpectator formarum, *Ter.* ¶ ‖ Spectator auri, *A goldfiner*, or *refiner*, Jun.

Spectātrix, īcis. f. *She that beholderh.* Turba ſpectatrix ſcelerum, *Luc.*

Spectātur. impers. *It is ſeen*, Plin.

Spectātūrus, a, um. part. *About to behold*, Suet.

Spectātus, a, um. part. & adj. or. comp. ſimus. ſup. (1) *Looked, picked*, or *culled out.* (2) *Openly ſeen, beheld*, or *acted*, of a play. (3) *Well tried, approved, fair and goodly.* (4) *Choice, excellent.* (1) = Semina lecta & ſpectata, *Virg.* (2) Fabula, quæ poſci vult, & ſpectata reponi, *Hor.* (3) Spectatæ virtutis, *Brut.* ad *Cic.* Fides ſpectata, *Cic.* (4) Vir ſpectatus, *Id.* Spectatior, *Sil.* Spectatiſſima femina, *Cic.*

Spectio, ōnis. f. verb. *A looking into the entrails of beaſts*, or *the feeding*, or *the flying of fowls, to divine thereby*, Varr.

Specto, āre. act. [*à* ſpecio, ſpectum] (1) *To behold, look upon, view*, or *eye* a thing. (2) *To judge of.* (3) *To conſider, to regard.* (4) *To prove*, or *try.* (5) *To approve, to reſpect.* (6) *To attend, to mind.* (7) *To concern, belong*, or *appertain to.* (8) *To tend*, or *drive to ſome end.* (9) Alſo *to lie towards.* (1) § = Viſere & ſpectare aliquid, *Cic.* (2) Vitam non ex oratione, ſed moribus ſpectare, *Id.* (3) § Ad ſuam gloriam ſpectare, *Id.* (4) In dubiis homines ſpectare periclis, *Lucr.* (5) Vir bonus, omne forum quem ſpectat, *Hor.* (6) Juvenes magna ſpectare debent, *Cic.* (7) Beneficia quæ ad ſingulos ſpectant, *Id.* (8) Conſilium ejus ad bellum ſpectat, *Id.* (9) § Spectat ad orientem, *Plin.*

Spector, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be ſeen, regarded, tried*, &c. Cic.

Spectrum, i. n. [*à* ſpecio, ſpectum] *An idea*, or *form of a thing repreſented in the intellect*, Cic.

Spĕcŭla, æ. f. [*à* ſpecio, de quâ ſc. proſpicimus, *Varr.*] (1) *A proſpect from the ſummit of any place, wherein things are eſpied afar off, and every way*; *a prying.* (2) *A tower*, or *beacon.* (1) Aĕrii ſpeculâ de montis, *Virg.* (2) Ipſæ in Tifæo ſpeculam poſuit, *Liv.* ¶ In ſpeculis eſſe, *To watch an opportunity*, Cic.

Spĕcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* ſpes] *Little*, or *ſmall hope*, Cic.

Spĕcŭlabundus, a, um. adj. (1) *Looking about, eſpying.* (2) Alſo *diligently beholding, contemplating.* (1) Speculabundus ex altiſſima rupe ſigna, *Suet.* (2) Tac.

Spĕcŭlandus, a, um. part. *To be beheld.* Ad ſpeculandos ejus animos, *Juſt.*

Spĕcŭlans, tis. part. *Beholding*, Manil.

Spĕcŭlāre, & per Apoc. ſpĕcŭlar, āris. (1) *A window*, or *caſement*, chiefly *of a tranſparent ſtone.* (2) *Any cover made thereof.* (1) Lapis vitri modo tranſlucidus, quo utuntur pro ſpecularibus, *Plin.* (2) Cucurbitæ & cucumeres ſpecularibus integi debebunt, *Col.*

Spĕcŭlāris, e. adj. [*à* ſpeculum] (1) *Any thing whereby one may ſee the better, belonging to windows*, or *ſpectacles.* (2) Alſo *belonging to a beacon*, or *watch-tower.* (1) ¶ Specularis lapis, *A ſtone clear like glaſs, cut into ſmall thin panes, and in old time uſed for glaſs*, Plin. (2) Speculârem ſignificationem invenit Sinon, *Id.*

Spĕcŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A beholder, a viewer.* (2) Met. *a ſearcher, an obſerver.* (3) *A ſpy in wars, a ſcout, watch*, or *ſentinel.* (1) Diligentia mea ſpeculatorem reformidat, *Cic.* (2) Speculator naturæ, *Id.* (3) Undique ſpeculatores citò ſeſe oſtendunt, quâ re hoſtis adeſſe intelligitur, *Sall.*

Spĕcŭlātōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to eſpial.* ¶ Navis ſpeculatoria, *A brigantine, a ſoiſt, a bark for eſpial, a ketch*, Cæſ. & Liv. caliga, *Suet.*

Spĕcŭlātrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that watcheth*, or *ſpieth*, Cic.

Spĕcŭlātu. monopt. *By watch, by ambuſh*, Plin.

Spĕcŭlātūrus, a, um. part. *About to view*, or *pry into*, Juſt.

Spĕcŭlor, āri. dep. [*à* ſpecula] (1) *To watch* as in a high tower. (2) *To ſcout.* (3) *To eſpy, to conſider diligently, to obſerve.* (4) *To ſearch, to behold and gaze upon*; *to contemplate.* (5) *To watch*, or *wait* ſome event. (1) Ex edito ſpeculantur, *Plin.* (2) Qui ſpeculandi gratiâ eſſent remiſſi, *Hirt.* (3) Quò mox furatum veniat, ſpeculatur loca magis, *Plaut.* (4) Ortus & obitus ſignorum ſpeculari, *Virg.* (5) Fortunam partium ſpeculabantur, *Tac.*

Spĕcŭlum, i. n. [*à* ſpecio] *A looking-glaſs, a mirrour*, Phæd. & Ter.

Spĕcus, ûs. m. f. & n. [*à* ſpecio, *Ulp.*] *A den, cave*, or *lurking-place.* Horrendum ſpecus, *Virg.*

* Spēlæum, i. n. *A den, a cave.* Spelæa ferarum, *Virg.*

* Spēlunca, æ. f. *A cave, a hole in a rock, a grot*, or *den*, Cic.

Spĕrābĭlis, e. adj. *That may be hoped for.* Salus vitæ ſperabilis, *Plaut.*

Spĕrandus, a, um. part. *To be hoped for*, Plin.

Spĕrans, tis. part. *Hoping, looking for, expecting.* Quartanam ſperantibus ægris, *Juv.*

Spĕrātur. imp. *It is hoped*, Tac. & Juſt.

Spĕrātus, a, um. part. (1) *Hoped*, or *looked for*; *expected.* (2) † *A ſuiter.* (3) Sperata, *a miſtreſs, a bride.* (1) Sperata gloria, *Cic.* res, *Sall.* (2) African. *ap.* Non. *ubi tamen Scal. al. leg.* (3) Hercules centaurum occidit, & ſperatam ſuam abduxit, *Hyg.*

Spernax, ācis. adj. [*à* ſperno] *Slighting*, or *undervaluing.* § Viri mortis ſpernaces, *Sil.*

Spernendus, a, um. part. *To be deſpiſed*, Ov.

Spernens, tis. part. *Deſpiſing*, Curt.

Sperno, ĕre, ſprēvi, tum. act. [de etym. incert.] (1) *To diſdain*, or *deſpiſe*; *to make no account of, to ſlight, to ſcorn.* (2) † *To ſeparate.* (1) Hæc commoda noli ſpernere, *Catull.* (2) Enn. *ap.* Non.

Spernor, ſprĕtus ſum, ſperni. paſſ. *To be ſlighted.* = Sperni, & pro nihilo putari, *Cic.*

Spĕro, āre. act. vocab. mediæ ſign. (1) *To hope, to truſt.* (2) *To look for, to expect* either good, *or* evil. (3) *To rejoice.* (4) *To hope in.* (1) Spero fore, ut contingat id nobis, *Cic.* (2) Quid de hoc ſperare nos oportebat? *Id.* § Sperare dolorem, *Virg.* (3) Sperabam jam deferviſſe adoleſcentiam, *Ter.* interpr. Don. (4) Deos ſperabimus, *Plaut.*

Spes, ēi. f. [antiq. ſperes, *à* ſpero] *Looking for* any thing, good *or* bad. (1) But more frequently in a good ſenſe, *hope*, as oppoſed to fear. (2) *Expectation.* (3) Met. *Joy.* (1) § Habere aliquam ſpem, *Cic.* (2) Spem mentita ſeges, *Hor.* (3) Spem vultu ſimulat; premit altum corde dolorem, *Virg. interpr. Serv.*

* Speuſtĭcus, a, um. adj. ¶ Panis ſpeuſticus, *Bread baked in haſte upon the hearth*, Plin.

* Sphæra, æ. f. *A ſphere, globe, circle, bowl*, or *rundle*; *any thing that is round*, Cic.

* Sphæriſtērium, ii. n. *A round place in a hall where people exerciſed at ball*, and may be uſed for *a tennis court*; *a bowling alley, a bowling green*, or *any ſuch place*, Plin.

* Sphæroīdes. adj. *Round like a ſphere.* Schema ſphæroïdes, *Vitr.*

* Sphærŏmāchia, æ. f. *Playing at tennis, handball*, or *bowls*, Stat.

* Sphondўlus, i. m. *A kind of ſhell fiſh*, Col.

* Sphrāgis, īdis. f. (1) *A kind of the beſt ruddle*, or *vermillion.* (2) Alſo *a precious ſtone, green, but not tranſparent, which is good for ſealing.* (1) Celſ. (2) Plin.

* Sphў-

* Sphȳræma, æ. f. *A fiſh ſo called*, Plin.

* Spīca, æ. f. *An ear of corn.* (2) *A clove of garlick.* (3) *A ſign in heaven*, to wit a bright ſtar in the left hand of *Virgo.* (1) Seges ſpicis uberibus & crebris, *Cic.* (2) Col. & Cato. (3) Virginis finiſtrâ fulget ſpica manu, *Cæſ. Germ.* ¶ ‖ Spica mutila, *An ear of corn without the beard*, Jun. Ciliſſa, *the ſaffron flower*, Ov. *ſed. al.* terra. ‖ Celtica, *a kind of moſs called wolves claw*, Offic. ‖ nardi, *lavender ſpike, ſpikenard*, Jun. Hinc Angl. *a ſpike.*

* Spīcātus, a, um. part. *Eared as corn.* (2) Alſo *piked, ſpiked*, or *made ſharp at the point.* (3) *A paving*, or *laying of bricks*, or *tiles edge-long.* (1) Plin. (2) Pavimentum ſpicatum, *Vitr.* (3) Id.

* Spīceus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to ears of corn.* Corona ſpicea, *Hor.*

✠ * Spīcifer, a, um. adj. *Bearing ears of corn.* Ora ſpicifera, *Sil.* Dea, *Manil.*

* Spīcilēgium, ii. n. *Gleaning*, or *leaſing of corn*, or *gathering of ears of corn*, Met. *a collection made from the beſt writers*, Varr.

† Spīcio, īre. ant. pro ſpecio, *Plaut.*

* Spīco, āre. & paſſ. Spīcor. (1) *To ſhoot out as an ear of corn doth.* (2) *To make piked like an ear of corn, to ſpike*, or *point, and make ſharp at the end.* (1) Grat. (2) Plin.

Spīcŭlātor, ōris. m. *An archer*, or *ſpearman of the guard*; *a partiſan*, or *halberdier*, Suet. & Tac.

Spīcŭlo, āre. *To make any thing ſharp at the point.* Telum ſpiculavit, *Plin.*

Spīcŭlum, i. n. [*à* ſimilitudine ſpicæ; vel quòd ſit ſpicatum] (1) *A dart, a halberd, a javelin.* (2) *An arrow*, or *ſhaft.* (3) *The head of a dart*, or *javelin.* (4) *The ſting of a bee*, or *waſp.* (5) ‖ *The ſpade in cards.* (1) Lenta ſpicula contorquent lacertis, *Virg.* (2) Spicula converſo fugientia dirigit arcu, *Id.* (3) Haſtarum ſpicula, *Liv.* (4) Spicula exacuunt roſtris, *Virg.* (5) Jun.

* Spīcum, i. n. *An ear of corn*, Cic.

Spīna, æ. f. (1) *A thorn, a prickle.* (2) *The prickle*, or *briſtle of a hedge-hog*; *the quill of the porcupine, the fin of a fiſh*, &c. (3) *A ſting.* (4) *A pin.* (5) *The chine bone of the back.* (6) Met. *A quiddity*, or *ſubtilety*; *a nice*, or *difficult point.* (7) ¶ ‖ Spina ſacra, *the rump.* (1) Spinis ſurgit paliurus acutis, *Virg.* ¶ ‖ Spina acida, *the barberry buſh*, Jun. acuta, *the white thorn*, or *hawthorn*, Id. alba, *vel* regia, *the wild artichoke*, or *lady's thiſtle*, Id. appendix, *the goſeberry buſh*, Plin. fullonia, *the teazle*, Id. (2) Animantes aliæ ſpinis hirſutæ, *Cic.* (3) Plin. (4) Virg. (5) Plin. (6) Peripatetici ſpinas partiendi, & definiendi præmittunt, *Cic.* (7) Iſid.

Spīnea, æ. f. Plin. *vid.* Spionea.

Spīnĕŏla, æ. f. & Spīnea. *A kind of roſe with ſmall leaves*, Plin.

Spīnētum, i. n. *A place where thorns*, or *briars grow*; *a buſh of thorns.* Occultant ſpineta lacertos, *Virg.*

Spīneus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to thorns, buſhes*, or *brambles*; *thorny, buſhy.* Vincula ſpinea, *Ov.*

✠ Spīnifer, a, um. adj. *Bearing thorns*, or *prickles*; *prickly*, or *thorny*, Cic.

Spīnōſus, a, um. adj. or. comp. ‖ ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Full of thorns*, or *prickles*; *thorny, prickly.* (2) Met. *Difficult, crabed, obſcure.* (1) Spinoſa loca, *Varr.* (2) Dialectici ſpinoſiora multa pepererunt, *Cic.* ‖ Spinoſiſſimus, *Aug.*

* Spinther, ēris. n. *vel* Spinter. *A buckle*, or *claſp*; *a bracelet*, Plaut.

* Spintriæ, repertores monſtroſi concubitûs, *Suet.*

* Spinturnĭcium, ii. n. *An ill-favoured creature*, in the ſame ſenſe as *pithecium*; *monkey-faced*, or ſome ſuch thing, *Plaut.*

Spinturnix, ĭcis. (1) *A bird which uſed to come to the altar, and carried away a burning coal as a token of ill-luck, ſuch as burning*, &c. *to the houſe it lighted on.* (2) *A four-footed beaſt, with wings like the* ſphinx. (1) Plin. (2) Salm. *ex* Ann.

Spīnu. indecl. *id. quod* ſpinus, *Varr.*

Spīnus, i. f. (m. ſi Priſciano & Servio fides) *A ſloe-tree, a bullace-tree, a black thorn.* Spinos pruna ferentes, *Virg.*

Spiōnia, æ. f. *A kind of vine, bearing large grapes, though not very many*, Col. & Plin.

Spiŏnĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of that vine*, Col.

* Spīra, æ. f. (1) *A roundel*, or *circle*; *a turning, a winding compaſs.* (2) *A fold of a ſerpent.* (3) † *A coil of a cable.* (4) *A wreath, band*, or *twiſted lace.* (5) *A cracknel*, or *ſimnel made like a trendle*, or *writhed like a rope.* (6) † Alſo *a woman's attire for the head, tied and faſtened behind, called a chapile.* (7) Alſo *a round knob*, or *knur of a tree.* (8) Alſo *a curl*, or *frizzled hair.* (9) *The ſquare of a pillar below, ſerving to ſit upon.* (10) † *A band*, or *multitude of people.* (1) Spiræ modo intorta, *Plin.* (2) Virg. (3) Feſt. interpr. (4) Juv. (5) Cato. (6) Litt. *ex* Lucil. (7) Publicum omnium vitium vocant ſpiras, *Plin.* (8) Id. (9) Columnis ſpiræ ſubditæ, *Id.* (10) Enn. *ap.* Feſt.

* Spīrābĭlis, e. adj. (1) *That whereby we breathe and live.* (2) *Living, that which breatheth.* (1) Spirabilis natura, *Cic.* (2) Sive illi ſint animales, id eſt, ſpirabiles, *Id.*

* Spīrācŭlum, i. n. *A breathing hole*, or *vent*; *a cave*, or *hole which breatheth out air*, *Virg.* Spiracula fontis, *Val. Flacc.*

* Spīrea, æ. f. *A kind of ſhrub*, Plin.

* Spīrēon, i. n. *A kind of herb for garlands*, Plin. *al. leg.* ſpireon.

* Spīræus, a, um. adj. [*à* ſpira] *Pliable, flexible*, Varr.

* Spīrāmen, ĭnis. n. (1) *A breathing hole*, or *paſſage of breath.* (2) *A vent, a chimney*, or *funnel.* (1) Spiramina naris, *Luc.* (2) Spiramina ignis, *Stat.*

* Spīrāmentum, i. n. (1) *A vent, a pore.* (2) *A breathing time, an interval.* (1) Virg. ¶ ✠ Spiramentum animæ, *the lungs*, or *lights*, or *the wind pipe*, Virg. (2) Spiramenta temporum, *Tac.*

* Spīrans, tis. part. (1) *Breathing*, or *caſting out breath.* (2) *Smelling, ſavouring.* (3) *Living.* (4) *Done to the life*, of ſtatues. (5) *Painting.* (1) Spirantes flammam Chimeræ, *Luc.* (2) Spirantis copia thymbræ, *Virg.* (3) In caput vivi, & jam ſpirantis, *Cic.* (4) Æra ſpirantia, *Virg.* ſigna, *Id.* (5) Spirantia exta, *Id.*

* Spīrĭtālis, e. adj. (1) *Belonging to air*, or *breath.* (2) ‖ *Living, breathing, ſpiritual.* (1) Vitr. (2) Prud.

* Spīrĭtus, ûs. m. [*à* ſpirando] (1) *Breathing.* (2) *Air.* (3) *Wind.* (4) *A ſavour*, or *ſmell.* (5) *A ſtench, vapour*, or *ſteam.* (6) *Life.* (7) *Spirit.* (8) *Soul.* (9) *A ſound.* (10) *The mind*, or *the affections thereof*; *ambition, courage, ſpirit, haughtineſs*, &c. etiam in ſingulari numero. (11) *A man, a perſon.* (1) Cùm jam ſpiritum intercluderet, *Liv.* (2) Spiritum Græci noſtrique aëra appellant, *Plin.* (3) Præſtat eligere ſationi ſilentis, vel certè placidi ſpiritûs diem, *Col.* (4) Spiritus unguenti, *Lucr.* (5) Mortiferum ſpiritum exhalare, *Plin.* (6) Liv. ¶ Spiritum finire, *to die*, Tac. (7) ✠ Sanguis per venas in omne corpus diffunditor, & ſpiritus per arterias, *Cic.* (8) ✠ Diſſociatio ſpiritûs corporisque, *Tac.* (9) Graviorem ſpiritum reddit tibia, *Quint.* (10) Latiùs regnes avidum domando Spiritum, *&c. Hor.* (11) Subrefectus primo aſpectu alloquioque cariſſimi ſibi ſpiritûs, *Paterc.*

* Spīro,

* Spīro, āre. act. (1) *To breathe, to fetch breath.* (2) *To blow.* (3) *To belch out.* (4) *To cast a smell.* (5) *To exhale,* or *steam.* (6) *To live.* (7) *To savour.* (8) *To aspire to.* (9) *To breathe after, to seek after, to endeavour to obtain.* (1) Plin. ¶ ✠ Spirare quietem, *to be asleep,* Prop. (2) Spirat Eurus, *Ov.* (3) Quod genus endo mari spirat fons, *Lucr.* (4) § Divinum odorem spirare, *Virg.* § Aræ spirant odoratis floribus, *Stat.* ¶ Spirant cinnama surdum, *Pers. have lost their smell.* (5) Tetrum odorem spirare, *Col.* (6) Dum quidem spirare potero, *Cic.* (7) § Quòd si jam facilis spiraret Cynthia nobis, *Prop.* (8) Altum spirare, *Stat.* (9) Ira spirat sanguinem, *Sen.*

* Spissāmentum, i. n. (1) *A thing put into ointments,* or *other things to make them thick; a thickening.* (2) Also *any thing used to stuff,* or *stop holes withal; a bung.* (1) Firmiori spissamento opus est, *Sen.* (2) Col.

* Spissātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A thickening,* Sen.

* Spissātus, a, um. part. *Made thick, stiffened,* Ov. Spissatæ nubes, *Luc.*

* Spissè. adv. ius. comp. (1) *Thickly, grossly, closely.* (2) *Slowly, difficultly, with much ado.* (1) Offulæ carnis spissè componuntur, *Col.* Spissius, *Id.* (2) = Spissè atque vix pervenire, *Cic.*

* Spissescens, tis. part. *Growing thick,* Cels.

* Spissesco, ĕre. incept. *To wax thick,* Lucr.

* Spissigrădus, a, um. adj. simus. sup. *One that goeth slowly and treadeth thick,* Litt. *ex* Plin. Spissigradissimi senes, *Plaut.*

* Spissĭtas, ātis. f. *Thickness, clamminess, closeness,* Plin. & Vitr.

* Spissĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. *Thickness, Scrib. Larg.*

* Spissō, āre. act. *To make thick, to thicken.* ¶ Spissat sanum corpus aquilo, *stopeth the pores,* Cels.

* Spissor, āri. pass. *To be thickened,* Plin.

* Spissus, a, um. part. or. comp. simus. sup. (1) *Thick, clammy.* (2) *Gross.* (3) *Firm, hard, solid.* (4) *Standing thick and close together, crowded.* (5) *Slow,* or *long.* (6) *Tedious, toilsome.* (1) Amona spissa, *Ov.* humus, *Col.* Spissus solum, *Plin.* semen, *Col.* (2) Spisso aëre, *Ov.* (3) Spississima ebenus, *Plin.* (4) Spissis theatris, *Hor.* (5) = Tarda & spissa, *Cic.* (6) Spissum opus, *Id.*

* Spithămæ, æ. f. *A span, the length from the thumb's end to the end of the little finger,* Plin.

* Spithămæus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to the measure of a span,* Plin.

* Splanchnoptes, æ. m. *An image resembling a youth roasting the entrails of a beast sacrificed,* Plin.

* Splen, ēnis. m. *The milt, the spleen.* Splenis dolor, *Col.*

* Splendens, tis. part. & adj. or. comp. (1) *Glittering, shining.* (2) Also *famous, renowned, illustrious.* (1) Splendens Pario marmore purius, *Hor.* Splendentior igni, *Claud.* (2) Auctores splendentes, *Plin.*

* Splendĕo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To shine,* or *glister.* (2) Met. *To be beautiful and ornamental.* (1) Splendeat usu, *Hor.* (2) Virtus splendet per se, *Cic.*

* Splendesco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To begin to glitter and shine, to wax fair, clear, and bright.* (2) Also *to have a good grace,* or *look passing well.* (1) Corpora splendescunt succo olivæ, *Ov.* (2) Canorum illud in voce splendescit nescio quo pacto in senectute, *Cic.*

* Splendĭdè. adv. ius. comp. simè. sup. *Clearly, gratefully, gaily, honourably, gallantly, richly, nobly, royally, rarely, commendably.* Splendidè dicere, *Cic.* Splendidius, *Hirt.* Splendidissimè, *Val. Max.* Splendidè mendax, *Hor.*

* Splendĭdus, a, um. adj. or. comp. simus. sup. [*à* splendeo] (1) *Bright, clear, shining, glittering.* (2) *Famous, noble.* (3) *Gorgeous, gay, splendid, gallant, stately.* (4) *Neat, fine, genteel.* (5) *Grave, majestick.* (1) Splendidior vitro, *Hor.* (2) Splendidissimus vir, *Cic.* (3) Palla splendida, *Ov.* (4) ✠ Atticus splendidus, non sumptuosus, *Nep.* (5) Splendida arbitria, *Hor.*

* Splendor, ōris. m. [*à* splendeo] (1) *Brightness, light, splendour, beauty.* (2) *The gloss, varnish,* or *shining of a colour.* (3) *Sumptuousness.* (4) *Gallantry, genteelness.* (5) *Honour, renown, glory.* (1) Clypei splendor, *Plaut.* ¶ In splendorem aliquid dare, *to rub,* or *make it bright,* Id. (2) ✠ Splendor murrhinis fine viribus, nitorque verius quàm splendor, *Plin.* (3) Splendor vestis, *Lucr.* (4) Splendore vitæ superavit, *Nep.* (5) Summo splendore præditi, *Cic.*

* Splēnĕticus, a, um. adj. *That is sick of the spleen,* or *hath a great spleen; splenetick,* Plin. *sed* Hard. *leg.* Splenicus.

* Splēniātus, a, um. part. *Having a plaster,* or *patch upon it.* Spleniato mento, *Mart.*

* Splēnĭcus, a, um. adj. *Plin. vid.* Spleneticus.

* Splēnium, ii. n. (1) ‖ *A long plaster,* or *cloth to lay to the body of him that is sick of the spleen.* (2) *A patch upon the face* or *eyes.* (3) Also *the herb called large spleenwort, milt-waste.* (1) Jul. Poll. (2) Mart. (3) Plin.

* Spŏdium, ii. n. *The cinders after the melting of iron,* or *brass;* also *the soot rising from the trying of it,* &c. Plin. & Cels.

* Spŏliandus, a, um. part. *To be spoiled,* or *robbed,* Suet.

* Spŏlians, tis. part. *Spoiling, robbing,* Ov.

* Spŏliārium, ii. n. *A place next the stage where sword fencers, either slain,* or *grievously wounded, were bestowed,* Sen. & Plin.

* Spŏliātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A robbing, spoiling, pillaging,* or *plundering,* Liv.

* Spŏliātor, ōris. m. verb. *A spoiler, pillager, robber,* or *plunderer,* Spoliator monumentorum, *Cic.*

* Spŏliātrix, īcis. f. *She that spoileth,* or *pillageth.* Spoliatricem spoliare, *Cic.*

* Spŏliātus, a, um. part. or. comp. (1) *Bereft, robbed, plundered.* (2) *Taken away.* (1) Navis spoliata magistro, *Virg.* Spoliatus, *Cic.* (2) Spoliata dignitas, *Patere.*

* Spŏlio, āre. act. (1) *To bereave.* (2) *To take the spoil, to plunder.* (3) *To take away, to deprive of.* (1) Victum spoliare, *Ov.* (2) Fana sociorum spoliare, *Cic.* (3) Spoliare terram lumine, *Lucr.*

* Spŏlior, āri, ātus. pass. *To be spoiled, deprived, robbed,* &c. Spoliari fortunis, *Cic.*

* Spŏlium, ii. n. (1) *Spoil taken away from the enemy, a booty.* (2) *Any prey,* or *pillage.* (3) *The skin of a beast.* (4) *The skin,* or *slough of a snake,* or *adder.* (1) = Victores prædâ spoliisque potiti, *Virg.* (2) Spoliorum causâ, *Cic.* (3) Spolia ferrarum, *Lucr.* leonis, *Ov.* (4) Serpentum spolia, *Lucr.*

Sponda, æ. f. [*à* spondeo] (1) *A bedstead,* or *the side of a bed.* (2) Met. *A bed,* or *couch.* (1) Impositus lecto spondâ pedibusque salignis, *Ov.* (2) Jam se regina superbâ composuit spondâ, *Virg.* ¶ Oriciniana sponda, *a bier to carry the dead on,* Mart.

* Spondæus pes. *A foot consisting of two long syllables,* Cic.

Spondālium, ii. n. & spondāliam & spondaulium [*à* spondæo pede appellat.] *A hymn consisting of spondees, sung to procure and settle the favour of the gods, whilst the incense was burning,* Cic.

Spondens, tis. part. *Promising, signifying,* Ov.

Spondeo, ēre, spŏspondi, *vel* spŏpondi, sponsum [*à* sponte, *Fest.* quòd qui spondet, suâ sponte promittit, *Varr.*] (1) *To promise freely.* (2) *To undertake,* or *be surety for another; to engage, to assure.* (3) *To betroth,*

to eſpouſe. (1) = Promitto & ſpondeo, *Cic.* (2) = Magis illum pro quo ſpopondi, quàm me, obligavi, *Id.* (3) Spondĕn' tuam gnatam uxorem mihi, *CH.* Spondeo, *Plaut.*

* Spondўlis, is. f. *A kind of ſerpent*, Plin.

Spondўlion, ii. n. *An herb of the ferula kind, cow-parſnep*, Plin.

* Spondўlus, i. m. (1) *A knuckle, or turning joint of the chine, or back-bone.* (2) *Any ſmall bone of beaſt, bird, or fiſh.* (3) Alſo *the hard white in an oyſter.* (4) *A kind of ſhell fiſh.* (5) ‖ Alſo *a braſs counter, uſed in giving of votes at Athens.* (1) Celſ. & Plin. (2) Mart. (3) Plin. (4) Id. (5) Poll.

* Spongia, æ. f. (1) *One of the living plants, a ſponge*, or *that wherewith any thing is wiped.* (2) Alſo *the root of ſparage cluſtered, growing cloſe together.* (3) *Alſo a ſtone found in ſponges, called* tecolithus. (1) Cic. Tergendis ſpongia menſis utilis, *Mart.* (2) Col. & Pall. (3) Plin.

* Spongiŏla, æ. f. (1) ‖ *A little ſponge.* (2) *A little root of aſparagus.* (3) Alſo *a ſpongy ball on trees*, (1) Ex analog. (2) Col. (3) Plin.

* Spongiōſus, a, um. adj. *Spongy, like to a ſponge, full of ſmall holes, or eyes; light, or puffy*, Plin.

† Spona, tis. f. *Auſon. Vid.* Spontis.

Sponſa, æ. f. [quæ ſpondetur ſponſo] *A woman eſpouſed, a bride, or new-married woman; a ſpouſe*, Cic.

Sponſālia, ōrum. n. pl. (1) *Eſpouſals, the contracting, or betrothing of a man, or woman before full marriage.* (2) Alſo *a marriage gift.* (1) Sponſaliorum dies, *Suet.* (2) Sponſalia Craſſipedi dedi, *Cic.*

Sponſio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) ‖ *A promiſe.* (2) *A wager.* (3) *A covenant.* (4) *A wager at law*, when both parties by conſent laid down each a ſum of money to engage their ſtanding to trial, the iſſue whereof was, that he who was caſt in his ſuit loſt his money too. (1) Paul. (2) Audax ſponſio, *Juv.* (3) Voti ſponſio, *Cic.* (4) Id.

Sponſor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A ſurety, or engager.* (2) *An affiancer, or betrother.* (3) *He who in law bindeth himſelf to ſtand trial.* (1) Tulliola tuum munuſculum flagitat, & me ſponſorem appellat, *Cic.* (2) Conjugii ſponſor, *Ov.* (3) = Nullum ſtetit vadimonium ſine Attico, ſponſor hic omnium rerum fuit, *Nep.*

Sponſum, i. n. *A promiſe.* Ex ſponſo egit, *Cic.*

Sponſus, a, um. part. *Affianced, promiſed, betrothed, engaged*, Ter.

Sponſus, ī. m. [à ſpondeo, cui ſpondetur ſponſa] (1) *A bridegroom, or new-married man.* (2) *A woer, a ſuiter.* (1) ℜ Ut mea ſe ſponſi ſoletur imagine conjux, *Ov.* (2) Sponſi Penelopes, *Hor.*

Sponſus, ûs. m. *A bond*, or *obligation*, &c. Phæd.

Spontāneus, a, um. adj. *Voluntary, free, of his own accord*, Plin.

Sponte, ablat. & ſpontis. gen. *Of himſelf*, or *of his own free will.* ¶ Sponte ſuâ, *of his own accord, freely, willingly, naturally*, Cic. Spontis ſuæ homo, *at his own diſpoſal*, Celſ. Sponte principis, *with the leave*, or *conſent of the emperour*, Tac.

Spontè. adv. *Naturally, willingly, of his own accord, for its own ſake*, Tac.

* Sporta, æ. f. *A baſket, a pannier, a birdcage*, Col.

* Sportella, æ. f. dim. *ex* dim. (1) ‖ *A little baſket*, or *pannier.* (2) The ſame with *Sportula*, n. 2. (1) Apic. (2) Dediſcendæ tibi ſunt ſportellæ, Cic.

* Sportŭla, æ. f. (1) *A little pannier*, or *baſket.* (2) *A ſmall ſupper diſtributed by lords to their clans that waited on them.* (3) Alſo *money, eighteen pence halfpenny farthing, inſtead of a ſupper.* (4) Alſo *gifts beſtowed on any publick occaſion.* (5) ‖ *A gift*, or *gratuity in money beſtowed on captains.* (6) ‖ Alſo *a counſellor's*, or *ſerjeant's fee.* (1) Qui incedunt ſuffarcinati cum ſportulis, *Plaut.* (2) Nonne vides quanto celebretur ſportula fumo? *Juv.* (3) Pollicita eſt nobis ſportula, *Mart.* (4) Plin. (5) Cod. (6) Ap. JCC.

Sprētor, ōris. m. verb. [à ſpernor] *A deſpiſer, ſcorner, diſdainer*, or *ſlighter.* Spretor Deorum, *Ov.*

Sprētus, a, um. part. *Set nought by, deſpiſed, ſlighted*, Cic.

* Spūma, æ. f. [à ſpuo] *Foam, froth.* Salis ſpuma, *Virg.* ¶ Argenti, *litharge*, Plin. Agere ſpumas, *to foam*, Lucr.

* Spūmans, tis. part. *Foaming, being in a foam, frothing.* Pocula ſpumantia lacte, *Virg.*

* Spūmātus, a, um. part. *Covered with foam*, or *froth.* Saxa cana ſalis niveo ſpumata liquore, *Cic. ex poëtâ.*

* Spūmātus, ûs. m. verb. *A foaming, being of a froth*, Stat.

* Spūmeſco, ĕre. incept. *To begin to foam, to froth.* Spumeſcunt æquora remis, *Ov.*

* Spūmeus, a, um. adj. (1) *Frothy, foamy.* (2) *Having the colour of*, or *reſembling foam.* (1) Spumea unda, *Virg.* (2) Spumeus color, *Plin.*

* Spūmĭfer, a, um. adj. *Bearing foam*, or *froth.* Spumiferos glomerant à pectore fluctus, *Stat.*

† * Spūmĭger, a, um. adj. *That foameth*, or *caſteth out froth and foam.* Sus ſpumiger, *Lucr.*

* Spūmo, āre. (1) *To foam, to gather into foam*, or *froth.* (2) Alſo *to work*, or *ferment and fret* as wine doth. (1) Aſpergine ſalsâ Spumant cautes, *Virg.* (2) Plenis ſpumat vindemia labris, *Id.*

* Spūmōſus, a, um. adj. or. comp. *Full of foam, froth*, or *ſcum; foamy, frothy.* Littora ſpumoſa, *Catull.* Spumoſior incitat undas, *Claud.*

* Spuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. *To ſpit, to ſpawl*, Virg. § Spuere in ſinum, *Plin.* Hinc Angl. *to ſpew.*

Spurcātus, a, um. part. *Defiled.* Senectus ſpurcata, *Catull.*

Spurcè. adv. ius. comp. ſſimè. ſup. (1) *Dirtily, filthily.* (2) Met. *Villainouſly, baſely.* (1) ℜ Sus quamvis ſpurcè verſetur, munditiſſimum cubile deſiderat, *Col.* (2) Dicere in aliquem ſpurcè, *Cic.* Spurciùs, *Cato* ap. *Plin.* Spurciſſimè, *Cic.*

Spurcĭdĭcus, a, um. adj. *Speaking bawdy and filthy talk, ribaldrous*, Spurcidici verſus, *Plaut.*

Spurcĭtia, æ. & ſpurcĭties, ēi. f. (1) *Filthineſs, naſtineſs.* (2) *Filth, droſs.* (3) Met. *Baſeneſs, villainy.* (1) Omnem ſpurcitiam eximere, *Col.* (2) = Spurcitia in omni metallo ſcoria appellatur, *Plin.* (3) = Superbia, ſpurcities, ac petulantia quantas efficiunt clades? *Lucr.*

Spurcor, āri. dep. *Plaut.* ☞ *Exponi tamen poteſt paſſivè.*

Spurcus, a, um. adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Filthy, dirty.* (2) *Ribaldrous, bawdy.* (3) *Sorry, raſcally.* (4) ‖ *Cruel, bloody, diſhoneſt.* (1) ℜ Spurcus & ficcus ager, *Col.* (2) Spurca nox, *Plaut.* (3) Spurciſſimus helluo, *Cic.* Spurcior lingua, *Id.* (4) Non.

* Spŭrius, a, um. (1) ‖ *Born of a common woman, one who knoweth not who is his father, baſtardly, baſe born.* (2) *Counterfeit, ſpurious, ſuppoſititious.* (1) Ulp. (2) Pono obelos igitur ſpuriorum ſtigmata vatum, *Auſon.*

* Spūtātilĭcus, a, um. adj. [vox ridiculi gratiâ conficta] *Worthy to be ſpit at*, Cic.

* Spūtātor, ōris. m. verb. *A ſpiter*, or *ſpawler*, Plaut.

* Spūtiſma, ātis. n. *Spittle, any thing ſpit out of the mouth*, Vitr. Raro occ.

* Spūto, āre. [à ſpuo] *To ſpit often, to bewray with ſpittle, to ſtutter, to ſpawl.* Sanguinem ſputare, *Plaut.*

* Spūtor, āri. paſſ. *To be ſpit out*, Plaut.

• Spūtum, i. n. (1) *Spittle.* (2) ‖ Alſo *thin paint*, or *varniſh like gold leaf.* (1) ¶ Sputum edere, *to ſpit*, Celſ. (2) Litt.

Squālens, tis. part. (1) *Dawbed.* (2) *Done*, or *laid all over.* (1) Squalens barba, *Virg.* (2) Auro ſqualens lorica, *Id.*

Squāleo, ēre, ui. neut. [incert. etym.] (1) *To be filthy*, or *dirty, naſty, and ſlutiſh; to be foul.* (2) Met. *To be in mourning.* (3) *To be full of weeds and foul for want of huſbandry.* (1) Mihi ſupplex ſqualet, *Plaut.* (2) = Squalent municipia, afflictantur coloniæ, *Cic.* (3) Squalent abductis arva colonis, *Virg.*

Squālidè, adv. unde iùs, comp. *Illfavouredly, dirtily, naſtily, ſlutiſhly.* Dicitis vos ſqualidiùs, *Cic.*

Squālĭdus, a, um. adj. or. comp. [à ſqualeo] (1) *Filthy, naſty, ſlovenly, greaſy, ſlutiſh.* (2) *Foul, illfavoured.* (3) *Loathſome.* (4) *Uncultivated, over-run with weeds.* (5) *Unpleaſant, ruged.* (1) = Video ſentum & ſqualidum &c. *Ter.* (2) = Squalidi atque deformes, *Quint.* (3) Squalidus orba fide pectora carcer habet, *Ov.* (4) Squalidus ager, *Vet auct. de limit.* (5) Quæ ſuâ ſponte ſqualidiora ſunt, adhibendus erit in his quidam orationis nitor, *Cic.*

Squalleo, &c. *Vid.* Squaleo.

Squālor, ōris. m. (1) *Filthineſs, ſlutiſhneſs, naſtineſs, greaſineſs.* (2) *Roughneſs, rugedneſs, unevenneſs.* (3) Alſo *the ſorrowful and mourning eſtate of thoſe that are arraigned*, or *accuſed*, or *otherwiſe in heavineſs for themſelves*, or *their friends.* (1) Veſtis ſqualore obſita, *Liv.* (2) Lucr. (3) = Squalor ac lacrymæ Siciliæ, *Cic.*

Squālus, i. m. *A certain fiſh ſo called, the ſkate*, or *ray*, as ſome think, *Plin.*

Squāma, æ. f. (1) *The ſcale of a fiſh, a ſerpent*, or *other beaſt.* (2) Alſo *the nails*, or *little plates in a coat of mail.* (1) Animantium alias ſquamâ videmus obductas, *Cic.* (2) Duplici ſquamâ loirca, *Virg.* ¶ Æris ſquama, *the ſparks, ſcales, and offals of braſs blown from it in melting*, Plin. ¶ Squamæ in oculis, *a cataract*, Id. Squama plumbi, *Id.* ferri, *Id.* lapidis, *Id.*

Squāmātim. adv. *Scaly*, or *in the faſhion of ſcales.* Squamatim compacta, *Plin.*

Squāmeus, a, um. adj. *Scaly, full of ſcales.* Squameus anguis, *Virg.*

Squāmĭfer, *vel* Squammĭfer, a, um. adj. *Bearing ſcales.* Squamiferi orbes, *Luc.* herba, *Sen.*

✠ Squāmĭger, a, um. adj. *Scaly, having ſcales.* ✠ Mutæ ſquamigerûm pecudes, *Lucr.*

Squāmōſus, *vel* Squammōſus, a, um. adj. *Rough and full of ſcales, ſcaly.* Squamoſo corpore, *Cic.* Squamoſus draco, *Virg.* colla, *Sen.*

Squātīna, æ. *A ſkate, a ſole fiſh; the ſkin of that fiſh*, Plin.

Squātus, i. m. *A ſkate*, Plin.

Squilla, æ. f. (1) *A ſea onion*, or *ſea leek.* (2) *A lobſter without legs.* (3) *A prawn*, or *ſhrimp.* (1) Plin. (2) Aſpice quàm longo diſtendat pectore lancem, Quæ fertur domino ſquilla, *Juv.* (3) Plin.

Squīnanthus, i. m. *The ſweet ruſh*, which is very medicinable, *ſquinant, camels meat*, Pall.

St. interject. nota ſilentii. (1) *Hiſt, huſh, hold your peace, be quiet.* (2) *Out!* to a dog. (1) Quid? non is obſecro? *C.* St, *Ter.* (2) Plaut.

Stăbĭlendus, a, um. *To ſettle*, or *be ſettled*, Liv.

✠ Stăbĭlīmen, ĭnis. n. *A ſettlement, an aſſurance, an eſtabliſhment, a ſtay*, or *ſupport.* Regni ſtabilimen, *Cic. ex poëtâ.*

Stăbĭlīmentum, i. n. *A ſtay, a ſupport.* Ventri ſtabilimenta, *Plaut.*

Stăbĭlio, īre, īvi, ītum. [*i. e.* ſtabilem facio] (1) *To make ſtedfaſt, ſtable*, or *ſure.* (2) *To eſtabliſh, to ſettle.* (1) Pedem ſtabilibat, *Cic.* ex *poëtâ.* (2) Stabilire rempub. *Id.*

Stăbĭlis, e. adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. [à ſtando] (1) *Firm, ſtedfaſt, ſtable, conſtant, durable, ſure, ſteady.* (2) *Fixed, reſolved on.* (3) *Continuing*, or *laſting long*; *durable.* (1) Matrimonium ſtabile, *Cic.* Stabilis domus, *Id.* ſententia, *Id.* (2) Stabile eſt me patri aurum reddere, *Plaut.* (3) Bonum ſtabile, *Cic.*

Stăbĭlĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Faſtneſs, firmneſs, ſtableneſs, ſtability, ſtedfaſtneſs.* (2) *Steadineſs, conſtancy, continuance.* (1) Dentium ſtabilitas, *Plin.* peditum, *Cæſ.* (2) Fortunæ ſtabilitas, *Cic.*

Stăbĭlītus, a, um. part. (1) *Faſt, firm.* (2) *Eſtabliſhed.* (1) Lucr. (2) Urbs ſtabilita conſiliis, *Cic.*

Stăbŭlārius, ii. m. (1) *An innholder, a hoſt, a harbourer.* (2) Alſo *a hoſtler, a houſekeeper, a keeper of houſed beaſts, a groom*, or *equerry.* (1) Ulp. (2) In quibus ſolent ſtabularii equas abigere, *Varr.*

Stăbŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Stabling*, or *houſing of beaſts*, Col.

Stăbŭlo, āre. act. *To put cattle in a ſtable*, or *ſtall*; *to houſe beaſts.* In foribus ſtabulant, *Virg.*

Stăbŭlor, āri, ātus. paſſ. (1) *To ſtand*, or *be ſet up in a ſtable.* (2) *To be put to rooſt.* (1) Pecudes ſtabulantur in antris, *Ov.* (2) Turdi & pavones ſtabulantur, *Varr.*

Stăbŭlum, i. n. [à ſtando] (1) *A ſtanding, the place where one taketh up his quarters.* (2) *A ſtable, an ox-ſtall.* (3) *A den.* (4) *A rooſt for fowl.* (5) *A ſheepcote*, or *fold.* (6) *A beehive.* (7) ‖ *A bird's neſt.* (8) *A place of refuge*, or *ſhelter*; *a reſting place, a retreat.* (9) *A hoſtelry.* (10) In obſcœn. (1) Sall. *ſed al. leg.* pabulum. (2) Clauſa tenent ſtabulis armenta, *Virg.* (3) Stabula ferarum, *Id.* (4) Stabulum pavonum, *Col.* (5) = Præſepia ac ſtabula ovium, *Varr.* (6) Virg. (7) Litt. ex Ov. (8) Neutrubi habeam ſtabile ſtabulum, *Plaut.* (9) Petr. (10) Suet.

• Stăchys, yos. m. *Baſe horehound, wild ſage, ſage of the mountain*, or *field ſage*, Plin.

• Stacte, es. & ſtacta, æ. f. *The oil that ſweateth out of cinnamon*, or *myrrh, when cut* or *lanced*; *an ointment made of liquid myrrh.* Stactæ liquor, *Lucr.*

• Stădiālis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to a furlong.* ¶ ‖ Stadialis ager, *a piece of ground conſiſting of one hundred and twenty-five paces*, that is, *ſix hundred and twenty-five feet*, Gromat. ſcriptor. ap. Rigalt.

• Stădiāta porticus. [ubi tanquam in ſtadiis, athletæ exercebantur] *Vitr.*

• Stădiodrŏmus, i. m. (1) ‖ *He that runeth races.* (2) Alſo *the running place.* (3) *A paddock-courſe.* (1) Firm. (2) Plin. (3) Id.

• Stădium, ii. n. (1) *A meaſure of ground containing ſix hundred and twenty-five feet*, that is, *one hundred and twenty-five paces*, of which eight make an Italian mile. (2) *A place for runing*, as well of men as of horſes; *a race.* (3) Alſo *a plot of ground for champions*, or *wreſtlers to perform their exerciſes in.* (1) Plin. (2) In ſtadio curſores exclamant, *Cic.* (3) Nec aliter certamina gymnica totâ Græciâ, quàm brabeutarum more in ſtadio humi aſſidens, ſpectaverat, *Suet.*

• Stagnans, tis. part. & adj. or. comp. *Standing ſtill, ſtagnant, reſty.* ¶ Aqua ſtagnans, *pond, pool, meat*, or *ditch water*, Plin. Campi ſtagnantes, *Sil.* regna, *Id.* Stagnantior, *Claud.*

• Stagnātus, a, um. part. *Overflown, drenched*, Ov. ¶ Stagnata terra, *marſhy ground wherein water ſtandeth, a moraſs*, Col.

• Stagno, āre. neut. (1) *To ſtand as water doth in ponds.* (2) *To overflow.* (3) *To ſtrengthen*, or *fortify againſt.* (1) Liquidis ſtagnare paludibus, *Ov.* (2) Tiberis plana urbis ſtagnaverat, *Tac.* (3) Ita ſe adverſus inſidias ſtagnavit, *Juſt.*

• Stagnōſus, a, um. adj. *Like ſtanding water, ſtagnating*, Sil.

• Stagnum, i. n. (1) *A pool, a ſtanding water.* (2) *The deepeſt part of the ſea, which is very calm.* (1) = In morem ſtagni, placidæque paludis, *Virg.* (2) Imis ſtagna refuſa vadis, *Id. interpr. Serv.*

• Stă-

* Stăgŏnias, æ. m. *A kind of frankincense*, Plin.

* Stălagmias, æ. m. *The beſt ſort of ſhoe-maker's black*, Plin.

Stălagmium, ii. n. *A gem, or ornament, ſuch as the Egyptians hang at their ears; a pendant, a drop*, Plaut.

* Stāmen, ĭnis. n. (1) *Hemp, flax, &c. ſet on a diſtaff to ſpin.* (2) *Cloth in the loom, or frame; thread, yarn, a warp in the loom to be woven into cloth.* (3) Met. *Silk, cloth.* (4) *A ſtring of an inſtrument.* (5) Alſo *a chieve, or little thing that ſtandeth out like threads in flowers.* (6) *The vein, or grain of wood.* (1) Stamina nere, *Ov.* (2) Gracili ſtamine intendere telas, *Id.* (3) Pretioſo ſtamine velare aliquem, *Claud.* (4) Stamina docto Pollice ſollicitat, *Ov.* (5) ℜ Odor colorque duplex, alius calicis, alius ſtaminis, *Plin.* (6) Quibuſdam *lignis* pulpa ſine venis mero ſtamine & tenui conſtat, *Plin.*

* Stāmĭneus, a, um. adj. *Made of threads, or full of threads; thready.* Vena ſtamĭnea, *Plin.*

Stanneus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to tin, or pewter.* Cacabus ſtanneus, *Col.* ¶ ‖ Stanneus lapis, *a workman's plumb*, Arnob.

Stannum, i. n. *Tin, pewter*, Plin.

* Stans, tis. part. [*à* ſto] (1) *Standing.* (2) *Standing ſtill, not moving.* (3) *Remaining, continuing as before.* (4) *Calm.* (5) ‖ *Concrete, hard.* (1) Stantibus in comitio, *Liv.* (2) Stantes paludes, *Hor.* (3) Stantem urbem reliquit, *Cic.* (4) Stantia freta, *Ov.* (5) Serv.

* Stăphis, ĭdis. f. *A kind of wild vines, having a fruit more like a bladder than a grape, which is green, and within have a three cornered kernel*, Plin. ¶ Staphis agria, *licebane, ſtaves-acre*, Scrib. Larg.

* Stăphylīnus, i. m. *A parſnep, or carot*, Col.

* Stăphylĭŏdendros, i. f. *A wild and buſhy tree, bearing cods like round bladders, in which are found little nuts with ſweet kernels; Antony's nut-tree, bladder nut-tree*, Plin.

* Stăphylōma, ătis. n. *A fault in the eye, when the uppermoſt coat beareth up, and ſheweth a riſing like a grape*, Celſ.

* Stat. impers. *It is reſolved upon.* Stat caſus renovare omnes, *Virg.*

* Stătārius, a, um. adj. [*à* ſto, ſtatum] *That keepeth in his ſtanding and doth not move from one place to another, quiet, ſtable.* ¶ Statarii milites, *keeping their ground, garriſon ſoldiers*, Liv. ſtataria pugna, *a pitched battle, when no one giveth ground, but every one ſtandeth to it*, Amm. comœdia, *a play that hath been acted with applauſe*, or *a quiet play without any paſſionate part in it*, Ter. Statarii actores, *quiet actors*, Cic. excubitores, *a ſtanding watch*, Liv. ‖ Statarium prandium, *which the ſoldiers eat ſtanding*, Mamert.

* Stătēra, æ. f. (1) *A goldſmith's or Roman balance; Troy weight.* (2) Alſo *a kind of ſilver veſſel, or broad platter.* (1) Aurificis ſtatera, *Cic* (2) Plin.

* Stătĭce, es. f. (1) *An herb*, properly *feathirfe.* (2) ‖ *The art of balancing, or weighing in ſcales.* (1) Plin. (2) Caſp. Schott.

Stătĭcŭlum, i. n. (1) *A kind of little cart, or chariot; a horſe-litter.* (2) ‖ Alſo *an image, or ſtatue; a pillar.* (1) Plin. (2) Tert.

Stătĭcŭlus, i. m. *A kind of dancing, figure-dance, the brawls.* ¶ Dare ſtaticulos, *to dance*, Plaut.

* Stătim. adv. primâ longâ. *Still, on the ſpot, ſtock ſtill.* Statim ſtant, *Plaut.*

* Stătim. adv. primâ brevi [*à* ſto] (1) *Incontinently, forthwith, by and by, preſently, ſtraightway.* (2) *Statedly, conſtantly.* (1) Nemo recedit loco, quin ſtatim rem gerat, *Plaut.* (2) Statim accipiebat, *Ter.* ¶ Statim ut, *vel* ut ſtatim, *as ſoon as*, Cic.

* Stătio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* ſto] (1) *A ſtation, ſtanding, or lighting.* (2) *A ſtanding, duration, age, continuance.* (3) *A bay, a creek, or road for ſhips to ride in.* (4) *A poſt, or ſtation.* (5) *A common place whither people reſort to hear matters decided.* (6) ‖ Alſo *a place where idle perſons uſe to meet and talk together.* (7) *A ſtable.* (8) *A centry, or guard.* (9) ‖ *The place where Chriſtians met and worſhiped God ſtanding, in memory of Chriſt's reſurrection.* (10) ‖ *A point in the tables.* (1) Statio gratiſſima mergis, *Virg.* (2) Ei functo longiſſimâ ſtatione mortali deſtinate ſucceſſores quàm ſeriſſimos, *Paterc.* (3) Statio malefida carinis, *Virg.* (4) Ut ſtationi paternæ ſuccederet, *Paterc.* (5) Omnis convictus, thermæ, ſtationes, *Juv.* (6) Gell. (7) Suet. (8) Qui in portis caſtrorum in ſtatione erant, *Cæſ.* (9) Tert. (10) Jun.

* Stătiōnālis, e. adj. *That ſtandeth as it were in a ſtation, without ſtiring*, Plin.

* Stătīva, ōrum. n. [*ſc.* caſtra] *A ſtanding camp abiding ſtill in one place, a place fortified, where any army lies encamped; quarters, a leaguer.* § Stativa habere, *Liv.*

* Stătīvus, a, um. adj. (1) *Pitched*, or *ſet*, as a pitched camp; *belonging to a camp*, or *leaguer.* (2) ‖ Alſo *ſtanding, not moving.* (1) Præſidium ſtativum, *Cic.* Stativa caſtra, *Id.* (2) Varr. *ap.* Non.

* Stător, ōris. m. verb. [*à* ſto, ſtatum] (1) † *A gaoler, or keeper of a priſon; one of the ſtanding watch, a ſentinel.* (2) *A ſerjeant, purſuivant, or meſſenger; an orderly man, a perſon always ready attending about an officer to be at command, a ſummoner, one who citeth people to appear.* (1) Phallic. Poët. (2) Ut ad te ſtatores cum literis mitterem, *Cic.*

* Stător, ōris. m. verb. [*à* ſiſto] *A name of Jupiter.* Jupiter Stator, *Cic.*

Stătua, æ. f. [*à* ſtatu, vel *à* ſtatuo] (1) *An image of metal, ivory, or ſtone; a ſtatue, or ſtanding image.* (2) ‖ *An image of the juſt proportion of the perſon it repreſenteth.* (1) = Statuæ & imagines, *Cic.* (2) Jun.

Stătuāria, æ. f. [*ſc.* ars] *The art of graving images*, Plin.

Stătuārius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to ſtatues.* Ars ſtatuaria, *Plin.*

Stătuārius, ii. m. *A carver, or maker of ſtatues; a ſtatuary, or ſtonecuter*, Quint.

Stătūmen, ĭnis. n. [*à* ſtatuo] (1) *A buttreſs, or ſupport, &c. a ſtake, fork, or prop to ſtay up a thing.* (2) *The foot ſtock, or foot oak of ſhips.* (3) *The coat of a floor.* (1) Vehementioribus ſtatuminibus impedare, *Col.* (2) Cæſ. (3) Vitr.

Stătūmĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A paving, or laying a ſolid foundation*, Vitr.

Stătūmĭno, āre. act. (1) *To prop up, to underſet, to make ſure, to ſtake, or ſhore up* any thing. (2) *To floor.* (1) Vineam ſtatuminare, *Plin.* (2) os foſſæ lapidibus, *Id.*

Stătūmĭnor, āri. paſſ. *To be propped up, or floored*, Plin.

Stătuncŭlum, i. n. *A ſmall ſtatue*, Petr.

Stătuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum, act. (1) *To ſet, or place.* (2) *To ſet up, to build, to erect.* (3) *To appoint, or aſſign.* (4) *To ordain, or decree.* (5) *To reſolve, or conclude.* (6) *To give ſentence, or paſs judgment.* (7) *To offer, preſent, or dedicate.* (1) ¶ Statuere navem, *To bring her to anchor*, Ter. (2) Statuam ſtatuere, *Cic.* Urbem, *Virg.* (3) Locum colloquio ſtatuere, *Liv.* (4) = Statuere, & decernere aliquid, *Cic.* (5) Statuerat ut non adeſſet, *Id.* (6) Divitiacus Cæſarem obſecrare, ne quid graviùs in fratrem ſtatueret, *Cæſ.* (7) Statuam ante aras auratâ fronte juvencum, *Virg.*

Stătuor, i, ūtus. *To be appointed*, &c. Tac. & Liv.

* Stătur. impers. *It is ſtood*, Ter.

* Stătūra, æ. f. [*à* ſto, ſtatum] (1) *Bigneſs, or height of body; ſta-*

bere. (2) *Proportion, ſize, price.* (3) *Quâ ſtaturâ, Cic.* (2) Arborum ſtaturæ, *Col.*

* Stātūrus, a, um. part. *About to ſtand, Luc. & Liv.*

Stātus, a, um. part. & adj. [à ſiſto, ſtatum; vel *id. quod* ſtatutus] (1) *Set, appointed, ſettled, fixed, certain, ordinary, never-failing.* (2) † *Well proportioned.* (1) § Status dies, *Cic.* Stati ſiderum curſus, *Plin.* Statum ſacrificium, *Cic.* (2) Stata forma, *Enn.*

* Stātus, ūs. m. [à ſto] (1) *A ſtanding.* (2) *The form, faſhion,* or *figure of the body.* (3) *A poſture, a manner.* (4) *The ſtate of body.* (5) *The temper,* or *conſtitution.* (6) *A ſtate, circumſtance,* or *condition.* (7) Among orators, *the principal point, ſtate,* or *iſſue of the caſe.* (8) *Command, rule, government.* (9) ‖ Alſo *the full age of man,* that is, twenty-five years. (1) ℵ Status inceſſus, *Cic.* (2) = Quoniam formam in me cepi hujus, & ſtatum, *Plaut.* (3) Artifices his ſtatibus in ſtatuis ponendis utebantur, *Nep.* ¶ In ſtatu eſſe, *to be upon his guard,* Plaut. (4) Status canis longior, *Col.* (5) Cæſ. (6) Nihil ſemper ſuo ſtatu manet, *Cic.* (7) Refutatio accuſationis *ſtatus* vocatur, *Id.* (8) Nullum habentibus ſtatum quilibet dux erat idoneus, *Paterc.* (9) Dig.

Stātūtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſetting,* or *placing.* Statutio tigni, *Vitr.*

Stātūtum, i. n. (1) *Reſolution.* (2) ‖ *A decree, ſtatute, ordinance; an arrêt of parliament.* (1) Neque ſtatuti quid in tantâ perturbatione habere potuiſti, *Cic.* (2) Litt. *ex eod. ſed ubi non dicit.*

Stātūturus, a, um. part. *About to appoint,* &c. Paterc.

Stātūtus, a, um. part. [à ſtatuo] (1) *Placed, ſet up.* (2) *Ordained, appointed, ſolemn, eſtabliſhed.* (3) *Determined, reſolved.* (1) Statutis palis, *Varr.* (2) Statutâ die, *Liv.* loco, *Cic.* (3) Jam habeo ſtatutum quid mihi agendum ſit, *Id.*

* Stēga, æ. f. *The deck of a ſhip, the hatches,* Plaut.

* Stegnus, a, um. adj. *Cloſe, bound,* Plin.

* Stēla, æ. f. *A ſquare,* or *flat filed pillar, ſet up for a memorial, with an inſcription; any monument ſet up in the highway, a tombſtone,* Plin.

* Stēlis. f. *A kind of miſſetoe growing upon the fir-tree,* Plin.

Stella, æ. f. (1) *A ſtar.* (2) *A conſtellation called the dog ſtar.* (3) *The ſtar-fiſh.* (1) Stellæ inerrantes *Cic.* vagæ, *Luc.* ℵ fixæ, *Ov.* (2) Stella Icarii canis, *Ov.* (3) Plin.

Stellans, tis. part. (1) *Shining* or *ſtuded with ſtars.* (2) *Sparkling, twinkling,* or *glittering as ſtars do.* (1) Olympus ſtellans, *Cic.* (2) Stellantes gemmæ, *Ov.*

Stellātus, a, um. part. (1) *Full of ſtars.* (2) Alſo *full of eyes like ſparks.* (1) *Marked with ſpots like ſtars.* (4) *Sparkling, glittering.* (1) Stellatus Cepheus, *Cic.* (2) Stellatus Argus, *Ov.* (3) Salamandra animal ſtellatum, *Plin.* (4) Enſis ſtellatus laſpide, *Virg.*

Stellifer, a, um. adj. *That bears,* or *hath ſtars in it; ſtarry.* Cœlum ſtelliferum, *Cic.*

Stelliger, a, um. adj. *Starry.* Polus ſtelliger, *Stat.*

† Stellimicans. adj. *Shining with ſtars,* as the ſigns of the zodiack do. Signis ſtellimicantibus, *Varr.*

Stellio, ōnis. m. [à ſtella, quòd ſit variis ſtellatus corpora guttis, *Ov.*] (1) *An evet, eft,* or *newt; a creature ſomewhat like a lizard, having ſpots on his back like ſtars.* (2) ‖ Met. *A knave, a raſcal, a wag.* (1) Plin. (2) Gloſſ. Vet.

Stellor, āri. paſſ. *To be marked as it were with ſtars,* Plin.

* Stemma, ătis. n. (1) ‖ *A garland, crown, wreath,* or *chaplet.* (2) *A ſtem,* or *pedigree; the lineage of one's anceſtors.* (3) *A noble act,* or *atchievement.* (4) Alſo *an inſcription upon a ſtone.* (1) Fum. (2) Totum regni Perſici ſtemma perſenſe, *Sen.* (3) Mart. *ubi tamen al. leg.* (4) Id. *ſed al. leg.*

* Stĕphănītæ vites. *Vines tied to their ſtakes made round like garlands,* Col.

* Stĕphănītis, ĭdis. f. *A kind of vine whoſe leaves runing among the grapes made wreaths,* or *garlands,* Plin.

* Stĕphănŏmĕlis. *An herb of a yellow colour, much uſed in chaplets,* Plin.

* Stĕphănŏpōlis. f. *A woman that ſelleth garlands,* Plin.

* Stĕphănoplŏcus, i. c. g. *A garlandmaker,* Plin.

Stercŏrārius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to dung.* Crates ſtercorariæ, *Varr.*

Stercŏrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A dunging,* Col.

Stercŏrātus, a, um. part. & adj. ſtimus. ſup. *Dunged, mucked.* Ager ſtercoratus, *Plin.* Locò ſtercoratiſſimo, *Col.*

Stercŏreus, a, um. adj. *Of dung, ſtinking of dung,* Plaut.

Stercŏro, āre. act. [à ſtercus] *To dung, to lay compoſt,* or *muck* on ground. Stercorare agrum, *Cic.*

Stercŏror, āri. paſſ. *To be dunged,* Plin.

Stercŏrōſus, a, um. adj. ſſimus. ſup. *Full of dung, growing in dunghills.* Aqua ſtercoroſa, *Col.* Locus ſtercoroſiſſimus, *Coto.*

Stercus, ŏris. n. [*ab* extergendo, quòd extergi ſoleat, *Perot.*] *Dung, muck, ſoil, compoſt, a ſir-reverence,* Cic. Stercus caninum, *Juv.*

* Stĕreŏbătes, æ. m. *vel* Stĕreŏbăta. *The patten of a pillar, whereon the baſe is ſet, the groundwork on which the pillar ſtandeth,* Vitr.

* Stergethron, i. n. *The herb ſengreen, as uſed in love-potions,* Plin.

* Stĕrĭleſco, ĕre. incept. *To grow, or become barren.* Fruges tactæ ſterileſcunt, *Plin.*

Stĕrĭlis, e. dim. or. comp. (1) *That cannot get,* or *bear young.* (2) *Barren, fruitleſs, ſterile.* (3) *Addle.* (4) Alſo *roting,* or *making barren.* (5) *Yielding,* or *bringing nothing.* (6) *Void of, clear of, without.* (1) Sterilis in gignendo, *Plin.* (2) Sterilem exurit Sirius agros, *Virg.* (3) Sterilia ova, *Plin.* (4) Non ſterilem ſeges rubiginem ſentiet, *Hor.* (5) Sterilis manus, *Plaut.* (6) § Sterilis veri, *Perſ.* Tempus ſterile, *Plin.* ¶ Sterilis hinc proſpectus ad ultimam plateam, *No body to be ſeen,* Plaut. Sterilior, *Plin*

* Stĕrĭlĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Unfruitfulneſs, barrenneſs.* (2) Alſo *dearth,* or *ſcarcity.* (1) Sterilitas agrorum, *Cic.* (2) Sterilitas annonæ, *Col.*

† * Stĕrĭlus, a, um. adj. ant. *pro* ſterilis. Sonitu ſterila, *Lucr.*

* Sternax, ācis. adj. *Caſting,* or *throwing.* Equus ſternax, *Virg.*

* Sternendus, a, um. *To ſtrew,* or *be ſtrewed,* Sil.

* Sternens, tis. part. *Strewing, throwing down.* Sternens corpora ferro, *Ov.*

* Sterno, ĕre, strāvi, ātum. act. (1) *To ſpread,* or *cover; to ſtrew.* (2) *To abate,* or *make calm.* (3) *To lay down, to proſtrate.* (4) *To throw,* or *ſtrike down; to lay flat along.* (5) *To pave.* (6) *To diſpirit.* (1) Veſtes ſternere, *Ov.* § humum floribus, *vel* flores humi, *Cic.* littus algâ, *Hor.* § arenâ moribundum, *Ov.* ¶ lectos, *to ſpread,* or *cover the couches,* or in our phraſe *the table,* Tet. equum, *to harneſs,* or *accoutre him,* Liv. (2) Placidi ſtraverunt æquora venti, *Virg.* (3) Pelli vigiliis ſternunt corpora, *Liv.* (4) Stravit humi pronam, *Ov.* (5) Sternere viam, *Liv.* (6) Mortalia corda ſtravit pavor, *Virg.*

* Sternor, i. paſſ. *To be thrown down, deſtroyed, killed, calmed,* &c. Sternuntur ſegetes, *Ov.* Etruſci, *Virg.*

Sternuens, tis. part. *Sneezing.* Sternuentes ſalutare, *Plin.*

* Sternuo, ĕre, ŭi, ūtum. neut. *To ſneeze.* Argutum ſternuit omen Amor, *Prop.* Sternuit approbatione, *Catull.*

Sternūtāmentum, i. n. (1) *Sneezing,*

ing, or *sneezing*. (2) Also *something to make one sneeze, snuff*, or *snush*. (1) Sternutamenta erunt observanda, *Cic.* (2) Plin.

Sternūtātio, ōnis. f. *Sneezing*. Invitare sternutationem, *Scrib.*

Sternūto, āre. freq. [*à* sternuo] *To sneeze often*, Petr.

Sterquilīnium, ii. n. [*qu.* sterculinium, *i. e.* stercoris receptaculum] (1) *A dungbill, a layſtall, a mixon.* (2) Met. *A ſtinking fellow.* (1) Col. (2) Ter. & Plaut.

Stertens, tis. part. *Snoring*, Cic.

Sterto, ĕre, ui. neut. [*à* ſtrepitu ſtertentis confictum] *To ſnort*, or *ſnore in ſleeping*. Stertit noctesque & dies, *Ter.*

* Stĭbadium, ii. n. ‖ *A bed of herbs, ruſhes, leaves, &c. a half round couch, which they uſed to ſet about their round tables, whereas before they had three beds*, Serv. *A green bank to ſit upon, an arbour*, or *ſummer-houſe*, Plin.

Stĭbium. n. *A ſtone found in ſilver mines, good for the eyes; antimony*; alſo *black lead, a kind of colouring ſtuff which women covet to make them blackbrowed*, Celſ.

* Stigma, ătis. n. (1) *A mark*, or *brand*, chiefly *on the forehead of fugitives*; (2) ‖ and ſometimes *others*. (3) Met. *Reproach, infamy*. (1) Stigmate puncti, *Petr.* dignus, *Juv.* (2) Barth. (3) Sibi perpetua ſtigmata impoſita non diſſimulaverat, *Suet.*

* Stigmătias, æ. m. *A ſlave, a branded rogue*, Cic. *ubi al.* ſtigmaticum.

* Stigmōſus, a, um. adj. [*à* ſtigma] *Full of marks*, or *brands*; *infamous*. Stigmoſus cicatrice, *Plin.*

* Stilbon, ontis. m. *The planet Mercury*, Cic.

* Stilla, æ. f. *A drop*. Stilla ŏlei, *Plin.*

* Stillans, tis. part. *Droping wet*, Cic. Sanguine ſtillans, *Ov.*

* Stillātim. adv. *By drops*, Varr.

* Stillātĭtius, a, um. *That dropeth*. Reſina ſtillatitia, *Plin.*

* Stillātīvus, a, um. adj. *Droping*. Stillativum mel, *Plin.*

* Stillātus, a, um. part. *Dropped*, or *coming out like drops*. Stillata de ramis electra, *Ov.*

* Stillĭcĭdium, ii. n. [*ex* ſtilla & cado, per quod ſtillatim cadit, *Varr.*] *The droping of the eaves of a houſe, a little gutter*, or *ſink*. Stillicidi caſus, *Lucr.* Stillicidiorum jura, *Cic.*

* Stillo, āre, neut. & act. (1) *To drop*, or *trickle down*. (2) *To whiſper in his ear*. (1) Cùm multo ſtillaret penula nimbo, *Juv.* § Stillavit rorem, *Hor.* § Plumis dies ſtillat, *Stat.* (2) Cùm facilem ſtillavit in aurem Exiguum de naturæ patriæque veneno, *Juv.*

Stimmi, indecl. n. *Antimony*, Plin.

* Stĭmŭlans, tis. part. *Stiring up*, or *exciting to*. Stimulante metu, *Luc.*

* Stĭmŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A pricking*, or *puting forward*, Plin.

* Stĭmŭlātor. *vid.* inſtimulator.

* Stĭmŭlātrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that incenſeth*, or *ſetteth forward*, Plaut.

* Stĭmŭlātus, a, um. part. (1) *Pricked forward*. (2) *Provoked, ſet on, incenſed, enraged*. (1) Sil. (2) Jurgia ſtimulata vino, *Ov.*

* Stĭmŭleus, a, um. adj. *Pricking, ſmarting, ſtinging, done with pricking rods*. Supplicium ſtimuleum, *Plaut.*

* Stĭmŭlo, āre. act. (1) *To prick to goad*. (2) Met. *To incenſe, to enrage, to ſtir up, to egg one on*. (3) Alſo *to torment*, or *vex; to gnaw*. (1) Durius ſtimulabat in æquore currum, *Sil.* (2) Nè fames quidem curam eorum ſtimulare poteſt, *Liv.* (3) Scrupulus eum dies, noctesque ſtimulat, *Cic.*

* Stĭmŭlor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be pricked, tormented*, &c. Plaut.

† * Stĭmŭlum, n. *id. quod* ſtimulus, *Plaut.*

* Stĭmŭlus, i. m. (1) *A prick, a goad*. (2) *A ſling*. (3) *A whip*, or *ſpur*. (4) *Any thing that moveth forward*, as ſorrow, rage, love, envy. (5) *A motive, inducement*, or *incentive*. (1) Stimulos pugnis cædis, *Plaut.* (2) Stimulos in pectore condidit, *Ov.* (3) = Stimulo & verbere ſævit, *Id.* (4) Stimulus dolōris, *Cic.* amoris, *Virg.* laudis, *Sil.* iratum, *Luc.* (5) = Conſulem excitavit, ſtimuloſque illi admovit, *Cic.*

† * Stingo, *vel* Stinguo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *Id. quod* extinguo, *Luc.*

* Stīpans, tis. part. *Surrounding in a ring, guarding*. Juvenum ſtipante catervâ, *Virg.*

* Stīpātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A ſurrounding, guarding*. (2) *A crowding*, or *thwacking of things together*. (1) = Concurſatio, ſtipatio, *Cic.* (2) Enthymematum ſtipatio, *Quint.*

* Stīpātor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* ſtipe, quam mercedis nomine accipiunt, *Feſt.*] (1) *An attendant*, or *one of the ſquires of the body; the guard*. (2) ‖ *One that layeth in ſuch fardels as are to be carried in a ſhip, a ſtower of goods*. (1) Stipator corporis, *Cic.* (2) Serv.

* Stīpātus, a, um. part. (1) *Guarded*, or *attended*, as princes are with a guard. (2) Also *ſtanding in cloſe array, cramed, crowded, frequent*. (1) Stipatus gladiatorum manu, *Paterc.* (2) Stipata phalanx, *Liv.* Stipatum tribunal, *Plin.*

Stīpendiārius, a, um. adj. (1) *Tributary, that payeth tribute*. (2) *He that taketh wages, a hireling*. (1) Civitates ſtipendiariæ, *Cæſ.* Socii ſtipendiarii, *Cic.* (2) De ſtipendiario Thrace miles, *Flor.*

Stīpendio, āre. act. *unde* Stipendior. paſſ. *To take into pay, to enter in ſervice for pay*. § Regi ſexcentenis millia ſtipendiantur, *Plin.*

Stīpendium, ii. n. [*à* ſtipe pendendâ, *Iſid.*] (1) *Wages*, or *pay for ſoldiers; a ſtipend*, or *ſalary; hire, pay*. (2) *A campaign*. (3) Alſo *tribute*. (4) ‖ *A ſubſidy to a prince*. (5) *A penalty, a mulct*, or *fine*. (1) ¶ Stipendia meteri, *to be a ſoldier; to bear arms*, Cic. facere pedibus, *to ſerve on foot, to be a foot ſoldier*, Liv. (2) Stipendia prima fecit, *Nep.* (3) Quadringenties ei ſtipendii nomine impoſuit, *Suet.* (4) Pompon. (5) Quod me manet ſtipendium? *Hor.*

* Stīpes, ĭtis. m. (1) *A log ſet faſt in the ground*. (2) *A club*. (3) *A ſtake for a mear*, or *landmark*. (4) *A trunk of a tree*. (5) *A firebrand*, or *billet*. (6) Alſo *a ſenſeleſs fellow, a blockhead*. (1) Sudes ſtipiteſque præacutos defigit, *Cæſ.* (2) Nodoſus ſtipes, *Ov.* (3) Stipes deſertus in agris, *Tib.* (4) Prop. (5) Ov. (6) = Quæ ſunt dicta in ſtultum, caudex, ſtipes, aſinus, *Ter.*

* Stīpo, āre. act. (1) *To fill up cloſe*. (2) *To ſtuff, thwack*, or *cram*. (3) *To compaſs*, or *environ*. (4) *To attend upon, to guard*. (1) Liquentia mella ſtipant, *Virg.* (2) In aliquâ cellâ ſtipabant, *Varr.* (3) Senatum ſtipare armatis, *Cic.* (4) = Apes regem circumſtant fremitu denſo, ſtipantque frequentes, *Virg.*

* Stīpor, āri. paſſ. *To be crowded*, or *environed*, &c. Stat. & Cic.

Stips, īpis. f. [*à* ſtipando, *Varr.*] (1) *A piece of money*, the ſame with the *as*, (2) *given to beggars*, (3) *wherein the ſoldiers alſo being paid in ancient time, becauſe they received it by weight, not tale, the payment was called* ſtipendium. (4) Alſo *money offered to the gods*. (5) *Hirelings wages*. (6) *Profit, gain*. (1) Quod Suet. ſtipem elephanto porrigere, *id* Quint. & Macr. aſſem dare, *dixerunt*. (2) = Stipem quotannis die certo emendicat à populo, *Suet.* (3) Varr. (4) Diis cùm in theſauros aſſem dant, ſtipem dicunt, *Id.* (5) Ov. Mercenariæ ſtipis ancilla, *Plin.* (6) Pecuariæ paſtiones non minimam colono ſtipem conferunt, *Col.*

* Stiptĭcus, *rect.* Styptĭcus, a, um. *Binding, ſtyptick, reſtringent*, Plin.

Stīpŭla, æ. f. [*à* ſtipa] (1) *Holm, ſtrow to thatch with, the huſk that incloſeth*

straweth the straw. (2) *Stubble,* or *straw left in the field after the corn is reaped.* (3) Met. *A shepherd's pipe made of such straws.* (1) Ardentes stipulæ crepitantis acervi, *Ov.* (2) Messiæ ipso fa iam stipuiam ut colligat, *Ter.* (3) Miserum stipulâ disperdere carmen, *Virg.*

Stĭpŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* stipulor] (1) *A covenanting,* or *demanding of terms, in order to agreement.* (2) *A stipulation, a bargain, promise, covenant,* or *obligation to pay money, or perform a thing that is required.* (1) Stipulationum aut judiciorum formulæ, *Cic.* (2) Pecunia, quæ ex stipulatione debeatur, *Id.*

Stĭpŭlātiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A small bargain.* Decipi adversarii stipulatiunculâ, *Cic.*

Stĭpŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that bindeth another, a person versed in the forms of contracts, whose business was to see no fraud was commited on either side,* Cic.

Stĭpŭlātu. monopt. *By covenant,* Quint.

Stĭpŭlātus, a, um. part. *Having stipulated,* or *agreed,* Plin.

Stĭpŭlor, āri. verb. comm. Prisc. [*à* stipe, *Varr.* & *Fest.* quòd stipem, *i. e.* pecuniam (sic enim vett. appell.) posceret creditor, debitor sponderet] (1) *To ask and demand such and such terms for a thing to be given, or done by the ordinary words of the law.* (2) ‖ Pass. *To be required,* or *asked by another to make a contract with him.* (3) *To make a bargain by asking,* or *offering.* (1) Varr. Nullum periculum est, quod sciam, stipularier, ut concepisti verba; VIGINTI MINAS DABIN'? *Ballio,* DABUNTUR, *Plaut.* (2) § Stipulor, ab te, *Prisc.* (3) Lætoria *lex* vetat minorem 25 annis stipulari, *Suet.* Scorta exoleta, quique stipulari solent, *Plaut.*

Stiria, æ. f. (1) *A drop of ice, or ice hanging at the eaves of houses; an icicle.* (2) Catachr. *A dot of jewel hanging at one's nose.* (1) Stiria horrida, *Virg.* (2) Turpis ab inviso pendebat stiria naso, *Mart.*

Stirpesco, ĕre. incept. [*à* stirps] *To spring up, to grow to a stem,* or *stock,* Plin.

Stirpĭtus. adv. [*à* stirps] *By the roots, utterly, root and branch.* Stirpitus errorem exigere, *Cic.*

Stirps, is. f. *vel* m. (1) *The root, stem, stock,* or *stalk of a tree,* or *plant.* (2) *The lower part, the bottom.* (3) *The ground, the foundation.* (4) *A stock,* or *kindred; race, lineage, issue.* (1) Admorso signata in stirpe cicatrix, *Virg.* (2) A stirpe pedes protentus in octo, *Id.* (3) Stirps quæstionis, *Cic.* (4) Generosa stirps, *Nep.* virilis, *Liv.*

Stīva, æ. f. *The plough tail,* or *handle,* Virg. Stivâ innixus arator, *Ov.*

‖ Stlăta, æ. f. *A broad ship,* or *boat; a hulk, a pirate ship, a float, boy,* or *flat boat,* Gell. & Auson.

Stlătārius, a, um. adj. [*à* stlata] *Of,* or *belonging to a boat,* or *ship; brought by shipping, foreign, outlandish.* Stlataria purpura, *Juv.*

Stlŏppus, i. m. & Stloppus, Scloppus, & Sclŏpus. *The sound that one maketh when he bloweth up his cheeks,* &c. Pers.

* Sto, stas, stĕti, stātum. neut. (1) *To stand.* (2) *To stand still, not to move.* (3) *To stand upright, to be erect.* (4) *To stand in array.* (5) *To stand, to endure,* or *abide; to continue, persevere,* or *hold on.* (6) *To be fixed,* or *resolved.* (7) *To rest upon,* or *agree to; to acquiesce, stand to,* or *be determined by.* (8) *To cease, to be at a stand.* (9) *To be calm.* (10) *To stand to, to make good.* (11) *To take part* with, *or* against. (12) *To be liked,* or *come off well.* (13) *To be placed in.* (14) *To be attended, to be inseparable.* (15) *To be a prostitute.* (16) *To stand thick, to be over run, to be covered.* (17) *To stand in, to cost.* (18) *To plead at the bar.* (1) Quo stabant loco, *Liv.* ¶ Stare ad cyathum, *to be a cup bearer,* Suet. animo, *to be in his right senses,* Hor. (2) ☧ Neque se luna quòquam motat, statque ut exorta est semel, *Plaut.* (3) Steterunt comæ, *Virg.* (4) Prælia stant, *Prop.* Stat acies, *Quint.* (5) Si satis firmus steteris, *Liv.* Stat gratia facti, *Virg.* (6) Stat sua cuique dies, *Id.* sententia, *Ter.* (7) Stare in eo quod est judicatum oportet, *Cic.* (8) Stant mihi cum dominâ prælia dura meâ, *Prop.* ¶ Stare per aliquem, *to be long of one,* Ter. (9) Cùm placidum ventis staret mare, *Virg.* (10) § Stare pacto, *Liv.* conditionibus, *Cic.* decreto senatûs, *Cæs.* (11) § Stare ab aliquo, *Cic.* § cum aliquo, *Id.* § pro aliquo, *Quint.* (12) Recto stat fabula talo, *Hor.* (13) Omnis in Ascanio chari stat cura parentis, *Virg.* (14) Periculum vitæ meæ stat tuo periculo, *Plaut.* (15) Quod steterat multis in carcere fornicis annis, *Juv.* (16) Stat ager sentibus *Cæcil. i. e.* horret. Pulvere cœlum, *Virg.* (17) Polybius scribit centum talentis eam rem Achæis stetisse, *Liv.* (18) = Interea, si aut valeo stare, aut novi civilia jura, *Hor.*

* Stœbe, es. f. *An herb growing in watery grounds, knapweed,* Plin.

* Stœchas, ădis. f. [dict. *à* Stœchadibus insulis] *A flower called* stichados, *or cotton weed; French lavender,* Plin.

* Stoïcus, a, um, adj. *Of,* or *belonging to a stoick, stoical.* Libelli stoici, *Hor.* Dogmata stoica, *Juv.*

* Stoïcè. adv. *Like a stoick.* Agis mecum stoicè, *Cic.*

* Stŏla, æ. f. (1) *A long robe drawn to the heels, gathered and plaited thick; a matron's gown, a cimar,* or *just à corps, a stole.* (2) † Also in some nations it was worn by men. (1) ☧ Sumpsisti virilem togam, quam statim muliebram stolam reddidisti, *Cic.* Stola longa, *Tib.* (2) Enn.

* Stŏlātus, a, um. part. [*à* stola] *Wearing a long robe with a train, matron like.* ¶ Stolata mulier, *a lady of quality,* Vitr.

Stŏlidè. adv. ‖ ius. comp. *Foolishly, simply, sottishly.* Magis stolidè, *Liv.* Stolidius, *Amm.*

Stŏlĭdĭtas, ātis. f. *Dulness, blockishness.* Paris stoliditatis, *Flor.*

Stŏlĭdus, a, um. adj. or. comp. simus. sup. [quòd stoloni similis, *sc.* inutilis est] *Dull, heavy, foolish, doltish, silly, blockish, sottish.* Nullum est hoc stolidius saxum, *Plaut.* Vatum stolidissime, *Ov.*

Stŏlo, ōnis. m. (1) *A shoot, twig,* or *scion, springing out of the root,* or *side of the stock; an useless sucker, a water-shoot.* (2) ‖ Also *a fool,* or *blockhead.* (1) Varr. (2) Auson.

* Stŏmăcăce, es. f. [oris vitium] *A sourness of mouth, rankness of the gums, so that the teeth fall out, the scurvy,* Plin.

* Stŏmăchans, tis. part. *Fretting, fuming,* Cic.

* Stŏmăchĭcum, i. n. *A medicine good to open the stomach,* Cels.

* Stŏmăchĭcus, a, um. adj. *That is sick in the stomach, that cannot keep the meat that he hath taken,* Plin.

* Stŏmăchor, āri. dep. *To be angry, vexed, displeased,* or *moved; to be in a great fume, to fret, vex,* or *chafe.* § Id mecum stomachabar, *Ter.*

* Stŏmăchōsè. adv. *unde* ius, comp. *Angrily, peevishly, in a fret.* Rescripsi & stomachosius, *Cic.*

* Stŏmăchōsus, a, um. adj. or. comp. (1) *Fretful, peevish, stomachful.* (2) *Making fretful, choleric,* or *angry.* (1) Stomachosiores literæ, *Cic.* (2) Stomachosa ridicula, *Id.*

* Stŏmăchus, chi, m. (1) *The meat pipe, whereby the meat goeth down into the ventricle.* (2) Synec. *The stomach.* (3) Also *indignation, choler, passion.* (4) Also *humour, mind, fancy, will, pleasure,* or *appetite.* (1) Linguam ad radices ejus hærens stomachus excipit, *Cic.* (2) Jejunus stomachus, *Hor.* ¶ Stomacho laborare, *to have a pain at his stomach,* Cels. (3) Stomachum movere, *Cic.* (4) Id. ¶ Stomachi suo vivere, *to live as he listeth,* Plin.

* Stŏ-

* Stŏmătĭce, es. f. *That which healeth sores in the mouth*, Plin.

* Stŏmătĭcus, a, um. adj. *Having a sore, swelling, or canker in the mouth*, Plin.

* Stŏmōma, ătis. n. *A kind of scales, or powder coming from brass in beating*, Plin.

* Stŏrax. *Rect.* styrax. *quod. vid.*

* Stŏrea, æ. f. *Any thing spread on the ground, a mat*, Liv.

* Străba, æ. f. *She that is squint-eyed, or hath a cast in her eye*, Ov. *emend.* Heins.

* Străbo, ōnis. m. *Goggle-eyed, one who looketh asquint*, Cic.

* Strāges, is. f. [*à* sterno, stravi] (1) *A felling, or cuting down to the ground*, properly *of trees; a laying flat.* (2) *A slaughter, a discomfiture, a multitude of men slain, a carnage, defeat, or overthrow; a rout of an army, havock.* (3) *A great ruin and fall*, as of houses, temples, &c. (1) Nemorum strages, *Sil.* satorum, *Virg.* (2) = Strages cædesque horribiles, *Cic.* (3) Per vicos latè stragem dedêre, *Liv.*

* Strāgŭla æ. f. *sc.* vestis [*à* sterno, stratum] *Any outmost garment, any kind of furniture spread on the ground, bed, table*, or *walls*, as *carpets, hangings*, &c. *a counterpane, a coverlet, a horsecloth*, Cic. & Liv.

* Strāgŭlum, i. n. *sc.* vestimentum. [*à* sternendo] (1) *Any covering, a blanket.* (2) *A housing for a horse.* (3) ‖ *The upper garment.* (1) Stragula picta, *Tib.* Textile stragulum, *Cic.* (2) Stragula succincti venator sume veredi, *Mart.* (3) Ulp.

* Strāmen, ĭnis. n. [*à* sterno, stravi, stratum, quòd sternitur] (1) *A spreading, any thing spread*, as flowers, &c. (2) *Straw, litter.* (1) Agreste stramen, *Virg.* (2) Tecta stramine casa, *Ov.*

* Strāmentĭtius, a, um. adj. *Made of straw*, Petr.

* Strāmentārius, a, um. *Belonging to corn.* Stramentariæ falces, *Cato.*

* Strāmentum, i. n. *Straw, stubble.* Stramenta arida, *Liv.* stantia, *Varr.* Stramentis incubare, *Hor.*

* Strāmĭneus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to straw; thatched*, or *made with straw.* Casæ strammineæ, *Ov.*

* Strangŭlans. part. *Choking*, Plin.

* Strangŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A choking, strangling, throttling, stifling, sloping*, Plin.

* Strangŭlātus, ûs. m. ¶ Vulvæ strangulatus, *a disease in women called the mother*, Plin.

* Strangŭlo, āre. act. (1) *To choke, to throttle, to stifle, to strangle.* (2) Met. *To ruin, destroy.* (1) Nobilem hospitem strangulavit, *Curt. Cic.* (2) Plures nimiâ congesta pecunia curâ Strangulat, *Juv.*

* Strangŭlor, āri. pass. *To be choked*, Plin.

* Strangŭria, æ. f. *The strangury*, or *making water with great pain, and very hardly*, Cic.

* Strātēgēma, *vel* Strātāgēma, ătis. n. *A stratagem*, or *piece of policy in war.* Stratagemate percussit Vestorium, *Cic.*

* Strātēgia, æ. f. *A captainship, a generalship, a governing of soldiers, a lieutenancy*, or *shire of a country*, Plin.

* Strātēgus, i. m. (1) *A captain general of an army, the chieftain or lieutenant.* (2) Met. *The master, or ruler of a feast.* (1) Nec strategus, nec tyrannus quisquam, *Plaut.* (2) Strategum te facio huic convivio, *Id.*

* Strātiōtes, æ. m. *Milfoil, living without a root, and swiming above the water*, good for healing all wounds made with iron, *Plin.*

* Strātiōtĭcus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to soldiers, soldier like.* Stratioticus nuncius, *Plaut.*

* Strātum, i. n. [*à* sterno] (1) *A couch*, or *bed to lie on.* (2) *Any thing that is strewed, all that is laid on a bed*, as *a rug, coverlet*, or *counterpane.* (3) *A horsecloth, housing, harness*, or *saddle.* (4) Also *a paved street.* (1) Quies molli strato acersita, *Liv.* (2) Picta strata, *Ov.* (3) Frenos & strata equorum, *Plin.* (4) ¶ Viarum strata, *Causeways*, Virg.

* Strātūra, æ. f. [*à* sterno] *Paving of causeways*, or *highways.* Stratura viarum, *Suet.*

* Strātus, a, um. part. [*à* sterno] (1) *Strewed, scattered.* (2) *Laid upon.* (3) *Laid along, flat, prostrate.* (4) *Calmed, quieted.* (5) *Paved.* (6) *Overthrown.* (1) Strata jacent poma, *Virg.* ¶ Stratus membra, *laid along*, Hor. (2) Strato super discumbitur ostro, *Virg.* (3) Ad pedes stratus, *Cic.* (4) Strata unda, *Ov.* Stratum æquor, *Virg.* (5) Strata via, *Liv.* (6) Dardaniâ stratus dextrâ, *Virg.*

* Strātus, ûs. m. (1) *A strewing*, or *laying.* (2) ‖ *The saddle, housing, and accoutrements of a horse.* (1) Stramentum à stratu, quòd substernatur pecori, *Varr.* (2) Solin.

* Strēna, æ. f. *A new year's-gift*, or *present*, Suet.

* Strēnuè. adv. sĭmè. sup. (1) *Strongly, stoutly, strenuously.* (2) *Readily, nimbly, quickly.* (1) Domus utriusque nostrum ædificatur strenuè, *Cic.* Strenuissimè vincere, *Eutr.* (2) Strenuè curre, *Plaut.*

* Strēnuĭtas, ātis. f. *Valiantness, stoutness, nimbleness, activity, manhood.* Strenuitas antiqua manet, *Ov.*

* Strēnuus, a, um. adj. or. comp. sĭmus. sup. (1) *Brisk, stout, brave, hard.* (2) *Active, ready, quick, nimble, strenuous.* (1) Milites strenuissimi, *Cato.* (2) ℜ Celeriter îsti & redîsti, ut cognosceret te si minùs fortem, attamen strenuum, *Cic.* Strenuior, *Plaut.*

Strĕpens, tis. part. *Making a noise.* Strepens lituus, *Sen.*

Strĕpĭtans, tis. part. *Rustling, rattling, clattering, clashing.* Strepitantes alæ, *Tib.* Strepitantia arma, *Sil.*

Strĕpĭto, āre. freq. [*à* strepo] *To make a great noise, to make a great stir, to bustle*, Virg. Strepitant urbes incudibus, *Val. Flacc.*

Strĕpĭtus, ûs. m. (1) *A noise* made by the hands, *or* feet; (2) *by* brooks, *or* rivers. (3) *A creaking*, or *screaking.* (4) *A bustle*, or *hurly-burly.* (5) *The train*, or *company that followeth a great man.* (6) *A tune*, or *sound.* (1) Strepitus pedum, *Tib.* (2) Fluminum strepitus, *Cic.* (3) Remugit strepitu janua, *Hor.* (4) Constitit Æneas strepitumque exterritus hausit, *Virg.* (5) Toto fortunæ suæ strepitu *aliquem* circumstare, *Quint.* (6) Strepitus aureæ testudinis, *Hor.*

Strĕpo, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. neut. (1) *To make a noise, to bustle.* (2) *To sound.* (3) *To mutter, to murmur.* (4) *To ring.* (1) Cùm Achivi cœpissent inter se strepere, *Cic.* (2) Rauco strepuerunt cornua cantu, *Virg.* (3) § Hæc cùm sub ipso vallo, portisque streperent, *Liv.* (4) Strepunt aures clamoribus, *Id.*

* Strepsĭcĕros, ōtis. m. *A kind of buck*, or *goat with writhed horns*, Plin.

Stria, æ. f. [*à* stringendo, *Perot.*] (1) *A chamfering, channeling*, or *making hollow*; *a grove, furrow*, or *gutter in carpenters*, or *masons work*; or rather *a rabate, a crease.* (2) ‖ Also *the crease of an herb.* (1) Vitr. (2) Ruell.

Striātūra, æ. f. *Chamfering, channeling, rabates, small furrows*, or *creases made in stone*, or *timber*, Vitr.

Striātus, a, um. part. *Chamfered, channeled, wrought inward with a winding, fluted.* Striata columna, *Vitr.* ¶ ‖ Striata cortina, *a plaited*, or *folded curtain*, Jun. ‖ Striata frons, *Apul. i. e.* caperata. Striatum lilium, *Plin.*

* Striblĭta, æ. f. *Vid.* Scriblita.

Strictè. adv. ‖ sĭmè. sup. [*à* stringo] ius. comp. sĭmè. sup. (1) ‖ *Closely, tightly.* (2) *Lightly, not so much.* (3) Met. *Briefly, shortly.* (4) *Rigidly, strictly, severely.* (1) Strictissimè circumligare, *Gell.* (2)

¶ Post bonam vindemiam ſtrictiùs, poſt exiguam latiùs, *Pall.* (3) *Vid.* Strictim, n. 2. (4) Obſervare ſtrictè, *Cic.*

Strictim, adv. (1) *Cloſely.* (2) *Briefly, ſlightly, by the by.* (1) Strictim attondere, *Plaut.* (2) Strictim dicuntur, *Cic.* ¶ Strictim exercitum ducere, *Plaut.*

† Strictipellæ [quæ ſtringunt pellem, *i. e.* cutem & rugas in facie extendunt] *Painted whores*, Plaut. *al. leg.* ſtritabillæ.

Strictivus, a, um. adj. *Gathered, or croped with the hand*, Cato.

Strictor, ōris. m. verb. *A croper, a gatherer of fruit*, Cato.

Strictūra, æ. f. [*à* ſtringo, ſtrictum] (1) *A ſtricture.* (2) Alſo *a ſpark that flieth from a piece of metal, when being red-hot it is wrought and beaten*, as commonly explained; (3) but rather *iron ore, a plate, pig, or bar of iron.* (1) Petr. *ubi al.* ſcriptura. (2) Strictūræ chalybum, *Virg.* (3) Plin.

Strictūrus, a, um, part. *About to draw*, Suet.

Strictus, a, um. part. & adj. or. comp. ſtimus. ſup. [*à* ſtringo] (1) *Gathered*, or *beaten off.* (2) *Cut aſunder.* (3) *Drawn out.* (4) *Cloſe, conciſe, narrow.* (1) Folia ex arboribus ſtricta, *Cæſ.* (2) Stricti nervi, *Luc.* (3) § Stricto gladio inſequi aliquem, *Cic.* (4) Strictiſſima janua, *Ov.* Strict or Calvus, *Auct. Dial. de Orat.*

Stridens, tis. part. (1) *Making a noiſe, roaring.* (2) *Creaking, ſcreaking.* (3) *Claping*, &c. (1) Stridens bellua, *Virg.* porcella, *Id.* (2) Serræ ſtridentis horror, *Lucr.* (3) Alis ſtridentibus ludunt cygni. *Virg.*

Strīdeo, ēre, & ſtrīdo, ĕre. neut. [*ex* ſono fict.] (1) *To crack.* (2) *To creak, to ſhriek.* (3) *To make a whizzing, to hiſs.* (4) *To roar.* (5) *To buzz, to hum.* (6) *To howl.* (1) Stridunt funes, *Plin.* (2) Cardo foribus ſtridebat ahenis, *Virg.* (3) Merum fuſum in igne ſtridet, *Ov.* (4) Sylvæ ſtridunt, *Virg.* (5) Stridunt apes, *Id. Met.* Stridere ſuſurros, *Hor.* (6) Stridet Cerberus, *Tib.*

Strīdor, ōris. m. [*à* ſtrideo] (1) *A noiſe, a craſhing.* (2) *A ſcreaking.* (3) *The creaking of a door.* (4) *The whiſtling of wind.* (5) *The grunting of a boar.* (6) *The hiſſing of a ſerpent.* (7) *A hiſſing*, or *whizzing.* (1) Stridor rudentum, *Virg.* (2) Stridor ferræ, *Cic.* (3) Janua, quæ verſo ſtridorem cardine, reddat, *Ov.* (4) Aquilonis ſtridor, *Cic.* (5) Latos ſtridore per armos Spuma fluit, *Ov.* (6) Movi linguam ſtridore ſulcam, *Id.* (7) *Id.*

Strīdŭlus, a, um. adj. (1) *Creaking.* (2) *Crocking.* (3) *Noiſy, clamorous.* (1) Plauſtra ſtridula, *Ov.* (2) Fax ſtridula, *Id.* (3) Stridula convicia, *Id.*

Strīga, æ. f. [*à* ſtrigo, *pro* ſtringo] (1) *A ridge of land*, or *ſingle furrow drawn at length in ploughing; a row*, or *rank of things laid in length.* (2) *A team*, or *train of horſes.* (3) ‖ Alſo *ſuch a place*, or *diſtance of the troops where the horſes ſtoped, and were rubed down.* (4) ‖ Alſo *a piece of ground longer than it is broad.* (1) Col. (2) Hygin. (3) Chariſ. (4) Ap. Grom. ſcriptt.

Strīgil, *ſed ſæpiùs* Striglis, is. f. [*à* ſtringo; quòd eo equi, & in balneis homines ſtringuntur] (1) *A horſecomb, a curry-comb*; alſo *a ſcraper*, or *fleſh-bruſh.* (2) *An inſtrument uſed in bathing, to rub filth and ſweat from their bodies.* (3) *A little piece of fine gold found in mines.* (4) Alſo *a ſmall tube*, or *ſyringe.* (5) *A creaſe in chamfered work.* (6) Some take it for *a kind of long veſſel* in the cited places. (1) Papulæ ſtrigile raduntur, *Col.* (2) I, puer & ſtrigiles Criſpini ad balnea defer, *Perſ.* (3) Plin. (4) Celſ. (5) Vitr. (6) Si ad illam ampulla aut ſtrigilis accedat, *Cic.*

Strigmentum, i. n. [*à* ſtringendo] (1) *A ſcraping, that which is rubed off.* (2) *Scouring lees*, or *dregs of oil, ſcraped from wreſtlers bodies.* (1) Anguillæ atterunt ſe ſcopulis; ea ſtrigmenta viviſcunt, *Plin.* (2) Gymnicorum ſervo ſtrigmenta gymnaſii colligenti ſimilis, *Val. Max.*

Strīgo, āre. *To breathe*, or *reſt in work*; *to ſtop*, or *ſtand ſtill*, as oxen ſometimes do at plough in the middle of a furrow; *to ſtop*, as horſes do in march, *or* travel; *to bait and to be rubed down*, when they come *in ſtrigam*, Phæd.

† Strīgo, ōnis, *vel* Strīgor, ōris, m. *A ſtrong and well carpacd man*, Plaut. or *ſtop*, interpr. Salm.

Strīgōſus, a, um. adj. or. comp ſſimus. ſup. [*à* ſtrigando, *V.*] (1) *Lean, lank, ſcraggy, thin.* (2) *Nothing but ſkin and bone, bidebound*, as cattle ſometimes are. (3) † Met. *Slow, ſlender, ſhifting, bogling.* (4) Alſo *lean, barren, jejune, empty.* (1) Canis ſtrigoſus, *Col.* Strigoſiſſimi corporis, *Id.* (2) Scuta hoſtium veterа notavit & ſtrigoſiores equos, *Liv.* (3) Lucil. (4) Lybas eſt certè ſtrigoſior, *Cic.*

Stringens, tis. part. *Binding up*, Claud.

Stringo, ĕre, xi, ictum. act. (1) *To graſp, or hold faſt.* (2) *To tie hard*, or *cloſe*; *to truſs up, to bind.* (3) *To bring into a body*, or *lump.* (4) Met. *To preſs upon, to affect deeply.* (5) *To thin the boughs of trees, to lop*, or *cut.* (6) *To make naked, or bare*; *to drow.* (7) Met. *To ſpend*, or *waſte.* (8) Met. *To touch lightly, bruſh*, or *graze upon.* (9) *To touch briefly, to relate conciſely.* (10) *To beat down in order to gather.* (1) Dente pedem ſtringit, *Ov.* (2) Hordea ſtringere, *Virg.* (3) Stringere venas Ferventis maſſæ crudo de pulvere, *Perſ.* (4) Animum patriæ ſtrinxit pietatis imago, *Virg.* (5) Stringunt frondes, *Id.* (6) ¶ Stringere cultrum, *Liv.* gladium, *Id.* enſem, *Virg.* *To draw it.* Et metaph. Stringere bellum, *Flor.* (7) Stringit ingluviem rem, *Hor.* (8) Lævas ſtringat ſine palmula cautes, *Virg.* (9) Preſſis ſtringam revocatam ab origine famam Narrandi metis, *Sil.* (10) Quernas glandes ſtringere, *Virg.*

Stringor, i. paſſ. *To be bound*, &c. *Ov.*

Stringor, ōris, m. *A congealing, a chilneſs.* Stringor aquæ, *Lucr.*

Strio, āre. [*à* ſtringo] (1) *To chamfer*, or *make rabates*, or *channels in timber*, or *ſtone.* (2) *To breathe and ſtand ſtill, before they come to lands end*, as of oxen. (1) Vitr. (2) Plin. *ſed Harduin. leg.* ſtrigare.

† Strīto, āre. ant. *pro* Trito, *Varr.*

Strix, ĭgis. f. [*à* ſtrigo, *pro* ſtringo] (1) *A channel, furrow, hollow gutter*, or *ſtrake in rabating of pillars.* (2) *A ſcriech-owl, an unlucky kind of bird.* (3) *A hag, a fairy, a goblin.* (1) Vitr. (2) E tectis ſtrix violenta canat, *Tib.* (3) Quæ ſtriges comederunt nervos tuos? *Petr.*

* Strŭbĭlus, i. m. (1) *The artichoke.* (2) ‖ *A wild pine-tree, a pine apple.* (3) ‖ Alſo *a whirlwind.* (1) Plin. (2) Matth. *ex* Galeno, (3) *Diſſc.*

* Strŭbus, i. f. *A tree whereof perfumes were made, mixed with the wine of dates*, Plin.

Strombus, i. m. *A kind of ſhellfiſh having a leader whom it follows as its king*, Plin.

* Strongўle, es. f. *A kind of ſalum in round lumps*, Plin.

* Strŏpha, æ. f. *Subtilety in arguing, a wilely deceit, a wile, a trick*, or *ſhift*; *a quirk*, or *ſetch.* Invenias aliquam ſtropham, *Plin.*

* Strŏphĭārius, ii. m. *He that maketh*, or *ſelleth womens neckerchiefs*, or *garlands*, Plaut.

* Strŏphĭŏlum, i. n. dim. *A little garland*, or *chaplet*; *a little neckerchief*, or *gorget*, Plin.

* Strŏphium, ii. n. (1) *A garland of flowers which prieſts uſed to wear.* (2) Alſo, *a rewiſted girdle.* (1) Plin. (2) Strophio lactentes vincta papillas, *Catull.*

* Strŏ-

* Strŏphos, i. m. *A freting in the bowels, the griping of the guts, the belly-ache*, Celſ.

* Strŏphus, i. m. *A ſtrap of leather.* Strophis religati, *Vitr.*

Strŏpus, i. *A ſlight chaplet*, or *garland*; *a wreath*, Plin.

* Structĭlis, e. adj. *Made*, or *built up of divers things*, or *pieces.* Columnæ ſtructiles, *Col.* canales, *Vitr.* Structile cementum, *Mart.*

* Structio, ōnis. f. verb. *Building*, Pall.

* Structor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* ſtruo] (1) *A builder, maſon*, or *carpenter*, &c. (2) *A purveyor*, or *provider of victuals*; *a caterer.* (3) Alſo *a ſewer who ſetteth the meat up on the table.* (4) *A carver who cuteth it up.* (1) Res agebatur multis ſtructoribus, *Cic.* (2) Structores noſtri ad frumentum profecti inanes redierunt, *Id.* (3) Convenientem materiæ ſtructor impoſuerat cibum, *Petr.* (4) Quæ non egeant ferro ſtructoris ofellæ, *Mart.*

* Structūra, æ. f. (1) *A building, a ſtructure, a ſeting in due order.* (2) *A compoſition.* (1) Cementa ſtructuræ antiquæ, *Liv.* Structura balnei, *Pall.* (2) Verborum ſtructura, *Cic.* carminis, *Ov.*

* Structus, a, um. part. (1) *Set in good array.* (2) *Built, made.* (3) *Piled up.* (4) *Laid, prepared.* (5) *Compacted, diſpoſed, ordered.* (1) Structi utrinque ſtabant, *Liv.* (2) Templa ſaxo ſtructa, *Virg.* (3) Structos ſuper ignis acervos, *Tib.* (4) Scripſit ad Tiberium ſtructas ſibi inſidias, *Tac.* (5) = Eloquentia collocata & quaſi ſtructa, *Cic.*

* Struendus, a, um. part. *To build*, or *be built.* Struendum vallum, *Tac.*

* Struens, tis, part. *Building, raiſing*, Tac.

* Strues, is. f. [*à* ſtruo] (1) *A pile*, or *heap of any thing*, as wood, ſtones, bricks, &c. (2) Alſo *a certain cake which the Paynims offered to their gods, a diſh of ſeveral things heaped up at their offerings.* (1) Strues lignorum, *Liv.* laterum, *Cic.* ſaxorum, *Curt.* uvarum, *Plin.* (2) Hæc adolet flammis cum ſtrue farra ſuis, *Ov.*

† * Struix, ĭcis. f. [*à* ſtruo, *Feſt.*] *A heap*, or *pile of many things together.* Struices patinariæ, *Plaut.* faxeæ, *Liv.* ap. *Feſt.* malorum, *Nævius.*

* Strūma, æ. f. (1) *A wen*, or *ſwelling in the neck*, or *arm-holes*; *a botch, a ſcrophulous humour*; ſome take it to be *the king's evil.* (2) Alſo *a bunch on the back.* (1) Celſ. (2) Lex. & Celſ. Conſ. *Cic.* ¶ Struma civitatis, *the botch*, or *peſt of the ſtate*, Id.

Strūmea, *ſc.* herba [quòd medeatur ſtrumis, vel quòd ſtrumoſam radicem habeat, *Ruell.*] *An herb wherewith beggars make their fleſh raw, pilewort*, Plin. *ubi al.* ſtrumia.

Strumōſus, a, um. adj. (1) ‖ *Having a wen*, or *ſwelling.* (2) *Meaſly.* (1) Jun. (2) Strumoſis ſuibus ſub linguâ ſanguis mittendus, *Col.*

* Struo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To pile up, to raiſe high.* (2) Met. *To place, to order.* (3) *To build.* (4) *To put in array.* (5) *To make, prepare*, or *get ready.* (6) *To contrive, deſign*, or *deviſe*; *to forge.* (7) *To work*, or *procure.* (1) § Struere montes, *Ov.* ordine, non acervatim, *Vitr.* pyram ingentem, *Virg.* (2) Struere verba, *Cic.* (3) Struis domos, *Hor.* ¶ Struere comam, *Petr.* to *dreſs it high.* (4) Struere aciem, *Virg.* (5) Struere fercula, *Col.* epulas, *Tac.* penum, *Virg.* (6) = Struere & moliri aliquid, *Cic.* mendacium, *Liv.* inſidias, *Ov.* (7) Struere odium in aliquem, *Cic.* § crimen alicui, *Id.*

* Struor, i. paſſ. *To be built*, or *raiſed*, Tac.

Strūpus, i. m. (1) *A crown, garland*, or *wreath put on the heads of images in the temples.* (2) Alſo *a ſtring*, or *thong to tie the oar to.* (1) Feſt. (2) Remos juſſit adligari ſtrupis, *Liv.* ☞ Hinc Angl. *a ſtrap*, or *ſtirrup.*

* Strūthea, *al.* ſtrutnia mala. *Quince pears*, or *pear quinces*, Plin. *Subſt.* Struthea colutheaque appara, *Plaut.*

* Strūthiŏcămēlus, i. m. *An oſtrich*, Plin.

* Strūthium, ii. n. *Fullers herb*, Celſ.

* Strychnus. *An herb which maketh men mad that drink of it, nightſhade*, Plin.

* Stŭdens, tis. part. & adj. *Studying, a ſtudent*, Plin.

* Stŭdeo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To ſtudy, to apply the mind to, to care for a thing, to mind it, to give one's ſelf to it, to deſire it, to endeavour and labour, affect*, or *covet to do*, or *get it*; *to fancy*, or *like*; *to favour*, or *bear good will and affection to one.* (2) *To be a ſtudent.* (3) *To take care of, to provide for.* (4) *To favour.* (1) § Studere laudi, pecuniæ, imperio, *Cic.* § aliquid, *Ter.* § in aliquid, *Quint.* § ‖ in re aliquâ, *Gell.* ¶ novis rebus, *to rebell, to diſturb the ſtate*, Liv. (2) Tunc cùm ſtuderet, habebatur bonus declamator, *Sen.* (3) = § Parentem habere, qui te nec amet, nec ſtudeat tui, *Cic. ex poëtâ.* (4) § Studuit Catilinæ Cælius, *Id.*

* Stŭdētur. impers. *They ſtudy*, or *endeavour at*, Flor.

* Stŭdiōsè. adv. iùs. comp. ſſimè. ſup. (1) *Heedfully, diligently, carefully, ſtudiouſly.* (2) *Earneſtly, vehemently.* (3) *Affectionately.* (1) = Studiosè diligenterque curare aliquid, *Cic.* Armari ſtudioſiùs, *Nep.* (2) Aliquid ſtudioſiſſimè perſequi, *Cic.* (3) Mater ubi accepit, cœpit ſtudioſè omnia docere, *Ter.*

* Stŭdiōſus, a, um. adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Diligent, careful, learned.* (2) *Earneſt, eager, deſirous, affectionate.* (3) *Regardful, ſtudious of.* (4) Subſt. *A ſtudent, a learned man.* (5) *A lover, an admirer.* (1) = Homo valde ſtudioſus, & diligens, *Cic.* (2) § Studioſus venandi, pilæ, *Id.* § Studioſior in aliquo colendo, *Id.* (3) Exiſtimationis meæ ſtudioſiſſimum cognovi, *Id.* (4) Suſcepi laborem utilem ſtudioſis, *Id.* (5) Tui ſimilium ſtudioſi, *Id.* Catonis, *Nep.*

* Stŭdium, ii. n. [*à* ſtudeo] (1) *An earneſt endeavour after any thing*, good, *or* bad. (2) Κατ' ἐξοχὴν, *Study.* (3) *An art, a ſcience.* (4) *Care, concern, regard.* (5) *Purpoſe, deſign.* (6) *Inclination, temper, humour, fancy.* (7) *Delight*, or *pleaſure.* (8) *Favour, good will, reſpect, regard, opinion.* (9) *Exerciſe, practice, employ.* (1) Studium eſt animi aſſidua & vehemens ad aliquam rem applicata magnâ cum voluntate occupatio, *Cic.* (2) Græci otio, ſtudioque abundantes, *Id.* (3) = Studia & artes à Græciâ traditæ, *Id.* (4) = Studium tuum curaque de ſalute meâ, *Id.* (5) = Quò quiſque animo, vel ſtudio fecerit, *Id.* (6) Diſſimili ſtudio, *Ter.* (7) Florens ſtudiis ignobilis oti, *Virg.* (8) Tua erga me officia plena tui ſuaviſſimi ſtudii, *Cic.* (9) Hinc ſciri potuit, quo ſtudio vitam, te abſente, exegerit, *Ter.*

Stultè. adv. iùs. comp. ſſimè. ſup. *Fooliſhly, unwiſely, unadviſedly, like a coxcomb.* § = Agere omnia ſtultè & incautè, *Cic.* Stultiùs, *Celſ.* Stultiſſimè, *Cic.*

✠ Stultĭlŏquentia, æ. f. *Fooliſh diſcourſe, talk*, or *babbling*, Plaut.

✠ Stultĭlŏquium, ii. n. *Fooliſh babbling*, Plaut.

✠ Stultĭlŏquus, a, um. adj. *One that ſpeaketh*, or *talketh fooliſhly*, Plaut.

Stultĭtia, æ. f. (1) *Folly, fooliſhneſs, fillineſs.* (2) A ſofter name for *lewdneſs.* (1) Pretium ob ſtultitiam fero, *Ter.* (2) Plaut.

✠ Stultĭvidus, a, um. adj. *One that fooliſhly deſireth to ſee that which is not to be ſeen*, Ex fabricâ Plaut.

Stultus, a, um. adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. [ſtolidus, per Syne. ſtoldus, ſtoltus, ſtultus, *Voſſ.*] (1) *Fooliſh, unwiſe, ſimple, ſilly, fatiſh, unadviſed.* (2) Subſt. *A fool, a ſimpleton, a coxcomb, a ſot.* (1) ☞ Hic homines

homines prorsùm ex ſtultis inſanos facit, *Ter.* ¶ Niſi ſis ſtultior ſtultiſſimo, *the greateſt fool in nature*, Plaut. (2) Stultorum plena ſunt omnia, *Cic.*

* Stūpa, æ. f. *vel* Stuppa, *vel* Stȳpa. *The coarſe part of flax, tow, hards, oakum to calk ſhips with*, Liv. & Virg.

* Stūpārius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging*, or *ſerving to dreſs*, or *beat tow*, or *hards withal*. Malleus ſtuparius, *Plin.*

* Stūpĕfăcio, ĕre, ēci, ctum. [*i. e.* ſtupere facio] *To aſtoniſh, to ſurpriſe, to ſtupefy, to ſtound*, or *ſtun one*, Liv.

* Stūpĕfactus, a, um. part. *Aſtoniſhed*, Cic.

* Stūpĕfio, ĕri. *To be abaſhed*, or *aſtoniſhed*; *to be ſet on edge*, of the teeth, *Prop.*

* Stūpens, tis. part. *Surpriſed*, *aſtoniſhed*, &c. Hor. ¶ Vinum ſtupens, *palled*, or *dead wine*, *that hath loſt its ſtrength*, Plin.

* Stūpeo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To be ſtupefied, to be ſenſeleſs.* (2) *To be aſtoniſhed, to wonder*, or *be ſurpriſed.* (3) *To be charmed with.* (4) *To be dazzled, to be dim.* (5) *To falter.* (1) Animus ſtupet, *Ter.* (2) Novum ut terræ ſtupeant luceſcere ſolem, *Virg.* (3) Hic ſtupet attonitus roſtris, *Id.* (4) Cùm ſtupet inſanis acies fulgoribus, *Hor.* (5) Verba ſtupuerunt ignavo palato, *Ov.*

* Stūpeſco, ĕre. incept. *Idem*, Cic. *ex poëtâ.*

* Stūpeus, *vel* Stuppeus, a, um. adj. *Of hards*, or *tow.* ¶ Stupea vincula, *ropes*, Virg. flamma, *Id.* ¶ Stupea retinacula puppis, *cables*, Ov.

* Stūpĭdĭtas, ātis. f. *A benumbing, ſtupidity, dullneſs, blockiſhneſs*, Cic.

* Stūpĭdus, a, um. adj. [*à* ſtupeo] (1) *Diſmayed, aſtoniſhed, amazed.* (2) *Taken up, in a brown ſtudy.* (3) *Stupid, inſenſible, dull, ſenſeleſs, blockiſh.* (1) Timore ſtupidi, *Ad Her.* (2) Studio ſtupidus, *Ter.* (3) = Stupidus & bardus, *Cic.*

* Stūpor, ōris. m. [*à* ſtupeo] (1) *Senſeleſs, dullneſs.* (2) *Heavineſs, dazzling, dimneſs.* (3) *Aſtoniſhment, amazement.* (4) Met. *A dull, heavy fellow.* (1) Qui ſenſûs ſtupore ſuavitatem cibi non ſentit, *Cic.* (2) Oculos ſtupor urget inertes, *Virg.* (3) Admirari in ſtupore, *Cic.* (4) Iſte meus ſtupor, *Catull.*

* Stuppa, æ. f. *Vid.* Stupa.

* Stuprātor, ōris. m. verb. *A raviſher, a whoremaſter*, Sen.

* Stuprātus, a, um. part. (1) *Raviſhed, deflowered.* (2) *Buggered, abuſed.* (1) Stuprata per vim Lucretia, *Cic.* (2) ℨ Simillimi ſeminis mares, ſtuprati, & conſtrupatores, *Liv.*

* Stupro, āre. act. [*à* ſtuprum] (1) *To deflower*, or *raviſh* a woman. (2) *To commit adultery.* (1) ℨ Filiam meam quis integram ſtupraverit, *Plaut.* (2) Ingenuas matres familiâs ſtupravit, *Cic.*

* Stupror, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be deflowered, to be raviſhed*, Cic.

* Stuprōſus, a, um. adj. *Given to whoring, naught, lewd.* Stuproſa mens, *Val. Max.*

Stuprum, i. n. (1) *A deflowering* a virgin, *or* widow. (2) *A rape.* (3) Alſo *adultery.* (4) *Inceſt.* (5) † Alſo *reproach, ſhame, diſgrace.* (1) = Stupra dico, & corruptelas, *Cic.* (2) Lucretia oblatum ſtuprum voluntariâ morte luit, *Id.* (3) Non ſat habet cònjugem illexiſſe in ſtuprum, *Id.* (4) Cum ſorore germanâ nefarium ſtuprum fecit, *Id.* (5) Feſt. *ex* Næv.

Sturnus, i. m. *A bird called a ſtarling*, or *ſtare*, Plin.

* Stȳgius, a, um. adj. (1) *Belonging to hell, infernal.* (2) *Poiſonous.* (1) Stygium regem vidêre trementem Tartara, *Col.* (2) Ore Stygio, *Ov.*

* Stȳlōbăta, æ, *vel* ſtylobates, æ. m. (1) *The footſtool of a pillar*, or *that whereon it ſtandeth*; *a pedeſtal.* (2) Alſo *a trough of timber to convey water into a ciſtern.* (1) ℨ Ab epiſtylio ad ſtylobatem, *Varr.* (2) Aqua cùm intra ſtylobatas venit, *Id.*

* Stȳlus, i. m. *A ſtyle*, or *pin to write with upon wax tables*; alſo *a character*, or *manner of writing*; *a pillar*, Plin. Alſo *a peg*, or *pin*, as of a dial, *Col.* ☞ *Al.* ſcrib. Stilus.

* Stymma, ătis. n. *The groſs*, or *thick matter of any ointment*; *the groſs*, or *thick ſubſtance*, or *dregs remaining after ſqueezing*, or *straining*, Plin.

* Styptĭcus, a, um. adj. *Aſtringent, binding, ſtyptick*, Plin.

* Stȳrax, ăcis. m. & f. A ſweet gum called *ſtorax*, Virg. ¶ Storax calamites, *ſo called becauſe brought out of Syria in reeds*, Plin. ſtillatitia, *liquid ſtorax*, i. e. *mixed with moiſt roſin and oil.*

* Suāda, æ. f. [*à* ſuadeo] *The goddeſs of eloquence*, or *perſuaſion*, Cic.

* Suādēla, æ. f. (1) *Fair ſpeech, perſuaſion.* (2) *The ſame with* Suada. (1) Perducebam illam ad me ſuadelâ meâ, *Plaut.* (2) At bene nummatam decorant Suadela, Venuſque, *Hor.*

* Suādendus, a, um. part. *To be perſuaded*, Suet.

* Suādens, tis. part. *Perſuading*, Ov.

* Suādeo, ēre, ſi, ſum. act. (1) *To perſuade one by fair means.* (2) *To adviſe*, or *counſel*; *to put one in mind.* (1) = Nunquam deſiit ſuadere, orare, *&c. Ter.* § Suadere pacem, *Cic.* § de pace, *Quint.* (2) Suadent cadentia fidera ſomnos, *Virg.*

* Suādētur. impers. *It is adviſed*, Plaut.

* Suādus, a, um. adj. *Tending to perſuade, having force, ſufficient to perſuade.* Suadus cruor, *Stat.*

† Sualternĭcum, i. n. Vox Scythica. *A kind of yellow amber*, Plin.

Suāmet. ablat. [cum ſyllabicâ adjectione *met*] ¶ Suāmet vi, *by its own force*, Plin.

Suâpte ſponte. ablat. [*à* ſuus, cum adject. *pte.*] *Of his*, or *her own accord*, or *motion.* Suâpte culpâ *Plaut.*

Suārius, ii. m. *A ſwineherd*, Plin.

* Suāſio, ōnis. f. verb. *Counſeling, advice.* Suaſio legis, *Cic.*

* Suāſor, ōris. m. verb. *A counſeller, an adviſer*, Cic.

* Suāsōria, æ. f. *ſc.* oratio. *A perſuaſive*, Petr.

* Suāsōrius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to exhortation*, or *perſuaſion.* Munus ſuaſorium, *Quint.*

* Suāsūrus, a, um. part. *About to perſuade*, Liv.

✠ Suāvĭdĭcus, a, um. adj. *Pleaſant, merry, pretty conceited.* Suavidici verſus, *Lucr.*

Suāvillum, ii. n. *A kind of cake*, Cato. *al.* ſavillum.

✠ Suāvĭlŏquens, tis. adj. *Pleaſant in ſpeech.* Suaviloquenti ore, *Cic.* Suaviloquens carmen, *Lucr.*

Suāvĭlŏquentia, æ. f. *Sweet*, or *pleaſant language.* Tribuere ſuaviloquentiam alicui, *Cic.*

✠ Suāvĭlŏquus, a, um. adj. *Fair ſpoken, courteous.* Suaviloqui verſus, *Lucr.*

Suāvior, *vel* Sāvior, āri. dep. *To kiſs*, or *buſs*, Cic.

Suāviŏlum, i. n. dim. [*à* ſuavium] *A little kiſs*; alſo *a ſweetheart, a lover.* Suaviolum duki dulcius ambroſiâ, *Catull.*

Suāvis, e. adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Sweet* in ſmell, *or* taſte. (2) *Pleaſant, courteous, delightful.* (1) Flores ſuaves, *Lucr.* Muſtum ſuave, *Macr.* (2) Suavior ſermo, *Hor.* Amor ſuaviſſimus, *Plaut.*

Suāvĭtas, ātis. f. *Pleaſantneſs, ſweetneſs.* Odoris ſuavitas, *Plin.* oris ac vocis, *Nep.*

Suāvĭter. adv. iùs. comp. *Sweetly, pleaſantly, diligently*, Cic. Suavius, *Hor.*

Suāvĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. *Sweetneſs, delight, my ſweeting*, Plaut.

Suāvium, & Sāvium, ii. n. [*à* ſuavitate] (1) *A kiſs.* (2) *A ſweetheart, a dear, a darling.* (3) *A lip.* (1) Savia ſuper ſavia, *Plaut. conf. Prop.* (2) Meum ſuavium, *Ter.* (3)

Labiis

Labiis dum ductant eum, majorem partem videas valgis ſuaviis, *Plaut.*

* Sub. præp. (1) *Under.* (2) *About, near to.* (3) *Next after, a little before.* (4) *At the point of.* (5) *In.* (6) *Under the power of.* (7) *For* coram. (1) § Sub veſtimentis, *Plaut.* § ſcalas, *Cic.* § armis, *Virg.* ¶ Sub hâc exceptione, *with this exception,* Plin. (2) § Sub lucis ortum, *Liv.* § noctem, *Hor.* § exceſſu Tiberii, *Suet.* (3) Sub eas, tuæ recitatæ ſunt, *Cic.* (4) Sub adventum, *Liv.* § adventu, *Flor.* (5) Sub dio capiendus eſt locus, *Varr.* ¶ Sub manu habere, *in readineſs,* Cic. (6) Sub dominâ meretrice, *Hor.* (7) Sub oculis, *Cæſ.*

Sŭbabſurdè. adv. *Somewhat abſurdly.* Subabſurdè dicere, *Cic.*

Sŭbabſurdus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat abſurd,* or *awkward.* Subabſurdum tempus, *Cic.*

Sŭbaccūſo, āre. act. *Somewhat to blame,* or *find fault with,* Cic.

Sŭbaccūſor, āri. paſſ. *To be ſomewhat blamed,* Cic.

Sŭbăcĭdus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat ſour,* or *ſharp,* Cato & Plin.

Sŭbactio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* ſubigo] *A kneading, working,* or *exerciſing,* Vitr.

Sŭbactūrus, a, um. part. *About to conquer,* or *ſubdue,* Curt.

Sŭbactus, a, um. part. [*à* ſubigor] (1) *Conquered, ſubdued, brought under.* (2) *Well tilled, cultivated, improved.* (3) *Conſtrained, forced.* (4) *Kneaded, wrought with hands.* Met. *exerciſed, practiſed.* (1) Galli ſubacti, *Cic.* (2) Subacta humus, *Id.* (3) Multitudine periclitantium ſubactus, *Tac.* (4) = Milites ſubacti atque durati bellis, *Liv.*

Sŭbactus, ûs. m. *A working,* or *kneading of dough,* Plin. ☞ *Vix rep. niſi in Abl.*

Sŭbadmŏveo, ēre. act. *To put gently to,* Col.

Sŭbærātus, a, um. adj. ex part. *That is braſs within, and gold,* or *other metal without,* as braſs money. Nequa ſubærato mendoſum tinniat auro, *Perſ.*

Sŭbăgĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. Senſu obſcœn. *Plaut.*

Sŭbăgĭtātrix, īcis. f. (1) *She that grateth,* or *grieveth.* (2) *Senſu obſcœn.* (1) Petr. (2) Plaut.

Sŭbăgĭto, āre. act. *To grope, to be buſy with one, to have to do with a woman,* Ter.

Sŭbagreſtis, e. adj. *Somewhat rude, a little clownish,* or *country like.* Sonare ſubagreſte, *Cic.*

Sŭbālāris, re. adj. *That is under the wings,* or *armpits.* ¶ Subalare telum, *quòd ſub alis geſtatur,* Nep.

Sŭbalbĭcans, tis. part. *A little whitiſh,* Varr.

Sŭbalbĭco, āre. *To be ſomewhat white,* Varr.

Sŭbalbĭdus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat white.* Puſtula ſubalbida, *Celſ.*

Sŭbalpīnus, a, um. adj. *Under the Alps.* Montes ſubalpini, *Plin.*

Sŭbămārus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat bitter, bitteriſh,* Cic.

Sŭbăquĭlus, a, um. adj. [*ex* ſub & aquila, à colore aquilæ] *Somewhat brown of colour.* Corpus ſubaquilum, *Plaut.*

Sŭbărātor, ōris. m. verb. *A plougher under,* or *below,* Plin.

Sŭbāreſcens, tis. part. *Being ſomewhat dry,* Vitr.

Sŭbāreſco, ĕre. *To be ſomewhat dry,* Vitr.

Sŭbāro, āre. act. & Sŭbăror. paſſ. *To ear,* or *plough up,* Plin.

Sŭbarrŏganter. adv. *Somewhat proudly.* Vereor nè ſubarroganter facias, *Cic.*

Sŭbaſper, a, um. adj. *Somewhat ſharp,* Celſ.

Sŭbaſſentiens, tis. part. *Yielding,* or *agreeing unto.* Subaſſentientibus humeris, *Quint.*

* Sŭbātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſow's going to the boar, a briming,* Plin.

Sŭbauſcultātor, ōris. m. verb. *A liſtener,* or *hearkener,* Quint.

Sŭbauſculto, āre. *To liſten, to hearken, to eaveſdrop,* Cic.

Sŭbauſtĕrus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat tart,* or *ſtale.* Vinum ſubauſterum, *Celſ.*

Subballio, fictum nomen, *An under be-bawd,* Plaut.

Subbăſilĭcānus, i. m. *One who walketh in piazzas and courts to enquire about news, an exchange walker,* Plaut.

Subbĭbo, ĕre. *To drink a little, to tipple, to get a cup,* Plaut.

Subblandĭor, īri, ītus. *To flatter a little, to fawn upon, to wheedle,* Plaut.

Subcœrŭleus, a, um. adj. *Blueiſh.* Celſ.

Subcandĭdus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat white,* Plin.

Subcăvus, a, adj. um. *Hollow underneath.* Loca ſubcava terræ, *Lucr.*

Subcentŭrio, ōnis. m. *A petty captain, a lieutenant,* Liv.

Subcerno, ĕre. *To range meal, to dreſs it in a bolter,* Plin.

† Subcĭnĕrĭtius, a, um. adj. *Baked under the aſhes.* Panis ſubcineritius, *Bibl.*

Subcingo, ĕre. act. *To fortify,* or *fence; to undergird,* Cic.

Subcingŭlum, i. n. *A bracing girdle, a belt, a circingle,* Plaut.

Subcœno, āre. *To make a ſhort ſupper, to under ſup,* Quint.

Subcontŭmĕliōsè. adv. *Somewhat reproachfully,* or *ſpitefully,* Cic.

Subcriſpus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat curled,* or *frizzled,* Cic.

Subcrūdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Half raw, parboiled.* (2) *Not full ripe.* (1) Braſſica ſubcruda, *Celſ.* (2) Ulcus ſubcrudum, *Id.*

Subcruentus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat bloody.* Celſ.

Subcŭneātus, a, um. adj. *ex* part. *Formed ſomewhat like a wedge.* Subcuneati poſtes, *Vitr.*

Subcuſtos, ōdis. m. *An under keeper,* Plaut.

Subdēbĭlis, e. adj. *Somewhat weak,* Suet.

Subdēbĭlĭtātus, a, um. part. *Somewhat weakened,* Cic.

Subdēfĭciens, tis. *Somewhat fainting.* Curt.

Subdiālis, e. adj. [quòd ſub dio eſt] *Abroad in the air, without the houſe, open.* ¶ Subdiale pavimentum, *A terrace-walk,* Plin. Subdiales inambulationes, *Id.*

Subdiffĭcĭlis, e. adj. *Somewhat hard,* or *difficult.* Quæſtio ſubdifficilis, *Cic.*

Subdiffĭdo, ĕre. *To diſtruſt,* or *miſtruſt a little.* Subdiffidere cœpi, *Cic.*

Subdĭtĭtius, a, um. adj. [*à* ſubdo] *That is not who,* or *what it pretendeth to be; put,* or *laid in the place,* or *room of another; a changeling, counterfeit, foiſted, forged.* ¶ Libri ſubditicii, *Books falſely fathered upon an authour,* Quint. Subditicius archipirata, *Cic.* ſervus, *Plaut.*

Subdĭtīvus, a, um. adj. *Put in the place of another, counterfeit, ſuppoſititious,* Plaut. & Suet.

† Subdĭto, āre. freq. *To miniſter,* or *give.* Subditat ſtimulum præſens vis pericli, *Lucr.*

Subdĭtus, a, um. part. [*à* ſubdo] (1) *Put under.* (2) *Put in the place of another, counterfeit, ſubdititious.* (1) Aquæ effervеſcunt, ſubditis ignibus, *Cic.* (2) Subditum ſe ſuſpicatur, *Tac.*

Subdiu. adv. *In the day time,* Plaut.

† Subdīval, is. n. [pars ædium, quæ ſub divo eſt] *An open court,* or *place of a houſe uncovered,* Bibl.

Subdo, ĕre, ĭdi, ĭtum. act. *ex* ſub & do] (1) *To put under, to prop up.* (2) *To lay down, to throw down.* (3) *To put in the place of another, to ſubſtitute.* (4) *To ſupply, to furniſh with.* (5) *To accuſe falſely.* (6) *To ſet before.* (7) *To forge, to counterfeit.* (1) § Furcas vitibus ſubdere, *Plin.* ¶ calcar equo, *Ov. To ſpur him.* Met. ſtimulos muliebri animo, *to incite,* Liv. (2) Omnes ſubdam ſub ſolum, *Plaut.* (3) Hic filium ſubdebat vicini, *Id.* (4) Honores ſubdere, *Liv.* (5) Falſa reum ſubdere, *Tac.* (6) Oculorum

ſubdere viſu, *Lucr.* (7) Subdidit teſtamentum, *Tac.*

Subdŏceo, ēre, ui, ctum. act. *unde* paſſ. Subdŏcear. *To teach ſomewhat, or now and then,* Cic.

‖ Subdoctor, ōris, m. verb. *An under teacher, or uſher,* Auſon.

Subdoctus, a, um. adj. *ex* part. *Somewhat learned, an indifferent ſcholar,* Quint.

* Subdŏlē. adv. *Cunningly, deceitfully, craftily.* = Subdole & verſute, *Cic.*

* Subdŏlus, a, um. adj. [*ex* ſub & dolus] *Full of deceits and wiles, deceitful, crafty, ſly, cunning.* Pellacia ſubdola, *Lucr.* Mendacia, *Plaut.*

Subdŏmor, āri. paſſ. *To be tamed,* Plaut.

Subdor, i. paſſ. *To be put under;* Met. *To be ſuggeſted, to be charged upon,* or *with.* Majeſtatis crimina ſubdebantur, *Tac.* Aratro ſubditur, *Id.*

Subdŭbĭto, āre. n. *To be half in doubt, to be at a little ſtand,* Cic.

Subdūco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To take,* or *draw away; to withdraw, to remove.* (2) *To ſteal, to filch, to convey away privily.* (3) *To hold,* or *draw back.* (4) *To reckon, to count, to caſt an account.* (1) ℵ Ignem ſubdito, ubi bullavit vinum, ſubdecito, *Cato.* ¶ Subducere navem, *To bring it aſhore,* Virg. (2) § Quum dormiſcit, ei ſubduco annulum, *Plaut.* (3) Subducito ſurſum animam quàm plurimùm poteris, *Cato.* ¶ Subducere ſupercilia, *To knit the brows, to frown,* Sen. (4) Siderum micantium ſubducet numerum priùs, *Catull.* § ¶ Subducere rationes, *Plaut.* ratiunculam, *Id. To caſt it up.*

Subdūcor, i. paſſ. *To be withdrawn,* &c. Virg.

Subductārius, a, um. adj. *That wherewith any thing is drawn,* or *lifted up.* ¶ Funis ſubductarius, *The rope of a crane,* Cato.

Subductio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A drawing,* or *bringing up; a haling aſhore.* (2) *A deduction,* or *allowance; a rebatement.* (1) Subductiones navium, *Vitr.* & *Cæſ.*

Subductūrus, a, um. part. *About to withdraw.* Subducturus naves, *Liv.*

Subductus, a, um. part. (1) *Taken away, conveyed away, withdrawn.* (2) *Stolen away.* (3) *Tucked up.* (4) *Brought aſhore.* (5) *Caſt up,* as in accounts. (1) Ne collapſa ruant ſubductis tecta columnis, *Juv.* (2) Subducta viatica plorat, *Hor.* (3) Tunicis ſubductis, *Id.* (4) Naves ſubductæ ad reficiendum, *Hirt.* (5) Rationibus ſubductis, *Cic.*

Subdulcis, e, adj. *Sweetiſh, ſomewhat ſweet,* Plin.

Subdūrus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat hard,* Cic.

Sŭbĕdo, ĕre, ēdi, ēſum, act. *To eat,* or *wear away underneath,* as water doth the foot of a ſtone-wall. E ſcopulo, quem rauca ſubederat unda, Decidit in pontum, *Ov.*

Sŭbeo, īre, īvi, *vel* ĭi, ĭtum. (1) *To go under,* (2) or *into.* (3) *To mount, climb,* or *go up.* (4) *To ariſe, ſpring,* or *grow up.* (5) *To come in place of, to ſucceed.* (6) *To undertake.* (7) *To come into, to poſſeſs.* (8) *To come in one's mind.* (9) *To anſwer.* (10) *To undergo, to ſuſtain, to hazard.* (11) *To get under.* (12) Alſo *to invade, ſeize on,* or *aſſail.* (13) *To come gently,* or *leiſurely.* (1) Dorſo ſubiit onus, *Hor.* § Subire duro labori, *Tib.* (2) § Tecta ſubire, *Virg.* (3) Mirum maximè adverſis quidem funibus ſubire leones, *&c. Plin.* (4) Area cretâ ſolidanda tenaci, nè ſubeant herbæ, *Virg.* (5) Subeunt morbi, triſtiſque ſenectus, *Id.* (6) § Indomini ſubeat partes litera, *Ov.* (7) Animum ſubibat ſpes, *Liv.* (8) § Subit cogitatio, *Id.* § mirari, *Plin.* (9) Subit ille loquentem Talibus, *Claud.* (10) § Infamiam ſempiternam ſubire, *Cic.* notam turpitudinis, *Id.* vindemiatorum aleam, *Col.* (11) Æneæ ſubiit mucronem, *Virg.* (12) Timor ſubit animum, *Liv.* (13) Ponè ſubit conjux, *Virg.*

Sŭbeor, īri. paſſ. *To be undergone,* Cic.

Sŭber, ĕris, n. [*à* ſubeo, quòd mergi nequit, ſed ſubit, *Scal.*] *A kind of oak, the cork-tree, cork,* Plin. & Col.

Sŭbĕrĭgo, ĕre. *To raiſe up.* Iſthmon curvatâ ſublime ſuberigit undâ, *Sil.* Rarò occ.

Sŭberro, āre. *To wander, or run under.* Fluvii, qui Italis montibus ſuberrant, *Claud.*

Sŭbeundus, a, um. part. Met. *To be undermined,* or *come beyond.* = Fallendus eſt judex, & variis artibus ſubeundus, *Quint.*

Subfervĕfăcio, ĕre, fēci, factum. *To make warm,* Plin.

Subfervĕfactus, a, um. part. *Made ſomewhat hot,* Plin.

Subfervĕfio, ĕri, factus. *To be made ſomewhat hot.* In aquâ ſubfervefieri, *Plin.*

Subflāvus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat yellowiſh,* Suet.

Subfuſcus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat brown,* Tac.

Subgrandis, e. adj. *Somewhat large, pretty big,* Cic.

Subgrunda, æ. f. [*à* ſub & grunda, *q. v.*] *The eaves of a houſe which keep the walls from rain; a penthouſe,* Varr.

Subgrundātio, ōnis. f. *The making of houſe-eaves,* Vitr.

Subgrundia, ōrum. n. *The eaves of a houſe,* Plin.

Sŭbhorrĭdus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat unbriſk, a little rough and overgrown with hair.* = Subhorridum atque incultum, *Cic.*

Sŭbhŏmĭdus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat moiſt, moiſtiſh,* Cels.

Subjăcens, tis. part. *Underlying,* Subjacens terra, *Col.*

Subjăceo, ēre, ui. neut. *To be ſubject, to be beneath, to be ſituate at the foot.* Tuſci Apennino ſubjaceat, *Plin.*

Subjacto, āre. freq. *unde* paſſ. ſubjactor [*à* ſubjicio] *To caſt up aloft,* as corn is when it is fanned, *Varr.*

† Sŭbĭcĭto, & Sŭbĭgĭto, āre. *To company,* or *have to do often with a woman,* Plaut.

† Sŭbĭcŭlum, i. n. [dict. quòd ſemper flagris ſubjicitur, vel potiùs quòd flagrum ipſum ſubigat, *Grater.*] *A whiping poſt; one ſo callous as to be too hard for rods,* Plaut.

Subjecta, æ. f. *The baſis,* or *bottom that holdeth the whole engine, the carriage of an ordnance,* Vitr.

Subjectè. adv. ſimè. ſup. *Submiſſively.* Subjectiſſimè exponit, *Cæſ.*

Subjectio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A caſting, puting,* or *laying of a thing before.* (2) *A ſubjoining,* or *annexing.* (3) *A bringing in of forged writings, an impoſing.* (1) Rerum ſub aſpectum ſubjectio, *Cic.* (2) Subjectione rationis, *Ad Her.* (3) Subjectione teſtamentorum, *Liv.*

Subjecto, āre. freq. *To put under,* Subjectat manus, *Ov.* § Subjectare ſtimulos laſſo, *Hor.*

Subjector, ōris. m. verb. *A puter of one thing for another, a counterfeiter,* or *forger.* Subjector teſtamentorum, *Cic.*

Subjectūrus, a, um. part. *About to make ſubject to.* Addidit, ſubjecturum ei provinciam fuiſſe, *Tac.*

Subjectus, a, um. part. & adj. or. comp. (1) *Put,* or *lying under.* (2) *Set,* or *laid to.* (3) *Couched, comprized, contained in,* or *under.* (4) *Liable to.* (5) *In ſubjection, ſubject to, in danger.* (6) Alſo *obedient.* (1) Inſuda ſubjectum molibus urget, *Ov.* (2) Tectis ſubjecti ignes, *Cic.* (3) Pars ſubjecta generi, *Cic.* (4) § Subjecta ſub varios caſus virtus, *Id.* Subjectior invidiæ, *Hor.* (5) = Nulli naturæ eſt obediens, aut ſubjectus Deus, *Cic.* (6) Subjecti animi, *Plin.*

Subjectu. *By bringing,* or *puting under,* Plin.

Sŭbiens, euntis. part. *Coming on.* Subeunte ereclâ, *Sil.*

Sŭbi-

Sŭbĭgendus, a, um. part. *To be ſubdued*, Ov. Ad ſubigendam Thraciam, *Juſt.*

Sŭbigens, tis. part. *Subduing.* Subigente fame, *Sil.*

† Sŭbĭgĭtātio, *&c. vid.* ſubagitatio, *&c.*

* Subĭgo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. [*ex* ſub & ago] (1) *To bring under, to ſubdue, to conquer.* (2) *To force,* or *conſtrain.* (3) *To ſhove,* or *thruſt.* (4) *To break, tear,* or *till.* (5) *To beat,* or *ſtamp.* (6) Nequam poc. (7) *To dig,* or *caſt up.* (8) *To rub,* or *ſtrobe.* (9) *To whet.* (1) Dimidiam partem nationum ſubegit ſolus intra viginti dies, *Plaut.* conſ. *Cic.* (2) Subigit fateri, *Virg.* (3) Lembum remigiis ſubigere, *Id.* (4) Subigebant vomere terram, *Ov.* (5) Subigere mortario farinam, *Cato.* (6) Gallias Cæſar ſubegit, Nicomedes Cæſarem, *Suet.* (7) Scrobem ſubigere, *Virg.* (8) Prodeſt preſſa manu ſubegiſſe terga, *Col.* (9) Subigunt in cote ſecures, *Virg.*

* Sŭbĭgor, i. paſſ. *To be forced, conquered, ploughed,* &c. Cic.

Subjĭciendus, a, um. part. *To be laid,* or *put under,* Suet.

Subjĭciens, tis. part. *Suggeſting.* Subjiciente animo, *Curt.*

Subjĭcio, ĕre, ēci, ectum. [*ex* ſub & jacio] (1) *To lay, ſet,* or *put under.* (2) *To make ſubject, to ſubmit.* (3) *To ſet,* or *ſet before.* (4) *To ſuggeſt, prompt,* or *bring into mind,* or *remembrance.* (5) *To bring,* or *put in the place of.* (6) *To forge.* (7) *To anſwer,* or *reply.* (8) *To ſet,* or *lift up.* (9) *To add.* (10) *To inſpire.* (11) *To ſubborn.* (12) *To ſell publickly.* (1) ¶ Ova gallinæ ſubjicere, *to ſet a hen,* Plin. § Saccum pulvino, *Sen.* § ſub alterum regem, *Varr.* ¶ ferro terram, *to plough it,* Cic. uvas prelo, *to preſs them,* Col. brachia pallæ, *to put it on,* Ov. fatum pedibus, *to contemn it,* Virg. faces alicui, *to inflame,* or *incite,* Cic. (2) § Subjicere ſe imperio alicujus, *Id.* § Cervicem ſecuri, *Id.* (3) Totam villam oculis ſubjicere, *Plin. jun.* rationem, *Cic.* rem dicendo oculis, *Id.* (4) Si meminiſti quod olim dictum eſt, ſubjice, *Ter.* (5) Subjecit *equos,* quos ex Italiâ adduxerat, *Liv.* (6) Subjicere teſtamenta, *Cic.* (7) § Vix pauca furenti Subjicio, *Virg.* (8) § Deſiluit, pavidumque regem in equum ſubjecit, *Liv.* (9) Unum exemplum ſubjiciemus, *Col.* (10) Nec tibi ſubjiciet carmina ſævus Amor, *Prop.* (11) § Subjicere teſtes, *Quint. & Suet.* (12) = Reliquias ſpectaculorum ſubjecit, & vendidavit, *Id.*

Subjĭcior, i. paſſ. *To be put under, ſuborned,* &c. Subjici oculis, *Liv.*

Sŭbimpetro, āre. *unde* part. Sub impetrandus. *To be obtained by entreaty,* Tac.

Sŭbimpŭdens, tis. adj. *Somewhat impudent,* or *overbold,* Cic.

Sŭbin. adv. *Forthwith,* or *anon; every now and then, afterward,* Liv.

Sŭbĭnānis, e. adj. *Somewhat empty,* or *vain; of no great weight,* Cic.

Sŭbinde. adv. [*ex* ſub & inde] (1) *Upon which, thereupon.* (2) Alſo *after that, afterwards.* (3) *Oftentimes, now and then, ever and anon.* (4) *Preſently, ſoon after.* (1) Suet. (2) Capua ab iis condita & ſubinde Nola, *Patere.* (3) Effigiem ſubinde intueri, ſubinde reſpicere, *Plin. jun.* (4) Suet.

† Sŭbinfĕro, erre. act. *To bring in underhand,* Bibl.

Sŭbinfluo, ĕre. *To flow in,* or *under.* Aquæ ſubinfluunt terras, *Sen.*

Sŭbinſulſus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat ſilly,* or *dull; having no great grace,* Cic.

† Sŭbintrŏco, īre. *To come in privily,* Bibl.

Sŭbinvĭdeo, ēre, vīdi, ſum. *To envy one a little.* § Subinvideo tibi, *Cic.*

Sŭbinvīſus, a, um. part. *Somewhat hated,* or *ſpited.* Subinviſum nomen, *Cic.*

Sŭbinvīto, āre. *To invite one in a manner.* Quòd me quâdam epiſtolâ ſubinvitares, *Cic.*

Sŭbīraſcor, i, ātus. dep. *To be half angry,* or *diſpleaſed.* Interdum ſoleo ſubiraſci, *Cic.*

Sŭbīrātus, a, um. adj. ex part. *Somewhat angry.* Homo ſubiratus, *Cic.*

Sŭbĭtāneus, a, um, adj. *Haſty, ſudden.* Subitaneus imber, *Col.* ignis, *Sen.*

Sŭbĭtārius, a, um. adj. (1) *Speedy, done,* or *made on a ſudden.* (2) *Suddenly raiſed.* (1) Subitaria ædificia, *Tac.* (2) Subitariæ legiones, *Liv.*

Sŭbĭtò. adv. *Haſtily, ſuddenly,* or *a ſudden.* Subitò in febrim incidit, *Cic.*

Sŭbĭtūrus, a, um. part. *About to ſuffer,* or *undergo.* Eundem caſum ſubiturus, *Cæſ.*

Sŭbĭtus, a, um. adj. [à ſubeo, quòd ſubit, *i. e.* ingreditur clam antequam animadvertas] *Haſty, unlooked for, ſudden.* Subitus imber, *Ov.* Subita lætitia, *Ad Her.* Subitæ flammæ, *Ov.*

† Subjŭgāle. n. *ſc.* jumentum. *An aſs.* Bibl.

Subjŭgis, e. adj. *Accuſtomed to the yoke,* or *to draw,* Cato.

Subjŭgium, ii. n. *A thong, or band wherewith a yoke is faſtened to a beaſt's neck,* Cato & Vitr.

‖ Subjŭgo, āre. act. *To ſubdue, to bring under the yoke,* Claud.

Subjunctus, a, um. part. (1) *Set,* or *put upon.* (2) Met. *Subjoined, added.* (1) Brachia ſubjuncta lacertis, *Ov.* (2) Video in haruſpicum reſponſis hæc eſſe ſubjuncta, *Cic.*

Subjungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To join, to harneſs.* (2) *To ſubjoin, to reply.* (3) *To bring under,* or *ſubdue.* (1) Currû ſubjungere tigres, *Virg.* (2) Plin. (3) Urbes Achaiæ ſub imperium P. R. ſubjunxit, *Cic.*

Sublābor, i, pſus. *To ſlip away privily, to fall,* or *ſlide under; to fall down and decay by little and little, to ebb.* Memoriâ ſublabitur, *Sen.*

Sublapſus, a, um. part. *Sliped,* or *fallen down,* Virg.

Sublātè. adv. ius. comp. (1) *In a lofty ſtrain, in the ſublime.* (2) *Haughtily, proudly, loftily.* (1) Sublatè dicere, *Cic.* (2) Nihil unquam de me dixi ſublatiùs, *Id.*

Sublăteo, ēre, ui. *To lie hid underneath,* Varr.

Sublātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A lifting up.* (2) *A taking away.* (1) Sublatio animi, *Cic.* (2) Sublatio judicii, *Quint.*

Sublātūrus, a, um. part. *About to take away.* Sublatura animos, *Liv.*

Sublātus, a, um. part. [à ſuſtollor] (1) *Taken away, removed.* (2) *Had.* (3) *Abrogated.* (4) *Lifted up, ſet up, horſed, mounted, taken up.* (5) *Puffed up, proud.* (6) *Educated.* (1) Sublata pocula, *Virg.* Sublata virtus, *Hor.* Bellum ſublatum, *Cic.* (2) Sublato ex eâ filio Druſo, *Suet.* (3) Leges ſublatæ, *Cic.* (4) Manibus ad cælum ſublatis, *Hor.* Ignis è ſpeculâ ſublatus, *Cic.* § In crucem, *Id.* ¶ Sublatis anchoris, *having weighed anchor,* Cæſ. Clamore ſublato, *ſetting up a ſhout, ſhouting,* Id. (5) Mens hominum rebus ſublatis ſecundis, *Virg.* (6) Non ita me genitor ſublatum erudit, *Id.*

Sublecto, āre. [*ex* ſub & lacto] *To decoy,* or *ſtroke; to chooſe,* or *fox one.* ¶ Ut ſublecto os! *how neatly I ſtroke him! how I fool him!* Plaut.

Sublectus, a, um. part. (1) *Choſen.* (2) *Stolen, kidnaped.* (1) Collegæ ſublecti, *Varr.* (2) Tune hîc felles virginalis liberos parentibus ſublectos habebis? *Plaut.*

Sublĕgo, ĕre, ēgi, ctum. act. (1) ‖ *To read ſlightly and curſorily.* (2) *To ſteal, and privily convey away.* (3) *To pick up ſoftly.* (4) Alſo *to chooſe.* (1) Gell. (2) Sublegit quodcunque jaceret inutile, *Hor.* (3) § Quæ ſublegi tacitus tibi carmina, *Virg.* ¶ Sermonem ſublegere, *to overhear it,* Plaut. (4) In demortui locum ſublegere, *Liv.*

Sublĕgor, i. paſſ. *To be choſen,* or *appointed.* Sublegi in ordinem, *Val. Max.*

Subleſtus,

Subleſtus, a, um. adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) † *Faint, vapid, dead, weak, decayed.* (2) *Slender, of no eſteem, or account; of no force, or value.* (1) Subleſtiſſimum vinum, *Plaut.* ap. *Feſt.* (2) Subleſtior fides, *Id.*

Sublĕvandus, a, um. part. *To be lifted up, ſuccoured, &c.* Periculis ſublevandis, *Cic.*

Sublĕvans, tis. part. *Lifting, or holding up.* Inter manus ſublevantium extinctus eſt, *Suet.*

Sublĕvātus, a, um. part. (1) *Lifted up.* (2) *Relieved, eaſed.* (1) Ab iis ſublevatus murum aſcendit, *Cæſ.* (2) A Socrate ſublevatus, *Cic.*

Sublĕvo, āre. act. (1) *To lift, or hold up.* (2) Met. *To help, aid, or ſuccour.* (3) *To eaſe, lighten, or leſſen.* (1) Qui nos ad pedes ſtratos nè ſublevat quidem, *Cic.* (2) ℜ Non minùs nos ſtultitia illius ſublevat, quàm lædit improbitas, *Id.* (3) Ut militum laborem ſublevaret, *Cæſ.*

Sublĕvor, āri. paſſ. *To be lifted up, relieved, &c.* Sublevantur adverſæ, *Cic.*

Sublĭca, æ. f. (1) *Piles driven into the water for the making, or mending of bridges.* (2) *A prop, ſhore, poſt, or other like thing to bear, or keep up; a pile driven into the ground for building.* (1) Cæſ. (2) Muro per ſatis alto ſubjectis validis ſublicis pro ſolo uſus erat, *Liv.*

Sublĭcius, a, um. adj. [*ex* ſublicis factus] *Made of piles, or poſts.* ¶ Sublicius pons, *a great ſtrong timber bridge,* Liv.

Subligācŭlum, i. n. [*à* ſubligo] *A man's breeches, or long boſe; drawers, galligaſkins, trowſers,* Cic.

Subligar, āris. n. [*à* ſubligo] *A ſlop, or trowſer without netherſtocks,* worn both by men and women; *a truſs.* Subligar Acci, *Juv.*

Subligātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A binding,* Pall.

Subligātus, a, um. part. *In a truſs,* Mart.

Subligo, āre. act. *To under-bind, to under tie, to tie, or hang at.* Humeris Tegeæum ſubligat enſem, *Virg.* Subligat balteus, *Val. Flacc.*

Subligor, āri. paſſ. *To be bound under, &c.* Col.

Sublīmātus, a, um. part. *Lifted up, raiſed high.* Granaria ſublimata. *Vitr.*

Sublīmè. adv. *Up aloft, on high.* Aër ſublimè fertur, *Cic.*

Sublīmis, e. adj. [*qu.* ſupra limum] or. comp. (1) *Lofty, high, ſublime, that is above us.* (2) *Erect, upright, tall and large.* (1) Tectum ſublime, *Virg.* Sublimior Atlas, *Juv.* (2) ¶ In ſublime, *on high, aloft,* Cic. Sublimem aliquem rapere, *to hoiſt him up,* Ter.

Sublīmĭtas, ātis. f. *Sublimity, height, highneſs, loftineſs,* Plin.

Sublīmiter. ùs. comp. adv. *Sublimely, highly, on high, aloft.* Sublimiter volitare, *Col.* Sublimiùs, *Stat.*

† Sublīmus, a, um. adj. *pro* ſublimis, *Lucr.*

† Sublingio, ōnis. m. [*à* ſublingendo deducitur] *An under ſcullion, or kick-diſh,* Plaut.

Sublĭnĭtus, a, um. part. *Beſmeared, &* Met. *cheated, cozened.* Sublinitum eſt os cuſtodi mulieris, *Plaut.*

Sublĭno, ĕre, ēvi, īni, & īvi, ĭtum. (1) *To anoint, or beſmear a little; to greaſe.* (2) *To lay a ground colour.* (3) Met. *To deceive and muck one.* (1) Sublinere maceriam, *Cato.* (2) Hâc minium ſublinunt, *Plin.* (3) Sublevit mihi os peniſſimè, *Plaut.*

Sublĭtus, a, um. part. [*à* ſublinor] (1) *Smeared, or anointed.* (2) Met. *Fooled, ridiculed.* (1) § Sublitum umbilico, *Celſ.* (2) Os ſublitum, *Plaut.*

Sublīvĭdus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat black and blue.* Puſtulæ ſublividæ, *Celſ.*

Sublūcānus, a, um. adj. *About day-ſpring, that is a little before day-light,* Plin.

Sublūceo, ēre, uxi. neut. *To give a little light, to ſhine ſomewhat, to glimmer,* Ov.

* Subluo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. *To waſh, or rinſe; to bathe.* § Subluere ſe aquâ calidâ, *Celſ.*

* Subluor, i. paſſ. *To be rinſed,* Col.

Sublūrĭdus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat wan and pale.* Cicatrix ſublurida, *Plaut.*

Subluſtris, e. adj. [*ex* ſub & luſtro, *Peret.*] *That hath ſome light, glimmering.* Nocte ſubluſtri, *Hor.*

* Sublūtus, a um. part. *Somewhat waſhed, ſouſed, ſoaked.* Subluto podice, *Mart.*

Sublŭvies, ēi. f. (1) ‖ *Filth, or ordure.* (2) Alſo *a diſeaſe in ſheeps feet between the cleas, the foul.* (1) Apul. (2) Subluvies & intertrigo pice liquidâ eruentur, *Col.*

Submāno, āre. *To flow ſofily,* Vitr.

Submergo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. *To drown, or ſink under water; to overwhelm, to dip, or plunge,* Virg.

Submergor, i. paſſ. *To be ſunk.* Submergi voraginibus, *Cic.*

Submerſus, a, um. part. *Sunk down, drowned, bulged.* Submerſas obrue puppes, *Virg.*

* Submĕrus, a, um. adj. *Almoſt pure and without mixture.* ¶ Submerum vinum, *wine almoſt neat,* Plaut.

Submĭnia, æ. f. *ſc.* tunica. [*ex* ſub & minio] *A red vermilion coat, a penniſton petticoat,* Plaut.

Submĭniſtrandus, a, um. part. *To be furniſhed with.* Lapidibus teliſque ſubminiſtrandis, *Cæſ.*

Submĭniſtrātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that furniſheth, or ſupplieth,* Sen.

Submĭniſtrātūrus, a, um. part. *About to furniſh,* Hirt.

Submĭniſtrātus, a, um. part. *Furniſhed.* Subminiſtrata auxilia, *Cæſ.*

Submĭniſtro, āre. act. *To do ſervice to one, to furniſh, or ſupply one with.* § Subminiſtrare pecuniam alicui, *Cic.* auxilia, *Cæſ.* * vires, *Col.*

Submiſsè. adv. iùs. comp. (1) *With a low voice, ſofily.* (2) *Lowly, humbly, ſubmiſſively.* (1) Submiſsè dicere, *Cic.* (2) ℜ Quantò ſumus ſuperiores, tantò nos ſubmiſſiùs geramus, *Id.*

Submiſſim. adv. *Softly,* Suet.

Submiſſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A making low, a lowering, ſoftneſs of ſpeech,* Cic.

Submiſſus, a, um. part. & adj. or. comp. [*ex* ſub & mittor] (1) *Sent down.* (2) *Let down, or hanging down.* (3) *Lowered, or made low.* (4) *Low, ſubmiſſive, not vehement, not loud, gentle.* (5) *Bowed, bended.* (6) *Baſe, mean, pitiful.* (1) Subſidia è caſtris ſubmiſſa, *Cic.* (2) Submiſſæ infantibus mammæ, *Liv.* (3) ℜ Stantibus primis, ſecundis ſubmiſſionibus, *Id.* (4) Submiſſa voce, *Cic.* Submiſſum genus dicendi, *Quint.* (5) Submiſſis genibus, *Plin.* (6) = Submiſſum & abjectum, *Cic.*

Submittens, tis. part. *Sending privately.* Auxilia ſubmittens, *Suet.*

Submitto, ĕre, īſi, iſſum. act. [*ex* ſub & mitto] (1) *To ſend privily, or underhand; to ſuborn.* (2) *To put in the place of another.* (3) *To plant, or ſet in the ground.* (4) *To keep for breed,* of cattle. (5) *To let grow.* (6) *To bow, or bend.* (7) *To hold, or hang down.* (8) *To humble, to ſubmit, to lay down.* (9) *To veil, to yield the preference.* (10) *To lower, or make leſs.* (1) Submittebat Timarchidem, qui moneret eos, *&c. Nep.* § Submittere percuſſores alicui, *Suet.* (2) Quos laborantes conſpexerat, iis ſubſidia ſubmittebat, *Cæſ.* (3) Col. (4) Pecori ſubmittere habendo, *Virg.* (5) Submittere prata in fœnum, *Col.* capillum, *Plin. jun.* (6) Genua ſubmittunt, *Plin.* (7) ℜ Faciem manu allevans, ſi quæ ſubmitterent, *Suet.* (8) Cùm faces ſubmitteret, *Cic.* (9) Pana jubet Tmolus citharæ ſubmittere cannas, *Ov.* ¶ Submittere animos, *to be daunted,* Liv. ſe, *to ſink lower,* Celſ. (10) Pretia ſubmittunt, *Plin.*

Submittor, i. paſſ. *To be ſent privately,* Suet. *to be ſuffered to grow,* Col.

Submŏlestè. adv. *Somewhat grievously.* Submolestè ferre, *Cic.*

Submŏlestus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat troublesome,* or *grievous,* Cic.

Submŏnens, tis. part. *Warning, admonishing.* Nullo submonente, *Suet.*

Submŏneo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. *To warn* one *underhand, to put in mind, to give a watchword, to prompt,* Ter.

Submŏneor, ēri. pass. *To be warned,* Plin.

Submōrōsus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat froward, peevish,* or *cross.* Submorosa ridicula, *Cic.*

Submōtor, ōris. m. verb. *One that puteth aside,* or *maketh room.* ¶ Submotor aditûs, *a beadle,* or *usher of the hall,* Liv.

Submōtus, a, um. part. (1) *Removed out of the way.* (2) *Driven back.* (3) *Sent away, dismissed.* (1) Nep. (2) Alios longè submotos arcet arenâ, *Virg.* (3) Submotâ concione, *Cic.*

Submŏvendus, a, um. part. *To be removed.* Submovendam superstitionem, *Val. Max.*

Submŏveo, ēre, ōvi, ōtum. act. (1) *To remove,* or *carry far off.* (2) *To drive,* or *beat out of the place.* (3) *To cause to make way,* or *room.* (4) *To discharge out of his office.* (5) *To keep out.* (6) *To part one from another.* (1) § Dî te submoveant orbe suo, *Ov.* (2) Duobus interfectis, æliquos submovit, *Cæs.* (3) Submove turbam, *Liv.* (4) § Submovere aliquem à negotiatione, *Col.* (5) § Submovere populum oppositâ serâ, *Ov.* (6) Germaniam ab Italiâ submovent, *Plin.*

Submŏveor, ēri. *To be removed,* &c. Submoveri urbe & Italiâ, *Suet.*

Submŏvētur. impers. *Way,* or *room is made,* Sen.

Subnascens, tis. part. *Growing under,* or *after,* Plin.

Subnăto, āre. *To swim under.* Subnatat undâ, *Sil.*

Subnectens, tis. part. *Binding, fastning.* Aurea subnectens exertæ cingula mammæ, *Virg.*

Subnecto, ĕre, xui, xum. act. (1) *To bind, to fasten.* (2) *To join to, to subscribe.* (1) Subnectit fibula vestem, *Virg.* (2) § Inventioni judicium subnectere, *Quint.*

Subnector, i. pass. *To be bound,* or *fastened,* &c. Stat. Crinem subnectitur auro, *Val. Flacc.*

Subnĕgo, āre. act. *Half to deny,* or *to deny in a manner.* Propè subnegâram, *Cic.*

Subnexus, a, um. part. & adj. [*à* subnector] *Knit,* or *tied underneath.* Comam subnexus, *Stat.*

Subnĭger, ra, rum. adj. *Somewhat black, blackish.* Subnigri oculi, *Plaut.* Subnigræ pustulæ, *Cels.*

Subnixus, a, um. adj. & part. [*à* subnitor] (1) *Under-propped.* (2) *Raised up.* (3) *Trusting to, relying upon.* (1) Duo cinguli terræ cœli verticibus ex utrâque parte subnixi, *Cic* (2) Solio subnixa, *Virg.* (3) = Subnixus, & fidens innocentiæ, *Liv.* ¶ Subnixus alis, *with arms akembo,* Plaut.

Subnōdo, āre. act. & Subnōdor. pass. *To make a knot underneath,* Varr.

Subnōto, āre. act. *To note,* or *mark; to take notice of to one's self.* Vultu, digitove subnotare, *Mart* § Subnotare libellos, *Plin.* verba, *Mart.*

Subnūba, æ. f. *A second wife.* Licti subnuba nostri, *Ov.*

Subnūbĭlus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat cloudy.* Nox subnubila, *Cæs.*

* Sūbo, āre. [*à* suibus] (1) † *To grunt as the sow doth to go to boar.* (2) *In Obscæn.* (1) Fest. (2) Subando tenta cubilia, tectaque rumpit, *Hor.*

Sŭbobscœnus, a, um. part. *Somewhat smutty.* Subobscœno ridiculo non utendum oratori, *Cic.*

Sŭbobscūrus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat obscure, dark,* or *hard to be understood,* Cic.

Sŭbŏdiōsus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat impertinent, scarce to be endured,* Cic.

Sŭboffendo, ĕre, di, sum. act. *To offend,* or *displease a little,* Cic.

Sŭbŏleo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. neut. (1) *To savour,* or *smell a little, to have somewhat the savour of a thing.* (2) *To suspect,* or *mistrust.* (1) Steph. *ex* Plaut. *sed al. leg.* (2) Subolet uxori quod ego machinor, *Plaut.*

Sŭbŏles, is. f. [*ex* sub & oleo, *i. e.* cresco] (1) *A young shoot which groweth out of the roots,* or *stocks of trees.* (2) ‖ Also *the hair that groweth on the head.* (3) *An offspring, a breed.* (1) Materia, quam inseveris, si subolem habebit, præcidito, *Col.* (2) Non. *ex* Varr. (3) Soboles apium, *Col. conf. Cic.* ☞ *Al. scrib.* Soboles.

Sŭbŏlescens, tis. part. *Growing up,* Liv.

Sŭbŏriens, tis. part. *Arising, new, springing up,* Plin.

Sŭbŏrior, īri, ortus. *To arise,* or *grow up.* Ex infinito suboriri, *Lucr.*

Sŭbornātus, a, um. part. (1) *Adorned, dressed.* (2) *Prepared, instructed.* (3) *Suborned.* (1) In militum cultum subornati, *Sen.* (2) Contra mortem aut dolorem subornatus, *Sen. conf. Liv.* (3) Accusatores subornati, *Cic.*

Sŭborno, āre. act. (1) *To send one privily,* or *underhand what to do,* or *say with instructions.* (2) *To subcrn.* (3) *To set forth, and honour one.* (1) Suam clientam ad militem subornat, *Paut.* (2) Falsum subornavit testem, *Cic.* (3) Nervosè nos, qui fiamus in acie, subornes, *Id.*

Subpætŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*à* pætus] ¶ Oculi subpætuli, *having a little cast,* Varr.

Subpallĭdus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat pale,* Cels.

Subpernātus, a, um, part. *Cut in the bough,* or *underneath.* Alnus subpernata securi, *Catull.*

Subpinguis, e. adj. *Somewhat fat, fatish,* Cels.

Subpŭdet, ēre. *To be a little ashamed.* Credo te subpudere, &c. *Cic.*

Subrancĭdus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat stale,* or *stinking; over-kept, having a hautgoût.* Carne subrancidâ, *Cic.*

Subraucus, a, um. adj. *A little hoarse.* Vox subrauca, *Cic.*

Subrectus, a, um. part. [*à* subrigor] *Set upright by degrees, half upright.* Subrecta cuspis, *Sil.*

Subrĕfectus, a, um. part. [*à* subreficio] *Somewhat refreshed,* Paterc.

* Subrēmĭgans, tis. part. (1) *Sailing,* or *rowing.* (2) ‖ Met. *Carrying forward.* (1) Cæteris subremigans brachiis, *Plin.* (2) Calp. Flacc.

* Subrēmĭgo, āre. neut. *To row,* or *help with rowing.* Tacitis subremigat undis, *Virg.*

* Subrēpens, tis. part. *Creeping,* or *stealing along,* Plin.

* Subrēpo, ĕre, psi, ptum. (1) *To creep along.* (2) *To creep from under.* (3) Met. *To steal softly, unawares,* or *by little and little.* (1) *Vid.* Subrepens. (2) Emergebat subitò, cùm sub tabulas subrepserat, *Cic.* (3) Subrêpsti mî, *Catull.* Ætas iners subrepit, *Tib.*

Subreptĭtius, a, um. adj. *Taken away by stealth, stolen.* Puer subreptitius, *Plaut.* amor, *Id.*

Subreptus, a, um. part. *Stolen secretly.* Parma subrepta, *Cic.*

Subrīdens, tis. part. *Smiling upon.* Olli subridens, *Virg.*

Subrīdeo, ēre, īsi, sum. neut. *To smile, to snicker,* or *simper; to smirk,* Cic. Limis subrisit ocellis, *Ov.*

Subrīdĭcŭlè. adv. *Somewhat ridiculously, with some pleasantry,* Cic.

Subrigens, tis. part. *Lifting up,* Plin.

Subrĭgo, ĕre, exi, ctum. act. [subtus, *i. e.* internè, rego, *i. e.* erigo] *To lift up,* or *raise up; to prick up* his ears. Subrigit aures, *Virg.* cristam, *Plin.* Subrigitur, *Sil.*

Subrĭguus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat wet, wetish, oozy.* Subriguus locus, *Plin.*

* Subringor, i. *To fret a little,* Cic.

* Subrīpio,

* Subrĭpio, ĕre, ui, eptum. act. (1) *To steal privily, to take away by stealth.* (2) *To prevent,* or *intercept.* (1) Uxori pallam subripui, *Plaut.* (2) *Vid. seq.* n. 2.

Subrĭpior, i, eptus sum. pass. (1) *To be stolen away.* (2) *To be prevented, to be intercepted.* (1) ℭ Virtus nec eripi, nec subripi potest, *Cic.* (2) Bonum consilium subripitur sæpissime, *Plaut.*

Subrŏgandus, a, um. part. *To be substituted in the place of another,* Tac.

Subrŏgo, āre, act. (1) *To substitute, to put in the place of.* (2) ‖ *To add to.* (1) § Subrogare sibi collegam, *Cic.* (2) *Modest. JC.*

Subrostrātus, i. m. *One used to sit, or walk about the pleading-place to enquire news,* Cæl. Cic. *al.* subrostrarius.

Subrŏtātus, a, um. part. *Mounted on wheels.* Aries subrotatus, *Vitr.*

Subrŏtundus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat roundish,* Cels.

Subrŭbeo, ēre, ui. neut. *To look of a blushing red.* Purpureo subrubet uva mero, *Ov.*

Subrŭber, a, um. adj. *Somewhat red.* Subrubra urina, *Cels.*

Subrŭbĭcundus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat red, ruddy.* Ulcus subrubicundum, *Cels.* Vultus subrubicundus, *Sen.*

Subrūfus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat red, reddish.* Subrufo colore, *Plin.*

Subrūmo, āre. act. [à sub & ruma] *To put to the dug, to put a lamb, or calf to another dam, when his own has not milk enough for him,* Col.

Subrūmor, āri. pass. *To be put to the dug,* &c. Col.

Subrūmus, a, um. adj. [qui sub rumâ, *i. e.* sub mammâ adhuc est] *A sucking lamb.* Agni subrumi, *Varr.*

* Subruo, ĕre, ui, ŭtum. act. (1) *To cast, or tumble down; to overthrow.* (2) *To undermine.* (3) Met. *To undo and ruin.* (1) Murum subruunt, *Cæs.* (2) Subruere mœnia cuniculo, *Liv.* (3) Muneribus subruit reges, *Hor.*

* Subruor, i. pass. *To be destroyed.* Natura omnis subruitur, *Lucr.*

Subrusticus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat rustical, clownish.* Sonabat subagreste quiddam, planèque subrusticum, *Cic.* Pudor subrusticus, *Id.*

Subrūssus, a, um. adj. *Yellowish, ruddy, bright, golden colour.* Subrutilum solium, *Plin.* Capillus subrutilus, *Suet.*

Subrŭtus, a, um. part. *Undermined, overthrown.* Subruta cuniculo mœnia, *Liv.*

Subsalsus, a, sum. adj. *Somewhat salt, saltish,* Plin.

Subscribens, tis. *Subscribing, underwriting,* Suet.

Subscribo, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. (1) *To write under.* (2) *To subscribe his name to an instrument.* (3) *To write, note,* or *register.* (4) *To join,* or *take part with another in a suit of law.* (5) *To agree with one, to approve.* (6) *To aid,* or *help; to favour.* (7) *To add a prayer at the end of an epistle.* (1) Exemplum literarum Cæsaris subscripsi, *Cic.* (2) Salm. (3) Numerum aratorum quotannis subscribere, *Cic.* (4) § Agrippæ capito subscripsit in Cassium, *Paterc.* (5) Neve, precor, magni subscribite Cæsaris iræ, *Ov.* (6) § Si voto fortuna subscripserit, *Col.* (7) Suet.

Subscribor, i. pass. *To be writ under,* &c. Subscribi statuis, *Hor.*

Subscriptio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) ‖ *A subscription, a writing underneath.* (2) *A registering.* (3) *A partaking with one in an accusation against another.* (4) *The prayer at the close of a petition.* (1) Ulp. (2) Subscriptio jugerum, *Cic.* (3) Id. (4) Suet.

Subscriptor, ōris. m. verb. (1) ‖ *A subscriber, a favourer.* (2) *A prompter to a pleader.* (1) Gell. (2) Omnino nihil accusatore Lentulo subscriptoribusque ejus infantius, *Cic.*

Subscus, ūdis. f. *A fastning of boards,* or *timber together,* called by joiners *a swallow,* or *dove tail.* Subscudes illigneæ adindito, *Cato.* ¶ Subscus ferrea, *a cramp iron,* Vitr.

Subsĕcīvus, a, um. adj. [à subseco, quòd subsecatur] *Cut off from the principal, stolen, spared,* or *borrowed from other affairs,* or *business; done at leisure times.* ¶ Tempus subsecivum, *spare time,* Cic. § Subsecivæ operæ, *Id.* ¶ Subsecivi agri, *lands which in the common division, as barren,* or *marshy, were not measured, and therefore occupied by persons at pleasure.* Subseciva, *parcels of land less than two hundred acres, left after the division,* Suet. ☞ *Al. scrib.* subsicivus & succicivus.

Subsĕco, āre, ui, ctum act. *To cut under,* or *a little; to pare, to cut down, to mow.* Ungues subsecuisse, *Ov.*

Subsĕcor, āri. pass. *To be cut under,* &c. *Plin.*

Subsectus, a, um. part. *A little cut,* or *under cut,* Varr. & Col.

Subsĕcūtus, a, um. part. *Following.* Hostibus subsecutus, *Suet.*

Subsellium, ii. n. [ex sub & sella, *Varr.*] (1) *A bench,* or *seat,* particularly that whereon they sat in the theatre to behold plays. (2) ¶ Subsellia, *seats in the* forum, *where the judges sat publickly, in an uncovered place,* as also *those concerned in causes.* (3) *A session.* (4) Met. *Judges themselves upon the bench.* (1) Suet. ¶ Imi subsellii vir, *a mean person,* Plaut. (2) ℭ Rem ab subselliis in rostra retulit, *Cic.* (3) Longi subsellii judicatio est, *Id.* (4) Sextilianæ, bibis quantùm subsellia quinque, *Mart.*

Subsentio, īre, si, sum. act. *To perceive somewhat, to have some inkling of a matter, to surmise.* Subsensi id quoque, *Ter.*

Subsĕquens, tis. part. *Next following,* Plin.

Subsĕquor, i, ūtus. dep. (1) *To follow forthwith,* or *hard by; to come after.* (2) *To second a thing.* (3) *To speak in the praise of.* (4) *To imitate, to emulate.* (1) Ipse cum legionibus subsequar, *Planc.* ad Cic. (2) Omnes hos motus subsequi debet gestus, *Cic.* (3) Mirificè suo sermone subsecutus est humanitatem cunctarum literarum, *Id.* (4) = Te imitari, te subsequi student, *Plin.*

Subsĕro, ĕre, sēvi, sĭtum. act. *To sow,* or *set under,* or *after,* Col.

Subservio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. *To serve, to be subject to, to second; to humour a thing.* § Subservire orationi alicujus, *Ter.*

Subsessor, ōris. m. verb. (1) ‖ *A lier in wait, one in ambush.* (2) Met. *One that lieth perdue,* or *hath any secret design.* (1) Serv. *ad* Virg. (2) Subsessores alienorum matrimoniorum, *Val. Max.*

Subsĭcīvus, a, um. *Vid.* Subsecivus.

Subsĭdens, tis. part. *Sinking,* or *bowing down.* Poplite subsidens, *Virg.*

Subsĭdentia, æ. f. *The settling,* or *sediment of liquors at the bottom.* Aquarum subsidentia, *Vitr.*

Subsĭdeo, ēre, ēdi, essum. neut. (1) *To rest,* or *settle at the bottom.* (2) *To rest, stay,* or *remain.* (3) *To tarry behind.* (4) *To lie in wait for one, to lie in ambush.* (1) Quicquid fæcis subsederit, *Col.* (2) Statuit pecuniam subsidere apud se non oportere, *Plin.* (3) Magna multitudo, quæ in castris subsederat, *Cæs.* (4) Milites circa silvas subsidere insidiis jussit, *Liv.*

Subsĭdiārius, a, um. adj. *That is given,* or *sent to the aid of another; auxiliary.* Cohors subsidiaria, *Liv.* ¶ Subsidiarius palmes, *a branch left to supply the stock,* Col.

Subsĭdior, āri. *To stand by ready to help, if need be; to relieve,* Hirt.

Subsĭdium, ii. n. (1) *Aid, help, assistance, succour,* chiefly in war. (2) *Refuge, rescue.* (3) *The support, or stay of a family.* (1) Quintam legionem subsidio suis duxit, *Cæs.* (2) Industriæ subsidia, *Cic.* (3) Suet.

Subsĭdo, ĕre, ēdi, essum. neut. (1) *To settle,* or *sink down; to descend*

found to the bottom. (2) *To ſettle, or abide.* (3) *To ſtop, or ſtay.* (4) *To ſtint, or ſtake.* (5) Alſo *To inuade.* (6) *To cower down upon, to couple.* (1) Quod turbidiſſimum ſubſidit, *Sen.* (2) = Commixti corpore tanto Subſident Teucri, *Virg.* (3) Subſedi in in viâ, *Cic.* (4) Impetus dicendi ſubſidit, *Quint.* (5) Subſidere regna, *Luc.* (6) § Juvet ut tigres ſubſidere cervis, *Hor.* vid. & *Lucr.*

Subsĭdŭus, a, um. adj. *Sinking to to the bottom.* Subſiduæ fraces, *Grat.*

Subſignāni milites. *Soldiers ſerving under their colours,* Tac.

Subſignō, āre act. *To write under, to confirm with his ſign manual, to ſign,* or *ſeal.* Subſignare apud ærarium, *Cic.*

Subĭlio, īre, ui & īvi, ultum. neut. [*ex* ſub & ſalio] (1) *To hop, to ſkip,* or *leap a little.* (2) *To ſtart up.* (1) Subſiliunt ad tecta domorum, *Lucr.* (2) Plaut.

Subsĭmĭlis, e. adj. *Somewhat like,* or *reſembling.* Melli albo ſubſimilis, *Celſ.*

* Subsīmus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat ſnub,* or *flat noſed.* Pecudes ſubſimi, *Varr.*

Subsĭpio, ĕre. neut. *Not to be very wiſe, not to have a perfect taſte,* Varr.

Subſiſtens, tis. part. *Stoping, ſupporting,* Cæſ.

Subſiſto, ĕre, ſtĭti, ſtĭtum. neut. (1) *To ſtand ſtill.* (2) *To abide,* or *ſtay.* (3) *To ſtop.* (4) *To reſiſt, to withſtand.* (5) *To ſubſiſt, bear,* or *maintain.* (6) ‖ *To doubt,* or *be ſomewhat at a ſtand.* (1) Adductis amens ſubſiſtit habenis, *Virg.* (2) Plin. (3) Tacitâ ſubſtitit undâ, *Virg.* (4) Helvetii audaciùs ſubſiſtere, *Cæſ.* (5) Non, ſi Varronis theſauros haberem, ſubſiſtere ſumptui poſſem, *Brut. Cic.* (6) Ulp.

Subsōlānus, i. m. [quòd ſub ſole naſci videatur] *An eaſt wind,* Plin.

Subſortior, īri, ītus. dep. *To chooſe by lot after others have choſen,* or *to chooſe by lot one who is to ſucceed,* Cic.

Subſortītio, ōnis. f. verb. *A chooſing by lot to fill up the place of thoſe that were dead,* or *laid aſide,* Cic.

Subſortītus, a, um. part. *Having choſen,* or *ſubſtituted in the place of another,* Cic.

Subſtantia, æ. f. [*à* ſubſtando; *ſc.* quæ per ſe ſubſtat] (1) *The ſubſtance,* or *matter.* (2) *Goods, eſtate, wealth.* (1) Subſtantia orationis, *Quint.* (2) Paternorum bonorum ſubſtantia, *A. Vict.*

Subſternens, tis. part. *Laying,* or *puting under,* Subſternens brachia collo, *Catull.*

Subſterno, ĕre, strāvi, strātum. act. (1) *To ſtrew,* or *put under in the bottom.* (2) Met. *To ſubject, to bring under.* (1) § Herbam ſubſternito ovibus, *Cato.* conf. *Ter.* (2) Deus concretum atque corporeum ſubſternebat animo, *Cic.*

Subſternor, i. paſſ. *To be ſtrewed,* or *put under.* § Subſternitur eis acus, *Varr.*

Subſtillum, i. n. [*à* ſtillo] (1) † *The droping of rain from penthouſes, a drizzling,* or *droping rain; a falling miſt.* (2) *When one maketh water by drops, the ſtrangury.* (1) Feſt. (2) = Nunc de illis, quibus ægrè lotium it, quibuſque ſubſtillum eſt, *Cato.*

Subſtĭtuendus, a, um. part. *To be put in the place of another,* Plin.

Subſtĭtuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. [*ex* ſub & ſtatuo] (1) *To ſet before,* or *repreſent.* (2) *To ſubſtitute,* or *appoint, and put in the place of another.* (1) Subſtituerat que animo ſpeciem quoque corporis amplam ac magnificam, *Liv.* (2) § Subſtituere pro altero, *Cic.* § in locum aliorum, *Id.*

Subſtĭtūturus, a, um. part. *About to ſubſtitute.* Paterc.

Subſtĭtūtus, a, um. part. *Put into another's place,* Cic.

Subſto, āre, ſtĭti, ĭtum. neut. *To ſtand ſtill, to bear up, to ſtand his ground.* Metuo, ut ſubſtet hoſpes, *Ter.*

Subſtrāmen, ĭnis. n. *Straw, litter,* or *any thing laid underneath.* Subſtramen pullorum, *Varr.*

Subſtrāmentum, i. n. *Idem,* Cato.

Subſtrātus, a, um. part. [*à* ſubſternor] *Laid under,* or *ſtrewed.* Subſtrato arenâ loco, *Plin.*

Subſtrātus, ûs. m. *A ſpreading,* or *laying under,* Plin.

Subſtrictus, a, um. part. & adj. or. comp. (1) *Bound hard under, girt in.* (2) *Plucked up.* (3) *Cloſe.* (4) *Small, ſlender.* (1) Boves ſubſtricti, *Col.* (2) Teſtes ſubſtricti, *Plin.* (3) Frenis ſubſtricti, *Sen.* (4) Ilia ſubſtricta, *Ov.* Venter ſubſtrictior, *Col.*

Subſtringens, tis. part. *Tying,* or *truſſing up.* Comas ſubſtringens, *Luc.*

Subſtringo, ĕre, xi, ictum. act. (1) *To bind ſtrait underneath, to gird, tie,* or *truſs up.* (2) *To bale in.* (3) *To repreſs,* or *reſtrain.* (4) *To contract, to bring into leſs compaſs.* (1) Boves ſubſtringere, *Col.* (2) Subſtringere carbaſa, *Mart.* (3) Oculis bilem ſubſtringit opertis, *Juv.* (4) Effuſa ſubſtringere, *Quint.*

Subſtringor, i. paſſ. *To be bound underneath,* &c. Suet.

* Subſtructio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An underpinning,* or *groundſilling of a houſe,* or *making of a foundation under.* (2) ‖ *A pile of building.* (1) Inſanæ ſubſtructionum moles, *Cic.* (2) Litt. *ex* Plin.

* Subſtructum, i. n. *A foundation.* Subſtructum ad limen factum, *Vitr.*

* Subſtructus, a, um, part. *Built, founded,* or *underpinned.* Capitolium ſaxo ſubſtructum, *Liv.*

* Subſtruo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To lay a foundation underneath, to build.* Intervalla ſubſtruere, *Vitr.*

* Subſtruor, i, ctus ſum. paſſ. *To be built beneath.* Saxo quadrato ſubſtructum eſt, *Liv.*

Subſultim, adv. *By jumps,* or *leaps.* Subſultim decurrere, *Suet.*

Subſulto, āre. neut. *To hop, jump, leap,* or *caper,* Plaut.

Subſum, eſſe, ſui. (1) *To be under, to join to.* (2) *To be near.* (3) *To lurk privately.* (4) Simply *to be.* (5) ‖ Alſo *to help.* (1) Signa quibus terrarum generibus ſuberunt aquæ, *Vitr.* (2) Cùm dies comitiorum ſubeſſet, *Cic.* (3) Pauca tamen ſuberunt priſcæ veſtigia fraudis, *Virg.* (4) Subeſt cauſa, *Cic.* (5) Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Subſurdus, a, um. adj. *Half deaf;* alſo *that is ſcarcely heard,* or *makth almoſt no noiſe at all,* Quint.

Subsūtus, a, um. part. *Underſewed,* or *under-wrought; ſtitched about, welted.* Subſuta veſtis, *Hor.*

Subtegmen, *Plin. Vid.* Subtemen.

Subtĕgo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *unde* ſubtectus. *To cover a little,* or *ſecretly,* Vitr. & Sil.

Subtĕgŭlāneus, a, um. adj. ¶ Pavimentum ſubtegulaneum, *a tile pavement, laid with tiles,* Plin.

Subtēmen, ĭnis. m. [quòd ſubſit ſtamini, *Varr. al. qu.* ſubtegmen, *Id.*] *The thread in weaving called the woof,* Ov. § Subtemen nere, *Plaut.*

Subtento, āre. *To aſſay,* or *try under-hand; to under-grope,* Plaut. *ſed al. leg.*

Subtentus, a, um. part. *Corded.* Lectus loris ſubtentos, *Cato.*

Subtĕnuis, e. adj. *Somewhat ſlender, thin,* or *ſmall.* Subtenuibus ſetis, *Varr.*

Subter, præp. [*à* ſub; ut *ab* in, inter] *Under,* Catull. § Subter mœnia, *Stat.*

Subter. adv. *The nether part, underneath,* Cic.

Subtercurrens, tis. part. *Running under,* Vitr.

‖ Subtercūtāneus, a, um. adj. *That which lieth under the ſkin.* ¶ Morbus ſubtercutaneus, *the dropſy,* A. Vict.

Subterdūco, ĕre. xi, ctum. act. *To ſteal away privily, to withdraw,* Subterduxit ſe, *Plaut.*

Subterfluo, ĕre, xi, ctum. neut. *unde* part. subterfluens. *To run, or flow under.* Torrente rapido subterfluente, *Plin.*

Subterfŭgio, ĕre, fūgi, ĭtum. act. (1) *To escape,* or *get away privily; to give one the slip.* (2) *To eschew, shun,* or *avoid.* (1) § Est magnæ dividiæ mihi subterfugisse sic mihi hodie Chrysalum, *Plaut.* (2) Criminum vim subterfugere, *Cic.*

Subterjăcio, ĕre. *To cast upon,* Pall.

Subterlăbens, tis. part. *Sliding under,* Liv.

Subterlăbor, i, psus. dep. *To slip, run,* or *flow underneath.* § Cùm fluctus subterlabere Sicanos, *Virg.*

Subterlĭno, ĕre. act. *To anoint,* or *besmear underneath.* Plantas ægri subterlinere, *Plin.*

Subterluo, ĕre. act. *To flow under.* Gladioque tremendum Gurgite fidereo subterluit Oriona, *Claud.*

Subtermeo, āre. *To run,* or *pass under.* Pontes subtermeat, *Claud.*

Subtĕro, ĕre, trīvi, ītum. act. (1) *To bruise, to pound, to break in pieces.* (2) *To fret,* or *gall.* (1) Cum torrido farre subterito, *Col.* (2) Boves subterunt pedes, *Cato.*

Subterpendens, tis. part. *Hanging under.* Subterpendentia mala, *Pall.*

Subterrāneus, a, um. adj. *That is under ground.* Animal subterraneum, *Plin.* ergastulum, *Col.*

Subtertĕnuo, āre, āvi, tum. unde pass. subtertenuor, *Lucr. to wear thin below.* Annulus ni digito subtertenuatur, *Lucr.*

Subtervŏlo, āre, vi, tum. *To fly under.* Frigor subtervolat aëra, *Stat.*

Subtexo, ĕre, ui, tum. act. (1) *To weave;* Met. *to join to after, to subjoin,* or *apply.* (2) Also *to cover,* or *hide.* (1) Ut olitoris curam subtexerem villici officiis, *Col.* (2) Cœlum subtexere fumo, *Virg.* diem olympo, *Val. Flacc.*

Subtexor, i. pass. *To be covered.* Cœlum subtexitur umbrâ, *Stat.*

Subtexturus, a, um. part. *About to subjoin,* or *annex,* Paterc.

Subtilis, e. adj. [*ex* sub & tela] or. comp. simus. sup. (1) *Fine spun, small, thin.* (2) *Of subtile parts, volatile.* (3) *Witty, delicate, brisk.* (4) *Nice, exquisite.* (1) Filum subtile, *Lucr.* Subtilia corpora, *Id.* (2) Subtilissimus succus, *Plin.* ignis, *Luer.* (3) = Vir limatus & subtilis, *Cic.* Subtilissimum dicendi genus, *Id.* (4) Subtiliorem fecit gulam, *Col.*

Subtīlĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Thinness, fineness.* (2) Met. *Subtilty, sharpness of wit, niceness.* (1) Immensæ subtilitatis animalia, *Plin.* (2) Facilè credo tuorem scriptorum subtilitati ac elegantiæ, *Cic.*

Subtĭliter. adv. ius. comp. simè. sup. (1) *Nicely, finely, curiously, exactly.* (2) *Subtilely, sharply.* (3) ‖ Also *slenderly, meanly.* (1) Subtiliter connexæ res, *Lucr.* Subtilissimè perpolita, *Cic.* Subtiliùs disserere, *Id.* (2) Subtiliter dicere, *Id.* (3) Litt. *ex* Quint.

Subtĭmeo, ĕre, ui. *To be half afraid,* Cic.

Subtractūrus, a, um. part. *About to subtract,* or *withdraw.* Occultè eos subtracturus, *Just.*

Subtractus, a, um. part. *Withdrawn, taken away.* Subtractus fugâ, *Plin.*

Subtrahendus, a, um. part. *To be subtracted.* Materiem subtrahendam, *Curt.*

Subtrahens, tis. part. *Subtracting.* Subtrahente se quoque, *Liv.*

Subtraho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To take away, to subtract.* (2) *To diminish.* (3) *To keep from.* (4) *To draw out,* as soldiers to march. (5) *To withdraw.* (1) § Materiam furori subtrahere, *Cic.* (2) Subtrahunt cibum domitores equorum, *Id.* (3) Furium morbo implicitum fortuna bello subtraxit, *Liv.* (4) Repentè interdiu, vel nocte se subtrahebat, *Suet.* (5) § Subtrahere se labori, *Col.* § à curiâ, *Cic.* aspectu alicujus, *Virg.*

Subtrahor, i. pass. *To be taken away,* &c. Ov.

Subtristis, e. adj. *Somewhat heavy, sad,* or *melancholy.* Subtristis visus est esse aliquantulùm mihi, *Ter.*

Subtrītus, a, um. part. [*à* subtero] *Worn underneath, somewhat broken.* Subritæ ad semina ungulæ, *Plaut.*

Subturpĭcŭlus, a, um. adj. *A little poor and base.* Subturpicula mancipia, *Cic.*

Subturpis, e. adj. *Somewhat filthy,* or *base,* Cic.

Subtus. adv. [*à* sub, ut *ab* in, intus] *Under, underneath.* Lucr.

Subtūsus, a, um. part. [*à* subtundo] *Beaten, mauled, pounded.* Teneras subtusa genas, *Tib.*

Sūbūcŭla, æ. f. [form. dim. qu. *à* subua, quod *à* subuo, *pro* subduo] (1) *A shirt,* or *smock; a shift, a waistcoat.* (2) † Also *a kind of cake offered to the gods.* (1) Si fortè subucula pexæ Trita subest tunicæ, *Hor.* (2) Fest.

Sūbūcŭlātus, a, um. adj. *Wearing a shirt,* &c. Cic. *op.* Quint.

Subvectio, ōnis. f. verb. *A conveying,* or *carrying.* Frumenti subvectio, *Liv.*

Subvecto, āre. freq. *To carry,* or *convey often.* Subvectare corpora cymbâ, *Virg.*

Subvectus, a, um. part. *Carried about, conveyed.* Subvecta per æra curru, *Ov.* Classis flumine, *Paterc.*

Subvectus, ûs. m. *A conveying,* or *carrying,* Tac.

Subveho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To carry up, to convey in a ship,* or *wain; to bring up,* Liv. Subvehere in altitudinem, *Plin.*

Subvehor, i. pass. *To be conveyed,* &c. ¶ Subvehi flumine aversò, *to be rowed against the tide,* Id.

Subvĕniens, tis. part. *Coming to help.* Subvenientes equites, *Tac.*

Subvĕnio, īre, vēni, entum. neut. *To help, to relieve, to succour.* Subveni mihi, *Plaut.* patriæ, *Plane. Cic.*

Subvĕnītur. impers. pass. *There is help,* or *relief.* Huic rei subventum est, *Cic.*

Subvento, āre. freq. [*à* subvenio] *To come and assist one.* Subventa mihi, *Plaut.* Rarò occ.

Subventūrus, a, um. part. *That shall help,* Ov.

Subvĕreor, ēri, ĭtus. dep. *To fear somewhat.* Also *to reverence,* Cic.

Subversio, āre. freq. [*à* subverto] unde part. subversandus. *To subvert, or overthrow; to throw,* or *turn upside down,* Plaut.

Subversor, ōris. m. verb. *He that overturneth.* Legum subversor, *Tac.*

Subversus, a, um. part. *Overthrown, turned upside down.* Subversa hiberna, *Tac.* majestas, *Lucr.*

Subverto, ĕre, ti, sum. act. (1) *To turn over,* or *upside down.* (2) *To undo, to overthrow, to subvert.* (3) Also *to cast one away by false accusation.* (1) Aratro subvertit, *Col.* (2) Decretum subvertere, *Sall.* (3) Florentes privignos per occultum subvertere, *Tac.*

Subvertor, i. pass. *To be undone,* Tac.

Subvespĕrus, i. m. *The west-south-west wind,* Vitr.

Subvexus, a, um. adj. *Bowed upward like an arched roof.* Fastigio leni subvexa, *Liv.*

Subvīrĭdis, e. adj. *Somewhat green of colour, greenish,* Plin. & Cels.

Sūbŭla, æ. f. [*à* suendo, quasi suibula, *Perot.*] (1) *A bodkin which cordwainers use, a cobler's awl.* (2) ‖ Also *the horn of a young deer,* or *pricket without tines,* or *knags.* (1) Quod tibi tribuit subula, fica rapit, *Mart.* (2) Jun. *Vid.* Subulo.

Sūbŭlāris, e. adj. *Belonging to a cordwainer, cobler,* or *shoemaker.* Subulare filum, *Vitr.*

Sūbulcus, i. m. [dict. *à* subus, *i. e.* suibus, ut *à* bubus, bubulcus] *A swineherd,* Col.

Sūbŭlo, ōnis. m. (1) *A piper, one who playeth on a fife, flute,* or *flagellet.* (2) *A hart called a spitter, having young horns without knags,* or *tines.* (1) Subulo finitimas propter

ſtabat aquas, *Enn.* ap. *Varr.* interpr. Feſt. (2) Plin.

Subvŏlo, āre. neut. *To fly away a little, to fly upward,* or *aloft.* Subvolare in cœleſtium locum, *Cic.*

Subvolvo, ĕre, vi, ūtum. act *To tumble,* or *roll up.* Manibus ſubvolvere ſaxa, *Virg.*

Sŭburbāna, ōrum. n. *The ſuburbs, houſes,* or *villages near the city,* Cic.

Sŭburbānĭtas, ātis. f. *The neighbourhood of the ſuburbs to the city, nearneſs to the city.* Suburbanitas provinciæ, *Cic.*

Sŭburbānum, i. n. *A houſe without the walls of a city, a ſummer-houſe a little way out of town.* In ſuburbanis ſuis, *Cic.*

Sŭburbānus, a, um. adj. [qui eſt ſub urbe] *Near,* or *about the city; in the ſuburbs.* Fundus ſuburbanus, *Cic.* ager, *Id.*

Sŭburbium, ii. n. *The ſuburbs of a city.* In ſuburbium ire, *Cic.*

Sŭburgeo, ēre, ſi. act. *Somewhat,* or *cloſely to thruſt,* or *put forward.* Proram ad ſaxa ſuburget, *Virg.*

Sŭbūro, ĕre, ſſi, ſtum. act. *To burn ſomewhat,* or *a little; to ſcorch.* Crura ſuburere, *Suet.*

Subvultŭrius, a, um. adj. [à vultur] *Somewhat reſembling a vulture, of the colour,* or *nature of a vulture; blackiſh,* or *raveniſh like a vulture.* Corpus ſubvulturium, *Plaut.*

Succēdāneus, a, um. adj. *That cometh in the place of another,* Juſt. ¶ ‖ Succedaneus damni, ſolutionis, *Cod.* culpæ, periculi, *Ulp. that is to anſwer another man's loſs.*

Succēdens, tis. part. *Succeeding,* Suet. Succedens vox, *Val. Flacc.*

Succēdĭtur. impers. *It is ſucceeded,* Cic.

Succēdo, ĕre, ſſi. ſſum. neut. (1) *To approach,* or *come to.* (2) *To go,* or *come into.* (3) *To be next, to follow,* or *come after.* (4) *To come under.* (5) *To ſucceed, to come in the place of another.* (6) *To go well forward, to have good ſucceſs, to proſper and come to paſs and effect, to thrive, to ſpeed well, to hit right.* (7) *To chance,* or *happen.* (8) Alſo *to be like,* or *reſemble.* (1) § Succedere muris, *Liv.* § *Met.* Ad honorem ſuccedere, *Lucr.* (2) § Noſtris ſuccedet penatibus, *Virg.* tectum, *Cic.* (3) § Ad alteram partem ſuccedunt Ubii, *Cæſ.* (4) § Succedere umbræ, *Virg.* ſub acumen ſtyli, *Cic.* (5) § Ætas ſuccedit ætati, *Id.* § Succedere in pugnam, *Liv.* (6) Hâc non ſucceſſit, aliâ aggrediemur viâ, *Ter.* Succedit negotium, *Plaut.* (7) Si ſucceſſerit mente alienari, *&c.* Plin. (8) Fabulis nutricularum proximè ſuccedunt, *Quint.*

Succendo, ĕre, di, ſum. act. [ex ſub & cando] *To burn, to inflame, to ſet on fire, to kindle, to be angry.* § Flamma crines ſuccendit, *Lucr.* Claſſica cantu ſuccendunt, *Id. Vid.* Succenſus.

Succendor, i. paſſ. *To be ſet on fire.* Succenditur aër fulminibus, *Lucr.*

Succenſens, tis. part. *Being angry.* Cæſar ſuccenſens, *Suet.*

Succenſeo, ēre, ui, neut. [à ſuccendeo, ſuccenſum, *i. e.* irâ ſuccenſum eſſe, *V.*] *To be angry with one.* Hominibus ſuccenſere, *Cic.* Succenſes mihi, *Ter.*

Succenſus, a, um. part. (1) *Set on fire, kindled, burned.* (2) Met. *Inflamed with any paſſion.* (1) Ignibus ſuccenſis torreri, *Cic.* (2) Irâ ſuccenſus, *Stl.* amore, *Ov.* luctu, *Val. Flacc.*

Succentŭriātus, a, um. part. *That That is ſet in the place of one who is dead,* or *abſent,* or *faileth in his buſineſs;* Met. *kept for a reſerve.* Ego hîc ero ſuccenturiatus, *Ter.*

Succerno, ĕre, crēvi, crētum. act. *To range meal with a ſieve, to ſift,* Plin. *Vid.* Subcerno.

Succeſſa, ōrum. n. pl. *Succeſſes, good fortune.* Succeſſis bonis, *Plaut.*

Succeſſio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Coming in the place of another, ſucceſſion.* (2) *Succeſs.* (1) In Antonii locum ſucceſſio Bruti, *Cic.* (2) Succeſſio proſpera, ſecuta eſt, *Id.*

Succeſſit. impers. præt. *It hath happened,* Plin.

Succeſſor, ōris. m. verb. *He that followeth,* or *cometh in another's place; a ſucceſſor,* Cic.

Succeſſum eſt. impers. ¶ Neque ei ſucceſſum eſt, *and no man ſucceeded him,* Cic.

Succeſsūrus, a. um. part. *About to ſucceed,* Suet. imperio, *Juſt.*

Succeſſus, a, um. part. *Made fortunate,* or *ſucceſsful,* Cic.

Succeſſus, ûs. m. [à ſuccedo] *Iſſue,* or *ſucceſs,* generally *good; proſperity, good luck.* Multo ſucceſſu, *Liv.* Vario ſucceſſu, *Eutr.*

Succĭda, æ. *ſc.* lana [à ſuccus] *New ſhorn wool, unwaſhed and greaſy,* Col. & Celſ.

Succīdia, æ. f. [à ſuibus cædendis, rect. fort à ſuccedo, unde ſuccidaneus, quòd inde ſecundæ menſæ, *Varr.*] (1) *A ſide,* or *flitch of bacon* (2) *A dainty.* (3) *The deſert.* (1) Succidiam in carnario ſuſpendere, *Varr.* (2) *Si ad primum etym. referri placet.* (3) Hortum agricolæ ſuccidiam alteram appellant, *Cic.*

Succīdo, ĕre, di, ſum. act. [ex ſub & cædo] (1) *To cut down, to fell* trees, (2) *To mow* corn. (1) Naiada vulneribus ſuccidit in arbore factis, *Ov.* (2) Succidere frumenta, *Cæſ.* Cererem, *Virg.*

Succīdor, i. paſſ. *To be mown,* or *cut down.* Rubicunda Ceres medio ſucciditur æſtu, *Virg.*

Succĭdo, ĕre, di cāſum. neut. [ex ſub & cado] *To fall under, to fall down, to ſail, to falter,* Lucr. Genua inediâ ſuccidunt, *Plaut.*

Succĭdus, a, um. adj. [à ſuccus] *Moiſt,* or *full of juice; juicy.* ¶ Mulier ſuccida, *a plump girl.* Plaut. A quo ſudore recens lana tonſa ſuccida appellatur, *greaſy wool, that has not been ſcoured ſince ſhorn,* Varr. Vinum quod ſuccida nolit lana pati, *Juv. wine ſo poor that it is not fit to prepare wool for the dying,* ut aliqui interpr.

Succĭduus, a, um. adj. *Ready to fall, faltering, bowing under one.* Succiduo genu, *Ov.*

Succinctus, a, um. part. & adj. or. comp. (1) *Girt, truſſed up, tucked.* (2) *Compaſſed, environed.* (3) *Compact, well ſet.* (4) ‖ *Compendious, ſhort, ſuccinct.* (5) *Ready, nimble, expeditious.* (1) Succincti miniſtri, *Ov.* (2) Urbs ſuccincta portubus, *Cic. Met.* Pectora curis, *Stat.* (3) Graciles ſuccinctioreſque arbores, *Plin.* (4) Latt. unde non dicit. (5) Succinctus curſitat hoſpes, *Hor.* § Succinctus gladio, *Id. Her.* ferro, *Liv.*

Succĭneus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to amber.* Succineæ novaculæ, *Plin.*

Succingo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To gird, to truſs up, to tuck.* (2) *To environ, to beſet.* (1) Tunicam ſuccingere, *Juv.* (2) Quòd majoribus canibus ſe ſuccinxerit, *Cic.*

Succingor, i. paſſ. *To be girded,* or *environed.* Illa ſeris atram canibus ſuccingitur alvum, *Ov.*

Succĭno, ĕre, ui, entum [ex ſub & cano] *To ſing after another, to follow another in ſinging,* or *ſaying.* Victum date, ſuccinit alter, *Hor.*

Succĭnum, i. n. [dict. quòd ſuccus arboris eſſe creditur] *Amber,* yellow or white; alſo *the gum of ſweet trees of the pine kind,* Plin. & Tac.

Succĭnus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to amber.* Succina gutta, *Mart.*

Succīsīvus, *Cic. pid.* ſubſecivus.

Succīſus, a, um. part. *Cut down, felled, loped off.* Frumentis ſuccīſis, *Cæſ.* Succiſum nemus, *Luc.*

Succlāmātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A humming,* or *ſhouting,* Liv.

Succlāmātum eſt à militibus. impers. *They gave a ſhout,* or *hum,* Brut. Cic.

Succlāmātus, a, um. part. *Cried out againſt,* or *ill ſpoken of.* Omnium maledictis ſuccīamatus, *Quint.*

Succlāmo, āre. act. *To cry out in token of approbation,* or *diſlike; to give a ſhout; to ſhout, to hum.* Succlamabat multitudo, *Liv.*

Succollans, tis. part. *Bearing on one's ſhoulders,* Suet.

Succollitus, a, um. part. *Born upon the ſhoulders of men*, Suet.

Succollo, āre. act. [*ex* ſub & collum] *To bear up a thing upon one's ſhoulders, to carry on one's back*, Varr.

Succōlus, a, um. adj. or. comp. *Full of juice and moiſture, juicy, ſappy.* Succoſum cuſum, *Col.* Succoſior liber arboris, *Id.*

Succreſco, ĕre, crēvi, ētum. neut. *To grow under, to ſpring and grow up, to grow towards.* Veſtræ ſuccreſcit ætati, *Cic.* § Succreſcere gloriæ ſeniorum, *Liv.*

Succrētus, a, um. part. [*à* ſuccerno] *Ranged, or bolted.* Calx cribro ſuccreta, *Cato.*

Succūba, *vid.* ſubnuba.

Succūbĭturus, a, um. part. *About to yield.* Succubitura oneri, *Manil.*

Succūdo, ĕre, di, ſum. act. *To forge.* § Loricas ſuccuderunt è ferro, *Varr.*

Succumbens, tis. part. *Yielding, or ſubmiting.* Succumbens morti, *Juſt.* conſ. *Sil.*

Succumbo, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. neut. [*ex* ſub & cumbo] (1) *To couch, or crouch.* (2) *To lie with.* (3) *To lie, or fall down under; to fail, to faint, yield, or ſuccumb.* (1) § Oneri ſuccumbere, *Liv.* (2) § Ante nuptias ſuccumbere quibus vellent, *Varr.* (3) § Succumbere doloribus, *Cic.* fortunæ, *Id.*

Succurro, ĕre, ri, ſum. neut. [*ex* ſub & curro] (1) *To come into one's mind, or remembrance.* (2) *To help, aid, or ſuccour; to relieve.* (1) Ut quicquid ſuccurrit, libet ſcribere, *Cic.* § Succurrit mirari, *Plin.* (2) Succurrere communi ſaluti, *Cic.*

Succurſum eſt. impers. *They helped, or relieved*, Liv.

Succus, i. m. [*qu.* ſugus, *à* ſugo] (1) *Juice, or moiſture.* (2) *Sap.* (3) Alſo generally *all manner of juice, broth.* (4) Met. *Vigour, or ſtrength.* (1) Corpus ſolidum, & ſucci plenum, *Ter.* (2) Arboris ſuccus, *Plin.* (3) Succus hordei, *Id.* in purpuris, *Id.* (4) Succus civitatis, *Cic.*

Succuſſio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* ſuccutio] *A ſhaking, or jogging*, Sen.

Succuſſus, ūs. m. *Troting, jogging, ſhaking, jolting*, Pœta *ap.* Cic.

Succūtāneus, *vid.* ſubcutaneus.

Succūtior, i. paſſ. *To be jogged.* Succutitur altè currus, *Ov.*

Suctus, ūs. m. verb. [*à* ſugo] *A ſucking, or licking.* Suctu modico, *Plin.* ☞ *Vix inven. niſi in abl.*

* Sūcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* ſus] (1) *A little ſow.* (2) Alſo *a part of the engine called a crane, ſerving to lift up, or let down any thing of weight; a windlace, or the overthwart bar turned with leavers, full of holes like ſows pigs.* (3) *A kind of under garment.* (1) Quin tu i cum ſoculâ, & cum porculis, *Plaut.* (2) Porculum in mediâ ſuculâ facite, *Cato. & Vitr.* (3) *Plaut.* ut alq. interpr.

* Sūcŭlæ, ārum. f. pl. *The ſtars called the* hyades, Cic.

* Sūdābundus, a, um. adj. *Sweating, all in a ſweat.* Turba ſudabunda, *Lucan.*

* Sūdans, tis. part. (1) *Sweating,* (2) *Draping wet.* (1) Sudantia templa, *Lucr.* (2) Vites autumno fundi ſudant videmus, *Id.*

* Sūdārium, ii. n. *A napkin,* or *handkerchief.* Sudaria Setaba, *Catull.*

* Sūdātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A ſweating.* (2) Met. *A bagnio, a bothouſe.* (1) Corpora ſudatione exinanita, *Sen.* (2) Concamerata ſudatio, *Vitr.*

* Sūdātor, ōris. m. verb. *One that ſweateth, a great ſweater*, Plin.

* Sūdātōrium, ii. n. *A bothouſe to ſweat in.* Sicci vaporis ſudatorium, *Sen.*

* Sūdātōrius, a, um. adj. *That bringeth,* or *belongeth to ſweating.* Sudatoria unctio, *Plaut.*

* Sūdātrix, īcis. f. *Sweating, apt to ſweat,* or *to cauſe ſweat*, femin. Sudatrix toga, *Mart.*

* Sūdātus, a, um. part. (1) *Beſweated, ſweating out.* (2) Alſo *taken much pains about.* (1) In ſudatâ veſte durandum, *Quint.* (2) Labor ſudatus, *Stat.* Fibula ſudata, *Claud.*

Sūdes, is. f. (1) *A thick ſtake.* (2) *A pile driven into the ground* in fortifications, *&c.* (3) *A ſpear burned at the end,* or *barbed with iron.* (4) *A waterman's pole.* (5) ‖ *A wooden ſword wherewith ſoldiers practiſed at a poſt, a quintin pole.* (6) Καταχρηςικῶς, *the fin of a fiſh.* (7) *A ſetter*, in planting. (1) Vaſtæ ſudes, *Stat.* (2) Ibi ſudes ſtipiteſque præacutos defigit, *Cæſ.* (3) Sude ignis obuſtâ, *Ov.* (4) ℜ Ferratas ſudes & acutâ cuſpide contos Expediunt, *Virg.* (5) Litt. *ex* Veg. (6) Cernis erectas in terga ſudes, *Juv.* (7) Obruere arvo Quadrifidas ſudes & acuto robore vallos, *Virg.*

Sūdis, is. f. *A kind of long fiſh, called a guard-fiſh,* or *ſword-fiſh*, Plin.

* Sūdo, āre. act. & neut. (1) *To ſweat, to be in a ſweat.* (2) *To drop with, to drip.* (3) *To ſweat out, to ſteam forth.* (4) *To labour, toil,* or *take pains; to have enough to do.* (1) ℜ Sudavit, & alſit, *Hor.* (2) § Signa ſanguine ſudabant, *Liv.* § Humore ſaxa, *Lucr.* (3) Duræ quercus ſudabunt roſcida mella, *Virg.* (4) Pro communibus commodis ſudare, *Cic.*

* Sūdor, ōris. paſſ. *To be ſweated out,* or *emited. In oriente* thura balſamaque ſudantur, *Tac.*

* Sūdor, ōris. m. [*à* ſudo] (1) *Sweat.* (2) Met. *Labour, paint, travel, toil.* (3) *Moiſture,* or *wet.* (1) Salſus ſudor iit per artus, *Virg.* (2) Multi ſudoris, *Cic.* (3) Herculis ſimulacrum manavit ſudore, *Id.*

Sūdum, i. n. [quaſi ſeūdum, *i. e.* ſine udo, *Feſt.*] *The clear firmament without clouds, fair weather*, Cic.

Sūdus, a, um. adj. [*qu.* ſeūdus, *ex* ſe, *i. e.* ſine, & udus, *Feſt.*] *Fair, without clouds, clear.* Ver ſudum, *Virg.*

Suēo, ēre, ſuēvi, ſuētum. *To accuſtom, to be wont.* Nec voces cernere ſuemus, *Lucr.*

Sueſco, ĕre. incept. [*à* ſueo] (1) *To uſe,* or *accuſtom.* (2) *To be wont,* or *accuſtomed.* (1) Cic. § Sueſcere aliquem diſciplinâ, *Tac.* (2) Ut ſueſceret militiæ, *Id.*

Suētus, a, um. part. [*à* ſueſco] (1) *Accuſtomed, wont.* (2) *Uſually had.* (1) Suetæ ſuis legibus urbes, *Cic.* (2) Tac.

Sūfes, ētis. m. *vel* Suffes. *A conſul,* or *dictator; a chief magiſtrate*, Liv.

Suffarcĭnātus, a, um. part. *Stuffed up, having one's lap full.* Cantharam vidi ſuffarcinatam, *Ter.*

‖ Suffarrāneus, a, um. adj. *That carrieth meal,* or *flour any where to ſell*, Plin.

Suffectūrus, a, um. part. [*à* ſufficio] *About to put in the place of another*, Stat. ¶ Eò magis ſuffecturam ad id multitudinem ratus, *Liv. to be ſufficiently able.*

Suffectus, a, um. part. [*à* ſufficio] *Put,* or *choſen in the place of another.* In Appii locum ſuffectus, *Cic.* Met. *covered.* ¶ Maculis ſuffecta genas, *ſpotted*, Val. Flacc.

Sufferō, erre, ſuſtŭli, ſublātum. act. [*ex* ſub & fero] (1) *To take upon, to undertake.* (2) *To bear, abide,* or *ſuffer.* (3) *To carry away.* (4) *To take away, to demoliſh.* (5) *To pronounce.* (1) ℜ Plus oneris ſuſtuli, quàm ferre poſſum, *Cic.* (2) Nimiæ pietatis pœnas ſufferamus, *Id.* (3) Pariter ipſoſque neſaſque Suſtulit, *Ov.* (4) Avaricum cum XL. millibus propugnantium ſuſtulit, *Flor.* (5) Talem ſuſtulit ſententiam, *Phæd.*

Suffertus, a, um. part. [*à* ſuffercio] (1) *Stuffed, filled.* (2) *Full and ſtong.* (1) Nubes ſufferta ſole, *Sen.* (2) Aliquid ſuffierti tinnire, *Suet. ubi al.* ſuffertim.

Suffervĕfācio, *&c. Vid.* Subfervefacio.

Suffervĕfĭo, *Vid.* Subfervefio.

Sufferveo, *Vid.* Subferveo.

Suffes, ētis. m. *Vid.* Sufes.

Suffibŭlum, i. n. *A garment which the veſtal virgins wore upon their heads at ſacrifice,* Varr.

Sufficiens, tis. part. *vel* adj. *Sufficient, anſwerable, ſuitable.* Non ſufficientibus vinbus, *Liv.*

Sufficienter. adv. *Sufficiently,* Pall.

Sufficio, ĕre, ēci, ectum. neut. & act. [*ex* ſub & facio] (1) *To be ſufficiently able to do,* or *bear any thing.* (2) *To ſuffice, to be ſufficient,* or *enough.* (3) *To ſubſtitute, chooſe,* or *put in the place of another.* (4) *To ſupply,* or *furniſh with.* (5) ‖ Alſo *to die,* or *ſtain*; *to infect.* (1) Sufficere laboribus, *Plin. jun.* umbo ictibus, *Virg.* (2) § Sufficit hic mons alimentis hominum, *Liv.* (3) Aliam ex aliâ generando ſuffice prolem, *Virg.* (4) Ipſe pater Danais animos virelque ſecundas Sufficit, *Id.* (5) Cic. *ap.* Non.

Sufficior, i. paſſ. *To be ſubſtituted,* &c. Cic.

Suffiendus, a, um. part. *To be perfumed.* Bonis odoribus ſuffiendā, *Col.*

Suffīgo, ĕre, xi, xum. act. [*ex* ſub & figo] (1) *To faſten,* or *nail.* (2) *To ſtick,* or *prick it.* (1) Suffigere aliquem cruci, *Cic.* § in cruce, *Hor. to crucify him.* (2) § Stimulos ſuffixit dolori, *Sen.*

Suffīgor, i. paſſ. *To be fixed up.* Eum in altiſſimam crucem in conſpectu urbis ſuffigi juſſit, *Juſt.*

Suffīmen, ĭnis. n. *A perfume, a fumigation, any thing which laid upon the coals maketh a ſweet ſmell.* I, pete virgineā, populus, ſuffimen ab arā, *Ov.*

Suffīmentum, i. n. *A perfuming, a perfume offered to the gods at vintage time.* Sine ſuffimentis expiari, *Cic.*

Suffio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. [*ex* ſub & fio, *i. e.* θύω] *To perfume,* Prop. Suffire vineas, *Plin.*

Suffior, īri. paſſ. *To be perfumed.* Abſtersâ myrrhâ ſuffiri, *Plin.*

Suffītio, ōnis. f. verb. *A perfuming, a fumigation,* Plin. & Col.

Suffītor, ōris. m. verb. *A perfumer, he that maketh perfume.* Puer ſuffitor, *Plin.*

Suffītus, a, um. part. *Perfumed, burned and ſmoked.* Suffita apes, *Col.*

Suffītus, ûs. m. verb. *A perfuming,* Plin.

Suffixūrus, a, um. part. *About to fix up,* or *crucify.* Suffixurum ſe cruci, *Suet.*

Suffixus, a, um. part. [*à* ſuffigo] *Faſtened, ſet,* or *ſtuck upon*; *hanged.* Suffixus cruci, *Cic.*

Sufflāmen, ĭnis. n. [*à* ſufflo machinæ genus, quo in deſcenſu, vel procurſu nimio rota ſolet ſufflari, *i. e.* retineri] (1) *That which is put into the wheel to ſtop,* or *ſtay it, leſt the cart be overthrown*; *the trigger.* (2) Met. *A ſtop,* or *delay.* (1) Ipſe rotam ſtringit multo ſufflamine conſul, *Juv.* (2) Longo ſufflamine litis, *Id.*

Sufflāmĭnandus, a, um. part. *To be ſtopt with a trigger, ſcotched.* Rota ſufflaminanda, *Sen.*

Sufflans, tis. part. *Puffing, blowing,* Plin.

Sufflātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A blowing,* or *puffing up,* Plin.

Sufflātus, a, um. part. (1) *Puffed up.* (2) ‖ Met. *Proud, haughty.* (3) *Swolen with rage.* (1) Sufflatæ cutis diſtentu *Plin.* ¶ Met. Sufflata oratio, *bombaſt,* Ad Her. (2) Varr. *ap.* Non. (3) Sufflatus ille huc veniet, *Plaut.*

Sufflātus, ûs. m. *id. quod* ſufflatio, *Sen.*

Sufflāvus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat yellow, yellowiſh,* Suet.

Sufflo, āre, act. [*ex* ſub & flo] (1) *To blow up.* (2) *To puff up.* (3) *To whiſper in one's ear.* (1) Sufflare ignem, *Plin.* (2) § Sufflare buccas, *Plaut.* § buccis, *Mart.* (3) Neſcio quid ſe ſufflavit uxori ſuæ, *Plaut.*

Suffōcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A choking, ſtifling, ſtrangling, ſuffocation,* Plin.

Suffōco, āre. act. [*ex* ſub & faux] (1) *To deſtroy, to ſtop the breath, to ſtrangle, to choke, ſtifle, ſuffocate* or *throttle.* (2) Met. *To cauſe to periſh.* (1) Gallum gallinaceum ſuffocare, *Cic.* (2) Suffocare urbem, & Italiam fame, *Id.*

Suffŏdiendus, a, um. part. *To be dug out.* Suffodiendis muris expediunt, *Tac.*

Suffŏdio, ĕre, ōdi, ſſum. act. (1) *To dig under, to undermine.* (2) *To thruſt through.* (1) Col. Suffodere montem, *Plin.* (2) Equos ſuffodere, *Cæſ.*

Suffossio, ōnis. f. verb. *A diging under, an undermining,* Vitr.

Suffossus, a, um. part. (1) *Undermined, hollow.* (2) *Stuck, ſtabed.* (3) *Deſtroyed, caſt down.* (1) Suffoſſi montes, *Paterc.* (2) Suffoſſus equis, *Cæſ.* (3) Sacella ſuffoſſa, *Cic.*

Suffrāgans, tis part. (1) *Voting,* or *giving his voice.* (2) Alſo *favouring, aſſiſting.* (1) Suffragante illo, *Liv.* (2) Naturâ ſuffragante, *Cic.*

Suffrāgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A giving of one's voice at an election, a voiting for one.* Suffragatio militaris, *Cic.*

Suffrāgātor, ōris. m. verb. *One that helpeth with his vote,* or *good word*; *a favourer,* or *abetter*; *one who giveth his voice,* or *vote for one,* Cic.

Suffrāgātōrius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to him that helpeth with his good word at the time of an election.* Suffragatoria amicitia, *Q. Cic.*

Suffrāgĭnōſus, a, um. adj. *That is diſeaſed in the boughs,* or *paſterns*; *that hath the ſcratches,* or *ſpavin.* Equus ſuffraginoſus, *Col.*

Suffrāgium, ii. n. [*à* ſuffragor] (1) *A voice,* or *ſuffrage*; *a vote at an election.* (2) Alſo *favour, aſſiſtance.* (1) ¶ Ferre ſuffragium, *to give his vote,* Cic. (2) Studio & ſuffragio ſuo munire viam ad beneficium, *Id.*

Suffrāgo, gĭnis. f. [*à* ſuffringo, quia ſubitus frangitur, *i. e.* flectitur, non ſuprà, ut in brachiis, *Iſid.*] (1) *The joint of the hinder leg of a beaſt, called the bough,* ſometimes *the paſtern.* (2) *The young ſprig at the root of a vine, a ſucker.* (1) Laventur pedes, & deinde ſuffragines, *Col.* (2) = Sobolem ruſtici ſuffraginem vocant, *Id.*

Suffrāgor, āri. [*à* ſuffraginibus, quæ imprimis animal ſuſtinent, quibus ſe colligit, ſe ſuſtinet, ſe tuetur, *Perot.*] (1) *To give his vote in one's favour.* (2) *To give his voice,* or *good word.* (3) *To favour and help.* (1) Convenerant non ſuffragandi modò, ſed etiam ſpectandi causâ P. Scipionis, *Liv.* (2) = Mihi videris fratrem laudando ſuffragari tibi, *Cic.* (3) Vide nè hæc ipſa, quæ deſpicis, huic ſuffragata ſint, *Id.*

Suffrēnātio, ōnis. f. [*ex* ſub & frænum] *A joining,* or *binding hard together*; *the faſtening,* or *cloſing* of ſtones in a wall, *Plin.*

Suffrĭco āre, ui & āvi, ctum & ātum. act. (1) *To rub off.* (2) *To rub.* (1) *Vid.* Suffricor. (2) Celſ.

Suffrĭcor, āre. paſſ. *To be rubed off,* Col.

Suffringo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. *To break in the middle, to break underneath,* Plaut.

Suffringor, i. paſſ. *To be broken,* Plaut.

Suffrio, āre. act. *To crumble a thing ſomewhat ſmall, to break in ſmall pieces,* Col. *ſi ſina ſit lectio.*

Suffŭgio, ĕre, gi, gĭtum. act. & n. (1) *To fly away privily, to ſhun.* (2) *Not to admit of.* (1) Suffugere in tecta, *Liv.* (2) Tactum ſuffugit, *Lucr.*

Suffŭgium, ii. n. *A place of refuge,* or *ſhelter.* Suffugium hyemi, *Tac.* miſeris, *Sil.*

Suffulcio, īre, ſi, tum. act. (1) *To hold,* or *bear up*; *to underprop.* (2) Met. *To ſtrengthen.* (1) Columnam mento ſuffulcit ſuo, *Plaut.* (2) Capitur cibus, ut ſuffulciat artus, *Lucr.*

Suffultus, a, um. part. *Underpropped, ſtayed up.* Porticus ſuffulta columnis, *Lucr.*

Suffū-

Suffūmĭgo, āre. act. *To make smoke underneath*, or *a suffumigation*, Celſ. & Varr.

Suffūmĭgor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be ſuffumigated*, Col.

Suffundo, ĕre, ūdi, ſum. act. (1) *To pour down*, or *upon*. (2) *To ſpread over*. (3) *To ſupply*. (1) Suffundere aquam, *Plaut.* (2) Suffundere ore ruborem, *Virg.* (3) Ut cibo ſuffundamus vires ad futuram, *Varr.*

Suffundor, i. paſſ. (1) *To be poured in*. (2) *To be overſpread*. (3) *To be bloodſhot*. (1) Merum in os ſuffunditur, *Col.* (2) Suffundi rubore, *Sen.* maculis, *Stat.* (3) Imbecilles oculos eſſe ſcias, qui ad alienam lippitudinem ſuffunditur, *Sen.*

Suffūror, āri. dep. *To ſteal privily, to pilfer*, Plaut.

Suffūſio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A ſpreading abroad*, or *pouring upon*. (2) Alſo *a pin and web in the eye, a cataract*. (1) Suffuſio fellis, *Plin.* (2) Celſ. & Id.

Suffūſus, a, um. part. [*à* ſuffundor] (1) *Sprinkled, bedewed*, or *wetted*. (2) *Overſpread*. (3) *Mixed with*. (1) Lacrymis oculos ſuffuſa nitentes, *Virg.* ¶ Oculi ſanguine ſuffuſi, *bloodſhot*, Plin. (2) Rubor ſuffuſus genis, *Liv.* (3) Sales ſuffuſi felle, *Ov.*

Suggĕrens, tis. part. *Affording*. Ubertatem ſtilo rerum magnitudine ſuggerente, *Auſon.*

Suggĕro, ĕre, ſſi, ſtum. act. [*ex* ſub & gero] (1) Properly *to raiſe with wood, boards*, &c. (2) Met. *To find, allow*, or *ſupply one*; *to yield*, or *afford*. (3) *To put in mind, to ſuggeſt, to prompt*. (4) Alſo *to chooſe in one's place*. (5) *To aſſign, to add, to ſubjoin*. (6) *To inſert, to put in*. (1) *Vid.* Suggeſtum. (2) Cur tu his rebus ſumptus ſuggeris? *Ter.* § Alicui menſam milvinam ſuggerere, *Plaut.* (3) ℜ Si memoria ſortè defecerit, tuum eſt, ut ſuggeras, *Cic.* (4) Bruto ſtatim Horatium ſuggerunt, *Liv.* (5) Singulis cauſatum generibus argumentorum copiam ſuggerunt, *Cic.* (6) Ambiguum explicatur, cùm ea verba, quæ deſunt, ſuggeſta ſunt, *Id.*

Suggĕror, i. ſuggeſtus. *To be put under*, Virg.

Suggeſtum, i. n. & Suggeſtus, ûs. m. [quòd conſtat ex ſuggeſtâ, *i. e.* congeſtâ materiâ] (1) *Any place raiſed above another*. (2) *A chair, a pulpit where orations*, or *ſermons were made*; *a reading deſk*. (3) ‖ *A ſuggeſtion*. (1) Ex ſuggeſto faleris prodeunt anates in ſtagnum, *Varr.* (2) Roſtris navium Antiatium ſuggeſtum in foro adornari placuit, *Liv.* ¶ *Met.* Suggeſtus comæ, *a woman's tower*, Stat. (3) Ap. JCC.

Suggeſtus, a, um. part. (1) *Heaped*, or *raiſed up*. (2) *Added, inſerted*. (1) Suggeſtâ caſtra coronat humo, *Prop.* (2) Verba, quæ deſunt, ſuggeſta ſunt, *Cic.*

Suggrĕdior, i, ſſus. dep. *To come by ſtrength*, or *privily to one*; *to ſurpriſe one*, Tac. Rarò occ.

Suggreſſus, a, um. part. *Creeping along, ſtealing upon*. Suggreſſus propiùs hoſtes, *Tac.*

Suggrundātio, *&c. Vid.* Subgrundatio, *&c.*

Sūgillandus, a, um. part. *To be jeered*. Sugillanda ſibi deſumpſit jura familiaritatis, *Val. Max.*

Sūgillātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A mark in the face, black* or *blue, made with a ſtroke*; *a black*, or *bloodſhot eye*. (2) Alſo *a ſlander, a taunt, a jeer, a flout*. (1) Plin. (2) Non ſine ſugillatione conſulum, *Liv.*

Sūgillātus, a, um. part. (1) *Beaten black and blue*. (2) Alſo *defamed, ſlandered, mocked*. (1) Suffuſi cruore oculi ſugillatique, *Plin.* (2) = Viri ſugillati, repulſi, & riſui habiti, *Liv.*

Sūgillo, āre. act. & Subgillo. (1) *To make black*, or *blue ſpots in the face with beating*; *to give one a black eye, to buffet one*. (2) ‖ Met. *To defame*. (3) *To flout*, or *jeer*; *to taunt*, or *reprove*. (4) † *To ſtop*, or *ſhut up*. (1) Plin. (2) Ulp. (3) *Vid.* Sugillatus. (4) Varr. *ap.* Non.

Sūgillor, āri. paſſ. *To be beaten defamed*, &c. Sen.

Sūgo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To ſuck*. (2) Met. *To take in*. (1) ℜ Alia *animalia* cibum ſugunt, alia carpunt, *&c. Cic.* (2) Penè cum lacte nutricis errorem ſuxiſſe videamur, *Id.*

* Sui. gen. pronom. *Of himſelf, of herſelf, of itſelf, of themſelves*, Cic. & *alii.*

* Suīle, is. n. *A ſwine-cote*, the place where they eat, as *hara* where they lie, *Col.*

* Suillus, a, um. adj. dim. [*à* ſuinus] *Of*, or *belonging to ſwine*. Grex ſuillus, *Liv.* Suillum pecus, *Col.* & *Varr.* ¶ Suilla caro, *pork*, Celſ.

Sulcandus, a, um. part. *To be furrowed*, &c. Sulcandas qui prævius edocet undas, *Claud.*

Sulcans, tis. part. *Furrowing*. Sulcans regna meatu, *Luc.*

† Sulcātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A ploughing, earing*, or *tilling*; *a furrowing*, Varr.

Sulcātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) ‖ *One that maketh furrows, a ploughman*. (2) Met. *A rower, a ferryman*. (1) Prud. (2) ✠ Nigri ſulcator Averni *Stat.* ponti, *Sil.* ¶ ✠ Lateris ſulcator opaci Vultur, *trenching his ſides to come at his liver*, Claud.

Sulcātus, a, um. part. (1) *Made in furrows, trenched*. (2) *Rowed over*. (1) Sulcata arva, *Col.* ruta, *Luc.* (2) Æquora ſulcata, *Sen.*

Sulco, āre. act. (1) *To caſt up in furrows*, or *trenches*; *to furrow*, or *make furrows*. (2) *To till, to plough*. (3) ✠ *To row*. (4) ✠ *To make a track, to divide and cut*. (5) *To make wrinkled, and full of furrows*. (1) Sulcare porcas latiores, *Col.* (2) Sulcabimus agros, *Tib.* (3) Sulcant vada ſalſa carinæ, *Virg.* (4) Pedibus ſulcare pruinas, *Prop.* (5) Cutem rugis ſulcare, *Ov.*

Sulcor, āri. paſſ. *To be caſt up in furrows*, &c. Sulcantur vomere campi, *Sil.*

Sulcŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little furrow*, Col.

Sulcus, i. m. (1) *A furrow, a trench*. (2) *Tilth*, or *ploughing of the ground*. (3) *A ditch*. (4) ✠ *A ſtream of light*. (5) Alſo *the privy part of a female*. (1) Quà arator vomere lacunam facit, ſulcus vocatur, *Varr.* Vitem committere ſulco, *Virg.* (2) Spiſſius ſolum quinto ſulco ſeri melius eſt, *Plin.* ¶ In pulvere ſulcos ducere, *To labour in vain*, Juv. (3) Pars aptare locum tecto, & concludere ſulco, *Virg.* (4) Longo limite ſulcus Dat lucem, *Id.* (5) Lucr.

Sulliātūrio, īre. *To imitate* Sulla, *to do as he did*; *al.* ſyllaturio. Vox ficta à *Cic.*

* Sulphur, ŭris. n. (1) *Brimſtone, ſulphur*. (2) *A thunderbolt*. (1) De calido ſulphure fumat aqua, *Ov.* (2) Ilex ſulphure diſcutitur ſacro, *Perſ.*

* Sulphŭrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A dreſſing with brimſtone*, Sen.

* Sulphŭrātum, i. n. *A match made with brimſtone*. Sulphurata fractis permutat vitreis, *Mart.*

* Sulphŭrātus, a, um. part. *Dreſſed*, or *ſmoked with brimſtone*. ¶ Merx ſulphurata, *matches*, Mart. Sulphurati fontes, *Vitr.* Sulphurata lana, *Celſ.*

* Sulphŭreus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of*, or *belonging to, mixed with*, or *of the colour*, or *ſmell of brimſtone*. (2) *Sulphureous*. (1) Sulphureis ardet fornacibus Ætna, *Ov.* (2) Color ſulphureus, *Plin.* odor, *Id.*

* Sulphŭrōſus, a, um. adj. *Sulphureous*, Vitr.

* Sum, es, eſt, fui, eſſe. (1) *To ſubſiſt, to have a ſubſtance, to be material*. (2) *To be*. (3) *To be in company, to converſe*, or *eat together*. (4) *To be alive, to live*. (5) *To lead one's life*. (6) ¶ Eſſe cum aliquo, *to have to do, to be acquainted with*. (7) *To be able*, or *capable*. (8) ¶ Eſt cur—quare—quapropter—quod—quin—quamobrem, *there is cauſe*.

cauſe. (9) ¶ Eſt, *there is a time, place, perſon, cauſe, thing, duty, office, part, way, manner, value, worth, cure, remedy, property.* (10) Eſt impers. *To be meet,* or *fit; to ſuit with, to be proper.* (11) ¶ Eſt ut *for* poteſt ut, *It may,* or *can be.* (12) *To have, to conſiſt of.* (13) Eſt, with an infinitive verb, *may, might.* (14) *To be thought,* or *ſuppoſed.* (15) *To have.* (16) ¶ Eſto, *be it ſo, ſuppoſe it be.* (1) Altera eſt definitio illarum rerum, quæ ſunt, *Cic.* (2) § Reipublicæ ornamento, & ſibi honori eſſe, *Cic.* § majore impedimento eſſe, *Id.* ¶ Nullus ſum, *I am undone,* Plaut. (3) = Si eſſetis verſareminique nobiſcum, *Cic.* (4) Dum ero, non angar ullâ re, *Id.* ¶ Bene eſſe, *to live well, to indulge himſelf,* Id. Malè eſſe, *to live poorly,* Ter. Rectè eſſe apud aliquem, *to be well in health,* Cic. Eſſe apud ſe, *to be in his ſenſes,* Ter. (5) Sed cùm inde ſuam quiſque ibant diverſi domum, nullos erat illo pacto, ut illi juſſerant, *Plaut.* (6) Cic. (7) Eſſe oneri ferendo, *Liv.* (8) Ap. *Cic.* (9) Eſt, cùm non eſt fatiùs, *Id.* Erit ubi te ulciſcar, *Plaut.* Eſt cui dem, *Cic.* ut ipſe moleſtè ferat, *Id.* quod viſam domum, *Plaut.* Boni judicis eſt facere conjecturam, *Cic.* Non eſt mentiri meum, *Ter.* Argentum quanti eſt ſumito, *Id.* Eſt ad alvum crudam, & ad lateris dolorem, *Cato.* Pecus eſt Meliboi, *Virg.* (10) Velim ut ſigna & cætera, quæ noſtri ſtudii, & tuæ elegantiæ videbuntur eſſe, quamprimum mittas, *Cic.* (11) Non eſt ut credere poſſis, *Lucr.* (12) Trochæus eodem ſpatio eſt, quo choræus, *Cic.* (13) Cernere erat, *Virg.* (14) Mihi quidem tu jam eras mortuus, quia non te viſitavi, *Plaut.* (15) Eſſe in ſpe maximâ. *Cic.* § Mirifico in te ſtudio, *Id.* in bonis, *i. e.* poſſeſſione bonorum, *Id.* (16) Ter. ¶ Si ille non fuiſſet, *If it had not been for him,* Nep.

Sūmen, ĭnis. n. (1) *The paps, belly,* or *udder of a ſow; a meat made of the hinder teats of a ſow, cut from her the day after ſhe hath farrowed, and powdered with ſalt.* (2) *A tid,* or *choice bit.* (3) † Alſo *a woman's teats.* (1) Calidum ſcis ponere ſumen, *Perſ.* (2) Dixit campos Roſeæ Italiæ eſſe ſumen, *Varr. & Plin.* (3) Lucil. *ap.* Non.

Sūmendus, a, um. part. *To be taken,* Suet.

Sūmens, tis. part. *Taking,* Suet.

Summa, æ. [*ſc.* res. ſubſt. *ex* adj. ſummus] (1) *A ſum of money.* (2) *The principal and chief point of a matter.* (3) *The ſum,* or *concluſion of a whole diſcourſe,* or *buſineſs.* (4) *The main, the whole, the ſtreſs, the upſhot.* (5) *Conſummation, perfection, accompliſhment, height,* or *pitch.* (6) *The principal place,* or *authority.* (1) Cic. ¶ Summa ſummarum, *the ſum total,* Plaut. Actor, *a general receiver,* or *accomptant,* Suet. (2) Si tantummodo ſummas attigero, *Nep.* (3) Ad ſummam ſapiens uno minor eſt Jove, dives, &c. *Hor.* (4) Summa reſpublica in hujus periculo tentantur, *Cic.* (5) In Veneris tabulâ ſummam ſibi ponit Apelles, *Prop.* (6) Summam hic habet apud nos, *Plaut.*

Summāno, āre. *To ſnatch,* or *hale away greedily; to take what is another man's, to ſteal,* Plaut.

Summānus. [*qu.* ſummus manium, *Mart. Capell.*] *Pluto* ſo called, *Cic.*

Summārium, ii. n. *An abridgement, an epitome, a ſummary,* Sen.

Summas. ātis. com. gen. inde plur. Summātes, um. *The chief perſons of a city, the peers in a realm, grandees, lords and ladies.* Summates matronæ, *Plaut.*

Summātim. adv. (1) *By the tops,* or *higheſt parts.* (2) *Compendiouſly, in ſhort, ſummarily, briefly.* (1) Summatim vitis truncum abſaqueare, *Col.* (2) = Breviter ſummatimque percurrere, *Varr.* narrare, *Ad Her.*

Summātus, ûs. m. *Chief rule, ſovereignty, ſupremacy.* = Imperium ſibi cùm ac ſummatum quiſque petebat, *Lucr.*

Summè. adv. *Highly, mightily, very greatly, as much as is poſſible to be, to the uttermoſt.* Summè contendere, *Cic.*

Summergo. *Vid.* Submergo.

Summiſsè, &c. *Vid.* Submiſsè.

Summiſſio. *Vid.* Submiſſio.

Summĭtas, ātis. f. *Height,* or *Highneſs; the top.* Summitas vitis, *Pall.*

Summœniānus, a, um. adj. *Under the walls.* ¶ Summœnianæ uxores, *Whores that lived in the ſuburbs, common whores, whores of the ſtews,* Mart.

Summŏpĕre. adv. [*i. e.* ſummo opere] *Very much, mightily, mainly.* Summopere vitare, *Cic.*

Summōtūrus, a, um. part. *About to remove.* Hoſtem ſummoturus, *Liv.*

Summŏvens, tis. part. *Removing.* Fines ſuos ſummoventes, *Juſt.*

Summŏveo. *Vid.* Submoveo.

Summŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* ſumma] *A little ſum,* &c. Sen.

Summum, i. n. *The top, the whole, the ſum, the pitch,* or *height.* In ſummo columnæ, *Cic.* Ad ſummum, *Id.* ¶ ſummum, *Celſ. at moſt.*

Summus, a, um. adj. contr. ex ſupremus. (1) *Higheſt.* (2) *Greateſt, chief.* (3) *Extreme, principal, exceeding great, paſſing.* (4) *Singular, very excellent, ſovereign.* (5) *Very deep.* (6) *The laſt, the fartheſt.* (1) In ſummâ ſacrâ viâ, *Cic.* (2) ℜ A ſummis, mediis, infimis, *Id.* ¶ Summa res, *the commonwealth,* Id. (3) Summæ ſenectutis, *Id.* ap. *Non.* Summum ſtudium literarum, *Id.* (4) Summus imperator, *Id.* vir, *Id.* (5) Hæc res apud ſummum puteum geritur, *Plaut.* (6) Summa dies, *Virg.*

Summūto, āre. act. *To change one for another, to ſubſtitute.* Verba ſummutare pro verbis, *Cic.*

Sūmo, ĕre, pſi, ptum. act. (1) *To take.* (2) *To receive.* (3) *To draw.* (4) *To borrow.* (5) *For* redimo, *to take work by the great.* (6) *To undertake,* or *engage for.* (7) *To get,* or *procure.* (8) *To lay out, to beſtow.* (9) *To ſpend merrily, to paſs pleaſantly.* (10) *To chooſe.* (11) *To buy.* (12) *To preſume, to venture.* (13) *To pretend, aſſume,* or *arrogate.* (14) *To challenge,* or *demand.* (15) *To advance a propoſition,* or *poſtulate; to take for granted.* (1) Sumere ſuſtem, *Plaut. conſ. Hor.* (2) Beneficium ſumere, *Plaut.* pœnas, *Virg.* ¶ ſupplicium de aliquo, *Ter. to inflict.* (3) Sumere aliquam ex puteo, *Plaut.* (4) Non ratio verùm argentum decerat. *D.* Sumeret alicunde, *Ter.* (5) Sumere operas publicas, *Cic.* (6) § Tantùm ſibi ſumito pro Capitone apud Cæſarem, quantùm ipſum meminiſſe ſenties, *Id.* ¶ *Met.* Sumere ſibi inimicitias alicujus, *to get his ill will,* Id. (8) § Operam ſumere ad rem aliquam, *Plaut.* § in re aliquâ, *Ter.* fruſtrà, *Id.* (9) Aliquot hos ſumam dies, *Ter.* (10) Sumpſit te judicem, *Cic.* (11) Tanti tu iſta quatuor aut quinque *ſigna* ſumpſiſti, *Id.* (12) § Hoc mihi ſumpſi, ut à te peterem, *Id.* (13) = Mihi non ſumo tantùm, neque arrogo, *Id.* (14) Id mihi pro meo jure ſumo, *Id.* (15) ℜ Quæ ſumunt, ut concludant id quod volunt, *Id.*

Sūmor, i. paſſ. *To be taken, ſpent,* &c. Colloquendi tempus ſumitur, *Nep.*

† Sumpti in gen. *pro* ſumptûs, *Cato.*

Sumptĭfăcio, ĕre, ēci, actum. *To ſpend, to be at coſt,* Plaut.

Sumptio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* ſumo] *A taking, an aſſumption.* Dare alicui duas ſumptiones, *Cic.*

Sumptĭto, āre. freq. [*à* ſumo] *To take often.* Elleborum ſumptitaverunt, *Plin.*

Sumptuārius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to expences.* Ratio ſumptuaria, *Cic.* ¶ Sumptuaria lex, *a ſumptuary law, to reſtrain exceſs of charge in diet,* or *habit,* Id.

Sumptuōsè. adv. iùs. comp. *Coſtly, ſumptuouſly, prodigally, waſteſully.*

Conviva ſumptuoſè agitis, *Catull.* Sumptuoſiùs ſe jactare, *Cic.*

Sumptuōſus, a, um. adj. [à ſumptus] or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. *Sumptuous, coſtly, prodigal, waſteful, chargeable.* Sumptuoſa mulier, *Ter.* Ludi ſumptuoſiores, *Cic.* Cœna ſumptuoſiſſima, *Sen.* Sumptuoſiſſimi operis, *Suet.*

Sumptūrus, a, um. part. *That will take,* &c. Oſcula ſumpturus, *Ov.*

Sumptus, a, um. part. [à ſumor] *Taken, undertaken,* &c. Sumpta virilis toga, *Cic.* Altè ſumpta querela, *Lucr.*

Sumptus, ûs. [& ti, *Cato*] m. (1) ‖ *A taking,* as of food. (2) *Charge, expence, coſt, coſtlineſs.* (1) Sumptus eſcæ, *Virg.* (2) Facere ſumptus, *Cic.* ſuggerere, *Ter.*

* Suo, ĕre, ſui, sūtum. act. (1) *To ſew, ſtitch, join,* or *tack together.* (2) Met. *To work,* or *procure.* (1) Tegumenta corporum ſuere, *Cic.* (2) Nè quid ſuo ſuat capiti, *Ter.*

Suopte. [*ex* ſuus & pte adject. ſyllab.] ¶ Suopte nutu, *after his own pleaſure,* Cic. ingenio, *of his own proper inclination,* Liv. & Tac.

Suŏvĕtaurīlia, um. n. *Vid.* ſolitaurilia.

Sŭpellectĭcārius, ii. m. *A ſlave, or bondman who is accountable for cattle,* or *houſholdſtuff,* Petr.

Sŭpellex, ĕctilis. f. caret plurali *Houſholdſtuff,* or *implements; furniture, all things moveable within the houſe.* = In inſtrumento ac ſupellectili numerari, *Cic. Mat.* Supellex verborum, *Id.*

* Sŭper. præp. (1) *Upon.* (2) *Beyond.* (3) *Above.* (4) *More than, upwards of.* (5) *Beſide, over, after.* (6) *At the time, over.* (7) *About, of,* or *concerning.* (8) *For, with regard to.* (1) Super terræ tumulum, *Cic.* Super arbore, *Virg.* (2) § Super Garamantas & Indos, *Id.* § Nocte ſuper mediâ, *Id.* (3) Obſides ſuper ſe collocavit, *Suet.* (4) Senatores erant ſuper mille, *Id.* (5) Super bellum annonâ premente, *Liv.* (6) ¶ Pudebat amicos ſuper vinum & epulas ſocerum ex deditis eſſe electum, *over a glaſs of wine,* Curt. (7) Hâc ſuper re ſcribam ad te, *Cic.* (8) § Nec ſuper ipſa ſua molitur laude laborem, *Virg.*

* Sŭpĕr. adv. (1) *Above.* (2) *From on high.* (3) *More, greater.* (4) *Moreover.* (5) ¶ Supèr quàm quòd, *over and beſide that.* (1) & Supèr ſubterque, *Plaut.* (2) Et ſupèr è vallo proſpectant Troës, *Virg.* (3) Supèr quàm ſatis, *Hor.* (4) Et ſupèr ipſi Dardanidæ infenſi pœnas cum ſanguine poſcunt, *Virg* (5) *Liv.*

† Sŭpĕrà, *pro* ſuprà. adv. & præp. Quod ſuperà eſt, *Lucr.* Superà bellum Thebanum, *Id.*

✠ * Sŭpĕra, ōrum. n. *ſc.* loca. *Heaven, the ſky, the regions above.* Supera alta tenentes, *Virg.*

* Sŭpĕrābĭlis, e. adj. *That may be overcome, paſſed,* or *climbed over.* Mediocribus ſcalis ſuperabilis, *Liv.* Nulli ſuperabilis, *Ov.*

* Sŭpĕraccommŏdo, āre. act. *To fit,* or *ſet above.* Superaccommodare ferulas, *Celſ.*

* Sŭpĕraddĭtus, a, um. part. *Set,* or *put over.* Laurus ſuperaddita buſto, *Prop.* Superaddita vitis, *Virg.*

* Sŭpĕraddo, ĕre, dĭdi, dĭtum. act. *To add moreover, to ſuperadd, to ſet,* or *inſcribe upon.* Tumulo ſuperaddere carmen, *Virg.* honores picturæ, *Val. Flacc.*

* Sŭpĕradjĭcio, ĕre, jēci, jectum. *To ſuperadd, to put over and above.* Superadjicies calcem, *Pall.*

* Sŭpĕrădornātus, a, um. *Adorned above,* Sen.

† Sŭpĕrădultus, a, um. adj. *That hath paſſed the flower of his age, ſuperannuated, over-grown,* Bibl.

* Sŭpĕraggĕro, āre. *unde* paſſ. Sŭpĕraggĕror. *To heap over and above,* Col.

* Sŭpĕrallĭgo, āre. act. *To bind over,* or *upon,* Plin.

Sŭpĕralligor, āri. *To be bound upon,* Col.

* Sŭpĕrandus, a, um. part *To be paſſed over, to be overcome.* Flumina ſuperanda, *Curt.*

Sŭpĕrans, tis. part. & adj. or. comp. (1) *Exceeding.* (2) *Surpaſſing, excellent.* (3) *Prevailing, overcoming.* (4) *Remaining.* (1) Superans nonum annum, *Hor.* (2) Formâ ſuperante juvencæ, *Virg.* (3) Superante Pœno, *Hor.* Superantior ignis, *Lucr.* (4) Die ſuperante, *Liv.*

* Sŭpĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An exceſs, a conqueſt.* Contrariorum ſuperatio, *Vitr.*

* Sŭpĕrātor, ōris. m. verb. *A vanquiſher, an overcomer.* Populi ſuperator Etruſci, *Ov.*

* Sŭpĕrātūrus, a, um. part. *About to overcome,* Liv.

* Sŭpĕraurātus, a, um. part. *Covered with gold, gilt.* Superaurata cervix, *Ov.*

* Sŭpĕrātus, a, um. part. (1) *Vanquiſhed, ſurmounted.* (2) *Conquered.* (3) Alſo *performed, fulfilled.* (1) Superatis difficultatibus, *Paterc.* (2) Superatæ claſſes, *Id.* (3) Superata juſſa, *Ov.*

* Sŭpĕrbè. adv. ius. comp. iſſimè. ſup. *Haughtily, proudly, loftily, ſtately* Superbè reſponſum reddere, *Liv.* Superbiùs aliquem appellare, *Cic.* Superbiſſimè, *Id.*

* Sŭpĕrbia, æ. f. [à ſuperbus] (1) *Pride, inſolence, arrogance.* (2) In a good ſenſe, *ſtate, grandeur, highmindedneſs.* (3) In fruits, *harſhneſs, ſourneſs, able to dull the edge of a knife,* ſaith Littleton; but they ſeem to be ſo called on account of *their being ripe before others.* (1) & Magnitudinem animi ſuperbia imitatur, *Cic.* (2) Sume ſuperbiam quæſitam meritis, *Hor.* (3) Eâdem causâ in piris taxatur ſuperbiæ cognomine, *Plin. vid. Hard. in locum,* qui explicat *muſcate pears.*

* Sŭpĕrbĭbo, ĕre, bi, bĭtum. *To drink after,* or *upon another thing.* § Superbibere aquam ebrietati, *Plin.*

* Sŭpĕrbiens, tis. part. *Growing proud,* Suet.

✠ * Sŭpĕrbĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. *That doth a thing proudly, that maketh one proud.* Superbifica manus, *Sen.*

* Sŭpĕrbio, īre, īvi, ītum. n. [à ſuperbus] (1) *To be proud,* or *go ſtately.* (2) *To brag, glory,* or *vaunt.* (3) *To be famous, to be ennobled.* (4) *To ſcorn, to diſdain.* (1) Gloriâ ſuperbiunt, *Plin.* Formi ſuperbit, *Cic.* (2) Nomine avi ſuperbire, *Ov.* (3) Phlegreis ſylva ſuperbit Exuviis, *Claud.* (4) Spoliare ſuperbit Oënides, *Stat.*

* Sŭpĕrbus, a, um. adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Brave, noble, excellent.* (2) *Stately, lofty.* (3) *Proud, ſcornful, diſdainful, highminded.* (4) *Rich, coſtly.* (5) *Nice, squeamiſh.* (9) In fruits, *ripe before others.* (1) Bello ſuperbus, *Virg.* Superbæ animæ, *Sil.* (2) Auro ſpoliiſque ſuperbi, *Virg.* (3) Superbiorem te pecunia facit, *Cic.* Superbiſſima familia, *Liv.* (4) = Majeſtas ſoliorum, & ſceptra ſuperba, *Lucr.* (5) Dente ſuperbo, *Hor.* (6) Superbæ olivæ, *Plin. vid.* & Superbia.

* Sŭpercalco, āre. act. *To lay over with lime.* Tabulatum ſupercalcato, *Col.*

* Sŭpercerno, i. paſſ. Tenacibris ſupercernitur, *Plin.*

* Sŭpercĭdo, ĕre, di, cāſum. n. *To fall upon,* Col.

Sŭpercĭlĭōſus, a, um. *Sour in countenance, ſupercilious, cenſorious,* Sen.

Sŭpercĭlium, ii. n. [ſupercilium dicitur, quòd ſupra cilium ſit, id eſt, integumentum oculi ſuperius, *Feſt.*] (1) *A brow,* or *eyebrow; the ridge of hair above the eyelids.* (2) Met. *Majeſty, ſovereignty, gravity.* (3) *Pride, haughtineſs, a ſtately look.* (4) *The top, height,* or *higheſt part; the ridge,* or *edge of a hill; a promontory.* (1) Superciliorum remiſſio aut contractio, mœſtitia, hilaritas, riſus, *Cic.* (2) Pone ſupercilium, *Mart.* (3) Ætas digna ſupercilio, *Juv.* Grande ſupercilium, *Id.* (4) Liv. Supercilium excelſum nacti, *Hirt.* ¶

Supercilium

Supercilium oſtii, *the haunce of a door*, Vitr.

* Sŭpercontĕgor, i. paſſ. *To be covered over*, Celſ.

* Sŭpercreſco, ĕre. n. *To overgrow*. Nimiùm ſupercrevit, *Celſ.*

* Sŭpercŭbo, āre. n. *To lie, or ſleep upon*. Ut grex ſupercubet, *Col.*

Sŭpercurro, ĕre. n. *To over-run, to ſurpaſs, to be better*, or *more worth*. Vectigali largè ſupercurrit, *Plin.*

Sŭperdĭco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To ſay moreover, to add in ſpeaking of words*, Cic.

* Sŭperdo, dĕdi, ătum. act. *unde* ſuperdandus. part. *To lay*, or *put upon*, Celſ.

* Sŭperdŭco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To bring beſide that he hath brought already*, Quint.

* Sŭpĕrĕdo, ĕre. act. *To eat beſides*, or *over and above*, Plin.

* Sŭpĕrĕmĭnens, tis. part. *Appearing above*. Supereminens extra aquam, *Plin.*

* Sŭpĕrĕmĭneo, ēre, ui. *To be higher*, or *above others*; *to appear above*. § Supereminet omnes, *Virg.* § extra aquam, *Plin.*

* Sŭpĕrĕmŏrior, i. dep. *To die upon*, Plin.

* Sŭpĕrĕnăto, āre. *To ſwim, clear over*, Luc.

† Sŭpĕrĕrŏgo, āre. act. *To ſpend over and above*, Bibl.

* Sŭpĕreſt. impers. *It remaineth*, Victo ſupereſt ut tueri ſe poſſit, *Quint.*

* Sŭperfĕro, ferre, tŭli. act. *To bear*, or *lift over*, Plin.

Sŭperfĭciārius, a, um. adj. *Superficial, belonging to the outſide of a thing*. Mathematica ſuperficiaria eſt, *Sen.* ¶ || Superficiariæ ædes, *a houſe built upon another man's ground, for which a quit-rent*, or *ground-rent is paid*, Cajus. Tuberculum ſuperficiarium, *a wheal*, or *pimple*, Jun.

Sŭperfĭcies, ēi. f. [*ex* ſuper, *i. e.* ſupra, & facies] (1) *The outſide, the uppermoſt part of any thing, a ſurface*. (2) Alſo *a plot of ground to build on*. (1) Longitudo ſuperficiem corporum ſolam ampliat, *Plin.* (2) Aream præclaram habebimus; ſuperficiem conſules ex SC. æſtimabunt, *Cic.*

Sŭperfĭo, ĕri. *To remain, to be over and above, to be left*, or *to ſpare*. Superfieri poſſunt, *Col.*

Sŭperflŏreſco, ĕre, ui. incept. *unde* Sŭperflŏreſcens, tis. part. *To bud*, or *ſpring over again*; *to bring forth other freſh flowers after the fading of the firſt*. Cucumis floret, fibi ipſi ſuperfloreſcens, *Plin.*

Sŭperfluens, tis. part. *Overflowing, over and above, enough and to ſpare*. Superfluens copia ſucci, *Pall.* pecunia, *Sen.*

Sŭperfluĭtas, ātis. f. *More than need, ſuperfluity, overplus*. Superfluitate pampinorum, *Plin.*

Sŭperfluo, ĕre, xi, xum. n. *To run over, to overflow, to abound, to be overplus*, Plin. & Cic.

Sŭperfluus, a, um. adj. *Runing over, overflowing*. § Flumina campis ſuperflua, *Plin.*

Sŭperfœto, āre. *After the firſt young to conceive another*, Plin.

Sŭperfŭgio, ĕre, gi. *To flee upon*, or *over*. Superfugere undas, *Val. Flacc.*

Sŭperfundens, tis. part. *Pouring*, or *ſpreading out*, or *all over*. Superfundens ſe lætitiâ, *Liv.*

Sŭperfundo, ĕre, ūdi, ſum. act. *To pour*, or *caſt upon*, or *over*, Liv. Oleum ſuperfundito, *Col.*

Sŭperfundor, i. paſſ. *To be covered over*, Sen.

Sŭperfūſus, a, um. part. *Overflowing, poured upon, ſpread abroad*. Superfuſo aceto, *Col.* Superfuſæ lymphæ, *Ov.* ¶ Superfuſa gens montibus, *a people dwelling ſcatteringly on the mountains*, Plin. Superfuſo altaribus ſanguine, *Val. Paterc.* Superfuſi hoſtes, *Liv.*

Sŭperfŭturus, a, um. part. [*à* ſuperſum] *That ſhall remain*. Hominis anima ſuperfutura, *Plin.*

Sŭpergĕro, ĕre, ſſi, ſtum. act. *To caſt*, or *heap upon*. Terram ſupergere, *Col.*

Sŭpergeſtus, a, um. part. *Heaped*, or *caſt upon*, Col.

Sŭpergrĕdiens, * tis. part. *Going upon*. Cuncta ſupergrediens Saturni ſeptima lux eſt, *Auſon.*

Sŭpergrĕdior, i, ſſus. dep. (1) *To go upon*, or *over*. (2) Met. *To ſurpaſs*, or *excel*. (1) Abortum facit illitus, aut ſi omnino prægnans ſupergrediatur, *Plin.* (2) § Hortorum magnificentiâ principem ſupergredi, *Tac.*

Sŭpergreſſus, a, um. part. (1) *Going over*, or *upon*. (2) Met. *Surmounting, excelling*. (1) Plin. (2) § Ex matre optimâ, atque omnem laudem ſupergreſſâ, *Quint.*

* Sŭpĕri, ōrum. m. pl. (1) *They that are above*. (2) ✣ *The gods*. (3) *They that be living upon earth*. (1) ℵ Superi incœnati ſunt, & cœnati inferi, *Plaut.* (2) Precari ſuperos, *Virg.* Superus Deus, *Liv. Andron.* (3) Quam apud ſuperos habuerat magnitudinem, illibatam detuliſſet ad inferos, *Paterc.*

Sŭperjăceo, ēre. *To lie upon*, Celſ.

Sŭperjăcior, i. paſſ. *To be thrown upon*. Delapſa folia ſuperjaciebantur, *Col.*

Sŭperjacturus, a, um. part. *About to caſt upon*. Superjacturus ſe rogo, *Val. Max.*

Sŭperjăcto, āre. *To caſt*, or *fling over*, or *beyond*; *to leap over, to overſhoot*, Plin.

Sŭperjectio, ōnis. f. verb. *A caſting upon*; Met. *an hyperbole*, or *hyperbolical expreſſion*; *an overſhooting*. Ementiens ſuperjectio, *Quint.*

Sŭperjectus & Sŭperjactus, a, um. part. Tac. *Caſt upon*. Ora ſuperjecta humo, *Liv.* Superjecta tunica, *Celſ.*

Sŭperjectus, ûs. m. *A caſting upon, a leaping*, or *covering*, as a horſe with a mare, *Col.*

Sŭperjĭcio, ĕre, jēci, jectum. act. *To caſt*, or *lay upon*. Met. *To exaggerate beyond credibility*. Superjecĕre quidam augendo fidem, *Liv.*

Sŭpĕrilligātus, a, um. part. *Tied*, or *bound upon*. Betæ foliis ſuperilligatis, *Plin.*

Sŭpĕrilligo, āre. act. *To tie*, or *bind upon*, or *over*, Plin. *ſed al.* ſuperalligo.

Sŭpĕrillĭno, ĕre. act. *To ſmear*, or *anoint all over*, or *upon*. Totum corpus ſuperillinere, *Celſ.*

Sŭpĕrillĭtus, a, um. part. *Anointed over*, Celſ. Superillito butyro, *Plin.*

Sŭpĕrimpendens, tis. part. *Hanging over*. Sylvæ ſuperimpendentes, *Catul.*

Sŭpĕrimpōnendus, a, um. part. *To be put*, or *laid upon*. Superimponenda ſunt cataplaſmata, *Celſ.*

Sŭpĕrimpōno, ĕre, ſui, ſĭtum. act. *To put*, or *lay upon*; *to charge moreover, to overlay*. Vimineos qualos ſuperimponunt, *Col.*

Sŭpĕrimpŏſĭtus, a, um. part. (1) *Put upon*. (2) *Laid*, or *charged upon*. (1) Superimpoſito lintéolo, *Plin.* Superimpoſiti montes montibus, *Sen.* (2) Stipendio ſuperimpoſito, *Liv.*

Sŭpĕrincendo, ĕre, i, ſum. act. *To inflame more*. Hanc ſuperincendit Venus, *Val. Flacc.*

Sŭpĕrincĭdo, ĕre, cĭdi. neut. *unde* part. Sŭpĕrincĭdens. *To fall upon*. Ruina ſuperincidentium virorum, *Liv.*

Sŭpĕrincreſco, ĕre. neut. *To grow over*, or *upon*, Celſ.

Sŭpĕrincumbens, tis. part. *Lying upon*, Luc. Liv. & Ov.

Sŭpĕrincumbo, ĕre. *To lie upon*. Non ſuperincubui, *Ov.*

Sŭpĕrinductus, a, um. part. *Drawn over, laid upon*. Terra ſuperinducta, *Plin.* Superinducti corporis ſpecies, *Quint.*

* Sŭpĕrinduo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. *To put on, as one doth a garment*. Penulam obſoleti coloris ſuperinduit, *Suet.*

Sŭpĕrinfundo, ĕre, fūdi, ſum. *To pour upon*, Celſ.

Sŭpĕringĕro, ĕre, ſſi, ſtum. act. *To caſt*, or *heap upon*, Tib. Urceis cervos leguminum ſuperingerunt, *Plin.*

Sŭpĕrinjectus, a, um. part. *Caſt over*, or *upon*. Superinjecta terra, *Ov.* Superinjectis togis, *Id.*

Sŭpĕrinjĭcio, ĕre, ēci, ctum. act. *To caſt*, or *lay over*, or *upon*. Quo ſuperinjecit textum rude ſedula Baucis, *Ov.*

Sŭpĕrinjĭcior, i. paſſ. *To be caſt*, or *laid over*, or *upon*, Plin.

Sŭpĕrinſterno, ĕre, rāvi, tum. *To ſtrew*, or *cover over with*, Liv. Gron. *ſed al. leg.* ſuperſtravit.

Sŭpĕrinſtruo, ĕre, xi, ctum. *To raiſe upon*, unde part. ſuperinſtructus, *Col.*

Sŭpĕrintĕgor, i. *To be covered over*, Plin.

Sŭpĕrintŏno, āre, ui. neut. *To thunder from above*. Dat tellus gemitum, & clypeum ſuperintonat, ingens, *Virg. leg. & interpr. Serv. al. diviſi leg. & aliter interpr.*

Sŭpĕrinunctus, a, um. part. *Beſmeared over*, Celſ.

Sŭpĕrĭnungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To anoint*, or *ſmear over*, Celſ. *Vid.* Superinunctus.

Sŭpĕrĭnungor, i. paſſ. *To be anointed*, or *ſmeared over*, Celſ.

Sŭpĕrinvolvo, ĕre. *To involve in*, or *upon*. Qui ſuper ingentes cumulos involvit arenæ, *Luc. per tmeſin.*

Sŭpĕrior, us, gen. ōris. (1) *That is above, higher.* (2) *Former, elder.* (1) Domus ſuperior, *Cic.* De ſuperiore loco, *Id.* (2) Superior ætas, *Id.* Dionyſius, *Nep.*

Sŭpĕriōres. m. pl. (1) *Anceſtors, predeceſſors, ſeniors, elders.* (2) *Superiors, betters, they that are above us.* (1) Varr. (2) ℣ Invident homines & paribus, & inferioribus, & ſuperioribus. *Cic.*

Sŭperjūmentārius, ii. m. *A chief equerry, the maſter of the horſe, who is over the grooms of the ſtable*, Suet.

Sŭpĕriùs. adv. *Before, firſt, above. Vid.* Supra.

Sŭperlābor, i, pſus. dep. *To ſlip over*, Sen.

* Sŭperlacrўmo, āre. neut. *To weep*, or *drop upon*, Col.

* Sŭperlātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A profering*; alſo *the figure* hyperbole, *exceſs, amplifying, over-ſhooting.* (2) Alſo *a name given to one by way of excellency, as*, The poet. (1) Superlatio eſt oratio ſuperans veritatem alicujus, augendi minuendive causâ, *Ad Her.* (2) Craſſo inopia turpem decoctoris ſuperlationem injunxit, *Val. Max.*

Sŭperlātus, a, um. part. [*à* ſuperferor] (1) *Borne*, or *lifted over.* (2) *Greatly amplified.* (1) Siniſtrum pedem ſuperlatum parturienti lethalem eſſe, *Plin.* (2) Superlata verba, *Cic.*

Sŭperlīmĭnāre, in. n. *The tranſom*, or *liſtel over a door*, Plin.

Sŭperlītus, a, um. part. *Smeared upon*, or *over.* Viſco ſuperlitum, *Plin.*

Sŭpermando, ĕre. act. & ſupermandor, i. paſſ. *To eat*, or *chew upon*, or *after another thing*, Plin.

Sŭpermeo, āre. neut. *To run, flow*, or *ſlip over*, Plin.

Sŭpermĭco, āre. neut. *To excel, ſurpaſs*, or *ſurmount*; *to outſhine.* Beneficia parentum ſupermicant, *Sen.*

Sŭpermitto, ĭs. *To put in*, or *add to afterwards*, Juſt.

Sŭpernas, ātis. adj. *That is*, or *groweth above*, Plin. & Vitr.

Sŭpernātans, tis. part. *Floating*, or *ſwiming at top.* Supernatans bitumen, *Plin.*

Sŭpernāto, āre. neut. *To ſwim upon*, or *aloft*; *to float*, Plin. Ut jus ſupernatet, *Col.*

Sŭpernātus, a, um. [*ex* ſuper & natus] *Grown after*, or *upon another*, Plin. *Hard. leg.* ſuperenatus.

Sŭpernè. adv. (1) *From above, from on high, from aloft.* (2) *On the top, in the upper part.* (1) Supernè deſpicere, *Sen.* (2) Mulier formoſa ſupernè, *Hor.*

Sŭpernus, a, um. adj. [*à* ſuper] *High above, aloft, upper, on high.* Pars ſuperna, *Plin.* Numen ſupernum, *Ov.*

Sŭpĕro, āre. act. & abſolut. [*ex* ſuper] (1) *To go*, or *climb over*; *to outreach, to ſurpaſs, to ſurmount.* (2) *To exceed*, or *be greater.* (3) *To vanquiſh*, or *overcome.* (4) *To prevail with.* (5) *To be overplus*, or *above and above*; *to abound.* (6) Alſo *to outlive, to overlive.* (1) Aqua genua vix ſuperabat, *Liv.* Superant montes, *Virg.* (2) ℣ Nè in eâ re ſumptus fructum ſuperet, *Varr.* Phœbum ſuperare canendo, *Virg.* canem curſu, *Hor.* (3) Superare Aſiam bello, *Paterc.* aliquem ferro, *Virg.* (4) Dominam potentem ſupplicibus ſupera donis, *Id.* (5) ℣ Et deeſſe & ſuperare, mendoſum eſt, *Cic.* (6) § Captæ ſuperavimus urbi, *Virg.*

Sŭpĕror, āri. paſſ. *To be exceeded*, &c. Cæſ.

Sŭpĕrobruo, ĕre. act. *To overwhelm and caſt upon, to cover quite and clean.* § Superobruit armis, *Prop.*

‖ Sŭpĕrobrŭtus, a, um. part. *Overwhelmed.* Hecuba ſuperobruta ſaxis, *Auſon.*

Sŭperpendeo, ĕre. neut. *unde* part. ſuperpendens. *To hang over.* Superpendentia ſaxa, *Liv.*

Sŭperpōno, ĕre, ſui, ĭtum. act. *To put over, to ſet, lay*, or *put upon.* § Superponere villam profluenti, *Col.* § Humeris ora ſuperpoſuit, *Sil.*

Sŭperpōnor, i. paſſ. *To be laid upon.* Medicamentis ſuperponi, *Plin.*

Sŭperpŏſĭtus, a, um. part. *Set*, or *laid upon.* Superpoſitum humano capiti decus, *Liv.* Superpoſita membra, *Ov.*

Sŭperrāſus, a, um. part. *Scraped over*, Plin.

Sŭperſcandens, tis. part. *Climbing upon*, or *over.* Superſcandens vigilum ſtrata ſomno corpora miles, *Liv.*

Sŭperſcando, ĕre, di, ſum. *To climb upon, to ſcamper over.* Sepem ſuperſcandunt ſentes, *Col.*

Sŭperſcriptus, a, um. part. *Writ over, interlined*, Suet.

Sŭperſĕdendus, a, um. part. *To be ſuperſeded*, or *let paſs.* Cauſa ſuperſedenda, *Ad Her.*

Sŭperſĕdens, tis. part. *Siting upon.* Elephanto ſuperſedens, *Suet.*

Sŭperſĕdeo, ēre, ēdi, ſſum. neut. (1) *To ſit upon.* (2) *To omit to do a thing, to let paſs, to ſuperſede, to ſurceaſe, to give over, to leave off, to forbear.* (1) § Aquila tentorio ſuperſedens, *Suet.* (2) § Pugnæ ſuperſedere, *Hirt.* loqui, *Liv.*

Sŭperſĕdētur. imperſ. *They forbear*, or *meddle not with.* Verborum multitudine ſuperſendum eſt, *Cic.*

Sŭperſīdens, tis. part. *Lying*, or *ſwiming upon*, Celſ.

Sŭperſĭliens, tis. part. *Leaping upon*, Col.

Sŭperſpargo, *vel* Sŭperſpergo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. *To beſprinkle*, or *caſt upon, to corn.* § Sale ſuperſpargere, *Cato.*

Sŭperſtagno, āre. neut. *To overflow.* In rivos diductus ſuperſtagnat, *Tac.*

Sŭperſtans, tis. part. *Standing upon*, or *over.* § Carris ſuperſtans, *Liv.* Superſtantes macerĭis, *Tac.* muro, *Sil.*

* Sŭperſterno, ĕre, ſtrāvi, ſtrātum. act. *To ſtrew*, or *cover over*; *to lay over.* Tabulas ſuperſtravit, *Liv.*

* Sŭperſternor, i. paſſ. *To be ſtrewed over.* Arenæ ſuperſternuntur, *Col.*

Sŭperſtes, ĭtis. adj. [qui ſuperſtat, *i. e.* ſupereſt] (1) *Eſcaping after a battle, ſtanding after others are fallen.* (2) *Surviving, remaining alive after others be dead.* (3) *Staying after others are gone.* (4) Alſo *preſent.* (1) ℣ Marte eadunt ſubiti per mutua vulnera fratres, Quinque ſuperſtitibus, *Ov.* § Superſtites bellorum, *Tac.* (2) § Ut viro tuo ſis ſuperſtes, *Plaut.* § Fama ſuperſtes, *Ov.* (3) § Superſtes toti convivio, *Sen.* (4) Superſtitem utrumque monui, *Plaut.*

Sŭperſtĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Superſtition, fooliſh religion, vain fear, idolatrous worſhip, idle ſcrupuloſity.* (2) Sometimes it ſeemeth to be uſed in

in a good ſenſe. (3) *Predictions, fortunetelling.* (1) Anilis ſuperſtitio, *Cic.* (2) Tac. & Juſt. (3) Sagarum ſuperſtitio, *Cic.*

Sŭperstĭtĭōsē. adv. (1) *Supernaturally, by way of divination.* (2) *Superſtitiouſly, religiouſly, fondly.* (1) ℞ Fatum eſt non id quod ſuperſtitiosè, ſed id quod phyſicè dicitur cauſa æterna rerum, *Cic.* (2) = Superſtitiosè atque aniliter, *Id.*

Sŭperstĭtĭōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Superſtitious, vainly timorous in religion, without cauſe.* (2) *Religious.* (3) *Nice, ſcrupulous, fond.* (4) *One who can tell things paſt,* or *to come.* (1) = Ita factum eſt in ſuperſtitioſo & religioſo, *Cic.* (2) Nimiùm eſſe ſuperſtitioſum, *Id.* (3) Superſtitioſa ſollicitudo, *Id.* (4) Plaut.

Sŭperstĭto, āre. neut. freq. [à ſuperſto] (1) *To live after others, to ſurvive,* or *outlive.* (2) † Act. *To preſerve,* or *keep ſafe.* (1) § = Ut mihi ſuperſit, ſuppetat, ſuperſtitet, *Plaut.* (2) Enn. *ap.* Non.

Sŭpersto, āre. neut. *To ſtand upon, to remain,* Liv.

Sŭperstrātus, a, um. part. *Strewed over.* Superſtrati Gallorum cumuli, *Liv.*

* Sŭperstruo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To build upon.* Firmis nexibus ligneam compagem ſuperſtruxit, *Tac.*

* Sŭpersum, eſſe, fui. (1) *To abound, to be ſuperfluous,* or *over and above.* (2) *To remain, to be left,* or *be behind.* (3) ‖ *To be ſuperfluous,* or *of no account.* (4) *To ſurvive,* or *to be alive after others.* (5) *To excel.* (6) *To overcome,* or *get the better of.* (7) *To defend,* as a patron his client in law. (1) Plùs ſatìs ſupereſt, *Plaut. conſ. Ter.* (2) § Duæ partes mihi ſuperſunt, *Cic.* (3) Gell. (4) § Supereſſe vitæ, *Plaut.* de exercitu, *Pollio Cic.* (5) Doctrinâ majoribus ſuperfuit, *Cic.* (6) § Supereſſe labori, *Virg.* (7) Suet.

Sŭpersurgo, ĕre. *To riſe above,* Stat. *ubi al.* ſuperfulges.

Sŭpertĕgo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To cover above,* Col.

Sŭpervăcāneus, a, um. adj. (1) *Needleſs.* (2) *That which is done above ordinary, at ſpare hours.* (3) *Not in preſent uſe, reſerved.* (1) In partibus corporis nihil ſupervacaneum eſt, *Cic.* (2) Supervacanei operis, *Id.* (3) Cato.

Sŭpervăcŭus, a, um. adj. (1) *Superfluous, unprofitable, ſerving to no uſe, unneceſſary, needleſs, ſilly, vain, to no purpoſe.* (2) ‖ *Over and above, to ſpare.* (1) Supervacuum habeo, *Plin.* Metus ſupervacuos, *Ov.* (2) Litt. *ex* Cat.

Sŭpervădens, tis. part. *Climbing, or going over,* Liv.

Sŭpervādo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. neut. (1) *To climb,* or *go upon; to paſs over.* (2) Met. *To ſurpaſs,* or *ſurmount.* (1) Ruinas muri ſupervadebant, *Liv.* (2) Omnes aſperitates ſupervadere, *Sall.*

Sŭpervăgor, āri. *To wander abroad more than needeth,* in trees *to ſpread,* or *grow abroad ſuperfluouſly.* Nè vinea ſupervagetur, *Col.*

Sŭpervehor, i. paſſ. *To be carried up.* Supervehi montem, *Catull.*

Sŭpervĕnio, īre, ēni, entum. neut. (1) *To come unlooked for, to ſurpriſe.* (2) *To come upon ſuddenly.* (3) *To come upon,* or *after another thing.* (4) *To riſe,* or *grow up above.* (5) *To leap upon,* as the male doth the female. (1) Grata ſuperveniet hora, *Hor.* (2) Munientibus Marcellus ſupervenit, *Liv.* (3) Ulcus ſupervenit ulceri, *Celſ.* (4) Si vites ſupervenerint jugum, *Col.* (5) Taurus juvencam ſupervenit, *Id.*

Sŭperventus, ûs. m. verb. *A coming upon one ſuddenly, a ſurpriſal,* or *unexpected arrival,* Plin. ☞ *Vix autem leg. niſi in abl.*

Sŭpervīvo, ĕre, xi. *To outlive, to ſurvive.* Triginta annis ſupervixit, *Plin.* triennio, *Id.*

Sŭpĕrungor, i. paſſ. *To be anointed over.* Collyrio ſuperunguntur, *Celſ.*

Sŭpervŏlans, tis. part. *Flying over.* Supervolantes alites, *Plin.*

Sŭpervŏlĭto, āre. freq. *To flie over often.* Sua tecta ſupervolitaverit, *Virg.*

Sŭpervŏlo, āre. neut. *To flie over.* Totum ſupervolat orbem, *Ov.* Alpem, *Luc.*

Sŭpervŏlūtus, a, um. part. *Rolled over,* Col.

Sŭpĕrurgeo, ēre, *unde* Sŭpĕrurgens, tis. part. *Preſſing hard beſides.* Fluctu ſuperurgente, *Tac.*

* Sŭpĕrus, a, um. adj. [à ſuper] (1) *Above, the upper.* (2) *Heavenly.* (1) ℞ Superum atque inferum, *Plaut.* ¶ Mare ſuperum, *the Adriatick,* Id. (2) = Supera, & cæleſtia, *Cic.*

Sŭpīnātus, a, um. part. (1) *Laid upright, turned up, holden up in the air.* (2) *Unbent and ſomewhat bowing backward.* (1) Glebæ ſupinatæ, *Virg.* Os ſupinatum, *Stat.* (2) Supinatum cornu, *Id.*

Sŭpīnè. adv. *Negligently, careleſly, reckleſly.* Supinè accipere, *Sen.*

Sŭpīnĭtas, ātis. f. *Negligence, ſupineneſs, careleſſneſs,* Quint.

Sŭpīno, āre. (1) *To lay upright,* or *with the belly upward.* (2) *To ſnuff up, holding the noſe up into the wind.* (3) Alſo *to make proud and ſtately.* (1) Terga ſupinat, *Stat.* Corpora prona, *Id.* (2) Naſum nidore ſupinor, *Hor.* (3) Quid te tantopere ſupinat? *Sen.*

Sŭpīnus, a, um. adj. [*ab* ant. ſupus, *Feſt.* al. *à* ſub] or. comp. (1) *Held up, lifted up.* (2) *Upward, with the face upward, flat, along, lying on the back.* (3) *Steep,* or *ſituate on a hill-ſide.* (4) Met. *Idle and reckleſs, negligent, ſupine.* (5) *Proud, ſtately.* (1) Supinas manus ad cœlum tendentes, *Liv.* Motus ſupinus, *Cic.* (2) Cubat ſupinus, *Juv.* (3) Tybur ſupinum, *Hor.* (4) Animus ſupinus, *Catull.* Mæcenas, *Juv.* Supina auris, *Mart.* ¶ Supiniores deliciæ, *loſt ſet off,* Id. (5) Italo honore ſupinus, *Perſ.*

Suppactus, a, um. part. [à ſuppingor] *Struck,* or *faſtened under; clouted,* or *ſparabled,* as ſhoes are. Auro habet ſoccis ſuppactum ſolum, *Plaut.*

Suppalpor, āri. dep. *Gently to broke,* Met. *to wheedle.* Matri ſuppalparier, *Plaut.*

Suppar, āris. adj. [*ex* ſub & par, *i. e.* ferè par] *Almoſt equal,* or *even.* Ætati ſuppares, *Cic.* Suppari ætate, *Pater.*

* Suppărāsītor, āri. dep. (1) *To ſhark,* or *hang on; to ſponge in company.* (2) *To flatter, to court for, to pimp.* (1) Hic illi ſupparaſitatur ſemper, primus ad cibum vocatur, *Plaut.* (2) Supparaſitabor patri, *Id.*

Suppărum, i. n. & Suppărus, i. m. (1) *A linen upper veil, any garment of linen.* (2) *The uppermoſt part of the ſail, a topſail, a flag, a ſtreamer.* (1) Suppara nudatos cingunt anguſta lacertos, *Luc.* (2) Summis adnectit ſuppara velis, *Stat.*

Suppĕdĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A giving,* or *finding of things that one lacketh; a ſupplying,* or *furniſhing of one.* Suppeditatio bonorum, *Cic.*

Suppĕdĭtātus, a, um. part. *Furniſhed,* or *ſupplied with,* Cic.

Suppĕdito, āre. act. & neut. (1) Properly *to prop,* or *ſtay up.* (2) Met. *To ſupply, aid,* or *ſtrengthen; to find and furniſh one, to ſupply with, to afford.* (3) ‖ Alſo *to ſubdue, to overcome and vanquiſh, to tread under, to ſupplant.* (4) *To be ſufficient,* o *ſuffice,* or *ſerve turn.* (5) *For* ſuppeto. (1) *Primæ notionis exempl. vix occ.* (2) § Suppeditare ſumptibus, *Ter.* § Frumentum ſuppeditat, *Cic.* (3) Litt. *ex* eod. *Vetus monſtraſſet locum.* (4) § Parare ea, quæ ſuppeditant ad victum, *Cic.* (5) § Suppeditat oratori apparatus dicendi, *Id.*

Suppĕdĭtor, āri. dep. (1) *To ſupply,* or *afford.* (2) Paſſ. *To be ſupplied.* (1) Quòd mihi ſuppeditatus es, gratiſſimum eſt, *Cic.* (2) Si rem frumentariam ſuppeditari vellet, *Id.*

Suppĕdo, ĕre. *To foiſt, to ſmother a fart, to ſtrizel.* Suppedere flagitium eſt, *Cic.*

Suppernātus, *vid.* Subpernatus.

Suppĕtiæ. f. pl. acc. ſuppetias. diptoton. [*à* ſuppeto quas ſcil. petimus dari nobis, *Beem.* ex *Vol.*] *Aid, help, ſuccour, ſupplies.* § Suppetias venire alicui, *Hirt.* ferre, *Plaut.*

Suppĕto, ĕre. act. [*ex* ſub & peto, *i. e.* latenter & per fraudem peto, *Dig.*] (1) ‖ *To oft privily and craftily.* (2) *To be ſufficient, to ſerve turn.* (3) *To help.* (4) *To be.* (1) Ulp. (2) Rerum ſuppetit uſus, *Hor.* (3) Ad augendum permulta ſuppetunt, *Cic.* (4) Ut vitæ tuæ ſuperſtes ſuppetat, *Plaut.* ¶ Dictis facta ſuppetunt, *when one is as good as his word,* Id.

Suppĭlo, āre. act. *To ſteal craftily,* or *underhand; to pilfer, to purloin.* § Suppilat mihi aurum, *Plaut.*

Suppingor, i. paſſ. [*ex* ſub & pango] *To be ſewed faſt under.* § Fulmentas jubeam ſuppingi ſoccis, *Plaut.*

Supplanto, āre. act. [*à* plantâ pedis] (1) *To ſupplant, to trip up one's heels.* (2) *To ſuppreſs.* (1) Qui ſtadium currit, ſupplantare eum, quicum certet, nullo modo debet, *Cic.* (2) Supplantat verba palato, *Perſ.*

Supplanto, āre. [*ex* ſub & planto] *To plant underneath, to underplant,* Col.

Supplantor, āri. paſſ. *To have his heels tripped up,* &c. Sen.

Supplēmentum, i. n. [*à* ſuppleo] *That maketh up,* or *ſupplieth what is wanting; a ſupply, a filling up, a ſupplement, a recruit.* Supplementum legionum, *Cic.*

Supplendus, a, um. part. *To be ſupplied.* Supplendis Illyrici legionibus, *Tac.*

Supplens, tis. part. *Supplying.* Libataque ſupplens Præmia, *Auſon.*

Suppleo, ēre, ēvi, ētum. act. [*ex* ſub & pleo] (1) *To fill up.* (2) *To make up that which lacketh, to ſupply, to fill the place of him that lacketh, to retruit.* (3) Alſo *to help one to ſpeak where he cannot anſwer.* (1) Vulnera ſupplevit lacrymis, *Ov.* (2) § Supplere legiones, *Liv.* (3) Supplet neſcio quis, & privatim dicit ſe dediſſe, *Cic.*

Suppleor, ēri, ētus. paſſ. *To be filled up, ſupplied,* &c. Supplentur ſanguine venæ, *Ov.*

Supplex, ĭcis. adj. [*ex* ſub & plico, qui manibus genibuſque plicatis orat] *Humbly entreating, ſuppliant, that deſireth any thing kneeling,* or *proſtrate; a petitioner.* § Supplex ad pedes jacui, *Cic.* § omnibus, *Plaut.* § pro aliquo, *Cic.* ¶ Libelli ſupplices, *petitions, requeſts,* Mart.

Supplĭcans, tis. part. *Humbly entreating, ſuppliant,* Tac.

Supplĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Supplication, prayer, requeſt, entreaty.* (2) Alſo *a ſolemn proceſſion, a publick faſt, a thankſgiving.* (1) Prodigiorum averruncandorum cauſâ ſupplicationes in biduum ſenatus decrevit, *Liv.* (2) Supplicationes belli ſuſcepti cauſâ, *Id.*

Supplĭcātur. impers. *Prayer is made,* Plin.

Supplĭciter. adv. [*à* ſupplex] *With bended knees, in manner of ſupplication, humbly.* Suppliciter poſito procubuêre genu, *Ov.*

Supplĭcium, ii. n. [*à* ſupplicando] (1) *A ſupplication, a prayer, an atonement.* (2) *Sacrifice, a general proceſſion.* (3) *That which was offered in ſacrifice.* (4) *Publick puniſhment,* and ſometimes *private.* (1) Supplicĭis votiſque fatigare Deos, *Liv.* (2) Diis ſupplicia decernere, *Sall.* (3) Quidam ad victimas farciunt, & ſervant ad deorum ſupplicia, *Varr.* (4) ✠ Non ubicunque pœna etiam ſupplicium eſt. Nomen hoc eſt publicæ animadverſionis, *Quint.* ¶ § Supplicium de aliquo ſumere, *to puniſh him,* Paterc. § Dare aliquem ad ſupplicium, *Nep.*

Supplĭco, āre. neut. [*ex* ſub & plico, *i. e.* in genua procidens oro] (1) *To beg on one's knees, to pray, to make an humble requeſt, to ſupplicate, to beſeech.* (2) *To make an oblation.* (3) ‖ Alſo *to make a ſolemn proceſſion.* (1) § Supplicare alicui, *Cic.* (2) Ea mihi quotidie, aut thure, aut vino, aut aliquî ſemper ſupplicat, *Plaut.* (3) Litt. *ex* Sall.

Supplōdo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. *To ſtamp on the ground, to make a noiſe with the foot,* Cic.

Supplōſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſtamping,* or *noiſe made with the feet.* Supploſio pedis, *Cic.*

Suppœnĭtet, uit. impers. *It ſomewhat,* or *half repenteth,* Cic.

Suppōno, ĕre, ſui, ĭtum. act. [*ex* ſub & pono] (1) *To put, ſet,* or *lay under.* (2) *To ſubſtitute,* or *put into the place of another.* (3) *To add,* or *write.* (4) *To put a falſe for a true, to counterfeit, to forge.* (5) *To ſubmit, to expoſe.* (1) § Anatum ova gallinis ſupponere, *Cic.* § Suppongere ſub cratim, *Plaut.* § colla oneri, *Ov.* § prælo aliquid, *Col.* ¶ ✠ falcem ariſtis, *to reap,* Virg. Se alicui, *to put under his care,* or *conduct,* Perſ. ✠ Tumulo ſupponere, *to bury,* Ov. (2) Pro rege ſe ſupponit, *Cic.* (3) Suppoſuit exemplum epiſtolæ, *Id.* (4) Teſtamenta ſupponere, *Id.* Corpora judicio ſuppoſuêre meo, *Ov.* quem tamen verſum ſupponi multi exiſtimârunt.

Suppōnor, i. paſſ. *To be put,* or *ſubſtituted,* &c. Cic.

Supporto, āre. act. *To convey, bring,* or *carry privily; to ſupport.* Navibus aliquid ſupportare, *Cic.*

Supportor, āri. paſſ. [*ex* ſub & portor] *To be carried,* or *conveyed,* &c. Omnia in Samothraciam ſupportari juſſit, *Nep.* In caſtra ſupportabantur, *Liv.*

Suppŏſĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A putting,* or *ſetting under.* (2) *A putting of a child,* or *any other thing in the place of another; a cheating,* or *forging.* (1) Ovorum ſuppoſitio, *Col.* (2) Plaut.

Suppŏſĭtĭtius, a, um. adj. (1) *Subſtituted,* or *ſet in the place of another.* (2) *Adulterate, not genuine,* or *natural.* (1) Hermes ſuppoſititius ſibi ipſi, *Mart.* (2) Mater ſuppoſititia, *Varr.*

Suppŏſĭturus, a, um. part. *About to put under,* &c. Cervicem polo ſuppoſiturus, *Ov.*

Suppŏſĭtus, a, um. part. (1) *Put,* or *ſet under,* or *in.* (2) *Put in the place of another, ſuborned.* (3) *Falſe, not real.* (1) Vertice ſuppoſito, portabant ſacra caniſtris, *Ov.* (2) Ille ſuppoſitus, *Cic.* Mater ſuppoſita, *Virg.*

Suppŏſĭtor & Suppŏſĭtrix. verb. [*pro* ſuppoſitor & ſuppoſitrix] *He,* or *ſhe that privily conveyeth another man's child to one as his own,* Plaut.

Suppŏſĭtus, a, um. contr. *pro* ſuppoſitus, *Virg.*

Suppreſſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſuppreſſing, a keeping back,* or *concealing,* Cic. ¶ Suppreſſio nocturna, *the night-mare,* Plin.

Suppreſſus, a, um. part. & adj. or. comp. (1) *Kept back,* or *down; ſuppreſſed, ſtayed.* (2) *Sunk, drowned, bulged.* (3) *Hid, concealed.* (4) *Short, ſoft, low.* (5) *Coſtive.* (1) In medio ſuppreſſa ſono, *Ov.* (2) Multæ naves ſuppreſſæ, *Juſt.* (3) Suppreſſi nummi, *Cic.* (4) Erit ut voce, ſic etiam oratione ſuppreſſior, *Id.* (5) Venter ſuppreſſus, *Celſ.*

Supprĭmo, ĕre, eſſi, ſſum. act. [*ex* ſub & premo] (1) *To keep under,* or *down.* (2) *To put a ſtop,* or *check to.* (3) *To retain, and not reſtore a thing.* (4) *To ſurcharge,* or *overburden.* (5) *To defer, put off,* or *ſtay.* (1) Supprimere famam rei, *Liv.* § dolorem, *Cic.* (2) Hoſtem inſequentem ſupprimit, *Cæſ.* (3) Capit conſilium, ut pecuniam judicibus polliceatur, deinde eam ſupprimat, *Cic.* (4) Supprimere animum cibis, *Plin.* (5) Iter ſupprimunt, *Cæſ.*

Supprĭmor, i. paſſ. *To be kept in, to be hid,* or *kept cloſe; to be cloged, preſſed down, ſunk, kept down,* &c. Animus ſupprimitur cibis, *Plin.* Navis ſupprimitur, *Liv.*

Supprōmus, i. m. *An under-butler, a tapſter, a ſtinker.* Bono ſuppromo, *Plaut.*

Supprŭdet, *vid.* Subprudet.

Suppūrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An impoſthumation, or gathering to matter,* Col. & Celſ.

Suppūrātōrius, a, um. adj. *Making a ſore to matter, bringing to a head.* Suppuratoria medicamenta, *Plin.*

Suppūrātum, i. n. *A thing that is grown to matter, an impoſthume,* Plin.

Suppūrātus, a, um. *Suppurated, come to a head,* Sen. & Plin.

Suppūro, āre. neut. [ex ſub & pus] *To breed filth as a ſore doth, to matter, to ſuppurate, to rankle, or feſter.* Si ſanguis ſuppuraverit, *Col.*

Suppūror, āri. paſſ. *To be ſuppurated,* &c. Celſ.

Suppūtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A counting,* Vitr.

Suppūto, āre. act. (1) *To prune, cut, or lop trees.* (2) *To reckon, or count.* (1) Plin. (2) Supputare rationem, *Plaut. ſed al.* puto.

* Supra, præp. [à ſuper, ſupera, antiq.] (1) *Above.* (2) *Superior to.* (3) *More than.* (4) *Upon.* (1) § Supra terram, *Cic.* (2) Supra leges, *Brut. Attic.* (3) Supra tres cyathos, *Hor.* (4) Supra ſtercus, *Cic.*

* Suprà. adv. [à ſuperus, *pro* ſuper] (1) *Above, aloft, on high.* (2) *Before.* (3) *Beyond, more.* (1) ℜ Suprà & ſubter, *Cic.* (2) Quæ ſuprà ſcripti, *Id.* (3) Nihil ſuprà, *Ter.*

Suprādictus, a, um. part. *Spoken of, or ſaid before, foreſaid,* Plin.

Suprāſcando, ĕre, i, ſum. *To climb, or get over.* Cùm fines ſuprāſcandit, *Liv.*

Suprēma, ōrum. n. pl. (1) *One's latter days.* (2) *One's death.* (3) ‖ *One's laſt will and teſtament.* (4) ‖ Alſo *the reliques, or remains of one that is dead,* as the corpſe, bones, aſhes, &c. (1) Plin. (2) Tac. (3) Modeſt. (4) Amm.

Suprēmò. adv. *Higheſt, or laſt of all,* Plin.

Suprēmùm. adv. *Laſt of all.* Supremùm congemuit, *Virg.*

Suprēmus, a, um. adj. ſuperl. [à ſuperus, contr. *pro* ſuperrimus] (1) *Higheſt of all.* (2) *Laſt, lateſt, uttermoſt,* or *utmoſt.* (3) *Greateſt.* (1) Montes ſupremi, *Virg.* (2) Supremus vitæ dies, *Cic.* ¶ ☉ Sole ſupremo, *at the ſun's going down,* Hor. (3) Supremus Jupiter, *Ter.*

Sūra, æ. f. [unde incertum] (1) *The calf of the leg.* (2) Synec. *The whole leg from the knee to the ankle.* (3) Alſo *a boot, a buſkin.* (1) Teretes ſuras integer laudo, *Hor.* (2) Suras vincire cothurno, *Virg.* (3) Grandes magna ad ſubſellia ſuræ, *Juv.*

Surculāceus, a, um. adj. *Like a ſet, graff,* or *young ſprig.* Surculacea duritia, *Plin.*

Surculāris, e. adj. *That bringeth forth young ſhoots,* or *ſprigs.* Terra ſurcularis, *Col.*

Surculārius, a, um. adj. (1) *Of, belonging to,* or *ſet with ſprigs,* or *graffs.* (2) *A graſshopper that ſeedeth upon ſhoots, or ſprigs;* or *that appeareth upon their firſt ſpringing.* (1) Ager ſurcularius, *Varr.* (2) Surcularia cicada, *Plin.*

Surculor, āri. paſſ. *To be pruned.* Plantæ ſurculari debent, *Col.*

Surculōtè. adv. *From ſhoot to ſhoot, one ſprig* or *ſhoot after another.* Surculosè areſcere, *Plin.*

Surculōſus, a, um. adj. *Full of ſhoots, ſlips,* or *ſprigs.* Surculoſæ radices, *Plin.* Rami ſurculoſi, *Id.*

Surculus, i. m. dim. *A ſhoot, ſet,* or *ſlip; a ſcion, graff, young twig,* or *branch; a ſprig,* Cic.

Surdaſter, a, um. adj. *Half,* or *ſomewhat deaf; thick of hearing, deafiſh,* Cic.

Surditas, ātis. f. *Deafneſs, thickneſs of hearing,* Cic.

Surdus, a, um. adj. or. comp. (1) *Deaf, dunny, thick of hearing.* (2) *As good as deaf, hearing to no purpoſe.* (3) *That will not hear, inexorable, inſenſible.* (4) It is ſaid of things inanimate, *ſenſeleſs.* (5) *That is not heard.* (6) *Admitting no ſound,* or *echo.* (7) *Unheard of, ignoble.* (8) *Undiſtinguiſhed by the eye, imperceptible.* (9) *Silent.* (10) It is alſo refered to the other ſenſes; as to the taſte, *without taſte,* or *ſmell, taſteleſs, flat, inſipid.* (11) To the eye, *dark, darkiſh.* (1) = Metuo nè non ſit ſurda, atque hæc audiverit, *Plaut.* (2) In illis linguis, quas non intelligimus, ſurdi profectò ſumus, *Cic.* (3) Surdi veritatis, *Col.* (4) Surdior æquoribus, *Ov.* Surdi fluctus, *Id.* Surdæ fores, *Id.* (5) Surda vota, *Perſ.* Surdo verbere, *Juv.* (6) Locus ſurdus, *Vitr.* (7) Surdum nomen, *Sil.* (8) Ærei ponuntur clypei, argenteæ facies, ſurdo figurarum diſcrimine, *Plin.* (9) Surda poſteritas, *Curt.* = Omnia ſurda tacent, *Prop.* (10) Spirant cinnama ſurdum, *Perſ.* (11) Surdus color, *Plin.*

Surgens, tis. part. *A riſing, ſpringing, growing,* &c. Veſpero ſurgente, *Hor.* Surgentis Phœbi orbis, *Val. Flacc.*

Surgĭtur. imperſ. *They riſe.* Surgitur in ſomnos, *Val. Flacc.*

Surgo, ĕre, exi, ectum. n. [ſurſum rego, erigo] (1) *To ariſe, to get up.* (2) *To be erected.* (3) *To appear.* (4) *To grow,* or *increaſe in height.* (5) *To grow,* or *ſpring.* (6) *To aſcend,* or *go up.* (7) *To begin.* (8) Act. *To raiſe,* or *lift up.* (1) § Surgere è lecto, *Ter.* § à menſâ, *Plaut.* § è lectulo, *Cic.* § ad munia, *Hor.* § ſolio aureo, *Virg.* cubitu, *Cato.* § de toro, *Prop.* § ad dicendum, *Cic.* § in aſſa, *Sil.* (2) Arx ſurgunt de cæſpite, *Id.* (3) Aurora ſurgit, *Virg.* (4) Frutex ſurgit, *Col.* (5) Fruges ſurgunt, *Lucr. Man.* Surgit animo ſententia, *Virg.* (6) Ignis ſurgit ab arâ, *Ov.* Limina ſurgunt gradibus, *Virg.* (7) Pugna aſpera ſurgit, *Id.* (8) § = Lumbos ſurgite, atque extollite, *Plaut.*

Surrectus, a, um. part. *Lifted up, raiſed up, ſet upright.* Mucrone ſurrecto, *Liv.*

Surrĕptum. imperſ. *They creep in privily, Quint.*

Surrĕpo, Surreptĭtius, &c. *vid.* Subrepo, Subreptitius, &c.

Surrĭgo, *vid.* Subrigo.

Surrĭpiendus, a, um. part. *To be withdrawn.* Crimina ſunt oculis ſurripienda patris, *Ov.*

Surrĭpio, *vid.* Subripio.

Surrŏgo, *vid.* Subrogo.

Surſum. adv. & ſurſus vorſus [ex ſu, *five* ſùs, & verſùm] *Upward, up, Cic.* Surſum vorſùm, *Varr.* Surſus vorſùs, *Lucr.*

* Sus, ſuis. olim ſuĭs. m. & f. *A ſwine, a hog, a boar, a ſow, a pig.* Vulnificus ſus, *Ov.* Sus alba, *Prop.* ¶ Docebo ſus, ut aiunt, ceſtorum illum, *Cic. Prov. in illos, qui doctiorem docere volunt, plerùmque eſſe,* Sus Mineſvam, *vid. Chil.*

Sùs. adv. in comp. ſign. ſurſum. vel contr. [à ſuſum, *pro* ſurſum; vel à ſub, ſubs, sùs] *Upward, about.* ¶ Sùsque deque ferre, *not to care,* or *regard,* Cic. habere, *to ſlight,* Plaut.

Suſceptio, ōnis. f. verb. *A taking of a thing in hand, an undertaking.* Suſceptio prima, *Cic.* Laborum dolorumque, *Id.*

Suſceptor, ōris. m. (1) *An undertaker.* (2) ‖ Alſo *he that birth others.* (3) ‖ *A receiver of tribute in the Roman provinces.* (4) ‖ *A godfather.* (1) Ut ſuſceptores ſolicitarent, *Juſt.* (2) Ulp. (3) Cod. (4) Eccl.

Suſceptum, i. n. *An enterpriſe,* or *undertaking.* Suſcepta magna, *Ov.*

Suſceptūrus, a, um. part. *About to undertake,* &c. Cic.

Suſceptus, a, um. part. (1) *Enterpriſed, undertaken.* (2) *Retained, allowed.* (3) Alſo *begotten, born.* (1) Bellum ſuſceptum, *Cic.* negotium, *Id.* ¶ Votâ tuâ propter ſuſcepta ſalutem, *entered into,* Prop. (2) Nè ſuſceptas publicè religiones diſputatio talis extinguat, *Cic.* (3) A parentibus ſuſcepti, *Id.*

Suſcipiendus, a, um. part. *To be undertaken.* Sacra ſolennia ſuſcipienda, *Lucr.*

Suſcipiens, tis. part. *Taking up, carrying,* Suet.

Suſcipio, ĕre, ēpi, ptum. act. [ex ſub, *vel* sùs, & capio] (1) *To take,* or *lift up.* (2) Met. *To undertake, to undergo.* (3) *To take upon him.* (4) *To entertain.* (5) *To have, make,*

or get. (6) *To beget.* (7) ♆ *To answer.* (8) *To usurp.* (9) *To conceive.* (10) *To counterfeit.* (1) Suscipiunt collapsa membra, *Virg.* (2) § Poscula, labores, dolorem, pœnam suscipere, *Cic.* (3) Personam petitoris sescipere, *Id.* (4) Miserior est, qui suscipit se in scelus, *Id.* (5) Qui Antonium suscipere inimicum pro repub. non dubitavit, *Id.* (6) Suscipere liberos, *Id.* (7) ♆ Suscepit Anchises, *Virg.* (8) Suscipere personam viri boni, *Cic.* (9) Odium suscipere, *Nep.* (10) Suscipit stolo, *Varr.*

Suscĭpior, i. pass. *To be undertaken, &c.* ¶ Suscipi in lucem, *to be born*, Cic.

Suscĭto, āre. act. [*ex sus, i. e. sursum & cito*] (1) *To call out from sleep, to awake.* (2) Met. *To kindle, or quicken; to provoke, to exhort.* (3) *To stir up, to rouse.* (1) § Suscitare è somno, *Cic.* (2) Sopitos suscitat ignes, *Virg.* (3) Se suscitat ira, *Id.* Suscita ipsum, *Plaut.*

Sūsĭmen, i. n. *Oil, or ointment made of lilies*, Plin.

Suspectans, tis. part. *Suspecting.* Fraudem suspectans, *Tac.*

Suspecto, āre. freq. [*à* suspicio] (1) *To behold, or look up often.* (2) *To look down, or see beneath.* (3) *To suspect, or mistrust.* (1) Oculis suspectare altri, *Mart.* (2) Plin. (3) Scelus suspectabant, *Tac.*

Suspectus, a, um. or. comp. simus. sup. part. & adj. (1) *Seen aloft.* (2) Met. *Suspected, mistrusted.* (1) Subsistere utile est in locis suspectis, *Plin.* (2) § Suspectus criminum capitalium, *Tac.* § super scelere, *Sall.* § aliquâ re, *A. Vict.* Suspectior, *Sall.* Suspectissimus, *Suet.*

Suspectus, ûs. m. (1) *A looking, or beholding upward.* (2) *A looking betwixt us and the light.* (3) Also *height.* (4) *Admiration, esteem.* (1) Plin. (2) Cœli suspectus, *Virg.* (3) Turris vasto suspectu, *Id.* (4) Nimius sui suspectus, *Sen.* honorum, *Ov.*

Suspendens, tis. part. *Holding in suspense and doubt.* Senatum precantem callidâ cunctatione suspendens, *Suet.*

Suspendeo, ēre. neut. *To be hanged over, or on high*, Col. *ubi al.* suppendeo.

Suspendĭōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *That is hanged on a gallows.* (2) ‖ *One that hanged himself.* (1) Plin. (2) Ulp.

Suspendium, ii. n. *A hanging.* Ad suspendium adigere, *Plaut.*

Suspendo, ĕre, di, sum. (1) *To hang up, or upon.* (2) Also *to delay, to defer, or put off.* (3) *To stop, to check, to restrain.* (4) *To keep one in suspense and doubt.* (1) § Suspendere ex cervice, *Plin.* § se de arbore, *Cic.* è ficu, *Quint.* § aliquem arbori infelici, *Cic.* ‖ § in furcas, *Ulp.* § Tignis nidum suspendit hirundo, *Virg.* ¶ § Suspendere littora vomere, *to plough*, Stat. ¶ naso aliquem adunco, *to flout*, Hor. ædificium, *to arch it*, Cic. (2) Rem suspenderunt, *Liv.* (3) Fluxiones oculorum suspendit, *Plin.* (4) Ambiguis responsis suspendere, *Suet.* aliquem expectatione, *Plin.*

Suspendor, i. pass. (1) *To be hanged upon, to be underproped.* (2) *To be arched, &c.* (1) Ex cervice suspenduntur, *Plin.* (2) Ita ædificatum, ut suspendi non posset, *Cic.*

Suspensio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An arching, or vaulting.* (2) Met. *Doubt, uncertainty of mind, suspense.* (1) Flamma pervagabitur sub suspensione, *Vitr.* (2) Suspensione animi, *Hirt. sed rect.* suspensiore.

Suspensūra, æ. f. *A hanging up*, Sen. Suspensuræ caldariorum, *Vitr.*

Suspensus, a, um. part. & adj. or. comp. simus. sup. (1) *Hanged up, hanging by.* (2) *Arched, vaulted.* (3) Met. *Erect, attentive.* (4) *Uncertain, doubtful, fearful, unresolved, hanging in doubt*, or *suspense.* (5) *Hollow and light.* (1) § Suspensa mento corpora, *Hor.* § Suspensus reste, *Liv.* (2) Suspensa saxis rupes, *Virg.* (3) Suspensis auribus aliquid bibere, *Prop.* (4) = Vultus incertus & suspensus, *Cic.* Animus, *Id.* § animi, *Liv.* ¶ Suspensus somnos, *a slumber, an unquiet sleep*, Cic. Gradu suspenso ire, *to go softly*, or *on tip-toe*, Ter. (5) Suspensâ manu aliquid facere, *Plin.* Suspensior, *Hirt.* Suspensissimus, *Col.*

Suspĭcans, tis. part. *Suspecting, mistrusting.* Nihil suspicans mali, *Ter.*

Suspĭcax, ācis. adj. *Suspicious, jealous, mistrustful.* Animus suspicax, *Tac.*

Suspĭciendus, a, um. part. (1) *To be looked upon*, or *beheld.* (2) *To be admired.* (1) Suspicienda est figura capitis, *Cic.* (2) = Suspicienda admirandaque, *Id.*

Suspĭciens, tis. part. (1) *Looking up.* (2) *Suspecting.* (1) Lucr. (2) Sall.

Suspĭcio, ĕre, exi, ectum. act. [*ex* sub, *vel* sùs, & specio] (1) *To look up.* (2) Met. *To honour, to admire, to be in love with.* (3) Also *to suspect.* (1) § Astra suspicere, *Cic.* cœlum, *Id.* § in cœlum, *Id.* (2) = Eloquentiam, quam suspicerent omnes, quam admirarentur, *&c. Id.* (3) Suspectus regi, & eum suspiciens, *&c. Sall.*

Suspĭcio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Mistrust, suspicion.* (2) *Opinion.* (1) Omnes in culpâ, ac suspicione ponendi, *Cic.* (2) Suspicio nulla Deorum, *Id.*

Suspĭciōsè. adv. iùs. comp. *Suspiciously, mistrustfully.* Suspiciosè aliquid dicere, *Cic.* Suspiciosiùs, *Id.*

Suspĭciōsus, a, um. adj. simus. sup. (1) *Full of suspicion, suspicious, mistrustful, jealous.* (2) *Dangerous, and much to be feared.* (3) *Skittish, and apt to start.* (1) Civitas suspiciosa, *Cic.* (2) Suspiciosissimum tempus, *Id.* negotium, *Id.* (3) Suspiciosæ mulæ, *Col. sed rect.* suspriosæ.

† Suspĭco, āre. *id. quod* suspicor, *Plaut.*

Suspĭcor, āri. dep. [*à* suspicio] *To suspect, to mistrust, to guess*, or *imagine; to surmise.* Valde suspicor, *Cic.*

Suspīrandus, a, um. part. *To be sighed*, or *panted after*, Stat.

Suspīrans, tis. part. *Sighing.* Curis sumptus suspirantibus, *Cic. ex poëtâ.*

Suspīrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A sighing*, or *breathing*, Plin.

Suspīrātus, a, um. part. *Breathed after.* Quid suspiratos magno discrimine nautis Ledæos fratres referam? *Sil.*

Suspīrātus, ûs m. verb. *A sighing.* Sine suspiratu, *Cic.* Suspiratibus hausti, *Ov.* ☞ *Vix leg. nisi in abl.*

Suspīriōsè. adv. *Difficultly breathing*, Col.

Suspīriōsus, a, um. adj. *Fetching breath painfully, breathing short, broken-winded, pursy, phthisical, asthmatical*, Plin. Suspiriosa mula, *Col.*

Suspīrĭtus, ûs. m. *Shortness of breath*, Plaut.

Suspīrium, ii. n. (1) *A short breathing, the phthisick*, or *Asthma.* (2) *A sigh.* (1) Crebrum suspirium tumore palati facit, *Col.* (2) Traxit ex imo ventre suspirium, *Plaut.* Sine suspirio, *Cic.*

Suspīro, āre. neut. (1) *To sigh.* (2) Act. *To breathe out.* (3) *To pant after, to aspire, to desire fervently.* (1) Suspirare familiariter, *Cic.* Tacito suspirat pectore, *Ov.* (2) Arcanum suspiravêre calorem, *Claud.* (3) Suspirat amores, *Tib.* ad honores, *Val. Flacc.*

Sustĭlio, } *vid.* Subsilio. Subsulto.
Sussulto, }

Sustĭnus, a, um. adj. *Made of lillies.* Sustinum unguentum, *Cels. al.* susinum, *quod vid.*

Sustentācŭlum, i. n. *That which beareth up*, or *sustaineth*; *an upper, a prop*; Met. *a stay*, or *support.* Victoriæ sustentaculum, *Tac.*

Sustentans, tis. part. *Sustaining, supporting*, Sil. Humeris patriam sustentans, *Plin.*

Sustentātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A sustaining, a bearing*, or *a staying*

up.

up. (2) *A forbearance, a delay.* (1) *Deſt exempl.* (2) = Utrum habeat aliquam moram & ſuſtentationem, *Cic.*

Suſtentātum eſt. *ſcil.* ab illis imperſ. *They withſtood,* or *held out; they bore the brunt,* Cæſ.

Suſtentātus, a, um. part. *Borne up, upheld.* Suſtentata moles, *Lucr.* Suſtentatis in ponte hoſtibus, *Patere.*

Suſtentō, āre. freq. [*à* ſuſtineo] (1) *To ſuſtain,* or *bear up; to uphold.* (2) *To endure, ſuffer,* or *abide patiently.* (3) *To feed, find,* or *maintain.* (4) *To aid, defend, help,* or *comfort.* (5) Alſo *to defer, to delay.* (6) Intranſ. *To hold out,* or *rub on.* (1) Suſtentarem molem, *Lucr.* ¶ *Met.* Suſtenta te, ut potes, *bear up,* Cic. (2) Laborem ſpe otii ſuſtentant, *Sall.* Hoſtes ſuſtentare, *Virg.* (3) Solus omnem familiam ſuſtentat, *Ter.* (4) Terentiam ſuſtentes tuis officiis, *Cic.* (5) Suſtenta rem, dum Nero veniat, *Id.* (6) Valuiſtin' bene? *P.* Suſtentavi ſedulò, *Plaut. ſed. al.* ſuſtentatum 'ſt.

Suſtentor, āri. paſſ. (1) *To be held up.* (2) *To be aſſiſted.* (3) *To be defered,* &c. (1) *Vid.* Suſtentatus. (2) Cato à Craſſo ſuſtentatur, *Cic.* (3) Ædificationem arcani ad tuum adventum ſuſtentari placebat, *Id.*

Suſtĭnendus, a, um. part. *To be ſupported, undergone,* &c. Labor ſuſtinendus, *Cic.*

Suſtĭnens, tis. part. *Supporting,* &c. Curt.

Suſtĭneo, ēre, ui. entum. act. [*ex* ſub, *vel* ſûs & teneo] (1) *To hold,* or *ſtay up; to ſupport.* (2) Met. *To provide for, to maintain.* (3) *To protect, to ſhelter.* (4) *To bear with.* (5) *To ſtand under, to carry, to bear.* (6) *To bear,* as the female doth the male. (7) *To take up, to ſeize.* (8) *To bear, ſuffer,* or *undergo.* (9) *To defend,* or *make good.* (10) *To withſtand,* or *oppoſe.* (11) *To ſuffer,* or *permit.* (12) *To be equal, to make good, to anſwer, to ſatisfy.* (13) *To bear,* or *repreſent.* (14) *To be able.* (15) *To curb, ſtop,* or *keep in.* (16) *To ſuſpend.* (17) *To put a ſtop to, to reſiſt.* (18) *To dare, to have the impudence.* (19) *To put off, to defer.* (20) Abſol. *To wait,* or *have patience.* (1) Suſtinere artus balculo, *Ov.* (2) Hinc patriam parvoſque nepotes Suſtinet, *Virg.* (3) Apuleium tu tuâ auctoritate ſuſtinere debes, *Brut. Cic.* (4) Parvâ libellum ſuſtine patientiâ, *Phæd.* (5) Humeris candentem ſuſtinet axem, *Ov.* (6) Suſtinet immundum ſima capella marem, *Id.* (7) Serpens, quam regia ſuſtinet ales, Sublimemque rapit, *Ov.* (8) Pœnam ſuſtinere, *Cic.* malum, *Id.* Caſus fortuitos, *Col.* (9) Ea ſuſtinere vix poterat, quæ contra Academicorum pertinaciam dicebantur, *Cic.* (10) Non poſſe ſuſtinere concurſum omnium philoſophorum, *Id.* (11) Non ſuſtinet, ut contra eum arma feras, *Id.* (12) = Ut quàm expectationem tui concitâſti, hanc ſuſtineas, ac tueri poſſis, *Id.* (13) Tres perſonas ſuſtineo, *Id.* (14) Conſulere non ſuſtinent, *Celſ.* (15) Equos ſuſtinebo, *Cic.* Suſtinui gradum, *Ov.* (16) Suſtinere aſſenſionem, *Cic.* (17) Hominum ſermones ſuſtinere, *Id.* (18) Suſtinuit ſcribere mihi, *Curt.* (19) Rem in noctem ſuſtinuêre, *Liv.* (20) = Expectes, & ſuſtineas, *Mart.*

Suſtĭneor, ēri. paſſ. *To be held up, ſuſtained,* &c. Porrectis manibus ſuſtinebantur, *Cic.* Munificentiâ ſuſtinebatur, *Liv.*

Suſtollens, tis. part. *Lifting up.* Suſtollens ſigna parenti, *Catull.*

Suſtollo, ĕre, tŭli, ſublātum. act. [*ex* ſûs, ant. vel ſuſum, *i. e.* ſurſum, & tollo] (1) *To lift up.* (2) *To take away,* or *make away with.* (3) *To carry.* (4) *To deſtroy utterly.* (5) *To raviſh.* (6) *To nouriſh, educate,* or *bring up.* (1) Cic. (2) Quis negat Æneæ magnâ de ſtirpe Neronem? Suſtulit hic matrem. (3) Suſtulit ille patrem, *ap. Suet.* (4) Suſtollet has ædes totas, *Plaut.* (5) Eum vidi herilem filiam noſtram ſuſtollere, *Id.* (6) Suſtulit liberos, *Cic.*

† Sūſum, *pro* ſurſum, *Cato.*

* Sūſurrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A whiſpering, a muttering,* Cæl. *ad* Cic.

* Sūſurrātur. imperſ. *It is whiſpered,* or *privately talked,* Tac.

* Sūſurro, āre. neut. *To whiſper, to ſpeak ſoftly, to mutter.* Secum ſuſurrat, *Mart.* Aure ſuſurrare, *Ov.* Fama ſuſurrat, *Id.*

* Sūſurror, āri. paſſ. *To be whiſpered about,* Ter.

* Sūſurrum, i. n. *A whiſper.* Linguâ refert audita ſuſurra, *Ov. Vid.* Suſurrus, a, um.

* Sūſurrus, i. m. (1) *A whiſper.* (2) *A ſoft ſtill noiſe,* as of bees, trees, &c. (1) Blandos audire ſuſurros, *Prop.* Tacito ſuſurro, *Luc.* (2) Sepes Sæpè levi ſomnum ſuadebit inire ſuſurro, *Virg.*

* Sūſurrus, a, um. adj. *That whiſpereth,* or *maketh a ſoft noiſe.* Procrin adit, linguâque refert audita ſuſurra, *Ov. niſi fortè ſit à* ſuſurrum, i. n. *ut alii volunt.*

* Sūtēla, æ. f. [*à* ſuo; doloſæ aſtutiæ ſutelæ *à* ſimilitudine ſuentium dict. *Feſt.*] *Guile, craft, ſubtilety, a crafty deceit, a cunning ſatch,* Plaut.

* Sūtĭlis, e. adj. [*à* ſuo] *That is ſewed, ſtitched,* or *parched.* Sutilibus coronis, *Ov.* Sutilis cymba, *Virg.* domus, *Val. Flacc.*

* Sūtor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* ſuo] *A ſewer, a ſhoemaker, a ſtitcher, a cobler,* Cic. Claudus ſutor, *Plaut.*

* Sūtōrius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to a ſtitcher,* or *ſhoemaker.* ¶ Atramento ſutorio abſolutus, *by bribery,* Cic.

* Sūtrīna, æ. f. *ſc.* taberna. *A cobler's,* or *ſhoemaker's ſhop; a taylor's ſhop,* or *the trade of ſuch,* Liv.

* Sūtrīnum, i. n. *The ſhoemaker's trade,* Sen.

* Sūtrīnus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a ſhoemaker,* or *taylor.* Taberna ſutrina, *Tac.*

* Sūtūra, æ. f. [*à* ſuo] (1) *A ſeam, ſtitch,* or *joining together.* (2) Alſo *a future,* or *joining of the bones in the head.* (3) *The ſtuting of a wound where the lips are joined.* (1) Scutale crebris ſuturis duratum, *Liv.* (2) Ratò calvaria ſolida ſine ſuturis eſt, *Celſ.* (3) Sutura oras jungit, *Id.*

* Sūtus, a, um. part. [*à* ſuo] *Sewed, ſeamed, ſtitched, faſtened, together.* Tegumenta ſuta, *Cic.*

Suus, a, um. pronom. (1) *His.* (2) *Hers.* (3) *His,* or *her own.* (4) *Theirs,* or *their own.* (5) *Favourable, in one's intereſt,* or *party.* (6) *Domeſticks, relations, countrymen.* (7) *Proper, due, lawful.* (8) *Particular, peculiar.* (9) *What one hath,* or *is poſſeſſed of.* (1) Dignus & ipſo & majoribus ſuis, *Cic.* ¶ Suus factus eſt, *made free,* Plaut. ‖ Suus eſſe, *to be well in his wits,* Ulp. (2) Minerva interemiſſe patrem dicitur virginitatem ſuam violare conantem, *Cic.* (3) Suis criminibus accuſabo, *Id.* ¶ Sua mors, *natural,* Suet. Suus cuique mos, *every one hath his way,* Ter. Suam cuique ſponſam, mihi meam, *every one to his fancy,* Cic. (4) Lege collegii ſui non tenebantur, *Id.* (5) Suos habuêre Deos, *Ov.* (6) Cruentus in ſuos, *Flor.* (7) ℭ Primùm ante tempus, iterum ſuo ſibi tempore factus eſt conſul, *Cic.* (8) Mulſo conſtant ſuæ dotes, *Plin.* Pedem ſuum ubi ponat, non habet, *Cic.*

Suuſmet. *His,* or *their own,* Tac.

* Syagros, i. m. (1) ‖ *A wild boar.* (2) Syagri, *certain date trees.* (1) Ap. Græc. (2) Plin.

* Sybărĭtĭcus, a, um. adj. [*à* Sybaritis populis] *Delicate, effeminate, wanton, coſtly,* Mart.

* Sybărītis, ĭdis. f. *A book treating of lewdneſs and abominable laſciviouſneſs,* writen by Hemitheon a Sybarite, *Ov.*

* Sȳbōtes, æ. m. *A ſwine-herd,* Manil.

* Sȳcămīnum, i. n. *A mulberry,* Celſ.

* Sȳ-

* Sȳcămīnus, i. f. *A mulberry-fig-tree*, Celſ.

* Sȳcītes, æ. m. [*à* fici colore dicta] *A precious ſtone in colour like a fig*, Plin.

* Sȳcon, i. n. *A fig*, Mart.

* Sȳcŏphanta, æ. m. (1) ‖ *A falſe accuſer, a ſycophant, a bearer of tales, an informer, a tell-tale, a trepanner.* (2) *A pettyfogger, a wreſtler of the law, a knave.* (3) *A wheedler, a cajoler.* (4) *A knight of the poſt, a cheat.* (1) Vid. *Eraſm. Chiliades.* (2) Clamitent me ſycophantam hæreditates perſequi, *Ter.* (3) Sycophantæ & palpatores, *Plaut.* (4) Id.

* Sȳcŏphantia, æ. f. *Falſe dealing, deceit, a falſe accuſation, a ſlanderous information*, Plaut.

* Sȳcŏphantĭcè. adv. *Knaviſhly, ſlanderouſly*, Plaut.

* Sȳcŏphantor, āri. *To play the ſycophant.* ¶ Hoc me ætatis ſycophantari pudet, *to cheat*, Plaut.

* Sȳcōſis, is. f. [*à* ſimilitudine ſĭcûs] *A diſeaſe in the fundament, making a wart like a fig*, Celſ.

Sȳdĕrālis, Sȳdĕrātio, *&c. Vid.* Sideralis, Sideratio, *&c.*

* Syllăba, æ. f. *A ſyllable.* Syllaba brevior, aut longior, *Cic.*

* Syllābātim. adv. *By ſyllables, ſyllable by ſyllable.* Syllabatim dicere, *Cic.*

Syllăceus, *Vid.* Silaceus.

Syllātūrio, *Vid.* Sullaturio.

* Syllŏgiſmus, i. m. *A ſyllogiſm*, a kind of argument, or reaſoning, *Quint.*

* Syllŏgiſtĭcus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to diſputation, ſyllogiſtical*, Quint.

* Sylva, Sylvātĭcus, *&c. Vid.* Silva, Silvaticus, *&c.*

* Symbŏla, æ. f. *A ſhot*, or *club*; *one's ſhare in a reckoning*, Cic.

* Symbŏlum, i. n. & Symbŏlus, i. m. (1) ‖ *A ſign*, or *badge to know one by*; *a cogniſance, a watch word.* (2) *A token given in contracts inſtead of a bill*, or *bond.* (3) *Any thing given by way of token to prevent a cheat.* (4) *A ring.* (5) ‖ *A ſhort and acute ſentence, an apophthegm.* (6) *A paſſport.* (7) ‖ *A ſymbol*, or *ſign in the ſacrament.* (8) ‖ Alſo *a creed.* (1) Herod. (2) Homini oſtendit ſymbolum, quod tute dederas, *Plaut.* (3) Id. (4) Plin. (5) *Talia ſunt*, Nè quid nimis, Feſtina lentè, *&c. Vid.* Chiliad. (6) Bud. (7) Eccl. (8) Id.

* Symmetria, æ. f. *Due proportion of one thing to another in reſpect of the whole, ſymmetry*, Vitr.

* Symphōnia, æ. f. (1) *Conſent in tune, harmony, a concert of muſick, a tunable ſinging without jarring.* (2) Alſo *an herb of divers colours, henbane* as ſome think. (1) Cic. Symphonia diſcors, *Hor.* (2) Plin.

* Symphōnĭăca, æ. f. *ſc.* herba. [*à* ſymphoniacæ fiſtulæ ſimilitudine] As ſome *the herb called henbane*, Pall.

* Symphōnĭăcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to conſent*, or *harmony.* ¶ Symphoniaci pueri, *ſinging boys, choriſters*, Cic. Iervi, *Id.*

* Symphўton, i. n. *The herb wallwort, comfrey*, or *bugle*, Plin.

* Symplegma, ătis. n. (1) *An embracing*, or *cliping.* (2) Alſo *a framed piece of marble-work livelily reſembling two wreſtling with one another.* (1) Mart. (2) Pana & Olympum luctantes Heliodorus *fecit*, quod eſt alterum in terris ſymplegma nobile, *Plin.*

* Sўnanche, es. f. *The diſeaſe called the quinſy*, Celſ.

† * Syncĕraſtum, i. n. *Several kinds of meat mixed together*, Varr. *ex* Pacuv.

Syncĕrè, *&c. Vid.* Sincerè, *&c.*

* Sўnedrus, i. m. *Of the ſame aſſembly*, or *council*; *a ſenatour, one who ſitteth on the bench*, Liv.

* Sўnĕphēbi. m. pl. *Stripplings of one age.* The title of an old play of *Statius Cæcilius*, Cic.

* Syngrăpha, æ. f. & Syngrăphum, i. n. & Syngrăphus, i. m. (1) *A writing*, or *deed under the hand and ſeal of both parties*; *an obligation, bill*, or *bond between two*, or *more.* (2) *An indenture, articles of agreement.* (3) *A paſs*, or *paſſport*; *a ſafe conduct.* (1) Alterum putabo regem, ſi habuerit unde tibi ſolvat, quod ei per ſyngrapham credidiſti, *Cic.* (2) = Oſtende, quem conſcripſi, ſyngraphum, inter me, & amicum, & lenam, *Plaut.* (3) Eâdem operâ à prætore ſumas ſyngraphum, *Id.*

* Synnĕphītes, æ. m. *A ſtone of the colour and taſte of milk*, Plin.

* Sўnŏchītis, ĭdis. f. *A ſtone whereby ghoſts are raiſed*, Plin.

* Sўnŏdontes. m. pl. *A kind of ſea-fiſh*, Plin.

* Sўnŏdontītes, æ. m. *A ſtone taken out of the brain of that fiſh*, Plin.

* Sўnœcium, ii. n. *A lodging, an inn*, or *houſe of entertainment.* In eodem ſynœcio potat, *Petr.*

* Syntectĭcus, a, um. adj. [*à* ſyntexis] *Deep in a conſumption*, Plin.

* Syntexis, is. f. *A deep conſumption, a lingering ſickneſs which waſteth the body*, Plin.

* Synthĕsĭna, æ. f. *ſc.* veſtis. [*à* ſynthetus] *A rich garment*, Suet.

* Synthĕſis, is. f. (1) ‖ *A figure when a noun collective ſingular is joined with a verb plural, or when in a ſubſtantive expreſſed, another is underſtood.* (2) *A garment uſed by the Romans chiefly in banquets.* (3) *A ſuit of clothes.* (4) ‖ *A whole wardrobe with all the apparel and wearing furniture therein preſerved and kept.* (5) *A ſet, neſt*, or *garniſh of veſſels one within another.* (6) ‖ Alſo *a compoſition in phyſick.* (1) Gramm. (2) Syntheſibus dum gaudet eques, dominuſque ſenatus, *Mart.* (3) Micat innumeris arcula ſyntheſibus, *Id.* (4) Scæv. (5) Syntheſis alborum calicum, *Stat.* (6) Qu. Seren.

* Syntŏnum, i. n. *A beard wherein they made muſick with their feet.* Syntonorum modis ſaltitantes, *Quint. interpr. Salm. ſed. al. aliter leg.*

* Sўringītes. m. *A kind of gem*, Plin.

* Sўrinx, gis. f. (1) ‖ *A flute, pipe*, or *recorder*; *a reed, a ſquirt, a ſyringe.* (2) *A nymph feigned to be turned into a reed.* (3) ‖ Alſo *a ſore called a fiſtula.* (4) *A chamfer*, or *fret in maſonry.* (5) ‖ Alſo *a hole*, or *mine under ground.* (1) Ap. Græc. (2) Naïas una fuit, nymphæ Syringa vocabant, *Ov.* (3) *Litt.* unde non dicit. (4) Id. *ex* Vitr. (5) Amm.

* Sўrītes, æ. m. *A ſtone found in the bladder of a wolf*, Plin.

* Syrma, ătis. n. (1) ‖ *The train of a woman's gown, a long garment which tragick players uſed.* (2) *A long train of words.* (1) Prud. (2) Longum Thyeſtæ ſyrma, *Juv.*

* Syrtis, is. f. *A quickſand*, or *ſhelf made by the drift of ſand and gravel.* Vaſtæ ſyrtes, *Virg.* æſtuoſæ, *Hor.* patrimonii, *Cic.*

* Syrtītes, æ. m. [quòd in litore Syrtium reperiatur] *A precious ſtone found in the ſands on the African ſhore*, Plin. *a kind of ſapphire*, Marbod.

Sȳrus, *vid.* Sirus.

Sȳſimbrium, *vid.* Siſymbrium.

* Syſaïtĭcætæris, ĭdis. f. *An herb cauſing mirth*, or *merriment*, Plin.

Syſtўlos, i. m. & f. & Syſtўlon, i. n. *A certain ſpace between two pillars*, Vitr.

T.

Tăbānus, i. m. [dict. *à* tabe, quòd corpore tabeat, *i. e.* gracilis ſit] *An ox-fly, a gad-bee, a breeze, a dun-fly*, Varr. & Plin.

Tăbella, æ. f. dim. [*à* tabula] (1) *A table to write on, a tablet*, or *ſuch*

little table. (2) *A picture.* (3) *A painter's board, or cloth.* (4) *A letter.* (5) *A book.* (6) *A bill, bond, will, contract,* &c. (7) *A little billet in which the people brought their ſuffrages.* (1) Raſis tabellis, *Ov.* (2) Exedria volo tabellis ornare, *Cic.* (3) O qualis facies, & quali digna tabellâ! *Juv.* (4) Has tabellas dare me juſſit, *Plaut.* (5) Doctæ tabellæ, *Prop.* (6) Falſas ſignare tabellas, *Juv.* (7) ℜ Meis comitiis non tabellam vindicem tacitæ libertatis, ſed vocem vivam tuliſtis, *Cic.*

Tăbellārius, a, um. adj. (1) *Belonging to tables.* (2) *An advice frigate, a packet boat.* (1) Lex tabellaria, *Cic.* (2) Sen.

Tăbellārius, ii. m. (1) *A letter-carrier.* (2) ‖ *An auditour, a keeper of a regiſter, a ſcrivener,* or *common notary.* (1) Alteram epiſtolam tabellarius T. Vibii attulit, *Cic.* (2) Sidon. & *al. recent.*

Tābens, tis. part. *Waſting away, pining.* Sale tabentes artus, *Virg.*

Tābeo, ēre, ui. neut. *To conſume,* or *pine away; to wear,* or *waſte away; to corrupt, rot, periſh,* or *decay.* Corpora tabent, *Ov.*

Tăberna, æ. f. [*à* tabulis, quibus clauditur aut contegitur, *Ulp.*] *Any houſe made of boards, a tradeſman's ſhop,* or *warehouſe,* Cic. ¶ Taberna libraria, *a bookſeller's,* or *ſtationer's ſhop,* Cic. diverſoria, *Plaut.* macellaria, *Val. Max.* ¶ *Abſol.* taberna, *a tavern,* or *inn.* Tabernam claudere, *Cic.* exercere, *Vitr.*

Tăbernācŭlum, i. n. [quòd tabernæ in modum fit tabulis contectum] *A little ſhop made of boards, a tent, pavilion,* or *tabernacle.* Tabernaculum ponere, *Cic.*

Tăbernārius, ii. m. (1) *A tavern man, vintner,* or *ſhopkeeper.* (2) ‖ *A tavern haunter.* (1) = Opifices & tabernarios quid eſt negotii concitare? *Cic.* (2) Litt. *ex* Ter. *ſed q.*

Tăbernŭla, æ. f. *A ſmall tavern,* or *ſhop.* Tabernulas effringere, *Suet.*

Tābes, is. f. (1) *A conſumption, a waſting of the body; an atrophy, a cachexy, a pining away, a phthiſick.* (2) *Corruption, gore blood, the matter that cometh from a wound.* (3) *Poiſon, infection.* (4) *The roting and moulder-ing of trees.* (1) Cæcâ tabe liquefactæ medullæ, *Ov.* (2) Tabes ſanguinis, *Liv.* (3) Undantem tabem torquet ſerpens, *Sil. Met.* Tabes animos invaſerat, *Sall.* (4) Tabes cùm invaſerit arborem, *Plin.*

Tābeſco, ĕre. incept. *To melt,* or *diſſolve; to conſume, to pine, rot,* or *waſte away.* Tabeſcit calore, *Cic.* Tabeſcere otio, *Id.* dolore *Ter.*

Tābĭdŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*à* ſeq.] *Pining, conſuming, waſting.* Tabidula viſcera, *Virg. Cir.*

Tābĭdus, a, um. adj. [*à* tabeo] (1) *Conſumptive, decayed.* (2) *Conſuming, pining away, waſting.* (3) *Melted.* (1) Tabidum corpus, *Cels.* (2) Ltes tabida, *Virg.* Pallenti tabidâ formâ, *Luc.* (3) In tabidâ nive, *Liv.*

Tābĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. (1) *Cauſing a Conſumption, pining,* or *roting away.* (2) *Contagious, poiſonous.* (1) Metus tabificæ mentis, *Cic.* (2) Saniem tabificam expirat ſerpens, *Sil.* Tabificus aër, *Luc.*

Tābĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. *A waſting away.* Ad tabitudinem redacti, *Plin.*

Tablīnum, i. n. [*qu.* tabulinum, quòd ibi tabulas rationum habebant; vel quòd ex tabulis erat fabricatum] (1) *Any office of records, a regiſter.* (2) *A ſummer parlour made of boards.* (1) Vitr. (2) Plin.

Tăbŭla, æ. f. (1) *A board,* or *plank.* (2) *A table.* (3) *A thin plate,* or *ſheet.* (4) *A picture.* (5) *A writing-table, a book of account, a journal.* (6) *A regiſter,* or *record.* (7) *An inſtrument,* or *deed in law; a will, bill,* or *bond.* (8) *A pedigree.* (9) *A pair of tables.* (10) *A map.* (1) Laceras tabulas in littore vidi, *Ov.* (2) Ad tabulam decumbere, *Varr.* (3) Plumbeis tabulis inſcriptum, *Tac.* Tabula ærea, *Paterc.* (4) Tabula picta, *Cic.* Apellææ tabulæ, *Prop.* (5) ¶ Ex ſuis tabulis cauſam dicere, *to be his own carver,* Cic. Tabulæ accepti, & expenſi, *a ledger book,* Id. (6) Famâ tabulas anteire vetuſtas, *Prop.* (7) Signatæ tabulæ, *Juv.* (8) Quis fructus generis tabulâ jactare capaci Corvinum? *Id.* (9) Nec enim loculis comitantibus itur Ad caſum tabulæ, *Id.* (10) Cogor & è tabulâ pictos diſcere mundos, *Prop.*

Tăbŭlāris, e. adj. *Whereof plates may be made,* Plin.

Tăbŭlārium, ii. n. *A place wherein regiſters,* or *evidences are kept; the chancery,* or *exchequer office; the rolls kept in the court of* Libertas, *Cic.*

Tăbŭlārius, ii. m. *A ſcrivener, a publick notary, a collector, a coſter of accounts,* Tac. & Sen.

Tăbŭlātim. adv. *Board by board, diſtinguiſhed by planks,* Pall.

Tăbŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A joining,* or *cloſing of boards; a boarding, ſcoring,* or *making with boards.* (2) *A boarded floor, a building made of boards, a cieling.* (1) Cæſ. (2) Vitr.

Tăbŭlātum, i. n. (1) *A ſtory in a building, a ſcaffold, a ſtage, a room of a houſe.* (2) *A ſpreading bough in a tree.* (3) *A deck in a ſhip.* (4) *A hayloft.* (1) Catapultis baliſtiſque per omnia tabulata diſpoſitis, *Liv.* (2) Summas ſequi tabulata per ulmos, *Virg.* (3) Pedibus pulſant tabulata frequentes, *Val. Flacc.* (4) Villa fœniſicia non videt arida in tabulato, *Varr.*

Tăbŭlātus, a, um. part. *Boarded, planted, made of boards,* Plin.

Tābum, i. n. (1) *Corrupt, filthy, black gore, foul blood.* (2) *A poiſonous quality, poiſon.* (1) Atrò membra fluentia tabo, *Virg.* (2) Infecit pabula tabo, *Id.*

Tăcendus, a, um. part. *Not to be ſpoken of,* Cic.

Tăcens, tis. part. (1) *Silent.* (2) *Still, quiet, without noiſe.* (1) ℜ Neque loquens es, neque tacens, *Plaut.* (2) Tacente vento, *Sen.* Tacens fluvius, *Id.*

Tăceo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. neut. (1) *To hold his peace, to keep ſilence, to ſay nothing, not to ſpeak a word.* (2) *To be quiet, huſh,* or *ſtill.* (3) *To make no ſign, ſhew,* or *token.* (4) *Not to mention, to keep ſecret.* (1) De rebus, & in rebus tacere, *Cic.* (2) Tacet omnis ager, *Virg.* (3) Oculi tacuêre tui, *Ov.* (4) Quæ vera audivi, taceo, *Ter.*

Tăceor, ēri. paſſ. *Not to be mentioned,* or *ſpoken of.* In medio Marte tacetur Amor, *Ov.*

Tăcitè. adv. (1) *Without ſpeaking a word, without noiſe, ſilently, tacitly.* (2) *Inſenſibly.* (1) Tacitè ſpectant, tacitè rideant, *Plaut.* (2) Tacitè ſurgit tibi lutea pellis, *Perſ.*

Tăcitō. adv. *Idem,* Cic. *ſed var. codd.*

Tăcĭtum, i. n. *A ſecret.* Dari tacitum, *Sen.*

Tăcĭtum eſt. imp. *Never a word was ſpoken,* Ter.

Tăcĭturnĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Taciturnity, ſilence.* (2) *Secrecy, keeping of counſel.* (1) Taciturnitas imitatur confeſſionem, *Cic.* (2) = Fide & taciturnitate, *Ter.* Taciturnitas inexpugnabilis, *Val. Max.*

Tăcĭturnus, a, um. adj. cr. comp. ĭſſimus. ſup. *Silent, quiet, ſtill, of few words, cloſe, reſerved, that maketh no noiſe.* Ripa taciturna, *Hor.* obſtinatio, *Nep.* Statuâ taciturnior, *Hor.* Oſtium taciturniſſimum, *Plaut.*

Tăcĭtūrus, a, um. part. *About to hold one's peace.* Taciturus arcana, *Curt.* Secula tacitura labores, *Luc.*

Tăcĭtus, a, um. part. & adj. [*à* taceo] (1) *Not ſpeaking, ſaying nothing.* (2) *Soft, quiet, ſtill.* (3) *Mute, dumb.* (4) *Not ſpoken of, not mentioned.* (5) Paſſ. *Kept ſecret,* or *cloſe.* (1) Tacita mulier, *Plaut.* (2) Murmur tacitum, *Ov.* Nox tacita, *Id.* (3) Piſces taciti, *Id.* (4) Quis te, magne Cato, tacitum, aut te, Coſſe, relinquat? *Virg.* (5) = Tacitæ magis & occultæ inimicitiæ, *Cic.* ¶ Luna tacita, *the moon ſhining*

ing in the ſtill night, Virg. Injuria, unreſented, Liv.

Tactĭlis, e. adj. *Tangible, to be touched*, Lucr.

Tactio, ōnis. f. verb. [à tango] *A touching*, or *meddling with*, Cic. ¶ Quid tibi meam tactio eſt? *Why do you touch her?* Plaut.

Tactūrus, a, um. part. *About to touch*, Cic.

Tactus, a, um. part. [à tangor] (1) *Touched.* (2) *Beſmeared.* (3) *Smitten, ſtricken, bloſted.* (4) Met. *Hinted at, juſt mentioned.* (5) *Moved.* (6) *Inſpired.* (1) = Te dejectum debeo intelligere, etiamſi tactus non fueris, Cic. (2) Ovis tacta ſulphure, Ov. (3) Fulmine tactus, Plin. De cœlo, Virg. (4) Genus illud, quod à Craſſo tactum eſt, Cic. (5) Tactus cupidine laudis, Ov. (6) Spiritu divino tactus, Liv.

Tactus, ûs. m. (1) *The ſenſe of touching*, or *feeling.* (2) *A touch.* (1) ℨ Qui non odore ullo, non tactu, non ſapore capiatur, Cic. (2) Tactus affilientis aquæ, Ov.

Tæda, *vid.* Teda.

Tædet, ĕbat, uit, *vel* tæſum eſt. *It irketh, it wearieth, I am weary* § Tædet nos vitæ, Cic. Tædebat omnium, Ter. Sermonis tæſum eſt, Plaut.

✠ Tædifer, *vid.* tediſer.

Tædium, ii. n. (1) *Wearineſs, irkſomeneſs.* (2) *A loathſome ſmell.* (3) ‖ In plur. *Vermin that breed about us.* (1) Tædium belli, Liv. cœpti, Ov. laboris, Quint. (2) Tædium allio halitu, ut cepis, Plin. (3) Litt. *unde non dicit.*

Tænia, æ. f. (1) *A ribband, a headband, fillet*, or *hairlace to tie up the hair with.* (2) *A wreath at the top of a pillar, a roſe*, or *border.* (3) *A long vein as of white cliffs along the ſea ſide.* (4) Alſo *a kind of long, narrow ſea fiſh.* (5) ‖ Alſo *a belly worm.* (6) ‖ Alſo or *grave worm.* (7) ‖ Alſo *a pair of traces to draw by.* (1) Longæ tenia vittæ, Virg. (2) Vitr. (3) Plin. (4) Id. (5) Med. (6) Ser. Samm. (7) G. *ex* Apul.

† Tæniæ ſunt oblongæ offæ, à figurâ dictæ, eo modo quo portulaca, paſtinaca, Varr.

Tæniŏla, æ. f. dim. *A little ribband*, or *fillet*, Col.

Tăgax, ācis. f. [à tago, *i. e.* tango] *A felon on a man's finger.* Levis, libidinoſus, tagax, Cic.

Tālāria, um. n. pl. [à talus] (1) *Winged ſhoes feigned by the poets to be worn by Mercury and others.* (2) Alſo *the parts about the ankles.* (1) *Mercurius* pedibus talaria nectit, Virg. *conf. Cic.* (2) Qui morbus ubi talaria cœpit intendere, neceſſe eſt podagram fateri, Sen,

Tālāris, e. adj. *That cometh down to the ankles*; alſo *of*, or *belonging to the ankles*, Cic.

Tālārius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to dice*, or *buckle bones.* Ludus talarius, Cic.

* Tālea, æ. f. (1) *A ſtock ſet in the ground to graff on, a graff*, or *ſlip.* (2) *A billet*, or *ſtake.* (3) ¶ Taleæ ferreæ, *pieces of iron, paid by weight among the ancient Britons inſtead of money.* (4) ‖ Alſo *a block*, or *roller to tumble off from the wall down upon ſcalers.* (1) Talea oleagina, Cato. oleaſtri, Col. (2) Cæſ. (3) Id. (4) Litt. *ex* Plaut. (5) Veget.

Tālentum, i. n. *A talent*, a ſum of money, in different places of different value. That of Athens contained 60 Attick *minæ*. But the Egyptian talent 120. Patrimonii mille talenta, Her.

Tālĕŏla, æ. f. dim. *A ſhort ſtock to graff on*, Col.

Tālio, ōnis. f. [à talis] *Like for like*, or *a requital of an injury*, or *hurt in the ſame kind*, Plin.

Tālĭpĕdo, āre. *To go on the paſterns, to go as one drawing his feet after him for ſickneſs*, or *weakneſs.* Cujus particip. ap. Lucr.

Tālis, e. adj. (1) *Such like.* (2) *This*, plur. *theſe.* (1) § Talis ut, ac, atque, qui, qualis, Cic. (2) Meritis pro talibus, Virg.

Tālĭter. adv. *After ſuch a manner, in ſuch ſort*, Mart.

Tălitrum, i. n. [à talo, quòd talo fiat] *A fillip with one's finger*, or *nail*, Suet.

* Talpa, æ. f. *A mole*, or *want*; *a moldiwarp*, Cic.

Talpāna, æ. f. *ſc.* vitis. *A kind of vine*, Plin.

Tālus, i. m. dim. [à taxillus, ut à paxillus, palus] (1) *The ankle.* (2) *The paſtern of a beaſt.* (3) *A bone of four ſides to play with, a cube.* (1) Ad talos demiſſa, Cic. (2) Plin. (3) Talum jacere, Cic. ¶ Talorum ducere jactus Ut ſciat, Ov. ‖ *the play at tockal*, Litt.

Tam. adv. (1) Abſol. *So, ſo much.* (2) ¶ In comparatione cum reddit, *quàm*, & aliis particulis, *as much, as well.* (1) Qui tam pro notâ me nominat? Plaut. Tam ad parvulam rem, Ter. (2) Tam ego homo ſum, quàm tu, Plaut. § Tam mihi gratum erit, quàm quod gratiſſimum, Cic. Tam à me pudica eſt, quaſi ſoror ſit, Plaut. § Quis eſt tam demens, quin ſentiat? Cic. Tam conſimilis eſt, atque ego, Id.

Tămărice, es. f. *vel* Tămărix, īcis. f. A ſhrub called *tamariſk*, Plin.

Tămăris, *id. quod* tamarix, Celſ.

Tamdiu. adv. *So long, ſo long as*, Cic. *Vid.* Tandiu.

Tămen. conj. (1) *Notwithſtanding, nevertheleſs, for all that.* (2) *However, ſo as.* (3) ¶ Si tamen *for* ſi modò. (1) Tamen hæc loquar, Plaut. § Tametſi—tamen, Cic. § Etſi—tamen, Id. Etiamſi—tamen, Id. Quanquam—tamen, Id. Licet—tamen, Id. Ut—tamen, Ov. (2) Quod potero faciam, tamen ut pietatem colam, Ter. (3) Liber legitur præſentibus amicis; ſi tamen illi non gravantur, Plin.

Tămetſi. conj. [*ex* tamen etſi] (1) *Albeit, although.* (2) *Yet, notwithſtanding.* (1) Tametſi intelligo, Ter. (2) Tametſi hoc verum eſt, Id. § Tametſi—tamen, Cic.

Tāminia uva, *A ſort of wild grape*, Celſ. & Plin.

† Taminus, *id. quod* ampĕlos agria, Jun. ap. Plin. ☞ *corrupti legitur* tanum.

Tandem. adv. [*ex* tam, & dem] (1) *At length, at the laſt.* (2) *When all done, when all cometh to all, I pray you.* (3) It is ſometimes an ornamental expletive. (1) Vix tandem ſenſi, Ter. Tandem aliquando, Cic. (2) Cæcina utrum noluit tandem, an non potuit accedere? Id. (3) Ter. & Cic.

Tandiu. adv. [*ex* tam & diu] *So long, ſo long time.* § Tandiu dum, Cic. § quandiu, Id. § quàm, Id. § donec, Col.

* Tangendus, a, um. part. *To be touched, to be attempted*, Hor.

* Tangens, tis. part. *Teuching*, Hor.

* Tango, ĕre, tĕtĭgi, tactum. act. [*ab* antiq. tago] (1) *To touch.* (2) *To lay hands on.* (3) *To meddle with* (4) *To beſmear*, or *daub.* (5) *To be near, to be hard by.* (6) *To come to, to arrive at.* (7) *To ſtrike, to beat.* (8) *To bloſt*, (9) *To preſs hard upon*, or *puſh forward.* (10) *To move.* (11) *To eſſay, to attempt.* (12) *To rally, banter*, or *play upon.* (13) *To cheat*, or *put upon.* (1) Tangere & tangi, Lucr. ¶ Rem acu tangere, *to hit the nail on the head*, Plaut. ¶ *Met.* ulcus, *to renew one's ſorrow*, Ter. ✠ cœlum, *to be very happy*, Auſon. calicem, *to have his doſe, to be drunk*, Plaut (2) Tango aras, Virg. (3) Matronam nullam ego tango, Hor. (4) Pall. (5) Villa tangit viam, Cic. (6) Si à me tetigit nuncius, Plaut. (7) Sublimi flagello Tange Chloën, Hor. (8) *Vid.* Tactus. (9) Te fata impia tangunt, Virg. (10) Mentem mortalia tangunt, Id. (11) Averſis utinam tetigiſſem carmina muſis, Ov. (12) Quo pacto Rhodium tetigerim in convivio, Ter. (13) Tetigit te triginta minis, Plaut.

* Tangor, paſſ. *To be touched, moved*, &c. Tangi odore, Plin. dulcedine gloriæ, Val. Max.

† Tănĕ,

† Tănos, *vel* Tănus. (1) *An ill ſort of emerald.* (2) Alſo *briony, or wild vine.* (1) Plin. (2) Id. *Vid.* Tamnus.

Tanquam. adv. [*ex* tam quàm] (1) *As well as.* (2) *As it were, as if.* (3) *As.* (1) Senis noſtri fratrem majorem nôſtin'? *D.* Tanquam te, *Ter.* (2) Gloria virtutem tanquam umbra ſequitur, *Cic.* Tanquam domi meæ, *Id.* (3) Tanquam ſi tua res agatur, *Id.*

Tantillùm. adv. *So little, never ſo little.* Si tantillùm peccâſſis, *Plaut.*

Tantillus, a, um. adj. dim. [*à* tantulus] *So little and ſmall, very little, little, tiny,* Ter. ℜ Tantilla tanta verba funditat? *Plaut.*

Tantiſper. adv. *So long as, in the mean time.* Tantiſper dum, *Cic.* Tantiſper cavet, *Ter.*

Tantò. adv. *So much, by ſo much.* Tantò magìs, *Ter.*

Tantŏpĕre. adv. [*i. e.* tanto opere] *So much, ſo greatly,* or *earneſtly.* Nè ſævi tantopere, *Ter.*

Tantŭlùm. adv. *A little, never ſo little,* Cic.

Tantŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*à* tantus] *So little, ſo ſmall, never ſo little.* Tantula epiſtola, *Cic.* Malum tantulum, *Id.*

Tantùm. adv. quantitatis. (1) *So much, ſo many.* (2) *Only, alone.* (3) *No more.* (1) Tantùm ego mihi confido, *Planc. Cic.* (2) Nomen tantùm virtutis, *Cic.* (3) Tantùm quod ſciam, *Plaut.* ¶ Tantùm abeſt ut agat, *ſo far is he from doing it,* Cic. Tantùm non, *well near, almoſt, in a manner, within a very little,* Liv. Tantùm quod, *ſcarcely, not quite,* Suet. & *ipſe* Cic.

Tantummŏdo. adv. *Only,* Ter.

Tantundem. gen. tantidem. [*ex* tantum & parag. dem.] *Even ſo much, all one, the ſame thing.* Tantundem argenti, *Plaut.* Tantidem, *Ter.*

Tantus, a, um. adj. [*à* tam] (1) *So much, ſo great, ſo many.* (2) *So ſmall.* (3) *So worthy, noble,* or *ſkilful.* (1) Tantamne in ineſſe animo inſcitiam? *Ter.* (2) Aut non erit iſtìc bellum, aut tantum erit, ut vos, aut ſucceſſores ſuſtinere poſſint, *Cic.* (3) Miſeret tui me, qui hunc tantum hominem facias inimicum tibi, *Ter.* ¶ Eſt tanti, *it is worth the while,* Cic. Tantus natu, *ſo old,* Plaut. Tribus tantis minùs, *three times leſs,* Id. ☞ Tantus, *tam parvus,* Paterc.

* Taos. *A ſtone like a peacock,* Plin.

* Tăpes, ētis. m. *Tapeſtry,* or *clothes wrought with pictures of divers colours,* Virg.

* Tăpēte, is, n. *Idem,* Plaut.

* Tăpētum, i. n. *id. quod* tapes, *Virg.*

Tăphiūſius. *A kind of eagle ſtone,* Plin.

Tapſos, i. f. *A kind of herb,* Luc.

† Tărandus. Scythicus cervus, *a beaſt in its head and horns like a ſtag, in other parts like a bull,* Plin.

Tardans, tis. part. *Lingering, tarrying.* Gelidus tardante ſenectâ, *Virg.*

Tardātus, a, um. part. *Hindered, ſtayed.* Hæc tardata diu ſpecies, *Cic. ex poëtâ.*

Tardè. adv. ĭùs, comp. ſſimè. ſup. *Slowly, late.* Tardè ire, *Cic.* Tardiùs ingredi, *Id.* Tardiſſimè perferre, *Id.*

Tardeſco, ĕre. incept. *To grow ſlow,* or *lither.* Tardeſcit lingua, *Lucr.*

✣ Tardigrădus, a, um. adj. *Slow paced.* Tardigrada quadrupes, *Cic. ex poëtâ.*

✣ Tardĭlŏquus, a, um. adj. *Slow ſpoken, drawling,* Sen.

✣ Tardĭpes, ĕdis. adj. *Slow footed, limping, halting.* Tardipes Deus, *i. e.* Vulcanus, *Catull.*

Tardĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Slowneſs.* (2) *Dulneſs, heavineſs.* (1) ℜ Curſu corrigere tarditatem, *Cic.* (2) Tarditas in ſenſibus, *Id.*

‡ Tardĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. *Slowneſs,* cochleam tarditudine, *Plaut.*

Tardiuſculus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat ſlow, heavy,* or *dull of apprehenſion.* Servus tardiuſculus, *Ter.*

Tardo, āre. act. (1) *To ſtop, to ſtay.* (2) Abſol. *To make long a coming, to delay.* (1) Profectionem tardare, *Cic.* (2) = Tardare, & commorari, *Id.*

Tardor, āri. ātus. paſſ. *To be ſloped,* &c. Cic.

Tardus, a, um. adj. or. comp. ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Slow, ſlack, tardy.* (2) *Dull, heavy, ſtupid, lumpiſh.* (3) *Thick, groſs.* (4) *Unprepared.* (5) Alſo *laſting,* or *ſeeming to laſt.* (1) ℜ Velox, an tardus, *Cic.* Tardior ad referendam gratiam, *Id.* Tardiſſimi piſcium, *Plin.* (2) = Fatuus eſt, inſulſus, tardus, *Ter.* (3) Vomens tardum fumum, *Virg.* (4) Quies tarda, *Tac.* (5) Tardis noctibus, *Virg.* Tardi menſes, *Id.* ¶ Tardum eſt dictu, pluribus proſit, an noceat, &c. *it is hard to ſay, it requireth ſome time to reſolve,* Plin.

* Tarmes, ĭtis. m. (1) † *A worm that eateth fleſh, a magot.* (2) *A worm in timber.* (1) Feſt. (2) Poſtes tarmes ſecat, *Plaut.* conf. *Vitr.*

✣ Tartăreus, a, um. adj. *Of hell, helliſh, terrible, ſtrong.* Tartareus cuſtos, *Virg.* Deus, *Ov.*

† Tartărīnus, a, um. adj. *Fearful, terrible, helliſh,* Varr.

Tartărus, i. m. plur. Tartăra. n. *A deep place in hell,* or *hell itſelf.* Impia lethi Tartara, *Virg.*

Taſcōnium, ii. n. [*à* loco Taſco dict.] *A white clay,* or *marble, whereof goldſmiths pots, wherein they melted their metal, were made,* Plin.

* Tăta, æ. f. *A dad,* or *daddy,* Mart.

Tătæ. interj. admirantis, *ut* babæ, papæ, *Plaut.*

Taura, æ. f. [*à* taurus; dict. quòd nihilo magìs pariat quàm taurus] *A barren cow,* Varr. & Col.

Taurea, æ. f. [*ſc.* ſcutica, taurino corio facta] *A leather whip,* or *ſcourge*; or perhaps *a bull's pizzle.* Taurea punit crimen, *Juv.*

Taureus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to a bull.* ¶ Tergа taurea, *drums,* or *tabrets made of bulls hides,* Ov.

✣ Taurĭfer, a, um. adj. *Which breedeth bulls.* Campi tauriferi, *Luc.*

Taurĭformis, e. adj. *Like a bull, in a faſhion of a bull.* Tauriformis Aufidus, *Hor.*

Taurĭlia, ĭum, n. *Roman games,* Liv.

Taurīnus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to a bull.* Taurinus ſanguis, *Catull.* Taurinum tergum, *Virg.*

Taurus, i. m. (1) *A bull, a ſtrong ox.* (2) *An inſtrument of torture in faſhion of a bull.* (3) *One of the twelve ſigns.* (4) *A bird having a voice much like a bull, a bullfinch,* or as others *a bittern.* (5) *The root of a tree.* (6) *A bull fly,* or *hornet.* (1) Fumans ſub vomere taurus, *Virg.* (2) Nobilis Taurus, quem Phalaris habuiſſe dicitur, *Cic.* (3) Candidus auratis aperit cùm cornibus annum Taurus, *Virg.* (4) Plin. (5) Quint. (6) Plin.

* Tax. n. [*ab* ant. tago] *A clap, a jerk, the ſound of a ſtroke with a whip.* Tax, tax tergo meo erit, non curo, *Plaut.*

* Taxātus, a, um. part. *Puniſhed, taxed,* or *rated*; *aſſeſſed,* Suet. Ingenti taxata pœnâ, *Sen.*

* Taxātio, ōnis. m. verb. *A ſeting of a tax,* or *ſubſidy*; *a ſeſſing, taxing,* or *rating,* Plin.

* Taxeus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to yew,* or *to the yew tree.* Silva taxea, *Stat.*

Taxillus, i. m. dim. [*à* talus; vel pot. *ab inuſ.* tago, taxi, taxillus] (1) *A ſmall die.* (2) Alſo *a pile in building.* (1) Cic. (2) Vitr.

* Taxo, āre. freq. [*ab* ant. tago, *i. e.* tango] (1) ‖ *To touch often,* or *cloſely.* (2) *To tax,* or *rate.* (3) Alſo *to reprove, rebuke,* or *twit.* (1) Macr. (2) Talentum Atticum XVI M. taxat Varro, *Plin.* (3) Taxare cognomine ſuperbiæ, *Id.*

* Taxus, i. f. *The yew, or yew-tree,* Virg. Taxus non pervia Phœbo, *Luc*

* Technæ, æ. f. *A craft, wile, subtilety, trick, shift, reach,* or *fetch,* Ter.

* Technīci, ōrum. m. pl. *Teachers of arts,* Quint.

* Technŏphyon, i. n. *A setter forth of arts,* or *tricks,* Suet.

* Tĕcŏlithus, i. f. *A stone like an olive stone,* called *the stone of India,* good against the colick and the stone, *Plin.*

Tectè. adv. iùs, comp. *Covertly, closely,* Cic

* Tectŏnĭcus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a builder.* Tectonicæ formæ, *Auson.*

* Tector, ōris. m. verb. [*à* tego] *A pargeter, a plaisterer,* Varr. & Vitr.

* Tectōriŏlum, i. n. dim. *A little plaister, parget,* or *rough-cast,* Bella tectoriola, *Cic.*

* Tectōrium, i. n. (1) *The plaister, parget,* or *rough-cast of a wall.* (2) *A white wash,* or *paste laid over the face.* (3) *Dissimulation, flattery, glazing.* (1) Tectorium vetus in illis columnis deletum est, *Cic.* (2) ⁂ Tandem aperit vultum, & tectoria prima reponit, *Juv.* (3) Pictæ tectoria linguæ, *Pers.*

* Tectōrius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to pargeting, washing, whitening,* or *plaisterers work.* ¶ Tectorius peniculus, *a pargeter's brush,* Plaut. *Sed de verâ lectione non convenit.* Conf. *Plin.*

* Tectum, i. n. [*à* tego, quia tegit, vel tegitur] (1) *The roof, ridge,* or *covering of a house.* (2) Synec. *A house.* (1) Tecta domorum, *Virg.* (2) Romanus publica privataque tecta omnia adæquat solo, *Liv.* ¶ Cæca tecta *o labyrinth,* Ov. ✠ Pinea tecta, *ships,* Id.

* Tectum [genus ovium sic dict. quòd operimentis tegeretur] *A sort of sheep which were covered with skins preserve their wool from soiling and tearing, by reason of its fineness,* Plin.

* Tectūrus, a, um. part. *That will cover,* Ov.

* Tectus, a, um. part. & adj. pr. comp. ſſimus. sup. [*à* tegor] (1) *Covered.* (2) Met. *Hid, cloaked, kept close.* (3) *Close, reserved.* (4) *Protected, secured.* (1) Tectum arboribus, *Ov.* (2) Tectior cupiditas, *Cic.* Tectissimus in dicendo, *Id.* (3) = ⁂ Is qui occultus, & tectus dicitur, tantùm abest, ut se indicet, *&c. Id.* (4) Majores nostri leges ac jura tecta esse voluerunt, *Id.*

Tēda, *vel* Tæda, æ. f. (1) *A tree so called.* (2) *The middle,* or *heart of the pine tree.* (3) And because when it groweth fat and sappy it burneth like a torch, Met. *a torch.* (4) *A wedding.* (5) *A song at a wedding.* (1) Plin. (2) Fissuram cuneo tedæ pineæ adigito, *Col.* (3) Pelle humum pedibus; manu pineam quate tedam, *Catull.* (4) = Si non pertæsum thalami tedæque fuisset, *Virg.* (5) Concinit tædas geminus Cupido, *Sen.*

* ✠ Tēdĭfer, a, um. adj. *Bearing a torch.* Tediferæ mysticæ sacra deæ, *Ov. sc.* Cereris.

* Tĕgendus, a, um. part. *To be covered;* Met. *to be kept secret.* ⁂ Facta tegenda loqui, *Tib.* Armis tegenda, *Tac.*

* Tĕgens, tis. part. *Covering,* &c. Bis rejecti armis, respectant terga tegentes, *Virg.*

* Tĕges, ētis. f. [*à* tegendo] (1) *A mat made of leaves* or, *rushes.* (2) *A coarse rug.* (1) Palmeæ tegetes, *Col.* cannæ, *Id.* (2) Quo sit mea tuta senectus A tegete & baculo, *Juv.*

* Tĕgĕtĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little mat,* Varr. Tegeticulæ cannabinæ, *Col.*

* Tĕgillum, i. n. dim. [*à* tegulum] *A little covering, a hood,* Plaut.

* Tĕgĭmen, ĭnis. m. *Any covering, a cover, a garment, clothing, a cover'et,* Ov.

* Tegmen, ĭnis. f. (1) *Any sort of covering.* (2) ✠ *The hide of a beast.* (3) *A covert, a shade.* (1) Scythicum tegmen, *Cic.* (2) Fulvum tegmen lupæ, *Virg.* (3) Sub tegmine fagi, *Ov.*

* Tegmentum, i. n. *A covering, a case,* Plin.

* Tĕgo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To cover.* (2) *To hide, cloak, keep close,* or *secret.* (3) *To dissemble.* (4) *To defend, to preserve.* (1) Caput texit galeâ, *Prop.* (2) Tegere cupiditatem suam, *Cic.* (3) Vultu dolorem tegere, *Id.* (4) ⁂ Arma alia ad tegendum, alia ad nocendum, *Id.*

* Tĕgor, i. pass. *To be covered, hid,* &c. Jussit fronde tegi sylvas, *Ov.*

* Tĕgŭla, æ. f. [quòd tegat ædes] (1) *A tile.* (2) *The roof of a house.* (1) Confringit, tegulas imbricesque, *Plaut.* (2) Per alienas tegulas venire clanculum, *Ter.*

* Tĕgŭlum, i. n. *A covering, thatch,* Plin.

Tĕgŭmen, ĭnis, & tĕgŭmentum, i. n. (1) *A covering,* &c. (2) Met. *A shelter.* (1) Palpebræ oculorum tegumenta, *Cic.* (2) Quod tegumen modò omnis exercitûs fuerat, *Liv.*

Tēla, æ. f. [*à* texo; contr. ex texela] (1) *A web* of cloth. (2) ‖ *The loom to which the web is fastened,* (3) Met. *An enterprise, business,* or *undertaking.* (1) Mulier telam deserit continuò, *Ter.* ¶ Penelopes telam retexere, *to do and undo,* Cic. (2) Litt. *ex* Lucr. (3) Exorsa hæc tela est non malè omnino mihi, *Plaut.*

* Tēlămo, ōnis, m. *A prop,* or *supporter; an image of a man in wood or stone, that seemeth to bear up a building,* Vitr.

Telephion, & Tēlĕphium, ii. n. [*à* Telepho inventore] *Wild purslain,* Plin.

* Tēlicardios. *A precious stone like or of the colour of a heart,* Plin.

✠ * Tēlifer, a, um. adj. *Carrying darts, arrows,* or *weapons.* Puer telifer, *al.* teliger, *Sen.*

* Tēlinus, a, um. adj. ¶ Telinum unguentum, *a kind of ointment made amongst other things of fenugreek,* Plin. *Vid.* Teiis.

* Tĕlios, numerus perfectus, *Auson.*

* Tēlis, is. f. [*à* Telo insulâ] *Fenugreek,* Plin.

Tellus, ūris. f. (1) *The goddess of the earth.* (2) *The earth.* (3) *Land,* not sea. (4) *A country, a nation.* (1) Terra Dea ipsa est, & ita habetur; quæ est enim alia Tellus nisi terra? *Cic.* (2) Tellus neque movetur, & infima est, *Id.* (3) Magnò telluris amore Egressi, *Virg.* (4) Mavortia tellus, *Id.*

* Tĕlos, n. *An end.* = Exitum ac telos habent proprium, *Petr.*

* Tēlum, i. n. (1) *Any thing that may be thrown with the hand, a dart, an arrow, a thunderbolt.* (2) *A weapon to fight with, a sword.* (3) *An ax.* (4) *A ray of the sun.* (5) Sensu obsceno. (6) ‖ Also *a grievous pain, a stitch in the side.* (1) Jaculabile telum, *Ov.* Custos telorum pharetra, *Id.* Est aliud levius fulmen, tela secunda vocant superi, *Id.* (2) Telum vaginâ nundatum, *Nep.* (3) Alter elatam securim in caput dejecit, relictoque in vulnere telo, &c. *Liv.* (4) ✠ Lucida tela diei, *Lucr.* (5) Mart. (6) Ser. Samm.

Tĕmĕrārius, a, um. adj. [*à* temerè] (1) *Foolhardy, rash, unadvised, indiscreet, harebrained.* (2) *Without cause, insignificant.* (1) Consilium temerarium, *Liv.* (2) Non temerarium est, *Plaut.*

Tĕmĕrātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that violateth, a defiler, a ravisher.* Apollinæ temerator matris, *Stat.*

Tĕmĕrātus, a, um. part. *Violated, broken,* &c. Sepulcra temerata, *Liv.* jura, *Luc.*

Tĕmĕrè. adv. iùs. comp. (1) *Rashly, unadvisedly, giddily, at random, at all adventures.* (2) *Easily, without cause.* (3) *Likely,* or *lightly.*

(4)

(4) *Without danger.* (5) *Confuſedly, in a huddle.* (1) = Temerè, & nullo conſilio, *Cic.* Temerè dicere, *Id.* facere, *Cæſ.* (2) Neſcio quid triſtis eſt; non temerè eſt, *Ter.* (3) Non temerè incerta caſuum reputat, quem fortuna nunquam decepit, *Liv.* (4) Non hâc temerè tranſiri poteſt, *Plaut.* (5) = Temerè ac ſine arte, *Suet.* Temeriùs, *Cic.*

Tĕmĕrĭtas, ātis. *Raſhneſs. unadviſedneſs, haſtineſs, temerity,* Cic.

Tĕmĕro, āre. act. (1) *To violate,* or *defile; to unhallow,* or *profane.* (2) *To abuſe carnally, to commit adultery.* (1) Sepulcra majorum temerare, *Liv.* (2) Juliam in matrimonio M. Agrippæ temeraverat, *Tac.*

Tĕmētum, i. n. voc. priſcum. *Strong wine,* Hor. *aliique.*

Temnendus, a, um. part. *To be deſpiſed.* Pars non temnenda decoris, *Ov.*

Temnens, tis. part. *Contemning, deſpiſing,* Stat.

Temno, ĕre, pſi, ptum. act. *To ſet little by, to contemn, to deſpiſe, to ſlight.* Temnere divos, *Virg.*

Tĕmo, ōnis. m. (1) *The beam of the wain,* or *the draught tree whereon the yoke hangeth,* hence in Engliſh *a team.* (2) Alſo *a ſtake,* or *pole laid overthwart.* (3) *The helm of a ſhip.* (4) *The north ſtar, called Charles's wain.* (5) ‖ Alſo *government.* (1) Per temonem percurrere, *Cæſ.* (2) Stipites tranſverſis ſex temonibus, quaſi vacerræ, inter ſe ligantur, *Col.* (3) Suet. (4) Flexoque Urſæ temone paverent, *Luc.* (5) Litt. *ex* Juv. *ſed q.*

Tempĕrāmentum, i. n. (1) *A moderation, a middle way, a mean.* (2) *A tempering,* or *mixing.* (3) *A government, a reſtraint.* (4) ‖ *A temper,* or *conſtitution; a temperament.* (1) Inventum eſt temperamentum, quo tenuiores cum principibus æquari ſe putârint, *Cic.* (2) Hoc ferè temperamentum ſervavi, *Plin.* (3) = Etſi nullâ aliâ re, modeſtiâ certè & linguæ temperamento adoleſcens ſenem vicero, *Liv.* (4) *Fab. & Litt.* unde non dicunt.

Tempĕrandus, a, um. part. *To be tempered, ordered, regulated,* &c. Cenſuit annonam macelli temperandam, *Suet.*

Tempĕrans, tis. part. & adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. *Moderate, temperate, ſober, forbearing, ſparing, moderating.* = Homo frugi ac temperans, *Ter.* § Temperans rei, *Id.* gaudii, *Plin. jun.* § Temperantior, *Liv.* Temperantiſſimus, *Cic.*

Tempĕranter. adv. iùs. comp. *Moderately, temperately.* Haberi temperanter, *Tac.* Temperantiùs agere, *Cic.*

Tempĕrantia, æ. f. *Moderation, temperance, ſoberneſs,* &c. Temperantia in victu, *Cic.*

Tempĕrātè. adv. iùs. comp. *Moderately, temperately,* Cic. Temperatè tepebit, *Cato.* Temperatiùs, *Sen.*

Tempĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A tempering,* or *mixing.* (2) *A conſtitution, temper,* or *temperature.* (3) *Ordering,* or *managing.* (1) Æris temperatio. *Cic.* (2) Corporis temperatio, *Cic.* (3) Temperatio reipubl. *Id.*

Tempĕrātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A temperer.* (2) Met. *A ruler,* or *governour.* (1) Temperator varietatis, *Cic.* (2) Sen.

Tempĕrātum eſt. impers. *They did reſtrain,* or *forbear.* § Templis Deûm temperatum eſt, *Liv.*

Tempĕrātūra, æ. f. (1) *Temperature, mixture of things, an alley.* (2) *A temper,* or *diſpoſition.* (1) Temperatura ferri, *Plin.* minii, *Vitr.* (2) Temperatura corporis, *Sen.*

Tempĕrātūrus, a, um. part. *About to moderate.* Victoriam temperaturus, *Paterc.* jocos, *Juſt.*

Tempĕrātus, a, um. part. & adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Moderated, ordered, tempered, mixed.* (2) *Moderate, temperate, without exceſs, keeping a mean.* (3) *Mild, calm.* (1) *Met.* = Oratio permiſta & temperata numeris, *Cic.* (2) Hoc nec gravior exſtitit quiſquam, nec temperatior, *Id.* (3) Temperatiſſimo anni tempore, *Varr.*

Tempĕries, ei. f. (1) *Temperateneſs* in cold, *or* heat; *a temper, a good moderation,* or *mean.* (2) *A ſeaſon, a time.* (1) Docta fruendi temperies, *Stat.* Temperies cœli, *Ov.* (2) Sic judicatur anni temperies, alibi tardiùs, alibi tardiùs, alibi maturiùs, *Plin.*

Tempĕriùs. adv. comp. *More early,* Cic. Rarò occ. uſitatiùs temporiùs.

Tempĕro, āre. act. [*à* tempore] (1) *To temper, mix,* or *mingle; to alley.* (2) *To order.* (3) *To fix,* or *regulate.* (4) *To rule, govern,* or *moderate.* (5) *To forbear, to ſpare, to abſtain, to refrain.* (6) *To ſupple, to make ſoft.* (7) *To be temperate,* or *uſe moderation.* (1) § Aquam temperare ignibus, *Hor.* Temperare æs, *Plin.*. *Met.* Amara riſu, *Hor.* (2) O teſtudinis aureæ dulcem quæ ſonitum, Pieri, temperas, *Id.* (3) *Vid.* Temperandus. (4) § Temperare mundum, *Hor.* orbem, *Ov.* ventos, *Id.* ora frenis, *Hor.* rempublicam legibus, *Cic.* (5) Temperare ſibi, *Id.* vino, *Liv.* ætati juvenum, *Plaut.* cædibus, *Liv.* à maleficio, *Ad Her.* maledicere, *Plaut.* (6) Temperat iras, *Virg.* (7) Cùm in amore temperes, *Plaut.*

Tempĕror, āri. paſſ. *To be moderated.* Major, quàm ut temperari poſſet, *Paterc.*

Tempeſtas, ātis, f, [*à* tempus] (1) *Time, ſeaſon, age.* (2) *Weather, a fair,* or *good ſeaſon.* (3) *A tempeſt,* or *ſtorm; boiſterous weather,* be it rain, hail, rain, *or* wind. (4) Tempeſtates, *goddeſſes preſiding over the weather.* (5) Met. Alſo *ruin, deſtruction, danger,* or *peril.* (6) *A commotion in a ſtate.* (1) Eâ tempeſtate, *Plaut. & Sall.* Multis antè tempeſtatibus, *Liv.* (2) Clara tempeſtas, *Virg.* (3) Fortè ſuâ Libycis tempeſtas appulit oris, *Id.* (4) Referendæ in Deos ſunt Tempeſtates, *Cic.* (5) = Pernicies & tempeſtas, macelli, *Hor.* (6) Tempeſtas pacis, *Cic.*

Tempeſtīvè. adv. iùs. comp. *In ſeaſon, in due and convenient time, ſeaſonably, opportunely.* Fructus tempeſtivè demetere, *Cic.* Tempeſtiviùs commeſſari, *Hor.*

Tempeſtīvĭtas, ātis. f. *Seaſon,* or *time convenient; ſeaſonableneſs.* Ætatis tempeſtivitas, *Cic.*

Tempeſtīvus, a, um. adj. ‖or. comp. (1) *Seaſonable, in due and convenient time and ſeaſon.* (2) *Early, timely.* (3) *Ripe for.* (1) Nondum tempeſtivo ad navigandum mari, *Cic.* (2) Tempeſtivos fructus capere, *Id.* (3) Tempeſtiva viro, *Hor.* ¶ Convivia tempeſtiva, *Cic. Feaſts begun too early in the day, and before the uſual and allowed time.* Tempeſtivior, *Gell.*

Templum, i. n. [*à* templando, *i. e.* contemplando] (1) *A quarter of the heaven which in auguries was marked out with the* lituus. (2) ✠ *Heaven.* (3) *A heathen temple, a place conſecrated to the ſervice of their gods,* which was anciently an open place without a roof. (4) *Any incloſed place, a court,* becauſe ſuch places were conſecrated. (5) *An inner place, a receſs.* (6) Synec. *An image,* or *ſtatue in a temple.* (1) Palatinum Romulus, Aventinum Remus ad inaugurandum templa capiunt, *Liv.* (2) Contremuit templum magnum Jovis omnipotentis, ap. *Varr.* (3) Auguratum templum, *Cic.* ſanctum & religioſum, *Id.* de marmore, *Virg.* (4) Curia eſt templum ſanctitatis, *Cic.* (5) Linguæ ſudantia templa, *Lucr.* mentis, *Id.* (6) Virg.

Tempŏra, um. n. pl. (1) *The temples,* or *ſides of the head.* (2) Alſo *the head.* (1) Temporibus geminis canebat ſparſa ſenectus, *Virg.* (2) Tempora merſit aquâ, *Ov. Vid.* Tempus.

Tempŏrālis, e. adj. (1) *Laſting for a while, made for a certain time, temporal.* (2) *Inconſtant.* (3) ‖ Alſo *of,* or *belonging to the temples.* (1) Temporalibus laudibus decorare, *Tac.*

(2)

(2) Temporalia ingenia, *Curt. sed vor. codd. Vid.* Temporarius. (3) Veg.

Tempŏrārius, a, um. adj. (1) *Temporary, lasting but for a season.* (2) *Coming at a certain season.* (3) *Inconstant, shuffling and complying with the times.* (1) Temporarium & fabitum est, *Plin.* (2) Id. (3) Attici liberalitas neque temporaria fuit, neque callida, *Nep.*

Tempŏrē, adv. *In time, at the time appointed, in season.* Tempore venturus, *Cic.*

Tempŏrī. adv. *In good time, seasonably,* Plaut.

Tempŏriŭs. adv. comp. *Before time, sooner than needeth, very early,* Ov. Temporiùs redire, *Col.*

Tempus, ŏris. (ant. ĕris) n. (1) *Time.* (2) *The state of time, a convenience, a suitableness to the time present, a circumstance.* (3) *A fixed,* or *certain time.* (4) *Opportunity, season.* (5) *An occasion, case,* or *affair.* (6) *A part of time, an age.* (7) *The power and authority that one hath at any time, when one is in greatest esteem.* (8) *A season of the year.* (9) *A clime.* (10) ¶ *Temperament.* (11) *The temples of the head,* or *the head itself.* (1) Tempus est id, quo nunc utimur; pars quædam æternitatis, *&c. Cic.* (2) Nunc ita tempus est mî, *Ter.* (3) Ubi tempus promissa jam perfici, *Id.* (4) Tempus rei gerendæ non dimisit, *Nep.* (5) Ab nullius unquam me tempore, aut commodo, otium meum abstraxit, *Cic.* (6) Erat, ut temporibus illis, eruditus, *Id.* (7) Multorum obedire tempori, *Id.* (8) Hyberno tempore, *Hirt.* (9) Quæ spectant magis ad orientem, quàm ad meridianum tempus, *Varr.* (10) Manil. *ap.* Litt. (11) It hasta per tempus utrumque, *Virg.* Transcurrit tempus arundo, *Sil.* Capitis tempus, *Vitr.* ¶ Ex tempore versus fundere, *Cic. h. e.* non meditatus.

Tēmŭlenter. adv. *Drunkenly, sottishly.* Temulenter eructans, *Col.*

Tēmŭlentia, æ. f. *Drunkenness,* Plin.

Tēmŭlentus, a, um. adj. ‖ or. comp. [*à* temeto] *Drunken, cupshot.* Vox temulenta, *Cic.* Temulentior, *Sidon.*

Tĕnācĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Holding fast, closeness.* (2) Met. *Niggardliness, stinginess.* (1) Unguium tenacitas, *Cic.* (2) Liv.

Tĕnācĭter. adv. ‖ ùs. comp. ‖ ssimè. sup. *Fastly, stiffly, tenaciously, constantly.* Miseros fortuna tenaciter urget, *Ov.* Tenaciùs, *Val. Max.* Tenacissimè, *Apul.*

Tĕnax, ācis. adj. or. comp. ssimus. sup. [*à* tenendo] (1) *That holdeth fast, tenacious, stiff, self-willed.* (2) *Tough, clammy.* (3) *Hard to be governed, headstrong, restive.* (4) *Firm, strong, sure, retentive.* (5) *Lasting.* (6) Also *niggardly, sparing, covetous and stingy.* (7) *Constant, persevering.* (1) Vincla tenacia, *Virg.* Tenaciores armorum, *Suet.* (2) Mella tenacia, *Virg.* Bitumen tenax, *Ov.* (3) Equus tenax, *Liv.* (4) Tenacissimæ memoriæ, *Col.* (5) Ira tenax ad extremum, *Ov.* (6) = Parcus & tenax, *Cic.* (7) § Ficti, pravique tenax, *Virg.* propositi, *Hor.*

* Tendens, tis. part. *Stretching out, casting up.* Tendens ad sidera palmas, *Virg.*

* Tendĭcŭla, æ. f. [*à* tendo] *A tenterhook for the stretching of cloth.* Vestimenta tendiculis diducta, *Sen. Met.* Literarum tendiculæ, *Cic.*

* Tendo, ĕre, tĕtendi *&* tendi, sum & tum. act. (1) *To stretch out, to extend.* (2) *To spread.* (3) *To pitch a camp.* (4) *To lay* a snare. (5) *To bend* a bow. (6) *To go about, to endeavour.* (7) *To present, to offer,* or *hold out.* (8) *To go, to go forward, to march,* or *advance.* (9) *To reach.* (10) *To grow,* or *shoot.* (11) *To aspire, to aim at.* (12) *To tend, to make forward.* (13) In rebus Venereis. (1) § Tendunt, vela *Virg.* carbasa, *Sen.* (2) § Supplices manus tendunt, *Cæs.* (3) Illic tendebat Ulysses, *Ov.* (4) Tendere plagas, *Cic.* retia lecto, *Prop.* ¶ dolos alicui, *to lay a trap for one,* Hor. (5) Tendunt arcus, *Virg.* (6) Tendit divellere nodos, *Id.* (7) Parvum patri tendebat Iülum, *Id.* (8) § Iter tendebat ad naves, *Virg.* § Tendere cursum, *Nep.* (9) Tendit gula ad stomachum, *Plin.* (10) Quæ pars palmitis sursum tendit, *Col.* (11) § Animus humanus ad altiora, & non concessa tendit, *Liv.* (12) Quorsum hæc tendant, *Plaut.* (13) Tendere quæ tremulum Pelian posset, *Mart.*

* Tendor, i. pass. *To be stretched,* &c. Ter.

Tĕnebræ, ārum. f. plur. (1) *Darkness, the dark night.* (2) Met. *A dark place.* (3) *A prison.* (4) Met. *Obscurity,* or *meanness of condition.* (5) *Difficulties,* or *things hard to be understood.* (6) Also *death.* (1) Radii solis discutiunt tenebras, *Lucr.* (2) *Met.* Oramus, demonstres ubi sunt tuæ tenebræ, *Catull.* (3) = In vincula & tenebras abripi jussit, *Cic.* (4) ✠ Familiam obscuram è tenebris in lucem vocare, *Id.* (5) Quæso quid agitur? mihi enim tenebræ sunt, *Id.* (6) Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Tĕnebrĭcōsus, a, um. adj. ssimus. sup. (1) *Very dark.* (2) Met. *Black, stormy.* (1) Ex tenebricosâ popinâ extractus, *Cic.* (2) Tenebricosissimum tempus, *Id.*

✠ Tĕnebrĭcus, a, um. adj. *Dark, obscure.* Tartarea tenebrica plaga, *Pœta ap. Cic.*

Tĕnebrōsus, a, um. adj. *Dark,* or *close.* Palus tenebrosa, *Virg.*

Tĕnellŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *ex* dim. *Very tender and dainty.* Puella tenellulo delicacior hœdo, *Catull.*

Tĕnellus, a, um. adj. dim. [*à* tener] *Somewhat tender, young and dainty,* Varr. Bellam & tenellam Cafinam deperis, *Plaut.*

* Tĕnendus, a, um. part. (1) *To be held.* (2) *To be hedged in.* (3) *To be preserved,* &c. (4) *To be kept in.* (1) Dominæ vobis colla tenenda dabo, *Ov.* (2) Pecus omne tenendum, *Virg.* (3) Pacis cura tenendæ, *Ov.* (4) Tenendus dolor est, *Cic.*

* Tĕnens, tis. part. *Holding,* &c. Rupis tenens juga prima sinistrâ, *Ov.* altaria, *Val. Max.*

* Tĕneo, ēre, ui, tum. act. (1) *To hold fast.* (2) *To keep apart.* (3) Lictorum vocab. *To seize,* or *apprehend.* (4) *To imprison, to secure.* (5) Met. *To find, to catch one* in a fact. (6) *To bind,* or *keep in obedience.* (7) Nautarum vocab. *to hold on, to steer.* (8) *To hold,* or *keep back.* (9) *To arrive,* or *land at.* (10) *To hold fixed, steady,* or *immoveable.* (11) Absol. *To last,* or *continue.* (12) Viatorum, *to come to, to reach* a place. (13) *To track,* or *trace.* (14) *To persist, to persevere.* (15) Pastorum, *to house,* or *fold* cattle. (16) ¶ *Met.* Tenere se, *to keep* within bounds. (17) *Met.* Absol. *To be loth, to be cautious.* (18) Satorum, *to take root,* (19) *To grow.* (20) *Met.* Absol. *To hold good, to be fixed, to be current, to be undoubted.* (21) ¶ Manu tenere quid, *to be sure,* or *certain of.* (22) *To keep, to detain one, willing,* or *unwilling.* (23) *For* occupare, obtinere, *to have, to be upon,* or *in.* (24) Aurigarum, *to drive.* (25) Met. *To hold in, to curb, to check.* (26) *To rule, to govern, to direct.* (27) Fori & curiæ, *to convict* a person. (28) *To win,* or *gain a cause* in law. (29) *To carry a point in debate.* (30) Medicorum, *to restringe, to bind, to make costive.* (31) *To silence, to forbear, to restrain.* (32) *To retard, stop,* or *hinder.* (33) *To hold,* or *keep in suspence; to amuse.* (34) *To please, to delight, to entertain.* (35) *To be approved,* or *followed.* (36) *To hold up, to support.* (37) *To keep up,* or *maintain.* (38) Amantium, *to clasp, to embrace.* (39) Militum, *to defend, to keep* by force of arms. (40) *To block up, to besiege, to hem in.* (41) *To take* by war. (42) *To command, to lead* in battle. (43) *To keep, to make good* his post. (44) *To hold in with,* or *by the hand,* &c. (45) *To contain.* (46) *To dwell*

ti, to inhabit. (47) *To poſſeſs.* (48) Tene, *a formula in giving, or taking.* (49) *To perform.* (50) *To practiſe, to follow* an employment. (51) *To accompliſh.* (52) *To have, or enjoy.* (53) *To underſtand, to know, to be expert,* or *ſkilful in.* (54) *To obſerve,* or *keep.* (55) *To remember.* (56) Scenicorum, *to bear, to repreſent.* (57) Diſputantium, *to avouch, to hold* an opinion. (58) ¶ Teneo te? *a formula at meeting of one long expected,* or *deſired.* (59) ¶ Tenere ſe, *to get his living.* (1) Luctantem copula dura tenet, *Ov.* ¶ Lupum auribus tenere, *to be every way in danger,* Suet. *Met.* Spem teneo, *Plaut.* (2) Crines, quos medio vertice gemma tenet, *Prop.* (3) Si tenetis, ducite, *Plaut.* (4) Manicis & compedibus te ſævo ſub cuſtode tenebo, *Hor.* (5) Manifeſtam mendacii, mala, te teneo, *Plaut.* (6) Neque legem putat ſe ullam, *Ter.* (7) Vento ſecundiſſimo curſum tenuit, *Cic.* (8) ¶ Eurus reditura vela tenebat, *kept them windbound,* Ov. (9) Vento adverſo Pygela portum tenuit, *Liv.* (10) Oculos tenebat ſub aſtra, *Virg.* (11) Per hoſtem totam tenuit, *Liv.* (12) Illas partes tenere non poſſumus, *Cic.* (13) Tenuit veſtigia ejus Bocchar, *Liv.* (14) Tenere eundem curſum, *Cic.* (15) *Vid.* Tenendus. (16) Plin. & Hor. (17) Tenerent omnes mutuitanti credere, *Plaut.* (18) = ℜ Si radicibus ulmi junxeris, malè vitis comprehendet, & cùm tenuerit, incremento arboris opprimetur, *Col.* (19) Terra magis rara tenet circa hunc fontem quam cætera tellus, *Lucr.* (20) Tenet fama Celænis Marſyam cum Apolline tibiarum cantu certâſſe, *Liv.* (21) Cic. (22) Tulliam adhuc mecum teneo, *Id. conſ. Hor.* (23) Palus tenet omnia obducto limo, *Virg.* (24) Currus paternos tenuit, *Ov.* (25) Metu tenebat animos, *Liv.* (26) § Tenere regna, *Ov.* rempublicam, *Cic.* ſcholam, *Id.* (27) § Argumentis & teſtibus tenere aliquem, *Id.* (28) § Cauſam tenere, *Id.* (29) Tenuit, nè conſules in proximum annum crearentur, *Liv.* (30) Tenet ventrem, *Celſ.* (31) § Tenere riſum, *Cic.* lacrymas, *Id.* fletus, *Ov.* ſtam, *Liv.* (32) Tenuit Orpheus impetus Hebri, *Phæd.* (33) Sed cur diutius vos teneo? *Cic.* (34) Concionibus populum tenere, *&c. Id.* (35) ℜ Tenuitque ex duabus altera, tertiâ expulsâ, *Plin.* (36) Cibus tenet vitam animantium, *Cic.* (37) Tenuiſti & ſtatum & famam dignitatis tuæ, *Id.* (38) Tenuiſſe puellam, *Ov. ſed al. lg.* (39) Oppidum ſeptem cohortium præſidio tenebat, *Cæſ.* ¶ Mare tenere, *to be maſter at ſea,* Cic. (40) Oppreſſos vos, inquis, tenebo Cæſaris exercitu, *Id.* (41) ℜ Cùm circumſideretur, & jam teneretur, *Id.* (42) = Heraclides præerat claſſi, cùm Dion peditatum teneret, *Nep.* (43) Locum tenuit, *Cic.* (44) Pax alma, veni, ſpicamque tenето, *Tib.* (45) Cœlum tenet omnia complexu ſuo, *Cic. ſed al.* continet. (46) Quæ gurgitis hujus Ima tenes, *Virg.* (47) Tenuit permagnam Sextilius hæreditatem, *Cic.* (48) Tene argentum, *Plaut.* (49) Promiſſum tenere, *Cic.* (50) Agri colendi ſtudia teneamus, *Id.* (51) Propoſitum tenere, *Cæſ.* (52) § Tenere matrimonium alicujus, *Cic.* jura civium, *Id.* id quod optas, *Id.* (53) ℜ Ignari jus ignorant, neque tenent, *Plaut.* Juxta rem mecum tenes, *Id.* (54) Rationem juris tenere, *Cic.* (55) Dicta percipiant animi faciles, teneantque fideles, *Hor.* (56) Perſonam tenere, *Cic.* (57) Illud arctè tenent, accuratèque defendunt, *Id.* (58) Ter. (59) Plaut.

* Tĕneor, ēri, entus. paſſ. *To be held, detained, ſupported.* &c. Liv. & Cic.

* Tĕner, a, um. adj. or. comp. rimus. ſup. (1) *Tender.* (2) *Young.* (3) *Pliant.* (4) *Nice, dainty, delicate, effeminate.* (5) *Gentle, ſoft, merciful.* (2) Tener panis, *Juv.* Uva tenerioris cutis, *Pall.* (2) Ætas tenera, *Ov.* Anni teneri, *Id.* ¶ A teneris unguiculis, *from one's infancy,* Cic. (3) Ramus tenerrimus, *Plin.* (4) Nè nimiùm teneris juvenentor verſibus unquam, *Hor.* (5) Teneriore animo mihi videbare, *Cic.*

† * Tĕnĕraſco, ĕre. *To grow tender, ſoft,* or *gentle,* Lucr.

* Tĕnĕrè. adv. *unde* errimè. ſup. *Tenderly, nicely.* Tenerè educatus, *Pall.* Tenerrimè, *Plin.*

* Tĕnĕreſco, ĕre. incept. *To grow tender.* Plin. & Celſ.

* Tĕnĕrĭtas, ātis. f. *Softneſs, tenderneſs, daintineſs,* Cic. Teneritas Dearum, *Vitr.* ætatis, *Id.*

* Tĕnĕrĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. *Softneſs, clamineſs,* Varr. Pueri primæ teneritudinis, *Suet.*

* Tĕneſmus, i. m. *A diſeaſe of the arſegut, a deſire of going to ſtool without effect,* Nep.

* Tĕnor, ōris. m. [à teneo, olim tonor, *Quint.*] (1) *A tenour, order, continuance,* or *conſtant courſe.* (2) Alſo *the tone,* or *accent of a word.* (1) Tenor vitæ, *Ov.* (2) Acutus, gravis tenor, *Quint.*

* Tenſio, ōnis. f. *A tenſion.* Tenſio nervorum, *Scrib. Larg.*

* Tenſus, a, um. part. [à tendor] (1) *Stretched out, bent, ſtretching outward.* (2) Met. *Raiſed as the voice, loud.* (1) Tenſus arcus, *Phæd.* (2) Vox tenſior, *Quint.*

Tentābundus, a, um. adj. *Eſſaying, proving, trying.* Miles tentabundus, *Liv.*

Tentāmen, ĭnis. n. *A proof, a trial, an eſſay, an attempt,* or *enterpriſe,* Ov.

Tentāmentum, i. n. *A proof, a trial,* Virg.

Tentandus, a, um. part. *To be tried, attempted, eſſayed.* Tentanda via eſt, *Virg.*

Tentans, tis. part. (1) *Aſſaying, holding back.* (2) *Afflicting.* (1) Cuſtodia ſolers omnia tentanti extuderat, *Virg.* (2) Dolore tentante, *Lucr.*

Tentātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A proof, an aſſaying, a temptation.* (2) *An attack, a ſhock.* (1) Tentationem eſſe credens perſeverantiæ ſuæ, *Liv.* (2) ¶ Morbi tentatio, *the grudging of a diſeaſe,* Cic.

Tentātor, ōris. m. verb. *A tempter, a prover, a trier, an aſſayer.* Tentator Orion Dianæ, *Hor.*

Tentātūrus, a, um. part. *About to try,* Virg. & Liv. Fortunam belli tentaturus, *Juſt.*

Tentātus, a, um. part. (1) *Tried, tempted.* (2) *Afflicted, plagued, vexed.* (1) A multis tentatus, *Nep.* (2) Domus tentata ſcelere nefario, *Cic.*

Tentīgo, gĭnis. [à tendo, tentum] *A ſtiffneſs,* or *ſtretching,* Hor.

Tento, āre. freq. [à teneo, vel tendo, tentum] (1) *To feel, to eſſay, to touch.* (2) Met. *To prove, to try.* (3) *To tempt.* (4) *To ſeize, to attack.* (5) *To diſturb, to hurt, to bring illneſs.* (1) ¶ Tentare venas alicujus, *to feel his pulſe,* Suet. (2) Fortunam belli tentare, *Cic.* (3) Judicium pecuniâ tentare, *Id.* (4) Vaſtos tentare leones, *Prop.* (5) Non infueta graves tentabunt pabula fœtas, *Virg.* Vinum tentat caput, *Plin.*

Tentor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be tried, vexed,* &c. Omnia tentantur, *Cæſ.* Tentari morbo, *Cic.*

Tentōriŏlum, i. n. dim. *A little tent,* or *pavilion,* Hirt.

Tentōrium, ii. n. [à tendendo] *A tent, a pavilion.* Ponere tentoria, *Ov.*

Tentūrus, a, um. part. *About to ſeize.* Abſentem tentura virum, *Claud.*

Tentus, a, um. part. [à tendor] *Stretched, bent.* Pingui tentus omaſo, *Hor.* Cornu tentum, *Ov.*

Tĕnŭātus, a, um. part. (1) *Made thin,* or *lean.* (2) *Made ſlender, diminiſhed, grown leſs.* (1) Corpus tenuatum, *Hor.* Tenuata cacumina, *Luc.* (2) Vox tenuata viro, *Ov.*

Tĕnŭĭcŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [à tenuis] *Very little,* or *ſimple; ſomewhat ſlender, thin,* or *ſmall,* Cic.

Tĕnuis,

Tĕnuis, e. adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. [fort. à teneo, quia quæ tenuia, facilè teneantur] (1) *Slender, thin, ſhallow.* (2) *Lean.* (3) *Small, little.* (4) *Poor, mean, ſorry.* (5) *Acute.* (1) Tenue linum, *Col.* Tenuiſſimus cortex, *Plin.* Fila tenuia, *Lucr.* Tenuis aqua, *Liv.* (2) ℜ Tenuioribus magis ſanguis; plenioribus magis caro abundat, *Celſ.* (3) Cultu tenuiſſimo vivere, *Cic.* (4) Ab tenui initio, *Nep.* Tenuis animus, *Cæſ.* (5) Tenues Athenæ, *Mart.*

Tĕnuĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Thinneſs.* (2) *Leanneſs.* (3) *Slenderneſs.* (4) *Poverty.* (5) *Fineneſs, ſubtilety.* (1) Linguis luſciniarum tenuitas illa prima non eſt, quæ cæteris animalibus, *Plin.* (2) Quos, valetudo modò bona ſit, tenuitas ipſa delectat, *Cic.* (3) Cauda in tenuitatem definens, *Plin.* (4) = Ut poſſum ex meis anguſtiis illius ſuſtento tenuitatem, *Cic.* (5) Rerum & verborum tenuitas, *Id.*

Tĕnuĭter. adv. ius. comp. ſſimè. ſup. (1) *Thinly, nicely, finely.* (2) *Lightly.* (3) *Cloſely, conciſely.* (4) *Poorly, ſlenderly.* (1) *Met.* = Argumentationes illæ tenuiùs & ſubtiliùs tractantur, *Cic.* (2) Alutæ tenuiter confectæ, *Cæſ.* (2) Mos tenuiter diſſerendi, *Cic.* (4) Tenuiter vivere, *Ter.* Tenuiſſimè, *Col.*

Tĕnuo, āre. act. (1) *To make ſmall, thin, or ſlender.* (2) *To make lean, to wear and waſte away.* (1) Stat. *Met.* Magna modis tenuare parvis, *Hor.* (2) Curæ tenuant corpus, *Ov.*

Tĕnuor, āri. paſſ. *To be made thin, to be worn out.* Vomer tenuatur ab uſu, *Ov.*

* Tĕnus, n. *A ſnare, a gin.* Intendi tenus, *Plaut.*

* Tĕnus. præp. [à teneo, nam quod propinquum eſt, quaſi tenere videtur] (1) *Up to, as far as.* (2) *Only.* (1) Fæce tenus, *Hor.* Eſt quiddam prodire tenus, *Id.* § Crurum tenus, *Virg.* (2) ¶ Verbo tenus, *by word of mouth,* Cic. Cælo tenus, *Juſt.* Cum accuſ. Daciam tenus, *Flor.* Tanain tenus, *Val. Flacc.*

Tĕpefăcio, ĕre, ēci, actum. *To warm, or make warm,* Cic. ℜ Tepefecit frigida membra, *Catull.* Ferrum in jugulo matris, *Hor.* ☞ *Secunda ſyllaba communis eſt.*

Tĕpefactus, a, um. part. *Made warm.* Humor tepefactus, *Cic.*

Tĕpefĭo, ĭĕri. *To be lukewarm.* Maturè tepefiunt, *Plin.*

Tĕpens, tis. part. *Warm, temperate.* Tepentibus auris, *Virg.*

Tĕpeo, ēre, ui. neut. *To be warm, or a little hot.* Aura tepet, *Ov.*

Tĕpeſco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To grow warm, to ferment.* (2) *To grow warm.* (3) *To relent, to wax cold.* (1) Aqua tepeſcit, *Ov.* (2) Maria ventis tabeſcunt, *Cic.* (3) Cadit ira ferox, menteſque tepeſcent, *Luc.*

* Tephrias, æ. m. *A kind of marble of an aſh colour,* Plin.

* Tephrītis. f. *A ſtone having the figure of a new moon,* Plin.

Tĕpĭdārium, ii. n. (1) *A hot bath, or bain, where they waſh themſelves in warm water.* (2) *A veſſel, or caldron wherein water is made hot.* (1) Celſ. (2) Vitr.

Tĕpĭdē. unde ius. comp. *Warmly.* Si natare tepidiùs velis, *Plin.*

Tĕpĭdo, āre. act. *To warm,* or *make warm,* Plin.

Tĕpĭdus, a, um. adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. [à tepeo] (1) *Luke-warm, neither hot nor cold, between hot and cold.* (2) *Hot.* (3) Met. *Cold and ſlack in buſineſs.* (1) Tepidi favoni aura, *Catull.* Tepidior tempeſtas, *Varr.* Tepidiſſimus, *Sen.* (2) Undam tepidi deſpumat aheni, *Virg.* (3) Homo tepidior, *Plaut.*

Tĕpor, ōris. m. *Warmth, warmneſs,* or *heat.* Adventitius tepor, *Cic.* Veris tepores, *Col.* ſolis, *Liv.*

Tĕpōrātus, a, um. part. *Made ſomewhat warm.* Fragmenta teporata, *Plin.*

* Ter. adv. *Three times, thrice,* Cic.

Tĕrĕgus, i. m. *A little ſea-fiſh,* Plin.

Tĕramnos, i. f. *A kind of weeds,* Plin.

† Teraphim. Bibl. *Lat.* Imagines, ſimilitudines, idola.

Tercentēni, æ. a. adj. pl. *Three hundred,* Mart.

Tercentum. Indecl. *Three hundred.* Tercentum annos, *Virg.*

Terdĕcies. *Thirty times,* Vitr.

Terdēni, æ. a. *Thirty,* or *thrice ten,* Virg.

Tĕrĕbinthĭnus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to the turpentine tree.* Reſina terebinthina, *Celſ.*

Tĕrĕbinthizūſa, æ. f. *A kind of jaſper,* Plin.

Tĕrĕbinthus, i. f. *The turpentine tree,* Plin.

* Tĕrebra, æ. f. (1) *An augre, wimble, piercer;* alſo *an inſtrument to grave ſtones with.* (2) *A chirurgeon's trepan.* (1) Terebrâ vitem pertundito, *Cato.* (2) Celſ.

* Tĕrebrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A boring with a wimble, auger,* or *piercer; a piercing,* Col. & Vitr.

* Tĕrebrātus, a, um. part. *Pierced, bored,* &c. Terebratu buxum, *Ov.*

* Tĕrebro, āre. act. *To bore,* or *make a hole; to pierce.* Telo lumen terebramus acuto, *Virg.*

* Tĕrĕdo, dĭnis. f. (1) *A little worm in ſhips.* (2) *A moth which fretteth garments.* (3) ‖ Alſo *a worm breeding in one's hand,* Plin. (1) Col. & Vitr. (2) Plin. (3) *Litt.* gratia.

Tĕrendus, a, um. part. *To be worn,* or *often uſed,* Prop.

Tĕrens, tis. part. *Wearing.* Terens Capitolia currus, *Luc.*

Tĕres, ĕtis. adj. ‖ or. comp. [à terendo, quòd quaſi terendo rotundum ſit] (1) *Long and round; taper as a tree, or pillar.* (2) Met. *Smooth, even, fine, curious, quaint, clever.* (3) *Accurate, exact.* (1) Telum haſtili tereti, *Liv.* Teretes catenæ, *Luc.* (2) Teres cervix, *Lucr.* brachiolum, *Catull.* puer, *Hor.* (3) Aures teretes, intelligenſque judicium, *Cic.* Teretius, *Gell.*

Tergĕmĭnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Triple, three, threefold.* (2) *Three born at one time of one mother.* (1) Tergemina victoria, *Liv.* Jus tergeminæ prolis, *i. e.* trium liberorum, *Stat.* ¶ Tergemini honores, *given in the theatre by the three orders, ſenatorian, equeſtrian, and plebeian,* Hor. (2) Tergemini dicuntur, qui tres eodem partu editi ſunt, *Plin.*

Tergeo, ēre, ſi, ſum. act. (1) *To make clean, to ſcour.* (2) *To wipe.* (1) Foſſas tergere, *Col.* vaſa, *Juv.* (2) Lumina terſit manu, *Ov.*

Tergeor, ēri. paſſ. *To be wiped, ſcoured,* &c. Plaut.

Tergĭnus, a, um. adj. [à tergus] *Made of a beaſt's hide; of,* or *belonging to leather,* or *a hide.* Terginum melum, *Plaut.*

Tergĭverſans, tis. part. *Shuffling, with reluctance, boggling,* Cic.

Tergĭverſanter. adv. *Unwillingly, with reluctance.* Tergiverſanter pugnam inire, *Paterc.*

Tergĭverſātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Boggling, unreſolvedneſs.* (2) ‖ Alſo *a nonſuit in law, when the plaintiff leteth his matter fall.* (1) = Mora & tergiverſatio, Cic. (2) Ap. JCC.

Tergĭverſor, āri. dep. [*i. e.* tergum verto] (1) † *To run and fight ſtill.* (2) *To boggle, to ſhuffle and cut.* (3) *To leave off his action, to be nonſuited.* (1) Interp. Non. (2) § Tergiverſari contra aliquem, *Cic.* § in aliquâ re, *Id.* huc & illuc, *Id.* (3) Mart.

Tergo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. *To wipe, to make clean, to ſcour,* Cic.

Tergŏro, āre. act. [à tergus] *To put on,* or *pluck off a ſkin, hide,* or *covering.* ¶ Tergorare ſe luto, *to cover himſelf all over with dirt,* Plin.

Tergum, i. n. (1) *The back,* of a man, beaſt, *or* any other thing. (2) *A hide, a ſkin.* (3) Alſo *a target, a buckler.* (4) *The top,* or *ridge* of a hill. (1) Terga boum, *Virg.* ſuum, *Id.* leonis, *Ov.* aſelli, *Id.* ¶ A tergo, *behind,* Cic. (2) Taurino quantum peſſum circunda-

æ tergo, *Virg.* ¶ ✠ Terga tanti cavæ, *tabours*, or *drums*, Catull. (3) Tergo decutit haſtas, *Virg.* (4) Tergum collis, *Liv.* glaucæ aquæ, *Claud.*

Tergus, ŏris. n. *The ſkin*, or *hide of any beaſt*, Prop. & Virg.

Tĕriōnes. *Vid.* Triones.

‖ Terjŭgus, a, um. adj. ¶ Terjuga mille, *three thouſand*, Auſon.

† Termen, ĭnis. n. [*à* Celtico ter & min, lapis] *Id. quod* terminus, *Varr.*

† Tergmentārium, ii. n. *A linen cloth wherewith the body was covered*, Varr.

Termes, ĭtis. m. (1) *A bough*, or *twig of a tree*, though ſome reſtrain it to *the olive branch*. (2) † Alſo *a little worm feeding on fleſh*, or *wood*; *a maget*, *a gentle*. (1) Termes olivæ, *Hor.* (2) Feſt.

Terminālia, um. & ōrum. n. [*à* Terminus] *Feaſts inſtituted to the god* Terminus, *and kept on the two and twentieth day of February by order of Numa, though afterwards by the appointment of Varro ſolemnized on the laſt day of the month and year.* Agna feſtis cæſa terminalibus, *Hor.*

Terminātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A bounding*, or *ending*. (2) *A diſtinguiſhing*, *a filling*. (3) *A termination*, *the end*, or *concluſion of a diſcourſe*. (1) Rerum expetendarum terminatio, *Cic.* (2) Verſus inventus eſt terminatione aurium, *Id.* (3) Quorum deſcriptus ordo aliàs aliâ terminatione concluditur, *Id.*

Terminātus, a, um. part. (1) *Bounded*. (2) *Ended*. (1) Divitiæ terminatæ, *Cic.* (2) Oratio terminata, *Id.*

Termĭno, āre. act. (1) *To bound*, *to ſet bounds*, or *marches*; *to limit*. (2) *To define*. (3) *To end*, or *finiſh*. (1) Terminare fines, *Cic.* ſpem poſſeſſionum, *Id.* regna, *Luc.* (2) Bona voluptate terminare, mala dolore, *Cic.* (3) *Vid.* Terminor.

Termĭnor, āri, ātus. paſſ. (1) *To be bounded*. (2) *To be ended*. (1) Stomachus palato extremo atque intimo terminetur oratio, *Id.*

Terminus, i. m. [*à* Celt. termen] (1) *A bound*, *limit*, or *meer*, parting one man's land from another's; *a goal*, *a border*. (2) *The end of a thing*. (3) ‖ *A term*. (4) *The god of bounds*. (1) ✠ Eſt inter eos non de terminis, ſed totâ poſſeſſione contentio, *Cic.* (2) = Finis & terminus contentionum, *Id.* (3) Ap. Logic. (4) Ov.

Ternārius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to three*, Col.

Terni, æ, a. adj. *Three*, Cic.

Ternĭdēni, æ, a. adj. *Thirteen*, Plin.

Ternus, a, um. adj. *Three*, or *three and three*. Terno conſurgunt ordine remi, *Virg.*

* Tĕro, ĕre, trīvi, trītum. act. (1) *To rub*, or *break*; *to bray*, *bruiſe*, or *ſtamp*. (2) *To threſh*, *to crumble in pieces*. (3) *To wear*. (4) *To waſte*, or *ſpend*. (5) *To uſe often*. (6) *To digeſt*, or *concoct*. (1) Amplexus aſpera barba terit, *Tib.* (2) Area terit fruges, *Virg.* § Terere in farinam, *Plin.* ¶ Molâ terere, *to grind*, Id. colores, *Id.* (3) Radios trivêre rotis, *Virg.* (4) ¶ Sermonibus tempus terere, *to paſs*, or *put off the time in that*, Liv. (5) Hoc verbum ſatis heſterno ſermone trivimus, *Cic.* (6) Vid. ſeq.

* Tĕror, i. paſſ. *To be rubed*, *bruiſed*, *worn*, *ſpent*, *digeſted*. Teritur uva in mortariis, *Plin.* veſtis, *Lucr.* cibus, *Ceſ.*

Terra, æ. f. [dicta ab eo, quòd teratur pedibus, itaque terra in augurum libris ſcripta cum r, *Varr.* Rect. *à* tir, *vel* ter, quomodo Celtæ vocant] (1) *The earth*. (2) ¶ Terræ filius, *an obſcure perſon*. (3) Alſo *a province*, *land*, or *country*. (4) *An iſland*. (5) *A field*, *ground*. (6) *The world*; *the univerſe*. (1) Globus quæ dicitur terra, *Cic.* ¶ ✠ A cœlo ad terram percontari, *to leave nothing unaſked*, or *unexamined*, Plaut. (2) Cic. & Liv. (3) ✠ Terrâ marique aliquem quærere, *Cic.* Iter terrâ petere, *Id.* (4) Quinque jacent terræ, *Ov.* (5) Umbria terris fertilis uberibus, *Prop.* (6) Cui ſimile in terris nihil fuit, *Cic.* ✠ Terræ, *ut* humi, *i. e.* in terram, *Stat.* ¶ Terram video, *I ſee land*, when one is towards the end of a troubleſome buſineſs, *Cic.*

Terræmōtus, ûs. m. *An earthquake*, Cic. *Rect. fortaſſe diviſè.*

* Terrendus, a, um. part. *To be affrighted*, Cæſ.

* Terrens, tis. part. *Affrighting*. Terrens latratibus umbras, *Sil.*

Terrēnum, i. n. *A field*, *land*, or *ground*, Liv.

Terrēnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Earthly*, or *earthy*. (2) *Living on the earth*. (3) *That is done on the earth*. (4) *By land*. (1) Humor terrenus, *Cic.* Corpus terrenum, *Id.* (2) Terreni polypi, *Plin.* (3) Abſtinere terrenis operibus, *Col.* (4) Terrenum iter, *Plin.* ¶ ‖ Via terrena, *a way that is not paved*, Ulp.

* Terreo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. (1) *To affright*, or *make afraid*; *to put one in fear*. (2) *To chaſe*, or *drive away*. (1) Nec me iſta terrent, *Cic.* (2) Sonitu terrebis aves, *Virg.*

* Terreor, ēri. paſſ. *To be affrighted*, &c. Terreor admonitu, *Ov.*

Terreſtris, e. adj. (1) *Of*, or *belonging to the earth*, or *land*; *living on the earth*, *earthly*. (2) *By*, or *on land*. (1) Animalia terreſtria, *Plin.* ¶ Cœna terreſtris, *a ſupper of herbs*, *roots*, &c. Plaut. Terreſtris regio, *an inland country*, Cic. (2) Iter terreſtre, *Hirt.* præſidium, *Cic.* prælium, *Nep.*

Terreus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to the earth*; *earthen*. Terreum ſolum, *Col. ſed al.* terrenum. Tumulus terreus, *Cæſ.*

Terribĭlis, e. adj. or. comp. *Dreadful*, *terrible*, *to be feared*. § Mors terribilis eſt, *Cic.* § Terribiles viſu formæ, *Virg.* Terribilior, *Liv.* & *Col.*

Terrĭcŭlum, i. n. *a thing that putteth one into a fright*, *a ſcarecrow*, *a bugbear*, Liv.

✠ Terrĭfico, āre. *To affrighten*, *to terrify*. Ignes terrificant animos, *Virg.*

Terrĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. *Dreadful*, *frightful*, *that maketh afraid*. Terrifici vates, *Virg.* Terrificam capitis concuſſit cæſariem, *Ov.*

✠ Terrĭgĕna, æ. adj. c. g. *Born* or *bred of the earth*, Cic. *ex poët.* Terrigenæ fratres, *Ov.*

✠ Terrĭlŏquus, a, um. adj. *That ſpeaketh terrible and frightful words*. Terriloquis dictis, *Lucr.*

Terrĭsŏnus, a, um. adj. *That ſoundeth terribly*. Terriſonus ſtridor, *Claud.*

Terrĭto, āre, freq. *To put in fear*, or *dread*, Ter. & Cæſ.

Territōrium, ii. n. [*à* terra] *A territory*, *the country lying within the bounds of a city*, *a diſtrict*. Territorium coloniæ minuere, *Cic.*

Territus, a, um. part. *Affrighted*, *frightened*, *feared*. Territos cædere, *Liv.* Territus inopino viſu, *Ov.*

* Terror, ōris. m. [*à* terreo] *Fear*, *terrour*, *dread*. Terrore coactus, *Cic.*

Terrōſus, a, um. adj. *Earthly*, *mixed with earth*. Arena terroſa, *Vitr.*

Terſus, a, um. part. & adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Wiped*. (2) *Clean*, *neat*, *pure*. (1) Bene terſa, *Plaut.* (2) ✠ Multo eſt terſior ac magis purus Horatius, *Quint.* Terſiſſimus, *Stat.*

Tertia disjunctorum, *C*, *ſol*, *fa*, *ut*, Vitr.

Tertiāna, æ. f. *ſc.* febris. *A tertian ague*, Celſ.

Tertiāni, ōrum. m. *Soldiers of the third regiment*, or *company*, Tac.

Tertiānus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to the third day*, &c. Tertiana febris, *Cic.*

Tertiārium, ii. n. *A tierce*, *four ounces*, *a third of any thing*, Cato. Tertiarium tecti, *Vitr.*

Tertiārius, a, um. adj. *Of the third*

third, Vitr. ¶ Plumbum tertiarium, *having two parts black and one white*, Plin.

Tertiātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The doing of a thing the third time*, Col.

Tertiātus, a, um. adj. *Done the third time*, or *in three parts*, Col. ¶ ‖ Tertiata verba, *words not perfectly pronounced, but stammered out for fear*, Apul.

Tertio, āre. act. [à tertius] *To labour, or till the ground the third time; to give it the third tilth, to do any thing the third time*, Col.

Tertiò. adv. *The third time, thrice*, Plaut.

Tertiùm. adv. *The third time, thrice*. Iterum ac tertiùm, *Cic.* Tertiùm consul, *Liv.*

Tertius, a, um. adj. [à ter] *The third.* Tertio die, *Cic.* loco, *Plin.*

Tertiusdĕcĭmus, a, um. adj. *The thirteenth*, Liv.

Tervĕnĕficus. *Most mischievous, a threefold villain*, Plaut.

Teruncius, ii. m. [à tribus unciis] *A small coin of three ounces, a farthing, a doit.* Teruncium addere, *Cic.* Teruncii facere, *Plaut.*

Teſcum, i. n. *A rough place.* Varr. *Vid.* Teſqua.

Teſqua, ōrum. n. [à tuendis fatis, *Varr.*] (1) *Rough places which lie untilled, weed-grounds, places hard to come up to.* (2) Alſo *ſhady places, whither the augurs reſorted to make their obſervations.* (1) Deſerta & inhoſpita teſqua, *Hor.* nemoroſa, *Luc.* (2) Varr.

* Teſſella, æ. f. dim. [à teſſera] *A ſmall ſquare ſtone, or piece of wood, &c. with which men make chequer-work in tables*, or *boards*, Sen. ☞ Hinc Angl. *a taſſel.*

* Teſſellātus, a, um. adj. *ex* part. *Wrought in chequer-work.* Teſſellata pavimenta, *Suet.*

* Teſſĕra, æ. f. (1) ‖ *A ſquare piece of any thing.* (2) *A four-ſquare tile.* (3) *A die to play with.* (4) Alſo *a watch-word*, or *ſignal to ſoldiers.* (5) *A note*, or *mark*; *a ticket.* (6) *A tally*, or *ſcore.* (1) Macr. (2) Vitr. (3) Ita vita eſt hominum, quaſi cùm ludas teſſeris, *Ter.* (4) Claſſica ſonant; it bello teſſera ſignum, *Virg.* (5) Teſſera frumenti, *Juv.* ¶ nummaria, *a bill of exchange*, Suet. hoſpitalis, *which giveth a right to be entertained*, Plaut. (6) Suam uterque habet teſſeram, ratio conſtat, *Id.*

* Teſſĕrārius, ii. m. (1) *He that bringeth*, or *giveth a watch-word.* (2) ‖ *A dice-player.* (1) Tac. (2) Amm.

* Teſſĕrŭla, æ. f. dim. (1) *A little ſmall tile*, or *ſquare ſtone in pavements.* (2) *A little ticket to receive corn, a little ſcore*, or *tally.*

(1) Teſſerulæ omnes arte pavimenti, atque emblemate vermiculato, *Cic.* ex *Lucil.* (2) Scabioſum teſſerulâ far poſſidet, *Perſ.*

Teſta, æ. f. [quaſi toſta; quòd vaſa teſtacea coquantur ſive torreantur] (1) *An earthen pot*, or *jar for wine*, or *any other liquor*; *a caſk.* (2) *A pot, a potſherd, a tile.* (3) *A kind of applauſe by the jingling of ſhells*, perhaps like the Spaniſh caſtagnettes. (4) ‖ *A ſhell.* (5) Met. *A ſhell fiſh.* (6) *A ſplint*, or *piece of broken bone.* (7) *Cement, chalk*, or *terrace.* (1) Fundit teſta merum, *Tib.* (2) Ruptâ ſecuit genitalia teſtâ, *Juv.* (3) Suet. & Id. (4) Teſta cochleæ, *Stepham.* ex *Plaut.* (5) Non omne mare eſt generoſæ fertile teſtæ, *Hor.* (6) Celſ. (7) Vitr.

Teſtāceus, a, um. adj. (1) *Made of tile, brick*, or *earth baked.* (2) *Having a ſhell.* (1) Teſtaceum opus, *Plin.* (2) Teſtacea operimenta piſcium, *Id.* ¶ Pyra, *ſo called from their colour*, Id.

Teſtāmentārius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to a teſtament*, or *will*, Plin. Lex teſtamentaria, *Cic.*

Teſtāmentārius, ii. m. (1) ‖ *A ſcrivener, a notary, a writer of teſtaments and laſt wills.* (2) *A forger*, or *falſifier of dead mens laſt wills.* (1) Ap. JCC. (2) Neque enim de ſicariis, veneficis, teſtamentariis, *&c.* diſſerendum, *Cic.*

Teſtāmentum, i. n. [à teſtando] *A teſtament*, or *laſt will.* Teſtamentum ruptum, *Cic.* ratum, *Id.* Subjector teſtamentorum, *Id.*

Teſtans, tis. part. *Witneſſing* Teſtantia gratos verba, *Ov.*

Teſtātio, ōnis. f. *A witneſſing*, or *depoſing.* Fœderum ruptorum teſtatio, *Liv.*

Teſtātor, ōris. m. *A teſtator*, or *he that maketh the will*, Suet.

Teſtātus, a, um. part. & adj. or comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Calling to witneſs, ſwearing by.* (2) Paſſ. *Witneſſed, atteſted, publickly known, avowed, avowed, approved*, or *allowed.* (3) *Sure, certain, manifeſt, evident.* (1) Teſtatus aras, *Virg.* (2) § Amor teſtatus populo, *Ov.* (3) = Res clara, teſtata, *Cic.* Teſtatior, *Id.* ‖ Teſtatiſſimus, *Aug.*

Teſtĭcŭlor, āri. (1) † *To put the male to the female.* (2) Alſo *to call for*, or *produce witneſſes.* (1) Feſt. (2) Plaut. *ludens in ambiguo.*

Teſtĭculus, i. m. dim. [à teſtis, teſticuli dicti, quòd teſtes ſunt virilitatis] (1) *The ſtone* of a man, *or* beaſt; *the teſticle.* (2) ‖ Alſo *an herb, the ſame with* ſatyrion, quòd radices habeat ſimiles teſticulis. (1) Teſticuli pugillares, *Juv.* aretini, *Ad Her.* (2) Offic.

Teſtĭficandus, a, um. part. *To be teſtified.* In teſtificandâ ſolicitudine & curâ, *Suet.*

Teſtĭficans, tis. part. *Teſtifying*, Liv. Civem Romanum ſe teſtificans, *Suet.*

Teſtĭfĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A bearing of witneſs, a teſtifying.* Officiorum erga aliquem teſtificatio, *Cic.*

Teſtĭfĭcātus, a, um. part. (1) *A calling to witneſs, a ſwearing by.* (2) *Witneſſed, teſtified.* (1) Præſentem teſtificata Deum, *Ov.* (2) Abs te aliquando teſtificata tua voluntas, *Cic.*

Teſtĭfĭcor, āri. dep. (1) *To bear witneſs, to aver, to teſtify.* (2) *To call to witneſs.* (1) Teſtificor me expertem fuiſſe belli, *Cic.* (2) Teſtificari Deos hominesque, *Cæl. ad cund.*

Teſtĭmōnium, ii. n. (1) *Witneſs, a teſtimony, an evidence.* (2) *An indication, a token.* (3) *A commendation.* (1) Dicere teſtimonium de re aliquâ, *Cic.* contra aliquem, *Id.* (2) Mali morbi teſtimonium, *Celſ.* (3) Tribuere teſtimonium virtutis alicujus, *Cic.*

Teſtis, is. c. g. [etym. in obſcuro] (1) *A witneſs, a giver of evidence.* (2) Met. *That is privy to a thing.* (3) *A man's*, or *beaſt's ſtones.* (1) Teſtis integer, *Cic.* rei, *Id.* de re aliquâ, *Id.* (2) Facile, & pronum eſt ſuperos contemnere teſtes, Si mortalis idem nemo ſciat, *Juv.* (3) Exſecti teſtes, *Suet.*

† Teſtĭvilĭtium, ii. n. *A thing of nought.* Non ego iſtuc verbum emiſſem teſtivilitio, *Plaut.* ☞ *Non convenit inter doctos de ſcriptione; ſcrib. enim* textivilitium, titivilitium, & totivilitium.

Teſtor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To bear witneſs, to atteſt, to aver, to avouch and affirm, to declare openly.* (2) *To ſhew*, or *manifeſt.* (3) *To call*, or *take to witneſs.* (4) *To conjure*, or *beſeech.* (5) Alſo *to make his laſt will and teſtament.* (6) *Paſſivè.* (1) Teſtabatur adultum jam eſſe Britannicum, *Tac.* (2) Teſtari gaudia cantu, *Ov.* (3) Teſtor Deos, *Ter.* (4) Id me potiſſimùm teſtatus eſt, *Cic.* (5) Immemor in teſtando nepotis pueri deceſſit, *Liv.* (6) Ipſius patriſque ejus prædicatione teſtatum eſt, *Paterc.*

Teſtu. n. indecl. [monopt. q. à teſtus, ûs, abl. u.] (1) *A diſh*, or *platter.* (2) *An oven.* (1) Teſtuaceum, quòd in teſtu callido coquebatur, *Varr.* (2) Spumat teſtu preſſus uterque ſuo, *Ov.*

Teſtuāceus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to an earthen pot*; *boiled in an earthen pot*, or *baked on an earthen pan*, Varr. *Vid.* Teſtu.

Teſtūdĭnātum, i. n. *A roof caſting water*, or *bending down ſidewayes like a tortoiſe ſhell*, Vitr.

Teſtū-

Teſtŭdĭneātus, a, um. adj. *Hollow, or bowing like a vault, or like a tortoiſe ſhell; vaulted, arched.* Teſtudineatum tectum, *Col.*

Teſtūdĭneus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of, or belonging to, or like a tortoiſe; vaulted.* (2) *Slow paced.* (1) Teſtudineum hexaclinon, *Mart.* (2) Teſtudineum tibi ego grandibo gradum, *Plaut.*

Teſtūdo, dĭnis. [quòd teſtâ tegitur] (1) *A tortoiſe, or ſhell crab; a tortoiſe ſhell.* (2) ‖ *A ſnail.* (3) Met. *The belly of a lute, a lute,* becauſe like, *or* made of a tortoiſe's ſhell. (4) *The roof, or vault of a houſe.* (5) *A warlike engine, or fence made of boards, covered over with raw hides, under which, as a penthouſe, the beſiegers of a town got up cloſe to the walls.* (6) *A target fence, when the foot held their ſhields over their heads, cloſe together, to keep off the enemies arrows,* &c. (1) Plin. (2) Litt. *ex* Varr. (3) Teſtudo reſonare ſeptem callida nervis, *Hor.* (4) Pulchrâ teſtudine poſtes, *Virg.* (5) Liv. (6) Vineis ac teſtudinibus conſtitutis, propiùs muros acceſſit, *Nep.*

Teſtŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* teſta] (1) *A little tile.* (2) *A ſmall ſhell, ſuch as were uſed in oſtraciſm by the Athenians.* (1) Col. & Liv. (2) Teſtularum ſuffragia, *Nep.*

Teſtum, i. n. (1) *An earthen pan to fetch fire with.* (2) *A cover for a pot,* or *pan.* (3) ‖ *A cuttle-bone.* (1) Æreum teſtum, *Plin.* (2) Cato, *ſed al. leg.* (3) Litt. *ex* Col.

Teſtus, ûs. f. *A cover,* or *lid for a pot,* or *pan,* Cato.

* Tĕtănĭcus, a, um. adj. *That is apt to have the crick,* or *cramp,* Celſ. & Plin.

* Tĕtănothrum, i. n. *A medicine to take away wrinkles, and ſmooth the ſkin,* Plin.

* Tĕtartæus, a, um. adj. *Of the fourth,* Col.

† * Tĕtartēmŏrion, ĭi. n. *A fourth part,* Plin.

Tĕter, tra, um. adj. or. comp. rimus. ſup. (1) *Foul, ſtinking, naſty.* (2) *Cruel, horrible, miſchievous.* (3) *Hideous, black, and dark.* (4) Alſo *very ſharp and cold.* (1) Cadavera tetra, *Lucr.* ¶ Ulcera tetra, *ſcurvy ſores, tetters,* Id. (2) Tetrior bellua, *Plaut.* hoſtis, *Cic.* Teterrimus homo, *Id.* (3) Nox tetra nimborum, *Lucr.* (4) Hyems teterrima, *Cic.*

* Tĕthălaſſŏmĕnus, a, um. adj. *Watered,* or *mixed with ſea water.* Tethalaſſomenum vinum, *Plin.*

* Tĕthea, æ. f. *A ſeafiſh like an oyſter,* Plin.

* Tetrăchordum, i. n. *An inſtrument of four ſtrings.* Harmonia tetrachordorum, *Vitr.*

* Tetrăchordus, a, um. *Having four ſtrings,* Vitr.

* Tetrădōron, i. n. *Four handsbreadth long,* or *wide,* Vitr. & Plin.

* Tetradrachma, æ. f. *A Greek coin of the value of four* denarii, *eight to an ounce,* Cic. & Liv.

* Tetragnăthius, i. m. *A kind of ſpider,* Plin.

* Tetrălix, f. *A kind of herb;* perhaps *ling,* or *heath,* Plin.

* Tetrans, tis. m. *A quarter,* or *fourth part of a circle, line,* &c. Tetrantes columnarum, *Vitr.* medii, *Id.* tetrantibus, *Id.*

* Tetrao, ōnis. m. *A buſtard,* or *biſtard; a heathcock,* Plin. & Suet.

* Tetrāpharmăcum, i. n. *A plaſter made up of four ingredients, wax, pitch, roſin, and bulls tallow,* Celſ.

* Tetrăphŏri, ōrum. m. pl. *Four men who jointly carry a burden,* Vitr.

* Tetrarcha, æ. m. *The governour of the fourth part of a country, a tetrarch,* Cic. Reges atque tetrarchas loquens, *Hor.*

* Tetrarchia, æ. f. *Such a lordſhip,* or *government,* Cic.

* Tetraſtĭchon, i. n. *A tetraſtich,* or *epigram of four verſes.* Non inſulsè ſcribis tetraſticha, *Mart.*

* Tetraſtўlos, i. m. & f. & on. *Having four rows of pillars,* Vitr.

Tĕtrè. adv. iùs. comp. errimè. ſup. *Dirtily, hideouſly.* Facere tetrè, *Cic.* Tetriùs, *Claud.* Teterrimè, *Cic.*

Tētrĭcĭtas, ātis. f. *Crabbedneſs,* or *ſourneſs of look.* Lætâ tetricitate decorus, *Ov.* Rarò occ.

Tētrĭcus, a, um. adj. [*à* teter] *Rude, rough, rugged, ſour, crabbed, ſullen, ſurly.* Tetrica diſciplina, *Liv.* Tetrici ruſtici, *Col.*

* Tettīgōmetra. æ. f. *The mother,* or matrix *of the graſshopper,* out of which they breed, *Plin.*

* Tettīgōnia, æ. f. *A kind of ſmall graſshopper,* or *cricket,* Plin.

* Teuchites. m. *A kind of ſweet ruſh,* Plin.

† Teucrion *vel* Teucrium, ii. n. [*à* Teucro, qui eam inveniſſe dicitur] *An herb like germander, great,* or *wild germander;* ſome take it for *pimpernel,* Plin.

* Teuthăĭis, ĭdos. f. *Knotgraſs,* &c. Plin.

* Teuthrion, i. n. *An herb called* polion, *Plin.*

Texendus, a, um. part. *To be plaited,* Texendæ ſepes, *Virg.*

Texens, tis. part. *Weaving, plaiting,* Stat.

Texo, ĕre, ui, *vel* xi, xtum. act. [etym. incert.] (1) *To weave, to knit.* (2) *To make, to build.* (3) *To write,* or *compoſe.* (1) Telam texere, *Ter.* Veſtes, *Tib.* ſiſcellam, *Virg.* (2) Baſilicam texuit, *Cic.* Navigia, *Plin.* Rates, *Prop. Met.* plagas, *Cic.* (3) Epiſtolas texere, *Id.*

Texor, i. paſſ. *To be wove, framed,* or *compoſed of,* Luc. Crimina texuntur, *Claud.*

Texta, æ. f. *A hairlace, a fillet,* Varr.

Textĭle, is. n. *A thing woven, woven work.* Regia textilia, *Liv.*

Textĭlis, e. adj. *That is woven,* or *wound; embroidered, tiſſue, plaited.* Textilis pictura, *Cic.* umbra, *Mart.* Textile tegmen, *Lucr.* ¶ Ventus textilis, *tiffany, lawn,* Petr.

Textĭvĭlĭtium, ii. n. *A thrum, a looſe thread,* or *end* in weaving of cloth, *Plaut.*

Textor, ōris. m. verb. *A weaver, a plaiter;* alſo *an embroiderer,* Cic.

Textōrius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to a weaver,* or *to weaving,* Sen.

Textrīna, æ. f. (1) *A weaver's ſhop,* or *workhouſe.* (2) *The craft,* or *trade of weaving.* (1) ¶ Textrina plumarii, *a feather ſhop,* Vitr. (2) Plin. *ſed al. leg.*

Textrīnum, i. n. (1) *A weaver's ſhop.* (2) † *A dock where ſhips are built.* (1) Suet. (2) Enn.

Textrix, īcis. f. *A woman weaver, a ſpinſter.* Textrix operata Minervam Cantat, *Tib.* ¶ ‖ Textrices, *the Fates,* Apul.

Textum, i. n. (1) *A web, a woof.* (2) Met. *The ordering,* or *framing of any thing,* or *matter.* (3) *A coverlid for a pot,* or *pan.* (1) Pretioſa texta, *Ov.* Mirabile textum, *Stat.* illuſtre, *Id.* (2) Dicendi textum tenue, *Quint.* ¶ ✠ Vimineum textum, *a twig baſket,* Mart. (3) Cato, *ſed. al. leg.*

Textūra, æ. f. *A weaving, a texture, Prop.* Tenuis textura, *Lucr.*

Textus, a, um. part. *Woven, plaited, interwoven,* Virg.

Textus, ûs. m. (1) *A weaving.* (2) ‖ Alſo *a text,* or *ſubject of a diſcourſe.* (1) Plin. (2) Poſt. ſcript.

* Thălămēgos. *A pinnace of pleaſure, a yacht, with a fair cabin for any great perſon to lodge in,* Suet.

Thălămus, i. m. (1) *A bridechamber,* or *bed-chamber where the huſband and wife lie.* (2) *Marriage.* (3) *A beehive,* or rather *the holes of the combs where the bees lie.* (1) Marmoreus thalamus, *Virg.* (2) Expertem thalami vitam degere, *Id.* (3) Poſt ubi jam thalamis ſe compoſuêre, *Id.*

* Thălaſſegle. *A kind of herb,* Plin.

* Thălaſſĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to the ſea; of a blue colour like the ſea waves, ſea water colour.* Color thalaſſicus, *Plaut.*

* Thălaſſĭnus, a, um. adj. *Idem.* Thalaſſina veſtis, *Lucr.*

Thălassio, ōnis. & Thălassus *sive* Thălassius, i. m. *A bridal song*, Liv. & Catull.

* Thălasŏmĕli, ĭtos. n. *A certain medley made of honey, rainwater, and seawater*, to purge the stomach, *Plin.*

Thălictrum, *vel* Thălitrum, i. n. *A kind of herb, all-heal, sinuwort, or lasewort*, Plin.

* Thallus, i. m. (1) *The middle stalk of an onion.* (2) *A green bough of an olive, or baytree.* (3) ‖ *A strewing herb.* (1) Col. (2) Amycleo spargens altaria thallo, *Virg.* in *Catr.* (3) Apul.

* Thapsia, æ. f. *A kind of herb*, Plin.

Thĕămēdes, æ. m. *A stone of the contrary nature to the load-stone*, Plin.

* Theangĕlis, ĭdis. f. *An herb used in magick*, Plin.

* Theātrālis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to a theatre.* Theatrales consessus, *Cic.* licentia, *Suet.*

* Theātrĭdium, ii. n. *A little theatre*, Varr.

* Theātrum, i. n. (1) *A theatre, a place where plays and games were seen.* (2) Met. *The spectators*, or *company of beholders.* (3) *Any frequented place, a stage.* (1) Fundamenta alta theatri, *Virg.* (2) Theatra tota reclamant, *Cic.* (3) Forum P. R. fuit theatrum ingenii ejus, *Id.*

* Thēca, æ. f. (1) *A sheath, a case.* (2) *A box, a bag.* (3) *The husk*, or *husk of corn.* (1) Theca calamaria, *Mart.* (2) nummaria, *Cic.* (3) grani, *Varr.*

* Thēlygŏnum, i. n. *An herb having berries like an olive, and called the grace of God*, which infused in drink maketh a woman conceive a girl, *Plin.*

* Thēlyphŏnon, i. n. *An herb the root whereof killeth scorpions*, Plin.

* Thēlypteris, is. f. *Sea fern, female fern*, Plin.

* Thĕma, ătis. n. (1) *A theme, an argument, a subject proposed to be written*, or *spoken of.* (2) *An horoscope*, or *nativity.* (3) ‖ *A primitive verb* in Greek. (1) Quint. (2) Tantam fiduciam fati habuit, ut thema suum vulgaverit, *Suet.* (3) Gramm.

* Thĕmātismus, i. m. *A placing, a puting*, or *seting*, Vitr.

Thensa, æ. f. *A chariot*, or *waggon, wherein the images*, or *statues of their gods were carried*, Cic.

* Theŏgŏnia. f. *The generation of the gods*, a book of Hesiod's so called, *Cic.*

* Theŏlŏgus, i. m. *A divine*, Cic.

* Theombrōtios. f. *An herb which the kings of Persia used as a preservative*, Plin.

* Theōrētice, es. f. *The art of theory*, or *speculation*, Quint.

* Theōrea, æ. f. *Contemplation, theory*, Cic.

* Thēriăca, *sive* Thēriăce, es. f. *Treacle, any remedy against poison*, Plin.

* Thēriăcus, a, um. adj. *Good against the biting of vipers*, or *other venemous beasts*, Plin.

* Thēriōma, ătis. n. *A raging ulcer*, or *sore*; *the grand pox, a shanker*, Cels.

* Thēriōnarca. f. *A shrub somewhat hairy, having a flower like a rose*, it maketh serpents heavy, dull, and drowsy, *Plin.*

* Thēriotrŏphium, ii, n. *A park*, or *warren*, Varr.

* Thermæ, ārum. f. *Hot baths*, Suet. & Mart.

† Thermĕfăcio, ĕre. *To heat*, or *make hot.* Exta thermefecerat, *Plaut.*

* Thermīnus, a, um. adj. *Made of lupines*, Plin.

* Thermŏpōlium. ii. n. *A place where hot drinks were sold*, and may be used for *a coffeehouse, strongwater*, or *brandy shop*, Plaut.

† * Thermŏpōto, āre. *To drink hot*, or *warm drink.* In thermopolio thermopotāti guttorem, *Plaut.*

* Thermŭlæ, ārum. f. dim. *Little hot baths*, Mart.

* Thēsaurārius, a. um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to treasure*, Plaut.

* Thēsaurus, i. m. (1) *A treasury.* (2) *An inward and secret place where things of value were deposited.* (3) ‖ *Treasure, riches, wealth.* (4) *Plenty, abundance*, of bad things. (5) *The name of one of Menander's plays.* (1) Thesaurus publicus, *Liv.* (2) = Thesauros, ignotum argenti pondus & auri, *Virg.* (3) Plutarch. (4) Thesauri meli, *Plaut.* fraudis, *Apul.* (5) Ter.

* Thēsis, eos, *vel* is. f. *A general and indefinite question*, or *argument*; *a position*, Sen.

Thesia. f. *A sea fish*, Plin.

* Thiăsus, *vid.* Thyasus.

* Thlaspi. n. & Thlaspion. *An herb called country mustard, wild senna*, Plin.

Thŏlus. m. (1) *The centre*, or *midst of an arched*, or *vaulted roof*, called *a scutcheon.* (2) Synec. *The roof itself of a temple*, or *church.* (1) Vitr. (2) Mox didici curvo nulla subesse tholo, *Ov.*

* Thōrācātus, a, um. adj. *ex part. That is made to the breast.* Effigies thoracata, *Plin.* Thorocatus navarchus, *Id.*

* Thōrax, ācis. m. (1) *The inward part of the breast.* (2) *A stomacher.* (3) *A breastplate*, or *corslet.* (4) *A bustо.* (1) Thorax tussi obnoxius, *Cels.* (2) Viridem thoraca jubebit Adferri, *Juv.* (3) Thoraca simul cum pectore rupit, *Virg.* (4) *Vid.* Thoracatus.

* Thos, otis. m. *A kind of woolf rough in winter, bare in summer*, Plin.

* Thrascias, æ. m. *The north-west wind*, Sen. Plin. & Vitr.

* Thrāso, ōnis. m. *A braggadocio, a huff, a bester, a blusterer, a bully*, Ter.

* Thrauston, i. n. *One kind of the gum* ammoniacum, *Plin.*

Thrax, *vel* Threx, cis. m. *A swordfencer*, Suet.

Thrēcidĭca, ōrum. *The sword-players arms*, Cic.

† * Thrēnōdia, æ. f. *A mourning song, the book of Lamentations*, Bibl.

* Thrips. m. *A little worm breeding in timber, a moth*, Plin. ¶ Mali thripes, mali ipes, *of two bad things proposed to one's choice, bad is the best*, vid. *Chiliad.* ☞ *Scrib.* & thryps.

* Thrōnus, i. m. *A throne, a royal seat, a chair of state*, Plin.

* Thūreus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to frankincense.* Thurea planta, *Col.* virga, *Virg.*

* Thūriānus, a, um. adj. ¶ Tomus thurianus, *a certain fish*, called also *xiphias*; *the sword fish*, or rather *a rand of fish*, Plin.

* Thūribŭlum, i. n. [*à* thure] *A censer to burn incense in* Cic.

✠ * Thūricrĕmus, a, um. adj. *That burneth frankincense.* Thuricremæ aræ, *Virg.* Foci thuricremi, *Ov.*

* Thūrifer, a, um. adj. *That beareth*, or *bringeth forth frankincense.* Subæa thurifera. *Plin.* Thuriferæ arenæ, *Virg.*

✠ * Thūrilĕgus, a, um, adj. *That gathereth frankincense.* Arabes thurilegi, *Ov.*

* Thus, ūris. n. *Frankincense, incense.* Incendere thura & odores, *Cic.* ¶ Thus terræ, *ground-pine*, Plin.

* Thuscŭlum, i. n. dim. *A little piece of frankincense.* Thusculum emi, *Plaut.*

* Thya, æ. f. *A kind of wild cypress tree, whose wood is very sweet and lasting*; *the life tree*, Prop.

* Thyāsus, i. m. *A chorus in honour of Bacchus*, Catull. Baccho nemora avia matres Insultant thyasis, *Virg.* Rectius Thiasus.

* Thyĕum, *Frankincense*, Plin.

* Thymbra, æ. f. *The herb savory*, Plin. Thymi referens thymbræque saporem, *Col.*

* Thymēlæa, æ. f. *A kind of wild olive whereon groweth* granum gnidium, *Plin.*

* Thymĕle, es. f. *A pulpit*, or *stand on the stage, where mimicks, at the withdrawing of the actors, entertained*

tertained the ſpectators with tricks, according to Suidas; whence perhaps the wife of Latinus was emphatically ſo called, Juv. & Mart.

* Thȳmēlici, ōrum. m. pl. *Mimicks and jeſters who acted the ridiculous parts*, Vitr.

* Thȳmiānus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to thyme; fed with thyme.* Thymianæ oves, *Plaut.*

* Thȳmiāma, ătis. n. *A perfume, an incenſe, a ſweet gum*, Celſ.

* Thȳmīnus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to thyme*, Col.

* Thȳmion *vel* Thȳmium, ii. n. *A kind of wart ragged at top like a thyme-leaf, or as ſome ſay, coloured like thyme-flower*, Col.

* Thȳmītes. m. *Wine made with thyme*, Col.

* Thȳmōſus, a, um. adj. *Smelling of thyme*, Col. Mel thymoſum, *Plin.*

* Thȳmum. n. *The herb thyme, or time*, Virg.

* Thȳmus, i. m. *A wart*, Plin.

* Thynnus, i. m. *A tunny fiſh*, Hor.

Φ * Thyrſĭger, a, um. *One who beareth, or carrieth a* thyrſus. Thyrſiger Lyæus, *Sen.* Thyrſigera India, *Id.*

* Thyrſus, i. m. (1) *The young ſprout, ſtalk, or ſtem of an herb, eſpecially lettuce.* (2) Alſo *a ſpear wrapt about with ivy, or bayleaves, which they carried in their hands at Bacchus's feaſts*, (3) *A furious, or mad humour, ſuch as Bacchus's company gadded with at thoſe ceremonies.* (1) *Plin.* Thyrſi pampinei, *Claud.* (2) Volitabat Iacchus Cum thyrſo ſatyrorum, *Catull.* (3) Acri percuſſit thyrſo laudis ſpes magna meum cor, *Lucr.*

† * Thȳſus, i. m. *A ſwine*, Varr.

Tiāra, æ. f. & Tiāras, æ. m. *An ornament for the head, which thoſe of Perſia and Phrygia wore in old time, a turban, a ſhaſh.* Sacer tiaras, *Virg.* Tiara viridis gemmis, *Val. Flacc.*

* Tībi. dat. *à* tu. *To, for, or by thee, paſſim.*

Tibia, æ. f. (1) *The ſhanks, or ſhinbone; the leg.* (2) *A flute, a pipe, a flagelet.* (1) Tibia cum femoris inferiore capite committitur, *Celſ.* (3) Tibiæ inflatæ, *Cic.* Tibia memoratrix pugnæ, *Val. Flacc.*

Tibiāle, is. n. (1) *The nether ſtock, or knee hoſe; a ſtocking.* (2) ‖ Alſo *a leg harneſs, a greave.* (1) Suet. (2) Paul. JC.

Tibiālis, e. adj, *Of, or belonging to legs, or pipes; meet to make pipes of*, Plin.

Tibīcen, ĭnis, m. (1) *A piper, or player on a flute; a miaſtrel.* (2) *A prop, ſtoore, pillar, antick, pedeſtal, any thing that ſupporteth, or beareth up.* (1) Tibicen ſine tibiis canere non poteſt, *Cic.* (2) Nos urbem incolimus tenui tibicine fultam, *Juv.*

Tībĭcĭna, æ. f. *A woman playing on a flute, ſtrumpet, or flagelet.* Meretrix tibicina, *Hor.*

Tībŭlus, i. m. *The wild pine tree*, Plin.

Tĭgillum, i. n. dim. [*à* tignum] (1) *A little rafter, a beam.* (2) Synec. *The funnel of a chimney.* (1) Tranſmiſſo per viam tigillo, *Liv.* (2) De ſuo tigillo fumus ſi quà exit foras, *Plaut.*

Tignārius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to rafters.* ¶ Tignarius faber, *a carpenter*, Cic.

Tignum, i. n. [*à* tegendo, eſt enim trabs cui tectum imponitur, *Perot.* (1) *The rafter of a houſe, a beam.* (2) *Any timber, or ſtuff uſed in building.* (3) † Alſo *a rail, prop, or ſtake to ſet up a vine.* (1) Ignes celeri flammâ deguſtant tigna, *Lucr.* (2) Tigna bina ſeſquipedalia ad altitudinem fluminis demenſa, *Cæſ.* (3) Feſt.

Tigrīnus, a, um. adj. *Of, or like a tiger; ſpoted, or grained as a tiger is.* Tigrinæ menſæ, *Plin.*

Tigris, ĭdis, *vel* is. f. (1) *A tiger*, a beaſt of ſtrange ſwiftneſs, and very fierce. (2) Alſo *the name of a ſwift river in Aſia.* (1) Rabidæ tigres, *Virg.* Tigrides indomitæ, *Auct.* (2) *Vid.* Propr.

* Tĭlia, æ. f. (1) *A linden, or tail tree.* (2) *The thin ſkin that is between the bark and wood of any tree.* (1) Tilia levis, *Virg.* (2) Corticis interior tilia lepras ſedat, *Plin.*

* Tĭliāceus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to the linden tree.* Arcula tiliacea, *Col.*

Tĭlos. *A ſow, or cheeſlip, a Woodlouſe*, Plin.

* Tĭmĕfactus, a, um. part. [*à* timefacio] *Affrighted, ſcared*, Lucr. & Cic.

* Tĭmendus, a, um. part. *To be feared*, Cic. Armis timendus, *Stat.*

* Tĭmens, tis. part. *Fearing.* § Præſentiam ejus timens, *Sall.* § peccare, *Hor.* mortis, *Lucr.* § receptui ſuo, *Cæſ.*

* Tĭmeo, ēre, ui. (1) *To fear, dread, or apprehend; to be afraid for, or of.* (2) *To diſlike, to ſcorn.* (1) Ejus vitæ timeo, *Ter.* § Ab, *vel* abs aliquo timere, *Cic.* § de republicâ, *Id.* § de morte, *Ov.* § pro aliquo, *Plin. jun.* § furem, *Juv.* § nè, *Ter.* § nè non, *Cic.* § ut, *Id.* § quemadmodum, *Brut. Cic.* § quorſum evadas, *Ter.* ¶ Timeo te, *leſt thou do me hurt*, Ov. § tibi, *& de te leſt thou come to ſee ſport*, Ter. (2) Si Non modicè cornare times ejus omnè patellâ, *Hor.*

* Tĭmeor, ēri. paſſ. *To be feared, &c.* Timeri bello, *Sil.*

Tĭmĭdè. adv. ius. comp. ſſimè. ſup. (1) *Timorouſly, fearfully, cowardly.* (2) *Poorly, meanly.* (3) *Cautiouſly.* (1) = Trepidantiùs timidiùſque agere, *Cæſ.* (2) = Nè quid objectè, nè quid timidè faciamus, *Id.* (3) = Dicere modicè, & timidè, *Id.* Timidiſſimè, *Quint.*

* Tĭmĭdĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Timidity, fearfulneſs, cowardice.* (2) *Baſhfulneſs.* (3) *Carefulneſs.* (1) ℜ Verecundiam timiditas imitatur, *Cic.* (2) = Tu pudore à dicendo, & timiditate quâdam ingenuâ refugiſti, *Id.* (3) = Cautio mea & timiditas, *Id.*

* Tĭmĭdus, a, um. adj. [*à* timeo] ior. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Fearful, timorous, cowardly, faint-hearted.* (2) *Baſhful.* (3) *Fearing, or reverencing.* (4) *Provident, cautious.* (1) = Timidus ac tremens, *Cic.* (2) ℜ Malim videri nimis timidus quàm parum prudens, *Id.* (3) Timidus Deorum, *Ov.* (4) Cic. Timidior, *Id.* Timidiſſimus, *Id.*

* Tĭmor, ōris. m. [*à* timeo] (1) *Fear.* (2) *Cowardice, apprehenſion, jealouſy, miſtruſt.* (3) *Reverence.* (4) *Awe.* (5) *Superſtition.* (1) = Timor, metus mali appropinquantis, *Cic.* Degeneres animos timor arguit, *Virg.* (3) Munera ſuſpenſi plena timoris, *Ov.* (4) Timor & Deus Deorum, *Id.* (5) Fragm. Petr.

Tinca, æ. f. [*qu.* tincta, quòd propter colorem, quaſi tingi videatur, *Gell.*] *A fiſh called a tench*, Auſon.

* Tinctĭlis, e. adj. *That which ſerveth for dying, or to die with.* Tinctile virus, *Ov.*

* Tinctor, ōris. m. verb. *A dier*, Vitr.

‖ * Tinctōrius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to diers, cruel, bloody.* Tinctoria mens, *Plin.* ut leg. *Turneb.*

* Tinctūra, æ. f. *A dying, or ſtaining; a colour, or die, a tincture*, Plin.

* Tinctūrus, a, um. part. *About to die, or ſtain.* Sanguine tincturus cultros, *Ov.*

* Tinctus, a, um. part. (1) *Died, ſtained.* (2) ‖ *Diped, baptized.* (3) Met. *Imbued, full of, abounding.* (1) Tincta murice, *Ov.* ſanguine, *Cic.* in aceto ſpongia, *Celſ.* (2) Eccl. (3) Tinctus literis, *Cic.* Elegantiâ patris, *Id.* æruginе verſus, *Mart.*

* Tinctus, ûs. m. *A dying, diping, or imbruing.* Croceo tinctu, *Plin.*

Tinea,

Tĭnea, æ. f. [quòd teneat & edò, uſque inſideat, quoad erodat, *Iſid.*] (1) *A moth worm which eateth books, or clothes.* (2) *A belly worm.* (3) *A worm breeding in hives.* (1) Tineas *liber* paſces taciturnus inertes, *Hor.* (2) Veſtis tineæ intra hominem tricenûm pedum, *Plin.* (3) Col. & Virg.

Tĭneōſus, a, um. adj. *Full of moths, or worms.* Tineoſi favi, *Col.*

* Tingendus, a, um. part. *To be diped.* Comæ tingendæ in amne, *Prop.*

* Tingens, tis. part. *Dying, colouring, diping; a dier,* Plin. Tingentes croceo medicamine crinem, *Luc.*

* Tingo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To die, colour,* or *ſtain.* (2) *To ſprinkle, to imbrue.* (3) *To waſh.* (4) *To paint.* (1) Pall. (2) Tinxit ſanguine cultros, *Ov.* (3) Corpus tingere aquâ, *Id.* ¶ Tingere aliquem poculis, *to fuddle him,* Hor. (4) Mart.

* Tingor, i. paſſ. *To be anointed.* Tingi nardo, *Mart.*

Tinnīmentum, i. n. *A ringing,* or *tinkling; a glowing,* or *tingling of the ears,* Plaut.

Tinnio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. [verbum confictum ex ſono] (1) *To ring and make a clear ſound,* as metal doth. (2) *To prattle.* (1) Tinnit aurum, argentum, *Varr.* (2) ℵ Comprime te, uxor; nimiùm tinnis *Plaut.*

Tinnītūrus, a, um. part. *About to play,* or *ſing,* Suet.

Tinnītus, ûs, m. (1) *A ringing,* or *tinkling.* (2) *A tingling.* (1) Tinnitu æris, *Plin.* (2) Tinnitus aurium, *Id.*

Tinnŭlus, a, um. adj. (1) *That ringeth,* or *maketh a clear ſound.* (2) *Tinkling, ſhrill.* (1) Æra tinnula, *Ov.* Vox, *Catull.* (2) Quint.

Tinnuncŭlus, i. m. [à vocis tinnitu] *A keſtrel,* or *haſtrel,* a kind of hawk, *Plin.* & Col. ☞ *Scrib.* & tintinnunculus, & tinunculus.

Tintinnābŭlum, i. n. (1) *A little bell.* (2) ‖ Alſo *a dung cart,* or *ſuch like,* ſo called for the ſcreaking noiſe it made. (1) Tintinnabulum tinnit, *Plaut.* (2) Litt. *ex* Col. ¶ ‖ Tintinnabulum terræ, *meadow-beets,* or *winter green,* Id. *ex* Plin.

Tintinnācŭlus, i. m. *He that maketh a ringing, he who beateth ſlaves till they tingle again,* or *from the noiſe of the jerks,* or perhaps *a hangman, or beadle, who uſed bells when they went to do execution,* Plaut.

Tintinno, āre. *vel* tintĭno, āre. *Idem.* Tintinnant aures ſonitu, *Catull.* Rarò occ.

Tĭnus. A *kind of baytree, the* laruſtine. Baccis cærula tinus, *Ov.*

* Tippŭla, æ. *vel* Tippŭla, *vel* Tipulla, æ. f. *A water-ſpinner with ſix feet, that runneth on the top of the water without ſinking,* Plaut.

Tīro, ōnis. m. [quòd ſe primùm terit] *A freſhman, an apprentice, a novice.* Tirones milites, *Cic.* Exercitus tiro, *Liv.*

Tīrōcĭnium, ii. n. [à tiro] (1) *The firſt entrance upon action,* or *learning; the rudiments of arms,* or *any art, ſtudy,* or *myſtery; a noviciate, an apprenticeſhip.* (2) ‖ *Ignorant, want of experience.* (1) Tirocinium alicujus celebrare, *Suet.* ¶ Propter exercitûs tirocinium, *the rawneſs of his ſoldiers,* Hirt. (2) Declam. *in* Sall.

† Tis. ant. gen. à tu, *Plaut.*

* Tithymălus, i. m. *An herb called ſea-lettuce, wolf's milk,* or *milk-thiſtle,* Plin.

† Titiæ aves, *Wild pigeons,* which the ſoothſayers, called *Titii,* were wont to obſerve, *Varr. Luc. & Toc.*

* Titillans. *Tickling.* Multitudinis levitatem voluptate quaſi titillantes, *Cic.*

* Titillātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A tickling, a provoking.* Voluptatum titillatio, *Cic.*

* Titillātus, ûs. m. *Idem,* Plin.

* Titillo, āre. act. *To tickle, to provoke, to move pleaſantly.* Voluptas titillat ſenſus, *Cic.*

* Titillor, āri. paſſ. *To be tickled.* Titillari voluptate, *Cic.*

Titio, ōnis. m. *A firebrand quenched,* Celſ, & Petr.

Titĭvĭlĭtium, ii. n. *A rotten thread, a thing of no value, good for nought.* Non ego iſtud verbum emiſſem titivilitio, *Plaut.*

* Titŭbans, tis. part. (1) *Stumbling, ſtaggering, ſtammering, ſaltering.* (2) Met. *At a ſtand, uncertain what to do, wavering.* (1) Ferulâ titubantes ebrius artus Subſtinet, *Ov.* (2) Omnibus titubantibus, & de rebus ſummis deſperantibus, *Nep.*

* Titŭbanter. adv. *Stutteringly, ſtaggeringly, waveringly, doubtingly, with uncertainty,* Cic.

* Titŭbantia, æ. f. *A ſtuttering, ſtammering,* or *miſſing in one's words.* Linguæ titubantia, *Suet.* otis, *Id.*

* Titŭbātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Staggering, huming and hawing, being at no certainty.* Metus, lætitia, titubatio, *Cic.*

* Titŭbātus, a, um. part. *Stumbling, triping.* Veſtigia titubata, *Virg.*

* Titŭbo, āre. neut. (1) *To ſtagger, to reel.* (2) *To heſitate, to be at a loſs, to ſtammer, to trip,* or *ſlip in ſpeaking.* (1) Mero ſomnoque titubare, *Ov.* (2) Onerabo præceptis Simiam, nè quid titubet, *Plaut.*

Tĭtŭlus, i. m. (1) *A title, the inſcription of a work,* or *act.* (2) Alſo *a mark of dignity and honour.* (3) *A monument,* or *remembrance.* (4) *A cauſe, a pretence,* or *colour.* (5) *A bill ſet upon a door.* (6) *A mark ſet upon a veſſel.* (7) *The form of a vow.* (1) Legerat titulum nomenque libelli, *Ov.* (2) Id. Laudis titulique cupido, *Juv.* (3) Suſtinere titulum conſulatûs, *Cic.* (4) Meminiſſe quem titulum belli prætenderint, *Liv.* (5) Philoſophus legit titulum domûs, *Plin.* (6) Juv. (7) Capita ſua, titulo propoſito, vovere, *Suet.*

* Tŏcullio, ōnis. m. *A little uſurer,* Cic. *reſtit. Turneb. al. leg.* locullio.

* Tōfāceus, *vid.* Tophaceus.

Tŏga, æ. f. [à tego] (1) *A gown, a garment worn by the Romans,* of which there were ſeveral kinds. (2) Alſo taken for *time of peace.* (3) *Management of civil affairs.* (4) *The attendance of a retainer upon his lord, in livery.* (5) Met. *A client.* (6) ℣ *A cover,* or *wraper* of any thing. (1) § Toga prætexta, § virilis, § pura, § pulla, *Cic.* § libera, *Prop.* § picta, § purpurea, *Liv.* § palmata, *Mart.* § candida, *Plin.* (2) Cic. (3) In togâ negotiiſque verſatur, *Plin.* (4) Lis nunquam, toga rara, *Mart.* (5) Quam fatuæ ſunt tibi, Roma, togæ! *Id.* (6) Id.

Tŏgātārius, ii. m. *An actor of comedies,* Suet.

Tŏgātŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *A little gowniman,* Mart.

Tŏgātus, a, um. part. *Gowned, that weareth a gown,* Cic. ¶ Gens togata, *the Roman nation,* Virg. opera, *the attendance of a client,* Mart. turba, *a retinue,* Id. Gallia, *that part beyond the Alps,* called alſo *citerior,* as the hither part *cismana,* and *tranſalpina,* Hor.

Tŏgātus, i. m. *A Roman,* or *a client performing a viſit to his patron; one attending in a gown, a liveryman.* Caterva togatorum, *Cic.* ¶ ‖ Togati Cæſaris, *the emperours ſerjeants,* Salm.

Tŏgŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little gown,* Cic.

Tŏlĕrābĭlis, e. adj. or. comp. *Tolerable, indifferent; that may be endured,* or *born with; that can bear,* or *endure,* Cic. Tolerabilius, *Id.* Annona tolerabilis, *Liv.*

Tŏlĕrābĭlĭter. adv. ĭùs. comp. *Tolerably, ſo as may be endured.* Tolerabiliter paſcunt, *Col.* Tolerabiliùs ferre, *Cic.*

Tŏlĕrandus, a, um. part. *To be endured.* § Injuriæ nobis ſunt tolerandæ, *Cic.*

Tŏlĕrans, tis. part. & adj. or. comp. ſimus. ſup. (1) *Enduring, ſuffering.* (2) *Patient.* (3) *Supporting,*

porting, maintaining. (1) § Dulcis undæ tolerantia, *Col.* (2) Tolerantiora capeſſere, *Tac.* Tolerantiſſimus penuriæ, *Col.* (3) Tolerantes vitam, *Liv.*

Tŏlĕranter. adv. ĭùs. comp. ſſimè. ſup. *Patiently, conſtantly, with ſufferance.* Pati toleranter, *Cic.* Tolerantiùs poſcere, *Plin.*

Tŏlĕrantia, æ. f. verb. *A bearing, patience, ſuffering,* Cic.

Tŏlĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An enduring, or ſuffering; toleration,* Cic.

Tŏlĕrātūrus, a, um. part. *About to bear,* or *undergo.* Hiemem toleraturos, *Cic.*

Tŏlĕrātus, a, um. adj. *unde* toleratior, comp. *More readily admited,* or *encouraged,* Tac.

Tŏlĕro, āre. act. [*à* tollo, *ſive* tulo, *unde* tuli] (1) *To bear.* (2) Met. *to ſuffer, abide, endure,* or *tolerate.* (3) *To ſuſtain, maintain, keep,* or *find one.* (1) Tolerare pondus, *Hor.* (2) Laborem militarem tolerare, *Cic.* bona, malaque, *Ter.* (3) Tolerare ſumptus alicujus, *Sall.* vitam colo, *Virg.*

Tollendus, a, um. part. *To be brought up, to be educated.* Ad tollendos liberos, *Plin.*

Tollēno, ōnis. m. [*à* tollendo, *Feſt.*] (1) *An engine to draw up water, that hath a great poiſe at the end, a ſwipe.* (2) *A crane to lift up great weights, an engine of war.* (1) E puteo tollenonum hauſtu rigare, *Plin.* (2) Liv.

Tollens, tis. part. *Taking away.* Tollens apicem flamen, *Luc.*

Tollo, ĕre. † tolli, *cujus tamen loco venit* ſuſtŭli *à compoſito* ſuſtollo, ap. Gramm. ut & ſup. *latum & ſublatum* act. (1) *To take up.* (2) *To lift up, to raiſe.* (3) *To take away, to remove.* (4) *To bring up, to educate.* (5) *To take along with.* (6) *To defer, to put off.* (1) § Tollere lapides de terrâ, *Cic.* aliquem in collum, *Plaut.* aurum, *Liv.* (2) Tollam altiùs tectum, *Cic.* ¶ *Met.* Tollere animos, *to take heart,* Plaut. animos alicui, *to hearten, to encourage,* Sall. *in* Cic. ſe humo, *to gain preferment,* Virg. riſum, *Hor.* cachinnum, *to laugh heartily,* Cic. clamores horrendos, *to ſet up,* Virg. gradum, *to walk apace,* Plaut. oculos contra, *to oppoſe,* Lucr. laudibus aliquem, *highly to commend,* Cic. (3) = Detrahere, auferre, tollere, *Cic.* ¶ Tollere inducias, *to break it,* Liv. aliquem furto, *to kidnap him,* Virg. § aliquem è medio, *Liv.* § de medio, *to kill, to make away with,* Cic. (4) Natum tollito, *Plaut.* (5) Ut te proficiſcens non tollerem, *Cic.* (6) Tollo ex hoc die in alium diem, *Plaut.* cit. Steph. *al.* extollo.

Tollor, i, lātus, *vel* ſublātus ſum, paſſ. (1) *To be mounted, to be raiſed up.* (2) *To be brought up.* (3) *To be taken away.* (1) Ut in currum patris tolleretur, *Cic.* (2) Quod peperiſſet, juſſit tolli, *Ter.* (3) Nunquam tollitur amor, *Prop.*

Tollo, ōnis. m. & Tollōnus, i. m. *id. quod* tolleno, *Plaut.*

Tŏlūtārius, e. adj. *That ambleth,* or *paceth.* Tolutaris equus, *Sen.*

Tŏlūtārius, a, um. adj. *Idem,* Sen.

Tŏlūtim. adv. [*à* tollendis pedibus, *Becm. qu.* volutim] *With an ambling pace, roundly, faſt.* Tolutim incedere, *Varr.* Tolutim badizas, *Plaut.*

* Tŏmăcīnæ, ārum. f. *Puddings made of hogs fleſh, liverings, ſauſages,* Varr.

* Tŏmăclum, i. n. *Mart.* per Sync. *pro*

* Tŏmăcŭlum, i. n. *A kind of pudding,* or *ſauſage.* Tomacula porci, *Juv.*

* Tŏmentum, i. n. (1) *Locks cliped off wool, ſhear-wool, flocks,* uſed in ſtuffing of bed-ticks, cuſhions, *&c.* (2) *Small marſhy reeds ſtrewed in the Circus for the eaſe of the poorer ſort.* (1) Tomentum è culcitâ mandere, *Suet.* (2) Tomentum conciſa palus Cirenſe vocatur, *Mart.*

* Tŏmex, *vel* Tŏmix, īcis. f. *A cord, an hempen cord,* or *rope,* Col. & Vitr.

* Tŏmĭcus, a, um. adj. *Cuting.* ¶ Tomici dentes, *the fore-teeth,* Celſ.

* Tŏmus, i. m. *A volume containing part of the works of an authour, a tome.* Tomus vilis, *Mart.*

Tŏnans, tis. part. (1) *Thundering.* (2) It. ſubſt. *The thunderer, Jupiter.* (1) Sub axe tonanti, *Virg.* (2) Totum ſolitus conflare Tonantem, *Juv.*

Tŏnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A thundering,* Sen.

Tondens, tis. part. (1) *Cliping.* (2) *Grazing,* as cattle. (1) Tondenti barba cadebat, *Virg.* (2) Equi tondentes campum, *Id.*

Tondeo, ēre, tŏtondi, tonſum. act. (1) *To clip, to poll.* (2) *To lop,* or *prune* trees. (3) *To browſe,* or *bite off,* as cattle do. (4) *To mow,* or *cut* corn. (1) Tondebant barbam, & capillum patris, *Cic.* ¶ Tondere aliquem auro, *to dry-ſhave him,* Plaut. (2) Tunc ſtringe comas, tunc brachia tonde, *Virg.* (3) Tondent dumeta juvenci, *Id.* (4) *Vid.* Tondeor.

Tondeor, ēri. *To be cliped, croped, ſhorn,* or *mowed.* Prata tondentur, *Virg.*

† Tŏnĭmus. vet. *pro* ſonamus, *Varr.*

* Tŏnitrālis, e. adj. *Thundering,* or *wherein is thunder.* Tonitralia templa cœli, *Lucr.*

* Tŏnitru. n. indecl. plur. Tonitrua. [*à* tono] *Thunder, a rumbling ſound, a crack,* or *peal of thunder.* Ingens tonitru, *Ov.* Tonitrua nubis, *Luc.*

* Tŏnitrus, ûs. m. *Thunder, a thunder-clap,* Plin. & Lucr.

* Tŏnitruum, i. n. (1) *Thunder,* (2) ‖ *Any rumbling noiſe.* (1) Tonitruum definit Poſidonius ficci aëris ſonitum, *Sen.* (2) Treb. Poll.

* Tŏno, āre, ui, ĭtum. neut. (1) *To thunder.* (2) *To make a great and terrible noiſe, to roar.* (3) *To roar out.* (1) Cœlum tonat omne fragore, *Virg.* (2) Mare tonuit, *Sen. Met.* Pindarico ore tonat, *Prop.* Verberibus tonas? *Plin.* Tercentum tonat ore deos, *Virg.*

* Tŏnor, ōris. m. *pro* tenor. *An accent,* Quint.

Tonſa, æ. f. [quaſi tonſa ferro, vel quòd fluctus tondeat, *i. e.* decutiat, *Feſt.* al. *qu.* tunſa, *à* tundo, quòd aquam tundat] *An oar, the blade of an oar.* In lento luctantur marmore tonſæ, *Virg.*

Tonſĭlis, e. adj. *That is,* or *may be cliped, rounded, loped,* or *croped.* Tonſile buxetum, *Mart.* Nemora tonſilia, *Plin.*

Tonſillæ, ārum. f. (1) *The tonſils of the neck.* (2) *A diſeaſe affecting that part, the mumps, the glanders.* (1) Utrâque ex parte tonſillas attingens, *Cic.* (2) Utilis contra tonſillas, *Plin.*

Tonſĭto, āre. freq. [*à* tondeo] unde paſſ. tonſitor. *To clip often.* Oves ter in anno tonſitari, *Plaut. i. e.* auro emungi.

Tonſor, ōris. m. verb. *A barber, a cliper.* Tonſori collum committere, *Cic.* Ad tonſorem ire, *Plaut.*

Tonſōrius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to a barber.* ¶ Culter tonſorius, *a raſor,* Cic.

Tonſtrīcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* tonſtrix] *A woman barber, a ſhe-ſhaver,* Cic.

Tonſtrīna, æ. f. *A barber's ſhop,* Ter.

Tonſtrix, īcis. f. *A woman barber.* Tonſtricem ſuam malè mulcare, *Plaut.*

Tonſūra, æ. f. (1) *A cliping,* or *polling.* (2) *A ſhearing,* or *ſhaving.* (1) Nec malè deformet rigidos tonſura capillos, *Ov.* (2) Tonſuræ ut oves præparentur, *Col.*

Tonſus, a, um. part. *Shorn, cliped, polled, rounded, loped, ſhred.* Lanæ tonſæ, *Hor.* olivæ, *Virg.*

Tonſus, ûs. m. *A ſhearing,* or *ſhaving,* Plaut.

* Tŏnus, i. m. (1) *A tone, a note, a tune,* or *accent.* (2) Alſo *the ſpace between the earth and the moon.* (3) *The gloſs,* or *varniſh of colour.* (1) Mart. (2) Plin. (3) Id.

* Tŏ-

Tŏpăzium, ii. n. *Plin.* id quod.

Tŏpăzius, ii. m. *A precious ſtone of the colour of gold,* called *a topaz,* Plin.

* Tŏphăceus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to a ſand-ſtone.* Marga tophacea, *Plin.*

* Tŏphīnus, a, um. adj. *Idem,* Suet.

* Tŏphus, i. m. *A ſand,* or *gravel-ſtone that may eaſily be rubed to crumbs.* Arenoſus tophus, *Col.* Scaber tophus, *Virg.*

* Tŏpia, ōrum. n. pl. *Certain figures cut in the top of ſmall trees to adorn a garden,* Vitr.

* Tŏpiāria, æ, f. *The art of making arbours,* or *pictures with trees, or twigs and herbs cut out and plaited,* Cic.

* Tŏpiārium, ii. n. *A work made of trees, buſhes,* or *herbs; pictures made of herbs and twigs, an arbour, a bower, a knot,* Cic.

* Tŏpiārius, a, um, adj. ¶ ‖ Arbuſcula topiaria, *A tree writhed archwiſe overhead,* Litt. *ex* Col. Herba topiaria, *Plin.*

* Tŏpiārius, ii. m. *A gardener who maketh diverſe kinds of knots and devices in herbs as they grow,* as in the likeneſs of men, birds, *or* beaſts; alſo *one who maketh arbours,* or *bowers,* Servus topiarius, *Cic.*

* Tŏpĭca, ōrum. n. pl. *Topicks, books that treat of places of invention in logick;* Ariſtotle's eight books ſo called, *Cic.*

* Tŏpĭce, es. f. *The art of invention,* or *finding out places and arguments,* Cic.

* Tŏpĭcus, a, um. adj. *Topical, or belonging to invention,* Cic.

* Tŏpium, ii. n. *An arbour, or bower,* &c. *a knot in a garden,* Vitr.

* Tŏpŏgrăphia, æ. f. *The deſcription of a place, topography,* Cic.

Tŏral, & Tŏrāle, is. n. [*à* torus] *The furniture of a bed,* or *table,* as ſheets, blankets, coverlets; *a counterpane, a tablecloth.* Turpe toral, *Hor.* Torale quod ante torum eſt, *Varr.*

Torcŭlar, *vel* Torcŭlāre, is. n. [*à* torquendo] *A preſs for wine, oil,* or *cyder,* Col. & Plin.

Torcŭlārium, ii. n. *A preſs-room,* Col.

Torcŭlārius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to a preſs.* Lucus torcularius, *Col.* Torcularia cella, *Id.* vaſa, *Varr.*

Torcŭlārius, ii. m. *A preſſer,* or *preſſman,* Col.

Torcŭlum. i. n. [*à* torqueo] *A preſs,* Col. & Plin,

Torcŭlus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to a preſs.* Vaſa torcula, *Cato.* Funis torculus, *Id.*

Tordīle, is. n. *The ſeed of the herb* ſeſelis, *Plin.*

Tordīlon, i. n. & Tordўlium, *Idem,* Plin.

* Tŏreuma, ătis. n. *Plate chaſed,* or *engraven; any turned,* or *embоſſed work.* Toreuma clarum, *Mart.* Toreumata nota & pretioſa, *Cic.*

* Tŏreutĭce, es. f. *The art of engraving,* or *embоſſing,* Plin.

Tormen, ĭnis. n. *haud ſcio an leg.* ſed Tormĭna, um. pl. [*à* torquendo, quòd dolore torquentur inteſtina] *The griping of the guts, the wringing of the belly,* as in the wind colick, *Cic.* Torminum vitium, *Col.*

Tormentum, i. n. [*à* tormen, qu. torqueo] (1) *The rope of a crane,* or *ſuch like inſtrument to lift up timber; any rope.* (2) *An engine of war to caſt ſtones,* or *darts.* (3) ‖ Alſo *any piece of ordinance, a cannon,* or *gun,* may be expreſſed by this word. (4) Met. *A pinching,* or *niping.* (5) *A torment, a racking.* (1) Cæſ. & Flor. (2) Fundis, tormentis, ſagittis, hoſtes propellere, *Cæſ.* (3) *Ex* analogiâ *videlicet.* (4) Naſturtium nomen accepit à narium tormento, *Plin.* (5) Servi vi tormentorum adducti in veritate manſerunt, *Cic.*

Tormĭna, um. n. *Vid.* Tormen.

Tormĭnālis, e. adj. *Cauſing,* or *breeding the gripes.* Sorba torminalia, *Celſ.*

Tormĭnōſus, a, um. adj. *That is ſubject to the gripes,* or *to the freting of the guts,* Cic.

* Tornātus, a, um. part. *Turned,* or *made with a turner's wheel;* Met. Tornati verſus, *Hor.*

* Torno, āre. act. *To turn,* or *work with the wheel,* as turners do; *to faſhion,* Cic.

* Tornor, āri. paſſ. *To be turned round.* Tornari in vaſa, *Plin.*

* Tornus, i. m. (1) *A wheel, a turn,* or *lathe that turners uſe to work things with.* (2) Alſo *a graving tool.* (1) Tornum Theodorus Samius invenit, *Plin.* (2) Torno facili, *Virg.* ¶ Anguſto verſus includere torno, *to make verſes in a low ſtrain,* Prop.

* Tŏrōſus, a, um. adj. or. comp. [*à* torus] (1) *Brawny, fleſhy, well fleſhed, ſtrong and luſty.* (2) Alſo *full of ſtems and branches.* (1) Toroſa cervix, *Col.* (2) Toroſior inula, *Plin.*

Torpēdo, dĭnis. f. (1) ‖ *Numbneſs, idleneſs, lazineſs.* (2) *A crampfiſh, which numbeth the hands of thoſe who touch it,* Cato *ap.* Gell. (2) Plin.

Torpens, tis. part. *Numb, dull.* Torpens metu, *Liv.* Torpentibus membris, *Plin.*

Torpeo ēre, ui. n. (1) *To be numb,* or *benumbed; to be ſtunned.* (2) *To be ſlow, dull,* or *heavy and drowſy,* (3) *To be in an extaſy* of wonder, delight, *&c.* (4) *To faint,* or *languiſh.* (1) Simillima ſaxo Torpet, *Ov.* Torpuerant dolore genæ, *Id.* (2) § Nec torpere gravi paſſus ſua regna veterno, *Virg.* (3) Pauſiacâ torpes, inſane, tabellâ, *Hor.* (4) Torpebat vox, ſpirituſque, *Liv.*

Torpeſcens, tis. part. *Growing numb,* or *heavy; faint.* Torpeſcens feritas, *Plin.*

Torpeſco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To grow numb, heavy,* or *dull.* (2) *To grow faint, liſtleſs, and ſluggiſh.* (3) *To tarniſh and decay in colour.* (1) Membra torpeſcunt gelu, *Sen.* (2) Ingenium incultu, atque ſocordiâ torpeſcere ſinunt, *Sall.* (3) Margaritæ ſenectâ rugiſque torpeſcunt, *Plin.*

Torpĭdus, a, um. adj. *Slow, dull, ſleepy, drowſy,* &c. Liv.

Torpor, ōris. m. [*à* torpeo] *Numbneſs, ſtiffneſs, ſleepineſs, drowſineſs, heavineſs, dullneſs, lazineſs, liſtleſſneſs.* Torpore torpedines ſe tutantur, *Cic.* Novus torpor, Virg.

Torquātus, a, um. adj. *ex* part. [*à* torquis] *That weareth a collar,* or *chain,* Ov. ¶ Torquatus palumbus, *a ringdove,* Mart. Torquatæ columbæ, *Prop.*

Torquendus, a, um. part. *To be tortured,* or *tormented.* Traditus torquendus, *Liv.*

Torquens, tis. part. *Wreathing, bending, hurling, tormenting, torturing.* Torquens arenas, *Virg.* lumina, haſtile, *Id.*

Torqueo, ēre, ſi, tum & ſum. act. (1) *To writhe,* or *wreathe; to twiſt.* (2) *To wind,* or *whirl about.* (3) *To bend,* or *bow; to turn about.* (4) *To criſp and curl.* (5) Met. *To order, to govern.* (6) *To fling, hurl,* or *throw.* (7) *To rack, torment,* or *torture.* (8) Met. *To vex,* or *plague.* (9) *To wreſt, to pervert.* (1) Torquere funem, *Prop.* collum, *Liv.* os, *Cic.* orbes volubilibus nexibus, *Ov.* (2) Virg. (3) Torquere arcum, *Id.* ¶ Torquere iter, *to ſtep aſide,* Stat. fuſos, *Plin.* ſtamina, *to ſpin,* Ov. (4) Torquere capillos ferro, *Id.* (5) Cœlum & terras qui numine torquet, *Virg.* (6) Spicula torquere cornu, *Id.* ſaxum in hoſtem, *Id.* (7) Equuleo torquere aliquem, *Cic.* (8) Torquet timor, *Id.* Doloribus animi, *Id.* (9) Jus torquere, *Id.*

Torqueor, ēri. paſſ. *To be wreſted,* &c. Malorum memoriâ torquentur, *Cic.*

Torques, & Torquis, is. m. *vel* f. [*à* torqueo] (1) *A collar,* or *chain to wear about one's neck.* (2) *A garland,* or *chaplet of flowers; a wreathe.* (3) *A ruff about a bird's neck.* (1) Torquatus torquem hoſti detraxit, *Cic.* § Decorus torquis,

Stat.

Stat. aureus, *Quint.* Torques aureæ, *Varr.* (2) Nexis torquibus ornatæ aræ, *Virg.* (3) Pfittace torque miniato in cervice diſtincta, *Plin.*

Torrĕfăcio, ĕre, ēci. actum. *To roaſt, parch,* or *ſcorch,* Col.

Torrĕfactus, a, um, part. *Parched, ſcorched, ſunburnt,* Col.

Torrens, tis. part. & adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Toaſting, roaſting, parching.* (2) *Haſty, violent, headlong, runing in full ſtream like a land-flood, rapid, fluent.* (3) *Sultry.* (1) Sidera torrentia agros, *Hor.* (2) Torrentia flumina, *Virg.* Sermo torrentior, *Juv.* Torrentiſſimus *Æſopus,* Stat. *Met.* Torrens dicendi copia, *Juv.* (3) Torrentiſſimus axis, *Stat.*

Torrens, tis. m. [amnis, *ſcil.* à torreo, quia citò ficcatur; vel quòd unda rapido impetu æſtuet] *A ſtream coming down a hill, cauſed by water,* or *ſnow; a land-flood, a torrent, a ſtream.* Rapidus torrens, *Virg. Met.* Inanis torrens verborum, *Quint.*

Torrentiùs. adv. comp. *More violently.* Torrentiùs amne hyberno, *Claud.*

Torreo, ēre, ui, oſtum. act. (1) *To toaſt, roaſt,* or *broil.* (2) *To bake.* (3) *To parch,* or *ſcorch.* (4) ‖ *To boil.* (5) *To dry.* (6) ‖ *To pinch,* or *nip* with cold. (1) Viſcera torrent, *Virg.* (2) Torreto me pro pane rubido, *Plaut.* (3) Torret ſitis ora, *Prop.* Artus torrentur febribus, *Ov. Met.* Torrere aliquem face mutuâ, *Hor.* (4) Litt. *ex* Plin. (5) Piſces ſole torrere, *Plin.* (6) Frigore torrere, *Steph.* ex *Varr. vid.* & Torridus.

Torreor, ēri. paſſ. *To be ſcorched,* &c. Solis ardore torreri, *Cic.*

Torreſco, ĕre, incept. *To be broiled, roaſted, dried,* either with the ſun, *or* with the fire. Torreſcere flammis, *Lucr.*

Torridus, a, um. adj. (1) *Dry.* (2) *Hot, ſultry.* (3) *Parched, burned, ſcorched, torrid.* (4) *Starved, ſhriveled, ſhrunk up* with froſt. (1) Defectus aquarum circa torridos fontes, *Liv.* (2) Æſtas torrida, *Virg.* Color torridus, *Plin.* (3) Tellus torrida, *Lucr.* Aër, *Prop.* (4) Homo macie torridus, *Cic.* membra gelu, *Liv.* pecora frigore, *Id.*

Torris, is. m. [à torreo] (1) *A firebrand* lighted, (2) *or* extinct. (1) Torrem Corynæus ab aræ Corripit, *Virg.* (2) Funereum torrem, *Ov.*

Torſio, ōnis. f. verb. [à torqueo] *A writhing,* or *wreſting, a griping and wringing, a torturing,* or *racking.* Torſiones ſtomachi, *Plin. al. leg.* Roſio.

Tortè, adv. *Crookedly, a wry.* Tortè remota, *Lucr.*

Tortilis, e. adj. *Wreſted, wreathed, winding, writhen.* Tortilis pampinus, *Plin.* anſa, *Ov.* piſcis, *Id.* Tortilibus nervis, *Luc.* ¶ ‖ Placenta tortilis, *a tart,* or *cheeſcake,* Jun.

Tortīvus, a, um. adj. *That is ſqueezed,* or *wrung out.* ¶ Vinum tortivum, *preſſed wine, wine of the laſt preſſing,* Col.

Tortor, āri. ātus. paſſ. *To be pained,* or *tormented.* Vulnere tortari, *Lucr.*

Tortor, ōris. m. verb. [à torqueo] (1) *An executioner, a torturer, a tormenter.* (2) ‖ *A ſlinger,* or *thrower of ſtones.* (3) *A name of Apollo.* (1) Quid opus eſt tortore? *Cic.* (2) Litt. *ex* Amm. (3) Acclamatum eſt, Cæſarem eſſe Apollinem, ſed Tortorem, *Suet.* ¶ ‖ Equus tortor, *a troting,* or *uneaſy horſe,* Non.

Tortuōſus, a, um. adj. or. comp. (1) *That windeth,* or *turneth many ways crooked.* (2) Alſo *full of torture,* or *pain.* (3) *Intricate.* (1) Tortuoſus amnis, *Liv.* (2) Tortuoſior urina, *Plin.* (3) Tortuoſum dicendi genus, *Cic.*

Tortūra, æ. f. [à torqueo, tortum] *A wreathing, writhing,* or *bowing back,* Pall.

Tortus, a, um. part. (1) *Writhed, wreſted, twiſted.* (2) *Criſped, curled, frizzled.* (3) *Tortured, tormented.* (1) Funes torti, *Virg.* Anguis tortus, *Ov.* (2) Torta coma, *Mart.* Tortus crinis, *Id.* (3) Tortus verberibus, *Cic.*

Tortus, ûs. m. (1) *Crookedneſs, wrineſs.* (2) *A bending, the gait of a ſerpent.* (1) Tortu multiplici draco, *Cic. ex poëtâ.* (2) Longos dat corpore tortus, *Virg.*

Torvīnus, a, um. adj. *id. quod* torvus. *Cruel in look, grim, ſtern,* Varr.

Torvĭtas, ātis. f. *Sourneſs of look, lowering, frowning, ſternneſs.* Capitis torvitate terreri, *Plin.* Torvitas vultûs, *Tac.*

* Tŏrŭlus, i. m. dim. [à torus] (1) *A little rope, cord,* or *band wreathed.* (2) *Ringlets of hair made up conically with golden graſſhoppers, worn by the Athenians no their foretop, to denote they were born in their own land, and of equal antiquity to it.* (3) *A little bed.* (4) ‖ *A woman's cawl.* (5) *The wood of a tree next to the bark.* (6) ‖ *The little brawny part in animals.* (1) *Vid.* Torus. (2) Meo patri torulus inerit aureus ſub petaſo, *Plaut.* (3) *Vid.* Torus. (4) Litt. *ex* Varr. (5) Inutilis humor effluxit per torulum, *Vitr.* (6) Apul.

* Tŏrus, i. m. (1) *Twiſted graſs,* or *ſtraw, on which the ancients laid their ſtins,* or *other furniture, for the convenience of ſleeping,* or *ſtirg.* (2) ‖ *A bed in a garden.* (3) *A rope, or cord.* (4) *A bedſtead.* (5) *A bed land upon it.* (6) *Marriage.* (7) ‖ *The thick and round circle of a pillar.* (8) *The tuft in a garland.* (9) ‖ *A wreathe of hair in faſhion of a cone on the top of the head, which the Athenians adorned with a graſſhopper, to ſhew they were* αὐτόχθονες; *that animal being ſuppoſed to be from the earth, without any other generation.* (10) ‖ *An ornament of a woman's head.* (11) ‖ *A bunch,* or *knot in the ſtem,* or *body of a tree.* (12) Tori, *the brawn, muſcles,* or *fleſhy parts in man,* or *beaſt.* (3) *A protuberante,* or *ſwelling* as of the veins. (1) Montana torum cùm ſterneret uxor Frondibus & culmo vicinarumque ferarum Pellibus, *Juv.* Viridante toro, *Virg.* (2) Litt. *ex* Plin. (3) Vitis novella tribus toris ad arborem religetur, *Col.* (4) Aſper torus ignis eburnis, *Stat.* (5) ℜ In medio torus eſt de mollibus ulvis Impoſitus lecto, *Ov.* Tori velamina, *Id.* (6) Legitimos ſollicitâſſe toros. *Id.* (7) Vitr. *teſte* Litt. (8) Ut in coronâ tori, *Cic.* (9) Ex analogiâ *tŭ* torulus, *quod vid.* (10) Varr. *ap.* Litt. (11) Litt. *ex* Virg. (12) O terga! ô lacertorum tori, *Cic. ex poëtâ.* (13) Celſ.

Torvus, a, um. adj. or. comp. ‖ ſſimus. ſup. [*qu.* tortivus, tortum] (1) *Sharp, ſour, crabed.* (2) *Grim, ſtern.* (1) Torva vina, *Plin.* Torvior, *Apul.* Torviſſimus, *Arnob.* (2) Torvæ forma bovis, *Virg.* Torva facies, *Col.* Torvus viſu, *Stat.*

Toſtus, a, um. part. [à torreor] *Parched, roaſted, toaſted, broiled, baked, ſcorched.* Hordeum toſtum, *Col.* § Toſtas æſtu fruges, *Virg.* Viſcera toſta, *Id. Vid.* Torreo.

* Tot. adj. plur. indecl. (1) *So many.* (2) *Juſt ſo much.* (1) Tot cauſæ, *Cic.* Tot viri ac tales, *Id.* Tot ac tantæ res, *Id.* (2) Quint.

Tōtālis, e. adj. *Total, whole, entire,* Quint.

Tŏtidem. adj. plur. indecl. [ex tot & dem] *Even,* or *juſt ſo many.* Totidem annos, *Cic.*

Tŏties. adv. *So many times, ſo often,* Cic.

Tŏtus, a, um. adj. [à tot] *So great, ſo many.* Tota pars, *Manil.*

Tōtus, a, um. adj. [à tot] (1) *Whole, every part of.* (2) *Wholly, altogether, utterly.* (3) *All.* (1) Totæ ædes, *Plaut.* (2) Totus diſpliceo mihi, *Ter.* Tota noſtra eſt, *Cic.* (3) Totum hoc riſum movere, *Id.* Ex totis ripis, *Cæſ.*

Toxĭcum, i. n. [*qu.* taxicum, à taxo arbore, *Plin.*] *Poiſon, venom.* Miſcere toxica, *Ov.*

Trăbālis, e. adj. *Of, belonging,* or *like to a beam.* Trabalis haſta, *Stat.*

¶ Clavus trabalis, *a ſhipnail*, Cic. Telum trabale, *Ov.*

Trăbea, æ. f. [quòd qu. trabes ex auro, vel purpurâ intextas habuit] (1) *A robe worn by kings, conſuls, and augurs.* (2) ‖ Met. *The conſulſhip.* (1) Trabeâ decorus Romulus, *Ov.* (2) Litt. *ex* Marc.

Trăbeātus, a, um. adj. ex part. *Clad in a robe called a* trabea. Trabeatus Quirinus, *Ov.* Trabeati equites, *Tac.*

Trăbĕcŭla, æ. f. *A little joiſt*, or *rafter*, Vitr. & Cato.

† * Trăbes, is. f. ant. *pro* trabs, *Cic. ex Enn.*

* Trabs, is. f. (1) *A beam of a houſe, any great piece of timber.* (2) *A great tree.* (3) ✠ *A ſhip.* (4) Alſo *a meteor*, or *impreſſion in the air like a beam.* (5) ‖ *An obeliſk.* (1) Adductæ ad trabem manus, *Plaut.* Nexæ trabes, *Virg.* (2) Denſis trabibus umbroſa templa, *Ov.* (3) Vaſtum trabe cavâ currimus æquor, *Virg.* (4) Emicant trabes, quas docos vocant, *Plin.* (5) Id. *ep.* Litt.

Tracta, æ. f. [*à* traho, tractum] *A line, a thread, a piece, a lock* of wool. ¶ Tracta panis, *a ſhive*, or *piece of bread*, Cato.

Tractæ, æ, f. *vel* um. n, *Locks of wool ready to be picked, teazed*, or *carded*, Tibull.

Tractābilis, e. adj. or. comp. (1) *Tractable, that may be felt*, or *handled.* (2) *Calm, navigable.* (3) *Treated with*, or *managed*; *gentle, quiet, pliable.* (1) Tractabile omne neceſſe eſt eſſe, quod natum eſt, *Cic.* (2) Pelagus tractabile, *Plin.* (3) Nihil eſt eo tractabilius, *Cic.* Tractabile ingenium, *Curt.*

Tractābĭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Fitneſs to be managed*, or *worked*, Vitr.

Tractandus, a, um. part. *To be handled, managed, reſpected*, &c. Nunc levis eſt tractanda Venus, *Tibull.* bellum, *Liv.* Tractandis fidibus, *Val. Max.*

Tractans, tis, part. *Handling*, Virg. & Ov.

Tractātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A handling, a uſing.* (2) Met. *A treating, a writing*, or *ſpeaking of.* (1) Armorum tractatio, *Cic.* vocis, *Id.* (2) Tractatio in verborum collocatione, *Cic.*

Tractātor, ōris. m. verb. *A handler*, Sen.

Tractātrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that with a light and nimble hand did rub one's body all over to diſcuſs humours, a ſtroaker*, Mart.

Tractātus, a, um, part. (1) *Handled.* (2) ‖ *Drawn*, or *droged.* (3) Met. *Treated of.* (4) *Uſed.* (1) Tractata atramenta, *Hor.* (2) Litt. *ex* Virg. *ſed q.* (3) Aliquoties iſte locus à te tractatus eſt, *Cic.* (4) A nullo liberaliùs, quàm à Cluentio tractatus eſt, *Id.*

Tractātus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A handling.* (2) *A treating of any thing in diſcourſe.* (3) Alſo *a tractate, tract*, or *treatiſe.* (1) Aſpera tractatu, *Plin.* (2) Tractatus artium, *Cic.* (3) Tractatus toto ſeparatim ſententia ejus indicanda eſt, *Plin.*

Tractim. adv. (1) *Continually, without ceaſing.* (2) *As it were by drawing along.* (1) Tractim ſuſurrant, *Virg.* Serv. interpr. (2) Tractim tangere, *Plaut.*

Tracto, āre. freq. [*à* traho] (1) Abſol. *To handle.* (2) *To feel*, or *touch.* (3) *To order, manage*, or *govern.* (4) *To uſe, to meddle with.* (5) *To uſe, treat*, or *entertain.* (6) *To treat, diſcourſe*, or *write of* (1) Guſtare, olfacere, tractare, audire, *Cic.* (2) Nè quis eam tractet, *Plaut.* (3) Arte tractabat virum, *Ter.* (4) Tractant fabrilia fabri, *Hor.* ¶ Tractare lanam, *to teaze*, or *dreſs it*, Juſt. vitam, *to lead it*, Lucr. (5) Aliquem liberaliter tractare, *Cic.* duriùs & acerbiùs, *Plin.* (6) Res tragicas comicè tractare, *Cic*, aliquid ſermone Græco, *Id.*

Tractor, āri. ātus. paſſ. *To be handled*, &c. Cic. Tractentur vulnera manu, *Luc.*

Tractōrium, ii. n. *A windlact to draw up*, Vitr.

Tractōrius, a, um. adj. *Serving to draw up.* ¶ Tractoria organa, *pullies*, or *cranes to pull up ſtones*, or *timber with*, Vitr.

Tractūrus, a, um. part. *About to draw.* Huc illuc tracturus interpretationem, *Tac.* Sola domi luctu ſenium tractura relinquor, *Claud.* Ratus partem profligatam cætera tracturam, *Liv.*

Tractus, a, um. part. (1) *Drawn*, or *pulled*; *droged.* (2) *Teazed, ſpun.* (3) Met. *Drawn out in length, prolonged.* (4) *Derived.* (1) Ægrè per manus tractus, *Cæſ.* Quadrigis tractus, *Plin.* (2) Licia tracta, *Tib.* (3) Tracta bella, *Ov.* (4) = Animi hominum extrinſecus tracti & hauſti, *Cic.*

Tractus, ûs, m. verb. (1) *A drawing.* (2) *A drawing in length.* (3) *A place, a country.* (4) *A region, a clime, a coaſt.* (5) *A tract*, or *ſpace of.* (6) *A ſpace*, or *interval* of time. (7) *A trace*, or *mark*; *a draught*, or *form.* (8) *A ſtream*, or *current.* (9) *A driving.* (1) Placido tractu reptavit draco, *Claud.* (2) Tractus verborum? *Cic.* (3) Totus ille tractus celeberrimus, *Id.* (4) Venti regunt ſua flamina diverſo tractu, *Ov.* (5) Flammarum longi tractus, *Virg.* (6) Paterc. (7) Si quâ incerto fallit te litera tractu, *Prop.* (8) Cydnus leni tractu labitur, *Curt.* (9) Tractus & declinatio dictionum, *Quint.*

Trădendus, a, um. part. *To be delivered*, &c. Scientia tradenda, *Cic.*

Trădens, tis. part. *Delivering, relating*, Suet.

Trădĭtio, ōnis, f. verb. (1) *A handing down.* (2) *A yielding*, or *giving up.* (3) ‖ *A tradition, a giving, a delivering, a doctrine, a teaching.* (1) Arida præceptorum traditio, *Quint.* (2) Abalienatio eſt rei aut traditio, aut in jure ceſſio, *Cic.* (3) Gell.

Trădĭtor, ōris. m. verb. (1) ‖ *A teacher.* (2) *A traitor.* (1) Litt. *ex* Apul. (2) Tac.

Trădĭtur. impers. *It is reported*, or *written*, &c. Famâ traditur, *Liv.*

Trădĭtūrus, a, um. part. *About to deliver up*, Cic. & Liv.

Trădĭtus, a, um. part. (1) *Delivered, put into the hands.* (2) *Surrendered.* (3) *Traditional, handed down.* (4) *Spoke*, or *writ of.* (1) Adoleſcentia tradita ad ſcientiam rei militaris,, *Cic.* (2) Armis traditis, *Cæſ.* (3) Cœpta ſunt purè tradita ſacra coli, *Ov.* (4) Obſcœnis tradita carminibus, *Prop.*

Trădo, ĕre, dĭdi, ĭtum, act. [*ex* trans & do] (1) *To deliver, to give*, or *yield.* (2) *To fix, to imprint.* (3) *To deliver up, to ſurrender, to put into one's hands.* (4) *To give from hand to hand, to tranſmit.* (5) *To teach, write*, or *ſet down.* (6) *To commend, to recommend.* (7) *To betray.* (1) § Hominem in cuſtodiam tradidit, *Cic.* (2) Trade memoriæ, *Id.* (3) Se Cæſari tradiderunt, *Id.* (4) § Tradam hominum memoriæ ſempiternæ, *Id.* (5) Tradere elementa loquendi, *Id.* (6) Fallimur, & quondam non dignum tradimus, *Hor.* (7) Tradere cauſam adverſariis, *Ter.*

Trădor, i. paſſ. *To be delivered, treated of*, &c. Quæ traduntur in arte, *Cic.*

Trădūcendus, a, um. part. *To be brought from one place to another*, Liv. & Ter.

Trădūco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*ex* trans & duco] (1) *To carry, lead, bring*, or *convey from one place to another.* (2) *To turn, convert*, or *change.* (3) *To bring over to one's ſide*, or *party.* (4) ‖ *To tranſplant*, or *take imps*, or *graffs off a tree.* (5) *To expoſe to publick ſhame.* (6) *To paſs away* as one doth the time. (7) ‖ *To tranſlate.* (1) Traduc & matrem & familiam omnem ad nos, *Ter.* (2) = Omnem orationem traduxi, & converti, *Cic.* (3) Homines traducere ad optimates paro, *Id.* (4)

Paul,

Paul. JC. (5) Liv. (6) Traducere ævum, *Hor.* tempus, *Cic.* (7) *Litt.* ſed gratis.

Trāducor, i. paſſ. *To be brought over, &c.* Eò traduci, *Cic.*

Trāductio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A carrying, or bringing over.* (2) *A paſſing away.* (3) Alſo *a metaphor, or borrowed way of ſpeech.* (4) *A defaming, or bringing to open ſhame.* (1) Traductio furibundi hominis in plebem, *Cic.* (2) Traductio temporis, *Id.* (3) Traductio, & immutatio in verbo, *Id.* (4) = Damnatus cum dedecore & traductione, *Sen.*

Trāductor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *He that bringeth from one place to another.* (2) ‖ Alſo *a ſlanderer*, or *defamer.* (1) Cic. (2) Litt.

Trāductus, a, um. part. (1) *Brought over.* (2) *Paſſed over, led.* (3) *Defamed publickly.* (4) *Converted, turned.* (1) Ex arboribus in arbores traductis vitibus vinea fit, *Varr.* (2) O adoleſcentiam traductam eleganter! *Cic.* (3) Liv. (4) Ab lætitiâ ad metum traducti, *Cic.*

Trādux, ūcis. m. [*à* traducendo] *An imp*, or *graff cut off from one tree, and removed to another*; *a branch*, or *twig of a vine carried along from tree to tree*, &c. Cic.

* Trăgăcantha, *vel* Trăgăcanthe. f. *A tree which produceth gum dragant*, or as ſome *buckthorn*, Plin.

* Trăgăcanthum, i. m. *Gum dragant*, Celſ.

* Trăgĕlăphus, i. m. *A beaſt with a beard and ſhaggy hair like a goat, but otherwiſe like a ſtag, a ſtone buck*, or *goathart*, Plin.

* Trăgĭcè. adv. *Tragically.* Tragicè tractare, *Cic.* ornare, *Id.*

* Trăgĭco-cōmœdia. *A tragi-comedy, a play that beginneth tragically and endeth comically*, Plaut.

* Trăgĭcus, a, um. adj. (1) *Tragical, belonging to tragedies.* (2) *Acted in tragedies.* (1) Tragici cothurni, *Hor.* (2) Tragicum ſcelus, *Liv.*

* Trăgĭcus, i. m. (1) *A maker*, or *writer of tragedies.* (2) Alſo *the actor.* (1) Ut ille ait tragicus, *Sen.* (2) Liv.

* Trăgion, ii. n. & Trăgōnis, is. f. *A ſhrub like a juniper, whoſe leaves in autumn ſtink like a goat*, Plin.

* Trăgœdia, æ. f. (1) *A tragedy*, or play wherein perſons are brought upon the ſubject is full of trouble, and ends likely in murders, *&c.* (2) *A ſtir, buſtle*, or *diſturbance.* (1) Tragœdias fecit, *Cic.* (2) Tragœdias excitare, *Id.* agere in nugis, *Id.*

* Trăgœdus, a, um. adj. ¶ Tragœdus vicus, *a ſtreet in Rome ſo called*, from tragedians inhabiting there, *Sen.* Alſo *a ſurname of Jupiter, who had a temple there*, Suet.

* Trăgœdus, i. *A tragedian*, or *actor of tragedies*, Cic.

* Trăgŏpānis, m. Al. aliter leg. ſed malè. *A bird in Ethiopia, greater than the eagle, having horns like a goat*, Plin.

* Trăgŏpōgon, ōnis. m. *The herb called goats beard*, Plin.

* Trăgŏrīgănum, i. n. *A ſort of wild organy*, or *mint*, Plin.

* Trăgos, i. m. (1) *An herb like ſea ruſh.* (2) *A ſhell-fiſh of a rank ſmell.* (3) *The ſmell of the armpits.* (4) Alſo *a kind of thick hard and rough ſponge.* (5) ‖ *A kind of corn, hard of digeſtion.* (1) Plin. (2) Id. (3) Mart. (4) Plin. (5) Litt. unde non dicit.

Trāgŭla, æ. f. [*à* trahendo, quòd ſcuto infixa trrhatur, *Feſt.* dim. *à* traha, *Scal.* ex *Varr.* (1) *A javelin with a barbed head.* (2) Alſo *a trammel*, or *drag-net.* (1) Scipionis femur tragulâ confixum erat, *Liv.* (2) Plin. *Met.* Tragulam in te injicere adornat, *Plaut.*

* Trăgum, i. n. (1) *A kind of corn.* (2) ‖ Alſo *a net called a drag.* (1) & Celſ. (2) Iſid.

* Trăgus, i. m. *A buſhy herb, a kind of ſponge*, &c. Plin. *Vid.* Tragos.

Traha, æ. f. [*à* trahendo] *A dray*, or *ſledge drawn without wheels*, Col.

Trahax, ācis. adj. [*à* traho] *Covetous, ſtingy, that draweth all things to him*, Plaut.

Trahea, æ. f. *A cart*, or *dray*, Virg.

Trahendus, a, um. part. *To be drawn*; Met. *delayed*, &c. Trahendi belli vix ullam eſſe rationem, *Curt. Vid.* Traho.

Trahens, tis. part. *Drawing.* Genua ægra trahens, *Virg.*

Traho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To draw, to drag.* (2) ✣ *To ſpin.* (3) *To draw forth*, or *out of.* (4) *To bring, to lead*, as in triumph. (5) *To take, have, get*, or *learn.* (6) Neut. *To be propenſe*, or *inclined.* (7) *To ſtruggle, to ſtrive for.* (8) *To wreſt, to force.* (9) *To conjecture.* (10) *To claim, to arrogate.* (11) *To draw, to ſtretch out.* (12) *To entice*, or *allure*; *to decoy, to ſtay*, or *attract.* (13) *To delay, prolong, defer, put*, or *drive off.* (14) *To ſuck, to drink, to ſnuff up.* (15) *To contract.* (1) = Magnes ferrum ad ſe allicit & trahit, *Cic.* Trahunt currum, *Suet.* (2) Trahunt purpuras clientæ, *Hor.* (3) Gladium trahere, *Mart.* ¶ Penitùs ſuſpiria trahere, *to fetch a deep ſigh*, Ov. (4) Trahit feroces per ſacrum clivum Sicambros, *Hor.* (5) Rubicundum traxerunt colorem, *Col.* § Cognomen trahere, *Cic.* aliquid ſalis, *Id.* (6) Vulgus cupiens voluptatum, ſi eòdem princeps trahat, *Tac.* (7) Flumen gignendo ſale fecundum, vi trahunt, *Id.* (8) Trahere interpretationem, *Id.* ¶ § Trahere in religionem aliquid, *To ſcruple it, to look upon it as an affront offered to the gods*, Liv. (9) Cur abſtinuerit ſpectaculo ipſe, varie trahebant, *Tac.* (10) Gratiam rectè factorum ſibi quiſque trahunt, *Id.* (11) Bolis perpetua ardens longiorem trahit limitem, *Plin.* (12) Trahebat mentes, *Id.* Trahunt promiſſa puellas, *Ov.* (13) Obſidionem in adventum principis trahere, *Liv.* (14) Pocula arente fauce trahere, *Hor.* ¶ Trahere aquam, *to leak*, Sen. Traxit naribus, *Phæd.* (15) Vultum traxit, *Ov.*

Trahor, i. paſſ. *To be drawn* Met. *to be enticed, ſpun, out*, &c *Plaut.* Trahitur bellum, *Cic.*

Trājectio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A paſſing*, or *ferrying over*; *a conveying*, or *carrying over.* (2) *A tranſpoſing, diſplacing*, or *ſetting out of order.* (3) Alſo *the tranſit* of a ſtar. (1) Trajectio Acherontis, *Cic. al.* tranſvectio. (2) Trajectio verborum, *Id.* (3) Trajectiones, motúſque ſtellarum obſervaverunt, *Id.*

Trājector, āri. paſſ. *To be put through.* Trajectatur acu, *Celſ.*

Trajectūra, æ. f. *A trajection, a different placing.* Trajectura mutulorum, *Vitr.*

Trājectūrus, a, um. part. *About to paſs over*, Liv. Trajecturus Rhenum, *Suet.*

Trājectus, a, um. part. *Thruſt*, or *bored through.* (2) *Carried*, or *conveyed over.* (1) Pectora trajecta ferro, *Virg.* (2) Trajectus naviculâ in Africam, *Cic.*

Trājectus, ûs. m. verb. *A paſſage over, a ferry.* In trajectu amnis ſubmerſus, *Liv.*

Trājiciendus, a, um. part. *To be paſſed over*, Curt.

Trājiciens, tis. part. *Paſſing over.* Nando flumina trajiciens, *Suet.*

Trājĭcio, ĕre, ēci, ectum. act. [*ex* trans & jacio] (1) *To carry, to convey, bring, lead, ſail*, or *paſs over.* (2) *To ſtrike, bore*, or *run through.* (3) *To pour out of one veſſel into another, to decant*; Met. *to tranſpoſe.* (4) *To fling*, or *caſt over.* (5) Met. *To tranſfer, put off*, or *remit.* (1) § Trajicere copias fluvium, *Liv.* agmen vado, *Id.* § excercitum, *Cæſ.* Alpes ſe, *Brut. Cic.* malos & antennas, *Liv.* (2) § Hoſtem procurrentem trajicere, *Cæſ.* § Per talos lorum, *Curt.* § Linguom arundine, *Ov.* (3) § Trajicere in alia vaſa, *Varr.* verba, *Cic.*

(4) Si Hannibal murum jaculo trajeciſſet, *Id.* (5) Trajicere negotium ad alios magiſtratus, *Liv.*

Trājĭcior, i. paſſ. *To be carried*, or *caſt over*, &c. Suet.

Trālātus, a, um. part. *Carried over*; Met. *tranſlated, changed*, Cic.

Trālŏquor, i. *To ſpeak through, to recount.* Tuas impuritias traloqui nemo poteſt, *Plaut.*

Trālūceo, ēre. [*ex* trans & luceo] *To ſhine through.* Tralucet imago E ſpeculo in ſpeculum, *Lucr.*

Trāma, æ. f. [*à* trameando, quòd trameat frigus id genus veſtimenti, *Varr.*] (1) *The woof* in weaving. (2) *A garment made of fine cloth.* (3) *Yarn.* (1) Perſ. (2) Varr. (3) ¶ Tramæ putridæ, *a rotten thread, good for nothing*, Plaut.

Trāmes, ĭtis. m. [*à* trameando, quòd ſcil. tranſverſi ſcindant vias rectas, *Scal.*] (1) *A croſs-way, an overthwart*, or *croſs path.* (2) ‖ Alſo *a lawn*, or *little dale in a foreſt.* (3) *A wood.* (1) ℜ Egreſſus eſt non vis, ſed tramitibus, *Cic.* (2) Serv. (3) Propert. interpr. Scal.

Trāmiſſus, a, um. part. *Paſſed over.* Tramiſſo freto, *Tac.*

Trāmittens, tis. part. *Paſſing*, Sil.

Trānans, tis. part. *Gliding through.* Tranantibus auras, *Lucr.*

Trāno, āre. act. [*ex* trans & no] (1) *To ſwim*, or *ſail over*; *to paſs over*, or *through.* (2) Alſo *to fly over.* (3) *To pierce through.* (1) Tranare Metaurum & Gangem, *Cic.* Tranat nubila, *Virg.* (3) Haſta tranavit viri pectus, *Sil.*

Trānor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be ſwam*, or *paſſed over.* Tranantur aquæ, *Ov.*

Tranquillātus, a, um. *Quieted, ſettled.* Tranquillatis rebus Romanis, *Nep.*

Tranquillè. adv. iùs. comp. ſſimè. ſup. *Quietly, calmly, without trouble.* Tranquillè vitam traducere, *Cic.* Tranquilliùs manſurus, *Sen.* Tranquilliſſimè ſenuit, *Suet.*

Tranquillĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Tranquillity, quietneſs, calmneſs, ſtillneſs.* (2) *A calm.* (1) Quietis & tranquillitatis pleniſſimus, *Cic.* Tranquillitas vitæ, *Id.* (2) Bono gubernatore, ac tranquillitate, ſalvum pervenire, *Id.*

Tranquillò. abſol. *pro* tranquillo tempore. *At a quiet time, in a calm ſeaſon*, Plin.

Tranquillo, āre. act. (1) *To make ſtill*, or *calm.* (2) *To ſmooth*, (1) Quod tranquillet animos, *Cic.* (2) Vultum tranquillavi, *Plaut.*

Tranquillor, āri. ātus. paſſ. *To be calmed.* Mare tranquillatur, *Plin.*

Tranquillum, i. n. *Fair and calm weather.* Tranquillo quilibet gubernator eſt, *Sen.*

Tranquillus, a, um. adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. [*ex* trans & quietus] (1) *Smooth, calm.* (2) *Quiet, undiſturbed, eaſy, ſettled, peaceable.* (3) *Pacified, pleaſed, reconciled.* (1) Frons tranquilla, *Cic.* (2) Animo tranquillo, *Plaut.* (3) ℜ Si poſſum tranquillum facere ex irato mihi, *Id.* Tranquillior, *Liv.* Tranquilliſſimus, *Cic.*

* Trans. præp. *Over, from one place to another, beyond, on the other ſide.* § Trans mare, *Plaut.* § Trans Alpes, *Cic.*

Transăbeo, īre. *To go away beyond*, or *through*, Stat. Æquora longè tranſabiit, *Val. Flacc.*

Tranſactor, ōris. f. verb. [*à* tranſigo] *A maker of agreements, a bargain maker, a broker, a buckſter, a manager, a diſpatcher*, Cic.

Tranſactum eſt. imperſ. *The matter is diſpatched and concluded.* De me tranſactum eſt, *Curt.*

Tranſactus, a, um. part. [*à* tranſigor] *Agreed upon, ended, diſpatched.* Re tranſactâ, *Ter.* Rebus tranſactis, *Cic.*

Transădĭgo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. *To thruſt*, or *ſtrike through*; *to pierce.* Juvenem tranſadigit coſtas, *Virg.*

Tranſalpīnus, a, um. adj. [quod eſt trans Alpes ſitum] *Over*, or *beyond the Alps*, Cæſ.

Tranſcendens, tis. part. *Climbing over, tranſcending*, Sil.

Tranſcendo, ĕre, di, ſum. act. [*ex* ſcando] (1) *To go*, or *climb over.* (2) *To exceed, to tranſcend, to ſurmount.* (3) *To paſs*, or *go along.* (1) In Italiam tranſcendit, *Liv.* (2) § Ævi tranſcendere metas, *Stat.* Fines juris, *Lucr.* ¶ Ab afinis ad boves tranſcendere, *to be in a higher poſt*, Plaut. (3) Tranſcendet hæc licentia in provincias, *Tac.*

Tranſcīdo, ĕre. [*à* cædo] *To tear*, or *tear with beating*, Plaut.

Tranſcrĭbo, ĕre, pſi, ptum. act. (1) *To write*, or *copy out*; *to tranſcribe.* (2) *To plant in a colony.* (3) ‖ Alſo *to tranſfer, paſs away*, or *give his right to another.* (1) Tranſcripſit tabulas publicas, *Cic.* Orationes ſuis manibus, *Ad. Her.* (2) Tranſcribunt urbi matres, *Virg.* (3) Dig.

Tranſcrĭbor, i. ptus. paſſ. *To be tranſcribed, tranſplanted*, &c. In quod malum tranſcribor? *Sen.* Patiere tua Dardaniis tranſcribi ſceptra colonis? *Virg.*

Tranſcriptio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) ‖ *A writing*, or *copying out.* (2) Alſo *an exerciſe*, or *colour*; *a pretence.* (1) Ex anologiâ. (2) Quint.

Tranſcriptus, a, um. part. *Tranſcribed, tranſerred.* Teſtamentum tranſcriptum, *Cic.*

Tranſcurrens, tis. part. *Runing acroſs.* Remos tranſcurrentes, *Cæſ.*

Tranſcurro, ĕre, ri. ſum. act. (1) *To run croſs the way, to run in all haſte.* (2) *To run over, to go*, or *paſs over quickly.* (3) *To touch a thing by the bye.* (1) Tranſcurro ad forum, *Ter.* (2) Pati æſtatem tranſcurrere, *Plin.* (3) Tranſcurram ſubtiles nimiùm diviſiones, *Quint.*

Tranſcurſum eſt. imperſ. *They ran over quickly.* In altera tranſcurſum caſtra eſt, *Liv.*

Tranſcurſus, a, um. part. *About to run acroſs*, Curt.

Tranſcurſus, ûs. m. verb. *A runing over quickly, a paſſing by*, Liv.

Tranſdo, ĕre. *To give*, or *deliver up.* Tranſdere aliquem in otium, *Ter. Vid.* Trado.

Tranſdor, i. paſſ. *To be delivered up.* Ut ipſis ſumma imperii tranſdatur, *Cæſ.*

Tranſdūco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To lead over, to diſplace, and remove from one place to another*; *to traduce and ſlander, to tranſplant.* ¶ Tranſducere ad ſe, *to attribute to himſelf*, Cic.

Tranſenna, æ. f. [*à* tranſeo, per quam aſpectus tranſire poteſt; vel quia perticæ, ex quibus conſtat, ſe *tranſeant* mutuò] (1) *A cord ſtretched out to take birds*, or *beaſts*; *a ſnare, a gin, a net, a pitfall, a trap-cage.* (2) *A long window*, or *caſement*; *any gratework, a lattice before a window.* (1) In ætate hominum plurimæ fiunt tranſennæ, uui decipiuntur dolis, *Plaut.* (2) Per tranſennam adſpĭcere, *i. e.* obſcurè & obiter, *Cic. ſed ex MSS. al. leg.*

Tranſeo, īre, īvi, ĭtum. act. (1) *To go, run, ſlip*, or *paſs over*, or *beyond.* (2) *To go through, to undergo.* (3) *To run through one* as a ſpear doth. (3) *To go*, or *paſs beyond one*; *to overgo.* (5) Met. *To exceed, to ſurpaſs.* (6) *To omit, to ſay nothing of.* (7) *To go through.* (8) *To paſs over.* (9) *To be digeſted.* (1) § Campos pedibus tranſire, *Lucr.* mare, *Cic.* (2) Cui tantum in vitâ reſtet tranſire malorum, *Lucr.* (3) Tranſiit haſta duos, *Stat.* (4) Ego per hortum amicam tranſibo meam, *Plaut.* (5) Finem & modum tranſeunt, *Cic.* (6) Regem tranſeo Ponti, *Juv.* (7) § Per annulum tranſeunt, *Plin.* (8) Tranſiet ætas, *Tib.* (9) Caſei qui difficillimè tranſeunt, *Varr.* ¶ Tranſire in mores, *to come into faſhion, to grow cuſtomary*, Quint.

Tranſeor, īri. paſſ. *To be paſſed over.* Rhodanus nonnullis locis vado tranſitur, *Cæſ.*

Tran-

Transĕro, ĕre, act. *unde* transertus, *To transplant, to ingraff*, Stat.

Transeundus, a, um. part *To be passed over.* Locus transeundus, *Hirt.*

Transĕrendus, a, um. part. *To be brought over*, or *transplanted.* In nostrum sermonem transferenda, *Suet.*

Transĕrens, tis. part. *Transfering*, Hirt.

Transfĕro, ferre, tŭli, lātum. act. (1) *To carry*, or *bring from one place to another*; *to transfer.* (2) *To transplant.* (3) *To transport*, or *carry beyond sea.* (4) *To translate*, or *turn out of one language into another.* (5) *To refer*, or *defer.* (6) *To use metaphorically.* (7) Met. *To quote*, or *copy out.* (8) *To transfer.* (1) Cur non illam huc transferri jubes; *Ter.* (2) § Semina transferre à terrâ in terram, *Varr.* (3) Ov. *sed al. leg.* (4) § Transferre in linguam Latinam, *Plin.* § auctorem Græcum, *Quint.* (5) In proximum annum transferre, *Cæl. Cic.* (6) Verba transferre, *Cic.* (7) Vestras in chartas verba transfertis mea, *Phæd.* (8) Culpam in te transferet, *Ter.*

Transfĕror, ferri. pass. *To be carried over, to be translated*, &c. Varr. & Col.

Transfīgo, ĕre, xi, xum. act. *To run through, to stab.* § Transfigere aliquem gladio, *Liv.*

Transfīgor, i. pass. *To be pierced*, or *run through.* Ictu transfigitur, *Tac.*

Transfīgūrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A change from one shape to another, transfiguration*, Plin.

Transfīgūrātus, a, um. part. *Transformed, changed.* In vestibulum transfigurata, *Suet.*

Transfīgūro, āre. act. *To transform*, or *transfigure*; *to change out of one shape into another*, Suet.

Transfīgūror, āri. ātus. pass. *To be transformed*, Plin.

Transfixus, a, um. part. [*à* transfigor] *Stuck*, or *thrust through.* Pectus transfixum, *Virg.* Transfixus femore. *Suet.*

Transfluo, ĕre, xi, xum. neut. *To leak*, or *run out*; *to flow over*, or *through*, Plin.

Transfŏdio, ĕre, ōdi, ssum. act. *To leap, strike*, or *thrust through.* Transfodere latus, *Liv.*

Transfŏdior, i. pass. *To be struck*, or *pierced through*, Cæs.

Transformātus, a, um. part. *Changed, transformed*, Ov.

Transformis, e. adj. *That is transformed*, or *changed.* Transformia corpora, *Ov.*

Transformo, āre. act. *To transform, to change from one shape into another.* Omnia transformat sese in miracula rerum, *Virg.*

Transformor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be transformed*, Ov.

Transfŏro, āre. *To bore*, or *make a hole through*, Sen.

Transfossus, a, um. part. *Pierced*, or *wounded.* Transfossum inguen, *Val. Flacc.*

Transfrĕtātūrus, a, um. part. *About to pass over*, Suet.

Transfrĕto, āre. *To pass over the sea.* Remis transfretare freta, *Plin.*

Transfūga, æ. c. g. *A turncoat, a revolter, a deserter*, Plin. & Hirt. Transfugæ exterarum gentium, *Val. Flacc.*

Transfŭgio, ĕre, ūgi, ĭtum. neut. *To fly to the other side, to run away, to quit his own party and go to the enemy.* Romam transfugit, *Liv.* Ad Cæsarem transfugerunt, *Hirt.* Ad hostes, *Plaut.*

Transfŭgium, ii. n. *A runing away from his own side to the contrary part a revolt*, Liv.

Transfūmo, āre. act. *To smoke through*, Stat.

Transfundo, ĕre, ūdi, ūsum. act. (1) *To pour out of one vessel into another.* (2) Met. *To transpose, to transfer.* (1) § In alia vasa transfendere, *Col.* (2) Amorem suum in alium transfundere, *Cic.* suas laudes ad alium, *Id.*

Transfūsio, ōnis. f. verb. *A pouring out of one vessel into another*, Plin. & Cels.

Transfūsus, a, um. part. *Poured out of one part*, or *vessel into another.* Transfusus in arterias sanguis, *Cels.*

Transgrĕdiendus, a, um. part. *To be passed over.* Transgredienda Cæsari, *Hirt.*

Transgrĕdiens, tis. part. *Passing over.* Transgredientes Padum, *Liv.*

Transgrĕdior, i. essus sum. dep. (1) *To pass*, or *go over.* (2) ‖ *To transgress a law.* (3) ‖ *To go by sea.* (4) *To pass, surmount*, or *exceed*; *to outgo.* (1) Cûm pomœrium transgressus esset, *Cic.* montem, *Id.* (2) Litt. *unde non dicit.* (3) Gell. (4) Plin.

Transgressio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A passing*, or *going over*, or *beyond.* (2) *A figure in rhetorick.* (1) Transgressio Gallorum, *Cic.* (2) Id.

Transgressus, a, um. part. *That hath passed over*, &c. Flumen transgressi, *Cæs.* Jacentem transgressus, *Id.* annum nonagesimum, *Val. Max.*

Transjectio, ōnis. f. *A casting over*, or *through*, Cic.

Transjectus, a, um. part. [*à* transjicio, *pro* trajicio] *Laid cross*, or *overthwart*, Cic. *Vid.* Trajectus.

Transiens, euntis. part. *Passing over.* Transeuntes Rhenum navibus, *Cæs.*

Transĭgo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. [*à* trans & ago] (1) *To pass*, or *thrust through*; *to pierce.* (2) *To conclude, to finish, agree, and make an end of a controversy.* (3) *To transact* business, *to dispatch.* (4) *To pass* time. (1) Transegit pectora mucro, *Sil.* seipsum gladio, *Tac.* (2) Cic. Inchoatam transigam comœdiam, *Plaut.* (3) Controversiam transigere, *Cic.* (4) Vitam transigere, *Sall.*

Transĭgor, i. pass. *To be transacted*, &c. Cic. Transigitur pectora telis, *Luc.*

Transjĭcio, jēci. act. *To cast, pierce through*, or *wound.* Procurrentem transjicit, *Cæs.*

Transjĭcior, i. pass. *To be pierced*, or *wounded.* Neque tormento transjici posse, *Cæs.*

Transĭlio, īre, īvi, *vel* ii. neut. [*à* trans & silio] (1) *To jump*, or *bear over*, or *beyond*; *to pass over.* (2) Met. *To exceed.* (3) *Not to speak of, to pretermit.* (1) Transiluisse muros, *Liv.* Transiliunt vada, *Hor.* § Transilire ante pedes posita, *Cic.* § ad nos, *Plaut.* (2) Nè quis modici transiliat munera Liberi, *Hor.* (3) Nè M. Antonii rem unam pulcherrimam transiliat oratio, *Cic.*

Transĭlis, e. adj. *That passeth*, or *goeth over, more high than another*, Plin.

Transĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A passing over.* (2) *A going from one to another, a revolting.* (3) *A transition from one matter to another.* (1) Cæs. Cic. (2) Tranſitio ad hostes, *Liv.* (2) Ad Her.

Transĭtōrius, a, um. adj. *That one may pass through*, Suet.

Transĭtur, ĭtum est. impers. *He, we, they pass over.* Transitum est in honestatem, *Cic.*

Transĭtūrus, a, um. part. *About to pass over.* In Britanniam transiturus, *Cæs.* flumen, *Id.*

Transĭtus, a, um. part. *That hath been passed over*, Liv.

Transĭtus, ûs. m. verb. *A passing*, or *going over from one place to another*; *a passage, a change, a transit*, Cic. Transitus in alias figuras, *Plin.* ¶ In transitu, *by the bye*, Quint.

Translābor, i, psus. *To slide*, or *run over*, Claud.

Translātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* transfero] (1) *A transfering, a removing from one to another.* (2) *The using of a word in a less proper but more significant notion.* (2) Also *the transplanting of trees.* (4) *An exception*, or *demur* in law. (1) Pecuniarum translatio, *Cic.* criminis, *Id.* (2) Id. (3) Arbusculæ habiles translationi, *Col.* (4) *Vid.* Præscriptio.

Translātitius, a, um. adj. (1) *Transfered, taken from others, taken out of others.* (2) *Ordinary, mean, common.* (1) Edictum translatitium, *Cic.* (2) Translatitio funere, *Suet.*

Trans-

Translātīvus, a, um. adj. *id. quod* translaticius. Translativa conſtitutio, *Cic.*

Translātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that doth convey from one place, or perſon to another.* Translator quæſturæ, *Cic.*

Translātūrus, a, um. part. *About to tranſlate.* Pecuniam translaturus, *Liv.*

Translātus, a, um. part. (1) *Brought over, conveyed.* (2) Met. *Turned, changed.* (3) *Tranſlated, metaphorical.* (1) In domum Virginii translata, *Liv.* (2) Cic. Translato curſu, *Sil.* (3) Cic.

Translĕgo, ĕre, ēgi. act. *To read over,* Plaut.

Translūcens, tis. part. *Shining through,* Plin.

Translūceo, ēre, xi. neut. *To ſhine through,* Plin. In liquidis translucet aquis, *Ov.*

Translūcĭdus, a, um. adj. *Shining through, tranſparent,* Plin. Elocutio translucida, *Quint.*

Tranſmărīnus, a, um. adj. *That cometh from, or is of the parts beyond ſea.* Tranſmarina vectigalia, *Cic.*

‖ Tranſmeābĭlis, e. adj. *That may be paſſed through.* Spatio tranſmeabili, *Auſon.*

Tranſmeans, tis. part. *Paſſing over, or beyond.* Tranſmeante ſole, *Plin.*

Tranſmeo, āre. *To paſs, or go beyond, or over.* Maria tranſmeant, *Cic.* ex *MSS.*

Tranſmigro, āre. neut. *To remove his dwelling, to go to dwell.* Quò tranſmigremus? *Liv.*

Tranſmiſſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A paſſing, or ſending over; a paſſage,* Cic.

Tranſmiſsūrus, a, um. part. *About to paſs, or ſend over,* Cic. & Liv.

Tranſmiſſus, ūs. m. *A paſſage,* Cæſ.

Tranſmiſſus, a, um. part. (1) *Sent, or paſſed over.* (2) Met. *Paſſed, ſpent.* (1) Tranſmiſſæ claſſes, *Virg.* (2) Stat. ☞ *Scrib.* & tramiſſus.

Tranſmittendus, a, um. part. *To be tranſmited,* or *poſtponed.* Bellum tranſmittendum, *Cic.* Tempus, *Id.*

Tranſmittens, tis. part. *Paſſing over,* &c. Suet.

Tranſmitto, ĕre, mīſi, ſſum. act. (1) *To ſend over, to make over.* (2) *To run through.* (3) *To caſt,* or *throw over,* or *beyond.* (4) *To paſs over.* (5) Abſol. *To paſs,* or *go over* the ſea. (6) *To give paſſage, or let go through.* (7) *To paſs,* or *ſpend time.* (8) *To paſs over,* or *omit.* (1) Illam tranſmittas mihi, *Plaut.* (2) Per os elephanto brachium tranſmittere, *Id.* (3) Tranſmittere tectum lapide, *Plin.* (4) Iberum tranſmiſerunt, *Liv.* (5) Cic. Dyrrhachium hyeme tranſmiſit, *Suet.* (6) Tranſmittit literas papyrus, *Plin.* (7) § Tranſmittere tempus, *Id.* § ævum, *Stat.* § noctes, *Id.* (8) Haud fas, Bacche, tuos tacitum tranſmittere honores, *Sil.*

Tranſmittor, i. paſſ. *To be tranſmited, paſſed over,* &c. Exercitus tranſmittitur, *Cæſ.*

Tranſmontānus, a, um. adj. *That dwelleth beyond the mountains,* Liv.

Tranſmōtus, a, um. part. *Removed from one place to another.* Tranſmotæ legiones, *Tac.*

Transmŏveo, ēre, ōvi, ōtum. *To remove from one to another.* § Tranſmovere in ſe labore alieno partam gloriam, *Ter.*

Tranſmūtans, tis. part. *Changing.* Tranſmutans dextera lævis, *Lucr.*

Tranſmūtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A tranſmutation,* or *change,* Tranſmutatio literarum, *Quint.*

Tranſmūto, āre. act. *To chop and change.* Fortuna tranſmutat honores, *Hor.*

Tranſnātans, tis. part. *Swiming over,* or *acroſs.* Tranſnatans Vulturnum, *Plin.*

Tranſnăto, āre. *To ſwim over,* or *beyond.* Flumen tranſnatavit, *Liv.*

Tranſnātūrus, a, um. part. *About to ſwim over.* Flumen tranſnaturus, *Curt.*

Tranſno, āre. *To ſwim over.* Tranſnare flumen, *Cæſ.*

Tranſnōmĭno, āre. act. *To change one's name, to give one name for another,* Suet.

Tranſnūmĕro, āre. *To over number, to over reckon,* Ad Her.

Tranſpădānus, a, um. *Beyond the river Po in Italy,* Cic.

Tranſpectus, ūs. m. *A looking through, or beyond,* Lucr.

Tranſpĭcior, i. paſſ. *To be beheld through, or beyond,* Lucr.

Tranſpōno, ĕre, ſui, sĭtum. act. *To tranſpoſe,* or *remove from one place to another,* Gell. & Juſt. Tranſpoſuit militem, *Tac.*

Tranſportātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A carrying over, tranſportation,* Sen.

Tranſportātūrus, a, um. part. *About to tranſport,* Curt.

Tranſportandus, a, um. part. *To be carried over, to be tranſported.* In Græciam tranſportandus, *Cic.*

Tranſporto, āre. act. (1) *To carry,* or *convey from one place to another; to tranſport.* (2) Alſo *to baniſh, to ſend away into another country.* (1) Milites flumen tranſportat, *Cæſ.* (2) In inſulam tranſportavit, *Suet.*

Tranſportor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be carried over.* In Galliam tranſportati eſſent, *Cæſ.*

Tranſrhēnānus, a, um. adj. *Beyond the Rhine,* Cæſ.

Tranſtĭbĕrīnus, a, um. adj. *Beyond the Tiber,* Mart.

Tranſtillum, i. n. [*à* tranſtrum] *A little tranſom,* Vitr.

† Tranſtĭneo, ēre. act. *To paſs through,* or *to have a way through;* alſo *to hold together,* Plaut.

Tranſtrum, i. n. [dict. quòd in tranſverſo ſint, *qu.* tranſverſim ſtantia, *Becm.* ſimpl. *à* tranſeo, tranſitum, *unde* tranſtrum, *qu.* tranſitrum; vel tranſtra, *qu.* tranſtrata; *ex* trans, & ſterno] (1) *A ſeat,* or *bench where the rowers ſit in the ſhips, boats,* or *galliet.* (2) Alſo *a tranſom,* or *beam going overthwart a houſe; a girder that holdeth the ſides of a houſe together.* (1) Tranſtra per & remos, *Virg.* (2) Vitr.

Tranſvectio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A carrying,* or *paſſing over.* (2) *A ſolemn cavalcade on the fifteenth of July, in honour of Caſtor and Pollux, by whoſe means they had obtained a victory the ſame day at the lake Regillus.* (1) Tranſvectio Acherontis, Cic. (2) Liv.

Tranſvectus, a, um. part. (1) *Carried,* or *conveyed over.* (2) *Gone,* or *paſt.* (3) *Riding in a cavalcade.* (1) Navibus tranſvecti, *Sall.* (2) Tranſvectum eſt tempus, *Tac.* (3) *Vid.* Tranſveho.

Tranſveho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To carry, convey,* or *paſs over.* (2) *To ride by* as in a cavalcade, *or* muſter. (1) Tac. (2) Suet.

Tranſvehor, i. paſſ. *To be carried by in order to ſhew himſelf,* Sall. & Liv.

Tranſverbĕrātus, a, um. part. *Beat,* or *ſtruck through.* Tranſverberatus in utrumque latus, *Tac.*

Tranſverbĕro, āre. act. *To ſtrike through.* Haſta clypei tranſverberat æra, *Virg.* ictu medium, *Id.* pectus, *Id.*

Tranſversà. adv. ¶ Tranſversà tuentibus, *aſkew, aſquint,* Virg.

Tranſversārium, ii. n. (1) ‖ *The ſhorter and overthwart piece of a Jacob's ſtaff.* (2) Alſo *an overthwart plank,* or *board; a quarter,* or *rafter; a tranſom.* (1) Aſtron. (2) Vitr.

Tranſversārius, a, um. adj. *That is ſet overthwart.* Ligna tranſverſaria, *Cæſ.*

Tranſversè. adv. *Croſs-wiſe, acroſs.* Tranſverſè deſignare, *Vitr.*

Tranſversus, a, um. adj. *ex* part. [*à* tranſverto] (1) *Overthwart, acroſs, croſſwiſe, traverſe.* (2) *Contrary, oppoſite, croſs.* (3) ‖ *Ill placed, out of order.* (1) Iter tranſverſum, *Liv.* (2) Tranſverſa fortuna, *Cic.* (3) Litt. *ex* Sen. ¶ Privata amicitia,

ejùs transversos agit, *biasseth them*, Sall. Transversum digitum, *a finger's breadth*, Plaut. Transversum agere aliquem, *to make one act indirectly*, Flor.

Transulto, āre. freq. [*à* transilio] *To leap over, to overleap, to jump over, to vault.* In recentem equum transultare, *Liv.*

Transūmo, ĕre, pfi, ptum. act. *To take from one to another.* Hastam lævâ transumit, *Stat.* vix alibi.

Transumptio, ōnis. f. *A taking from one to another*, Quint.

Transumptīvus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a changing from one to another*, Quint.

* Transuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. *To sew through*, Cels.

* Transuor, i. pass. *To be sewed across*, Col.

Transvŏlans, tis. part. *Flying over*, or *across*, Plin.

Transvŏlito, āre. freq. *To fly over often*, Lucr.

Transvŏlo, āre. (1) *To fly over, beyond*, or *to the other side.* (2) Met. *To haste, to speed.* (3) *To desert.* (1) Transvolant fines, *Plin.* vela navium, *Id.* (2) Liv. (3) Transvolaverunt ad hostes, *Plaut.*

* Trăpes, ētis. m. *An oil-press, for the breaking of the olives*, Cato.

* Trăpētum, i. n. & Trăpētus, i. m. *Idem*, Cato, Col. & Virg.

* Trăpēzīta, æ. m. *An exchanger*, or *banker*, Plaut.

* Trăpēzŏphŏron, i. n. *A cupboard, a dresser*, properly *the foot of a table*, which perhaps was some statue, *Cic.*

† Trāveho, ĕre, *Varr. Vid.* Transveho.

† Trāvio, āre [*ex* trans & via] *To pass over, to traverse*, Lucr. *ubi al.* travolat, *al.* trameat.

Trĕballĭcum vinum [*à* Trebanis, Italiæ populis] *Plin.*

Trĕcēni, æ. a. adj. pl. (1) *Three hundred.* (2) Indefinitely, *a great number.* (1) Treceni equites, *Liv.* (2) Hor.

Trĕcenti, æ, a. adj. pl. (1) *Three hundred.* (2) Indefinitely, *a great number.* (1) Trecentos opposuit hostibus, *Cic.* (2) Trecentæ causæ, *Plaut.*

Trĕcenties. adv. *Three hundred times*, Catull.

Trĕchĕdipna, n. plur. *A kind of garment which sharpers wore, to run to other peoples suppers in*, Juv.

Trĕdĕcies. adv. *Thirteen times*, al. exp. *thirty times*, Cic.

Trĕdĕcim. plur. indecl. *Thirteen.* Tredecim navibus, *Liv.*

Trĕmĕbundus, a, um. adj. or. comp. *Fearful, that trembleth much.* Manu tremebunda, *Cic.* Tremebundior, *Col.*

Trĕmĕfăcio, ĕre, ēci, ctum. *To make one tremble, or quake; to put in fear.* Nutu tremefecit Olimpum, *Virg.*

Trĕmĕfactus, a, um. part. (1) *Shaken, wagged.* (2) *Frighted, made to quake for fear.* (1) Tellus tremefacta, *Virg.* Folia noto, *Prop.* *Met.* Tremefacta libertas, *Cic. sed al. leg.* (2) Tremefacta pectora, *Virg.*

Trĕmendus, a, um. part. *To be startled at*, Ov. Tumultu tremendo, *Hor.*

Trĕmens, tis. part. *Trembling.* Trementis ora senis, *Stat.* § Adventum tremens, *Claud.* § Tremens malus, *Luc.*

Trĕmiscens, tis. part. *Trembling*, Sil.

Trĕmisco, ĕre. incept. *To begin to shake, to tremble, to quake.* § Tremiscunt arduæ terrarum, *Virg.*

Trĕmo, ĕre, ui. neut. (1) *To tremble, to shake.* (2) *To quake for fear, to shiver for cold.* (1) Tremit horrida terra tumultu, *Cic.* ex *Enn.* (2) = Totus tremo horreoque, quam aspexi hanc. *P.* Accede ad ignem hunc; calesces plùs satìs, *Ter.*

Trĕmor, ōris. m. (1) *A trembling, quaking*, or *shaking.* (2) *An earthquake.* (1) Cic. Occultus tremor, *Sil.* ¶ Tremor stellarum, *twinkling*, Lucr. (2) Tellus magno tremore omnia concutiens, *Ov.*

Trĕmŭlus, a, um. adj. (1) *Trembling, quaking, shaking, twinkling, moving to and fro.* (2) *That maketh one tremble*, or *quake.* (3) *Warbling, quavering.* (1) Arundo tremula, *Ov.* Tremulum corpus, *Cic.* (2) Cometa tremulus, *Id. ex poëtâ.* (3) Cantu tremulo, *Hor.* versu, *Pers.*

* Trĕpĭdans, tis. part. *Trembling, quivering, panting, hurry.* Trepidantia bello Corda, *Virg.* Trepidante civitate, *Liv.*

* Trĕpĭdanter. adv. ius, comp. *Fearfully, with quaking and trembling.* Trepidanter effatus, *Suet.* Trepidantiùs agere, *Cæs.*

* Trĕpĭdātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Fear, trembling*, Liv. Trepidatio nervorum, *Sen.*

* Trĕpĭdātur. impers. *They tremble, they are in an uproar*, Juv.

* Trĕpĭdātūrus, a, um. part. *About to tremble*, Liv. Trepidaturus Otho, *Tac.*

* Trĕpĭdè. adv. *Hastily, fearfully, tremblingly*, Liv.

* Trĕpĭdo, āre, neut. [*à* trepidus] (1) *To tremble, to quake for fear, to be astonished*, or *amazed.* (2) *To make haste for fear, to bustle, to keep a clutter.* (3) *To be concerned, to be anxious*, or *solicitous.* (4) *To pant.* (1) Quid est? quid trepidàs? *Ter.* (2) Dum trepidant alæ, *Virg.* (3) Nè trepides in usum poscentis ævi pauca, *Hor.* (4) Trepidat formidine pectus, *Ov.* ¶ Cum accus. *Juv.*

* Trĕpĭdātur. impers. pass. *There is fear, confusion*, or *uproar*, Ter. Terrâ, mari trepidatur, *Liv.*

* Trĕpĭdŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat afraid*, Plaut.

* Trĕpĭdus, a, um. adj. [*ab* inus. trepeo] (1) *Fearful, trembling for fear, astonished.* (2) *In great fear*, or *pain for.* (3) *Doubtful, uncertain.* (4) *Sudden, unexpected.* (5) *Swift, hasty.* (1) Trepidos inter cives, *Virg.* (2) § Trepidi rerum suarum, *Id.* (3) Trepida, & cœptis immanibus effera, Dido, *Id.* (4) In re trepidâ, *Liv.* (5) Virg. interpr. Serv.

Trĕpondo. indecl. *The weight of three pounds*, Quint.

Tres, & hæc tria. plur. *Three*, Cic. ¶ Te tribus verbis volo, *a word with you*, Plaut. Trium literarum homo, *i. e.* fur, *Id.*

Tressis, is. m. (1) *The weight*, or *value of three* asses, or *farthings.* (2) Adj. *Vile, pitiful, shabby, beggarly.* (1) Varr. (2) Dama est, non tressis agaso. *Pers.*

Tresviri. *Id. qu.* triumviri, *Cic.*

Triangŭlāris, e. adj. *Three cornered, triangular.* Triangularis forma, *Col.*

Triangŭlum, i. n. *A triangle, a figure that hath three corners*, Cic.

Triangŭlus, a, um. adj. *Three cornered.* Triangulus ager, *Col.* Triangulâ formâ, *Cels.*

Triārii, ōrum. m. [dict. quòd tertio loco prælium ineibant] *Old soldiers that were set in the second place, after the vanguard and pikemen, that is, in the rear, as a reserve, and were to assist in case of hazard*, Liv. ¶ ‖ Ad triarios res rediit, *the business is come to the last push*, Veg.

Tribacca, margarita Indica. *Three oriental pearls in one*, Petron. *si constaret de lectione.*

* Tribas, ădis. f. *mulier nequissima*, Phæd.

* Tribon, ōnis. m. *A threadbare cloak, the habit of a Cynick*, Auson.

Tribrăchys. *A foot of three short syllables, as* lĕgĕrĕt, *Quint.*

Tribuārius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to a tribe*, or *ward.* Tribuarium crimen, *Cic. vix alibi.*

Tribuendus, a, um. part. *To be granted, attributed*, &c. Nihil prorsùs somniis tribuendum est, *Cic.*

Tribuens, tis. part. *Granting*, or *attributing.* Aurum tribuente, *Mart.*

* Tribŭla, æ. f. [*à* tero, tritu, tribula] *A little cart*, or *dray made of rough boards, which they used be-*

five flails for the threshing of corn, Varr. & Col.

Trībŭlis, m. (1) *One of the same tribe, or ward; one of the same stock, or kindred.* (2) *A plebeian.* (1) Hegio tribulis noster, *Ter.* (2) Hor.

* Trībŭlo, āre [à tribula] (1) *To thresh, or beat out the corn with a flail, or cart*, &c. (2) Met. *To afflict, vex, oppress*, &c. (1) Tribulato quotidie, *Cato.* (2) Eccl.

* Trībŭlum, i. n. *id. quod* tribula, *Virg.*

Trībŭlus, i. m. (1) *A thistle, a bramble.* (2) ‖ Also *a caltrop, or iron spike with four pricks, thrown where the enemies horse is to come*, (1) Virg. (2) Veg.

Trībūnal, ālis. n. [sedes Tribuni] (1) *A tribunal, a judgment seat, a seat in the Forum, built by Romulus in the form of a half-moon, whence the extremities were called* cornua. (2) ‖ Also *a raised place in the camp, from which the general gave orders, or made his orations.* (3) *Any judgment-seat.* (1) In foro ante tribunal, *Cic.* (2) Vid. *Turneb.* (3) Quæstoris tribunal, *Suet.* Aurelium, *Cic.* nummarium, *Sen.*

Trībūnātus, ûs. m. verb. *The office and dignity of the tribune, the magistracy of the commons*, Cic.

Trībūnĭtius, a. um. adj. *Belonging to the tribunes.* De tribunitiâ potestatê, *Cic.*

Trībūnus, i. m. [quòd tribubus præesset, vel earum suffragiis crearentur. (1) ‖ *A chief officer set over the three orders of the people.* (2) ¶ Tribuni plebis, *keepers of the liberties of the people, against the encroachments of the senate.* (3) ¶ Tribuni militum cum consulari potestate, *who continued but a short time.* (4) ¶ ‖ Tribuni militum, *who had the command of a legion, six to each legion, and commanded by turns.* (5) Afterwards the *legatus legionis* seemeth to have commanded the legion in chief, and *tribunus* to signify *a colonel*, or *commander of a cohort.* (6) ¶ Tribunus laticlavius, *one made tribune in order to be a senatour.* (7) ¶ Tribunus angusticlavius, *of the equestrian*, or *probationer for that order.* (8) ¶ ‖ Tribuni ærarii, *receivers general*; also, in later times, *tribuni provinciarum, chartariorum, matrimoniorum.* (1) Dion. Halic. (2) Liv. & Flor. (3) Tac. & Eutr. (4) Sigon. & Lipſ. (5) Tac. (6) Suet. (7) Id. (8) Cassiod. & Justinian.

Trĭbŭo, ĕri, ŭi, ūtum, act. [à tribu, *qu.* tributim] (1) *To give, grant, or bestow.* (2) *To pay regard.* (3) *To attribute, to ascribe, or impute.* (4) *To distribute, to divide.* (1) Suum cuique tribuere, *Cic.* (2) § Illi uni tribui plurimum, *Id.* (3) Pompeius hoc mihi tribuit, ut diceret, &c. *Id.* (4) In duas partes vim loquendi tribuere, *Id.*

Trĭbŭor, i, ūtus. pass. *To be granted, attributed, or ascribed.* Fidem tribui, *Cic.*

Trĭbus, ûs. f. [à tribus, *sc.* partibus, in quas ager Romanus primò divisus erat, *Ascon.* vel quòd tribus principio tres fuerunt, *sc.* Tatiensium, Ramnensium, & Lucerum, *Varr.* vel etiam à tributo,] *A tribe, or ward*, Liv. ¶ Tribu moveri, *to be turned out of his ward*, Cic.

Trĭbūtārius, a, um. adj. *Tributary, that payeth tribute*, Plin. Tributario Gallo, *Suet.*

Trĭbūtim. adv. *From tribe to tribe, ward by ward.* ⌘ Tributim, & centuriatim, *Cic.*

Trĭbūtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A giving, a distributing, a dealing.* Tributio æquabilis, *Cic.*

Trĭbūtum, i. n. [à tribubus, quòd ea pecunia, quæ à populo imperata erat, tributim à singulis, proportione censûs, exigebatur] *Tribute, custom, impost, money levied upon the people, a tax, tollage*, or *assessment to defray the publick expence*, Cic.

Trĭbūtūrus, a, um. part. *That will give.* Dona tributuros, *Ov.*

† Trĭbūtus, i. m. *Tribute*, Plin.

Trĭbūtus, a, um. part. [à tribuor] (1) *Given.* (2) *Divided, distributed.* (1) Tributum à nobis, *Cic.* (2) In duas tributa partes, *Id.*

Trĭbūtus, a, um. adj. [à tribus] *Of the tribes.* Tributa comitia, *Cic.*

* Trĭcæ, ārum. f. plur. (1) ‖ *Hairs*, or *feathers wraped about the feet of chickens*, or *pigeons, which hinder their going.* (2) Met. *Any let*, or *impediment.* (3) Also *trifles, gewgaws, fooleries, toys.* (1) Interpr. Non. Marc. (2) Cujus virtus quomodo fert publicam cladem? quomodo domesticas tricas? *Cic.* (3) Quin tu istas mittis tricas? *Plaut.*

Trĭcēnārius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to thirty*, Plin. ¶ Vitis tricenaria, *a vine yielding thirty measures of wine*, Varr.

Trĭcēni, æ, a. adj. pl. *Thirty.* Tricenos pedes *Plin.* Triceni tauri, *Hor.*

Trĭcentēni, æ, a. adj. pl. *Three hundred*, Col.

Trĭcenties. adv. *Three hundred times, Mart.*

Trĭceps, ĭtis. adj. *Having three heads*, or *three headed.* Triceps Cerberus, *Cic.*

Trĭcēsĭmus, a, um, adj. *The thirtieth.* Tricesimo die, *Cic.*

Trĭcesis, is. m. *The weight of thirty pounds*, Varr.

* Trĭchalcum, i. n. *The fourth part of an* obolus, *Vitr.*

* Trĭchias, æ. m. *A kind of fish like a sardine*, or *sprat*, Plin.

Trĭchīla, æ. f. *A covered walk made of vines*, or *the like*; *an arbour*, Col.

* Trĭchīlum, i. n. *A vessel with three spouts to pour water out of*, Col.

* Trĭchītis, ĭdis. f. *A sort of alum*, Plin.

* Trĭchŏmănes, is. n. *An herb*, by some called *maiden-hair, goldy-locks*, Plin.

* Trĭchōrum, i. n. *A building with three lodgings*, or *stories*, Stat.

* Trichrus, i. m. *A precious stone found in Africa of three colours; black at bottom, blood red in the middle, and white at top*, Plin.

Trĭcies. adv. [*qu.* trigesies] *Thirty times*, Cic.

* Triclīniarches, æ. m. *The orderer of the* triclinium, *Petr.*

* Triclīniāria, ōrum, *vel* ium. n. (*sc.* aulea) *The hangings of a dining room.* Æstiva triclinaria, *Varr.*

* Triclīniāris, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to a dining room.* Tricliniares lecti, *Plin.* Tricliniaria Babylonica, *Id.*

† * Triclīniārium, ii. n. *A dining room*, Varr.

* Triclīniārius, a, um. adj. *Of the dining room*, Varr.

* Triclīnium, ii. n. (1) *The beds for the guests to sit*, or *lean along upon, three on each.* (2) *The dining room where they were set.* (1) Triclinia argentea, *Plin.* (2) Triclinium, ubi cœnaturus Cæsar esset, *Cic.*

* Trĭcoccus, i. m. *vel* Trĭcoccum, i. n. *A kind of medlars with three kernels*, Plin.

* Trĭcor, āri, ātus sum. dep. [à tricæ] *To trifle and dally, to jest and toy, to baffle and shew tricks*, Cic.

✠ Trĭcornĭger, a, um. adj. *With three horns*, or *tops*, as the Greek Ψ, *Auson.*

Trĭcornis, e. adj. *Three horned.* Boves tricornes, *Plin.*

✠ Trĭcorpor, ŏris. adj. *That hath three bodies*, Virg.

✠ Trĭcuspis, ĭdis adj. [quod tres habet cuspides] *That hath three points*, Ov.

* Trĭdacnus, a, um. adj. *To be eaten at three bits.* Plin.

Trĭdens, *tis.* m. [quòd tres habeat dentes, vel cuspides] *Any tool*, or *instrument that hath three teeth*; *the trident*, or *sceptre of the sea gods.* Sævus *Neptuni* tridens, *Virg.*

✠ Trĭdentĭger, a, um. adj. *An epithet of Neptune, from his three-forked sceptre*, Ov.

Trĭdentĭpŏtens, tis. part. *Another epithet of Neptune*, Sil.

Trĭduum, ui. n. *The space of three days*, Ter.

Trien-

Triennium, ii. n. [tres anni] *Three years ſpace*, Cic.

Triens, tis. m. [à tria] (1) *Four ounces*, or *inches*; *the third part of* any thing. (2) *A ſmall coin, the third part of the* as. (3) Alſo *a veſſel holding four* cyathi; *a jill*. (4) *A meaſure of land containing* 9600 *feet*. (1) Liviæ teſtamento Dolabellam video, cum duobus cohæredibus, eſſe in triente, *Cic.* (2) Infelix non habet quem porrigat ore trientem, *Juv.* (3) Cùm fuerit multis exacta trientibus hora, *Prop.* (4) Col.

Triental, ālis. n. *A little veſſel*, the ſame with *triens*. Calidum trieutal, *Perſ.*

Trientālis, e. adj. *Four inches thick*, or *broad*, &c. ¶ Materia trientalis, *a quarter, a rafter, a piece of timber four inches about*, Vitr.

* Triērarchus, i. m. *The maſter*, or *captain of a galley*, or *ſhip with three oars*, or *three banks of oars*, Cic.

* Triētērĭcus, a, um. *That is kept every third year*. Trieterica orgia, *Virg.* Trieterica *abſol. Ov.* nox, *Stat.*

* Triētēris, ĭdis. f. *The ſpace of three years*, Mart. & Stat.

Trĭfāriàm. adv. *Three manner of ways*. Trifariàm adortus, *Liv.*

✠ Trĭfaux, cis, adj. *Having three mouths*, or *throats*. Trifaux Cerberus, *Virg.*

Trĭfer, *vel* Trĭfĕrus, a, um. *That beareth fruit thrice a year*. Vites triferæ, *Col.*

Trĭfĭdus, a, um. adj. *Cleft*, or *cloven into three parts*. Trifida flamma, *Ov.* Trifidi ardores, *Val. Flacc.* Trifida haſta, *Id.*

Trĭfŏlium, ii. n. [à tribus foliis dict.] *An herb called trefoil*, or *three-leaved graſs*, Col. & Plin.

✠ Trĭformis, e. adj. *That hath three forms, ſhapes*, or *faſhions*. Diva triformis, *Hor.* umbra, *Val. Flacc.*

✠ * Trĭfur, ūris. c. g. *A notable thief*, Plaut.

Trĭfurcĭfer, a, um. adj. *An arrant rogue*, Plaut.

Trĭfurcus, a, um. adj. *Three-forked*, or *three-folded*. Trifurci furculi, *Col.*

Trĭgārium, ii. n. [à triga, *q. d.* trijugus currus] *The place where chariots with three horſes run*, Plin.

Trĭgārius, ii. n. [à triga] *A carter* or *charioteer that driveth with three horſes*, Plin.

Trĭgĕmĭni, æ, a. adj. pl. *Three children at a birth*, Col.

Trĭgĕmĭnus, a, um. adj. *Three-fold*. Trigeminus partus, *Col.*

Trĭgemmis, e. adj. [quòd tres habet gemmas] *A plant having three buds upon it*, Col.

Trĭgĕſies. adv. *Thirty times*, Vitr.

Trĭgēsĭmus, a, um. adj. *The thirtieth*, Cic.

Trĭginta. adj. pl. indecl. *Thirty*, Cic.

* Triglītes, æ. m. *A ſtone of the colour of the mullet fiſh*, Plin.

* Triglўphus, i. m. *A hollow graving like three furrows*, or *gutters*, Vitr.

* Trĭgon, ōnis. m. (1) ‖ *A ball-court in the bath three-ſquare*. (2) Alſo *the ball itſelf with which they played*. (3) *A fiſh with a round venomous tail*, otherwiſe called *paſtinaca marina*. (1) Alex. ab Alex. (2) Mart. (3) Vid. *Gronov.* ad *Plaut.*

* Trĭgōnālis, e. adj. *Three cornered*. ¶ Trigonalis pila, *a little ball that they exerciſed themſelves with at bathing*, Mart.

* Trĭgōnon, i. n. *An herb uſed in garlands*, Plin.

* Trĭgōnus, a, um. adj. *That hath three corners*, Vitr.

* Trĭgōnus, i. m. (1) ‖ *A triangle*. (2) *A fiſh with a round tail, called alſo* paſtinaca marina. (1) Manil. (2) Plaut.

Trĭlibris, e. adj. *Of three pounds weight*, Hor.

Trĭlinguis, e. adj. (1) *Having three tongues*, as ſerpents ſeem to have. (2) *Skilled in three tongues*. (1) Os trilingue *Cerberis*, Hor. (2) Trilinguis cantus, *Val. Flacc.* Siculi trilingues, *Apul. ſc.* Græca, Latina, Sicula.

Trĭlix, īcis. adj. [quòd ex tribus conſtat liciis] *Tiſſue made of three threads of diverſe colours*, Virg.

Trĭmātus, ûs. m. [à trimus] *Three years of age*, Col.

Trĭmeſtris, e. adj. *Of three months time, of three months growth*. Trimeſtres aves, *Plin.* Trimeſtre triticum, *Id.* Trimeſtris fructus, *Col.* ſatio, *Id.*

‖ Trĭmetrius, a, um. adj. *Conſiſting of trimeter iambicks*, Auſon.

* Trĭmetrum, i. n. *A trimeter verſe of three meaſures, an iambick of ſix feet*. Accî nobilibus trimetris, *Hor.*

Trĭmŏdia, æ. f. *A meaſure of three buſhels*, Col.

Trĭmŏdium, ii. n. *Idem*. Plin. & Plaut.

Trĭmŏdius, a, um. adj. *Containing three buſhels, the meaſure of three buſhels*. Corbulæ trimodiæ, *Col.*

Trĭmŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [à trimus] *Three years old*. Trimulus patrem admiſit, *Suet.*

Trĭmus, a, um. adj. *Three years old*, Varr.

Trĭnoctiālis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to three nights ſpace*, Mart.

Trĭnoctium, ii. n. *Three nights ſpace*. Val. Max.

Trĭnōdis, e. adj. *That hath three knots*, or *joints*. Clava trinodis, *Ov.*

Trĭnundĭnum, ni. n. [quòd trinas nundinas complecteretur] *The day of the third market*, or *fair*; *the ſpace of ſeven and twenty days, which contain three fairs*, or *markets*; there being a fair every ninth day, *Cic.* ☞ *Scrib. etiam* trinum nundinum.

Trīnus, a, um. adj. [à tres] *Three together, three, the third*. Trinas literas, *Cic.* Lunæ trinæ, *Plin.* Trino foro, *Stat.* Trinis catenis, *Cæſ.*

* Triŏbŏlum. *Three halfpence*, Plaut.

* Triōnes, um. (1) *Ploughing oxen*. (2) Alſo *a conſtellation of ſeven ſtars called Charles's wain*, near the north pole. (3) *The north country*. (1) Varr. (2) Cic. (3) ✠ Gens quâ non Scythicos diffuſior ulla trriones Incoluit, *Claud.*

* Triophthalmus, i. m. *A precious ſtone that hath the figure of three eyes*, Plin.

* Triorches, æ. m. (1) *A kind of hawk having three ſtones, a buzzard*. (2) *A kind of herb*, the ſame with the *ſatyrion*, or *baſilica minor*. (1) Plin. (2) Id.

Trĭparcus, a. um. adj. *Very ſparing, niggardly*, Plaut.

Trĭpartītò, *vel* Trĭpertītò. adv. *In three parts*. Tripartitò diviſi, *Col.* Dividit tripartitò, *Cic.* aggreditur, *Liv.*

Trĭpartītus, *vel* Trĭpertītus, a, um. part. *Divided into three parts*. Oratio tripartita, *Cic.*

† Trĭpătĭnum, i. n. *The laſt ſervice of ſeveral diſhes*, Plin.

✠ Trĭpectŏrus, a, um. adj. *Thrice-breaſted*, or *that hath three breaſts*, Lucr.

Trĭpĕdālis, e. adj. *Three feet long*, Liv.

Trĭpĕdāneus, a, um. adj. *Of three feet*, Cato. Altitudo tripedanea, *Col.*

Trĭpertītus, &c. *Vid.* Tripartitus.

Trĭpes, ĕdis. c. g. *That hath three feet, three legged*. Tripes mulus, *Liv.* menſa, *Hor.*

Trĭplex, ĭcis. adj. [quod eſt trium plicarum] *Triple, threefold*. Æs triplex, *Hor.* Anima, *Cic.* Dea triplices, *Ov.*

Triplĭcātus, a, um. part. *Tripled*, or *trebled*, Plin.

Triplĭces, um. m. pl. [ſc. libelli, vel codicilli] *Little tablets having three leaves, wherein matters of ſmall importance were written*, Mart.

Tripliciter. adv. *Trebly, in three manner of ways*. Commutabimus tripliciter, *Ad Her.*

* Triplinthius, a, um. adj. *Of three bricks thick*. Paries triplinthius, *Vitr.*

Triplus, a, um. adj. *Triple, three fold, treble.* Tripla intervalla, *Cic.*

* Tripŏlium. n. *An herb called turbit,* or as ſome *blue daiſy,* Plin.

Trĭpŭdio, āre. neut. *To dance, to trip dancer like, to caper, to curvet.* In funeribus reipub. tripudiare, *Cic.* ☞ Hinc. Angl. *to trip.*

Trĭpŭdium, ii. n. [aves quia cùm paſcuntur neceſſe eſt aliquid ex ore cadere, & terram pavire, *terripavium* primò, pòſt *tripudium* dictum eſt, *Cic. qu.* terripudium] (1) *A dancing,* or *triping on the toe dancer like*; *a caper,* or *curvet*; *a ſkip, a trip.* (2) ‖ Alſo *the rebounding of corn,* &c. *being thrown to the chickens, by which the ſoothſayers made their divinations.* (1) Citatis celerare tripudiis, *Catull.* (2) *Vid.* Soliſtimum.

* Trĭpus, ŏdis. m. (1) *Any thing with three legs, a three-footed ſtool,* particularly *that from whence the inſpired prieſteſs gave anſwers and oracles.* (2) *Tripods were alſo preſented to the Greek heroes, as an emblem of ſteadineſs and conſtancy.* (1) Quæ tripode ex Phœbi, lauroque profatur, *Lucr.* (2) Donarem tripodas præmia fortium Græcorum, *Hor.* ☞ Hinc Angl. *a trivet.*

Trĭquētra, æ. f. *A triangle,* or *three-cornered figure,* Col.

Trĭquētrum, i. n. *A triangle,* Plin.

Trĭquētrus, a, um. adj. [*qu.* triquadrus, *i. e.* quadratus in tres angulos] *Having three corners, triangular.* Ager triquetrus, *Col.* Inſula triquetra, *Cæſ.* ☩ Prædia, *Hor. i. e.* Sicula.

Trĭrēmis, i. f. *ſc.* navis. *A galley with three oars on each ſide,* or *bank*; or rather, *with three banks of oars one above another,* Cæſ. & Cic.

Trĭsāgo, gĭnis. f. [fort. *ex* tris, & ago; propter multiplices ejus virtutes] *The herb germander*; according to ſome, *the ſtraight and upright vervain,* Plin. ☞ *Scrib.* & trixago, *Celſ.*

Triſcurria, ōrum. n. [*ex* tris valde, & ſcurra, *Pap.*] *Great ſcurrilities,* or *buffooneries,* Juv. ☞ *al. leg.* traſcurria, *à* tranſcurrendo; *al.* triſcurria.

* Triſpaſtus, a, um. *Drawn,* or *pulled with three pullies,* Vitr.

Triſāgo. f. *Plin. Vid.* Triſago.

Triſtè. adv. iùs. comp. *Sorrowfully, ſadly.* Triſtiùs curantur adoleſcentes, *Cic.*

Triſtĭcŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Dumpiſh, ſomewhat ſad,* Cic.

☩ Triſtĭficus, a, um. adj. *That maketh ſad, ſadening.* Triſtificas voces, *Cic. ex poëtâ.*

Triſtis, e. adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Sad, heavy, melancholy, penſive, ſorrowful, woeful.* (2) *Severe, grave, demure.* (3) *Harſh, bitter.* (4) *Rough, coarſe.* (5) *Angry, peeviſh.* (6) *Cruel.* (7) *Made bitter,* or *unpleaſant.* (8) Alſo *with an ill will, againſt one's will.* (9) *Unlucky, ominous.* (10) *Dark, lowering.* (1) Silentium triſte, *Liv.* (2) ☧ = Oderunt hilarem triſtes, triſtemque jocoſi, *Hor.* Triſtis ſeveritas, *Ter.* (3) Triſtes ſuccos, *Virg.* Abſinthia triſtia, *Ov.* Sapor triſtis, *Id.* (4) Triſtium lacernarum amator, *Mart.* = Antiquitas triſtis & impexa, *Tac.* (5) ☧ Nunc ego mitibus mutare quæro triſtia, *Hor.* (6) Triſtia facta, *Virg.* (7) Ora Triſtia tentatum ſenſu torquebit amaror, *Id.* (8) Invitat triſtis, *Ter.* (9) Triſte lignum, *Hor.* Triſtiſſima exta, *Cic.* (10) Triſtia nubila, *Ov.*

Triſtĭtia, æ. f. (1) *Sadneſs, heavineſs, penſiveneſs,* &c. (2) *Moroſeneſs, ſtatelineſs, ſullenneſs.* (3) *Gravity.* (1) = Lacrymis & triſtitiæ te tradidiſti, *Cic.* (2) Tac. (3) = Homo triſtitiâ & ſeveritate popularis, *Cic.*

Triſulcus, a, um. adj. *Three-pointed,* or *three-forked.* Linguis micat ore triſulcis, *Virg.* Tela triſulca Jovis, *Ov.* Triſulcus ordo, *Val. Flacc.*

* Triſyllăbus, a, um. *Of three ſyllables, triſyllable,* Quint.

* Trĭtăvus, i. m. *A great grandfather's great grandfather,* Plaut.

* Trĭthăles, is. n. *An herb which flowereth thrice a year,* Plin.

Trĭtiānus, a, um. adj. Tritiana braſſica, quòd triplò major aliis, *a kind of colewort,* Plin.

Trĭtĭceus, a, um. adj. *Wheaten, of wheat.* Meſſis triticea, *Virg.*

Trĭtĭcum, i. n. [quòd tritum eſt ex ſpicis, *Varr*] *Wheat,* Cic.

* Trĭton, ōnis. m. (1) *A weather-cock.* (2) *A ſea-fiſh, a kind of tunny cut into rands.* (3) *A ſea god.* (1) Vitr. (2) Plin. (3) *Vid.* Propr.

* Trĭtor, ōris. m. (1) *A grinder of any thing.* (2) *He that uſeth and weareth out a thing.* (1) Plin. (2) Stimulorum tritor, *Plaut.*

* Trĭtūra, æ. f. *A threſhing, pounding,* or *grinding,* Col.

* Trĭtus, a, um. part. & adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. [*a* tero] (1) *Rubed, pounded, ground.* (2) *Worn, overworn, threadbare, broken, waſted.* (3) *Frequented.* (4) *Common, proſtitute.* (1) Tritum cinnamum, *Plin.* (2) Tunicæ tritæ, *Cic.* Veſtis trita, *Hor.* Verbum tritius, *Cic.* (3) Iter tritum, *Id.* Tritiſſima via, *Sen.* (4) Semina trita, *Prop.*

* Trĭtus, ûs. m. verb. *A rubing,* or *grinding.* Lapidum tritu, *Cic.*

Trĭvĕnĕfica, æ. f. *A great witch, the devil's dam,* Plaut.

Trĭviālis, e. adj. *Common, trivial, ordinary, homely.* Verbis trivialibus, *Suet.* Carmen triviale, *Juv.*

Trĭvium, ii. n. [*ex* tribus viis] *A place where three ways met, a place of common reſort.* = In compitis & trivii auctionari, *Cic.* ululare, *Val. Flacc.*

* Triumphālia, um. n. pl. *The ſolemnities and ornaments of a triumph,* Tac. Triumphalia ornamenta *plenè vocat* Suet.

* Triumphālis, e. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to a triumph.* ¶ Triumphalis, *ſc.* vir, *one who hath triumphed,* Cic. habitus, *Quint.* currus, *Plin.* porta, *Cic.*

* Triumphans, tis. part. *Triumphing,* Cic. Triumphantium currus, *Plin.*

* Triumphātūrus, a, um. part. *About to triumph, Liv.*

* Triumphātus, a, um. part. *Triumphed over, led,* or *repreſented in triumph.* Triumphatæ gentes, *Virg.* Omnia triumphata, *Plin.*

* Triumpho, āre. neut. (1) *To triumph for a conqueſt obtained.* (2) *To rejoice greatly.* (1) § De hoſtibus triumphare, *Cic.* § ex hoſtibus, *Paterc.* (2) Triumpho gaudio, *Cæſ. conſ. Ter,*

* Triumphus, i. m. (1) *A triumph,* a ſolemn pomp, *or* ſhew granted by the return of a general from the wars, for a conſiderable victory gained over an enemy not before conquered. (2) ‖ *A play at cards ſo called, trump.* (1) Cic. (2) Lud. Viv.

Triumvir, ĭri. m. *One of the three officers that are in the like authority,* Cic. ¶ Triumviri menſarii, *the three chief bankers, who took care of the publick money,* Liv. monetarii, paſſim in vet. numis, *the mint-maſter's general*; capitales, *judges in criminal caſes,* Varr.

Triumvirālis, e. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to ſuch an office,* or *offiter.* Sectus flagellis triumviralibus, *Hor.*

Triumvirātus, ûs. m. *The office of three in like authority, the triumvirate,* Cic. & Liv.

Triuncis, is. m. [*ſc.* nummus] *A braſs coin of three ounces weight,* Plin.

† Trĭvŏlum, i. n. [corr. *pro* tribulum] *A threſhing flail,* Varr.

Trixāgo, *vid.* Triſago.

* Trŏchæus. m. (1) *A foot in verſe, conſiſting of two ſyllables, the firſt long, and the latter ſhort.* (2) ‖ *It. id. qui* tribrachus. (1) Trochæus eodem ſpatio quo choræus, *Cic.* (2) Litt. *ex* Quint.

* Trŏchĭlos, *vel* Trŏchĭlus. m. (1) *A little bird called a wren.* (2) ‖ *Another ſmall ſea bird, which gets her meat out of the crocodile's* tmb,

teeth, which being eaſed thereby, never hurteth her. (3) *A round ring in the joints of pillars.* (1) Plin. (2) Geſn. (3) Tunc modò dependens trochili, modò more chelydri, *Col.* interpr. *Scal.*

* Trŏchiſcus, i. m. *A troche, or round ball for phyſick,* Celſ.

* Trochlea, æ. f. *A pulley wherein a cord, or rope runeth, to draw any thing;* ſome call it *a windlace,* Lucr. & Vitr.

* Trŏchŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little top,* Plaut. *ubi al.* torulus.

* Trŏchus, i. m. (1) *A top wherewith children play.* (2) ‖ Alſo *a little round lump of any thing.* (1) Hor. (2) Litt. *ex* Cic.

Trōja. f. *A kind of ſport, or exerciſe like our tilts, or tournaments.* ¶ Trojam ludere, *to ride at tilt,* Suet.

* Trŏpæum, i. n. (1) *A ſpoil taken from an enemy, and hung up.* (2) Met. *Victory.* (1) Hic in Macedoniâ tropæa poſuit, *Cic.* (2) Auguſti tropæa, *Hor.*

* Tropæus, a, um. adj. *Winds that blow conſtantly after the ſolſtice, at the ſun's return from the tropick,* Plin.

* Trŏpæus, æi. m. ſubſt. *He that doth a ſhrewd turn, and runeth away when he hath done,* Suet. *ſed al. leg.*

* Trŏphæum, *vid.* Tropæum.

* Trŏpĭca, ōrum. n. pl. *Converſions, alterations,* Petr.

* Trŏpis, is. f. (1) ‖ *The bottom, or keel of a ſhip.* (2) Met. *The dregs which they uſed in their baths, either to ſcour them with, or to procure a vomit.* (1) Heſych. (2) Mart

Troſsŭlus, i. m. (1) ‖ *A well-ſet fellow.* (2) *A beau, a ſpruce gallant, a dapper fellow, a carpet knight.* (1) Non. (2) Perſ.

* Trua, æ. f. (1) *A kind of veſſel to lade out water.* (2) ‖ *A ladle of the pot.* (1) Varr. (2) Titin. *ap.* Feſt. & Non.

Trŭcidandus, a, um. part. *To be killed.* Trucidandum corpus, *Val. Max.*

Trŭcidātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A cruel killing,* or *murdering.* Civium trucidatio, *Cic.* pecorum, *Id.*

Trŭcīdo, āre. act. [*qu.* truciter cædo] (1) *Cruelly to ſlay, to murder, to kill, to aſſaſſin, to maſſacre.* (2) *Utterly to undo.* (3) ✠ *To eat, to feed upon.* (1) Liberos noſtros trucidare, *Cic.* (2) Fœnore trucidare, *Id.* (3) Verùm ſi piſces, ſi porrum & cepe trucidas, *Hor.*

Trŭcīdor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be cruelly butchered. Met.* Trucidari gravibus verbis, *Cic. Vid.* Trucido.

* Trŭcŭlenter. adv. ius. comp. iſſimè. ſup. *Cruelly, grimly, barbarouſly.* Truculentiùs ſe gerebat, *Cic.* Truculentiſſimè aliquem adſpicere, *Quint.* ☞ *Leg. tantùm in Gradibus.*

* Trŭcŭlentia, æ. f. *Boiſterouſneſs, cruelty, ſavageneſs,* Plaut.

* Trŭcŭlentus, a, um. adj. or comp. ſſimus. ſup. [*à* trux] (1) *Cruel, fierce, ſavage, barbarous.* (2) *Clownish, ruſtick, illbred.* (1) Cic. Fœtâ truculentior urſâ, *Ov.* Facinus truculentiſſimum, *Ad Her.* (2) = Ego ille agreſtis, parcus, triſtis, truculentus, *Ter.*

Trūdes, is. f. [*à* trudendo] *An inſtrument to thruſt down things with a waterman's pole to ſheve his boat off when it ſticketh.* Trudibus, aut furcis inertem molem proſternere, *Tac ubi al. leg.* ſudibus.

Trūdo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. *To thruſt, to puſh, to ſheove forward, to drive.* Trudere al quem in comitia, *Cic.* Fallacia alia aliam trudit, *Ter.*

Trūdor, i, ſus. paſſ. *To be thruſt out of place.* Trudi ad mortem, *Cic.* Truditur dies die, *Hor.*

Trulla, æ. f. [*à* trua, *qu.* truvula] (1) *A veſſel for curious uſes, broad and deep.* (2) *A cup of earth, braſs,* &c. *to drink in.* (3) *A maſon's, or plaſterer's trowel to daub with.* (4) *A pan to put fire in.* (5) *A tray to ſet under a veſſel, or to put meat in.* (6) *A piſſpot.* (1) Cato. (2) Potare Campanâ trullâ, *Hor.* Trullas ligneas, *Cato.* (3) Prima truillis frequentetur inductio, *Pall.* (4) Liv. (5) Varr. (6) Litt. *ex* Steph. *epigramma* Martialis *interpretante,* Clinicus Herodes trullam ſubduxerat ægro. *Pertinere verò potiùs videtur ad ſecundam notionem.*

Trulleum, i. n. *A bowl, or baſon to waſh one's hands in,* Varr.

Trulliſātio, ōnis. f. *A laying on mortar with a trowel,* Vitr.

Trulliſſo, āre. *To lay on plaſter, or mortar with a trowel,* Vitr.

Truliſſor, āri. paſſ. *To be plaſtered,* &c. Paries teſtâ cum calce trulliſſetur, *Vitr.*

Truncātus, a, um. part. *Maimed, mangled.* Manibus truncatus, *Claud.*

Trunco, āre. act. [*à* truncus] *To cut ſhorter, to cut in pieces, to main, to chop off,* Val. Flacc. Truncare caput, *Luc.* cadavera, *Id.*

Truncŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little ſtock, or ſtem.* ¶ Anſeris trunculi, *gooſe-gibblets,* Celſ. Trunculi ſuum, *pigs petit toes,* Id.

Truncus, a, um. adj. (1) *Cut ſhort.* (2) *Maimed, mangled.* (3) *Imperfect.* (4) *Wanting, not having.* (1) Trunca pinus, *Virg.* (2) Truncæ nares, *Id.* (3) Trunca exta, *Liv.* (4) § Animalia trunca pedum, *Virg.*

Truncus, i. m. (1) *A ſtump, ſtock,* or *body of a tree without the boughs.* (2) *A body without a head.* (3) Met. *A blockiſh, or ſtupid creature.* (1) ✠ In arboribus truncus, rami, &c. *Cic.* (2) Jacet ingens littore truncus, Avulſumque humeris caput, *Virg.* (3) Quî poteſt eſſe in ejuſmodi trunco ſapientia? *Cic.*

Trūsātilis, e. adj. (*à* ſeq. truſo] *That may be turned, or driven about with a man's hand.* ¶ Mola truſatilis, *an handmill,* Cato.

Trūsĭto, āre, freq. [*à* ſeq.] *To thruſt through.* Mulum ferro truſitant, *Phæd.*

Trunco, āre. freq. [*à* trudo] *To thruſt often,* obſcœn. *Catull.*

* Trūtĭna, æ. f. (1) *The hole in which the tongue of the ſcales moveth.* (2) Synec. *A pair of ſcales, or a great pair of balances, or weights.* (3) Met. *A diligent examining, or conſidering; a good advice, or judgment.* (1) Examen improbum in illâ Caſtiges trutinâ, *Perſ.* (2) Varr. (3) = Quæ non artificis, ſed populari trutinâ examinantur, *Cic.* ¶ ‖ Campana trutina, *a Roman balance, Troy-weight,* Iſid.

* Trūtĭnor, āri. dep. *To weigh, or examine; to conſider well and throughly of a thing.* Trutinantur verba, *Perſ.*

* Trux, ŭcis. adj. (1) *Rough.* (2) *Cruel, fierce, grim, ſavage.* (1) Trux herba, *Plin.* (2) Trux tribunus, *Cic.*

* Tryblium, *vel* Tryblion, ii. n. *A kind of veſſel, a ſaucer,* Plaut. & Varr.

* Trychnos, i. f. *Nightſhade,* Plin.

* Trўgĭnon, i. n. *A kind of ink made of the dregs of wine,* Plin.

* Trўgon, ōnis. m. *A kind of poiſonous ſeafiſh,* Auſon.

* Trўphĕra, *vel* Trŭphĕra, n. pl. *Gentle and eaſy cauſticks,* Scrib. Larg.

* Tryxălis, is. f. *A cricket,* Plin. *al. ſcrib.* trexalis, *al.* truxalis.

* Tu, tui, tibi. pron. *Thou,* paſſim.

Tu tu, vox noctuæ. Quæ (*ſc.* noctua) tu tu uſque dicat tibi, *Plaut.*

Tuâpte ſponte. *Of thine own accord,* Plaut.

Tuātim. adv. *After thine own faſhion,* or *cuſtom,* Tuatim facis, *Plaut.* vix alibi.

Tŭba, æ. f. [*à* tubis, quos etiam nunc ita appell. tubicines ſacrorum, *Varr.*] (1) *A trumpet.* (2) Met. *A trumpeter, a ſtirer up, a fomenter.* (3) Met. *Heroick poetry.* (1) ✠ Non tuba directi, non æris cornua flexi, *Ov.* (2) Tuba civilis belli, *Cic.* (3) ✠ Dum tua multorum vincat avena tubas, *Mart.*

Tūber, ĕris. n. [*à* tumeo, *Iſid.*] (1) *A puff growing in the ground like a muſhroom,* or *toadſtool.* (2) Alſo *a bunch,* as in a camel's back. (3)

A ſort bump, a bile. (4) *A knob in a tree.* (1) Tubera bina cameli habent in dorſo, *Plin.* (3) Colaphis tuber eſt totum caput, *i. e.* tanquam tuber, *Ter.* (4) Reperitur & in alno tuber, *Plin.*

Tŭber, ĕris. f. *A kind of tree bearing fruit of the ſame name,* Col. & Plin.

Tŭber, ĕris. m. *The fruit of the tuber tree,* Suet.

Tŭbercŭlum, i. n. dim. [*à* tuber] *A little ſwelling,* or *puſh*; *a pimple,* or *wheal,* Cell.

Tŭbĕrōſiſſĭmus, a, um. adj. *Bumping out.* Tuberoſiſſima frons, *Petr.*

Tŭbĭcen, ĭnis. [*ex* tuba, & cano] *A trumpeter,* not only in war, but in funerals and plays, *Varr.* & *Juv.* § Ad tubicines mittere, *Petr.*

Tŭbĭluſtrium, ii. n. [*ex* tuba & luſtra] *A ſolemn time, when they went with trumpets, as it were in proceſſion, about the country,* Varr. & Ov.

Tŭbŭlātus, a, um. adj. *ex* part. *Made hollow like a pipe,* Pin.

Tŭbŭlus, i. m. [*à* tubus] (1) *A little hollow pipe.* (2) ‖ Alſo *the pipe, or funnel of a ſieve, or chimney.* (1) Varr. (2) Paul. JC.

Tŭbŭrcĭnor, *vel* Tŭbuccĭnor, āri. *To eat greedily, or as a child doth; to gobble, to cram, and ſtuff out the cheeks,* Plaut.

Tŭbur, i. m. (1) *A conduit-pipe.* (2) ‖ *The hole in the middle of a back-bone, where the marrow lieth.* (3) *Any hollow body, a tube.* (1) Vitr. & Plin. (2) Jun. (3) Mart.

Tŭcētum, i. n. *A kind of meat made of pork, or beef choped, or other ſtuff; a ſauſage, a bagges, minced like pye-meat; mingled with ſuet,* Perſ.

Tŭdĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*ab* ant. tudes] (1) *A little beetle to bruiſe the olives at the preſs.* (2) ‖ *A ladle.* (3) ‖ *A printing iron to mark with.* (4) ‖ Alſo *a tool which tiers uſe in drowing their clothes which are to be died, and turning them in the water.* (1) Col. (2) Steph. (3) Id. (4) Jun.

Tŭdĭto, āre. freq. [ab eodem] *To labour, work,* or *ſtir*; *to thumb,* or *beat with a hammer,* &c. Lucr.

* Tuendus, a, um. part. *That is to be kept, defended,* or *maintained.* § Pacis cura tuendæ, *Ov.* Ad tuam dignitatem tuendam, *Cic.*

* Tuens, tis. part. (1) *Looking, beholding, viewing.* (2) *Defending, keeping, maintaining, preſerving.* (1) Oculis tuens, *Oc.* Acerba, *Lucr.* (2) Cœlum atque terras tuens & regens, *Cic.*

* Tueor, ēri, tŭĭtus, & tūtus. dep. (1) *To ſee,* or *behold*; *to look ſtedfaſtly.* (2) *To defend.* (3) *To be defended.* (4) *To keep,* or *maintain.* (5) *To uphold, to keep in repair.* (1) Talia dicentem aversa tuetur, *Virg.* (2) = Tueri & conſervare, *Cic.* § Culpam pertinaciter tueri, *Quint.* (3) Romani in bello ab his tuebantur, *Varr.* (4) = Antea alere majores copias poterat, nunc exiguas vix tueri poteſt, *Cic.* (5) Majora tecta ædificamus pluris, & tuemur ſumptu majore, *Varr.*

Tŭgŭrium, ii. n. [*qu.* tegurium, *à* tegendo] (1) *A cottage, a houſe in the country, a ſhepherd's cot,* or *ſhed*; *a lodge.* (2) ✠ *A kennel.* (1) Pauperis tigurî culmen, *Virg.* (2) Phædr.

* Tuĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A defending, ſafe keeping, defence, tuition.* Tuitio ſui, *Cic.*

Tulliānum, i. n. [*à* Tullo rege] *A place in the common priſon, built by king Tullus,* Varr.

Tùm. adv. (1) *Then, at that time.* (2) *Moreover, afterwards, in fine.* (1) ¶ Tùm demum ſciam rectè monuiſſe, *then, and not before,* Cic. (2) Tùm Roſcius mihi multa confirmandi mei causâ dixit, *Id.*

Tum. conj. [poſt cùm, vel poſt ſe] *And alſo,* Cic.

* Tŭmĕfăcio, ĕre, ēci, actum. *To make to ſwell, to puff up.* Extentam tumefecit humum, *Ov.*

* Tŭmĕfactus, a, um. part. (1) *Made to ſwell,* or *ſwelen.* (2) *Puffed up.* (1) Animos viriles corde tumefacto geris, *Sen.* (2) Ut noſtris tumefacta ſuperbiat Umbria libris, *Prop.*

* Tŭmens, tis. part. (1) *Swelling, ſwolen.* (2) Met. *Puft up, haughty.* (3) *Angry.* (1) Pedes tumentes, *Virg.* ſuræ, *Hor.* (2) Tumens ſucceſſu, *Plin.* animus, *Cic.* (3) ✠ Quis famulis tumentem leniet? *Stat.*

* Tŭmeo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To ſwell.* (2) *To riſe, to overflow.* (3) *To be puffed up, to wax proud, ſtately and lofty.* (4) *To increaſe,* or *burſt out.* (1) Corpus tumet, *Ov.* Lumina fletu, *Tib.* (2) Tument negotia, *Cic.* (3) Animus tumet, *Id.* (4) Bella tument, *Ov.*

* Tŭmeſcens, tis. part. *Swelling,* Met. *breaking out.* Bellum tumeſcens, *Poterc.*

* Tŭmeſco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To ſwell.* (2) Met. *To break,* or *burſt out.* (1) Freta incipiunt tumeſcere, *Virg.* (2) Ille monet operta tumeſcere bella, *Id.*

Tŭmex, *vid.* Tomex.

* Tŭmĭdus, a, um. adj. [*à* tumeo] or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Swolen, puffed up.* (2) *Proud, lofty, haughty, ſtately.* (3) *Fierce.* (4) *Toſty, haſty.* (1) Membrum tumidum, *Cic.* Tumidiores oculi, *Celſ.* (2) Succeſſu tumidus, *Ov.* Eridani tumidiſſimus accola, *Sil.* (3) Vultus tumidi, & truces, *Sen.* (4) Iratus Chremes tumido delitigat ore, *Hor.*

* Tŭmor, ōris. m. [*à* tumeo] (1) *A tumor, a bump,* or *bunch.* (2) Met. *Loftineſs, pride, haughtineſs, height of ſpirit.* (3) *Anger.* (4) *The pinch,* or *criſis* of a matter. (1) Num manus rectè affecta eſt? *Cic.* (2) Gerere tumores mente, *Luc.* (3) = Tumor omnis & iræ Conceſſere Deûm, *Virg.* (4) Nè deſerere videret hunc rerum tumorem, *Cic.*

Tŭmŭlandus, a, um. part. *To be entombed,* Ov.

Tŭmŭlātus, a, um. part. *entombed, buried.* Nobiliſſimè tumulatus, *Liv.*

Tŭmŭlo, āre, act. *To bury, to entomb, to interr.* Quam tumulavit alumnus, *Ov.*

Tŭmŭlor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be entombed.* Parvâ tumulatur arenâ, *Ov.*

Tŭmŭlōſus, a, um. adj. *Full of billocks,* or *knaps,* Sall.

Tŭmultuans, tis. part. *Making a tumult,* or *diſorder,* Suet.

Tŭmultuārius, a, um. adj. *Done in haſte,* or *in a hurry*; *haſty, diſorderly.* Tumultuarium opus, *Liv.* Tumultuarius miles, *Id.* ſermo, *Quint.*

Tŭmultuātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A buſtling,* or *hurrying,* Liv.

Tŭmultuātus, a, um. part. *Making a tumult.* Diu tumultuatus, *Petr.*

Tŭmultuo, āre, *Plaut.* id. quod

Tŭmultuor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To make a tumult,* or *ſtir.* (2) *To ſtorm,* or *trouble one's ſelf.* (3) Paſſ. *To be in an uproar, to hurry and buſtle.* (4) *To mutiny.* (1) § Tumultuari ſine causâ, *Cic.* (2) = Quid tumultuaris, ſoror, quid inſanis? *Id.* (3) Neſcio quid hîc tumultuari audio, *Ter.* (4) Tumultuari Gallias comperit, *Suet.*

Tŭmultuōsè. adv. ĭùs. comp. ſſimè. ſup. *In a hurry.* Tumultuosè vocatus, *Liv.* Tumoltuoſiùs pertulit, *Cic.* pervagari, *Cæſ.* Tumultuoſiſſimè aliquem aggredi, *Cic.*

Tŭmultuōſus, a, um. adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Full of trouble, tumultuous, ſeditious, mutinous.* (2) *Stormy, rough, and boiſterous.* (1) Tumultuoſo ſonitu, *Plaut.* Tumultuoſa vita, *Cic.* Somni tumultuoſi, *Celſ.* Italia tumultuoſior, *Poterc.* (2) Mare tumultuoſum, *Hor.* Tumultuoſiſſimum, *Liv.*

Tŭmultus, ûs. (& ant. ti) m. [*qu.* tumor multus, *Feſt.* potiùs ſimpliciter *à* tumeo] (1) *Tumult, trouble, broil, buſtle, hurly burly.* (2) *Sedition, inſurrection, uproar,* or *mutiny.* (3) ‖ *Any irregular,* or *diſorderly action.* (1) In ædibus nil tumulti,

multi, *Ter.* (2) Potest esse bellum sine tumultu, tumultus sine bello esse non potest, *Cic.* (3) Barth. *ad.* Stat.

* Tŭmŭlus, i. m. [*à* tumore terræ] (1) *A hillock, a knap, tump,* or *heap of earth*; *any raised place.* (2) *A tomb, grave,* or *sepulchre.* (1) Tumulis, prospectuque delectari, *Cic.* (2) Et tumulum facite, & tumulo superaddite carmen, *Virg.* § Componi eodem tumulo, *Ov.*

Tunc. adv. temp. (1) *Then, at that time,* de præterito. (2) *At that time,* de futuro. (1) Senectus auferebat eam viriditatem, in quâ tunc erat Scipio, *Cic.* (2) Tunc tua me infortunia lædent, *Hor.* ¶ Tunc temporis, *Just.*

Tundens, tis. part. *Knocking, beating,* Cic. Tundens pectora palmis, *Ov.*

Tundo, ĕre, tŭtŭdi, tunsum. act. (1) *To beat, smite, thump,* or *bang.* (2) *To bray,* or *beat in a mortar.* (3) *To thresh.* (4) *To play on.* (5) *To weary,* or *dull by repeating often.* (1) Cic. Cor pectus tundit, *Plaut.* (2) Tundere allium, *Col.* (3) *Vid.* Tunsus. (4) Tundere tympana, *Ov.* rauca cymbala, *Prop.* (5) Pergin' aures tundere? *Plaut.*

Tundor, i. sus. pass. *To be smiten,* &c. *Cic.* Tunditur litus Eoâ undâ, *Catull.*

Tŭnĭca, æ. f. [*à* tuendo corpore, *Varr.*] (1) *A man's waistcoat,* or *jacket*; *a tunick.* (2) *A woman's under garment.* (3) *A shift, a smock.* (4) *A wraper for wares.* (5) *A peel,* or *skin*; *a rind.* (6) *A short coat* of mail. (7) Also *the bag of an impostbume.* (8) *The membrane,* or *coat of the eye.* (9) ¶ Tunica molesta, *a pitched coat to burn people in at the stake.* (1) Tunicam ejus è pectore abscidit, *Cic.* ¶ Tunicæ albæ, *Juv. white and plain, worn by the better sort of Romans.* Tunica pallo propior, *Plaut. my skin is nearer than my shirt:* being worn by the Greeks under the Pallium. (2) Ecce Corinna venit tunicâ velata recinctâ, *Ov.* (3) Sic etiam tunicâ tangitur illa suâ, *Id.* (4) Volusî annales scombris sæpè dabunt tunicas, *Catull.* (5) Virg. Tunica lupini, *Juv.* (6) Tunicâ tectus adamantinâ, *Hor.* (7) Cels. (8) Plin. (9) Juv. & Mart.

Tŭnĭcātus, a, um. part. (1) *Coated, clad in a vest,* or *waistcoat.* (2) *Having the peel, unpeeled.* (1) Tunicatus popellus, *Hor.* (2) Tunicatum cæpe, *Pers.*

Tŭnĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. (1) *A little coat, a petticoat, a smicket.* (2) *A tunicle,* as of the eye. (1) Redactus sum usque ad hanc unam tuniculam, *Plaut.* (2) Plin.

Tunsus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Beaten.* (2) *Threshed.* (1) Tunsæ pectora palmis, *Virg.* (2) Cùm graviter tunsis gemit area frugibus, *Id.*

Tuopte ingenio. [ex *tuo* & *pte* syllabic. adject.] *Of your own head,* Plaut.

Tuor, ēri, tūtus, *vel* tuĭtus. dep. *To look, to behold,* or *view. Vid.* Tueor.

* Turba, æ. f. (1) *A multitude, a rabble,* or *rout.* (2) *Trouble, bustle, debate, business.* &c. (3) Also *diverse kinds.* (1) § Congregare magnam turbam, *Cic.* (2) Quid turbæ est apud forum? *Ter.* (3) Turba prunorum, *Plin.* vulnerum, *Id.*

* Turbāmentum, i. n. *Trouble, mutiny.* Turbamenta reip. *Sall. Fragm.* vulgi, *Tac.*

* Turbans, tis. part. *Disordering, disturbing.* Turbantes festa Minervâ, *Ov.*

* Turbātè. adv. *With trouble and disorder.* Aguntur omnia turbatè, *Cæs. ubi al.* turbatim.

* Turbātor, ōris. m. verb. *A troubler,* or *disturber*; *a disquieter, a mutineer.* Turbator belli, *Liv.* Vulgi, *Id.*

* Turbātrix, īcis. f. *A disturber,* femin. *Stat.* Placidæ turbatrix pacis, *Prud.*

* Turbātur. impers. *There is a bustle,* or *hurly burly.* Turbatur agris, *Virg.* Turbatum est domi, *Ter.*

* Turbātus, a, um. part. & adj. or. comp. *Troubled, disturbed, disordered, ruffled.* Res turbatas, *Cic.* Turbatiore cœlo, *Suet.*

* Turbĕla, æ. f. *Trouble,* Plaut. *vel, ut al. malunt,*

* Turbella, æ. f. dim. *A little trouble, a bustle,* or *stir,* as in market or fair. Tantas turbellas facio, *Plaut.*

* Turbĭdè. adv. ius. comp *With trouble, seditiously,* Cic. Turbidè & seditiosè, *Tac.* Turbidius, *Quint.*

* Turbĭdus, a, um. adj. or. comp. ssimus. sup. (1) *Muddy, thick, fogy.* (2) Met. *Troublous, troublesome.* (3) *Vexed, angry.* (4) *Haughty, proud.* (5) *Menacing, terrible.* (1) Turbida aqua, *Cic.* Turbidum cœlum, *Plin.* (2) Turbidissima sapiente ferre, *Cic.* (3) Turbidus lustrat equo muros, *Virg.* (4) Animo turbidus, *Id.* (5) Venulo adversum se turbidus infert, *Id.* Turbidior, *Quint.*

Turbĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb *The fashioning of a thing broad above, and small beneath like a top.* Turbinatio pyri, *Plin.*

Turbĭnātus, a, um. adj. or. comp. [*à* turbo, inis] *Coped, made like a top, broad above, and small beneath.* Folliculis turbinatis, *Plin.* Turbinatior figura, *Id.*

Turbĭneus, a, um. *Of* or *belonging to a storm,* or *a boisterous wind*; *whirling round.* Turbineus vortex, *Ov.*

* Turbo, āre. act. [*à* turba] (1) *To disorder, embroil,* or *confound.* (2) *To trouble,* or *disturb.* (3) Absol. *To make a disturbance.* (1) = Omnia infima turbavit, miscuit. (2) Animos turbat, *Virg.* (3) Adibo hominem, nam turbare gestio, *Plaut.*

* Turbor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be disordered,* &c. Mare ventorum vi turbatur, *Cic.*

Turbo, *vel* Turben, ĭnis. m. (1) *A whirling,* or *turning round.* (2) *A whirlwind, a storm,* or *boisterous wind.* (3) *A whirlpool.* (4) *The roundle,* or *winding of a serpent.* (5) *A top, gigg,* or *nun which boys play with*; *a whirl-gigg.* (6) *A wheel which magicians use.* (7) ‖ *The rundel,* or *ball upon the top,* or *chapiter of a pillar.* (8) ‖ *A bird called a wryneck.* (9) ‖ *A woodpecker, a speckt.* (10) ‖ *A fish called a wenk,* or *winkle.* (11) ‖ *A still,* or *stillitory*; *a limbeck.* (12) *Any thing that is broad above, and sharp beneath like a top.* (13) Met. *Fury, rage.* (14) *Giddiness, danger.* (1) Vastata turbine ventorum, *Tac.* Turbo ventus, *Plaut.* (2) Sævi turbines, *Cic. ex poëta.* (3) Stat. (4) Lethifero stridebat turbine serpens, *Sil.* (5) Torto volitans sub verbera turbo, *Virg.* (6) Hor. (7) Litt. *ex* Plin. (8) Hermol. (9) Jun. (10) Id. (11) Id. (12) Cava buccina sumitur illi Tortilis, in latum quæ turbine crescit ab imo, *Ov.* (13) Turbine mentis agor, *Id.* (14) In turbine lethi, *Catull.*

* Turbŭlentè. adv. *In a hurry, with trouble.* = Agere rem raptim, & turbulentè, *Cic.*

* Turbŭlenter. adv. *Idem.* Nihil turbulenter faciemus, *Cic.*

* Turbŭlentus, a, um. adj. or. comp. ssimus. sup. (1) *Muddy.* (2) Met. *Troublesome, seditious, mutinous, turbulent.* (1) Turbulentam fecisti aquam? *Phæd.* Amnis turbulentior, *Liv.* (2) Res turbulentæ, *Cic.* Civis turbulentus, *Id.* Turbulentissimum tempus, *Id.*

Turda, æ. f. *A thrush.* Solers turdarum nôsse salivam, *Pers.* uti leg. Casaub.

Turdārium, ii. n. *A place where thrushes are kept to be fatted,* Varr.

† Turdĕtānus, i. m. *A caterer,* or *cook for blackbirds,* or *thrushes,* Plaut. voc. fictum.

Turdŭlus, i. m. *A little blackbird,* or *thrush,* Varr.

Turdus, i. m. (1) *A thrush, a throstle, an ouzle,* or *blackbird.* (2) Also *a spotted fish living among stones and rocks.* (1) Macros turdos, *Hor.* (2) Col. & Varr.

Tūrĕus, *Vid.* Thureus.

Turgens, tis. part. *Swelling, swollen.* Turgentia lumina, *Prop.*

Turgeo, ēre, si. neut. (1) *To swell, to burgeon, to puff up.* (2) Met.

Met. *To be angry at one, to be in a chafe.* (1) Turgent in palmite gemmæ, *Virg. Met.* Oratio turget, *Ad Her.* (2) Turget uxor domi, *Plaut*

Turgeſcens, tis. part. *Swelling up,* &c. Turgeſcentibus virgultis, *Plin.*

Turgeſco, ĕre. incept. *To ſwell up, to burgeon, and wax big, to ſwell for anger.* Turgeſcit triſtibus iris, *Cic.* nugis, *Perſ.*

Turgĭdŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat ſwollen,* or *blown up.* Turgiduli ocelli, *Catull*

Turgĭdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Swollen, puffed up.* (2) *Struting, bumping up.* (1) Turgida vela, *Hor.* Mare turgidum, *Id.* membrum, *Cic.* (2) Fons turgida cornibus, *Hor.*

Tūrio, ōnis. m. [*à* tyro, onis] *The tendrel,* or *young branch of a tree.* Lauri turiones, *Col.*

Turma, æ. f. *A troop, a company of horſemen,* thirty *or* more, *Varr. & Cic.*

Turmālĕ. adv. *Warlike.* Turmalè fremit, *Stat.*

Turmāles, ium. m. pl. *Thoſe of the ſame troop,* Liv.

Turmālis, e. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to a troop,* or *troopers and horſemen.* Turmalis ſtatua, *Cic.* Turmali ſanguine cretus, *Stat.*

Turmātim. adv. *By troops,* or *bands.* Vagantibus circa mœnia turmatim, *Liv.* Turmatim abibant, *Id.*

Turpĭcŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*à* turpis] *Somewhat filthy,* Cic.

Turpĭfĭcātus, a, um. part. *Made filthy, foiled.* Fœditas turpificati animi, *Cic.*

Turpilucrĭcŭpĭdus, a, um. adj. *Covetous of diſhoneſt gain,* Ex Plaut. fabricâ.

Turpis, e. adj. er. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Naſty, filthy, unclean, foul.* (2) *Deformed.* (3) *Vaſt, huge.* (4) *Shameful, baſe, diſhonourable.* (1) Scabies turpis, *Virg.* veſtitus, *Ter.* Caput turpe, *Ov.* Turpiſſima pars corporis, *Sall.* (2) Dente ſi nigro fieres vel uno Turpior ungui, *Hor.* (3) Turpe caput, *Virg.* (4) Turpis vita, *Sall.* fuga, *Cic.*

Turpĭter. adv. ius. comp. ſſimè. ſup. (1) *Shamefully.* (2) *Unſightly.* (3) *Diſhoneſtly, baſely, diſhonourably.* (1) Ligati turpiter, *Ov.* (2) Turpiter atrum deſinere in piſcem, *Hor.* ¶ Turpiter ſe dare, *to come foully off,* Ter. (3) Turpiter perire, *Cic.* Turpiùs ejicitur, *Ov.* Turpiſſimè diſcedere, *Cic.*

Turpĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. (1) *Diſhoneſty.* (2) *Boſeneſs, meanneſs.* (3) *Ugline ſs.* (1) Verborum turpitudo, *Cic.* (2) Turpitudo generis, *Quint.* (3) = Turpitudine, & deformitate, *Cic.*

Turpo, āre. act. (1) *To defile, to bewray.* (2) *To diſfigure, to deface, to diſgrace,* or *diſparage.* (1) Aram turpârunt ſanguine, *Lucr.* (2) Rugæ turpant te, *Hor.*

Turpor, āti, ātus. paſſ. *To be defiled.* Sanguine turpari, *Cic. ex poëtâ.*

* Turrĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* turris] (1) *A little tower.* (2) *A box to throw dice out of.* (1) Vitr. (2) Mart.

✠ * Turrĭfer, a, um. adj. *That beareth a tower.* Turrifera corona, *Ov. Heinſ. autem leg.* turritus.

✠ * Turrĭger, a, um. adj. *Bearing towers.* Urbes turrigeræ, *Virg.*

* Turris, is. f. (1) *A tower,* or *any thing like it; a turret.* (2) *Any fortified place.* (1) ¶ Turris ambulatoria, *a wooden turret to go upon wheels uſed in beſieging towns,* Cic. (2) Stat.

* Turrĭtus, a, um. part. (1) *Towered, turreted,* or *full of towers.* (2) *High as a tower.* (3) *That carrieth turrets on his back.* (1) Mœnia turrita, *Ov.* (2) Turriti ſcopuli, *Virg.* (3) Elephanti turriti, *Plin.*

Turſio, ōnis. m. *A fiſh like a dolphin,* ſome take it for *a ſturgeon,* others for *a porpoiſe,* Plin. ☞ *Scribitur etiam* thurſio, & thyrſio.

Turtur, ŭris. m. (1) *A bird called a turtle.* (2) Alſo *a flat fiſh with a venomous tail,* otherwiſe called *paſtinaca.* (1) Nec gemere aëriâ ceſſabit turtur ab ulmo, *Virg.* (2) Harduin. *in* Plin.

Turtilla, æ. f. *vel ut. al. leg.* Turtŭrillus, i, m. *A coward, a hen-hearted fellow,* Sen.

Tūrunda, æ. f. [*à* terendo] (1) *A pellet of bread, dough,* or *paſte wherewith capons are cramed.* (2) Alſo *a tent which chirurgeons put into wounds.* (1) Cato. (2) Si fiſtula erit, turundam intrò truſito, *Cato.*

Tus, tūris, n. ſic ſcrib. *Varr. Priſc. Serv.* [quaſi *à* tuſis glebis dict.] *Vid.* Thus.

† Tuſcānium. n. locus in ædibus cavatus, quem morem à Tuſcis Romani acceperunt, unde nomen, *Varr.*

Tuſcŭlum. *Vid.* Thuſculum.

Tuſsĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* tuſſis] *A little cough,* Plin. & Cels.

Tuſſiens, tis. part. *Coughing, troubled with a cough,* Plin.

Tuſsĭlāgo, gĭnis. f. [dict. quòd fumus ejus per arundinem hauſtus tuſſim, quantumvis veterem, ſanare dicitur] *An herb good for the cough,* called *ſolefoot,* or *coltsfoot,* Plin.

Tuſſio, īre, īvi. *To cough,* Hor. Si tuſſire occæpſit, nè ſic tuſſiat, *&c.* Plaut.

Tuſſis, is. f. *A cough.* Abſtine tuſſes, *Ter.*

Tūſus, a, um. part. [*à* tundor] *Bruiſed, beaten,* or *ſtamped.* Teſta tuſa, *Vitr.*

Tūtāmen, ĭnis. n. *A defence, ſafeguard,* or *protection.* Decus & tutamen in armis, *Virg.*

Tūtāmentum, i. n. *Idem.* Liv.

Tūtandus, a, um. part. *To be defended.* Ad tutandam rempublicam, *Cic.*

Tūtè. adv. *Safely,* Ad Her.

Tūte. pron. comp. *Thou thyſelf, thine own ſelf,* Cic.

Tūtēla, æ. f. [*à* tueor] (1) *Defence, protection.* (2) *Maintenance, keeping.* (3) *Worſhip, guardianſhip, cuſtody of a child in nonage.* (4) *A fence,* or *hedge about a ground.* (5) *The keeping* of houſes *in repair.* (6) *A figure in the prow,* or *ſtern of a ſhip, whoſe ward the ſhip is.* (7) *A genius.* (1) Rerum tutela mearum, *Hor.* pacis ac regni, *Liv.* (2) Tutela pecudum, *Col.* (3) Pupillus, qui in tutelam venit, *Cic.* (4) Varr. (5) Tutelæ Capitolii redemptor, *Plin.* (6) Flavæ tutela Minervæ Navis, *Ov.* (7) O tutela præſens Italiæ, *Hor.*

Tūtēlārius, ii. m. *He that hath the cuſtody,* or *keeping of goods, in temples,* or *publick houſes; a warden,* Plin.

† Tūtēmet. *Thou thyſelf,* Lucr.

Tūtò. adv. iùs. comp. ſſimè & Tūtiſſimò, *Cic.* ſup. *Safely, ſecurely,* = Tutò & ſine metu, *Id.* Tutiùs, *Pall. Ov. & Sall.* Tutiſſimè, *Cic.*

Tūto, āre. act. freq. *To defend,* to *ſecure,* Plaut.

Tūtor, āri. dep. [*à* tueor] *To defend and keep ſafe,* Cic. & Liv. Honeſtè parta tutari, *Ter.*

Tūtor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A tutour, patron, defender,* or *protector.* (2) *He that hath the tuition of a ward, a guardian.* (1) Tutor finium, *Hor.* (2) Tutor liberis regis inſtituti, *Liv.*

Tūtōrius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to a guardian,* or *tutour.* Tutorio nomine, *Juſt.*

Tūtŭlātus. *indutus tutulo,* Varr.

Tūtŭlus, i. m. [*à* tuendo capite] (1) ‖ *The top of the hair wound with a purple lace on the crown of the head,* uſed only by the high-prieſt's wife, to diſtinguiſh her from other women. (2) Alſo *a woman's roll.* (3) *The peak,* or *tuft of a prieſt's cap.* (4) Alſo *a tower.* (1) Feſt. & Tert. (2) Varr. (3) Id. (4) Altiſſimum in urbe quod eſt, ea res tutiſſima tutulus appellatur, *Id.* ☞ *Sed in hâc notione fort. prima producitur.*

Tūtus, a, um. adj. (*à* tueor] or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. *Safe out of danger, ſecure.* § Tutus à perfidiâ, *Liv.* § ad omnes ictus, *Id.* § adverſus pericula, *Cels.* Tutiora loca, *Liv.* Portus tutiſſimus, *Cæſ.* ¶ ✠ Malè tutæ mentis Orcſtes, *diſordered, diſtracted,* Hor.

Tuus, a, um. [*à* tu] (1) *Thine,* (2) *Thine own.* (3) *Belonging to*

thee,

thee, of a perſon, friend, ſervant, domeſtick, *or* thing. (4) *Favourable, ſeaſonable.* (1) Tuus pater, *Cic.* Tua ſoror, *Id.* Tuum ſtudium, *Id.* ¶ Tuum eſt, *it is your part*, Ter. (2) Tuo tibi judicio eſt utendum, *Cic.* (3) Tuus eſt Chremes, *Ter.* Tam longè à tuis, *Cic.* ¶ Nempe de tuo, *out of your own pocket then*, Plaut. (4) Horis tuis, *Cic.* Tempore tuo, *Mart.*

* Tymbos, i. m. *A tomb*, or *funeral pile*, Cic.

* Tympănĭcus, a, um. adj. *That hath a tympany*, Plin.

* Tympănites, æ. m. [quòd tympani ſonum referat, vel quòd ſit tumor ad ſimilit. tympani] *A tympany*, or *kind of dropſy*; *a riſing of wind*, Celſ.

* Tympănĭticus. *vid.* tympanicus.

* Tympănium. *A jewel in form of a* tympanum, *Plin.*

* Tympănīzo, āre. *To play upon a drum, tabour*, or *timbrel*, Suet.

* Tympănotrĭba, æ. c. g. *A drumer*, Met. *an idle effeminate companion, like one of Cybele's druming prieſts*, Plaut.

Tympănum, i. n. (1) *A tymbrel, tabour*, or *drum.* (2) *The compaſs of a cartwheel, which keepeth all the ſpokes faſt*; *the covering of a waggon*, or *cart.* (3) Alſo *a water-mill wheel.* (4) *A certain faſhion of platters*, or *broad veſſels.* (5) *The panel of a pillar*, or *gate.* (6) Alſo *an engine to bear up buildings.* (7) *The great wheel of a crane, wherewith they lift up any weight.* (1) Rauca tympana, *Ov.* tenta, *Lucr.* (2) Hinc radios trivêre rotis, hinc tympana plauſtris, *Virg. interpr. Serv.* (3) Vitr. (4) Plin. (5) Vitr. (6) Id. (7) Manus una multa per trochleas & tympana pondere magna Commovet, *Lucr.*

Φ * Tўpănum, *id. quod* tympanum, *Catull.*

* Tўpus, i. m. *A type*, or *figure*; *an example, a form*, or *likeneſs*; *a ſhadow* of a thing, *a pattern, mould, ſample*; *a printer's type*, or *figure of a letter*, Cic.

* Tўrannĭcè. adv. *Cruelly, tyrannouſly, tyrant like.* Tyrannicè ſtatuit, *Cic.*

* Tўrannĭcīda, æ. c. g. *The killer of a tyrant*, Plin.

* Tўrannĭcīdium, ii. n. *A killing of a tyrant*, Plin. & Val. Max.

* Tўrannĭcus, a, um. adj. *Tyrannous, cruel, tyrannical*, Cic. Tyrannicum factum, *Ad Her.*

* Tўrannis, ĭdis. f. (1) *Supreme power, a government.* (2) *Tyranny.* (1) Timebatur, nè tyrannidem concupiſceret, *Nep.* (2) Propter Piſiſtrati tyrannidem, *Id.*

* Tўrannoctŏnos, i. m. *The killer, or murderer of a tyrant*, Cic.

* Tўrannus, i. m. (1) In old time it was uſed in good part for *a king.* (2) *A tyrant*; alſo *an uſurper.* (1) Para mihi pacis erit dextram tetigiſſe tyranni, *Virg.* (2) Teneri crudeli dominatu ab aliquo tyranno, *Cic.*

* Tўriămēthyſtus. Amethyſti color, Tyriâ rurſus purpurâ inebriatus, *Plin.*

* Tўrianthĭnus, a, um. adj. *Of a bright violet colour*, Mart.

Tўro. *Vid.* Tiro.

Tўrocīnium, *Vid.* Tirocinium.

Tўrŏtărĭchus. m. *A kind of meat made of powdered fleſh and cheeſe*; or rather, as others, *old cheeſe full of mites*, Cic.

Tyrrhēna vincula. *Sandals tied on with purple lace*, Virg.

Tўruncŭla canis. *A young bitch not uſed to whelps*, or *not yet trained*, Col.

Tўruncŭlus, i. m. dim. [*à* tyro] *A very young ſoldier, ſcholar*, or *beginer*, Plin. *Vid.* Tirunculus.

V U.

VĂcans, tis. part. (1) *Vacant, uninhabited.* (2) *At leiſure, that hath nothing to do.* (3) *Void, free from, without.* (1) Saltus longè latèque vacantes, *Virg.* (2) ℣ Hoc mihi jucundiſſimum vacanti negotium fuit, *Cic.* (3) Cuſtode vacans, *Ov.* curis, *Luc.* ¶ ‖ Vacantes milites, *Treb. Poll.* ‖ tribuni, *ſupernumeraries*, Veg.

Văcat. impers. *There is leiſure*, Virg. § Non vacat Jovi, *Ov.*

Văcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Vacation, leiſure, exemption, immunity, diſpenſation, a diſcharge.* Vacatio laboris, militiæ, *Cic.* officii, *Val. Max.*

Văcātūrus, a, um. part. *About to be at leiſure*, or *exempt from buſineſs.* Vacaturos bello, *Juſt.*

Vacca, æ. f. *A cow*, Cic. & Virg.

Vaccīnium, i. n.. (1) *A blackberry*, as ſome *a bilberry, hurtle-berries*; as others *a violet flower.* (2) *A ſhrub wherewith they died purple in France.* (1) Vaccinia nigra, *Virg.* (2) Plin.

Vaccīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to a cow.* Lac vaccinum, *Plin.*

Văcēfīo, ĭēri. *To be made*, or *become empty.* Multus vacefit in medio locus, *Lucr.*

Văcerra, æ. f. (1) *A rail of timber.* (2) *A poſt*, or *tether whereunto horſes are tied in a ſtable.* (3) † *A croſs fool, a mad coxcomb.* (1) Col. (2) Id. (3) Vet. poët. ap. Feſt

Văcerrōſus, a, um. adj. *Doltiſh, ſimple*, Auguſtus *ap.* Suet.

Văcillans, tis. part. (1) *Waggling, wavering.* (2) *Wavering, unſteady.* (3) ‖ *Stammering, ſtaggering, faltering.* (4) *Fainting, drooping.* (1) Vacillans arbor, *Lucr.* ¶ Vacillantes literulæ, *writ with a ſhaking hand*, Cic. (2) Cum unâ legione, eâque vacillante, *Id.* (3) Teſtis vacillans, *Dig.* (4) Fama vacillans, *Lucr.*

Văcillātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A waggling*, or *wavering.* (2) *Looſeneſs.* (3) ‖ *Inconſtancy, ſtaggering.* (1) In dextrum & ſiniſtrum latus vacillatio, *Quint.* (2) Vacillatio fœda, *Suet.* (3) *Ex vi verbi.*

Văcillo, āre. neut. [*qu.* bacillo, dictum à ſenibus ſe baculo allevantibus, & ſuſtinentibus ſcipione, *Non.*] (1) *To move to and fro, to waggle.* (2) *To ſtagger*, Met. *to be like to fall.* (1) Tabe membrorum arbuſta vacillant, *Lucr.* (2) Vacillat ex vino, *Quint.* juſtitia, *Cic.*

Văcīvĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Want, emptineſs.* (2) *Poverty.* (1) Vacivitas cibi, *Plaut.* (2) Quantam cupiditatem hominibus injiciat vacivitas, non te fugit, *Brut. Cic.*

Văcīvus, a, um. adj. (1) *Empty, void.* (2) *Idle, at leiſure.* (1) Vacivæ ædes, *Plaut.* (2) Vacivum tempus, *Ter.* ¶ ‖ Vacivæ manicæ, *hanging ſleeves*, Salm.

Văco, āre. (1) *To be empty*, or *void.* (2) *To be free*, or *clear from* a thing. (3) *To want*, or *have need.* (4) *To be at leiſure, to be idle and have nothing to do.* (5) *To mind and ſtudy* a thing, *to be intent, to take pains about it.* (1) Fac vacent, ædes, *Plaut.* Agri vacant, *Cæſ.* (2) § Locus vacat à cuſtodibus, *Id.* § moleſtiâ, curâ, negotio, *Cic.* (3) Domicilio ſtudiorum cives vacant, *Id.* (4) Si nè tu quidem vacas, *Id.* (5) § Vacare philoſophiæ, *Id.* § in aliquod opus, *Ov.*

Văcŭĕfăcio, ĕre. *To empty, to lay waſte.* Scyrum vacuefecit, *Nep.*

Văcŭĕfactus, a, um. part. (1) *Emptied, left.* (2) *Freed, delivered from.* (1) Civibus bello vacuefactas poſſeſſiones, *Nep.* Subſellia vacuefacta, *Cic.* (2) Hâc ſententiâ vacuefactus exercitus, *Val. Max.*

Văcŭĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Emptineſs.* (2) *Clearneſs*, or *freedom from* a thing. (1) Interveniorum vacuitates occupare, *Vitr.* (2) Vacuitas dolorum, *Cic.* moleſtiæ, *Id.* ab angoribus, *Id.*

Văcuo, āre. *To empty, to make void*, or *empty.* Elyſium vacuare nemus, *Mart.*

Văcŭor, āri. paſſ. *To be emptied*, Col.

Văcuum,

Văcuum, ui. n. *Emptineſs, a void place, common, or waſte ground.* Per vacuum incurrere, *Hor.* ¶ In vacuum venire, *to come into an eſtate, for want of lawful heirs,* Id. Pendere, *to have his goods expoſed to publick ſale for non-payment,* Suet. *interpr Torrent.*

Văcuus, a, um. adj. [à vacō] ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Void, without a thing.* (2) *At leiſure, having nothing to do.* (3) *At liberty, at freedom.* (4) *Vain, inſignificant, empty.* (1) § Vacuus à periculo, *Cic.* § periculo, *Id.* § virium, *Plaut.* ¶ Vacuus aër, *a free open air,* Virg. † nummus, *money that lieth idle, and bringeth no intereſt,* Scæv. Vacuum tempus, *ſpare time, leiſure,* Luc. prædium, *an eſtate without an owner,* Cic. Mulier vacua, *a widow,* Tac. (2) Animo vacuo cogitare, *Cic.* (3) Ubi regibus excifis ſecuras opes concupiſcere vacuum fuit, *Tac.* (4) Vacua nomina, *Id. ſed al. leg.* vana. Vacuiſſimus, *Ov.*

Vădātūrus, a, um. part. *About to give bail,* or *ſecurity,* Ov.

Vădātus, a, um. part. [à vador] (1) *Going under ſureties.* (2) *One requiring bail, a plaintiff.* (1) *Met.* Vadatum amore, *Plaut.* (2) Hor.

* Vădens, tis. part. *Marching, moving,* Virg.

Vădimōnium, ii. n. [à vadibus] *A promiſe,* or *bond for appearance before a judge at the day appointed, a recognizance, a day of appearance.* ¶ Vadimonium deſerere, *to make a default, not to appear in court, to forfeit his recognizance,* Cic. obire, *Id.* ſiſtere, *Id. to appear to it.* facere, *Val. Max.*

† Vădis, is. m. ant. pro quo per Sync. vas, *Varr.*

* Vădo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. neut. *To march, to move,* Cic. § Vadere in prælium, *Liv.* § per media caſtra, *Id.* ☞ Hinc Angl. *to wade,* or *fade.*

Vădor, āri. *To make the defendant give bail,* Cic.

Vădōſus, a, um. adj. *Full of fords,* or *ſhallow places; full of ſhelves.* Vadoſum mare, *Cæſ.* Vadoſus amnis, *Virg.* Vadoſæ aquæ, *Luc.* Syrtes, *Id.*

Vădum, i. n. [dict. quòd per id tutò vadere licet, *Perot.*] (1) *A ford,* or *ſhallow place in a river, where one may go over on foot.* (2) ✣ *The ſea.* (3) Alſo *a bottom.* (1) *Liv.* ¶ Res eſt in vado, *the buſineſs is ſafe,* or *out of danger,* Ter. § Emergere è vadis, *Cic.* (2) Vada *falſa, Catull.* (3) Hircum clauſo liquit hærentem vado, *Phæd.*

Væ, interj. dolentis, minantis, & execrantis. (1) *Alas!* (2) *Woe to.* (3) *Fie upon.* (1) Mantua, væ! miſeræ nimiùm vicina Cremonæ, *Virg.* (2) § Væ miſero mihi, *Ter.* (3) Væ ætati ſuæ, *Plaut.*

Văfer, a, um. adj. ‖ or. comp. errimus, ſup. *Crafty, wily, cunning, ſly,* Cic. Vafrior, *Hier.* Vaferrimus interpres, *Cic.*

Vafrāmentum, i. n. *A ſubtile device,* or *trick; a wile, a cunning fetch, a quirk,* Val. Max. Rarò occ.

Vafrè. adv. *Cunningly, craftily.* Vafrę facere, *Cic.*

Vafrĭtia, æ. f. *Craftineſs, ſlyneſs, cunning,* Sen.

Vafrĭties, ei. f. *Wilineſs, craft, ſubtilety,* Sen.

Vāgābundus, a, um. adj. *That wanderеth about, a vagabond,* Sen. & poſter.

Vāgans, tis. part. (1) *Wandering, roving, ſtraggling.* (2) *Rummaging.* (3) Met. *Spreading.* (1) Aves vagantes, *Cic.* Vagantia lumina, *Luc.* (2) Spartacum ſi quâ potuit vagantem fallere teſtâ, *Hor.* (3) Licentia vagans, *Id.*

Vāgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſtraying, ſtraggling, ſtrolling,* or *roving about,* Liv.

Vāgātus, a, um. part. *Having wandered.* Per ſilvas vagatus, *Juſt.*

Vāgè. adv. *Wanderingly, ſcatteringly, vagrantly, at random.* Vagè effuſos, *Liv.*

Vāgiens, tis. part. *Crying like a young child,* Ter.

Vāgīna, æ. f. (1) *A ſcabbard, a ſheath, a caſe.* (2) *The huſe,* or *cod of corn.* (3) Per Catachr. *locus impudicus.* (1) Gladium è vaginâ eduxit, *Cic.* Vaginæ unguium, *Plin.* (2) Vagina frumenti, *Varr.* (3) Plaut.

Vāgīnŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little ſheath,* or *ſcabbard; a little huſe,* or *cod of corn,* Plin.

Vāgio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. [ex ſono vocis] *To cry as a child,* or *infant.* Vagire in cunis, *Cic.* ☞ *Varr. trib.* hœdis.

Vāgītus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *The crying of young children.* (2) *The ſcreaming of a patient under the chirurgeon's hand.* (1) Ad puerilem vagitum, *Liv.* (2) Celſ.

Vāgor, āri. dep. [qu. ve, *i. e.* valde, vagor, *i. e.* agitor, *Becm.*] (1) *To wander, to ſtray,* or *ſtraggle; to go from ſide to ſide, to gad,* or *rove up and down.* (2) Met. *To fluctuate, to be unſteady.* (3) *To digreſs.* (1) § Vagari terras, *Prop.* foro, in urbe, per agros, *Cic.* (2) Animus vagatur errore, *Id.* (3) = Ut errem, & vager latiùs, *Id.*

† Vāgor, ōris. m. *The cry,* or *ſqualling of children.* Miſcetur funere vagor, *Lucr.*

Vāgus, a, um. adj. (1) *Wandering, roving, moving up and down, never ſtanding ſtill.* (2) *Runing at random, out of courſe.* (3) *Unſteady, inconſtant.* (4) *Rambling, excurſive.* (1) Pecora vaga, *Catull.* pes vagus, *Id.* mercator, *Hor.* ¶ ✣ Lumina vaga noctis, *the ſtars,* Stat. (2) Vagus amnis, *Hor.* Greſſibus vagis, *Mart.* (3) Fortuna vaga, *Cic.* (4) ✠ Solutum quiddam ſit, nec vagum tamen, *&c. Id.*

Vah. interject. (1) An interjection or admiring, *boida, bravely!* (2) Of rejoicing, *O rare! rarely!* (3) Of abominating, *out upon it.* (1) Vah! *C.* Quid mirare, *Plaut.* (2) Vah! ſalus mea, ſervâſti me, *Id.* (3) Vah! leno iniqua nŏn vult me loqui, *Ter.*

Vaha. interj. *Ha, ha!* Plaut.

Valde. adv. [contr. *ex* validè] iùs. comp. (1) *Very much, greatly, earneſtly.* (2) Valdiùs, *much more.* (1) § Valde vult, *Cic.* § bene, *Id.* vehementer, *Id.* § iniquus, *Id.* § Valde quàm pauci, *i. e.* pauciſſimi, *Id.* (2) Valdiùs oblectat, *Hor.*

Vāle. imperf. [à valeo] *Farewell, adieu,* Cic.

Vălĕdīco, ĕre. *To bid farewel, or adieu; to take his leave of one,* Ov.

Vălens, tis. part. & adj. or comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Strong, mighty, valiant.* (2) *In good health.* (3) *Of great force, prevalent, efficacious.* (4) *Nouriſhing.* (1) Valens ſatelles, *Cic.* Cum valentiore pugnare, *Id.* (2) ✠ Undecimâ horâ valens, ante noctem mortuus, *Id.* (3) Sativum ſilveſtri ad omnes effectus valentius, *Plin.* (4) Valentiſſimum cibum voco, in quo plurimum alimenti eſt, *Celſ.*

Vălenter. adv. iùs. comp. *Strongly, puiſſantly, valiantly.* Valenter reſiſtent, *Col.* Valentiùs ſpŭrat, *Ov.*

Vălentŭlus, a, um. adj. [à valens] *Somewhat ſtrong, of ſome ſmall force,* Plaut.

Văleo, ēre. ui. ĭtum. neut. (1) *To be ſtrong.* (2) *To be in health,* & Met. *to be eaſy in mind.* (3) *To profit, to avail, to ſerve,* or *do good.* (4) *To be of authority, force,* or *power.* (5) *To be in a ſtate,* good or bad. (6) *To be in force, to be put in execution.* (7) *To tend.* (8) *To ſignify, mean,* or *be as much as.* (9) *To be worth.* (10) *May,* or *can.* (11) *Vale, valeas, valebis,* formulæ bene optantis, & interdum ſecùs, in abitu. (12) ¶ *Valeas, valeat, valeant,* imprecantis, *away with, out upon, fie upon.* (1) Plùs poteſt, qui plùs valet; vir erat, plùs valebat, vicit, *Plaut.* (2) ✠ Facilè omnes, cùm valemus, recta conſilia ægrotis damus, *Ter.* ¶ Nè valeam, ſi, *&c.* formula imprecandi, *let me die, if,* Mart. (3) Preces valuêre,

valuêre, *Ov.* (4) Plurimùm proficere, & valere, *Cic.* (5) Valeo rectè, *Id.* ¶ Valere gratiâ apud aliquem, *to be in his favour, Id.* auctoritate, *to influence him,* Id. (6) Ut lex valeret effecit, *Nep.* (7) Hoc eò valebat, ut, *&c. Id.* (8) Hoc verbum quid valeat, *Cic.* (9) § Valet sestertiis vicenis, *Plin.* Denos æris valebant, *Varr.* (10) Si quid in arte vales, *Mart.* (11) Mi frater, vale, *Cic.* Phryx ridens, oculo, Valebis, inquit, *Mart.* (12) Ter. & Cic.

Vălesco, ĕre. incept. *To wax strong, to grow, to get strength.* Ætas valescat, *Lucr.* Consilia valescunt, *Tac.*

Vălētūdinārium, ii. n. *An infirmary,* or *hospital for sick folks,* Col. & Sen.

Vălētūdinārius, a, um. adj. *Sickly, subject to sickness, often sick,* Cels. & Sen. ¶ ‖ Medicus valetudinarius, *a physician who attendeth the sick, a physician of a hospital,* Callistr. JC.

Vălētūdo, dĭnis. f. *A constitution, a state of body,* or *mind,* either good or bad. (1) *Health.* (2) *Sickness, illness, pain, a disease.* (3) *Blumishness, saucinesse, petulancy.* (4) *Frenzy, distraction.* (1) Voluptati præponendæ sunt vires, valetudo, velocitas, *&c. Cic.* ¶ Regere valetudines principis, *to be the king's physician,* Tac. (2) ¶ Nervorum valetudo, *the gout,* or *rheumatism,* Suet. oculorum, *Cic. Et in plur.* Valetudinibus sessu, *Tac.* (3) Valetudine mentis liberiùs dicax, *Suet.* (4) Id.

† Vălĕtur. impers. *It is well.* = Quid agitur, ut valetur, *Plaut.*

Valgĭter. adv. *With a wry mouth.* Valgiter commovebat labia, *Petr.*

Valgus, a, um. adj. [*qu.* falcus, *M.*] *Bow-legged, having his legs bowed outward, bandy-legged, shambling,* Plaut. ¶ Valgum suavium, *a kiss with a wry,* or *pouched mouth,* Id.

Vălĭdè. adv. ius. comp. issimè. sup. *Lustily, stoutly, strongly, much.* Validè amare, *Plaut.* tonare, *Id.* Molesti validiùs, *Pherd.* Validissimè alicui favere, *Cæl. Cic.*

Vălĭdus, a, um. adj. [à valeo] or. comp. issimus, sup. (1) *Sturdy, lusty, stout.* (2) *Well in health, valid.* (3) *Strong, well fortified.* (4) *Furnished, provided.* (5) *Stout, valiant.* (6) *Brisk, active, lively.* (7) *Great, much.* Tam ad animum, quàm ad corpus. (1) Octo homines validi, *Plaut.* (2) § Validus virium, *Tac.* § ex morbo, *Liv.* (3) § Urbs valida muris, *Id.* Validissimum præsidium, *Plin.* (4) Apparet rem Romanam ducibus validiorem esse, quàm exercitu, *Liv.* (5) Certamina valida, *Stat.* Mente minùs validus, quàm corpore, *Hor.* (6) Ingenia validissima, *Sall.* (7) Plaga valida, *Lucr.* Pondus validum, *Virg.* Rumor validus, *Tac.*

Vallāris, e. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to a trench,* or *bulwark.* ¶ Corona vallaris, *given to him that first entered the enemies works,* Liv.

Vallātus, a, um part. *Fenced, walled, entrenched, encompassed.* Obsidione vallatus, *Cic.* sicariis, *Id.* Castra vallata, *Plin.* Mœnia, *Luc.*

Vallis, is, f. *vel* ‖ Valles, *Serv.* [à vallis, quòd hinc atque illinc vallata sit] *A valley,* or *dale,* Cæs. Saxosas valles, *Virg.* ¶ Alarum vallis, *the arm-hole,* or *arm-pit,* Catull.

Vallo, āre. act. (1) *To inclose, to trench about,* or *entrench.* (2) Met. *To fence,* or *fortify.* (1) Vallare castra, *Hirt.* oppida, *Luc.* (2) Castra relinquens Vallărat monitis, *Sil.*

Vallum, i. n. (1) *A trench, a fence, a wall, a bulwark,* or *rampart with palisadoes.* (2) dim. à vannus] *A fan.* (1) Castra vallo fossâque munire jubet, *Cæs.* ¶ Vallum aristarum, *the beard in the ears of corn,* Cic. (2) = Oportet è terrâ subjectari vallis, aut ventilabris, *Varr.*

Vallus, i. m. [à varus, *i. e.* baculus furcillatus & informis, *Scal.*] (1) *A palisado, a long spar of timber, a stake whereunto vines are bound.* (2) *A stake,* or *post sharpened at one end, to be driven into the ground.* (3) It. dim. [à vannus] *A little fan to winnow corn with.* (4) *A trench,* or *rampart.* (1) = Exacuunt alii vallos, furcasque bicornes, *Virg.* (2) = Non arces, non vallus erat, *Tib.* (3) *Vid.* Vallum. (4) Vallus in altitudinem pedum X. *Cæs.* ¶ Vallus pectinis, *the rove of the comb teeth,* Ov.

Valvæ, ārum. f. plur. [à volvendo, *qu.* volvæ, *Isid.*] *Doors,* or *gates which shut and open on both sides; folding doors.* Stare ad valvas alicujus, *Cic.*

Valvātus, a, um. adj. *ex* part. [à valvæ] *Having folding doors,* Vitr. & Varr.

Valvŭlus, i. m. [quòd quasi valvis aperitur] *The shell,* or *coat of peas, beans,* &c. Col.

Vānesco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To wear off, to vanish.* (2) *To come to nought.* (1) Vanescit fumus, *Luc.* animi labes, *Cic.* (2) Sterilem vanescit in herbam, *Ov.*

Vānĭdĭcus, a, um. adj. *A vain talker, a liar,* Plaut.

Vānĭlŏquentia, æ. f. *Vain talking, prittle-prattle,* Liv.

† Vānĭlŏquĭtŏrus, i. m. *A vain speaker,* ex fabricâ Plautinâ. *al. leg.* vaniloquidus.

Vānĭlŏquus, a, um. adj. *That talketh vainly,* Liv.

Vānĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Emptiness,* Met. *vanity, boasting.* (2) *Inconstancy.* (3) *Falsehood.* (4) *Pride, ambition.* (5) *Flattery.* (1) Prosperitate in vanitatem usus, *Tac.* (2) & Constantia, *Cic.* (3) & Ut cedat veritas vanitati, *Id.* (4) Flor. (5) Curt.

† Vānĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. *Vanity, lying,* Plaut.

Vanno, āre. act. *To fan,* or *winnow corn,* Varr. † It. obscœno sensu, *Lucil.*

Vannus, i. m. [quòd eo vana, *i. e.* levia volant] (1) *A seed hopper, a sieve.* (2) *A van,* or *fan to winnow corn with.* (1) Mystica vannus Iacchi, *Virg.* (2) Vannis expurgantur spicæ, *Col.*

Vānus, a, um. adj. or. comp. issimus. sup. (1) *Vain, empty.* (2) *Useless, to no end.* (3) *Foolish, trifling, silly.* (4) *False, treacherous, lying.* (1) Expectata seges vanis elusit aristis, *Virg.* (2) Nè vana urbis magnitudo esset, *Liv.* (3) Incerta, eòque vaniorâ, *Liv.* (4) = Necesse est, & vanum se & perfidiosum esse fateatur, *Cic.* Vanissimus, *Plin.*

Văpĭdè. adv. *With an ill smack,* or *savour; dully, illy.* Vapidè se habere, *Aug.* ap. *Suet.*

Văpĭdus, a, um. adj. *Ill-tasted, musty, rotten, flat, dull, stinking.* Vapidum pectus, *Pers.* vinum, *Col. Met.* Vapida pix, *Id.*

Văpor, ōris. m. [*ab* inus. vapeo, à vappa] (1) *A vapour, a hot and moist exhalation, a reaking,* or *steam.* (2) *Heat, drought.* (3) *Fire.* (1) Terræ maris aquarum vaporibus aluntur, *Cic.* (2) Vapor siderum, *Hor.* (3) Flammeo vapore, *Varr.* Lentus carinas est vapor, *Virg.*

Văpōrārium, ii. n. *A stove,* or *stove; a dry bath to sweat in,* Cic.

Văpōrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A reaking, steaming,* or *casting of vapours.* Balnearum vaporatio, *Plin.* aquarum, *Sen.*

Văpōrātus, a, um. part. (1) *Exhaled, dried up with heat,* (2) Also *hot, scorched.* (1) & Plerique amnes æstate vaporatis, hieme frigidis nebulis caligant, *Col.* (2) Glebæ solibus æstivis vaporatæ, *Col.* ¶ *Met.* Auris vaporato, *heated, delighted,* Pers.

† Văpōrĭfer, *vel* Văpōrĭfĕrus, a, um. adj. *That maketh,* or *stirreth up vapours, or steams.* Vaporiferæ Baiæ, *Stat.*

Văpōro, āre. neut. & act. (1) *To send out vapours, to evaporate, to smoke.* (2) Met. *To be scorched.* (3) *To heat,* or *make warm with steam.* (4) *To dry up.* (5) *To perfume.* (1) Aquæ vaporant, *Plin.* Superum delubra, *Stat,* (2) Invidiâ ceu fulmine summa vaporant, *Lucr.* (3)

Col. (4) Id. (3) Templum thure vaporant, *Virg.*

Văpōror, āri, ātus. paſſ. (1) *To be heated.* (2) *To be perfumed.* (1) Col. (2) Plin.

Văpos, ōris. m. *Vapour*, Lucr.

Vappa, æ. f. [*à* vapore, quòd ejus vis omnis evaporavit] (1) *Palled wine that hath loſt its ſtrength, dead drink, poor tiff.* (2) *A ſenſeleſs fellow, a ſpendthrift, an idle companion.* (1) Prolutus văppâ nauta, *Hor.* (2) Fufidius vappæ famam timet, *Id.*

Văpŭlans, tis. part. *Being beaten*, Petr.

Văpŭlāris, e. adj. *That is beaten, a beating ſtick*, Plaut.

Văpŭlo, āre. neutro paſſ. *To be beaten, ſcourged*, or *whiped.* Omnium ſermonibus vapulare, *Cic.* ¶ Vapula, *forma contemnendi, be whipt, hang ye*, Plaut.

Vāra, æ. f. [*ab* adj. varus] (1) *A net ſhore, little forks wherewith nets are ſet up.* (2) *A rafter*, or *tranſom.* (3) ‖ *The ſmall pox*, or *meaſles.* (3) ‖ *Red pimples*, or *ſpecks in the face.* (1) Diſpoſitis attollit retia varis, *Luc.* (2) Vitr. & Col. (3) Plin. *ap.* Litt. *Vid.* Vari. (4) Id. *ex* Celſ. *Sed ille* varos *appellat.*

Vāri, ōrum. m. pl. (1) *Pits*, or *marks made by the ſmall pox*, or *meaſles.* (2) *Red pimples*, or *ſpecks in the face.* (1) Plin. (2) Curare varos, lenticulas. *&c. Celſ.*

Vāriæ, ārum, f. pl. *A kind of ſtreaked panther*, Plin.

Vāriānæ uvæ, *ſive* vites. *Grapes which oft change colour*, Plin.

Vārians, tis. part. (1) *Varying, changing.* (2) *Of diverſe colours*, or *faſhion.* (3) *Changeable, inconſtant, variable.* (4) *Parting, ſeparating.* (1) Variante loquelâ, *Lucr.* (2) Variantibus uvis, *Col.* (3) Exempla fortunæ variantis, *Plin.* (4) Gemma varians capillos, *Ov.*

Vāriantia, æ. f. *Variety, changeableneſs, variance.* Variantia rerum, *Lucr.*

Vāriātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A varying*, or *changing*; *variation.* Sine variatione ullâ, *Liv.*

Vāriātur. imperſ. *They differ.* Cùm ſententiis variaretur, *Liv.* Variatum eſt prælio, *Paterc.*

Vāriātus, a, um. part. (1) *Varied, changed.* (2) *Wrought diverſely*, or *with different colours*; *ſpoted.* (1) Variatæ hominum ſententiæ, *Cic.* (2) § Veſtis variata figuris, *Catull.*

Vārico, āre. neut. *To go ſtraddling, to overpoſe carelеſsly*, Quint.

Vāricor, āri. *Idem*, Quint.

Vāricōſus, a, um. adj. (1) *Having large veins.* (2) *Dropſical.* (1) Varicoſus centurio, *Perſ.* (2) Varicoſus aruſpex, *Juv.*

Vāricŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little ſwolen vein*, Celſ.

Vārĭcus, a, um, adj. *Straddling*, or *ſtanding long ſtrides*, Ov. vix alibi.

Vāriè. adv. *Variouſly, in diverſe matters, ſometimes one way, ſometimes another.* Variè diffundi, Cic. ¶ Variè valere, *ſometimes better, and ſometimes worſe*, Plaut.

‖ Vāriĕgo, āre. act. *To do with diverſe colours.* Scientiùs variegant, *Auſon.*

Vāriĕtas, ātis. f. (1) *Variety, diverſity, difference.* (2) *A viciſſitude*, or *change.* (3) *Mutability, inconſtancy.* (4) ‖ Alſo *a fleck*, or *ſpeck*, as when one's ſhins are burnt at the fire. (1) Varietas colorum, *Cic.* (2) Varietas temporum, *Id.* rerum, *Id.* (3) Varietas atque infidelitas exercitûs, *Planc. Cic.* (4) Litt. *unde non dicit.*

Vārio, āre. act. (1) *To draw with*, or *be of diverſe colours*; *to mix, to ſtreak.* (2) *To vary, change*, or *alter.* (3) *To diverſify, checquer*, or *interlace.* (4) *To ſpeak*, or *write differently.* (5) *To differ, vary*, or *diſagree*; *to alter*, or *change.* (1) Cic. & Virg. Variare virgis, *Plaut.* (2) Vocem variare, *Cic.* (3) Variare materiam, *Mart.* (4) Variant auctores, *Liv.* (5) = Diffidet, & variat ſententia, *Ov.* Exempla variant, *Plin.*

Vārior, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be diverſified, embroidered, changed*, &c. Variantur acu, *Mart.* ſententiis, *Liv.* ¶ Variari virgis, *to be black and blue with beating, to be whealed with ſtripes*, Plaut.

Vārius, a, um. adj. [*à* varus, quòd vari inæquales ac diverſi ſint] (1) *Changeable, of diverſe colours*, or *faſhions.* (2) *Spoted, ſpeckled*, or *freckled.* (3) *Diverſe, ſundry, various.* (4) *Inconſtant.* (1) Variâ veſte, *Ter.* Uvæ variæ, *Cato.* (2) Lyncea variæ, *Virg.* (3) Diſputationes variæ, *Cic.* Sententiæ, *Id.* Varium jus, *Id.* (4) = Varium & mutabile ſemper fœmina, *Virg.*

Vārix, īcis. m. [*à* varus, *i. e.* obtortus] *A crooked vein ſwelling with melancholy*, eſpecially *in the legs*, Celſ. & Cic.

Varrus, & Vārus, i. m. *A hunter's fork*, or *ſtake to bear up nets and bayes*, Luc.

Vārus, a, um. adj. (1) *Having crooked legs which bend inward, crooked, miſhapen, ſcrambling, uneven.* (2) *Various, unlike.* (3) *Open to embrace*, or *claſp.* (1) Cruribus varis, *Varr.* (2) Varo genio, *Perſ.* (3) Vara brachia, *Mart.*

Vārus, i. m. [quia varum corpus facit, & inæquale] *A ſpot, ſpeckle*, or *fleck in the face*; *a ſmall pox, meaſle*, or *pimple*, Celſ. *Vid.* Vari.

Vas, vădis. m. [*à* vado vaſi, quòd vadit in diſcrimen pro altero, *Varr.*] (1) *A ſurety*, or *bail that undertaketh for another man in a criminal caſe*, or *action of treſpaſs.* (2) Alſo *a pledge*, or *hoſtage.* (1) Vas appellatus, qui pro altero vadimonium promittebat, *Varr.* (2) Vadem te dabis, *Cic.*

Vas, vāſis. n. contr. *à* vaſum, unde in plur. Vāſa, ōrum, is. [*à* veſcendo, quòd in ea veſcæ ponantur, *Iſid.*] (1) *Any kind of veſſel*, or *houſhould goods*; *all kinds of inſtruments for uſe.* (2) Vaſa, in plur. *the teſticles.* (1)¶ Vinarium vas, *a cask*, or *pipe*, Cic. Samia vaſa, *earthen ware*, Id. Vaſa colligere, *to pick up his awls*, Id. & Liv. conclamare, *to beat a march*, Cæſ. (2) Plaut.

Vāsārium, ii. n. (1) *A cupboard of plate*, or *other veſſels.* (2) *A room*, or *chamber wherein veſſels to bathe*, or *waſh in, were put.* (3) Alſo *that proviſion of furniture*, or *money*, &c. *which was allowed to a magiſtrate, when he went into a province.* (4) ‖ Alſo *an office in records and inſtruments.* (1) Plin. (2) Vitr. (3) Cic. (4) Plaut. *ap.* Litt.

Vaſcŭlārius, ii. m. *A workman that maketh any ſort of veſſels*, Cic.

Vaſcŭlum, i. n. dim. [*à* veſcendo quaſi veſculum, *Iſid.*] (1) *A little veſſel.* (2) *A privy member.* (1) Plin. (2) Petr.

Vaſtans. tis. part. *Ravaging, deſtroying.* Vaſtans regiones, *Suet.*

Vaſtandus, a, um. part. *To be ravaged*, or *deſtroyed*, Liv. Ad vaſtandam eam regionem, *Curt.*

Vaſtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A waſting, deſtroying*, or *laying waſte.* Vaſtatio agri, *Liv.* poſſeſſionum, *Cic.*

Vaſtātor, ōris. m. verb. *A waſter*, or *ſpoiler.* Aper vaſtator Arcadiæ, *Ov.* Trojæ Achilles, *Stat.*

Vaſtātrix, īcis. f. *She that waſteth*, or *deſtroyeth.* Luxuria terrarum mariſque veſtatrix, *Sen.*

Vaſtātus, a, um. part. (1) *Laid waſte.* (2) *Spoiled, bereaved.* (1) § Fana vaſtata tumultu impio, *Hor.* (2) § Vaſtata urbs defenſoribus ſuis, *Liv.*

Vaſtè. adv. iùs. comp. (1) *Hugely, vaſtly, forcibly.* (2) *Widely.* (1) Vaſtè loqui, *Cic.* (2) Vaſtiùs diducantur, *Id.*

✠ Vaſtĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. *That deſtroyeth*, or *layeth waſte*, Poëta ap. Cic.

Vaſtĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Hugeneſs, bigneſs, of vaſt extent.* (2) *Exceſſiveneſs, ſtrength.* (3) *Deſtruction, deſolation, ravage.* (1) Vaſtitas ſcientiæ ruſticæ, *Col.* (2) Vaſtitate odoris, *Plin.* elephantorum, *Id.* (3) Inferre vaſtitatem tectis atque agris, *Cic.*

✠ Vaſtĭties, ei. f. (1) ‖ *Hugeneſs,*

vaſt. (2) *Ruin.* (1) Corporis vaſtities, *Apul.* (2) Tibi diſtractio, diſcidium, vaſtities venit, *Plaut*

Vaſto, āre. act. (1) *To waſte,* or *deſtroy*; *to ſpoil, to lay waſte, to ravage, to plunder, to make havock,* or *waſte of.* (2) *To vex,* or *torment,* (3) *To bereave.* (1) Vaſtare omnia ferro & incendiis, *Cic.* (2) Ita conſcientia mentem exagitatam vaſtabat, *Sall.* (3) Vaſtare agros cultoribus, *Virg.*

Vaſtor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be ravaged, to be uninhabited,* Sall. Vaſtantur frigore, *Tibull.*

Vaſtus, a, um. adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. [ſortè *à* vaco, *Perot.*] (1) *Waſte, deſolate, uninhabited, barren.* (2) *Huge, big, wide, broad, large.* (3) *Burly, clumſy, illfavoured,* Met. *gaping, unpleaſant.* (4) *Inſatiable, outrageouſly covetous.* (1) = Ager vaſtus & deſertus, *Cic.* (2) Crateta vaſtior, *Ov.* Antrum vaſtum, *Virg.* Incendium vaſtiſſimum, *Plin.* Vaſta oratio, *Ad Her.* (3) = Homo vaſtus atque fœdus, *Cic.* (4) Vaſtus animus, *Sall.*

† Vāſum, i. n. *unde* in plur. Vāſa, ōrum. *A veſſel.* Vaſum argenteum, aheneum, *Plaut.*

Vātes, is. c. g. (1) *A prophet,* or *prophetes.* (2) *A poet,* or *poetes.* (3) *An interpreter,* or *one well ſkilled in a profeſſion.* (1) Bonus vates poteras eſſe, nam, quæ ſunt futura, dicis, *Plaut.* Sanctiſſima vates, *Virg.* (2) Ex voluntate vatis maximè memorandi, *ſc.* Virgilii, *Col.* (3) Legum vates, *Val. Max.* medicinæ, *Plin.*

Vāticĭnans, tis. part. *Prophefying,* &c. Ov.

Vāticĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A foretelling, prophefying,* or *ſoothſaying*; *a prophefy.* Vaticinationes Sibyllinæ, *Cic.*

Vāticĭnātor, ōris. m. verb. *A foreteller of things to come, a ſoothſayer,* Ov.

Vāticĭnātus, a, um. part. *Having foretold,* Luc.

Vāticĭnium, ii. n. *A prophefy,* or *foretelling*; *a preſage,* Plin.

Vāticĭnor, āri. dep. (1) *To prophefy, divine,* or *foretell*; *to gueſs.* (2) Alſo *to talk idly,* or *frantickly.* (1) Non multò ſecùs poſſum vaticinari; tanta malorum impendet λιὰς, *Cic.* (2) = Qui hæc dicerent vaticinari, atque inſanire dicebat, *Id.* § Vetera vaticinamini, *Plaut.*

Vāticĭnus, & Vāticĭnius, a, um. adj. [*i. e.* vates canens, vel *qui* vaticinus] *Of,* or *belonging to prophefying,* or *to ſuch as prophefy*; *prophetical.* Vaticinus liber, *Liv.* furor, *Ov.*

Vātius, a, um. adj. *Having legs bowing inward, bowlegged,* Varr. & Plin.

Ūber, ĕris. n. *ſcrib.* & Hūber [*ab* humeo uber, ut *à* tumeo tuber] (1) *A nipple, a teat.* (2) *A pap,* or *udder.* (3) *Fatneſs,* or *Fruitfulneſs.* (4) ‖ *The ſpout,* or *cock of a conduit.* (1) Ubera mammarum, *Lucr.* (2) Ubera lacte diſtenta, *Virg.* (3) = Non divitis uber agri, Trojæque opulentia deerit, *Id.* (4) Caſſiodor.

Über. adj. ior. comp. errimus. ſup. [*à* ſubſt. uber] (1) *Fruitful, plentiful.* (2) *Abundant, copious.* (1) Terris uberibus ſertilis, *Prop.* (2) Quæſtus uberrimus, *Ter.* Orator, *Tac.* Uberius, *Cic.*

Ūbĕro, āre. act. [*ab* uber] (1) *To make plenteous and fruitful to fatten.* (2) Neut. *To be fruitful and plenteous, to be abundant.* (1) Terram uberat, *Plin.* (2) Neque olea continuo biennio uberat, *Col.*

Ūbertas, ātis. f. (1) *Fertility, fruitfulneſs.* (2) Met. *Abundance, plenty, ſtore.* (1) Ubertas ſeminum, *Plin.* terræ, *Curt.* (2) Ubertas ingenii, *Cic.* improborum, *Id.*

Ūbertim. adv. ius. comp. errimè. ſup. *Plentifully, abundantly, copiouſly.* Ubertim lacrymulas fundere, *Catull.* Uberiùs diſputare, *Cic.* Uberrimè, *Id.*

* Ūbi. adv. (1) *Where, in what place.* (2) *Where?* (3) *When.* (4) *From whom, which,* or *whence.* (5) *After that, as ſoon as.* (1) Ubi Æacidæ telo jacet Hector, *Virg.* (2) ¶ Ubi gentium? ubi terrarum? *in what part of the world?* Cic. Ubi loci? *in what ſtate,* or *condition?* Plaut. (3) Ubi erit commodum, *Ter.* (4) Neque nobis præter te quiſquam fuit, ubi noſtrum jus contra alios obtineremus, *Cic.* Quot res dedêre, ubi poſſem perſentiſcere? *Ter.* (5) Ubi gallorum cantum audivit, *Cic.*

Ŭbicumque, & Ŭbicunque. adv. (1) *Whereſoever, in what place ſoever.* (2) *Whenſoever.* (1) Ubicunque erimus, *Cic.* (2) ¶ Rem patris oblimare, ubicunque malum eſt, *in any caſe,* Hor.

Ŭbilĭbet. adv. *Whereſoever you pleaſe,* Sen.

Ŭbinam. adv. *Where,* or *in what place?* § Ubinam gentium? *Cic.*

Ŭbique. adv. (1) *In every place, every where.* (2) ‖ *Whereſoever.* (3) *Univerſally, with regard to every thing.* (1) ℜ Quiſque ubique habitat, nuſquam habitat, *Mart.* (2) Javol (3) = An tibi abunde Perſonam ſatis eſt, non illud, quicquid ubique Officit, evitare? *Hor.*

Ŭbiŭbi, *pro* ubicunque. adv. (1) *Where-ever, in what place ſoever.* (2) *In any caſe, upon any occaſion.* (1) Ubiubi eſt, *Ter.* (2) Nè ubiubi regum deſiderium eſſet, regem ſacrificulum creant, *Liv.*

Ŭbivis. adv. (1) *Any where.* (2) *In any matter, in any affair.* (1) Ubivis tutiùs, quàm in meo regno eſſem, *Sall.* (2) Ubivis faciliùs paſſus ſim, quàm hâc re me delúdier, *Ter.*

* Ūdo, ōnis. m. [*ab* udus, a, um.] *A linen,* or *woollen ſack*; *a garment to keep off cold,* Mart.

* Ūdus, a, um. adj. [contr. *ex* uvidus] (1) *Moiſt, wet, ſlabby.* (2) Alſo *drunken, tippled, ſuddled.* (1) Ver udum, *Virg.* palatum, *Id.* (2) Udus aleator, *Mart.*

Ve. enclitica particula, & disjunctiva. *Or, either,* paſſim.

Vēcordia, æ. f. *Madneſs, dotage, folly, rage, frenzy, ſenſeleſſneſs,* Sall. & Ter.

Vēcors, dis. adj. [*ex* ve, particulâ privativâ, *i. e.* ſine & cor, *i. e.* ſine corde] ‖ or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. *Mad, fooliſh, doting, out of his wits, frantick.* Vox vecors, *Liv.* Vecordior, *Vict.* Vecordiſſimus, *Cic.*

Vectābĭlis, e. adj. *That may be be carried from one place to another,* Sen.

Vectans, tis. part. *Carrying.* Longinqua omnigenæ vectans commercia terræ, *Auſon.*

Vectārius, a, um. adj. [*à* veho] *Of,* or *belonging to a chariot, coach, waggon,* or *other carriage.* ¶ Equus vectarius, *a ſaddle-nag, a pad-nag, a pack-horſe,* Varr.

Vectātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A being borne,* or *carried*; *a riding,* or *going in a coach to take the air*; *a going by water in a boat,* or *ſhip,* Suet.

Vectātus, a, um. part. *Carried, brought.* Vacuo vectatus in orbe, *Manil.*

Vectiārius, ii. m. [*à* veſtis] *He that turneth a winepreſs,* or *the like inſtrument with leavers,* Vitr.

Vectīgal, ālis. n. (1) *A cuſtom,* properly *of freight, a toll,* or *ſubſidy*; *a tax,* or *gabel.* (2) *A revenue, an income.* (1) Neque ex portu, neque ex decimis, neque ex ſcripturâ, vectigal conſervari poteſt, *Cic.* (2) Magnum vectigal ſit parſimonia, *Id.*

Vectīgālis, e. adj. *That payeth taxes,* or *cuſtom*; *tributary.* Provincia vectigalis, *Cic.* civitas, *Id.* Socii vectigales, *Id.*

Vectio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A carrying,* or *portage*; *a riding on horſeback.* (2) *A going in a ſhip.* (1) Quadrupedum vectiones, *Cic.* (2) Analog.

Vectis, is. m. [*à* vehendo, quòd ſuper eos merces vehebantur] (1) *A bar,* or *ſpar of wood*; *a lever to liſt,* or *bear with*; *a betty,* or *engine to force open a door.* (2) ‖ *The latch of a door, which being drawn, the door openeth.* (3) ‖ *A rammer,* (1) Saxa

vectibus promovere, *Cæs. conf. Hor. & Liv.* (2) Jun. (3) Veg.

Vecto, āre. freq. [à veho] *To carry often.* Corpora vectare carinâ, *Virg.*

Vector, āri. pass. *it.* dep. *To be carried,* Liv. Equis vectabatur, *Curt.*

Vector, ōris. m. verb. [à veho] (1) *A bearer, a carrier.* (2) *A passenger in a ship.* (3) *A waterman, a mariner.* (1) Vector asellus, *Ov.* Palminis vector, *Stat.* (2) Vectoris gaticæ, *Enc.* (3) Cedet & ipse mari vector, *Virg.*

Vectōrius, a, um. adj. *Fit to carry, or serving for carriage.* Vectoria navigia, *Cæs.* navicula, *Suet.*

Vectūra, æ. f. (1) *Carriage, postage.* (2) *Money paid for carriage, bottom, or freight-money; a fare.* (1) Tres minas præter vecturam, dedi, *Plaut.* (2) Vecturas frumenti finitimis civitatibus describit, *Cæs.*

Vectūrus, a, um. part. *About to convey,* Vecturus dominans, *Claud.*

Vectus, a, um. part. *Conveyed, carried.* Per æquora vectus, *Catull.* Trans æthera, *Virg.*

Vĕgeo, ēre. neut. (1) ‖ *To be lusty and strong, or sound and whole.* (2) Act. *To make brisk, or mettle some; to refresh.* (3) *To move, or stir up.* (1) Varr. *ap.* Non. (2) Moderari equum frenis dextrâque vegere, *Lucr.* (3) Quæ vegeat motum signis, *Id.*

Vĕgĕtātor, ōris. m. verb. *A quickener, or enlivener,* Auſon.

Vĕgĕtus, a, um. adj. or. comp. ſimus, ſup. (1) *Quick, freſh, lively, laſty, ſound.* (2) *Fine, ſeaſonable.* (1) Oculi vegeti, *Suet.* Mens vegeta, *Cic.* Vegetior aſpectus, *Col.* (2) Intervallum temporis vegetiſſimum, *Plin.*

Vegrandis, e. adj. [ex ve & grandis] (1) *Great and ill-proportioned.* (2) Alſo *lean, thin, meagre, lank, ſlim.* (1) Vegrandi gradu, *Plaut.* (2) Vegrandes & imbecillæ, *Varr.*

* Veha, æ. f. (1) *A bigbuzy for common carriage.* (2) *A cart, or waggon.* (1) Ruſtici viam veham appellant, *Varr.* (2) Brevis veha vehiculum dicitur, *Id.*

Vehĕmens, tis. adj. or. comp. ſimus. ſup. [ex ve, particulâ intenſivâ & mens, à mentis vi, *i. e.* impetu, *Gell.*] (1) *Immederate.* (2) *Vehement, earneſt, haſty, ſpeedy.* (3) *Fierce.* (4) *Stout, firm, ſtrong.* (5) *Violent, unruly.* (6) *Serviceable, effectual.* (1) Vehemens opera, *Hor.* in utramque partem, *Ter.* (2) Oratio vehemens, *Cic.* Vehementiſſimo curſu, *Hirt.* (3) Lupus vehemens, *Hor.* (4) Palus vehemens, *Col.* vitis, *Id.* (5) = Vehemens, ferox-que naturâ, *Cic.* (6) = Pilum haſtâ vehementius ictu miſſuque telum, *Liv.*

Vehementer. adv. ius. comp. ſimè. ſup (1) *Vehemently, eargerly.* (2) *Mightily, exceedingly.* (1) Vehementer me agere fateor, *Cic.* Vehementiùs exterreri, *Cæſ.* Vehementiſſimè laborare, *Id.*

Vehĕmentia, æ. f. *Vehemency, earneſtneſs, ſtrongneſs,* or *rankneſs,* Plin.

* Vehens, tis, part. *Riding,* or *carried along,* Cic.

* Vehes, *vel* Vehis, is. f. [à vehendo] *A cart,* or *waun load of any thing,* as of hay, dung, &c. Vehes ſtercoris, *Col.* fœni, *Plin.*

* Vehĭculum, i. n. *A car, wain,* or *waggon; a coach,* or *chariot; a general name of all things ſerving to carry, a vehicle,* Tac. ¶ ‖ Vehiculum cameratum, *a horſe litter,* Ulp. truſatile, *a wheelbarrow,* Jun. triumphale, *a triumphal chariot,* Cic. meritorium, *a cart,* or *waggon,* Suet. ¶ Argonautarum, *Cic.* ſc. *the ſhip.*

* Veho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To carry any manner of ways, to convey by land,* or *by water.* (2) Alſo *to be carried, to travel,* or *ride.* (1) § Vehere per freta, *Ov.* § in equo, *Cic.* (2) § Harpocræ per urbem lectica vehendi jus tribuit, *Suet.*

* Vehor, i, ctus. *To be carried,* &c. Cic.

Vējentāna. f. *A precious ſtone found near Veji in Italy,* Plin.

* Vel. conj. (1) *Or,* (2) ¶ Vel—vel, *either—or.* (3) *Both—and.* (4) *Particularly, eſpecially.* (5) *Even.* (6) *Even as.* (7) *At leaſt.* (8) *And.* (1) Virg. (2) Vel adeſt, vel non, *Plaut.* (3) Vel fructûs, vel oblectationis causâ, *Cic.* (4) Hujus victoriæ laus vel maxima fuit, quòd &c. *Nep.* (5) Ut vel perire maluerit, quàm perdere omnia, *Cic.* (6) Tec. (7) Denique ſi nullo alio pacto, vel fœnore, *Id.* (8) Pariter pietate vel armis Egregius, *Virg.*

Vēlābrenſis, e. adj. [à velabrum] *Belonging to a place in Rome that booths in it,* Mart.

Vēlābrum, i. n. [quòd ſub velis oleum & ſimilia venderentur, *Varr. & Ov.*] *A place in Rome, near mount Aventine, where they had ſhops and booths, to ſell oil, cheeſe, and other things,* Prop. ¶ Quaſi in velabro olearii, *Prov. in eos qui ex compaſto rem gerunt, quod fecerunt olearii in oleo vendendo,* Plaut.

Vēlāmen, ĭnis. n. (1) *A covering, a garment, a veil, carpet, coverlet.* (2) *The ſkin of a beaſt.* (3) Alſo *the bag, ſkin,* or *bladder of any ſwelling,* or *impoſthume.* (1) Cunctæ velamina ponunt, *Ov.* (2) Eligunt feras, & detracta velamina ſpargunt maculis, *Tac.* (3) Celſ.

Vēlāmentum, i. n. *A garment, a covering of any thing, a branch of olive tied with ribbands.* Liv. & Ov.

Vēlandus, a, um. part. *To be biden,* or *covered,* Sen. ¶ Velanda corporis, *the private parts of the body,* Plin.

Vēlāria, ōrum. n. *Sailcloths on the top of the theatre to keep out the weather,* Juv.

Vēlāris, e. adj. *Pertaining to a veil, ſail,* or *curtain,* Plin.

Vēlātūra, æ. f. *A tranſporting, or carrying.* ¶ Velaturam facere, *to follow the trade of carrying goods,* or *paſſengers,* Varr. ☞ *Al. ſcrib.* Vellatura.

Vēlātus, a, um. part. (1) *Covered.* (2) *Clothed.* (3) *Veiled.* (4) *Decked, adorned.* (1) Tempora coronâ velata, *Ov.* (2) Velatus ſtolâ, *Hor.* (3) Capite velato, *Cic.* (4) Oratores velati ramis oleæ, *Virg.* Velatis manibus orare, *i. e.* Thyrſos manibus prætendere, *Plaut.*

Vēles, ĭtis. m. [à volando, *qu.* volites, *i. e.* volantes] *A ſoldier wearing light harneſs, a ſkirmiſher, a dragoon,* Liv. ¶ Veles ſcurra, *a baffoon, a common jeſter,* Cic.

Vēlĭfer, a, um. adj. *That beareth,* or *carrieth ſails.* Velifera carina, *Prop. & Ov.*

Vēlĭfĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A hoiſting up,* or *making of a ſail; a voyage,* or *courſe,* Cic.

Vēlĭfĭcātus, a, um. part. (1) *Sailing.* (2) *Sailed over.* (1) Navis ad internos velificata lacus, *Prop.* (2) Creditur olim velificatus Athos, *Juv.*

Vēlĭfĭco, āre. act. &

Vēlĭfĭcor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. [vela facio] (1) *To hoiſt up,* or *ſpread ſails; to ſail forth.* (2) *To paſs along by water.* (3) Met. *To ſeek,* or *endeavour after; to court* any perſon, *or* thing. (1) Per ſumma æquorum velificant, *Plin.* (2) Nauta per urbanas velificabat aquas, *Prop.* (3) Velificari honori ſuo, *Cic.*

Vēlĭfĭcus, a, um. *Performed with ſails ſpread,* or *diſplayed,* Plin.

Vēlĭtāris, e. adj. [à velites] *Belonging to light horſemen.* Arma velitaria, *Sall. & Liv.* ¶ Haſta velitaris, *a javelin uſed in ſkirmiſh, that one might fling from him like a dart,* Liv.

Vēlĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſkirmiſhing, a quarreling,* or *bickering in words,* Plaut.

Vēlĭtor, āri. dep. *To ſkirmiſh, brawl,* or *bicker in words,* Plaut.

✠ Vēlĭvŏlans, tis. part. *Runing, and as it were flying with full ſails,* Cic. ex poëtâ.

† Vēlivŏlus, a, um. adj. (1) *That goeth,* (2) or *is gone upon with sails.* (1) Rates velivolæ, *Ov.* (2) Mare velivolum, *Virg.*

† Vella, æ. ant. pro villa, *Varr.*

† Vellātūra, æ. f. *A carrying, or conveying.* Vellaturam facere, *Varr.*

* Vellendus, a, um. part. *To be plucked up.* Radicitus vellendus, *Col.*

* Vellens, tis. part. *Pulling, pinching, &c. Ov.*

* Vellĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A plucking, a twitching.* (2) Met. *A carping, or depraving.* (3) ℭ Non tantùm lacerationes, sed etiam vellicationes effugere, *Sen.* (2) ⚌ Injurias, convicia, vellicationes, *Id.*

* Vellĭco, āre. act. [à vello] (1) *To pluck, lug, twitch, or pinch.* (2) *To pull off hair,* or *feathers*; *to peck* as a bird doth. (3) *To nip, cap, taunt,* or *rail at one.* (1) Puer vellicari se à pædagogo respondit, *Quint.* (2) Cornix volucres duo vellicat, *Plaut.* (3) In conviviis rodunt, in circulis, vellicant, *Cic.*

* Vello, ĕre, li, & vulsi, sum. act. (1) *To pull, to pluck, to lug.* (2) *To pinch,* or *gnaw.* (3) *To pluck, to tear away.* (1) Vellere herbas, *Col.* emblemata ex patellis, *Cic.* ¶ Barbam tibi vellunt lascivi pueri, *treat you contemptuously,* Hor. (2) Vellere herbas dentibus, *Ov.* (3) § Postes à cardine vellere, *Virg.*

* Vellor, i. pass. *To be plucked up, to have the hair plucked up.* § Arbos solo vellitur, *Virg.*

Vellūmĭna, Vellēmĭna, Vēlūmĭna, *vel* Velĭmĭna, um, n. *Fleece-wool wound,* Varr.

Vellis, ĕris. n. [dict. quòd ante tonsuram inventam velleretur lana, *Varr.*] (1) *A fleece of wool.* (2) *A skin off a beast.* (3) † *The leaves of a tree.* (4) † *A thin bright cloud like a fleece.* (1) Ovis auratæ vellus, *Ov.* Nivea vellera, *Virg.* (2) Velat maculoso vellere corpus, *Ov.* (3) At simul induitur noctis sua vellera ramis, *Id. sed al. leg.* (4) Jam clarior aër, Et par Phœbus aquis densas in vellere nubes Sparserat, *Luc.*

Vēlo, āre. act. (1) *To cover, to veil, to hide.* (2) *To clothe, to adorn.* (3) *To bind,* or *tie; to muffle.* (1) Lutea demissos velârunt flammea vultus, *Luc.* (2) Corpus maculoso vellere velat, *Ov.* (3) Velatis manibus orare, *Plaut. vid.* Velamentum.

Vēlor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be covered.* (2) *To be clothed.* (1) Populeâ fronde velari, *Virg.* (2) Phœbeteta velaturque aliturque avibus, *Ov.*

Vēlŏcĭtas, ātis. f. *Swiftness, agility, nimbleness.* Velocitas corporis, *Cic.*

Vēlŏcĭter. adv. ius. comp. ĭus. sup. *Swiftly, speedily.* Velociter auferet, *Ov.* Rapidâ velocitate aurâ, *Id.* Velocissimè refugiebant, *Cæs.*

Vēlox, ōcis. adj. or. comp. ior. sup. [à volare, qu. volox] (1) *Swift, quick, nimble.* (2) *Speedy, hasty, ready.* (1) Cervi veloces, *Virg.* Velocius annis, *Ov.* Velocissimi pedites, *Cæs.* Ad præmia velox, *Ov.*

Vēlum, i. n. [à velleribus, quòd ex lanâ fiat, *Varr.*] (1) *A veil, curtain,* or *hanging.* (2) *A sail.* (1) Niveis tentoria velis, *Virg.* (2) Plenis subit ostia velis, *Id.* ¶ Facere vela, *Cic.* dare, *Virg.* *to set sail.* Pandere vela, *Cic.* Tota vela, *Quint.* intendere, *Virg.* *to make all the sail one can*; Met. *to launch out, to exert to the utmost.* Contrahere vela, *Cic.* trahere, *Virg.* subducere, *Sil.* *to furl the sails,* Met. *to draw to a conclusion.* Dare vela retrorsum, *to steer contrary*; Met. *to change one's mind,* Hor. Deducere, *to lose them,* Ov.

† Vēlūmen, ĭnis. n. *Fleece-wool wound,* Varr.

Vĕlut. adv. [vel ut, *i. e.* & ut] (1) *Like, like as.* (2) *To wit, for example.* (1) Velut victima succumbens ferro, *Catull.* (2) Bestiæ, quæ gignuntur in terrâ, velut crocodili, *&c.* Cic.

Vĕlūti. adv. (1) *Even as.* Veluti juvenca vitans onus indomita jugi, *Catull.*

* Vēna, æ. f. (1) *A vein.* (2) *A pulse,* or *artery.* (3) *The natural disposition,* or *humour of a man.* (4) *A vein,* or *style of writing.* (5) *A vein of the earth.* (6) *The grain of wood.* (7) *A vein of stone, metal, &c.* (8) *The bubblings* or *rising up of water.* (9) † *Membrum virile.* (1) ℭ Sanguis per venas in omne corpus diffunditur, *Cic.* (2) Pulsus venarum, *Plin.* (3) ¶ Venas hominum tenere, *Cic.* *To have the length of one's foot.* (4) Studium sine divite vena, *Hor.* (5) Aquæ dulcis venas, *Hirt.* (6) Quarundam arborum carnibus venæ sunt, *Plin.* (7) Venis silicis abstrusus ignis, *Virg.* Æris, argenti, auri venas invenire, *Cic.* ¶ Argentum venæ secundæ, *of a worse alloy,* Juv. (8) Nè malè fœcundæ venæ periret aquæ, *Ov.* (9) Incaluit quoties faucia vena mero, *Mart.*

Vēnābŭlum, i. n. *A hunting pole, a hunter's staff, a boar spear,* Cic.

Vēnālis, e. adj. (1) *To be sold, set to sale, venal.* (2) *That will do what one would have him for money.* (3) Also *a slave.* (1) Omnia erant venalia, *Cic.* (2) Venalis scriptor, *Id.* (3) Grex venalium, *Suet.*

Vēnālĭter. adv. *Saleably, vendibly, in a venal manner,* Sen.

Vēnālĭtium, ii. n. (1) ‖ *A place where servants and slaves are sold.* (2) *The company of slaves that are to be sold.* (1) Ulp. (2) Emit venalitium titulis pictum, *Petr.*

Vēnālĭtius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to sale,* or *that which is bought and sold*; *set to sale, dealing in slaves.* Venalitii greges, *Plin.* Venalitias familias, *Suet.*

Vēnālĭtius, ii. m. *One dealing in slaves.* Plurimi venalitii, mercatoresque, *Cic.*

Vēnans, tis. part. (1) *Hunting.* (2) Met. *Seeking,* Suet. (1) Ventrix metu venantûm territa fugit, *Ov.* (2) ¶ Oculis venans viros, *ogling,* Phæd.

Vēnāticus, a, um. adj. [à venor] *Pertaining to hunting.* ¶ Canis venaticus, *a hound,* or *beagle to hunt with,* Cic.

Vēnātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A hunting, a chasing.* (2) Also *venison,* or *beasts hunted.* (3) Venationum apparatu, *Cic.* (2) Boni succi sunt triticum, lac, caseus mollis, omnis venatio, *&c. Celf.*

Vēnātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A hunter, a huntsman.* (2) Met. *A tracer, a searcher, an enquirer.* (1) Venatores in nive pernoctant, *Cic.* (2) Venator naturæ, *Id.*

Vēnātōrius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to hunting, or to a huntsman,* Mart. Venatorium instrumentum, *Plin.*

Vēnātrix, īcis. f. verb. *A huntress,* Virg. & Ov.

Vēnātūra, æ. f. *A hunting.* Venaturam oculis facere, *Plaut.*

Vēnātus, a, um. part. *Having hunted.* Venata jugis, *Ov.*

Vēnātus, ûs. m. (1) *Hunting, or chasing.* (2) *Fishing.* (1) Cic. (2) Plaut.

Vendax, ācis. adj. *A great seller, or that selleth gladly,* Cato.

Vendendus, a, um. part. *To be sold.* In prædiis vendendis, Cic.

Vendens, tis. part. *Selling,* Suet.

Vendibĭlis, e. adj. or. comp. (1) *Vendible, saleable, easy to be sold.* (2) *Plausible, passable, that will go off.* (1) Fundus vendibilis, *Hor.* (2) Oratio vendibilis, *Cic.*

Venditans, tis. part. *Braging, boasting.* Senatui se literis venditans, *Paterc.*

Venditārius, a, um. adj. *Which is to be, or may be sold.* Lingua venditatia, *Plaut.*

Venditātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A braging, vaunting, boasting,* or *making a shew,* Cic.

Venditātor, ōris. m. *A brager,* or *boaster,* Tac.

Venditio, ōnis. f. verb. *A selling,* or *sale*; *a vent.* Venditio bonorum, Cic.

Vendito, āre. freq. [à vendo] (1) *To desire to sell, to set to sale.*

(2)

(2) *To brag*, or *boaſt*, *to vaunt*. (3) ‖ Venditare ſe alicui, *To inſinuate himſelf*. (1) Aſſe aliquid venditare, *Catull.* (2) ═ Ingenium venditare, & memoriam oſtentare, *Ad Her.* (3) Liv. & Cic.

Venditor, ōris. m. verb. *A ſeller*, Cic. Venditor jejunus, *Luc.*

Venditūrus, a, um. part. *About to ſell*, Liv. Bona venditurus, *Hirt.*

Vendo, ĕre, dĭdi, dĭtum. act. [contr. *à* venundo; *ex* venum & do] *To ſell*, or *ſet to ſale*. Vendidit hic auro patriam, *Virg.*

Vēnēfĭca, æ. f. (1) *A ſorcereſs, ſhe that poiſoneth, a witch.* (2) Vocab. in conviciis. (1) Barbara narratur veniſſe venefica tecum, *Ov.* (2) Ter.

Vēnēfĭcium, ii. n. (1) *An empriſoning.* (2) *Sorcery, witchcraft.* (1) Venefícii damnata, *Tac.* (2) ═ Veneficiis & cantionibus, *Cic.*

Vēnēfĭcus, a, um. adj. *Venomous, poiſonous.* Venefícus aſpectus, *Plin.*

Vēnēfĭcus, i. m. (1) *A ſorcerer, an enchanter, a wizard, a necromancer*, or *magician.* (2) *A poiſoner.* (3) *A cheater, an impoſtor.* (1) Cic. (2) Suet. (3) Ter.

Vēnēnārius, ii. m. *A poiſoner, one who maketh*, or *ſelleth poiſon*, Suet.

Vēnēnātus, a, um. part. or. comp. (1) *Envenomed, poiſoned.* (2) *Venomous, poiſonous, infectious.* (1) Venenatis ſagittis, *Hor.* (2) Nihil eſt venenatius, quàm in mari paſtinaca, *Plin.*

† Vēnēnĭfer, a, um. adj. *Bearing poiſon, venomous*, Ov.

Vēnēno, āre. *To envenom, to poiſon, Hor.*

Vēnēnōſus, a, um. adject. *Poiſonous, venomous*, Varr. *ſed var. codd.*

Vēnēnum, i. n. Vocab. med. (1) *Any medicine*, good or bad, but more frequently the latter. (2) *Ointment*, or *paint.* (3) *A dying.* (4) Alſo *a medicine*, or *preparation to embalm a body.* (5) *Witchcraft, ſorcery.* (1) Venenis malis imbuta, *Sall.* (2) Cùm *domina* poſitis ſua collinet ora venenis, *Ov.* (3) Aſſyrio fucatur lana veneno, *Virg.* (4) Infuſo facies ſolidata veneno eſt, *Luc.* (5) Cic. Diris verborum obſeſſa venenis, *Luc.*

Vēneo, īre, i, vēnum. neut. [*ex* venum & eo, *h. e.* conventione in alium tranſeo] *To be ſold*, or *ſet to ſale*, Liv. & Cic. Venum tradita caſtra, *Luc.*

Vēnĕrābĭlis, e. adj. or. comp. *Worſhipful, venerable.* Ætate venerabilis, *Liv.* Venerabilior, *Hor.*

Vēnĕrābĭlĭter. adv. *Reverentially.* Venerabiliter recordetur, *Auſon.*

Vēnĕrābundus, a, um. part. *In a reverent poſture of worſhip.* Venerabundi templum inière, *Liv.*

Vēnĕrandus, a, um. part. (1) *To be reverenced*, or *worſhiped*; *venerable.* (2) *To be honoured.* (1) Veneranda Pales, *Virg.* (2) Venerandus amicus, *Hor.* Veneranda vetuſtas, *Luc.*

Vēnĕrans, tis. part. (1) *Worſhiping.* (2) *Praying.* (1) Venerans aram, *Virg.* Venerans me ut ſervarem ſibi, *Plaut.*

Vēnĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Veneration, worſhip, honour, reverence*, Cic.

Vēnĕrātor, ōris. m. verb. *A worſhiper, a reverencer.* Domûs veſtræ venerator, *Ov.*

Vēnĕrātus, a, um. part. (1) Act. *Having worſhiped.* (2) Paſſ. *Worſhiped, reverenced.* (1) Veneratus numina, *Ov.* (2) Curius dabit venerata ſecundos, *Virg.*

Vēnĕreus, & ius, a, um. adj. [*à* Venere] (1) *Belonging to Venus.* (2) *Lecherous, venereal.* (1) Veneria ſacerdos, *Plaut.* ¶ Venerius jactus, *a lucky caſt*, Cic. (2) Res venereæ, *Nep.* voluptates, *Cic.*

Vĕnĕris gemma. *A kind of amethyſt*, Plin.

† Vĕnĕro, āre. *Plaut.* id. quod

Vĕnĕror, āri, ātus ſum. dep. [venerari, *à* Venere; obſervantiâ proſequor ob venerem, *i. e.* venuſtatem, *Scal.*] (1) *To adore*, or *worſhip.* (2) *To honour.* (3) *To pray unto.* (4) Paſſ. *To be adored*, or *worſhiped.* (5) Obſcœn. (1) § Deos venerari, *Cic.* (2) Venerari memoriam alicujus, *Tac.* (3) Veneror te ut omnes lenones miſeri fient, *Plaut.* (4) *vid.* Veneratus. (5) Hygin.

Vĕnĕtus, a, um. (1) *Of Venice.* (2) *Died in a Venice blue*, as the garments worn by common ſoldiers and ſeamen were. (1) Quantùm Hypanis Veneto diffidet Eridano, *Prop.* (2) Contentus veneto duroque cucullo, *Juv.* ¶ Veneta factio, *the company of the blue, diſtinguiſhed thereby from the other liveries worn by the charioteers in the Circus*, Suet. & Mart. Venetum lutum, *a carecloth to pull off the hair*, Mart.

Vĕnia, æ. f. (1) *Pardon, leave*, or *licence.* (2) *Favour.* (3) *Courteſy.* (1) Impetrare ab aliquo veniam culpæ, *Cic.* (2) Veniam dare, *i. e.* annuere petitioni, *Nep.* (3) Id.

Vĕnĭcŭla. *vid.* Venucula.

* Vĕniens. tis. part. (1) *Coming.* (2) *To come, future.* (1) Veniens in urbem, *Cic.* (2) ¶ Φ Veniens ævum, *poſterity*, Hor.

* Vĕnĭlia, æ. f. [*à* venio] *The flow of the ſea, the waſh, or ruſhing of the ſurge*, or *wave againſt the ſhore*, Varr.

* Vĕnio, īre, vēni, ventum. neut. (1) *To come, to arrive.* (2) *To go.* (3) *To be.* (4) *To accrue, to proceed.* (5) *To chance, to happen, to come to paſs.* (6) *To ſpring*, or *grow.* (1) § Venire viam, *Cic.* in Epirum, *Id.* in Africam, *Id.* navibus, *Liv.* (2) Adverſus eum venit, *Nep.* (3) Si uſus veniat, *Ter.* (4) Emolumentum mihi inde venit, *Cic.* (5) Proſperè veniunt, *Plaut.* (6) Hic ſegetes, illîc veniunt feliciùs uvæ, *Virg.* ¶ § Venire in mentem alicujus rei, *to call to mind*, Cic.

* Vĕnītur. impers. *They come*, In judicium venitur, *Cic.*

Vēnor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To hunt, to ſeek after.* (2) *To get*, or *go about to get a thing craftily*, or *anxiouſly.* (1) § Apros venari, *Virg.* leporem canibus, *Id.* piſces, *Plin.* ¶ Φ viros oculis, *to ogle*, Phæd. (2) Venari laudem, *Ad Her.* viduas avaras, *Hor.*

Vēnōſus, a, um. adj. or. comp. (1) *Full of veins*, or *ſtrings.* (2) Met. *Gouty, ſwolen, bloated, uneven.* (1) Folia venoſa, *Plin.* (2) Venoſus liber Accî, *Perſ.*

* Venter, tris. m. (1) *The belly, all the cavity from the diaphragm to the pubes.* (2) Catachreſ. *Any ſwelling*, or *protecture like it.* (3) *The ſtomach.* (4) *The womb.* (1) Venter abdomine tardus, *Juv.* (2) Creſcit in ventrem cucumis, *Virg.* (3) Rabies improba ventris, *Id.* (4) ¶ Ventrem ferre, *to be with child*, Liv. de vaccâ, *to be with calf*, Col. de ſue, *to be with pig*, Varr.

Φ Ventigĕnus, a, um, adj. *Engendering winds, and bringing them forth.* Ventigeni crateres, *Lucr.*

Ventĭlābrum, i. n. [*à* ventilo] *A fan to winnow withal*, Varr. & Col.

Ventĭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A fanning*, or *winnowing*, Plin.

Ventĭlātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A fanner*, or *winnower.* (2) *A juggler*, or *hocus pocus.* (1) Pura faba tunc eò perveniet, quò ventilator eam jaculabitur, *Col.* (2) Quint.

Ventĭlo, āre act. (1) *To blow, to fan.* (2) *To winnow.* (3) *To flouriſh before a fight.* (4) ‖ *To canvas*, or *ſift a point.* (5) Met. *To blow the coals, to excite.* (1) Ventilare ignem, *Juv.* aurum digitis ſudantibus, *Id.* ¶ Ventilare frigus, *to fan*, Mart. (2) Ventilare frumentum, *Plin.* (3) Quàm ſtultum eſt, cùm ſignum pugnæ acceperis, ventilare? *Sen.* (4) Ventilare doctrinam, *Bucol.* (5) Cic.

† Ventio, ōnis. f. verb. *A coming, an arrival.* Quid tibi huc ventio eſt, *Plaut.*

Ventĭto, āre. freq. (1) *To come often.* (2) *To go often.* (1) Dies ferè nullus eſt, quin hic Satyrus domum meam ventitet, *Cic.* (2) Ad Ambiorigem ventitare conſueverat, *Cæſ.*

* Ven-

* Ventōſus, a, um. adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Windy, full of wind.* (2) *Expoſed to the wind.* (3) Met. *Light, or ſwift as the wind.* (4) *Inconſtant.* (1) Ventoſus aër, *Plin.* dies, *Flor.* Ventoſa concha, *Luc.* (2) Regio ventoſiſſima, *Liv.* Æquora ventoſa, *Virg.* fornax, *Cato.* (3) Equi ventoſi, *Ov.* Alæ ventoſæ, *Virg.* (4) Romæ Tibur amo ventoſus, Tibure Romam, *Hor.* Ventoſiſſimus homo, *Brut. Cic.* Ventoſior, *Tac.*

Ventrāle, is. n. *An apron,* or *other garment for the belly,* Plin.

Ventrĭcōſus, a, um. adj. *Big-bellied,* Plaut. *ubi fortaſſe rect.* ventrioſus.

Ventrĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. (1) *The ſtomach.* (2) *A little belly.* (3) *The ventricle,* as of the heart. (4) ‖ *The core in a botch,* or *bile that is broken.* (1) Ventriculus receptaculum cibi eſt, *&c. Cels.* (2) Vacua & plena omnia dicas infra ventriculum, *Juv.* (3) Cic. (4) Litt. *ex.* Celſ.

Ventriōſus, Ventrōſus, *vel* Ventruōſus, a, um. (1) ‖ *Gor-bellied.* (2) *Round and prominent.* (1) *Vid.* Vet. Gloſſ. (2) Dolia ventruoſa, *Plin.*

* Ventŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little wind,* Ter.

* Ventūrus, a, um. part. [*à* venio] (1) *Ready to come.* (2) *Future,* &c. (1) Venturus cum magnis copiis, *Nep.* (2) Præſcia venturi vates, *Virg. Vid.* Venio.

* Ventus, i. m. (1) *Wind.* (2) *A ſtorm,* or *tempeſt.* (3) Met. *Empty air, applauſe.* (4) ¶ Ventus textilis, *tiffany, lawn.* (1) ¶ Utcunque in alto eſt ventus, exin velum vertitur, *as ſtandeth the wind, my mill doth grind,* Prov. *Plaut.* Siciliam ventus dabat, *ſtood fair for,* Petr. ✠ Tradere ventis, *to forget,* Hor. (2) Venti deprælientes, *Id.* Venti poſuêre, *the ſtorm ceaſed,* Virg. (3) Omnes intelligimus ventum quendam popularem eſſe quæſitum, *Cic.* (4) Petr.

Vēnūcŭla, æ. f. *al.* Vĕnĭcŭla, Vĕnuncŭla, & Vĕniuncŭla. [*à* Venuſiâ, oppido Apulorum] *A grape which being put in pots, keepeth a long time,* Col.

Vēnūcŭlum, i. n. *ſc.* far. *A kind of wheat,* Col.

Vēnŭla, æ. f. *A ſmall vein,* Celſ.

Vēnum, ſupin. verbi veneo; *vel,* ut alii, nomen. *To be ſold.* Venum ire, *Liv.* Veno exercere, *Tac.* ‖ venui habere, *Apul.*

Vēnundo, āre, ēdi, dătum. act. [*ex* venum & do, per contr. vendo] *To expoſe to ſale, to ſell,* Tac. Venundata Scylla, *Prop.*

Vĕnus, ĕris. f. [*à* veniendo, quòd ad omnes veniat] (1) *The goddeſs of love and beauty.* (2) *Love.* (3) *Luſt.* (4) *Venery.* (5) Met. *A miſtreſs, a ſweetheart.* (6) *A luſtful woman.* (7) *The morning ſtar.* (8) *A charm, a temptation.* (9) *Comelineſs, a grace in countenance,* or *behaviour; becomlingneſs.* (10) *A caſt,* or *chance at cockal play with four bones, when every one turneth up a ſeveral face.* (11) ‖ *The chiefeſt and beſt caſt of a dice, when one throweth three ſices.* (1) Cic. & Prop. ¶ Veneris menſis, *April,* Ov. (2) Sancta Venus habitat in parvis tectis, *Sen.* (3) Veneris damnoſa voluptas, *Ov.* Stimuli veneris, *Lucr.* (4) Venerem refugere, *Ov.* In venerem ruens, *Hor.* (5) Parta meæ Veneri ſunt munera, *Virg.* (6) Quid enim Venus ebria curat? *Juv.* (7) *Cic.* (8) Neſcis quas habeat Veneres aliena pecunia? *Juv.* (9) Cum gratiâ quâdam & venere dicitur, *Quint.* (10) Suet. & Mart. (11) Jun.

Vēnuſtas, ātis. f. (1) *Fineſs, ſightlineſs, comelineſs.* (2) *A grace and becomingneſs in ſpeech and utterance.* (3) *Felicity, good fortune.* (1) ✠ Venuſtatem muliebrem dicere debemus, dignitatem virilem, *Cic.* (2) = Feſtivitas & venuſtas dicendi, *Id.* (3) = Quis me eſt fortunatior, venuſtatiſque adeò plenior? *Ter.*

Vēnuſtè. adv. ſſimè. ſup. (1) *With a grace, handſomely, becomingly.* (2) *Happily, luckily.* (1) Venuſtiſſimè finxit, *Quint.* (2) Illud mihi videtur perquam venuſtè cecidiſſe, *Cæl. Cic.*

Vēnuſtŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat handſome,* or *comely; pretty.* Oratio venuſtula, *Plaut.*

Vēnuſtus, a, um. adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. [*à* Venus, ut *ab* onus onuſtus] (1) *Comely, graceful, genteel.* (2) *Fine, gallant, pleaſant.* (3) *Happy, lucky.* (1) Vultu venuſto, *Ter.* (2) Venuſtius quiddam, Cic. (3) *Vid.* Venuſtas, & invenuſtas, Venuſtiſſimus, *Cic.*

Veprēcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* vepres] *A little, brier,* or *bramble,* Cic.

Vepres, is. m. *A brier,* or *bramble,* Cic. Vepre latens lepus, *Ov.*

Veprētum, i. n. *A place full of briers, a bramble buſh,* Col.

* Ver, vēris. n. *The ſpring time.* Primo vere, *Plin.* ineunte, *Cic.* novo, *Virg.* ¶ Ver ſacrum, *a kind of vow made by the ancient inhabitants of Italy,* Liv.

Vērātrum, i. n. *An herb called helliebore,* Lucr. Perſ. & Celſ.

Vērax, ācis. adj. *True of ſpeech.* Oraculum verax, *Cic.* ¶ ſaga, *a witch,* or *wiſe woman,* Tibull. Veraces ſenſus, *Cic.*

Verbaſcum, i. n. *The petty mullien, wool-blade, torchweed,* or *high taper; ungwort,* Plin.

Verbēna, æ. f. [*qu.* herbenæ, *Serv.*] *The herb vervain,* but it is taken alſo for *all ſacred leaves,* as laurel, olive, myrtle, roſemary, and other ſweet herbs uſed to adorn the altars, *Ter.*

Verbēnāca, æ, f. *The ſame with* verbena, *Plin.*

Verbēnārius, a, um. adj. *One carrying the* ſagmina, *or* verbenæ, *Plin.*

Verbēnātus, a, um. adj. *ex* part. *Crowned, and adorned with vervain and other ſacred herbs,* as beaſts were for ſacrifice, *Suet.*

Verber, ĕris. n. (1) *A wand to beat with, a ſcourge, a whip.* (2) *A ſtripe,* or *blow; a laſh,* or *jerk.* (3) *A ſtroke, blow,* or *bang.* (4) *A blaſt of wind.* (5) *A check, taunt,* or *reproach.* (1) Illi inſtant verbere torto, *Virg.* (2) Tibi parata erunt verba, huic homini verbera, *Ter.* (3) Verbere torto fundæ Balearis, *Luc.* (4) Verberibus venti verſant chartas, *Lucr.* (5) Metuentes patruæ verbera linguæ, *Hor.*

Verbĕrābĭlis, e. adj. *unde* ſſimus, ſup. *That may be beaten,* or *is worthy to be beaten,* Plaut.

Verbĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A beating,* or *ſtriking; a reproof, reprimand,* or *check,* Q. Cic.

Verbĕrātus, a, um. part. (1) *Stricken, pelted, beaten, banged.* (2) Met. *Teized, ſtuned.* (1) Vineæ verberatæ grandine, *Her.* (2) Aurea ſermonibus verberatæ, *Tac.*

Verbĕrātus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A beating, a daſhing againſt.* (2) Met. *An impulſion,* or *moving.* (1) Si aqua ſublimi dejecta verberatu corripiat aëra, *Plin.* (2) Curt. *ſed al. leg.*

Verbĕreus, a, um. adj. *Worthy of beating, that deſerveth beating,* or *to be well banged.* Verbereum caput, *Plaut.* ¶ Verberea ſtatua, *one ſo hard with beating as to have loſt all ſenſe of it,* Id.

Verbĕro, āre. act. [*à* verber] (1) *To whip.* (2) *To beat, ſtrike, bang, batter,* or *ſtrike againſt.* (3) Met. *To rate and chide, to check,* or *reprove.* (1) Cognitâ causâ, aliquem verberare, & necare, *Liv.* (2) Noli, amabo, verberare lapidem, nè perdas manum, *Plaut.* Verberare urbem tormentis, *Cic.* (3) Verberare tuba aures, *Luc.* Verberavi te cogitationis convicio, *Id.*

Verbĕro, ōnis. m. *A perſon worthy to be beaten,* or *that is often beaten; a rogue,* or *raſcal.* Sum verna verbero, *Plaut.*

Verbĕror, ārĭ, ātus. paſſ. *To be whiped.* = Verberari, & pulſari, *Cic.*

Verbōsè. adv. ĭùs. comp. *Copiouſly, with many words at large.* Satis verbosè, *Cic.* Scripſi verboſiùs, *Id.*

Ver-

Verbōſus, a, um. adj. cr. comp. ſſimus. ſup. *Full of words, talkative, verboſe.* Verboſa ſimulatio, *Cic.* Epiſtola verboſior, *Id.* Locus verboſiſſimis, *Quint.*

Verbum, i. n. [quòd aurem verberet, *Pap.*] (1) *A word.* (2) ¶ Verba, *words only, not realities.* (3) *Talk, prating.* (4) *A ſpeech, a ſaying.* (5) *A proverb,* or *old ſaw.* (6) *A verb,* a part of ſpeech. (1) Verba ſunt rerum notæ, *Cic.* (2) Ter. ¶ Dare verba alicui, *to impoſe upon,* or *deceive him,* Id. (3) Si verbo aſſequi poſſem, iſtos ipſos ejicerem, qui hæc loquuntur, *Cic.* (4) Utinam iſtuc verbum ex animo & verè diceres, *Ter.* ¶ Verbi cauſâ *vel* gratiâ, *for example,* Cic. (5) Si verbum hoc cogitare voles, *ſimul ſtare & ſorbere haud factu facile eſt,* Plaut. ¶ Facere verba mortuo, *to talk to no purpoſe,* Ter. (6) Verbo ſenſum claudere, ſi compoſitio patiatur, optimum eſt, *Quint.*

† * Vercŭlum. dim. [*à* ver] *My joy, my delight,* Plaut.

Vērè. adv. iùs. comp. ſſimè. ſup. (1) *Indeed, verily, in truth.* (2) *Juſtly.* (1) Verè nihil potes dicere, *Cic.* Veriſſimè loquor, *Id.* Verè Romana manus, *Luc.* (2) Non veriùs à ſingulis quàm ab omnibus repetere officii fructum, *Id.*

Vērēcundè. adv. iùs. comp. *Shamefacedly, baſhfully, modeſtly.* ⁓ Verecundè & modeſtè, *Cic.* Verecundiùs de ſe ſcribere, *Id.*

Vērēcundia, æ. f. (1) *Baſhfulneſs, ſhamefacedneſs, demureneſs, modeſty.* (2) *A reverent regard.* (1) Homo virginali verecundiâ, *Cic.* (2) Verecundia ætatis, *Liv.*

Vērēcundor, āri. dep. *To be aſhamed, to be baſhful and modeſt.* Verecundari neminem apud menſam decet, *Plaut.*

Vērēcundus, a, um. part. or. comp. [*à* vereor; qui veretur aliquid inhoneſtum facere] (1) *Shamefaced, baſhful, modeſt, demure.* (2) *Red, ruddy.* (3) ‖ *Reverend, and honourably reſpected.* (1) Virgo verecunda, *Cic.* § Verecundior in poſtulando, *Id.* Verecundiſſimus, *Pompeius,* Paterc. ¶ Verecundum eſt dicere, *it is a ſhame to ſpeak it,* Quint. (2) Verecundus color, *Hor.* (3) Litt. *ex* Mart.

Vērēdus, i. m. *A poſt-horſe, a hunting nag,* Mart.

Vērenda, ōrum. n. [*à* vereor] *The privy parts* of a man, *or* woman, *Plin.*

Vērendus, a, um. part. *To be feared,* or *reverenced*; *reverend, awful.* Majeſtas verenda, *Ov.* Patres verendi, *Id.* Ætate verendus, *Liv.*

Vērens, tis. part. *Fearing, dreading, reverencing.* Verentes Deos, *Cic.*

Vĕreor, ēri, ĭtus. dep. (1) *To reverence.* (2) *To fear, to be in fear of, to dread, to ſtand in awe of.* (3) Paſſ. *To be feared.* (1) ℜ Metuebant eum ſervi, verebantur liberi, *Cic.* (2) § Reprehenſionem vereri, *Id.* verbera, *Ov.* § navibus, *Cæſ.* § ut redderentur, *Cic.* nè operam perdidiſſes, *Id.* § nè non id facerem, *Ter.* § ut firmæ ſint nuptiæ, *Id.* § dicere, *Id.* § de aliquo, *Cic.* (3) Id. & Liv.

Vĕretrĭcillum, *vel ut al.* Vĕretrĭcŭlum, *Petr.* i. n. dim. *à* ſeq.

Vĕretrum, i. n. [*à* vereor, *i. e.* pars verenda, *Morl.*] *A man's,* or *woman's privy part,* Suet. Veretum muliebre, *Cæl. Aur.*

Vergens, tis. part. *Declining, bending,* or *lying downward.* Vergente die, *Suet.* ¶ Vergens annis, *growing in years,* Tac. Vergentibus annis, *Luc.* in ſenium, *Id.*

Vergĭliæ, ārum. f. pl. [quòd vere exoriuntur] *The ſeven ſtars.* Occidente fidere Vergiliarum, *Virg.*

Vergo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. neut. [*à* verto; vel *qu.* verſus ago] (1) *To decline, to bend, to be,* or *look toward.* (2) *To ſink.* (3) Act. *To pour out.* (1) § Vergit ad ſeptentriones, *Cæſ.* § in longitudinem, *Id.* (2) Vergit ad imum, *Hor.* (3) § Ipſi ſibi ſæpe venenum Vergebant, *Lucr.*

Vergor, i. paſſ. (1) *To be bowed down.* (2) *To be poured out.* (1) Polus adverſi calidus quà vergitur auſtri, *Luc.* (2) Spumantes mero pateræ verguntur, *Stat.*

Vĕrĭdicus, a, um. adj. *Speaking truth, divine.* Veridicum oraculum, *Catull.* Veridicæ voces, *Cic.*

Vĕrĭlŏquium, ii. n. *The right interpretation, etymology,* or *true meaning of a word*; *a true ſpeech,* or *report.* Græci etymologiam vocant, id eſt, verbum ex verbo, *veriloquium,* Cic.

Vĕrĭſĭmĭlis, e. adj. or. comp. limus. ſup. [*i. e.* ſimilis veri] *Likely, credible.* Non eſt veriſimile, *Cic.* Veriſimilius, *Plin.* Veriſimillimum, *Cic.*

Vĕrĭſĭmĭlĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. *Likelihood,* or *probability*; alſo *the true likeneſs of a thing, life, nature.* Veriſimilitudinem ſequi, *Cic.*

Vĕrĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Truth, Verity.* (2) *The truth,* or *what is true.* (1) O magna vis veritatis! *Cic.* Veritatis cultores, *Id.* (2) Iſta veritas, etiamſi jucunda non eſt, mihi tamen grata eſt, *Id.*

Vĕrĭtus, a, um. part. [*à* vereor] *That hath feared,* or *doubted,* Ter.

† Vĕrĭverbium, ii. n. [*i. e.* verum verbum] *A telling truth,* Plaut.

Vermen, ĭnis. n. *unde* vermina, plur. *The griping of the guts.* Vermina ſæva, *Lucr.*

* Vermĭcŭlātè. adv. Vermiculatè inter ſe lexeis committet, *like worms,* Quint. *ex* Lucil.

* Vermĭcŭlātĭo, ōnis. f. (1) *A worm-eating,* or *breeding of worms in fruits,* or *trees.* (2) Alſo *a griping of the guts.* (1) Communes arborum morbi, vermiculatio, &c. *Plin.* (2) Celſ.

* Vermĭcŭlātus, a, um. part. (1) *Infeſted with worms.* (2) *Inlaid, wrought with checquer-work,* or *with ſmall pieces of diverſe colours.* (1) *Vid.* Vermiculor. (2) Emblema vermiculatum, *Lucil.* ap. *Cic.* Vermiculatæ cruſtæ, *Plin.*

* Vermĭcŭlor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To breed,* or *bring forth worms, to be worm-eaten.* (1) Alſo *to make checquer-work,* &c. (2) Vermiculantur magis minùſve quædam arbores, *Plin.* (2) *Vid.* Vermiculatus.

* Vermĭcŭlōſus, a, um. adj. *Full of worms,* or *grubs.* Poma vermiculoſa, *Pall.*

* Vermĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. (1) *A little worm, a grub.* (2) ‖ *Cochineal.* (1) Putrefacta per imbres Vermiculos pariunt, *Lucr.* (2) Iſid.

* Vermĭnātĭo, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A breeding of worms,* or *bots,* properly in cattle; *a wringing of the guts,* as if they were gnawn with worms. (2) *Any acute,* or *pinching pain.* (1) Verminationes jumentorum, *Plin.* (2) Cerebri æſtuantis verminationes, *Sen.*

* Vermĭno, āre. neut. (1) *To be troubled with worms.* (2) *To breed worms.* (3) Met. *To ache, prick, ſhoot,* or *pain one.* (1) Dum pueri verminant, *Celſ.* (2) Fulmine icta inter paucos dies verminant, *Sen.* (3) Mart.

* Vermĭnor, āri, ātus. paſſ. (1) *To be griped in the guts,* or *wrung in the belly.* (2) Dep. *To pinch, to twitch.* (1) Septimo menſe verminari cœpit partum, putavit propinquum, *Varr.* (2) Remedia podagræ meæ compono, ſi minùs verminatur, *Sen.*

* Vermĭnōſus, a, um. adj. *Full of worms, troubled with worms, worm-eaten.* Verminoſæ aures, *Plin.*

* Vermis, is. m. *A worm, a grub, a vermine,* Lucr. & Plin.

Verna, æ. c. g. [vernæ, qui ex ancillis civium Romanorum *vere nati,* quod tempus anni naturale fœturæ eſt, *Feſt.*] (1) *A bondman,* or *bondwoman*; *one born in the houſe, a bondſlave.* (2) Alſo *the ſame with* vernaculus. (1) Verna miniſteriis ad nutus aptus heriles, *Hor.* (2) Verni lupi, *Mart.* equites, *Id.* tubores, *Id.*

Vernāculus, a, um. adj. [*à* verna] (1) *That is born in one's houſe, that belongeth to the country where*

one liveth, or where one was born; proper and peculiar to the country. (2) *Petulant, scoffing.* (1) = Crimen domesticum, ac vernaculum, *Cic.* Vernacula festivitas, *Id.* Vernaculi artifices, *Liv.* Uvæ vernaculæ, *Plin.* Volucres, *Varr.* (2) Milites vernaculâ urbanitate quidam spoliaverunt, abscissis furtim baltheis, *an accincti fuerint*, rogitantes, *Tac.*

Vernăcŭlus, i. m. (1) ‖ *A home-born servant.* (2) *A rude scoffer.* (1) Prosp. Aquit. (2) Vernaculorum dicta, *Mart.*

Vernăliter. *Like a bondslave, rudely*, or, as others, *soothingly*; *parasitically*, Hor. *ubi al.* verniliter.

Vernans, tis. part. *Verdant, green, flourishing.* Vernansque toti regalis imago, *Claud.*

Vernātio, ōnis. f. [à verno] (1) *A renewing*, or *growing again.* (2) *The old skin*, or *slough, which the snake casteth off.* (1) Membrana sive senectus anguium vernatione exuta claritatem facit, *Plin.* (2) Vernatio anguium asribus purulentis prodest, *Id.*

Vernĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Fawning, servile.* (2) *Like a slave, scoffing, saucy.* (1) Vernilibus blanditiis, *Tac.* (2) Vernile dictum, *Id.*

Vernĭlĭtas, ātis. (1) *Servile carriage, scurrility, saucy language.* (2) *An affected civility.* (1) Vernilitas servilis, *Quint.* (2) ℜ Sive levitas est, sive vernilitas, *Sen.*

Verna...ter. adv. *Slavishly, slave like*, Sen.

† Vernĭfĕra, [mensalia auguria ex rebus quæ in mensâ accidunt] *Plin.*

Vernō. absol. *In the spring time*, Plin.

Verno, āre. neut. [à vernus] (1) *To be verdant, to spring*, or *wax green*, as the earth. (2) *To bud*, or *sprout out.* (3) *To sing chearfully*, as birds do in the spring. (4) *To swarm*, as bees do. (5) *To cast his slough, and get a new skin*, as the snake doth. (1) Vernat humus, *Ov.* ager, *Mart.* (2) Cùm tibi vernarent dubiâ lanugine malæ, *Id.* (3) Vernat avis, *Ov.* (4) Apes vernant, *Col.* (5) Anguis vernat, *Plin.*

Vernŭla, æ. c. g. dim. *A little bondslave*, or *servant*, Juv. ¶ Vernulæ libelli, *merry books, pleasant jests*, Mart.

Vernŭlus, a, um. adj. *Servile, flippant, petulant.* Urbanitas vernula, *Petr.*

Vernus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to the spring time.* Vernum tempus, *Cic.* Rosa verna, *Prop.* Sol vernus, *Ov.*

Vĕro. conj. discret. (1) *But, nay rather, yea truly*; adv. *indeed truly.* (2) Sometimes it is used in transitions. (3) Sometimes in ironies, *forsooth.* (4) In permiting *or* granting. (1) Cùm te desidero, fratrem solum desidero, ego vero suavitate propè fratrem, *&c. Cic.* (2) Humanitatis vero, *&c.* Nep. (3) Egregiam vero laudem, *&c. Virg.* (4) Eho! laudas, qui heros fallunt? *Ch.* In loco, ego vero laudo, *Ter.*

Vĕrō. adv. *pro* verè. *in principio sententiæ.* Verò, puella, tibi concedo sedes meas, *Cic.*

‖ Vĕrōnes plumbei. *Thin plates*, or *leaves of lead*, Vict.

Verpa, æ. f. *i. e.* penis, *Catull.* & *Mart.*

Verpus, a, um. adj. [à vertendâ pelle, quæ mutilatur in circumcisione] *Circumcised, striped bare*, Catull. Delapsa est misero fibula; verpus erat, *Mart.*

* Verpus, i. m. (1) ‖ *A kind of worm.* (2) ‖ Also *the middle finger.* (3) *One circumcised, a Jew.* (1) Scal. (2) *Habent lexica*; *hinc sanè impudicus & infamis dic.* (3) Quæsitum ad fontem solos deducere verpos, *Juv.*

Verrens, tis. part. *Sweeping*, or *scouring.* Verrentes æquora venti, *Lucr.*

Verres, is. m. [à verrendo, *Varr.*] *A boar pig*, Hor.

Verricŭlātus, a, um. adj. *ex* part. *Made like a drag-net*, Col.

Verrīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to a boar pig*, Plin.

Verro, ĕre, ri, sum. act. (1) *To brush, scour*, or *sweep*; *to make clean.* (2) ‖ *To draw along, to rake.* (1) Verrere ædes, *Plaut.* pavimentum, *Juv.* (2) Verrant per auras, *Virg.* ✣ cærula, *Id.* nubila, *Lucr.*

Verrūca, æ. f. [à verrendo, à verruncо, quòd averruncari debeat] (1) *A wart.* (2) † *A billock, a knap, a bill.* (1) Ocimum verrucas tollit, *Plin.* conf. *Hor.* (2) Cato *ap.* Gell.

Verrūcāria, æ. f. [dict. quòd verrucas tollat] *The herb wartwort*, or *turnsole*, Plin.

Verrūcōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of warts, lumps*, or *billocks*; *uneven, rugged. Met.* Verrucosus orator, *Cic.*

Verrūcŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little wart*, Col. & Celf.

Verruncо, āre. *To change a thing for the better.* Hæc bene verruncent populo, *Poëta ap. Cic.*

Versābĭlis, e. adj. (1) *That may be turned and winded.* (2) *Unstable, inconstant.* (1) Omnem eruditionem scito versabilem esse, *Sen.* (2) Versabilis fortuna, *Curt.*

Versābundus, a, um. adj. *About to be turned*, Vitr. Versabundus turbo, *Lucr.*

Versans, tis. part. *Turning, rolling*, Met. *ruling*, Cic. Versans membra in sanguine, *Luc.*

Versātilis, e. adj. (1) *That turneth easily*, or *may be turned.* (2) Met. *Apt*, or *suitable to every thing.* (1) Libramentum versatile, *Plin.* templum mundi, *Lucr.* ¶ Versatilis mola, *a hand mill*, Plin. (2) Ingenium ad omnia versatile, *Liv.*

Versātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A turning*, or *winding.* (2) *A change.* (1) Versatio totius oculi, *Vitr.* (2) In tantâ rerum versatione, *Sen.*

Versātus, a, um. part. (1) *Turned, tumbled.* (2) *Stirred about.* (3) Met. *Experienced, practised, versed* in a business. (4) *Managed, carried on.* (1) Versato staminа fuso, *Ov.* (2) Quæ coxerat ære cavo viridi versata cicutâ, *Id.* (3) In causis multùm versatus, *Cic.* (4) Bellum magnâ varietate terrâ marique versatum, *Id.*

Versĭcŏlor, ōris. adj. [colorem vertens] (1) *Changing colour.* (2) *Of sundry colours.* (1) Cic. (2) Plumas versicolores, *Id.* Vestimento versicolori, *Liv.*

Versĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little verse, a verselet, a line*, or *short sentence* in prose, *or* verse, *Cic.* Versiculi molliùs euntes, *Hor.*

Versĭfĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A making of verses, versifying*, Quint.

Versĭfĭcātor, ōris. m. verb. *A versifier*, or *maker of verses*, Quint. & Just.

Versĭfĭco, āre. [versus facio] *To versify*, Quint.

Versĭpellis, e. adj. [à vertendo pellem] (1) *That changeth his skin*, or *form.* (2) Met. *Sly, wily.* (1) Jupiter versipellem se facit, quando lubet, *Plaut.* Capillus versipellis, *Id.* (2) Versipelles in maledictis, *Plin.*

Versо, āre. freq. [à verto] (1) *To turn often.* (2) *To tumble up and down*, or *over and over.* (3) *To stir about.* (4) ✣ *To drive from place to place*, as shepherds do, *&c.* (5) *To manage.* (6) *To weigh, to consider.* (7) *To perplex, tease*, or *fret.* (1) Versare uvas, *Plin.* ¶ Versare aliquem, *to towze*, or *tumble him*, Plaut. (2) Versat saxum, *Cic. ex poëtâ.* ¶ Met. Versare animum, *to apply it*, Virg. (3) ✣ ¶ Versare terram, *to plough it*, Id. (4) Versare oves, *Id.* boves, *Prop.* (5) Versare dolos, *Virg.* pecunias, *Suet.* (6) ¶ Versare testes, *Quint.* verba, *Cic. to examine them thoroughly.* (7) = Cura quæ nunc te coquit & versat, *Enn. ap. Cic.*

Versor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To be turned.* (2) *To be employed*, or *exercised in* a thing. (3) *To converse, to stay with one.* (4) *To be.* (1) Versatos appello, quorum celeriter mens versatur, *Cic.* (2) In periculis versatus, *Id.* In sordidâ arte, *Id.* (3) § Nobiscum versari diutius non potes, *Id.* (4) § Versari alicui ante oculos, *Id.* in vitâ, *Id.* § in labiis primoribus, *Plaut.*

§ In ore vulgi, *Cic.* § intra mœnia, *Id.*

Versōria, æ. f. *A cord to turn the ſail to the wind ſide, or a ſtern to turn the ſhip*, Plaut.

Versūra, æ. f. [à verſando] (1) *A turning.* (2) Alſo *the turning of oxen, or horſes in the plough at the land's end.* (3) *The corner of a houſe, or walk where people turn.* (4) ¶ Verſuram facere, *to take up money on intereſt.* (5) ¶ Verſurâ diſſolvere, ſolvere, *to take up money on intereſt, to pay off another*, Cic. (1) Verſura ſolicorum, *Varr.* (2) Grumos ad verſuram plerumque tractæ faciunt crates, *Col.* (3) Vitr. (4) Cic. (5) ¶ *Met.* Verſurâ ſolves, *you will put yourſelf in a worſe caſe, you will pay for all at laſt*, Ter.

Versūrus, a, um. part. *About to turn, or move*, Cic. & Liv.

Verſus, a, um. part. [à vertor] (1) *Turned, changed.* (2) *Overturned, ruined, aboliſhed.* (3) *Propenſe, inclined.* (1) = Verſa & mutata, Cic. (2) Verſo civitatis ſtatu, *Tac.* Leges verſæ, *Id.* ¶ § Verſus animi, *diſturbed in mind*, Tac. *ſed al.* diverſus. (3) § Totus in Perſeum verſus pater, *Liv.*

Verſus, ûs, m. [à verto] (1) *A turning again at a land's end.* (2) *A turning of the body round on the toe in dancing.* (3) ‖ *A military line, a file.* (4) *A rank, row, or ſeries of trees.* (5) *A line, even in proſe.* (6) ✠ *A ſuperſcription of a letter.* (7) *A verſe.* (8) *A note, or tune.* (9) Alſo *a ſquare plat of ground, a hundred foot every way.* (1) Alternis verſibus obliquum tenere aratrum, *Col.* (2) Plaut. (3) Veg. (4) Seras in verſum diſtuli ulmos, *Virg.* (5) Nep. & Suet. (6) Summus in margine verſus adhæſit, *Ov.* (7) Verſus hexametri, *Cic.* (8) Luſciniæ verſus, *Plin.* (9) ✠ In Hiſpaniâ metiuntur agros jugis, in Campaniâ verſibus, *Varr.*

Verſus. præp. [à verto] *Towards.* § Ire Brundiſium verſus, *Cic.* § Ad meridiem verſus, *Liv.*

Verſus. adv. *Towards.* ¶ Surſum verſùs, *upward*, Cic. Deorſum verſùs, *Cato.*

Versūtè. adv. iùs. comp. *Craftily, cunningly.* = Verſutè & ſubtiliter dicere, *Cic.* Verſutiùs, *Id.*

✠ Versūtilŏquus, a, um. *That talketh craftily*, Cic. *ex poëtâ.*

Versūtus, a, um. adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *That turneth every way.* (2) *Crafty, wilely, cunning, ſhifting, quick witted, ready.* (1) Verſutos eos appello, quorum celeriter mens verſatur, *Cic.* (2) Homo verſutus, *Id.* Verſutior, *Plaut.* Verſutiſſimus, *Cic.*

Vertāgus, i. m. [ex verto & ago] *A hound that will hunt by himſelf, and bring home his game, a tumbler*, Mart.

Vertebra, æ. f. [à verto] *Any turning joint in the body, a joint in the back-bone*, Cell.

Vertebrātus, a, um. adj. *ex* part. *Made in form of a* vertebra, *Plin.*

Vertendus, a, um. part. *To be turned.* In uſum publicum vertendæ pecuniæ, *Liv.* ¶ ✠ Sidera apta vertendis aquis, *for ſailing*, Ov. Vertendum ſolum, *to be changed*, Cic.

Vertens, tis. part. *Turning about.* ¶ Anno vertente, *at the end of the year*, Cic.

Vertex, *vel* Vortex, ĭcis. m. [à verto] (1) *A whirlwind.* (2) *A whirlpool, or turning round of the water.* (3) *The top, or crown of the head.* (4) *The head itſelf.* (5) *The top of any thing.* (6) *A pole of the world.* (1) Venti vorticem faciunt, *Plin.* (2) Rapidus vorat æquore vortex, *Virg.* Vortices dolorum, *Cic.* (3) ✠ Ab imis unguibus uſque ad verticem, *Id.* (4) Vertice ſuppoſito portabant ſacra coniſtris, *Ov.* (5) Acris vertex, *Lucr.* montis, *Virg.* ſaxi, *Id.* (6) Hic vertex nobis ſemper ſublimis, at illum Sub pedibus Styx atra videt, *Virg.*

Vertĭcillum. n. & Vertĭcillus, i. m. (1) *A little whern, or whirl; a hinge, or axis; a ſpindle*, Plin.

Vertĭcordius, a, um. adj. [à vertendo cor] *That turneth the heart*, Val. Max.

Vertĭcōſus, a, um. adj. *That whirleth, or turneth round; full of whirl-pits.* Amnis verticoſus, *Liv.*

Vertĭcŭla, æ. f. & Vertĭcŭlum, i. n. [à vertendo, *Feſt.*] (1) *A ſcrew for an engine, a key in muſical inſtruments, a whirl for a ſpindle.* (2) Alſo *a joint in the back-bone.* (1) Vitr. (2) Lucil. *interpr.* Feſt. & Cœl. Aur.

Vertīgo, gĭnis. f. [à vertendo] (1) *A whirling, or turning round.* (2) *A rolling, a change.* (3) *A diſeaſe of the head, when all things ſeem to turn round; giddineſs, dizzineſs, ſwiming of the head.* (1) Moles cœli rotata vertigine aſſiduâ, *Plin.* (2) Rerum vertigine attonitus, *Luc.* (3) Oculorum vertigines, *Plin.* conf. *Col.*

Vertĭtur. impers. *It is controverted, or debated*, Liv.

Verto, ĕre, ti, ſum. act. (1) *To turn.* (2) *To transform.* (3) *To change.* (4) ✠ *To die, or diſcolour.* (5) *To overthrow, to caſt down, to turn upſide-down.* (6) *To dig, or caſt up.* (7) *To borrow of one to pay another.* (8) *To impute.* (9) *To tranſlate.* (10) *To be changed, or altered.* (11) *To happen, fall out, or prove.* (1) ¶ Quò ſe vertat neſcire, *to be at a ſtand, not to know what to do, or ſay*, Cic. § Vertere aliquem in fugam, *to put him to flight*, Liv. § ſtilum in tabulis, *to raſe, or blot out*, Cic. (2) Homines in lupos vertere, *Plin.* (3) In meliorem ſtatum vertere, *Suet.* (4) Puella vertit ſuas comas, *Prop.* (5) § Ab imo vertere, *Virg.* ¶ *Met.* Vertere omnia, *to ruin all*, Cic. ✠ Crateras, *to drink, to tope*, Virg. (6) Terram vertere, *Virg.* (7) Plaut. *al. leg.* (8) In crimen vertis, *Liv.* (9) Verterunt poëtæ noſtri fabulas, *Cic.* (10) Et totæ in ſolidam glaciem vertêre lacunæ, *Virg.* (11) Vertat bene, malè, *forma precandi*, Ter. & Plaut.

Vertor, i. paſſ. *To be employed, or converſant.* ¶ Jam homo in mercaturâ vertitur, *the man is turned merchant*, Plaut. Res vertitur in meo foro, *it is my buſineſs, I am concerned in it*, Id. In ſeipſum vertitur, *he is all for himſelf*, Liv. Salus mea in eo vertitur, *my ſafety depends upon it*, Id.

Vĕru. n. indecl. plur. Vĕrua, uum, ŭbus. [à verſendo, *Varr.*] (1) *A ſpit, or broach.* (2) *A kind of dart uſed in war.* (1) Pinguia in verubus torrebimus exta colurnis, *Virg.* (2) Pugnant mucrone veruque, *Id.*

Vervactum, i. n. [*i. e.* vere actum, *i. e.* verno tempore aratum] *Land that hath been fallow, and is turned in the ſpring to be ſown next year*, Varr. & Col.

Vĕrŭcŭlum, i. n. dim. [à veru] *A little broach, or ſpit*, Plin.

Vervex, ĕcis. m. *A wether ſheep*, Cic.

Vĕrūna, æ. f. [à veru] *A long javelin, a ſpit, or broach*, Plaut.

† Vĕrum, i. n. Plaut. *Vid.* Veru.

Vērum, i. n. (1) *A thing that is true, the truth.* (2) *Reaſon, juſtice.* (1) ✠ Falſa vincere veris, *Lucr.* (2) = Æquum ac verum, *Cic.* in *Sall.*

Vērùm, conj. (1) *But, but yet.* (2) *Juſt ſo, yes truly.* (1) Verùm enim, *Ter.* enimvero, *Id.* (2) Comites ſecuti ſcilicet ſunt virginem? *CH.* Verùm, *Id.*

Vērumtămen. conj. [ex verùm & tamen] *Nevertheleſs, notwithſtanding, but yet, howbeit, for all that*, Ter. & Cic.

Vērus, a, um. adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. [ex ve particulâ intenſivâ, & res, *Perot. qu.* verborum non inanis ſonitus, ſed ſolida res] (1) *Real, true, right, juſt.* (2) *Meet, fit.* (3) Alſo *natural.* (1) Veræ Nuptiæ, *Ter.* Vero verius, *Mart.* Cauſa veriſſima, *Cic.* (2) Neque verum eſſe, qui ſuos fines tueri non potu-

potuerint, alienos occupare, *Cæſ.* (3) Color verus, *Ter.*

Vĕrūtum, i. n. [quòd veru habet præfixum, *Feſt.*] *A weapon, or dart of three foot and a half long,* Veg. *ſhort and narrow, headed with iron like a narrow ſpit,* which ſome call *a caſting dart, with a ſtring,* Liv. Luc. & Cæſ.

Vĕrūtus, a, um. adj. *ex* part. *Armed with ſuch a dart.* Volſci veruti, *Virg.*

Vēsānia, æ. f. *Madneſs, fury, rage.* Simullatâ veſaniâ, *Plin.*

Vēsānio, īre, īvi. *unde* part. Vēsāniens. *To be mad, to rage, to bluſter.* Veſaniente vento, *Catull.*

Vēsānus, a, um. adj. [*ex* ve, particulâ intenſ. & ſanus] (1) *Vaſt, mighty.* (2) [*ex* ve, negat. & ſanus] *Sickly, cauſing ſickneſs.* (3) *Mad, furious, cruel, outragious.* (1) Veſanæ vires, *Ov.* (2) Stella veſani leonis, *Hor.* (3) = Homo veſanus & furioſus, *Cic.* Veſana rabies, *Luc.*

* Veſcendus, a, um. part. *To be eaten,* Plin.

* Veſcens, tis. part. *Eating,* Suet. § Glandem veſcentibus, *Juſt.*

* Veſcor, ſci. dep. paſtus ſum. (1) *To live upon.* (2) *To eat.* (1) Veſci ſanguine, *Virg.* aurâ æthereâ, *Id.* (2) § Veſcitur Æneas perpetui tergo bovis, *Virg.* ¶ Veſcendo eſſe, *To be fit to be eaten,* Plin.

Veſcus, a, um. adj. [*ex* ve intenſivâ particulâ, & eſca] (1) *Any thing that may be eaten, good to eat.* (2) *Eating, that doth eat.* (3) *Little, ſmall,* or *lean.* (4) † Alſo *that hath no ſtomach.* (1) Veſcum papaver, *Virg.* (2) Veſco ſale ſaxa pereſa, *Lucr.* (3) Corpore veſco fuit, ſed eximiis viribus, *Plin.* (4) Lucil. *interpr.* Feſt.

Vēsīca, æ. f. (1) *A bladder.* (2) Met. *Rhodomontade, a ſwelling ſtile.* (2) Alſo *the privy part of a woman.* (1) Morbi veſicæ & viſcerum, *Cic.* (2) A noſtris procul eſt omnis veſica libellis, *Mart.* (3) Juv.

Vēsīcāria, æ. f. [quòd habeat folliculos humanis veſicis ſimiles] *The herb called alkakengy,* or *winter cherries,* Plin.

Vēsīcŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little bladder.* Inflatæ veſiculæ, *Cic.*

* Veſpa, æ. f. *A waſp,* Cic.

* Veſper, ĕris. m. (1) *The evening ſtar.* (2) *The evening.* (3) Met. *The weſt, the weſtern parts of the world.* (4) † *A ſupper.* (1) Sera rubens accendit lumina veſper, *Virg.* (2) Et jam diei veſper aderat, *Sall.* (3) = Veſper & occiduo quæ littora ſole tepeſcunt, *Ov.* (4) Feſt.

* Veſper, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *pertaining to the evening.* Horæ veſperæ, *Plin.*

* Veſpĕra, æ. f. *The evening,* Cic. Primâ veſperâ, *Plaut.*

* Veſpĕraſcens, tis. part. *Drawing towards evening.* Veſperaſcente die, *Tac.*

Veſpĕraſcit. imperſ. *It draweth towards evening,* Ter.

* Veſpĕrè, *vel* Veſpĕrī. adv. *Late, at the end of the day, in the evening,* Cic.

* Veſpertīlio, ōnis. m. [quòd veſperi volet] (1) *A bat,* or *rere-mouſe.* (2) ‖ *A nightwalker who dareth not appear by daylight for fear of arreſts.* (1) Volucrum animal parit veſpertilio tantùm cui membrana ceu pennæ, *Plin.* (2) Ulp.

* Veſpertīnus, a, um. *Of,* or *that is is done in the evening.* Veſpertina tempora, *Cic.* Veſpertinis, *ſc.* horis, *Plin.* ¶ Regia veſpertina, *the weſt country,* Hor.

* Veſpĕrūgo, gĭnis. f. [*à* veſper] *The evening ſtar,* Plaut. & Vitr.

* Veſpĕrus, i. m. *The evening ſtar.* Surgente veſpero, *Hor.*

* Veſpillo, ōnis. m. [*à* veſper, quia veſpertino tempore mortuos eſferunt] *He that carrieth out dead bodies in the night to be buried, a bearer,* Suet. & Mart.

Veſter, tra, um. [*à* vos] *Yours,* Cic. paſſim.

Veſtiārum, ii. n. (1) *A wardrobe, a cheſt,* or *preſs for apparel.* (2) Met. *Apparel itſelf.* (1) Veſtiarium contra teredines amurcâ aſpergendum, *Plin.* (2) Col.

Veſtiārius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to garments.* ¶ Veſtiaria area, *a preſs to keep clothes in,* Cato.

Veſtibŭlum, i. n. (1) *A porch,* or *entry to a houſe,* (2) or *other place.* (3) *An entrance,* or *rudiment.* (1) Veſtibulum ædium, *Cic.* templi, *Id.* (2) Veſtibulum balneārum, *Id.* curiæ & ſenatûs, *Liv.* ſepulchri, *Cic.* Siciliæ, *Id.* (3) = Veſtibula nimirum honeſta, adituſque ad cauſam faciet illuſtres, *Id.*

Veſtīcontŭbernium, ii. n. *A lying in the ſame bed,* Petr.

Veſtifluus, a, um. adj. *Wearing looſe and wide garments,* or *abounding in garments,* Petr.

Veſtīgans, tis. part. *Tracing, ſearching out.* Veſtigans Turnum, *Virg.*

Veſtīgātor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* veſtigiis ferarum, quas indagatur, *Varr.*] *A tracer,* or *hunter,* Col. & Sen.

Veſtīgium, ii. n. (1) *A trace,* or *track.* (2) *The print of a foot, a footſtep.* (3) *The foot.* (4) *A print, an impreſſion.* (5) ¶ Equi veſtigium, *a horſeſhoe.* (6) *The very minute,* or *point of time.* (7) *A token, ſign,* or *mark of any thing.* (1) Pedum veſtigia, *Ov.* (2) Me veſtigia terrent, Omnia te adverſum ſpectantia, nulla retrorſum, *Hor.* (3) Veſtigia primi Alba pedis, *Virg.* (4) Verrem in luto volutatum totius corporis veſtigiis invenimus, *Cic.* (5) Veſtigium excuſſum ungulâ equi, *Plin.* (6) Ut urbs capta eodem veſtigio videretur, *Cæſ.* (7) Veſtigium ſceleris, *Virg.* fraudis, *Id.*

Veſtīgo, āre. act. (1) *To trace, to follow by the track,* or *ſcent.* (2) Met. *To ſearch diligently, to enquire into,* or *after.* (1) Veſtigare odore, *Plin.* (2) Dimiſſi qui veſtigarent, *Liv.*

* Veſtīmentum, i. n. [*à* veſtio] *A garment, veſture,* or *veſtment; apparel, clothing, attire,* Cic.

* Veſtio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To clothe, apparel,* or *array.* (2) *To cover.* (3) *To garniſh,* or *deck.* (1) Vir te veſtiat, *Plaut.* (2) Sepulcrum vepribus veſtire, *Cic.* (3) Parietes tabulis veſtire, *Id.*

* Veſtior, īri. paſſ. *To be clothed, covered,* or *adorned,* Cic.

* Veſtiplĭca, æ. f. [quæ plicat veſtes] *A maiden that folderh,* or *layeth up garments; a chamber-maid,* Quint. *fort. rect.* veſtiſpica.

* Veſtis, is. f. (1) *A garment, a veſt.* (2) *All manner of clothes, bedclothes.* (3) *The ſkin of a ſnake.* (4) *A beard,* or *hair on the face.* (5) ‖ *A nightcap.* (1) Veſtis pretioſa, *Cic.* vilis, *Ov.* atra, *Id.* (2) Levi veſte debet eſſe contectus, *Cels.* (3) Cùm lubrica ſerpens Exuit in ſpinis veſtem, *Lucr.* (4) ☞ Aurea cæſaries illis, atque aurea veſtis, *Virg.* interpr. *Serv.* (5) Bud. *ex* Celſ.

* Veſtiſpĭcus, i. m. & Veſtiſpĭca, æ. f. [dict. quòd veſtes inſpiciat] *He,* or *ſhe who keepeth the apparel of their maſter,* or *miſtreſs,* Varr. & Plaut.

* Veſtītus, a, um. part. ‖ or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Clad, apparelled, clothed.* (2) *Covered.* (3) *Decked, adorned.* (1) Malè veſtitus, *Cic.* (2) Oculi veſtiti membranâ, *Id.* (3) Montes veſtiti ſylvis. *Liv.* Veſtitior, *Apul.* Veſtitiſſimus, *Col.*

* Veſtītus, ûs. m. (1) *Apparelling, apparel, clothing, raiment.* (2) *A garment.* (3) *Garniture.* (1) Veſtitus agreſtis, *Nep.* (2) Veſtitus in quercu ſuſpenſo, *Plin.* (3) Concinnitas veſtitu orationis ornata, *Cic.*

Vĕtans, tis. part. *Forbiding,* Cic. Ventos audite vetantes, *Ov.*

Vĕtĕrāmentārius ſutor. *A cobler, a botcher,* Suet.

Vĕtĕrānus, a, um. adj. (1) *Old, ſkilful; that hath ſerved long in a place,* or *office.* (2) Subſt. *An old ſoldier, a veteran.* (1) Veterana vitis, *Col.* Veteranus hoſtis, *Liv.* Auguſtus veterancs excivit paternos, *Paterc.*

Vĕtĕraſco, ĕre. incept. *To grow old,* Col. & Celſ.

Vĕtĕrātor, ōris. m. (1) *One long practiſed, or exerciſed.* (2) *A trafty knave, an old fox.* (1) L. Cotta veterator habitus, ſed C. Lælius & P. Africanus in primis eloquentes, *Cic.* (2) Quidnam hic volt veterator ſibi? *Ter.*

Vĕtĕrātōrĕ. adv. *Expertly, craftily.* Veteratorè dicere, *Cic.*

Vĕtĕrātōrius, a, um. adj. *Crafty, deceitful, trickiſh, ſophiſtical,* Cic.

Vĕtĕrĕtum, i. n. *Old fallow ground,* Col.

Vĕtĕrīnārius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to beaſts, or to a horſe-leech,* Col.

Vĕtĕrīnārius, ii. m. *A farrier, a horſe-doctor*; alſo *he who letteth horſes to hire, a hackney-man*; *a horſe-ſcourſer,* Col.

Vĕtĕrīnus, a, um. [*à* vehendo, qu. veheterinus, vel vecterinus] *That beareth burdens, uſed in carriage,* Luc.

Vĕternōſus, a, um. adj. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Sick of the lethargy, or ſleepy diſeaſe.* (2) *Drowſy, heavy, lazy, ſluggiſh.* (3) † *Dropſical.* (4) *Faint, feeble.* (1) Plin. (2) Veternoſus ſenex, *Ter.* (3) Cato *ap.* Gell. (4) Veternoſiſſimi artificii nodi, *ſc.* dialecticæ, *Sen.*

Vĕternum, i. n. *The lethargy,* Stat.

Vĕternus, i. m. [*à* veteribus, quòd ſenibus potiſſimùm contingit] (1) *A drowſy diſeaſe, called the lethargy.* (2) *Slothfulneſs, ſluggiſhneſs, drowſineſs, immoderate ſleeping.* (3) *Naſtineſs.* (1) Num eum veternus, aut aqua intercus, tenet? *Plaut.* (2) Nec torpere gravi paſſus ſua regna veterno, *Virg.* (3) = Muſcus vitium crura ſitu & veterno macerat, *Col.*

Vĕtĕro, āre. *To grow old, to continue long, to be chronical.* Ubi febres veteraverunt, *Ceſſ.*

Vĕtĭtum, i. n. *A thing forbidden.* Nitimur in vetitum, *Ov.*

Vĕtĭtus, a, um. part. *Forbiden, unlawful.* Amor vetitus, *Ov.* § Vetita legibus, *Hor.* Adulterium vetitum, *Ov.*

Vĕto, āre, ui, ĭtum (& āvi, ātum.) (1) *To forbid, to prohibit, to command a thing not to be done.* (2) Alſo *to let,* or *hinder, to ſtop.* (3) VETO, *when the tribune made uſe of his interceſſion,* or *negative voice.* (1) Vetare aliquid, *Cic.* (2) Non me ulla vetabunt Frigora Parthenios canibus circundare ſaltus, *Virg.* (3) Liv.

Vĕtor, āri, ĭtus. paſſ. *To be forbidden.* Vetor plura loqui, *Ov.*

Vĕtŏnĭca, æ. f. [*à* Vetonibus, Hiſpaniæ pop.] *The herb betony,* Plin.

Vĕtŭla, æ. f. *ſc.* mulier, *An old woman, or wife.* Vetula torpis, *Juv.*

Vĕtŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*à* vetus] *Somewhat old, ſtale.* Vetula arbor, *Cic.* Vetulum vinum, *Col.*

Vĕtŭlus, i. m. *An old man,* Perſ.

Vĕtus, ĕris. adj. & antiq. vĕter, *unde* veterior. comp. rimus. ſup. [*ex* ve, *id eſt,* valde & ætas, *Gell.*] (1) *Former, paſt.* (2) *Old.* (3) *That hath been, chronical, cuſtomary.* (4) *Stale, muſty, out of date, worn out.* (5) *Of an antient deſcent, noble.* (1) Veterum monimenta virorum, *Virg.* Veterum malorum memor, *Ov.* (2) = Veteres, & moris antiqui memores, *Liv.* (3) = Vetus & uſitatam, *Cic.* § Vetus operis & laboris, *Tac.* § regnandi, *Id.* § ſtipendiis, *Id.* (4) Calceos veteres vendere, *Quint.* Senex veterior, *Plaut.* (5) ✠ Spectare homines veteres, & ſenes, *Tac.*

Vĕtuſtas, ātis. f. [*à* vetus] (1) *Antiquity, ancientneſs, oldneſs.* (2) *A future continuance.* (3) *Length of time, long old age.* (4) *Old acquaintance.* (1) Cic. Veneranda vetuſtas, *Luc.* (2) Hæc mala videntur etiam habitura vetuſtatem, *Cic.* (3) Conſumit ſaxa vetuſtas, *Maximian.* Tarda vetuſtas, *Ov.* (4) = Magna eſt vis vetuſtatis, & conſuetudinis, *Cic.*

Vĕtuſtè. adv. *unde* ſup. Vĕtuſtiſſimè. *Anciently, of a long time,* or *ſtanding.* Vetuſtiſſimè in uſu, *Plin.*

Vĕtuſteſco, ĕre. *To grow old, ancient,* or *ſtale.* Vina vetuſteſcunt, *Col.*

Vĕtuſtus, a, um. adj. ior. comp. ſſimus. ſup. *Old, ancient.* Vetuſtos mores, *Nep.* Vetuſtiores ſcriptores, *Liv.* Vetuſtiſſimus, *Tac.*

✠ Vexāmen, ĭnis. n. *A vexation,* Lucr.

Vexandus, a, um. part. *To be harraſſed.* Ad vexandos hoſtes, *Cæſ.*

Vexans, tis. part. *Haraſſing, vexing.* Vexantibus eos, *Liv.*

Vexātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A driving, or carrying hither and thither*; *a teaſing and haraſſing.* (2) *Grief, trouble, torment, vexation.* (1) Vexatio vitæ, *Col.* (2) Afflictatio eſt ægritudo cum vexatione corporis, *Cic.*

Vexātor, ōris. m. verb. *A haraſſer, a plaguer.* Vexator urbis, *Cic.*

Vexātus, a, um. part. (1) *Ruffled, diſordered.* (2) *Troubled, grieved, vexed, chafed.* (1) Comæ vexatæ, *Ov.* unda ingenti noto, *Sen.* vindemia nimbis, *Mart.* (2) Vita vexata, *Prop.*

Vexillārius, ii. m. (1) *A ſtandardbearer, an enſign,* or *auncient.* (2) *A garriſon ſoldier.* (1) Vexillarium unum habebat, *Liv.* (2) Pater.

Vexillātio, ōnis. f. *A company of ſoldiers under one enſign, the horſe,* or *cavalry,* Suet.

Vexillum, i. n. [*à* veho, vexi, vexum, vexalum, vexillum, & fugâ vaſtioris literæ velum] (1) *A banner, ſtandard, enſign,* or *flag*; *a ſtreamer, the top-gallant.* (2) Met. *Soldiers under it.* (1) Cæſ. ¶ *Met.* Vexilla ſubmittere, *to lower his top-ſail, to ſtrike,* Stat. (2) Accedunt pio vexilla tumultu, *Id.*

Vexo, āre. freq. [*à* veho] (1) *To diſturb, to mud, to toſs up and down.* (2) *To vex, trouble, cumber,* or *diſquiet.* (3) *To teaſe,* or *moleſt.* (4) Met. *To plague,* or *torment*; *to worry.* (1) Mare Caſpium vexant procellæ, *Hor.* (2) Regis provincias vexat, *Nep.* (3) Noli vexare uxorem; quieſcit, *Juv.* (4) Solicitudo vexat impios, *Cic.*

Vexor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be haraſſed,* or *infeſted.* Peſtilentia vexari, *Col.*

Via, æ. antiq. viās. f. [*à* vehendo, primùm veha, inde via, *Varr.*] (1) *A way,* or *paſſage*; *a broad ſtreet in a city, a cauſeway.* (2) *A journey,* or *voyage.* (3) *A paſſage, vein,* or *pore.* (4) *A track.* (5) *An acceſs.* (6) *A manner, mean,* or *faſhion*; *a rule, method,* or *courſe.* (1) Via militaris, *Liv.* prætoria, *Cic.* § In viam reducere, *Plaut.* § Monſtrare viam, *Lucr.* (2) Audita viæ cauſâ, *Ov.* (3) Per viarum omnes flexus in corpore qui ſunt, *Lucr.* (4) Æquoreæ viæ, *Ov.* (5) Via ad gloriam, *Cic.* (6) Via vitæ, *Id.* colendi, *Virg.*

Viālis, e. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to the highway.* Lares viales, *Plaut.*

Viārius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to ways.* ¶ Viaria lex, *a ſtatute for repairing of highways,* Cæl. Cic.

† Viāticor, āri. dep. *To provide neceſſaries for a journey, to be provided,* Plaut.

Viāticum, i. n. [quod pro viâ, *i. e.* itinere, paratur] (1) *All things neceſſary for a journey,* as victuals, money, *&c. voyage, proviſion.* (2) *One's eſtate,* or *ſubſtance.* (1) Velim videas, & quid viatici, & quid inſtrumenti opus ſit, *Cic.* (2) Collecta viatica multis Ærumnis, *Hor.*

Viāticus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to a journey,* or *traveling by the way.* ¶ Viatica cœna, *a welcome home,* Plaut.

Viātor, ōris. m. (1) *A traveler, a wayfaring man.* (2) *A ſerjeant, beadle,* or *purſuivant*; *an apparitor.* (1) Vacuus viator, *Hor.* (2) Cic. Viator tribunicius, *Val. Max.*

Viā-

Viātorius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to the way of traveling, or to travelers.* Vasa viatoria, *Plin.* ¶ Horologium viatorium genſile, *Vitr. a portable dial.*

* Vibex, icis. f. *A mark, or print of a ſtripe, or blow; black and blue, a wale on the fleſh after whiping,* Plin. Perſ. & Plaut.

Vībo, ōnis. m. *The flower of the herb* Britannica, *good againſt being thunderſtruck, Plin.*

‖ * Vibrābilis, e. adj. *That may be ſhaken, or brandiſhed,* Auſon.

Vibrandus, a, um. part. *To be ſhaken,* Claud.

* Vibrans, tis. part. (1) *Brandiſhing, ſhaking, wagging, quavering.* (2) Met. *Quick, bright, dazzling.* (1) Tela vibrantia, *Ov.* (2) Oratio vibrans, *Cic.* Vibrantes ſententiæ, *Quint.*

* Vibrātus, a, um. part. ‖ or. comp. (1) *Shaken.* (2) *Brandiſhed.* (3) *Criſped, curled, frizzled.* (4) *Quaverad.* (1) *Vid.* Vibror. (2) Spicula vibrata, *Ov.* Vibratus fulgor, *Virg.* (3) Vibrati crines, *Id.* (4) Id. Vibration, *Auſon.*

* Vibro, āre. act. (1) *To ſhake a thing, to make a thing ſhake.* (2) *To brandiſh.* (3) *To dart, or throw; to hurl.* (4) *To quaver* as in notes. (5) *To frizzle, curl, or ruffle.* (6) *To tremble, to quiver.* (7) *To move nimbly.* (1) Vibrant linguas, *Virg.* (2) Vibrant haſtas, *Cic.* (3) Jaculum vibrare excuſſo lacerto, *Ov.* (4) Plin. (5) *Vid.* Vibratus. (6) Mare vibrat, *Cic.* (7) Vibrant tenebræ, *Val. Flacc.*

* Vibror, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be ſhaken, to tremble,* &c. Vento vibrantur ariſtæ, *Ov.*

Vīburnum, i. n. [*à* viendo, *i. e.* ligando] *A ſhrub,* ſome take it for a *withy,* others *a wild vine.* Lenta viburna, *Virg.*

Vīcānus, i. m. *A villager, peaſant, country man, or boor,* Liv. ¶ Vicani aruſpices, *quacks, pretenders to an art, that ſtroll up and down,* Cic. *ex* Enn.

Vicārius, a, um. adj. *That is in ſtead,* or *in place of another; that ſupplieth another's room.* Vicaria fides, *Cic.* ¶ Vicarium verbum, *one word,* or *ſaying in lieu of another,* Plaut. ‖ Amor vicarius, *mutual love,* Hier. Vicaria mors, *undergone for another,* Sen.

Vicārius, ii. m. (1) *One who performeth the office,* or *place of another.* (2) ‖ *A lieutenant.* (1) Succedam ego vicarius tuo muneri, *Cic.* (2) Veg.

Vicātim. adv. *In villages,* or *ſtreets; ſtreet by ſtreet, village by village.* Homines vicatim conſcribere, *Cic.* Vicatim diſperſi, *Val. Max.*

Vicēnārius, a, um. adj. *The twentieth.* ¶ Lex me perdit quina vicenaria, *a law forbiding to make any contract under twenty five years of age,* Plaut. Vicenaria fiſtula, *Vitr.*

Vicēni, æ. adj. *Twenty.* Vicenæ amphoræ, *Col.*

Vices, f. pl. *Turns, courſes, changes.* Vicibus alternis, *Luc. Vid.* Vicis.

Vicēsīmāni. m. pl. *Soldiers of the twentieth regiment,* or *legion,* Tac. & Plin.

Vicēsīmārius, a, um. adj. (1) *Of,* or *belonging to the twentieth part.* (2) † Alſo *a collector.* (1) ¶ Aurum vicēſimarium, *gold raiſed from the tax of the twentieth part,* Liv. (2) Gloſſ. Vet.

Vicēsīmus, a, um. adj. *The twentieth,* Cic.

Vicēſſis, is. m. [*ex* viginti & as] *The weight of twenty pounds, the number of twenty.* Amphora viceſſis, *Mart. ut leg.* Salmaſ. *al.* vigeſſis.

Vīcia, æ. f. (1) *The pulſe called a vetch,* or *tare.* (2) † Alſo *continence.* (1) Flore ſemel læſo pereunt vicieque fabæque, *Ov.* (2) Feſt.

Vīciārium, ii. n. *A place ſerved with victles,* Col.

Vīciārius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to victles.* Cribrum viciarium, *Col.*

Vīcies. adv. *Twenty times.* Bis & vicies, *Cic.*

Vīcīna, æ. f. *A ſhe neighbour.* Audiat vicina ſeni non habilis Lyco, *Hor.*

Vīcīnālis, e. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to neighbours,* or *the neighbourhood.* Vicinalis uſus, *Liv.* Vicinalibus bellis, *Juſt.*

Vīcīnia, æ. f. [*à* vicus] (1) *Nearneſs of dwelling.* (2) *The neighbourhood, vicinage.* (3) *Likeneſs.* (4) *Nearneſs.* (1) Vicinia noſtra Averni lacus, *Cic.* (2) Funus egregiè factum laudet vicinia, *Hor.* (3) Ad viciniam lactis accedens, *Plin.* (4) Vicinia fati, *Luc.* lethi, *Id.* mortis, *Id.*

Vīcīnītas, ātis. f. (1) *The neighbourhood.* (2) *The company of neighbours, dwelling nigh one.* (3) *Nearneſs, likeneſs.* (1) Notum vicinitati, *Cic.* (2) Vel virtus tua, vel vicinitas facit, ut te audacter moneam, *Ter.* (3) Vicinitate nominis, *Plin.*

Vīcīnium, ii. n. *Neighbourhood.* Verſatur in vicinio invidia, *Sen. ſed al.* vicino.

Vīcīnus, a, um. adj. or. comp. (1) *Near, next to* in place. (2) *Not far off* in time. (3) *Very like.* (1) Mantua vicina Cremonæ, *Virg.* § Parti vicinior, *Ov.* (2) § Ad pariendum vicina, *Cic.* (3) Vicina rhetoricæ dialectica, *Id.*

Vīcīnus, i. m. *A neighbour.* Vicinus proximus, *Cic.*

Vīcis, vīci, vīcem, vīce. [*ab inuſ.* nom. vix] (1) *Change, courſe.* (2) *Stead, place.* (3) *Office, part, or duty.* (4) *A caſe, hap, fortune,* good, *or* bad. (5) Vices, pl. *attacks, or charges in war.* (6) *A mutual recompence,* good, *or* bad. (1) Annâ vice, *Plin.* Gratâ, *Hor.* (2) Fungi vice cotis, *Id.* Vicem reddere, *Plin.* (3) Fungi alienâ vice, *Liv.* (4) Lentuli vicem minimè dolemus, *Cic.* (5) Virg. (6) Gratiam meritis refer, vicemque noſtris, *Sen.* ¶ Vice versâ, *Juſt.*

† Vicisātim. adv. *Plaut.* id. quod

Vicissim. adv. [vice mutuâ] *By turns, one after another, interchangeably, back again, in like manner.* Viciſſim eluditis, *Cic.* experiamur, *Virg.*

Vicissitūdo, dīnis. f. (1) *An interchanging, a ſucceeding of one thing to another in its courſe.* (2) *A viciſſitude, change,* or *variety.* (1) Viciſſitudines dierum & noctium, *Cic.* (2) = Ad actionis ſuavitatem, quid eſt viciſſitudine, varietate, & commutatione aptius? *Id.*

Victīma, æ. f. [Victima, quæ dextrâ cecidit victrice, vocatus, *Ov.*] (1) *The beaſt killed in ſacrifice for victory.* (2) *A ſacrifice, a victim.* (1) Maxima victima taurus, *Virg.* (2) Se victimam reipub. præbuit, *Cic.*

Victīmārius, ii. m. (1) *He that ſelleth beaſts for ſacrifice.* (2) *He that attended upon the prieſt at ſacrifice, who bound the beaſt and got all things ready.* (1) Plin. *Sed Harduin. al. leg.* (2) Ignis à victimariis factus, *Liv.*

Victīto, āre. freq. [*à* vivo, victum] *To live, to maintain himſelf.* Libenter victitas, *Ter.* Victitabam volupe, *Plaut.*

Victor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* vinco] (1) *A conqueror, a vanquiſher.* (2) Alſo *he that hath his deſire and wiſh.* (1) Victor exercitus, *Nep.* currus, *Ov.* pes, *Id.* (2) Victor propoſiti, *Hor.*

Victōria, æ. f. (1) *Victory, conqueſt.* (2) *The goddeſs of victory.* (1) Victoria naturâ inſolens & ſuperba eſt, *Cic.* (2) Victoriæ ſimulacrum, *Tac.*

Victōriātus, i. m. *ſc.* nummus. *A coin having the image of the goddeſs Victory upon it, a half* denarius, *Cic.*

Victōriōla, æ. f. dim. (1) ‖ *Laurel of Alexandria, tongue-laurel.* (2) *A little image repreſenting Victory.* (1) Litt. *ſed unde non dicit.* (2) Victoriolæ aureæ, *Cic.*

Victrix, īcis. f. [*à* victor] (1) *She that vanquiſheth.* (2) It is alſo uſed as an adjective, with a ſubſtantive

ſtantive in the plural number. (1) Victrix libidinis, *Cic.* (2) Victricia bella, *Stat.* arma, *Virg.*

Victūrus, a, um. part. [*à* vinco] *That will overcome*, Cic.

Victūrus, a, um. part. [*à* vivo] *That will live, continue, and be ſeen.* Victurus ſuaviùs, *Hor.*

Victus, a, um. part. [*à* vincor] *Overcome, vanquiſhed, caſt, beaten; baffled, diſappointed of his purpoſe.* Victi populi, *Cic.* Prece victus, *Hor.*

Victus, ūs. & † victi. *Varr.* m. [quo vivitur] (1) *Suſtenance, things neceſſary to live by.* (2) Synec. *Food, meat and drink.* (1) Quotidiani victi ventrem ad me aſferas, *Plaut.* (2) Victum lanâ ac telâ quæritare, *Ter.*

• Vicus, i. m. *A ſtreet*, to wit, rows of houſes, one cloſe to another, with a way between them. Sceleratus vicus, *Ov.* ¶ Vicus ruſticus, *a village*, Cic.

Vidēlicet. adv. [videre licet] (1) *To wit, that is to ſay.* (2) Per irriſionem, *forſooth, I warrant you.* (1) Animo videlicet, in quo ſunt omnia, *Cic.* (2) Tuus videlicet ſalutaris conſulatus, *Id.*

• Vīden', *pro* videſne. *Do you ſee?* Ter.

• Vīdendus, a, um. part. (1) *To be ſeen.* (2) *To be taken care of.* (1) Mihi ſe videndam obtulit, *Virg.* (2) Amici quoque res eſt videnda, *Ter.*

• Vīdens, tis. part. *Seeing.* Videns alios ſoles, *Luc.*

• Vīdeo, ēre, di, ſum. act. (1) *To ſee, look*, or *behold.* (2) Vide, viden', *a form in anger or ſcorn.* (3) ¶ Me vide, *a form in aſſuring.* (4) ¶ ✣ Diem videre, *to live.* (5) *To viſit, and go to ſee.* (6) *To perceive*, or *underſtand.* (7) *To ſee to, to take heed.* (8) *To have an eye to.* (9) *To conſider.* (1) Hiſce oculis egomet vidi, *Ter.* (2) Viden' quid otium, & cibus facit alienus? *Id.* Vide, ut incedit, *Id.* (3) ¶ Iſthuc ipſum nihil periculi eſt; me vide, *I warrant you, take my word for it*, Id. (4) Ov. (5) Propediem te videbo, *Cic.* (6) Cauſas rerum videre, *Lucr.* (7) Vide, quid agas, *Ter.* (8) Vile eſt corpus iis, qui magnam gloriam vident, *Liv.* (9) Videas etiam atque etiam, *Cic.*

• Vīdeor, ēri. paſſ. (1) *To be ſeen.* (2) *To ſeem.* (1) Diviſque videbit Permixtos heroas, & ipſe videbitur illis, *Virg.* (2) ¶ Videre videor, *methinks I ſee it*, Ter. Viſus ſum ambulare, *methought I was walking*, Cic. Quid tibi videtur? *what think you?* Ter. Id mihi viſus eſt dicere, *methought he ſaid*, Id.

• Vīdētur, bītur, ſum eſt. impers. *It ſeemeth, it appeareth, it ſeemeth good.* ¶ Si tibi videtur, *if you pleaſe, if you think fit*, Cic. Videbitur, *care ſhall be taken*, Plaut.

Vīdua, æ. f. *ſc.* mulier. [*ab* iduo divido, præfixo digam. *ſc.* diviſa à viro] (1) *A woman without man*, whether ſhe hath had a huſband, (2) *or* never had one, (3) *or* hath buried him, *a widow.* (1) Penelope tamdiu vidua ſuo caruit viro, *Plin.* (2) Virgines viduæ, *Sen.* (3) Avaras viduas venari, *Hor.*

Vīduātus, a, um. part. (1) *Not having.* (2) *Deprived, bereaved of, deſtitute.* (3) *Left all alone, made a widow.* (1) Arva viduata pruinis, *Virg.* (2) Regna viduata lumine, *Sil.* (3) Agrippina viduata morte Domitii, *Suet.*

† Vīduertas, ātis. f. *i. e.* calamitas. [dict. quòd viduet bonis, *Feſt.*] *Cato.*

Vīduĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Widowhood.* (2) *Lack*, or *want.* (1) In viduitate relictæ filiæ, *Liv.* (2) Viduitas opum, *Plaut.*

Vīdŭlum. n. & Vīdŭlus, i. m. [quòd in viam detur, *M.*] *A bag, a budget, a purſe*, or *hawking-bag, wherein travelers carry their money*, or *any other thing*, Plaut.

Vīduo, āre. act. [*ab* ant. iduo, *i. e.* divido] (1) *To deprive, to bereave.* (2) *To make one a widow*, or *leave alone.* (1) Urbem viduare civibus, *Virg.* dextram enſe, *Sen.* (2) *Vid.* Viduatus.

Vīduor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be ſtripped, to be deprived of.* Foliis viduantur ulmi, *Hor.*

Vīduus, a, um. adj. [*ab* ant. iduo, *i. e.* divido] *Bereft, deprived, left alone, void, deſtitute*, or *without*, Liv. § Solum arboribus viduum, *Col.* ¶ Viri vidui, *widowers*, Plaut. § Pectus viduum amoris, *Ov.* ¶ Vitis vidua, *a vine that groweth by itſelf, without the ſupport of any tree*, Catull. Virgines viduæ, *unmarried maids*, Sen.

• Vieo, ēre, ēvi, ētum. act. (1) *To bind with twigs, to hoop.* (2) Alſo *to bend, to tie up.* (1) Habes vimina, unde viendo quid facias, *Varr.* (2) Viere Veneream corollam, *Enn.* ap. *Varr.*

Vĭētor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *He that maketh baſkets*, or *veſſels of oſier, to be covered with leather.* (2) ‖ *A cooper who bindeth veſſels with hoops.* (1) Et vietorem, & piſcatorem te eſſe, impune, poſtulas, *Plaut.* (2) Ulp.

• Vĭētus, a, um. adj. [*à* vieo, cujus mediam ſyllabam producit, *Lucr.* corripere videtur, *Hor.* (1) *Bowing*, or *ſtooping for age.* (2) *Wrinkled*, or *withered.* (1) Vetus, vietus, ſenex, *Ter.* (2) Vieta mala, *Varr.* ¶ ✣ Vieta veſtis aranææ, *a cobweb*, Luc.

Vĭgens, tis. part. (1) *Freſh flouriſhing.* (2) *Briſk, active.* (3) *Eminent, famous.* (1) Herbæ vigentes rore, *Lucr.* (2) Mens virgens, *Cic.* (3) Citharœdus vigens præter alios, *Suet.*

Vĭgeo, ēre, ui, neut. [ex vi agendo, *Feſt.*] (1) *To flouriſh, to wax, to grow.* (2) *To live.* (3) *To be ſtrong, freſh, lively*, or *briſk.* (4) *To be in force.* (5) *To be much uſed, to be in vogue.* (6) *To be eſteemed.* (1) Ea, quæ à terrâ ſtirpibus continentur, vivunt, & vigent, *Cic.* (2) = Animus poſt mortem viget, *Id.* (3) Miles viget aſſiduo certamine, *Tib.* (4) Dum Lycurgi leges vigebant, *Cic.* (5) Apud quos venandi & equitandi laus viget, *Id.* (6) § Vigeant apud iſtam mulierem venuſtate, *Cic.*

Vĭgeſco, ĕre. incept. *To grow briſk and active*, Catull.

Vĭgēsĭma, æ. f. *ſc.* pars. *The twentieth part, a tribute of the twentieth penny*, Plin.

Vĭgēsĭmārius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to the twentieth part.* ¶ Vigeſimarium aurum, *money raiſed from that tax*, Liv.

Vĭgēsĭmus, a, um. *The twentieth*, Cic.

Vĭgeſſis, *Vid.* Viceſſis.

Vĭgil, is. adj. omn. gen. [*à* vigeo, vigilis & per Apoc. vigil, *Perot.*] (1) *Watchful, waking, mindful.* (2) *That keepeth awake.* (3) *Attentive, mindful.* (4) *That never goeth out, unextinguiſhable.* (1) Canes vigiles, *Hor.* Cuſtos vigil, *Ov.* (2) Curæ vigiles, *Id.* (3) Vigili aure bibere, *Stat.* (4) Ignis vigil, *Virg.* flamma, *Ov.* Lucernæ vigiles, *Hor.*

Vĭgil, ĭlis. m. *A watchman, a ſentinel*, Cic.

Vĭgĭlans, tis. part. & adj. or. comp. ‖ ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Watchful.* (2) *Heedful, vigilant, wary.* (1) Oculi vigilantes, *Virg.* (2) Nemo paratior, vigilantior, *Cic.* Vigilantiſſimus, *Treb. Poll.*

Vĭgĭlandus, a, um. part. *To be watched, to be faſt waking.* Nox vigilanda, *Tib.*

Vĭgĭlans, tis. part. *Watching, being awake*, Ov.

Vĭgĭlanter. adv. iùs. comp. ſſimè. ſup. *Watchfully, diligently, warily, heedfully.* Vigilanter ſe tueri, *Cic.* Vigilantiùs, *Id.* Vigilantiſſimè, *Id.*

Vĭgĭlantia, æ. f. (1) *Watchfulneſs.* (2) Met. *Vigilancy, care, heed, diligence.* (1) Summâ vigilantia, *Plin.* (2) Horribili vigilantiâ plenus, *Cic.*

Vĭgĭlārius, ii. m. *al.* Vĭgĭlārium, ii. n. *A watcher*, or *watchman*, Sen. *Si ſana lectio.*

Vĭgĭlātur, impers. *Men walk*, Mart.

Vĭgĭlātor,

Vigilātus, a, um. part. (1) *Watched, ſpent in watching*, or *ſitting up late.* (2) *Made by ſiting up.* (1) Nox vigilata, *Tac.* (2) Carmen vigilatum nocte, *Ov.*

Vigilax, ācis. adj. *Watchful, wary, vigilant.* Canes vigilaces, *Col.* galli, *Id.* Vigilacibus excita curis, *Ov.*

Vigilia, æ. f. (1) *A watching*, or *being awake.* (2) *A watch by night, a ſentry.* (3) Vigiliæ, *night ſtudies.* (4) *A watch*, or *fourth part of the night.* (5) Met. *An office*, or *ſtation wherein vigilance is required.* (6) *The even before any feaſt.* (7) *Vigilance and diligence.* (1) Labore & vigiliis, *Liv.* (2) Manere in urbis vigiliâ, *Cic.* (3) Demoſthenis vigiliæ, *Id.* (4) Secundâ vigiliâ, *Id.* Tertiâ, *Id.* (5) Vigiliam ſuam alteri tradere, *Id.* (6) Cereris vigiliæ, *Plaut.* (7) Vigiliâ ſuâ vacuum metu aliquem reddere, *Cic.*

Vigilo, āre. neut. (1) *To awake from ſleep.* (2) *To watch, to ſit up all night.* (3) Met. *To be vigilant*, or *very diligent.* (4) ✠ *To be in*, or *alive*; *to burn bright* as the fire. (1) De multâ nocte vigilare, *Cic.* (2) Ad multam noctem vigilâſſem, *Id.* (3) = Quirites, quantùm potero excubabo, vigilaboque pro vobis, *Id.* (4) An tacitâ vigilet face Troicus ignis? *Stat.*

Vigilor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be ſpent in watching.* Noctes vigilantur amaræ, *Ov.*

Viginti. adj. plur. indecl. [*qu.* decem bis geniti, *Prob.*] *Twenty*, Cic.

Viginti-virātus, ûs. m. *The office of twenty men of like authority*, Cic.

Viginti-viri, ōrum, m. pl. *Officers of Rome, being twenty in number, who had like authority*, Cic.

Vigor, ōris. m. [*à* vigeo] (1) *Strength, luſtineſs, mettle.* (2) Met. *Livelineſs, vigour, briſkneſs.* (1) Vigor juventæ, *Liv.* (2) Animi vigor, *Ov.* ingenii, *Id.*

Vilipendo, ĕre, i. *To vilify, to have in no eſteem.* Me vilipendit, *Plaut.* ☞ *Scrib. & divisè.*

Vilis, e. adj. cr. comp. ſſimus. ſup. [*à* villo, *i. e.* ie nihili, *unde* & titivilitium] (1) *Vile, of no value*, or *account*; *little worth*, or *ſet by.* (2) *Cheap, of little price, at a low rate.* (1) Nihil tam vile, *Cic.* Ex viliſſimis rebus, *Id.* Honos vilior, *Id.* Vilis oratio, *Quint.* (2) Frumentum vilius, *Cic.* § Vili vendere, *Mart.* ¶ Gens vilis morti, *h. e.* Mortem parvi faciens, *Flor.*

Vilitas, ātis. f. (1) *Vileneſs, baſeneſs, contempt.* (2) *Cheapneſs.* (1) Vilitas vulgati corporis, *Curt.* (2) Vilitas fructus noſtros minuit, *Ter.*

Vilĭter. adv. ius. comp. ſſimè. ſup. *Vilely, baſely, cheaply.* Viliter ſemetipſum colere, *Apul.* Vænire viliùs, *Plaut.* Viliſſimè emitur, *Col.*

Villa, æ. f. [*à* vicus, vicula, dim. villa] *A manour houſe out of a city*, or *town*, Varr. Properly *having a farmhouſe*, or *homeſtall belonging to it*, Liv. ¶ Villa publica, *locus in Campo Martico*, Flor. & Liv.

Villāris, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to a village, a farm*, or *country houſe.* Villares gallinæ, *Plin.*

Villāticus, a, um. adj. *Idem.* ¶ Canis villaticus, *a houſe dog*, Col. Alites villaticæ, *tame fowl*, Plin.

Villica, æ. f. *A farmer's wife, a woman that keepeth a dairy*, or *houſe in the country*, Juv. & Col.

Villicans, tis. part. *Performing the office of a bailiff*, Plin.

Villicātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A bailiſhip*, or *ſtewardſhip*; *a hiring*, or *managing of a farm*, Col.

Villicus, i. m. (1) *A huſbandman, a farmer.* (2) *The bailiff of the manour, a ſteward even in the city.* (1) Villicus agri colendi causâ conſtitutus & appellatus à villâ, *Varr.* (2) ✠ Attonitæ urbis villicus, *Cic.*

Villōſus, a, um. adj. ior. comp. ſſimus. ſup. [*à* villus] (1) *Hairy, ſhaggy, rough.* (2) *Woolly, downy.* (3) *Full of ſmall ſtrings*, or *fibres.* (4) *Rough, thickſet.* (5) *Made of frieze.* (1) Pelles villoſæ, *Ov.* (2) Villoſiſſimum animalium lepus, *Plin.* (3) Radice villoſâ, *Id.* (4) Arbor folio villoſior, *Id.* (5) Villoſâ veſte, *Tib.*

Villŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little farm*, or *manour-place.* Circum villulas errare, *Cic.*

Villum, i. n. dim. [*à* vinum, ut *ab* unus, ullus] *Little*, or *ſmall wine.* Ut edormiſcam hoc villi, *Ter.* vix alibi.

Villus, i. m. [*à* vellus, quòd de lanâ primò dicatur.] (1) *Wool.* (2) *Hair, a courſe ſhag hair.* (3) *The hair*, or *nap in cloth.* (1) Animantium aliæ villis veſtitæ, *Cic.* (2) Dependet caprarum mento villus, *Plin.* (3) Tonſis mantilia villis, *Virg.*

Vimen, ĭnis. n. [*à* vieo] *An oſier, a twig, a rod, a wicker.* Salices fœcundæ viminibus, *Virg.*

Vimentum, i. n. *id quod* vimen, *Tac.*

Vimĭnālia, um. n. *All trees and ſhrubs that bring forth twigs fit to bind*, or *wind.* Salices viminales, *Plin. & Col.*

Vimĭneus, a, um. adj. *Made of wickers, rods*, or *oſiers.* Qualus vimineus, *Col.* Viminea tegumenta, *Cæſ.*

Vinācea, æ. f. *ſc.* uva. *Preſſed grapes.* Vinaceæ heminæ, *Col.*

Vinācea, ōrum. n. *The kernels, or huſks of grapes, grape ſtones*; alſo *the mother of the wine*, Col.

Vināceus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to wine and grapes.* Acinus vinaceus, *Cic.*

Vināceus, i. *ſc.* acinus. *A preſſed grape*, Col.

Vinālia, um. n. *Feaſts at the firſt broaching*, or *taſting of their wine, in May and September*, Plin.

Vinālis, e. adj. ¶ Vinalia verba, *uſed at the wine*, Varr.

Vinārium, ii. n. *A wine veſſel*, as *a hogſhead, pipe*, or *rundlet.* Invertunt vinaria tota, *Her.*

Vinārius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to wine.* Vinarius lacus, *Col.* Cella vinaria, *Cic.* Vas vinarium, *Id.*

Vinārius, ii. m. (1) *A vintner, a taverner, one that ſelleth wine.* (2) ‖ *A drunkard, a great drinker of wine, a wine-biber.* (1) Vina quæ herì vendidi vinario, *Plaut.* (2) Ulp.

Vinca, æ. f. [*al.* vinca pervinca dict. quòd obvia quæque ſarmentis ſuis vinciat] *Periwinkle*, Plin.

Vincendus, a, um. part. *To be conquered*, Juſt.

Vincens, tis. part. *Conquering*, Juſt.

Vinceus, a, um. adj. ¶ Portione vinceâ, *i. e.* lanqueo, onerabo gulam, *I will ſtretch my neck in a halter and hang myſelf*, Plaut. *per jocum, qu.* vinacia.

Vincĭbĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Vincible, conquerable, eaſy to be vanquiſhed*, or *overcome.* (2) *Eaſy to be manured, tilled, wrought*, or *laboured.* (1) Ter. (2) Terra vincibilis, *Col.*

Vincio, īre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To bind*, or *tie up*; *to wrap.* (2) *To hoop.* (3) Met. *To make ſure.* (4) *To drown and dull.* (5) *To join, to connect.* (1) § Suras vincire cothurno, *Virg.* § manus poſt tergo, *Id.* § fœnum in manipulos, *Col.* ¶ ✠ guttura alicujus, *to ſtrangle*, Ov. (2) Dolia plumbo vincito, *Cato.* Locum vincire præſidiis, *Cic.* (4) Mentem vincire Lyæo, *Prop.* (5) Sententias graves & ſuaves reperiebant antiqui, ſed eas non vinciebant, *Cic.*

Vinco, ĕre, īci, ictum. act. (1) *To conquer, ſubdue*, or *overcome*; *to vanquiſh, worſt*, or *get the better of.* (2) *To obtain.* (3) *To exceed, excel, ſurpaſs*, or *ſurmount*; *to outdo.* (4) *To prevail*, or *take place.* (5) *To prove*, or *make out.* (6) *To digeſt*, or *concoct.* (7) *To expel.* (8) Vicimus, *a* formula *in rejoicing.* (9) Viceris, *a* formula *when one is angry, and with difficulty granteth a thing.* (1) Malo cum Pompeio vinci, quàm cum illis vincere, *Cic.* (2) Cognitor ſi ſuiſſet tuus, quod vicil-

ſet

set judicio, ferres tuum, *Id.* (3) Eloquentiâ vincebat cæteros, *Id.* (4) Sententia lenior vicit, *Liv.* (5) Cic. Vince argumentis, *Plaut.* (6) *Vid.* Vincor. (7) Noctem vincunt flammis, *Virg.* (8) Vicimus, ô socii, *Lucil. vid.* & *Ov.* (9) Ter.

Vincor, i. pass. (1) *To be overcome.* (2) *To be convinced.* (3) *To be digested, to be concocted.* (1) Vincere, & vinci vultu eodem, *Liv.* (2) Peccavi, pater, vincor, *Ter.* (3) Pervigilio præcipuè vincuntur cibi, *Plin.*

Vinctūra, æ. f. verb. *A binding, or tying.* Virga sequax ad vincturas, *Plin.*

Vincturus, a, um. part. *About to bind.* Cingula regales vinctura fines, *Claud.*

Vinctus, a, um. part. (1) *Bound, hard laced, girt.* (2) Met. *Constrained.* (3) *Promised and assured.* (4) Subst. *A prisoner.* (1) = Religatus vinctusque faxis, *Cic.* (2) Vincto pectore, *Ter.* (3) Hor. (4) Fides vincta, *Ov.* (5) Plin.

Vinctus, ūs. m. *A binding, a bond, or girth,* Varr.

Vinculum, & per apoc. Vinclum, i. n. [à vincio] (1) *A bond, or band; a tie, any thing that fastneth, or tieth,* as fetters, cords, gives. (2) *A garland.* (3) *Imprisonment.* (4) *A bond, or obligation wherein one is bound.* (1) ¶ Vincula epistolæ laxavit, *unsealed it,* Nep. *Mat.* Vincula amicitiæ, *Lucr.* beneficii, *Cic.* (2) Imposita capiti vincula, *Sen.* (3) In vincula publica conjectus, *Nep.* (4) Mercenaria vincla, *Hor.*

Vindēmia, æ. f. [*qu.* vinidemia, à vino, vel vitâ demendâ] (1) *The gathering of grapes to make wine, vintage.* (2) *Wine.* (3) *A gathering of fruits, or honey.* (1) Spumat plenis vindemia labris, *Virg.* (2) Tua mella non videt vindemias in cellâ, *Varr.* (3) Vindemia olivarum, *Plin.* mellis, *Id.* & *Col.*

Vindēmiālis, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to vintage.* Vindemiales fructus, *Suet.*

Vindēmiātor, ōris. m. (1) *A vintager, or he that gathereth grapes to make wine.* (2) *A star which appeareth the 26th day of August.* (1) Durus vindemiator & invictus, *Hor.* (2) VII. KAL. Sept. Vindemiator exoritur mane, *Col.*

Vindēmiātōrius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to vintage.* Vasa vindemiatoria, *Varr.*

Vindēmio, āre. *To gather grapes, or ripe fruits in harvest,* Plin.

Vindēmiŏla, æ. f. dim. *A little vintage,* Cic.

✠ Vindēmītor, ōris. m. (1) *A vintager.* (2) *A star so called.* (1) Carpebat raras servus vindemitor uvas, *Sen.* (2) At non effugiet Vindemitor, *Ov. Vid.* Vindemiator.

Vindex, ĭcis. c. g. (1) *An avenger of wrongs, a redresser of grievances.* (2) *An asserter of liberty, a defender.* (3) *The patron of a book, or he to whom it is dedicated.* (1) Vindices sceterum, *Cic.* (2) Vindex libertatis, *Id.* (3) Indice non opus est nostris, nec vindice, libris, *Mart.*

* Vindĭcandus, a, um. part. *To be punished, preserved,* &c. Omni supplicio vindicanda, *Cic.*

* Vindĭcans, tis. part. (1) *Claiming.* (2) *Revenging.* (1) Sibi impotentiam vindicantibus, *Just.* (2) Cic.

* Vindĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An avenging, or punishing; a vindication,* Cic.

* Vindĭcātūrus, a, um. part *About to revenge, deliver,* &c. A rapinâ hostium templa vindicaturi, *Just.*

* Vindĭciæ, ārum. f. pl. (1) *A claim or action brought by one demanding a person or thing possessed by another.* (2) *The provisional possession of a controverted person or thing.* (1) Non calumniâ litium, non injustis vindiciis ac sacramentis fundos alienos petere, *Cic.* (2) Decernere vindicias secundum libertatem, *Liv.*

* Vindĭco, āre. act. (1) *To revenge, to avenge, or punish.* (2) *To defend, deliver, or preserve.* (3) *To claim, to challenge.* (4) *To excuse.* (5) *To restore.* (6) *To maintain.* (1) Scipionis nemo vindicaverat mortem, *Plin.* Omni supplicio vindicare, *Cic.* seditionem, *Id.* (2) Vindicare à molestiâ, *Id.* (3) Plurima fortuna vindicat, *Nep.* (4) Turpitudo personæ ejus, in quem liberiùs invehimur, nos vindicabit, *Cic.* (5) Vindicare libertatem Galliæ, *Cæs.* (6) Rempub. in libertatem vindicare, *Cic.*

Vindĭcor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be avenged,* &c. Cic.

Vindicta, æ. f. [à vindico, nisi potiùs à Vindicius, *vid.* n. 4.] (1) *Vengeance, punishment.* (2) *Defence, maintenance.* (3) *A rod which was laid on the head of a servant when he was made free.* (4) *Liberty,* or *freedom itself.* (1) Lento gradu ad vindictam sui procedit ira divina, *Val. Max.* (2) Utrique vindicta libertatis morte petitit, *Paterc.* (3) Hor. (4) Vindictæ nomen à Vindicio tractum quidam putant, *Liv.*

* Vīnea, æ. f. [à vite, *qu.* vitinea; vel à veno] (1) *A vine,* or *vineyard.* (2) *An engine of war made of timber, and hurdles, under which in assault they made their approach to the walls of a town,* usually eight feet broad, seven high, and sixteen long, *Veg.* (1) Vinea puberscit, *Virg.* (2) Aggere, vineis, turribus, oppugnavi, *Cic.*

* Vīnālis, e. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to vines,* or *a vineyard.* Limitatio terræ vinealis, *Col.*

* Vīnārius, a, um. adj. *Of a vineyard.* Vinearios colles præcipitare, *Col.*

* Vīnāticus, a, um. adj. *Idem,* Cato, & Col.

* Vīnētum, i. n. [à vinea] *A vineyard,* Hor. Instituere vineta, *Col.*

* Vīnĭpōtor, ōris. m. *A drinker of wine, a wine-biber,* Plin. *nisi malis divisè.*

* Vīnītor, ōris. m. *A vine-dresser, a keeper of a vineyard, a gatherer of grapes.* Maturæ vinitor uvæ, *Virg.*

* Vīnītōrius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to the keeping of a vineyard,* or *dressing of vines,* Col. & Plin.

* Vīnŏlentia, æ. f. *Drunkenness,* Cic.

* Vīnŏlentus, a, um. adj. (1) *Given to drinking of much wine, drunk.* (2) Also *made with wine, vinish.* (1) Vinolentus furor, *Cic.* (2) Vinolenta medicamina, *Id.*

* Vīnōsus, a, um. or. comp. ssimus. sup. (1) *Having a smack and savour of wine.* (2) *Given to drinking.* (1) Sapor vinosus, *Plin.* Succi vinosioris, *Suet.* (2) Modicè vinosi, *Liv.* Ætas vinosior, *Ov.* Vinosissima, *Plaut.*

† * Vīnŭlus, a, um. adj. *Delicate, dainty, nice, wanton,* or as some think, *drunk with wine,* Plaut.

* Vīnum, i. n. (1) *Wine.* (2) *Any kind of drink.* (3) *A banquet.* (1) ✠ ¶ Vinum vetustate edentulum, *mellow wine,* Plaut. meracius, *strong,* Cic. fugiens, *flat, dead, beginning to sour,* Id. Vina coronare, *to fill brimmers in order to a libation,* Virg. (2) Myrti baccas legere, ex his vinum exprimere, *Cels.* (3) Met. Vel herì in vino quàm immodestus fuisti? *Ter.*

† Viocurrus, *qu.* viam currus, *A lacquey,* Varr.

Viŏla, æ. f. [à via] (1) *A violet.* (2) *A purple colour.* (1) An tu me in violâ putabas, aut in rosâ dicere? *Cic.* (2) Tinctus violâ pallor amantium, *Hor.*

Viŏlābilis, e. adj. (1) *That may be hurt,* or *wounded.* (2) *That may be profaned.* (1) Cor violabile telis, *Ov.* (2) Non violabile numen, *Virg.*

Viŏlāceus, a, um. adj. *Of a violet colour,* or *like a violet,* Plin.

Viŏlandus, a, um. part. *To be broken,* or *transgressed,* Fœdera violanda, *Tib.*

Viŏ-

Viŏlārium, ii. n. *A bank, or bed of violets*, Virg.

Viŏlārius, ii. m. *He that dieth violet colour.* Violarii coloris infector, *Plaut.*

Viŏlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A profaning, violating, wronging, or infringing.* Violatio templi, *Liv.* fidei, *Patere.*

Viŏlātor, ōris. m. verb. *An abuſer, a corrupter.* Violator gentium juris, *Liv.* templi, *Ov.*

Viŏlātūrus, a, um. part. *About to violate*, Cæſ. & Liv. Mare ipſum violaturi, *Val. Max.*

Viŏlātus, a, um. part. (1) *Hurt, forced.* (2) *Deflowered.* (3) *Profaned, abuſed.* (4) *Diſhonoured.* (5) *Broken, infringed.* (1) Violatus manu, *Cic.* (2) Violata virginitas, *Id.* (3) Sacra violata, *Id.* (4) Violatum cubile, *Catull.* (5) Pœna violati juris, *Cic.*

Viŏlens, tis. adj. (1) *Violent, forcible.* (2) *Swift, rapid.* (3) *Vehement, earneſt.* (1) Victor violens, *Hor.* (2) Violens Aufidus, *Id.* (3) = Nunc ferus, & violens, *Perſ.*

Viŏlenter. adv. ius. comp. ſſimè. ſup. (1) *Forcibly, violently.* (2) *Heinouſly.* (3) *Cruelly.* (1) Violenter dirimere, *Liv.* Violentiùs fuſus, *Curt.* Violentiſſimè perſequitur, *Col.* (2) Tolerare violenter, *Ter.* (3) Proconſulatum violenter gerere, *Plin.*

Viŏlentia, æ. f. (1) *Force.* (2) *Violence, raſhneſs.* (3) *Boiſterouſneſs, ſtormyneſs.* (4) *Cruelty, fierceneſs.* (1) Opprimi impetu violentiæ, *Cic.* (2) Novi effrænatam violentiam, *Id.* (3) Ventorum violentia, *Plin.* (4) Eadem violentia vultu, *Ov.*

Viŏlentus, a, um. adj. [à vis] or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Forcible, ungovernable.* (2) *Violent, fierce.* (3) *Cruel, injurious.* (4) *Raſh, headſtrong.* (5) *Boiſterous, tempeſtuous.* (6) *Angry, enraged.* (1) Æris vices violentæ, *Lucr.* (2) Res violentiſſimas, *Cic.* (3) Violentior æquo, *Ov.* (4) = Furens & violentus, *Cic.* (5) Venti violenti, *Lucr.* Tempeſtates violentiſſimæ, *Cic.* (6) Multò Appio, quàm Fabio violentior fuit, *Liv.*

Viŏlo, āre. act. [à vi] (1) *To force.* (2) *To deflower.* (3) *To tranſgreſs*, or *break; to violate.* (4) *To ſpoil, defile*, or *ſully.* (5) *To cut*, or *fell down.* (6) *To colour, to die.* (1) Hoſpites violare, *Cæſ.* parentes, *Cic.* aras Deûm, *Sil.* (2) Violare puellam, *Tib.* Virginitatem, *Cic.* (3) Violare amicitiam, *Id.* fidem, *Ov.* (4) § *Met.* Violare exiſtimationem alicujus, *Id.* (5) Silvam violare, *Ov.* (6) Indum ſanguineo ſi quis violaverit oſtro Ebur, *Virg.*

Viŏlor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be hurt, broken, profaned*, Cic.

Vīpĕra, æ. (1) *A viper.* (2) In conviciis. (1) Brevibus viperis implicata crines, *Hor.* (2) Plaut.

Vīpĕreus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to vipers.* Vipereus crinis, *Virg.* Viperei nodi, *Luc.*

Vipĕrīnus, a, um. adj. *id quod* vipereus. Viperinus morſus, *Cic ex poëtâ.* Viperina pellis, *Plin.* Viperinus ſanguis, *Hor.*

* Vīpo, ōnis. m. *A young crane*, Plin.

Vir, vĭri. m. (1) *A male*, with reſpect to a female, whether man, or beaſt. (2) ‖ *A man*, with reſpect to a child. (3) *A man*, as oppoſed to a pathick. (4) *A man, having the courage*, or *ſenſe of a man.* (5) ¶ *husband.* (6) *Virility.* (1) Vir natus quòd rem feminarum tetigerit, *Phæd.* ✣ Vir gregis caper, *Virg.* (2) Lex. ex Plin. (3) Suet. (4) Virum te judico, *Ter.* ¶ Vir virum legit, *when in marſhalling an army, a ſoldier chooſeth one to ſtand by him, in whoſe valour he moſt confideth*, Virg. (5) Filiæ invenies virum, *Ter.* (6) Ut relicta ſibi ſenſit membra ſine viro, *Catull.*

Vīrāgo, gĭnis. f. [quòd ut vir agat] *A manlike female, an heroine.* Ancilla virago, *Plaut.* Belli metuenda virago, *Ov.*

Vircŭlæ. f. pl. [vel pro *virgulæ*, vel qu. *viriculæ* ob virorem] *Thin rinds of the linden tree, betwixt the bark and the wood*, ſuch as they make bazing ropes of, *Plin.*

Vīrens, tis. part. (1) *Flouriſhing, green.* (2) *Youthful.* (1) Hedera virens, *Hor.* ſilva, *Catull.* gleba, *Juv.* (2) ✠ Donec virenti canities abeſt, *Hor.*

Vīreo ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To be green, to flouriſh.* (2) *To be luſty*, or *ſtrong.* (3) *To ſhine, to ſparkle.* (1) ✠ Alia ſemper virent, alia hieme nudata ſunt, *Cic.* (2) *Vid.* virens. (3) Vidên' tu illi oculos virere? *Plaut.*

Vīreo, ōnis. m. [à viridi colore] *A Canary bird of a green colour, a greenfinch*, Plin.

Vīreſco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To wax green, to begin to flouriſh.* (2) *To recover again.* (1) Vireſcunt gramina, *Virg.* rami arboribus, *Lucr.* (2) Nè de nihilo relata vireſcat copia rerum, *Id.*

Vīrētum, i. n. [à vireo] *A place full of green herbs, a green, a graſs-plat.* Amœna vireta, *Virg. ubi al.* virectum.

Virga, æ. f. [*qu.* viriga à virendo] (1) *A twig, a young branch.* (2) *A rod, whip*, or *ſcourge.* (3) ✣ *Mercury's caduceus*, or *wand.* (4) *An obeliſk*, or *note of ſomething falſe*, or *obſolete*, thus †. (5) *A ſtrake.* (6) ‖ *A man's yard.* (1) Virgæ myrteæ, *Cato.* Salices, *Ov.* Arbuteis virgis, *Virg.* (1) Porcia lex virgas ab omnium civium Rom. corpore amovit, *Cic.* (3) Permulcens medicatâ lumina virgâ, *Ov.* (4) Solebant veteres grammatici verſus cenſoriâ quâdam virgâ notare, *Quint.* (5) Taurus ſignatus media inter cornua virgâ, *Ov.* (6) Ap. Med.

Virgātor, ōris. m. *A beater with rods, a whipſter, a beadle of a pariſh*, Plaut.

Virgātus, a, um. part. (1) *Made of twigs*, or *whips.* (2) *Spoted, ſtraked*, or *ſtriped.* (3) *Beaten with rods.* (1) Vellera virgati cuſtodibant calathiſci, *Catull.* (2) Virgata tigris, *Sil.* Sagula, *Virg.* Veſtes virgatæ auro, *Id.* (3) *Val. Flacc.*

Virgētum, i. n. *A place where oſiers*, or *rods grow*, Cic.

Virgeus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to rods, twigs, oſiers, ſmall ſticks*, &c. Virgea flamma, *Virg.*

Virgĭnālis, e. adj. *Maidenly, virgin like, of*, or *belonging to a maid*, or *virgin.* Virginalis habitus & veſtitus, *Cic.* verecundia, *Id.* modeſtia, *Id.* ¶ Feles virginalis, *a bawd*, Plaut.

Virgĭnārius, a, um. adj. *Of a maid*, or *virgin.* Feles virginaria, *Plaut.*

† Virgindēmia, æ. f. (1) ‖ *A gathering of oſiers, twigs*, or *rods, to make bands*, &c. (2) Alſo *whiping harveſt.* (1) *Varr.* interpr. Non. (2) Scapulæ metuunt virgindemiam, *Varr.* Ulmea virgindemia, *Plaut. jocosè.*

Virgĭneus, a, um. adj. *Virgin like, of*, or *belonging to a virgin.* Pudor virgineus, *Tib.* rubor, *Virg.* ¶ ✣ Volucres virgineæ, *harpyes*, Ov.

Virgĭnĭtas, ātis. f. *Chaſtity, virginity, maidenhead.* Salva virginitas, *Ov.* § Virginitatem violare, *Cic.*

Virgo, gĭnis. f. [à virore ætatis] (1) *A Virgin*, or *maid*; *a damſel.* (2) *A daughter.* (3) *A young married woman.* (4) *A choſte perſon*, man, *or* maid. (5) It is alſo ſaid of brutes, as a mare, &c. (6) ‖ *One of the twelve ſigns*, Aſtreæ. (7) *A Roman aqueduct* ſo called. (8) Met. *Any thing that hath not been defiled*, or *meddled with.* (1) Sororem tuam virginem eſſe non ſciſti, *Cic.* ¶ Virgo maxima, *the chief of the Veſtal virgins*, Val. Max. (2) Si virgo amici nubilis propter paupertatem locari non poſſet, *Nep.* (3) Ah! virgo infelix, quæ te dementia cepit? *Virg.* (4) Virgines pueri, *Plaut. ſed var. codd.* (5) Virgo equa, *Plin.* (6) Ampel. (7) Stat. Mart. & Plin. (8) ¶ Virgo charta, *not yet publiſhed*, Mart. ‖ ſaliva, *faſting ſpittle*, Tert.

Virgŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little rod.* Virgulis oleaginis, *Nep.* ¶ Virgula divina, *when things ſucceed without our care, and fall as it were into our laps from heaven,* Cic.

Virgŭlātus, a, um. part. *Striped, ſtraked,* as it were *with rods,* Plin. *ubi al.* virgata.

Virgultum, i. n. [*à* virga, *qu.* virguletum] *A company of young ſprigs growing together out of the ground, a young ſet,* or *twig.* Via intercluſa virgultis, *Cic.* Loca obſita virgultis, *Liv.*

Virguncŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* virgo] *A wench, a little girl,* or *young maid*; *a meddler,* Petr. Curt. & Juv.

Vīria, *ſive* Vīrĭŏla, æ. f. [ornamentum colli è gemmis viridibus] *A necklace,* or, as ſome, *a man's bracelet,* made of green precious ſtones, *Plin.*

Vīrĭcŭlum, i. n. (1) *A graving tool.* (2) ‖ *A kind of dart.* (1) Plin. (2) Cæl.

Vīrĭdans, tis. adj. *Verdant, green.* Viridantes horti, *Col.* Viridanti lauro, *Virg.*

Vīrĭdārium, ii. n. [*à* viridis] (1) *A green place incloſed, wherein beaſts and fowls are kept.* (2) *A green garden,* or *place ſet with greens, a green.* (1) Plin. & Phæd. (2) Suet.

Vīrĭdè. adv. iùs. comp. *Greenly.* Viridè pallens, *Plin.* Viridiùs viret, *Id.*

Vīrĭdia, um. pl. n. (1) *Green walks.* (2) *Green herbs.* (1) Perambulante læta domino viridia, *Phæd.* (2) Col

Vīrĭdĭcātus, a, um. adj. *ex* part. *Made green,* or *freſh.* Silva viridicata, *Cic.*

Vīrĭdis, e. adj. [*à* vireo] or. comp. ſſimus ſup. (1) *Green, ſappy, moiſt.* (2) Met. *Youthful, flouriſhing.* (3) *Freſh, hale, luſty, vigorous.* (4) *Of a green colour.* (1) Viride fœnum, *Col.* Viridia ligna, *Cic.* (2) Viridem ætatem, *Col.* (3) Uſque ad noviſſimam valetudinem viridis, *Plin.* (4) Color viridior, *Id.* Viridiſſima gramine ripa, *Virg.* Viridiſſimi riparum veſtitus, *Cic.*

Vīrĭdĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Greenneſs.* (2) Met. *Vigour, luſtineſs, briſkneſs.* (1) Terra elicit herbeſcentem ex ſemine viriditatem, *Cic.* (2) Senectus quamvis non ſit gravis, tamen auſert eam ætatis viriditatem, *Id.*

Vīrĭdor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be made green.* Vada viridentur ab herbis, *Ov.*

Vīrīle, is. n. *ſc.* membrum, *Plin.*

Vīrīlis, e. adj. [*à* vir] *Of,* or *belonging to a man*; *ſtout, valiant, manly*; *of the male kind*; alſo *grave, pithy, ſubſtantial.* ¶ Pro virili, *ſc.* parte, *to his utmoſt,* Cic.

Vīrīlĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Manlineſs the privy parts of a man.* (2) or *other creature.* (1) Mart. (2) Col. & Plin.

Vīrīlĭter. adv. iùs. comp. *Valiantly, manly, manfully, like a man,* Cic. Viriliùs peccare, *Sen.*

Vīrĭpŏtens, tis. *Mighty, ſtrong.* Plaut.

Vīrĭtim. adv. (1) *Man by man, from man to man.* (2) *Man to man, ſingle.* (3) *From one to another.* (1) Pecus viritim diſtribuit, *Cæſ.* (2) Si quis viritim dimicare vellet, *Curt.* (3) Id. *ſed var. codd.*

Vīror, ōris. m. [*à* vireo] *Greenneſs,* Pall.

Vīrōſus, a, um. adj. [*à* virus] (1) *Full of poiſon, venomous, of ill ſavour and taſte.* (2) *Hard, ſtrong.* (1) Cato. (2) Piſces an viroſi, *Celſ.* Viroſa caſtorea, *Virg.*

Virtus, ūtis. f. [*à* vi, nam fortitudo antiq. maxima virtus] (1) *Every good,* whether of body or mind, but moſt properly and uſually *fortitude, valour, bravery.* (2) *Force, ſtrength, courage.* (3) *Virtue,* divine *or* moral. (4) *Care, good management.* (5) *Value, worth.* (6) *Merit, deſert.* (7) *Any good property, faculty,* or *affection.* (8) *A goddeſs* ſo called and worſhiped. (1) Virtus bellica, *Nep.* (2) ⌘ Virtute ſemper prævalet ſapientia, *Phæd.* (3) Virtus eſt per ſe ipſa laudabilis, (4) Virtute Deûm & majorum dives ſum ſatis, *Plaut.* (5) Imperatoris virtutem noveram, & vim militum, *Ter.* (6) Ornatus eſſes ex tuis virtutibus, *Id.* (7) In ſenſibus eſt ſua cuique virtus, *Cic.* (8) *Vid.* Prop.

Vīrus, i. o. n. in cæteris caſibus non reperitur, [*à* vi, eſt enim vocab. μίσγον] (1) *A ſtinking,* or *rammiſh ſmell.* (2) *The ſeed,* or *nature* in animals. (3) *A naſty taſte.* (4) *Poiſon, venom.* (5) *Bitterneſs, ſharpneſs.* (6) *The juice of the purple fiſh.* (7) *A ſtrong ſmell of ſpices,* or *perfumes.* (1) Paludis noxium virus, *Col.* alarum, *Plin.* (2) Lentum diſtillat ab inguine virus, *Virg.* (3) Stannum illitum æneis vaſis compeſcit æruginis virus, *Plin.* (4) Mortiferum virus, *Cic.* (5) Virus mali medici, *Plin. Met.* Virus acerbitatis ſuæ apud aliquem evomere, *Cic.* (6) *Plin.* (7) Omne virus odoriferis Arabum in oris, *Stat.*

* Vis, vis, vim, vi. f. plur. vires & † vis, virium, ĭbus. (1) *Force, violence.* (2) *Strength, might, power.* (3) *Virtue, efficacy, energy.* (4) *Signification, meaning,* or *importance.* (5) *Care, induſtry.* (6) *Abundance, plenty, multitude.* (1) ⌘ Vis conſilii expers mole ruit ſuâ, *Hor.* ¶ Vim vitæ adferre, *to kill,* Cic. § adhibere, *Id.* ¶ Vis major cœli, *a great calamity from thunder, lightning, hailſtones, tempeſts,* &c. *Col.* & *Plin.* Vim adferre mulieri, *to force,* or *raviſh her,* Cic. (2) Noſtra vis omnis in corpore & animo ſita eſt, *Sall.* (3) = Precatio in ſe magnam habet vim, *Cic.* (4) Verborum vis, *Id.* (5) Ni vis humana quotannis Maxima quæque manu legeret, *Virg.* (6) Vis auri & argenti, *Cic.* frumenti, *Liv.* lacrymarum, *Cic.* negotii, *Plaut.* hominum, *Liv.*

* Viſcātus, a, um. part. (1) *Dreſſed with birdlime, limed.* (2) *Entangled with birdlime.* (1) Virga viſcata, *Varr.* (2) Viſcatis effugit alis, *Ov.* ¶ Viſcata munera, *Plin.* beneficia, *given,* or *done with deſign to get greater,* Sen.

Viſcĕra, *vid.* Viſcus.

Viſcĕrātio, ōnis. f. (1) *A dole,* or *diſtributing of raw fleſh at the death of rich perſons,* or *to gain the favour of the people.* (2) *Good cheer.* (1) Populo viſceratio data in funere, *Liv.* (2) Sen.

Viſcor, āri, ātus. paſſ. [*à* viſcus, i.] *To be glued, to be ſtuck together.* Miſeri viſcantur labra mariti, *Juv.*

Viſcus, ĕris. n. [*qu.* veſcus, *à* veſcendo, quia homines viſceribus veſcuntur, tanquam cibis delicatis] (1) *A bowel,* or *entrail,* eſpecially *the chief,* as heart, liver, lungs. (2) *All fleſhy parts under the ſkin.* (1) Hærentia viſcere tela, *Ov.* ¶ *Met.* Viſcera terræ, *the depth of the earth,* Id. ✣ Spumantibus ardere viſceribus, *to be in a rage,* Juv. (2) Taurorum viſcera, *Virg. ubi vid.* Serv.

* Viſcus, i. m. & Viſcum, n. (1) *A ſhrub growing on oak and aſh trees,* called *miſletoe,* or *miſletine.* (2) *Birdlime, glue.* (3) ‖ *The brawny part of the fleſh.* (1) Plin. & Virg. (2) Viſcum confit ex acinis, &c. Plin. *Met.* Viſcus merus veſtra eſt blandita, *Plaut.* (3) Litt. *ex* Apul.

Viſendus, a, um. part. (1) *To be ſeen,* or *viſited.* (2) *To be wondered and marveled at*; *wonderful.* (1) Me viſendæ mitte ſorori, *Ov.* (2) Epulum omni apparatu, ornatuque viſendo, *Cic.*

Viſĭbĭlis, e. adj. *That may ſee,* or *may be ſeen*; *viſible,* Plin.

Viſio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* video,] (1) *A ſeeing,* or *diſtinguiſhing.* (2) *A viſion,* or *phantom*; *an apparition.* (1) Viſio veri falſique, *Cic.* (2) = Quas phantaſias Græci vocant, nos ſanè viſiones, *Quint.*

Viſĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A viſiting, a viſit, a viſitation,* Vitr.

Viſĭto, āre. freq. [*à* viſo] *To come oft to ſee, to viſit,* Cic.

Viſo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. freq. [*à* video] (1) *To go to ſee.* (2) *To come to ſee.* (3) *To viſit.* (4) *To ſee.* (5) *To ſurvey.* (1) Viſam, ſi domi eſt, Ter.

(2) Id viſo, tunc an illi inſaniant, *Id.* (3) Nè mittas viſendi causâ quenquam, *Id.* (4) Venio viſere, *Plaut.* (5) Ad viſendas provincias, *Paterc.*

Vīſor, i. paſſ. *To be viſited, to be ſeen,* Cic.

Vīſor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* video] *A meſſenger ſent out to take a view of a thing, a ſpy, a ſcout,* Tac. *vix alibi.*

Vīsŭla, æ. f. *A kind of wine,* Col.

Vīſum, i. n. (1) *Any thing that is ſet before one to behold, a ſight,* or *ſhow.* (2) *A portent,* or *prodigy.* (3) *A viſion, an apparition, a dream, a phantom.* (1) Prop. (2) Hoc viſum nulli non ipſi effata ſorori, *Virg.* (3) Quam Græci φαντασίαν, nos Viſum appellamus, *Cic.*

Vīsūrus, a, um. part. (1) *That ſhall,* or *is like to ſee.* (2) *About to viſit.* (1) Si viſurus eum vivo, *Virg.* (2) Magnos viſurus amicos, *Juv.*

Vīſus, a, um. part. (1) *Beheld, ſeen.* (2) *Perceived by any ſenſe,* or *mind; thought of.* (1) Viſa eſt catulis cerva fidelibus, *Hor.* (2) Matris vox viſa, *Ter.* Pedum viſa eſt via, *Id.*

Vīſus, ûs. m. [*à* video] (1) *The ſenſe of ſight.* (2) *The eye.* (3) *A view, a look.* (4) *The thing ſeen, a viſion,* or *ſight.* (5) *Appearance,* or *ſhew.* (1) Viſus oculorum, *Quint.* (2) ✠ Paſcit amore avidos viſus, *Lucr.* (3) Torvus viſus, *Stat.* (4) Obſtupuit viſu Æneas, *Virg.* Nocturnus viſus, *Tac.* (5) Cic.

Vīta, æ. f. [*à* vivendo] (1) *Life.* (2) ✠ Vitæ, pl. *Souls, ghoſts.* (3) *A manner of living.* (4) *The ends, neceſſities,* or *advantages of life.* (5) *Food, victuals.* (6) *Converſation, the world.* (7) *Experience.* (8) *Duration, continuance.* (9) Vox blandientis. (1) ✠ Mors honeſta ſæpè vitam quoque turpem exornat, *Cic.* (2) Virg. (3) Vitam mutare priorem, *Lucr.* (4) Manus datæ, ut facere ad vitam poſſimus quæ foret uſus, *Id.* (5) Muſtela vitam reperit ſibi, *Plaut.* (6) Non foro ſolùm omni, deinde vitâ, ſed prope luce ac publico carere, *Cic.* (7) Qui ferre incommoda vitæ Vitâ didicêre magiſtrâ, *Juv.* (8) Vitâ perpetuâ digniſſima dicta, *Lucr.* (9) Obſecro te, mea vita, *Cic.*

Vītābĭlis, e. adj. *To be avoided,* Corn. Gall. & Ov.

Vītābundus, a, um. adj. *That eſcheweth a thing.* Vitabundus caſtra hoſtium, *Liv.*

Vītālia, um. n. (1) *The lungs, heart, liver,* or *vitals.* (2) *Preſervatives of lives.* (1) Vitalibus vacui artus, *Luc.* (2) ✠ Multa homini ſunt vitalia, multa morbos incutiunt, *Lucr.*

Vītālis, e. adj. (1) *Of life, vital, that hath life in it.* (2) *That giveth,* or *preſerveth life.* (3) Alſo *likely to live.* (1) Vitale ævum, *Plaut.* (2) Sanguis vitalis, *Plin.* aura, *Virg.* calor, *Cic.* (3) O puer, ut ſis vitalis, metuo, *Hor.*

Vītālĭtas, ātis. f. *Life, livelineſs,* Plin.

Vītālĭter. adv. *Lively, briſkly, with life,* Lucr.

Vitandus, a, um. part. *To be avoided.* Ad ignominiam vitandam, *Suet.*

Vītans, tis. part. *Avoiding,* Suet. Cœtus hominum, & veſtigia vitans, *Auſon.*

Vītātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An avoiding,* or *ſhuning.* Vitatio doloris, *Cic.*

Vītātus, a, um. part. *Avoided, ſhuned.* Vitatis ineptiis, *Suet.*

Vītelliānæ, *ſc.* tabellæ. *A kind of writing,* Mart.

Vītellus, i. m. [*à* vita, quòd ex eo vivat pullus, *Perot.*] (1) *The yolk of an egg.* (2) It. dim. *à* vitulus, *a young,* or *little calf.* (1) Quatuor ovorum albus liquor, ſeparatis vitellis, *Col.* (2) Plaut.

Vīteus, a, um. adj. [*à* vitis] (1) *Of,* or *belonging to a vine.* (2) ✠ or *to wine.* (1) Colliculus viteus, *Varr.* (2) Pocula vitea, *Virg.*

Vītex, ĭcis. f. [*à* vieo, flecto; quòd fit victa] *A kind of withy,* or *willow,* commonly called *Agnus caſtus,* in Engliſh, *parkleaves, Abraham's balm, chaſte,* or *hemp tree,* Plin.

Vītiandus, a, um. part. *To be defiled,* Suet.

Vītiārium, ii. n. [vitium ſeminarium] *A place planted,* or *ſet with young vines; a vineyard,* Cato. & Col.

Vītiātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A raviſhing, deflowering, ſpoiling,* Sen. Rarò occ.

Vītiātor, ōris. m. verb. *A deflowerer, a raviſher of maids,* Sen.

Vītiātus, a, um. part. (1) *Deflowered, raviſhed, corrupted,* (2) *Spoiled.* (3) ‖ *Stained,* or *died.* (1) Virgo vitiata, *Ter.* (2) ✠ Illæſas vitiatis addere partes, *Ov.* (3) Litt. ex Sil.

Vītĭcŏla, æ. c. g. [qui colit vites] *That planteth,* or *dreſſeth vines,* Sil.

Vītĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. (1) *A little vine.* (2) *A tendril, ſprig,* or *branch.* (1) Dii nec agellos ſingulorum, nec viticulas perſequuntur, *Cic.* (2) Pall. & Plin.

✠ Vītĭfer, a, um. adj. *That beareth vines.* Vitiferi colles, *Plin.* Mons vitifer, *Sil.*

Vītĭgĭneus, a, um. adj. *Col.* & Vītĭgĕnus. *That cometh of a vine,* Plin. Col. & Lucr.

Vītĭlēna, æ. f. [*à* vitium & lena] *A baſe bawd,* Plaut.

Vītĭlia, um. n. *Twigs,* or *rods to bend vines with,* Plin.

Vītĭlĭgo, gĭnis. f. *The leproſy, the morphew,* Celſ.

Vītĭlis, e. adj. [*à* viendo, *qu.* vietilis] (1) *Flexible, pliant, that may be wound, apt to bind,* or *tie with.* (2) *Made of twigs,* or *wicker.* (1) Cucurbita vaginis maximè vitilibus, *Plin.* (2) Vitilia navigia, *Id.*

Vītĭlĭtĭgātor, ōris. m. verb. [vitioſus litigator] *A barreter, a pettifogger, a corrupt accuſer, a ſlanderer, wrangler, caviller,* or *quarreler; a makebate,* Plin.

Vītio, āre. act. [*à* vitium] (1) *To ſpoil, vitiate, mar, infect,* or *hurt.* (2) *To deflower.* (1) Contagia mentis vitiant artus, *Ov.* Inteſtina vitiare, *Suet.* (2) Virginem vitiavit, *Ter.*

Vītior, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be corrupted, ſpoiled,* &c. Auræ vitiantur edoribus, *Ov.* Vitiabitur annis, *Id.*

Vītiōsè. adv. iùs. comp. ſſimè. ſup. (1) *Corruptly, ill, badly.* (2) *Naughtily, faultily, vitiouſly.* (1) Vitiosè ſe habet membrum, *Cic.* (2) Illud verò idem Cæcilius vitioſiùs, *Cic.* Uſurpari vitioſiſſimè, *Col.*

Vītiōsĭtas, ātis. f. *Viciouſneſs, faultineſs, naughtineſs, lewdneſs, wickedneſs,* Cic.

Vītiōſus, a, um. adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Rotten, wormeaten, periſhed.* (2) *Sickly, crazy, full of diſtempers.* (3) *Faulty, unſkilful, full of errours.* (4) *Made impiouſly, inauſpicious.* (5) *Vicious, wicked, lewd.* (1) Vitioſa nux, *Plaut.* Oves vitioſæ, *Col.* (2) ✠ Animi integri, non vitioſi corporis divinatio eſt, *Cic.* (3) Vitioſiſſimus orator, *Id.* (4) ¶ Vitioſus dictator, *Liv.* conſul, *made without,* or *againſt the auguries,* Cic. (5) Vitioſa vita, *Id.* Progenies vitioſior, *Hor.*

Vītis, is. f. [*à* vieo, flecto] (1) *A vine.* (2) *A centurion's rod.* (1) Lentæ vites, *Virg.* (2) Nodoſam frangebat vertice vitem, *Juv.*

✠ Vītĭsātor, ōris. m. [epithet. Sabini, *vel ut. al.* Saturni] *A planter of vines,* Virg.

Vītium, ii. n. *A faultineſs, pravity,* conſiſting in *exceſs,* or *defect of what ought to be,* as in the body. (1) *Deformity, a blemiſh.* (2) *A fault.* (3) *A defect, decay,* or *ſomething amiſs.* (4) *Badneſs, ſuperfluity.* (5) *Corruption, infection.* (6) *A malady, a ſore in the mind.* (7) *A defiling, a rape.* (8) *A fault, a crime.* (9) Particularly *in the emiſſion,* or *contempt of the* auſpicia, or *other religious rites.* (10) *A ſlip, an overſight.*

Quod vituperabile eſt per ſeipſum, id eo ipſo vitium nominatum puto, *Cic.* (1) Id. Vitia corporis, *Plaut.* (2) Quid ſtultius eſt quàm venditorem ejus rei, quam vendat, vitia narrare, *Cic.* (3) ¶ Ædes vitium fecerunt, *have got a crack*, Id. (4) ſilis omne per ignem Excoquitur vitium, *Virg.* (5) Vitio cēris, *Id.* (6) Alitur vitium, creſcitque tegendo, *Id.* (7) ¶ Vitium offerre mulieri, *to debauch her*, Ter. (8) Vitia odit, *Thraſea* ap. *Plin.* (9) Vitio navigavit, *Cic.* (10) ℭ Nemo ferè eſt quin vitia acriùs in dicente, quàm recta videat, *Id.*

Vīto, āre. act. *To ſhun*, or *avoid*; *to eſchew*, *to beware of*. Vitare oculos hominum, *Cic.* § mortem fugâ, *Cæſ.* § infortunio, *Plaut.* huic verbo, *Id.*

Vitrārius, ii. m. *A glaſs-maker*, *a glazier*, *a worker in glaſs*, Sen.

Vitrea, ōrum. n. *Glaſſes*, *drinking-glaſſes*, *veſſels made of glaſs*, Plin.

Vitreus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of*, or *belonging to glaſs*; *glaſſy*, *glaſſy green*. (2) *Clear like glaſs*, *tranſparent*. (3) † *Brittle like glaſs*. (1) Vitreæ ampullæ, *Plin.* (2) Id. (3) Publ. Syr.

Vitrīcus, i. m. [*qu.* vatricus, patricus, quòd patris loco ſit] *A ſtepfather*, or *father in law*, Cic.

Vitrum, i. n. [fort. à vireo, *qu.* viritum, & per Syncop. & Metath. *vitrum*] (1) *Glaſs*. (2) *Woad*. (1) Splendidior vitro, *Hor.* (2) Pomp. Mela.

Vitta, æ. f. [dict. quòd eâ pectus vincitur inſtar vitis ligantis, *Iſid.*] *A fillet*, or *headband where with prieſts*, *prieſteſſes and poets*, as *alſo the altars and victims were dreſſed*; *a ribband*, *a garland*. Nigrâ circundatur infula vittâ, *Virg.*

Vittātus, a, um. adj. *ex* part. *Bound with*, or *tied up in a fillet*, or *hairlace*; *dreſſed with ribbands*. Vittati capilli, *Ov.* Vittata ſacerdos, *Juv.* navis, *Plin.*

* Vitŭla, æ. f. (1) *A cow calf*. (2) *A young heifer*. (1) Vitulus. (2) Cùm faciam vitulâ, *&c. Virg.*

* Vitŭlīna, æ. f. *ſc.* caro, *Plaut.* & Vitŭlīnum, i. n. *Nep. Veal.*

* Vitŭlīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to a calf*. Caruncula vitulina, *Cic.* Aſium vitulinum, *Id.*

Vītŭlor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. [à vitulus, *Varr.*] *To ſkip*, *leap*, or *friſk about like a young calf*, or rather *to rejoice*, or *congratulate*, Plaut.

* Vitŭlus, i. m. (1) *A calf*. (2) *A ſeal*, or *ſeacalf*; *the young of other things*, as a colt, a young whale, a *ſteer*, *or* bullock; a young elephant. (1) ℭ Diſcernuntur in primâ ætate vitulus & vitula, *Varr.* (2) Plin. & Virg.

Vitŭpĕrābilis, e. adj. *Blameworthy*, *that may be blamed*, or *found fault with*. Vituperabilis conſulatus, *Cic.*

Vitŭpĕrans, tis. part. *Blaming*, Curt.

Vitŭpĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A blaming*, or *finding fault with*, Cic.

Vitŭpĕrātor, ōris. m. verb. *A blamer*, *a diſcommender*, or *reprover*, Cic.

Vitŭpĕrātus, a, um. part. *About to blame*, Paterc.

Vitŭpĕro, āre. act. *To blame*, *to rebuke*, or *diſcommend*; *to find fault with*, Cic. ¶ Cœlum vituperare, *Prov. cùm omnia optima taxantur*, Phæd.

Vitŭpĕror, āri. ātus. paſſ. *To be diſcommended*. Vituperari ſaltò, *Plaut.*

* Vīvācĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Long life*, *vivacity*. (2) *Growth*. (1) Vivacitatem in annos decem prorogat, *Col.* (2) Id.

* Vīvārium, ii. n. *A place where wild beaſts*, or *fiſhes are kept*; *a park*, *a warren*, *a ſtew*, or *fiſhpond*. Vivarium ferarum, *Col.* Piſcis depaſtus vivaria, *Juv.*

† * Vīvātus, a, um. part. *Enlivened*, *endued with life*, *lively*. Vivata cernendi poteſtas, *Lucr.* corporis atque animi, *Id.*

* Vīvax, ācis. adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Long lived*. (2) *Lively*, *ſtrong*, *luſty*. (1) Cervus vivax, *Virg.* anus, *Ov.* virtus, *Id.* Vivacior hæres, *Hor.* Arbor vivaciſſima, *Col.* (2) Vivaciſſimo curſu, *Gell.* Vivaci dextrâ, *Ov.*

* Vīvens, tis. part. (1) *Living*, *alive*, *lively*. (2) *Dwelling*, *inhabiting*. (3) *Unextinguiſhed*. (4) *That always runneth*. (1) Pectore viventi eripuit fibras, *Ov.* (2) § Vivens in urbe, *Hor.* § rure. *Id.* (3) Favillâ vivente, *Ov.* (4) Fluvius vivens, *Stat.*

Vīverra, æ. f. [quòd vivit, *vel* videt in terrâ; *vel* quòd ei vis major] *A ferret*, Plin.

* Vivesco, ĕre. (1) *To get life*, or *ſtrength*. (2) *To be of continuance*. (1) Verbum adfixum cordi vivescit ut ignis, *Lucr.* (2) = Ulcus vivescit, & inveterascit alendo, *Id.*

* Vīvĭdus, a, um. adj. [à vivo] (1) *Lively*, *quick*, *briſk*, *mettleſome*. (2) *Sharp*. (1) Vividæ vis, *Lucr.* virtus, *Virg.* ingenia, *Val. Max.* (2) Odia vivida, *Tac.*

* Vivĭfĭcans, tis. part. *Quickening*. Flatu tenuiſſima vivificans, *Auſon.*

Vīvīrādix, īcis. f. [vivam radicem habens] *A quickſet*, Cato, Col. & Cic.

† * Vīvĭſco, *vid.* Vivesco.

* Vīvĭtur, impers. *They live*, *men live*. § Vivitur ex rapto, *Ov.* § parvo bene, *Hor.*

* Vīvo, ĕre, xi, ctum. neut. (1) *To live*, *to have life*, *to be alive*. (2) *To lead a life*. (3) *To live of*, *upon*, or *by*. (2) *To live well*, *merrily*, *and pleaſantly*. (5) *To be nouriſhed and increaſed*. (6) The imperative of this verb maketh *a formula* in taking leave, whether in kindneſs, *or* diſdain. (7) Met. *To be kindled*. (8) *To continue*, *remain*, or *laſt*. (9) *To be*. (10) Per Euphemiſm. *vixiſſe* pro *mortuum eſſe*. (11) ¶ Ita vivam, nè vivam, ſi vivo, *forms of vowing and proteſting*. (1) ¶ § Vivere in diem, *vel* horam, *to live from hand to mouth*, *without thought*, Cic. (2) § In oculis civium vivere, *Id.* § moribus antiquis, *Plaut.* § quietè & liberè, *Id.* (3) Siliquis & pane ſecundo vivere, *Hor.* (4) Vivimus, mea Leſbia, & amemus, *Catul.* (5) = Vitium alitur vivitque tegendo, *Virg.* (6) ¶ Vivite ſilvæ, *farewel ye woods*, Virg. Cum ſuis vivat valeatque mœchis, *away with her*, *farewel ſhe*, Catull. (7) ℭ Si ignis vivit, tu extinguere extempulo, *Plaut.* (8) Udo ſub robore vivit Stupa, *Virg.* (9) ¶ Vivit tibi, *a wellwiſher of yours*, Plaut. *vid.* & Hor. (10) Vixiſſe nimio ſatiùs eſt, quàm vivere, *Plaut.* (11) Cic. & Ter.

* Vīver, i. *To be lived*. Nunc tertia vivitur ætas, *Ov.*

* Vīvus, a, um. adj. (1) *Living*, *alive*. (2) *Freſh*, *green*. (3) *Natural*, *congenial*. (4) Met. *Quick*, *lively*. (5) Vivum abſol. *The ſtock*, *the principal*. (1) Vivus capitur, *Liv.* ¶ Ad vivum, *to the quick*, Cic. (2) Viva ſepes, *Col.* (3) Saxum vivum, *Virg.* flumen, *Id.* Vivi vultus, *Id.* Lapis vivus, *Plin. i. e.* ignitus. ¶ Aqua viva, *runing water*, Varr. (4) Vivus animus, *Plin.* (5) ℭ Dat de lucro, nihil detrahit de vivo, *Cic.*

Vix. adv. [*qu.* cum vi & difficultate; vel à vinco, vici] *Scarcely*, *hardly*, *with much ado*, *with difficulty*. = Vix ægrèque, *Plaut.* ℭ Vix & cunctanter, *Suet.* Φ Vix aut nè vix quidem, *Cic.*

* Ulcĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A breaking out into ſores*, or *ſcabs*, Sen. Oris gingivarumque ulceratio, *Plin.*

* Ulcĕrātus, a, um. part. *Broken out into ſores*. Ulceratus ſerpentis morſus, *Cic.*

* Ulcĕro, āre. act. (1) *To raiſe bliſters*, *to exulcerate*, or *make full of ſores*. (2) Met. *To wound*. (1) Mantica cui lumbos onere ulceret, *Hor.* (2) Non ancilla tuum jecur ulceret ulla, *Id.*

* Ulcĕrōſus, a, um. adj. (1)

Full of ſores, or *ſcabs*; *bliſtered*. (2) *Bliſtered*, *cankered*, of trees. (1) Jecur ulceroſum. *Hor.* (2) Plin.

Ulciſcendus, a, um. part. *To be revenged*, Stat. Ad mortem ulciſcendam, *Juſt.*

Ulciſcens, tis. part. *Revenging*. Ulciſcente domini necem, *Juſt.*

Ulciſcor, i, ultus. dep. [*ab* ulcere, *Perot.*] (1) *To take revenge on*. (2) *To take revenge for*. (1) Ego te ulciſcar, *Ter.* (2) Ulciſci patriam, *Virg.*

* Ulcus, ĕris. n. (1) *A ſore*, *ulcer*, *botch*, or *bile*. (2) *A wound*, or *gaſh*. (1) Virg. ¶ *Met.* Tangere ulcus, *to rub on a ſore place*, Ter. (2) Intumeſcens ulceribus, *Curt.*

* Ulcuſcŭlum, i. n. dim. *A little ſore*, or *ſcab*, Celſ.

Ūlex, ĭcis. [*ab* uligine] *An herb like roſemary*, *that draweth gold to it*, Plin.

Ūlīgĭnōſus, a, um. adj. *Oozy*, *moiſt*, *wet*, *plaſhy*, *marſhy*, Col. Uliginoſus ager, *Varr.*

Ūlīgo, gĭnis. f. *The natural moiſture of the earth*, *ooziness*. Dulci uligine læta, *Virg.*

Ullus, a, um. gen. ullius, & † ulli. dim. [*ab* unus] *Any*, *any one*, Hor. & Liv.

Ulmārium, ii. n. *A grove of elms*, Plin.

Ulmeus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of*, or *belonging to an elm*. (2) ✠ Alſo *beaten with elm rods*. (1) Virgæ ulmeæ, *Plaut.* (2) Id.

† Ulmitrĭba, æ. c. g. [vox hybrida] *One beaten with elm rods*, Plaut.

Ulmus, i. f. [dict. quòd uliginoſis locis meliùs proficit, *Iſid.*] *The elm tree*. Ulmis adjungere vites, *Virg.*

* Ulna. æ. f. (1) *A man's arm*. (2) ‖ *A cubit*. (3) *An ell*, *an elu*, *the length of two arms ſtretched out*. (1) Puer tremulâ dormiens patris in ulnâ, *Catull.* (2) Litt. *ex* Suet. (3) Virg. *interpr. Serv.*

Ulpĭcum, i. n. *Great*, or *wild garlick*; *African garlick*, Col. & Plaut.

Ultĕrior, iùs. comp. [*ab* ultra, vel inuſ. ulter] (1) *Farther*, *on the farther ſide*. (2) Alſo *that is paſt*. (1) Hiſpania ulterior, *Flor.* ripa, *Liv.* (2) ✠ Ulteriora mirari, præſentia ſequi, *Tac.*

Ultĕriùs. adv. *Farther*, *beyond*, *any more*, or *longer*. Abit ulteriùs, *Ov.*

Ultĭmò. adv. *At the laſt*, Suet.

Ultĭmùm. adv. *The laſt time*, Liv. & Curt.

Ultĭmus, a, um. adj. ſuperl. [*ab* ultra] (1) *Laſt*, *utmoſt*, *the fartheſt*, or *furthermoſt*. (2) *The firſt*, *the hitherm oſt*. (3) *Chiefeſt*, *greateſt*. (4) *Meaneſt*, *baſeſt*. (1) Tempus ultimum, *Cic.* ¶ In ultimis eſſe, *to lie a dying*, Petr. Ultima pœna, *Plin.* Ultimum ſupplicium, *Curt.* *death*, diſcrimen, *Liv.* (2) Gallia ultima, *Flor.* Ab ultimo initio, *Ad Her.* (3) = Summum bonum, quod ultimum appellant, *Cic.* (4) Stirpis ultimæ, *Patere.* § Ex ultimâ plebe eſſe, *Curt.*

Ultio, ōnis. verb. *A revenging*, Liv.

Ultor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* ulciſcor] *A revenger*. Conjurationis ultor, *Cic.*

Ultra. præp. [*ab* uls, ant.] *Beyond*, *on the farther ſide*. Ultra villam, *Cic.* terminum, *Hor.* debitum, *Celſ.*

Ultrà. adv. (1) *Farther*, *beſides*, *moreover*, *more*. (2) *Hereafter*. (1) Nè quid ultrà requiramus, *Cic.* (2) ✠ Lætus in præſens animus quod ultrà eſt Oderit curare, *Hor.*

Ultrix, īcis. f. & n. *That revengeth*. Ultrix afflictæ civitatis, *Cic.* ſagitta, *Virg.* neceſſitas, *Sil.* Tela ultricia, *Stat.* bella, *Sil.*

Ultro. adv. [*ab* ultrà, vel *qu.* vultrò, *à* volendo] *Willing*, *of his*, or *its own accord*; *voluntarily*. Ultro ſæpe denotat quid piam gèri ab aliquo contrà quàm ab eo expectetur aut fieri deceat; *id quod his exemplis patebit*. Miſereſcimus ultro, *Virg.* Miſerebitur ultro, *Ov.* Ultro inſaniunt, *Cic.* ¶ Ultro citroque, *to and-fro*, *on one ſide and t'other*, Liv.

Ultrōneus, a, um. adj. *Voluntary*, *done*, or *proffered of one's own accord*, Sen.

Ultrōtrĭbŭta. n. plur. [quòd ab ipſis locatoribus ultro attribuerentur, *M.*] *Voluntary contributions*, or *ſubſcriptions*, Liv.

Ultum, īre. *To revenge*. Ultum ire injurias, *Sall.*

Ultus, a, um. part. [*ab* ulciſcor] *That hath revenged*, Liv.

Ulva, æ. f. [*ab* uligine, *M.*] *Reet*, or *weed of the ſea*; *ſea-graſs*, or *weeds growing in pools and ſtanding waters*. In ulvâ delitui, *Virg.*

* Ūlŭla, æ. f. *An owl*, or *Owlet*. Certent & cycnis ululæ, *Virg.*

* Ūlŭlans, tis. part. *Howling*, *ſhrieking*. Lupi ululantes, *Virg.*

* Ūlŭlātus, a, um. part. (1) *Howling*. (2) *Howled upon*. (3) *Done with howling and crying*. (1) Triviis ululata, *Virg.* (2) Dulichiis ululata lupis, *Stat.* (3) Prælia ululata, *Id.*

* Ŭlŭlātus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A howling*, or *yelling*. (2) *A ſhout by way of encouragement*, or *rejoicing*. (3) *A crying*, or *ſhrieking*. (1) Canis mœſtus edens ululatus, *Plin.* (2) Feſtis fremunt ululatibus agri, *Ov.* (3) Fœmineus ululatus, *Virg.*

* Ūlŭlo, āre. neut. (1) *To howl as a dog*, or *wolf*. (2) *To ſet up a confuſed ſhout for joy*. (3) *To ſhreech*, or *cry aloud*. (4) Alſo *to ring with*. (1) Canes ululant, *Virg.* (2) Lætis ululare triumphis, *Luc.* (3) Ululante dolore, *Sil.* (4) Ædes ululârunt plangoribus, *Virg.*

* Umbella, æ. f. dim. [*ab* umbra] (1) *A little ſhadow*, or *ſirſenſan*; *a bon-grace*. (2) *The round tuft*, or *head of fennel*, or *other herbs*, *wherein the ſeed is*. (3) ‖ *An umbrella*. (1) Juv. (2) = Muſcarium, *Plin.* (3) Ruel.

Umber. m. [dict. quòd umbras amet] *A mongrel creature*, *bred of a kind of goat and a ſheep*, Plin.

* Umbĭlĭcātus, a, um. adj. *ex* part. *Made with a navel*, or *in faſhion of a navel*, Plin.

* Umbĭlĭcus, i. m. (1) *The navel*. (2) *The middle of any thing*. (3) *A little ſtone*, *round and ſmooth like a navel*. (4) *A boſs*, ſuch as is ſet on the outſide of books; or, as ſome, *the ends of the ſtick on which the book was rolled*. (5) Alſo *a kind of writhen cockle*, or *ſhellfiſh wrinkled like a navel*. (6) *The beazil of a ring*. (7) *The little circle*, *in the midſt whereof the dial-pin is faſtened*. (1) Commune omnibus eſt umbilicum indecorè prominere, *Celſ.* (2) Italiæ umbilicus, *Plin.* Græciæ, *Id.* terrarum, *Cic. ex poëtâ*. (3) Umbilicos ad Cajetam legere conſueſcebant, *Id.* (4) Novi libri, novi umbilici, *Catull.* ¶ *Hinc*, Ad umbilicum ducere, *Hor. i. e.* ad finem. (5) *Sic aliqui interpr. loc.* Cic. n. 3. cit. (6) Plin. (7) *Id.*

* Umbŏ, ōnis. m. (1) *The boſs of a buckler*, or *ſhield*. (2) *A buckler*, or *target*. (3) *A knot in a precious ſtone*, *riſing like a boſs*; *a knub*. (4) ‖ *The beazil of a ring*. (5) *The tump*, or *knoll of a hill*. (1) Varr. (2) Nec ſufficit umbo Ictibus, *Virg.* (3) Plin. (4) Id. *ap.* Litt. (5) Umbo montis, *Stat.*

* Umbra, æ. f. (1) *A ſhadow*, or *ſhade*. (2) *A cloud*. (3) *A ſtocky bough*. (4) *An appearance*. (5) *The ſhade in a picture*. (6) *A phantaſm*. (7) *An unbiden gueſt accompanying one to a feaſt*. (8) *A kind of fiſh ſwiming very quickly and ſpeedily*, *a halibut*. (1) Horrenti nemus umbrâ, *Virg.* (2) Venit timor nautis cùm coit umbra minax, *Val. Flacc.* (3) Falce premes umbras, *Virg.* (4) Cic. Umbra veritatis, *Plin.* (5) Quàm multa vident pictores in umbris & in eminentia, quæ nos non videmus? *Cic.* (6) = Herculem ſpectas quidem, mater, ſed umbræ ſimile neſcio quid mei agnoſce, *Sen.* (7) Hor. (8) Auſon.

* Umbrācŭlum, i. n. (1) *A place to ſhade one in*, *a bower*, *an arbour*, *a booth*.

bonth. (2) *A thing to keep off the ſun, any thing that one weareth on the head to ſhadow the face,* as a bongrace, *&c.* (1) Lentæ texunt umbracula vites, *Virg.* (2) Ov.

* Umbrans, tis. part. *Shading.* Umbrans tumultus, *Stat.* locus, *Sen.*

* Umbrāticŏla, æ. c. g. [qui colit umbram, *i. e.* intra domum degit ignavus] *One who keepeth within doors and playeth leaſt in ſight,* Plaut.

* Umbrātĭcus, a, um. adj. (1) *Slight, inconſiderable, ſorry, worth little.* (2) *Keeping at home, within doors, effeminate.* (1) Si hic me umbraticus deriſerit, *Plaut.* (2) Umbraticus doctor, *Petr.*

* Umbrātĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Keeping private, out of ſight, as it were in the ſhade, ſoft, lazy.* (2) *Slight, by way of ſport,* or *exerciſe.* (1) Vita umbratilis, *Cic.* (2) Exercitatio umbratilis, *Id.*

* Umbrātūrus, a, um. part. *About to ſhade.* Umbratura deam, *Claud.*

* Umbrātus, a, um. part. *Shaded.* Umbrata civili tempora quercu, *Virg.* tempora ramis, *Stat.* ¶ ✠ Umbratus genas, *bearded,* Id.

* Umbrĭfer, a, um. adj. *Making,* or *caſting a ſhadow.* Rupes umbriferæ, *Varr.* Nemus umbriferum, *Virg.*

* Umbro, āre. act. *To ſhade,* or *caſt a ſhadow,* Col.

* Umbror, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be ſhaded.* Montes umbrantur, *Virg.*

* Umbrōſus, a, um. adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. *Full of ſhade, ſhady.* Arbos umbroſa, *Virg.* Umbroſior, *Cic.* Folium umbroſiſſimum, *Plin.*

Ūnà. adv. *Together, all at once, in company with, at the ſame time,* Cic.

† ūnănĭmans, tis. adj. *Having the ſame mind, united in affections,* Plaut.

ūnănĭmis, e. adj. *Of one mind, heart,* or *will; with one conſent and accord, unanimous, loving.* Fratres unanimes? *Catull. ubi al.* unanimi. Unanimem ſororem, *Virg.*

ūnănĭmĭtas, ātis. f. *Unanimity, agreement of mind and will,* Liv.

ūnănĭmus, a, um. adj. *Of one mind, with one conſent.* Diſtinere unanimos, *Liv.*

Uncia, æ. f. [*ab* unus, *qu.* una pars ex duodecim] (1) *The twelfth part of a whole, the twelfth part of a pound, an ounce.* (2) ‖ *An inch, the twelfth part of a foot.* (3) *The twelfth part of an acre,* 2400 *feet.* (1) Neque piſcium ullam unciam hodie pondo cepi, *Plaut.* (2) *Veg.* (3) Col.

Unciālis, e. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to an ounce,* or *inch; of an ounce weight, of an inch breadth, length,* or *thickneſs.* Aſſes unciales, *Plin.* Uncialis altitudo, *Id.* ¶ ‖ Literæ unciales, *text letters,* Hier.

Unciārius, a, um. adj. *Idem.* ¶ Unciarium fœnus, *uſury of one in the hundred,* Liv. Unciaria ſtips, *the twelfth part of an* as, as a penny with us is of a ſhilling, *Plin.* Unciariæ vites, *vines planted at the diſtance of the twelfth part of an acre,* Col.

Unciātim, adv. *Ounce by ounce, inch by inch, inch-meal,* Ter. & Plin.

Uncĭnātus, a, um. adj. *ex* part. *Crooked, armed with hooks,* or *tenters,* Cic.

Uncĭnus, i. m. *A little inſtrument crooked at the end,* Pall. & Vitr.

Unciŏla, æ. f. dim. *A little ounce,* or *inch; a ſmall pittance, one part in twelve,* Juv.

Unctio, ōnis. f. verb. *An anointing, unction,* Cic.

Unctĭto, āre. freq. *To anoint often,* Plaut.

Unctiuſcŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat fat, oily, greaſy.* Pulmento uti unctiuſculo, *Plaut.*

Unctor, ōris. m. verb. *An anointer,* Cic.

Unctōrius, a, um. adj. *vel, ut mel. libb.*

Unctuārius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to anointing.* Unctuarium hypocauſton, *Plin.*

Unctum, i. n. (1) ‖ *The leaf,* or *fat of a hog,* good for ſalves, *or* to fry meat. (2) *Fine fare, rich victuals.* (1) Litt. *ex* Col. *ſed q.* (2) Hor. Cœnare ſine uncto, *Perſ.*

Unctūra, æ. f. *An anointing,* Cic.

Unctus, a, um. part. or. comp. ‖ ſſimus, ſup. (1) *Anointed.* (2) *Greaſy, oily.* (3) ✠ *Wealthy, plentiful, copious.* (1) Unctum cleo, *Hor.* (2) Unctis manibus, *Id.* (3) ¶ Uncta devorare patrimonia, *Catull.* ut nos, *a fat benefice.* Unctior, Cic. Unctiſſimæ cœnæ, *Sidon.*

* Uncus, i. m. (1) *A crook,* or *hook; a tenter.* (2) *An anchor.* (3) *A drag,* or *iron hook to drag traitors after execution about the ſtreets.* (1) Ferreus uncus, *Liv.* (2) Navalis uncus, *Val. Flacc.* (3) Uncus impactus eſt illi fugitivo, *Cic.*

* Uncus, a, um. adj. *Crooked, hooked, bowed.* Unci ungues, *Lucr.* ¶ Uncæ manus, *grapling irons,* Sil. ✠ Dens uncus, *a ploughſhare,* Virg. ✠ Retinaculum uncum, *an anchor,* Stat. ✠ Unca æra, *a fiſh hook,* Ov.

Unda, æ. f. (1) *A ſurge, a wave.* (2) *Any water,* or *liquor.* (3) Met. *Trouble, buſtle,* or *tempeſt.* (4) *A cloſe crowd.* (1) Incurſu undarum ſonat unda, *Ov.* Unda aheni, *Virg.* (2) Fons nitidis undis, *Ov.* Unda freti, *Plin.* (3) § Unda comitiorum, *Cic.* § curarum, *Catull.* § ventorum, *Vitr.* (4) Salutantûm unda, *Virg.*

Undans, tis. part. (1) *Flowing, riſing in ſurges,* or *waves.* (2) *Hanging, ſlaging, looſe,* or *waving.* (3) Met. *Abounding.* (1) Undanti in freto, *Cic. ex poëtâ.* Undans Ætna, *Virg.* (2) Undas chlamys, *Plaut.* veſtis, *Val. Flacc.* (3) Curis undans, *Id.* Undantes menſæ, *Id.*

Undātim. adv. *Like waves, in faſhion of waves,* Plin.

Undātus, a, um. adj. *ex* part. *Made in faſhion of waves,* as watered ſilks, and the grain of wainſcot. Undatum concharum genus, *Plin.*

Unde. adv. interrog. & indefin. (1) *From whence.* (2) *Wherewith, out of,* or *from which.* (3) *Of whom, of what perſon,* or *perſons.* (4) *How, by what means.* (1) Unde is? *Ter.* ¶ Unde gentium? *from what part of the world?* Id. (2) Eſt unde hæc fiant, *Id.* (3) Mercator hoc addebat, è prædonibus, unde emerat, *Id.* (4) Unde tam bene me nôſti? *Hor.* Unde ſcire poſſent, *Cic.*

Undĕcēni, æ. a. adj. pl. [*ab* undecim] *Eleven,* Plin.

Undĕcentēſĭmus, a, um. adj. *The ninetyninth,* Val. Max.

Undĕcentum. pl. indecl. *A hundred ſave one, ninetynine,* Plin.

Undĕcies. adv. *Eleven times,* Col. & Cic.

Undĕcim. plur. indecl. [*ex* uno & decem] *Eleven,* Mart.

Undĕcĭmus, a, um. adj. *The eleventh.* Alter ab undecimo, *Virg.*

Undĕcĭrēmis, is. f. *A galley having eleven oars on each bank,* or rather *eleven banks of oars,* Plin.

Undĕcunque. adv. *From what place,* or *part ſoever,* Liv.

Undĕlĭbet. adv. *Whence thou will, out of any place.* Undelibet invenire, *Ad Her.*

Undēni, æ, a. adj. pl. [per contr. *ex* undeceni] *Eleven.* Undenos per annos, *Hor.* Undenos impleviſſe Decembres, *Id.*

Undeoctōginta. plur. indecl. *Seventynine,* Hor.

Undĕquādrāgies. adv. *Thirtynine times,* Plin.

Undĕquinquāgēſĭmus, a, um. adj. *The fortyninth,* Cic.

Undĕquinquāginta. pl. indecl. *Fortynine,* Liv.

Undĕſexāginta. pl. indecl. *Fiftynine,* Plin. & Liv.

Undetrĭgēſĭmus, a, um. adj. *The twentyninth,* Liv.

Undĕvīcēni, æ. a. *Nineteen,* Quint.

Undĕvicēſĭmānus, i. m. ¶ Undevicesimanæ legionis miles, *a ſoldier of the nineteenth legion,* Hirt.

Undĕvīcēſĭmus, *vel* Undĕvīgēſĭmus, a, um. adj. *The nineteenth,* Cic.

Undē-

Undēvīginti. pl. indecl. *Nineteen*, Cic.

Undĭque. adv. [*ex* unde, *&* que] (1) *On every ſide, from all places, parts, or corners; round about.* (2) *In all reſpects, perfectly.* (1) Undique ſeptus, *Cic.* carpere, *Id.* (2) Undique perfecta, *Id.*

Undĭsŏnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Making a noiſe by the daſhing of the ſea.* (2) *Roaring with waves.* (1) Rupes undiſonæ, *Stat.* (2) Undiſonos prece adire Deos, *Prop.*

Undo, āre. neut. *&* act. [*ab* unda] (1) *To riſe in ſurges, to boil* as hot waters doth. (2) *To ſpread*, or *diffuſe itſelf*, as fire, *&c.* (3) *To abound.* (4) *To overflow them, and make them ſwim in blood.* (1) *Vid.* Undans. (2) Flammis inter tabulata volutis Ad cœlum undabat vortex, *Virg.* (3) Undat equis, *Val. Flacc.* (4) Undabit ſanguine campos, *Stat.*

Undōſus, a, um. adj. ‖ ior. comp. ‖ ſiſſimus. ſup. *Full of ſurges*, or *waves.* Æquor undoſum, *Virg.* Undoſior, *Solin.* Undoſiſſimus, *Aug.*

Undŭlātus, a, um. adj. [qu. *à* dim. undula] *Made like waves, watered* as *ſtuffs are.* Undulata toga, *Varr.* veſtis, *Plin.*

Ūnĕdo, ōnis. m. [dict. quòd plures unà edi non poſſunt, *Plin.*] (1) *The fruit of the arbut*, or *ſtrawberry-tree.* (2) Alſo *the tree.* (1) Plin. (2) Unedoni folia, *Id.*

Ūnetvīcēſĭmus, a, um. adj. *The one and twentieth.* Unetriceſima legio, *Tac.*

Ūnetvīcēſĭmānus miles. *A ſoldier of the twenty-firſt legion*, Tac.

Ungo, *vel* Unguo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To ſmear, to anoint, to bedawb, to perfume.* Qui tergent, qui ungunt, *Cic.*

Unguor, i. paſſ. *To be anointed*, Cic. Ungi ex ceruſsâ, *Celſ.*

Unguen, ĭnis. n. *An ointment, any fat liquor*, or *juice.* Unguen ceti, *Col.* ceræ, *Virg.* piceum, *Luc.*

Unguentāria, æ. f. (1) *The art of making ointments.* (2) *She that maketh*, or *ſelleth ointments.* (1) Unguentariam facere, *ſc.* artem, *Plaut.* (2) Unguentariam amare, *ſc.* mulierem, *Plin.*

Unguentārium, ii. n. *Money exacted in the province for allowance of ointments and perfumes*, Plin.

Unguentārius, a, um. adj. *Of, belonging*, or *pertaining to ointments*, or *perfumes.* Unguentarium vas, *Plin.* Unguentaria taberna, *Suet.*

Unguentārius, ii. m. *He that maketh and ſelleth ointments, and perfumes; a perfumer*, Cic.

Unguentātus, a, um. adj. *ex* part. *Anointed with ſweet ointments, perfumed.* Unguentatus maritus, *Catull.* miles, *Suet.*

Unguentum. i. n. [*ab* unguo] (1) *Any ſweet ointment, a perfume.* (2) ‖ *A ſalve, an unguent.* (1) Unguenta exotica, *Plaut.* Nitere unguentis, *Cic.* (2) Litt. *ex* Plin. *ſed q.*

* Ungues. [dict. ob ſimilitud. unguium] *A kind of ſhell fiſhes, muſcles*, Varr.

* Unguĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. *A tender ſoft nail*, Cic. ¶ A teneris unguiculis, *from his childhood*, Id.

Unguĭnōſus, a, um. adj. *unde* ior. comp. *Oily, fatty, unctuous*, Celſ. Juglandes unguinoſiores, *Plin.*

* Unguis, is. m. (1) *A nail* of the fingers, *or* toes in man, bird, *or* beaſt; *a claw, a talon.* (2) *The hoof of an ox*, or *cow.* (3) *A diſeaſe in the eye called a haw.* (4) *A little branch*, or *young ſhoot of a vine.* (5) *The white in the leaf of a roſe, whereby it is faſtened to the knap.* (6) *A white flake in the gum bdellium.* (7) *A vintage-hook.* (1) Ungues ſimiæ, *Plin.* ⁂ Ungula in quinos abſumitur ungues, *Ov.* Uncis unguibus volucres, *Lucr.* ¶ Involare unguibus in aliquem, *to tear his eyes out*, Ter. Medium unguem oſtendere, *to ſcorn one*, Juv. Homo ad unguem factus, *an accompliſhed man*, Hor. Unguem latum non diſcedere, *not an hair's breadth, not in the leaſt*, Cic. Vivos ungues rodere, *to muſe deeply, to beat one's brains*, Hor. Ex ungue leonem, *to judge of the whole by a part*, Prov. (2) = Si ſanguis in inferiore parte ungulæ eſt, extrema pars ipſius unguis ad vivum reſecatur, *Col.* (3) Celſ. (4) Col. (5) Plin. (6) Id. (7) Col.

* Ungŭla, æ. f. [*ab* unguis] (1) *A nail*, or *claw.* (2) *The hoof of a horſe*, or *other beaſt.* (3) ‖ *A tormenting iron wherewith the ſides of malefactors were pinched*, or *burnt.* (1) ¶ Omnibus ungulis, *tooth and nail*, Cic. Injicere ungulas argento, *to lay hands upon it*, Plaut. (2) Ungula bovis, *Col.* Quatit ungula campum, *Virg.* (3) Biſulca ungula, *Prud.*

† * Ungŭlum, i. n. *A ring, a thimble*, Plin.

Ūnĭcălămus, a, um. *That hath but one ſtem*, or *ſtraw growing out of the root*, Plin.

Ūnĭcaulis, e. adj. *Having but one ſtalk*, Plin.

Ūnĭcè. adv. *Singularly, effectually, entirely, dearly*, Cic. Unicè ſecurus, *Hor.* diligere, *Cic.* amare, *Plaut.*

Ūnĭcŏlor, ōris. adj. *Of one colour.* Torus unicolor, *Ov.*

Ūnĭcornis, e. adj. *Having but one horn*, Plin.

Ūnĭcus, a, um. adj. (1) *One alone.* (2) *Notable*, or *excellent, chief.* (3) *Dearly beloved.* (1) Unicus filius, *Cic.* Unico gaudens marito, *Hor.* (2) Elogium unicum, *Cic.* ſolatium, *Id.* (3) Puer unice, *Ov.*

Ūnĭformis, e. adj. [unius formæ] *Uniform, all alike*, Tac.

Ūnĭgĕna, æ. c. g. *An only begoten, one alone*, Cic. Unigena cultrix montis, *Catull.*

† Ūnĭgĕnĭtus, i. m. *An only ſon*, or *one child without more; an only begoten ſon*, Bibl.

Ūnĭjŭgus, a, um. adj. *Coupled*, or *yoked to one only.* Unijugæ vineæ, *Plin.*

Ūnĭmammia claſſis. (*i. e.* claſſis) *The Army of the Amazons*, Plaut. per jocum.

Ūnĭmānus, a, um. adj. *That hath but one hand*, Liv.

Ūnio, ōnis. m. [*ab* unus, quòd in conchis nulli duo reperiantur indiſcreti, i. e. ſimiles] (1) *A pearl called an union.* (2) *An onion*, or *ſcallion.* (1) Plin. ¶ Uniorum conchæ, *mother of pearl*, Suet. (2) Col.

Ūnĭſtirpis, e. adj. *That hath but one ſtock*, or *root*, Plin.

Ūnĭtas, ātis. f. [*ab* unus (1) *Unity, oneneſs, the uniting*, or *joining of two things*, or *more together.* (2) *The likeneſs of two things, of which one cannot be diſcovered from another.* (3) *Concord, agreement.* (4) ‖ *An unit in arithmetick.* (1) Unitas eorum quæ miſcentur, *Celſ.* (2) Unitas coloris, *Col.* alvei, *Plin.* foliorum, *Id.* (3) = Virtutes ibi eſſe debebunt, ubi conſenſus atque unitas erit, *Sen.* (4) Arith.

Ūnĭter. adv. *Together in one.* Uniter apti, *Lucr.*

Ūnītus, a, um. part. *United*, or *joined together, made one*, Sen.

Ūnĭversālis, e. adj. *Belonging to all, common, general, univerſal*, Quint.

Ūnĭversè. adv. *Generally, altogether, univerſally.* Universè loqui, *Cic.*

Ūnĭversĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *The whole in general, the generality*, or *community.* (2) ‖ *An univerſity.* (1) Univerſitas generis humani, *Cic.* ¶ rerum, *the univerſe, the world*, Id. (2) Dig.

Ūnĭverſus, a, um. adj. [*qu.* omnis ad uſum verſum, *i. e.* ſine aliquâ exceptione] *Univerſal, the whole, all without exception, all together and in general, all at once.* Univerſus mundus, *Cic.*

Ūniuſmŏdi. adj. indecl. [modi unius] *Of one ſort, or faſhion; never-failing, all alike*, Ter. *&* Cic.

Ūnŏcŭlus, i. m. *Having but one eye*, Plaut.

Unquam. adv. *At any time, ever.* ¶ Unquam gentium, *in all the world*, Cic.

Unus,

Ūnus, a, um. (1) *One alone, only, the ſame.* (2) *The firſt.* (3) *The very ſame.* (4) *No more but juſt.* (5) *Some one, an ordinary,* or *common.* (1) § Unus ex omnibus, *Cic.* Unis literis, *Id.* Nè unus quidem, *Hor.* ¶ Unus aut alter dies, *a day,* or *two,* indefinitè, *Cic.* Unus non, *for* nè unus quidem, *Flor.* Ad unum, *every one.* (2) Uno & octogeſimo anno, *Id.* (3) Uno tempore, *Cæſ.* (4) Unos ſex dies, *Plaut.* (5) Unus caprimulgus aut foſſor, *Catull.*

Ūnuſquiſque, ūnăquæque, ūnumquodque. *Every one, every,* Cic.

Vōbiſcum. [cum vobis] *With you,* Ov.

Vōcābŭlum, i. n. [à voco] (1) *A name,* or *term*; *a word.* (2) *A noun ſubſtantive,* common, *or* proper. (1) ℜ Rebus non commutatis immutare vocabula, *Cic.* (2) Deligi tur artifex talium vocabulo LOCUSTA, *Tac.*

Vōcālis, e. adj. [voce magnâ præditus] or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Having a voice.* (2) *Loud, making a noiſe.* (3) *Well tuned, melodious.* (1) ℜ Athleta mutus indignatione accenſus vocalis evaſit, *Val. Max.* (2) Ranæ ultra ſolitum vocales, *Plin.* (3) Vocales chordas, *Tib.* Vocalis Orpheus, *Hor.* Vocalior, *Quint.* Vocaliſſimus, *Plin.*

Vōcālis, is. f. *A vowel.* Concurſus vocalium, *Cic.*

Vōcālĭtas, ātis. f. *The ſweetneſs of delivery, ſo as to be heard, and pleaſe,* Quint.

Vōcāmen, ĭnis. n. *The name of a thing.* Propium proferre vocamen, *Lucr.* Rarò occ.

Vōcandus, a, um. part. *That is to be called,* or *named.* Vocandus hoſtis, *Ov.*

Vōcans, tis. part. *Calling.* Vocat ille vocantem, *Ov.*

Vōcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A calling, a vocation, a bidding to dinner,* or *ſupper.* In triviis vocationes, *Catull.*

Vōcātor, ōris. m. verb. *An inviter, a caller,* Sen. Plin. & Suet.

Vōcātūrus, a, um. part. *About to call.* Senatum vocaturi, *Liv.*

Vōcātus, a, um. part. (1) *Called, ſummoned.* (2) *Implored, deſired.* (3) *Biden, invited.* (1) Tenuit mora nulla vocatos, *Ov.* (2) Vocatus atque non vocatus audit, *Hor.* (3) Venit ad exiguas turba vocata dapes, *Ov.*

Vōcātus, ûs. m. (1) *A calling,* or *ſummoning.* (2) *A call,* or *invitation.* (1) Senatus frequens vocatu Druſi in curiam venit, *Cic.* (2) Cœnare apud Cæſarem vocatu ipſius, *Suet.*

Vōcĭfĕrans, tis. part. *Crying out aloud, braying, bawling.* Talia vociferans, *Virg.* Muliebriter, *Curt.*

Vōcĭfĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A crying out.* (2) *An exclamation, an invective.* (1) Ad muliebrem potiùs vociferationem, quàm ad virilem dignitatem in dicendo accommodatum, *Ad Her.* (2) Extant Catonis in cenſurâ vociferationes, *Plin.*

Vōcĭfĕrātus, ûs. m. *An outcry, a bawling,* Plin.

Vōcĭfĕro, āre. neut. *ex* Vōcĭfĕror, āri. dep. (1) *To cry out aloud, to ſqueal.* (2) *To crow,* as a cock. (1) Vociferari palam, *Cic.* (2) Galli gallinacei qui vociferant ſæpè, *Varr.*

† Vōcĭficans, tis. part. *Naming, calling.* Fucos vocificantes, *Varr.*

Vōcĭtātus, a, um. part. *Called upon,* Liv.

Vōcĭto, āre. freq. [à voco] *To call often, to call,* Cic.

Vōcĭtor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be called often.* Phalereus vocitatus eſt, *Cic.*

Vōco, āre. act. (1) *To name.* (2) *To call to one, to call for a thing.* (3) *To ſummon, to cite.* (4) *To call upon,* or *invoke.* (5) *To provoke, to challenge.* (6) *To admit.* (7) *To reduce, to bring.* (8) *To bid,* or *invite.* (1) Vocor Lyconides, *Plaut.* (2) Suos clomore vocabat, *Virg.* (3) Ad judicium vocavit, *Cic.* ¶ Vocare aliquem ad verbum, *to keep him cloſe to the letter of the law.* Id. (4) § Auxilio vocare Deos, *Virg.* (5) Vocant clamoribus hoſtem, *Id.* (6) § Vocare aliquem in partem hæreditatis, *Cic.* ad pileum, *Id.* (7) § In odium vocare, *Id.* § in dubium, *Id.* § ad exitium, *Id.* (8) Vocavi ad cœnam, *Id.*

Vōcor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be called, invited,* &c. § Vocari in controverſiam, *Cic.* § Ad eſum vocant, *Plaut. vid.* Voco.

Vōcōnia, ōrum. n. [fort. à cultore dict.] *A kind of pears,* Plin.

Vōcŭla, æ. f. dim. [à vox] *A little voice, a bruit, a report,* or *diſcourſe*; *a word.* Falſæ voculæ, *Cic.*

Vōla, æ. f. (1) *The hollow of the hand, the palm of the hand.* (2) *The ſole of the foot.* (1) Vola homini tantùm, *&c. Plin.* (2) ¶ Nec vola, nec veſtigium, *not the leaſt ſhadow,* Varr.

Vōlans, tis. part. (1) *Flying.* (2) ✣ *Flying,* or *runing ſwiftly.* (1) Ov. ¶ ✣ *Subſt.* Volantes, *birds,* Virg. (2) ✣ Curru volans dat lora ſecundo, *Id.*

Vōlātĭcus, a, um. adj. (1) *That flieth,* or *goeth away ſuddenly*; *flitting.* (2) *Inconſtant.* (1) Homines volatici? *Plaut.* (2) = O Academiam volaticam, & ſui ſimilem, modò huc, modò illuc, *&c. Cic.*

Vōlātĭlis, e. adj. (1) *One that flieth,* or *can fly.* (2) Met. *Paſſing ſwiftly, flitting.* (1) Volatilis puer Cupido, *Ov.* (2) Ætas volatilis, *Id.*

Vōlātūra, æ. f. *A flight,* Varr. & Col.

Vōlātus, ûs. m. verb. *A flying,* or *flight.* Avium volatus, *Cic.*

Vōlēmum, i. n. [quòd impleat volam] *A warden, a great pear,* Virg.

Vōlens, tis. part. (1) *Willing, ready, glad.* (2) *Acceptable, welcome.* (1) Fructus volentia rura Sponte tulêre ſuâ, *Virg.* (2) Sall. § Volentia plebi, *Tac.*

Vōlentia, æ. f. *A willing, a being willing, the act of willing,* Sall.

Volgiŏlum, i. n. [à volvendo] *A roller, a thing to ſmooth the ground,* Plin.

✣ Volgĭvăgus, a, um. adj. (1) *Wandering, ſtraggling, ſtrolling up and down in common.* (2) *Vulgar, common, whoriſh.* (1) Volgivago more ferarum, *Lucr.* (2) Venus volgivaga, *Id.*

Vōlĭtans, tis. part. (1) *Flying.* (2) Met. *Proudly flattering.* (3) ✣ Subſt. *Any animal with wings.* (1) Volitans per urbes, *Virg.* Volitantia vela, *Luc.* (2) Eum regio habitu volitantem cognovit, *Liv.* (3) Virg.

Vōlĭto, āre. freq. [à volo] *To fly about,* or *up and down*; *to flutter,* Cic. Volitant per aures, *Lucr.*

Vōlo, āre. neut. (1) *To fly.* (2) *To ſpeed by hurling,* or *throwing.* (3) *To run,* or *go quickly,* or *in haſte.* (1) Volare per aëra, *Virg.* (2) Jam faces & ſaxa volant, *Id.* Volat telorum vis, *Liv.* (3) ¶ ℜ Volare palmulis, ſive linteo, *to row,* or *ſail,* Catull.

Vōlo, vis, vult, velle, vōlui. (1) *To be willing.* (2) *To wiſh, to deſire.* (3) *To mean,* or *deſign.* (4) *To wiſh one well, to favour.* (1) Cic. ¶ Paucis te volo, *a word with you,* Ter. (2) Volo tibi hunc honorem Deos fortunare, *Cic.* (3) Quid vult concurſus ad amnem? *Virg.* § Volo Arpinum, *per compendium, i. e.* proficiſci, *Cic.* (4) Planè volo his magiſtratibus, *Id.*

Vōlo, ōnis. m. *A volunteer, a ſervant who in a ſcarcity of ſoldiers in the Punick war offered his ſervice,* Liv.

Volſella, æ. f. [à vello, vulſum] (1) *An inſtrument to pluck up hair by the roots, tweezers.* (2) *A chirurgeon's inſtrument to pluck out dead fleſh.* (1) Plaut. ¶ ℜ Pugnare volſellis, *to bring trifling arguments into diſpute,* Varr. (2) Oræ volſellâ prehendendæ, *Cel.*

Volſus, a, um. adj. *That hath his hair grubed up by the roots with tweezers, ſmooth, ſlick.* Brachia volſa, *Mart. Vid.* Vulſus.

Voltūrius, i. *A vulture,* Liv. *Vid.* Vultur.

Volva, æ. f. [à valva] *That wherein a thing is wraped*, as a yolk of an egg in the white, &c. *the secundine*, Plin. & Varr.

Vŏlūbĭlis, e. adj. [à volvo] (1) *That is, or may be eaſily turned; wound, or rolled.* Volubile cœlum, *Luc.* (2) *Gliding ſwift.* (3) *Voluble, fluent, having a round pronunciation.* (4) Met. *Inconſtant, mutable.* (1) Cœlum volubile, *Cic.* Volubilibus nexibus, *Ov.* (2) Amnis volubilis, *Hor.* (3) Orator volubilis, *Cic.* (4) Fortuna volubilis, *Id.*

Vŏlūbĭlĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Aptneſs to roll, or turn round; volubility.* (2) Met. *Inconſtancy.* (3) *A round delivery, or ready utterance.* (1) Mundi volubilitas, *Cic.* (2) Volubilitas fortunæ, *Id.* (3) Volubilitas verborum, *Id.* linguæ, *Id.*

Vŏlūbĭlĭter. adv. *Rollingly, roundly, volubly.* Volubiliter oratio funditur, *Cic.*

Vŏlūcer, cris. m. & f. hoc ere. [à volando] (1) *Winged, ſwift.* (2) *Light, inconſtant, unſtable.* (1) Volucer Cupido, *Ov.* curſus, *Id.* (2) O volucrem fortunam! *Cic.*

Vŏlucra, æ. f. [dict. quòd ſe involvit in pampinis] *A worm that eateth vines, a vine-freter, the devil's goldring*, Col.

Vŏlucris, is. f. *Any winged creature*, Cic. Volucres pictæ, *Virg.*

Volvendus, a, um. part. (1) *To be rolled over.* (2) *Rolling.* (1) Volvendis menſibus, *Virg.* (2) Volvenda dies, *Id.*

Volvens, tis. part. (1) *Turning, rolling.* (2) Met. *Throwing out.* (3) *Pondering, revolving.* (1) Plauſtra volventia, *Virg.* (2) Verba volvens, *Cic.* (3) Plurima volvens, *Virg.*

Vŏlūmen, ĭnis. n. [à volvendo, & quatenus denotat librum, eò dicitur, quòd chartas vel membranas invicem inter ſe conglutinatas in bacillum volvebant] (1) *A folding, a rolling.* (2) *The folds of a ſnake, &c.* (3) *A volume, a leſſer part of a book*, or *books.* (4) *A turning and winding.* (5) *A wave.* (1) Volumina crurum, *Virg.* vinclorum, *Id.* fumi, *Luc.* cœli, *Ov.* (2) Anguis ſeptena volumina traxit, *Virg.* Vinclorum volumina, *Id.* (3) Ov. Libri tres in ſex volumina propter amplitudinem diviſi, *Plin.* (4) Sortis humanæ volumina, *Id.* (5) Boreas decimo volumine pontum Expulit in terras, *Sil.*

Vŏluntārius, a, um. adj. *Voluntary, willing, that is of one's own accord.* Voluntaria mors, *Liv.* miſſio, *Suet.* Voluntarii milites, *Liv.*

Vŏluntas, ātis. f. [à volo] (1) *Will, deſire.* (2) *Goodwill, affection.* (3) *Senſe, meaning.* (4) *A will*, or *teſtament.* (1) Voluntas eſt, quæ quid cum ratione deſiderat, *Cic.* (2) Superis averſa voluntas, *Virg.* (3) Voluntate legis, *Quint.* (4) Voluntatem alicujus interpretari, *Phædr.*

Volvo, ĕre, vi, ūtum. act. (1) *To roll.* (2) *To hurl*, or *tumble down.* (3) *To tumble up*, or *toſs.* (4) *To throw out.* (5) *To conſider*, or *weigh.* (1) Saxum ingens volvunt, *Virg.* ¶ *Met.* Satis diu hoc ſaxum volvo, *I teaſe myſelf long enough*, Ter. (2) Saxa infeſto volvebant pondere, *Virg.* (3) Venti volvunt mare, *Id.* (4) Volvere ſententias, *Cic.* (5) Multa ſecum volvere, *Liv.*

Volvor, i. paſſ. *To be rolled*, &c. Volvuntur aquarum montes, *Ov.* ¶ Occepi denuo hoc modo volvi, *to reel*, or *flagger*, Plaut.

Volvox, ōcis. m. [à volvo] *A vine-freter, a worm that feedeth upon vines*, Plin.

Vŏlūpe. n. [ab inuſ. volupis, e.] *A pleaſant*, or *acceptable thing.* Venire ſalvum volupe eſt, *Ter.*

† Vŏluptābĭlis, e. adj. *Pleaſureable, delightful*, Plaut.

Vŏluptārius, a, um. adj. (1) *Given to pleaſure, ſenſual, voluptuous.* (2) *Pleaſant, ſoft, bringing pleaſure.* (1) Homo voluptarius, *Cic.* (2) Diſciplina voluptaria, *Id.* Locus voluptarius, *Sall.*

Vŏluptas, ātis. f. [à volupe, qu. volupitas] (1) *Pleaſure, delight, ſolace, comfort.* (2) *Senſuality, ſenſual, carnal pleaſure.* (3) *A ſweetheart, a dear.* (1) Omne id, quo gaudemus, voluptas eſt, *Cic.* (2) Voluptas furtiva, inconceſſa, *Ov.* (3) Mea voluptas, *Plaut.*

Vŏluptuōſus, a, um. adj. *Voluptuous, given to pleaſure*, Quint. Voluptuoſum eſt, *Plin.*

Vŏlūta, æ. f. [à volvendo, quòd ſit orbem circumvoluta] *A work of leaves written about the head*, or *chapiter of a pillar; drapery work*, Vitr.

Vŏlūtābrum, i. n. *A place where ſwine and other beaſts tumble*, Virg.

Vŏlūtans, tis. part. (1) *Rolling, falling down.* (2) Met. *Pondering.* (1) Genibus volutans hærebat, *Virg.* (2) Multa ſecum animo volutans, *Liv.*

Vŏlūtātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A wallowing*, or *rolling.* (2) *Tumbling, toſſing.* (1) In luto volutatio, *Plin.* (2) Animi volutatio, *Sen.*

Vŏlūtātus, ûs. m. *A rolling.* Pulverem volutatu colligere, *Plin.*

Vŏlūtātus, a, um. adj. *ex* part. (1) *Rolled, tumbled.* (2) Met. *Well verſed.* (1) In luto volutatus, *Cic.* (2) Ad Calliſthenem & Philiſtum redeo, in quibus te video volutatum, *Id.*

Vŏlūto, āre. freq. & Vŏlūtor, āri, ātus. paſſ. [à volvo] (1) *To roll, to wallow, to toſs.* (2) Met. *To think of, revolve, caſt, and toſs in one's mind.* (3) *To diſcourſe of, to contrive.* (4) *To be well verſed in.* (1) In luto volutari, *Cic.* (2) Tacitus mecum ipſe voluto, *Virg.* (3) Has conditiones ipſe in ſecreto volutavit cum amicis, *Liv.* (4) In veteribus ſcriptis volutari, *Cic.*

Vŏlūtus, a, um. part. *Tumbled, rolled, fallen out of, hurled.* Amnis per ſaxa volutus, *Virg.* Lacrymæ per ora volutæ, *Id.* Curru volutus, *Id.* Lapis, *Id.*

* Vŏmens, tis. part. *Belching, breathing out, caſting forth*, &c. Merum ore vomens, *Ov. Vid.* Vomo.

* Vŏmer, & Vŏmis, ĕris. m. [quòd terram vomat] (1) *The coulter*, or rather *the ploughſhare.* (2) *The penis*, tranſlatione modeſtâ, ut & *ſulcus* pro naturâ muliebri. (1) Vomer obtuſus, *Virg.* aduncus, *Ov.* (2) Lucr.

* Vŏmĭca, æ. f. [quòd vomat ſaniem] *An impoſthume*, Celſ. Secare vomicam, *Plaut.* ¶ Liquoris æterni vomica, *quickſilver*, Plin.

* Vŏmĭcus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to vomiting.* Morbus vomicus, *Sen.*

* Vŏmis, *Vid.* Vomer.

* Vŏmĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A vomiting*, or *ſpewing*, Cic. § Concitare vomitiones, *Plin.*

* Vŏmĭto, āre. freq. *To vomit, to ſpew often*, Col. & Suet.

* Vŏmĭtor, ōris. m. *A vomiter, a ſpewer*, Sen.

* Vŏmĭtōrius, a, um. adj. *That maketh one vomit.* Vomitorium medicamentum, *Plin.*

* Vŏmĭtus, ûs. m. verb. *A vomiting*, or *vomit*, Celſ. & Plin.

* Vŏmo, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. neut. (1) *To vomit*, or *ſpew.* (2) *To caſt up.* (1) § In menſam vomere, *Cic.* § in gremio ſuo, *Id.* (2) ℜ § Fluctus vomit & reſorbet, *Ov.*

* Vŏmor, i. paſſ. *To be vomited*, or *caſt up*, Cic. Sanies vomitur, *Plin.*

Vŏpiſcus, i. m. *Of twins in a woman's body, that which cometh to perfect birth*, Plin.

* Vŏrācĭtas, ātis. f. *Gluttony, greedineſs, exceſſive eating*, Plin.

* Vŏrāgĭnōſus, a, um. adj. *Full of bogs*, or *moraſſes.* Voraginoſum ſolum, *Hirt.*

* Vŏrāgo, gĭnis. f. [à vorando, quòd incidentia vorat] (1) *A ſwallow*, or *gulf, a whirlpool.* (2) *A quagmire*, or *bog.* (3) Met. *A riotous ſpendthrift.* (1) Vaſtâ voragine æſtuat gurges, *Virg. Met.* Vorago ventris, *Ov.* (2) Catull. Immobiles currus illuvie & voragine hærebant, *Curt.* (3) Vorago patrimonii, *Cic.*

* Vŏrātūrus, a, um. part. *About to devour*, or *swallow up*. Imperium Græcorum ac Macedonum voraturum, *Just.*

* Vŏrax, ācis. adj. [*à* voro] or. comp. *Gluttonous, greedy, ravenous, voracious.* Venter vorax, *Ov.* Voracior, *Id.*

* Vŏro, āre. act. *To devour, eat up*, or *eat greedily*; *to swallow*, Plin. ¶ *Met.* Vorare literas, *to study hard*, Cic. viam, *to run swiftly*, Catull.

† Vorsus, ûs. m. [*pro* versus] *A dance called the round*, Plaut.

Vortex, ĭcis. m. *Vid.* Vertex.

Vos, vestrum, *vel* vestri, vobis plur. *Ye, you*, Cic. passim.

Vosmetipsi, *Your own selves*, Plaut.

✠ Vōtifer, a, um. adj. *Bearing vows*, or *things devoted to some deity.* Votiferâ suspendit ab arbore vittas, *Stat.*

† Vōtītus, a, um. adj. *ex* part. *Hindered by vow*, Plaut.

Vōtīvus, a, um. adj. (1) *Promised by a vow, devoted.* (2) ‖ *That is*, or *hath been greatly desired.* (1) Ludi votivi, *Liv.* Juvenca votiva, *Hor.* (2) Treb. Poll.

Vōtum, i. n. [*à* voveo] (1) *A vow*, or *promise made to God.* (2) *The thing vowed.* (3) *The thing prayed for.* (4) *A desire*, or *wish.* (5) *A covenant*, or *promise.* (6) *Marriage.* (7) ‖ Meton. *A day of thanksgiving.* (1) § Vota facere Cic. § exsolvere, *Nep.* § reddere, *Curt.* § Votis obligare se, *Liv.* (2) Votis incendimus aras, *Virg.* (3) Divos in vota vocare, *Id.* (4) Ad omne votum fluente fortunâ, *Quint.* (5) = Voto quodam, & promisso teneri, *Cic.* (6) Tac. ‖ Vota secunda, *Justin.* (7) Capitol.

Vōtus, a, um. part. *Vowed.* Templa vota, *Cic.*

Vŏvens, tis. part. *Vowing, wishing for*, Sil.

Vŏveo, ēre, ōvi, ōtum. act. (1) *To vow.* (2) *To pray*, or *wish for.* (1) Vovere Libero caprum, *Hor.* (2) Quid voveat dulci nutricula majus alumno? *Id.*

Vox, vŏcis. f. [vox dicit. contractè *à* voco; unde & obliqui producuntur, *Prisc.*] (1) *A voice.* (2) *A noise*, or *sound of any kind.* (3) *An accent.* (4) *A note*, or *tune.* (5) *A word.* (6) *A saying of any kind.* (7) *A vote*, or *suffrage*; *an intercession.* (8) *A style.* (9) *Talk*, or *discourse.* (10) *A speech, tongue*, or *language.* (1) Bonâ voce, *Plaut.* Vox candida, fusca, plena, lenis, aspera, contracta, fusa, dura, flexibilis, clara, obtusa, *Quint.* (2) Ad vocem celeres quâ buccina signum Dira dedit, *Virg. conf. Plaut.* (3) Aut si surdus sit, varietates vocum, aut modos, quî possit noscere; *Cic.* (4) Septem discrimina vocum, *Virg.* (5) Non intelligere quid sonet hæc vox voluptatis, *Cic.* (6) Constitue nihil esse in hâc voce, *Id.* (7) Libo, veste mutatâ, circumire domos, orare adfines, vocem adversus pericula poscere, *Tac.* (8) Audi voce aliquid componere, *Id.* (9) Vocibus seditiosorum bona ac mala existimare, *Id.* (10) Latinâ voce, *Cic.*

* Ūpĭlio, ōnis. *qui &* Ŏpĭlio, metri causâ, *M.* [*qu.* ovipilio] *A shepherd*, Virg.

* Ūpupa, æ. f. (1) *A bird called a houpo*, or, as some, *a lapwing, a puet.* (2) *A beetle, mattock*, or *like tool to dig stones in a quarry.* (1) Upupa obscœna pastu avis, *Plin.* (2) Advenienti in lapidicinam upupa data est, *Plaut.*

* Ūræon, i. n. *The tail piece of the tunny fish*, Plin.

* Ūræus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to the tail*, Plin.

* Ūrănŏscŏpus, i. m. *A fish that hath one eye in his head, and that so placed, that swiming he seemeth to look upward*, Plin.

Urbānè. adv. ius. comp. ‖ ssimè. sup. (1) *Pleasantly.* (2) *Cleverly.* (3) *With a good grace, civilly, courteously.* (1) Urbanè Stoicos irridente, *Cic.* (2) Non potuit urbaniùs elabi, *Quint.* (3) Urbanissimè respondere, *Gell.*

Urbānĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *A city life.* (2) *Pleasantry.* (3) *Courtesy, civility, civil behaviour, good manners.* (4) *Merriment.* (1) Desideria urbis & urbanitatis, *Cic.* (2) Convitium, si facetiùs, urbanitas nominatur, *Id.* (3) Vir urbanitate limatus, *Id.* (4) Dicerem urbanos, si senatum deceret urbanitas, *Plin.*

Urbānus, a, um. adj. or. comp. ssimus. sup. (1) *Of*, or *belonging to a city*; *dwelling in a city.* (2) Met. *Polite, civil, courteous, genteel, pleasant, comely, seemly.* (3) *Tame, homebred.* (1) Hor. Urbanæ excubiæ, *Tac.* Opus urbanissimum, *Plin.* (2) = Facetum, & urbanum, *Cic.* (3) ℜ Arbores quædam silvestres, quædam urbaniores, *Plin.*

✠ Urbĭcăpus. m. [qui capit urbes] *A winer of cities*, Plaut.

Urbĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to a city.* Urbicum pecus, *Plaut. per jocum.* Annona urbica, *Suet.*

Urbīna, *vid.* Veruina.

Urbs, is. f. (1) *A city, a walled town.* (2) *Met.* Sometimes it is put for *civitas*, and denoteth *the inhabitants.* (3) Sometimes both *the city* and *inhabitants.* (4) *The city of Rome.* (1) = Domicilia conjuncta urbes dicimus, *Cic.* (2) Invadunt urbem somno vinoque sepultam, *Virg.* (3) Tac. (4) Urbs propriè est Roma, *Quint.*

† Urbum, *id. quod* urvum aratri curvatura? unde urbis nomen; nam urbare est aratro definire, *Varr.*

Urceŏla. herba [dict. quòd suâ asperitate lavandis urceis fit maximè idonea] *An herb called feverfew*, or according to some, *pellitory of the wall*, Plin.

Urceŏlus, i. m. dim. *A little water pitcher*, Col.

Urceus, i. m. *A pitcher, a pot for water*, Hor. Urceus aquarius, *Cato.* fictilis, *Id.*

Urēdo, dĭnis. f. [*ab* urendo] (1) *The blasting of trees*, or *herbs.* (2) *An itch*, or *burning in the skin.* (3) ‖ *A pricking heat of lust.* (1) Si uredo aut grando quippiam nocuit, *Cic.* (2) Plin. (3) Apul.

Ūrendus, a, um. part. *To be burned.* Urenda filix, *Hor.*

Ūrens, tis. part. *Burning*; also *killing vines*, or *other trees with browsing*, Virg.

Urgens, *vel* Urguens, tis. part. *Pressing, urging, urgent.* Duris urgens in rebus egestas, *Virg.*

Urgeo, *vel* Urgueo, ēre, si, sum. act. (1) *To press on.* (2) *To press down, to cover.* (3) Met. *To urge, to be earnest upon, to provoke.* (4) *To push on, to hasten, to enforce, constrain, pursue*, or *follow.* (5) *To vex, trouble, molest*, or *oppress.* (6) *To aggravate.* (1) Hostes urgent, *Sall. Met.* Nox urget diem, & dies noctem, *Hor.* (2) Ingentis pondere testæ Urgere, *Virg.* (3) = Etiam atque etiam instо, atque urgeo, *Cic.* § Urgere propositum, *Hor.* (4) = Urget turba, festinat Philogenes, *Cic.* (5) Morbus urget, *Id.* (6) ℜ Illud neque ursi, neque levavi, *Id.*

Urgeor, ēri. pass. (1) *To be pressed*, &c. (2) *To be accused, charged.* (1) Fame, ferroque urgeri, *Liv.* dolore, *Cels.* § ab hoste, *Val. Flacc.* (2) § Urgeri criminum, *Tac.* Vitiis, *Hor.*

Ūrĭca, æ. f. [*ab* urendo] *A hurt coming to all manner of grain by too much moisture*, Plin.

* Ūrīna, æ. f. (1) *Piss, stale, water of man*, or *beast*; *urine.* (2) ¶ Urina genitalis, *the seed of generation.* (1) § Urinam ciere, citare, movere, pellere, inhibere, tardare, supprimere, *Ap. prob. auct.* ¶ Reddere urinam, *to make water*, Plin. (2) Id.

* Ūrīnātor, ōris. m. verb. *A diver*, or *swimer under water*, Liv.

* Ūrīno, āre. act. & Ūrīnor, āri. dep. [*ab* urvo, *h. e.* curvaturâ aratri, quam urinantes imitari videntur, *Sip.*] *To duck under the water, and to spring up again*; *to dive*, Varr. Sub aquâ ranæ & phocæ urinantur, *Plin.*

* Ūri

* Ūrīnum ovum. *An addle egg, a wind egg*, Plin.

Ūrion, *vel* Urium, ii. n. [*ab* Urio oppido] *A kind of earth which miners avoid when they dig for gold*, Plin.

Urna, æ. f. [dict. quòd in aquâ hauriendâ urinat, *Varr.*] (1) *A water pitcher.* (2) *A measure of liquid things, containing four gallons.* (3) *A pot into which the names of those who were to be chosen by lot into office were put*, and may be used for *a ballot box.* (4) Also *a pot*, or *coffin into which they used to put the ashes and bones of the dead*; *an urn.* (1) Tu, qui urnam habes, aquam ingere, *Plaut.* (2) Liquidi non ampliùs urnâ, *Hor.* (3) Senatorum *eum* urna copiosè absolvit, *Cic.* (4) Cœlo tegitur qui non habet urnam, *Luc.*

Urnālis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to a pitcher*, or *pot*; or *that containeth the measure of an urn*, Cato, & Plin.

Urnārium, ii. n. (1) *A board in a kitchen, whereon pots*, or *vessels are set full of water.* (2) ‖ *A place to set iron pots, pitchers*, or *like vessels on*, and may be used for *a sideboard in a dining room, to set cups*, or *glasses on.* (1) Varr. (2) Alex. *ab* Alex.

Urnŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little pot*, or *pitcher*, Cic.

Ūro, ĕre, ssi, ustum. act. (1) *To burn, parch*, or *set on fire.* (2) *To light up.* (3) *To gall*, or *pinch.* (4) Met. *To nip*, or *starve*, as cold. (5) *To boil.* (6) Met. *To grieve, tease*, or *vex.* (7) *To inflame with love.* (1) Hominem mortuum in urbe nè sepelito, neve urito, *Cic.* (2) Feliciùs urite tedas, *Prop.* (3) Urunt juga prima juvencos, *Ov.* ¶ Urere aliquem virgis, *Hor.* loris, *Id. to flog*, or *beat.* (4) Urunt montana nives, *Luc.* (5) Colchis urit ahena, *Prop.* (6) Urit Cytheream atrox Juno, *Virg.* (7) Deus crudelis urit invitos, *Tib.*

Ūror, i. pass. (1) *To be burnt.* (2) *To be kindled.* (3) *To be consumed.* (4) *To burn in love.* (5) *To fret, and be grieved.* (1) Nè ædes suæ Appio urerentur, *Cic.* (2) Pectore uritur intimo flamma, *Catull.* (3) Flammâ Meleagros ab illâ Uritur, *Ov.* (4) Uritur infelix Dido, *Virg.* (5) Quàm magis id repeto, tam magis uror, *Plaut.*

* Ūrŏpygium, ii. n. *The narrowest and lowest part of the chine, the rump*, Mart.

† Urpix, īcis. m. *An instrument of husbandry like a harrow*, Cato. ☞ *Vix alibi.*

† Urruncum, i. n. [dict. quòd imprimis uri solet] *The lowest part of the ear of corn next the stalk*, Varr. ☞ *Vix alibi.*

Ursa, æ. f. [*ab* ursus] (1) *A she bear.* (2) *The greater and lesser bear star.* (1) Villosa ursa, *Ov.* (2) Id.

Ursīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to a bear.* Ursinus sanguis, *Col.*

Ursus, i. m. [*qu.* orsus, quòd ore suo formet fœtus] *A he bear*, Ov.

Urtīca, æ. f. [herba cujus folia acriter urunt, *i. e.* pungunt] (1) *A nettle.* (2) *A kind of shellfish.* (3) *A tickling of lechery.* (1) Herbis vivere & urticâ, *Hor.* (2) Plin. (3) Juv.

Ūrus, i. m. [vocab. Gallic.] *A beast like a bull, but biger in body, and very swift*; *a buffalo*, Cæs.

Urvum, *vel* Urbum, i. n. *The crooked plough-tail*, Varr.

* Ūsia, æ. f. *Substance, essence, being*, Quint.

† Ūsio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* utor] *Use, an using*, Cato.

Ūsĭtātè. adv. *Ordinarily, usually, after the accustomed fashion, customarily.* Usitatè loqui, *Cic.*

Ūsĭtātum est. *It is a common custom, it is a thing often used*, Cic.

Ūsĭtātus, a, um. part. ‖ or. comp. ssimus. sup. *Usual, ordinary, common.* Usitatus honos, *Cic.* Usitatior, *Gell.* Usitatissima verba, *Cic.*

Uspiam. adv. (1) *Any where*, or *in any other place.* (2) *In any matter.* (3) *Somewhere.* (1) Si abis uspiam, *Ter.* (2) Num me expertus uspiam? *Plaut.* (3) Non dubitabam quin te in istis locis uspiam visurus esset, *Cic.*

Usquam. adv. [*ex* us & quam] (1) *Any where, in any place.* (2) *In any thing.* (3) *To any place.* (4) *At any time.* (1) ☞ Quam non invenit usquam, Esse putat nusquam, *Ov.* (2) Neque isthîc, neque alibi usquam erit in me morâ, *Ter.* (3) Nec verò usquam discedebam, *Cic.* (4) Quasi jam usquam tibi sunt viginti minæ, *Ter.*

Usque. adv. [*ex* us & que] (1) *Continually, alway, all along.* (2) ¶ Usque adeò—ut, *so very much, —that*; *so extremely.* (3) ¶ Usque eò non,—ut, *so far from.* (4) *As far as.* (5) *Until.* (6) ¶ Usque dum, *so long as.* (7) *Ever*, if not redundant. (1) Justus amator perpetuat data, datque usque, *Plaut.* (2) Usque adeò visum est, ut, &c. *Cic.* (3) Usque eò non fuit populāris, ut, &c. *Id.* (4) Usque Puteolos venit, *Id.* (5) Usque adhuc, *Ter.* (6) Cic. (7) ¶ Usque à cunabulis, *from the very cradle*, Plaut. *sed var. codd.* Usque à pueris, *even from childhood*, Ter.

Usquĕquāque. adv. (1) *All about, every where.* (2) *In all respects, in all places*, or *things.* (3) *Quite, altogether, continually, always.* (1) Mari, terrâque usquequaque illas quæritat, *Plaut.* (2) = Aut undique religionem tolle, aut usquequaque conserva, *Cic.* Usquequaque sapere oportet, *Id.*

Usquĕquo. adv. *Until that.* Usquequo ad tertiam partem decoxeris, *Varr.*

Usta, æ. f. *A sort of colour made of ceruse*, Vitr.

Ustio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* uro] (1) *A burning.* (2) *A searing*, or *burning with a hot iron*; *a cauterizing.* (1) Sarmenta tibi ustioni supererunt. *Cato.* (2) Quædam ustione sanantur, *Plin.*

Ustor, ōris. m. verb. *He that burneth*, particularly *dead bodies*, Catull. Ustor sordidus, *Luc.*

Ustŭlandus, a, um. part. *To be burned*, or *seared.* Scripta infelicibus ustulanda lignis, *Catull.*

Ustŭlātus, a, um. part. *Burnt.* ¶ Pali ustulati, *stakes burnt at the end to harden them*, Vitr.

Ustus, a, um. part. [*ab* uror] *Burned, scorched.* Ignibus ustus, *Ov.* siccis fervoribus, *Id.* lignis funeris, *Prop.* Indus, *Id.*

Ūsūcăpio, ĕre, ēpi, captum. *To make any thing his own through long possession, to take his own by prescription of use*, Cic.

Ūsūcaptio, & Ūsūcăpio, & Ūsucaptio, ōnis. f. *The enjoying of a thing by continuance of time, long possession*, or *prescription*, Cic.

Ūsūcaptus, a, um. part. *Enjoyed by prescription*, or *long possession*, Suet.

Ūsūfăcio, ĕre, ēci, actum. *To hold by prescription*, Plaut.

Ūsūra, æ. f. [*ab* utor] (1) *Use, usage, enjoyment of a thing.* (2) *Usury*, or *money given for the use of money*; *interest.* (1) Usura gloriæ, *Paterc.* gaudii, *Cic.* ¶ Lucis usuram eripere, *to deprive of life*, Id. (2) Pecuniam pro usuris auferre, *Id.* ¶ † Quincunces usuræ, *usury of five in the hundred*, Scæv.

Ūsūrārius, a, um. adj. (1) *Of which one hath the use.* (2) ‖ *Pertaining to use*, or *usury*; *that giveth*, or *taketh usury.* (1) Usurarius puer, *Plaut.* (2) *Ap. JCC.*

Ūsurpandus, a, um. part. *To be used.* Usurpandus colendusque, *Plin.*

Ūsurpans, tis. part. *Using, enjoying*, Curt.

Ūsurpātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Use, oft using*, or *practising.* (2) *An interruption*, or *disturbing of prescription.* (1) Usurpatio doctrinæ, *Cic.* itineris, *Liv.* (2) Usurpatio vocis, *Id.* honoris, *Paterc.*

Ūsurpātus, a, um. part. (1) *Much and often used and discoursed of.* (2) *Mentioned frequently.* (3) ‖ *An interruption*, or *disturbing of prescription.*

tive. (1) Conſolationes à ſapientiſſimis viris uſurpatæ, *Cic.* (2) Uſurpatum à doctiſſimis, *Id.* (3) Ap. JCC.

Ūſurpo, āre. act. (1) *To uſe often or much*, whether word or deed. (2) Per compendium. abſol. *To ſee.* (3) *To name often, to talk of.* (4) *To call, to name.* (5) *To uſurp, to take another's property.* (6) ‖ *To diſturb preſcription by taking poſſeſſion.* (7) *To do ſomething* dicis causâ, *by way of form to keep up preſcription.* (1) Officium quod ſemper uſurpavi, *Cic.* ¶ Uſurpare aliquid oculis, *to ſee*, Lucr. ſenſibus, *to perceive*, Id. regiones pedibus, *to travel them*, Plaut. (2) Ut ego te uſurpem lubens! *Id.* (3) = Fratres inter ſe agnatoſque uſurpare, atque appellare videmus, *Cic.* (4) Lucr. (5) Uſurpare Romana nomina, *Suet.* (6) Litt. ex Gell. (7) Cic. & Liv.

Ūſurpor, āri, ātus. paſſ. (1) *To be uſed.* (2) *To be frequently called.* (1) Crebrò uſurpatur, *Cic.* (2) Qui ſapiens uſurpatur, *Id.*

Ūsūrus, a, um. part. [*ab* utor] *About to uſe, that will uſe.* Malè uſurus, *Ov.*

Ūſus, ûs. m. verb. [*ab* utor] (1) *Uſe, exerciſe, practice.* (2) *Profit, benefit, advantage, intereſt.* (3) *Experience, uſage, cuſtom.* (4) *An occaſion*, or *proper juncture.* (5) *Neceſſity, need.* (6) *Converſation, acquaintance, familiarity.* (1) ℣ Uſus, non abuſus, *Cic.* ¶ Pervius uſus tectorum, *a thoroughfare*, Virg. (2) Si ex uſu eſſet noſtro, *Ter.* (3) Cic. Uſus eſt artium magiſter, *Col.* (4) ¶ Si uſus veniat, *if there be occaſion*, Ter. (5) Nunc viribus uſus, *Virg.* (6) Cum Volumnio mihi ſummus eſt uſus, *Cic.*

Ūſusfructus, ûs. m. *The uſe*, or *profit of that which is another's, the intereſt and property of the thing being ſtill the owner's*, as in farming of land, *&c. Cic.*

Ut. adv. ſimilit. (1) *As like as, even as.* (2) *According as juſt as.* (3) *As if.* (4) *Inſomuch as, inaſmuch as, ſeeing that.* (5) *Such as.* (6) *What manner of, how affected*, with, *or* without an interrogation. (7) *By how much the more.* (8) *As ſoon as.* (9) *Since.* (10) *As, at the ſame time when, whilſt.* (11) *As, to wit, namely.* (12) *As much as.* (13) *However, howſoever.* (14) *How?* (15) *How much, how greatly.* (16) *How!* (17) *With reſpect*, or *regard to; conſidering.* (18) *As if, as if it were.* (19) *For* quatenus, *As far as, as much as.* (20) *As well as.* (21) *That* final, *to the end that.* (22) ¶ Ut ut, *ſo ſo, indifferently.* (23) *As is uſual.* (24) *That* cauſal. (25) *So that.* (26) In abrupt ſentences it is put for *an*, or *num*; or elſe is elegantly redundant. (27) Alſo *ut nè*, for *nè.* (28) ¶ Ut, *for* ut non, *leſt—not.* (29) *Albeit, although, if, ſuppoſe.* (30) *For* utinam, *may, let.* (31) *Where.* (1) Ut in ſpeculis, *Cic.* Ut optâſti, ita eſt, *Id.* Ut—item, *Id.* Ut—ſic, *Id.* Ut—itidem, *Plaut.* ¶ Ut nunc eſt, *as things are, as the world goeth, at preſent*, Id. Ut volo, ut volui, *to my heart's content*, Id. Ut ſit, *Cic.* Ut eſt, *as it ſometimes happens*, Lucr. (2) Ut res dant ſeſe, ita humiles ſumus, *Ter.* (3) Siquidem mihi ſtatuam & aram ſtatuis, atquè ut Deo, *Plaut.* (4) Hanc ſcire oportet, filia tua ubi ſit, ut ſigna dicit, *Id.* (5) Ut tute es, item cenſes omnes eſſe, *Id.* (6) Ego vos noviſſe credo, ut ſit pater meus, *Id.* (7) Ut quiſque optimè Græcè ſciret, ita eſſe nequiſſimum, *Cic.* (8) Quibus ex malis ut ſe emerſit, *Id.* (9) Ut uxorem duxit, *Ter.* (10) Ut numerabatur argentum, *Id.* (11) Ut amicitia, bona exiſtimatio, *&c. Cic.* (12) Cave ſis infortunio. *LA.* Ut poteſt, *Plaut.* (13) Ut meæ res ſeſe habent, *Ter.* ¶ Ut multùm, *for the moſt part*, Mart. (14) Ut valet? ut meminit noſtri? *Hor.* (15) = Scis quàm intimum te habeam, & mea conſilia ut tibi credam omnia, *Ter.* (16) O hominem malum! ut diſſimulat! *Plaut.* conſ. *Cic.* (17) Satìs multis, ut in tantâ paucitate, interfectis, *Liv.* (18) In horâ ſæpè ducentos, Ut magnum, verſus dictabat, *Hor.* (19) Ut iſtam rem video, *Ter.* (20) Dicam ut potero, *Cic.* (21) Piræei portus mœnibus circundatus, ut ipſam urbem dignitate æquipararet, *Nep.* (22) Plaut. (23) Ut in pace, *Tac.* (24) Quo factum eſt, ut brevi tempore illuſtraretur, *Nep.* (25) Fuit & diſertus, ut nemo Thebanus ei par eſſet, *Id.* (26) Ego ut hæc mihi patiar fieri? *Plaut.* (27) Ut nè id videam, *Ter.* (28) *Hæ particulæ uſus maximam partem valet poſt verba* vereor, timeo, metuo, paveo, *vid.* Ter. & Cæſ. (29) Ut ſit culpa in iis, non minor eſt in aliis, *Cic.* (30) Ut iſthunc Dî Deæque perdant, *Plaut.* (31) Ut lacûs maximè eſt profunda vorago, *Catull.*

Utcunque. adv. (1) *Howſoever, in what manner*, or *faſhion ſoever.* (2) *Wheneſoever.* (1) Utcunque cecideris, *Liv.* Utcunque res ſit, *Plaut.* (2) Hor.

Ūtendus, a, um. part. *To be uſed.* ¶ Utendum accipere, *to borrow for a time to uſe*, Cic.

Ūtens, tis. part. & adj. or. comp. *Uſing; able to ſpend more.* Ratione utentia, *Cic.* Utentior, *Id.*

Ūtenſile, is. n. ſubſt. *An utenſil, a tool, or inſtrument; a veſſel, any thing for uſe.* Exutus utenſilibus miles, *Liv.*

Ūtenſilis, e. adj. *Whatſoever is neceſſary for our uſe*, Cic.

Ūter, tra, trum. *Which*, or *whether of the two.* Harum duarum utram malis, *Ter.*

Ūter, tris. m. (1) *Any thing lightly blown*, or *ſtuft; a bladder*, or *ſuch like thing, uſed in paſſing rivers.* (2) *A bottle, a bag of leather made like a bottle.* (1) ¶ Utribus incubare, *Liv.* inniti, *Suet.* ſe ſuſpendere, *Flor.* vehi, *Curt.* Super utres nare, *Id.* (2) Ex coriis utres ùti fierent, curabat, *Sall.*

Ūtercŭlus, i. m. dim. (1) ‖ *A little bottle.* (2) Alſo *a little womb*, or *cell.* (3) *The huſk*, or *bull of ſeeds; a coat*, or *bull wherein young flowers are before they ſpread.* (1) Litt. *ex* Apul. (2) Uterculi apum, *Plin.* (3) Flos ruptis conſtat uterculis, *Id. ubi al.* utriculis.

Ŭtercunque, utrăcunque, utrumcunque. *Whetherſoever of the two.* Utercunque vicerit, *Cic.* Utracunque pars, *Gell.* Utrumcunque fit, *Quint.*

Ŭterlĭbet, utrălĭbet, utrumlĭbet. *Which of the two you pleaſe*, Cic.

Ŭternam, utrănam, utrumnam. *Which of the two?* Hor.

Ŭterque, utrăque, utrumque. *Both the one and the other; both, each*, Cic. Uterque utrique eſt cordi, *Ter. Et in plur.* Utrique ab utriſque verò devincimini, *Id.*

Ŭtervis, utrăvis, utrumvis. *Either of the two, which of the two thou wilt.* Veſtrûm utervis, *Cic.*

Ŭtĕrus, i. m. & Ŭtĕrum, i. n. [*ab* uter, quòd ſit utris inſtar] (1) *The matrix*, or *womb; the receptacle of ſeed.* (2) Meton. *A child in the mother's womb.* (3) *A belly*, or *paunch.* (1) ¶ Utero ferre ſemina, *Ov.* fœtum, *Id.* Uterum gerere, *Celſ.* Utero conceptum habere, *Val. Max.* (2) Plin. (3) Uterum armato milite complent, *Virg.*

Ŭtì. adv. (1) *That.* (2) *To the end that.* (3) *Even as.* (1) Orare eum cœperunt, utì ſui miſereretur, *Sall.* (2) Cic. (3) Utì vos mihi domi eritis, proinde ego ero foris, *Ter.*

Ūtĭbĭlis, e. adj. [ab utor] *To be uſed, that may be uſed, uſeful, fit, neceſſary.* Minùs utibile fuit? *Ter.* ☞ Raro occ.

Ūtĭlis, e. adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. [*ab* utor] (1) *Uſeful, commodious, profitable, expedient, convenient.* (2) *Good, wholeſome.* (3) *Proſperous.* (4) *Able to help one's ſelf.* (1) § Res utilis, *Cic.* Conſilium utiliſſimum, *Id.* Comes utilior, *Juv.* (2) Cibus utilis, *Ov.* (3) Ventis utilibus, *Id.* (4) Quò magìs accedunt; minùs & minùs utilis adſto, *Ov.*

Ūti-

Utilĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *An uſing, a having the uſe of.* (2) *Commodity, profit, advantage, intereſt.* (3) *Service.* (1) Satin' ego oculis utilitatem obtineo? *Plaut.* (2) ℜ Utilitatis eadem quæ honeſtatis eſt regula, *Cic.* (3) Utilitatibus tuis poſſum carere, *Id.*

Utĭliter. adv. ius. comp. ſſimè. ſup. (1) *Commodiouſly, profitably, ſerviceably.* (2) *So as to be able to help one's ſelf.* (1) § Utiliter ad hominum vitam fieri, *Cic.* Utiliùs, *Ov.* Utiliſſimè, *Plin.* (2) Non avis utiliter viſcatis effugit alis, *Ov.*

Utĭnam. adv. opt. [*ex* utî, & nam] *O that! would!* Cic. & alii paſſim.

Utique. adv. affirm. (1) *Then, therefore.* (2) *Verily, ſurely, certainly, for certain.* (1) Utique, ſive hinc abiero, ſive ero hîc oppreſſus, ea manet opinio, *Cic.* (2) Quo die venies, utique cum tuis apud me ſis, *Id.*

Ūtor, ūti, ūſus. dep. (1) *To have the uſe,* or *benefit of.* (2) *To have, to enjoy.* (3) *To have,* even what we would not. (4) *To employ.* (5) *To be converſant and familiar with one.* (6) *To have to do with one.* (7) *To content himſelf with.* (8) *To ſuit himſelf to, to humour.* (9) *To depend on.* (10) Paſſ. *To be uſed.* (1) § Ad ſpeciem utitur, *Cæſ.* † § Uti conſilium, *Plaut.* operam, *Id.* (2) Commoda quibus utimur, *Cic.* (3) Adverſis ventis uſi, *Id.* (4) Equis uti, *Id.* otio, *Id.* (5) Uti bonis viris, *Id.* (6) Apage te, amor, non places, nihil te utor, *Plaut.* (7) Parvo neſciet uti, *Hor.* (8) Regibus uti, *Id.* ¶ Uti ſeſe, *to indulge,* or *make much of himſelf,* Plaut. (9) Duplici ſpe utier, *Ter.* (10) *Afran. ap. Gell.*

Utpŏte. adv. [ex ut & potis] *Becauſe as, conſidering, inaſmuch as,* Cic.

Utquid. adv. interrog. *Why? for what? wherefore?* Cic.

Ūtrĭārius, ii. m. *That carrieth water,* &c. *in a bottle,* or *tankard; a tankardbearer,* Liv.

Ūtrĭcŭlārius, ii. m. *A bagpiper,* Suet.

Ūtrĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. [*ab* uter] *A little bottle,* Plin. & Celſ. *Vid.* Uterculus.

Utrinque. adv. (1) *On both ſides, on both parts.* (2) *By both perſons.* (1) Utrinque pugnam ciebant, *Liv.* (2) Utrinque eſt gravida, & ex viro, & ex ſummo Jove, *Plaut.*

† Utrinquĕsĕcus. adv. [ſecus utramque partem] *On every part, on every ſide,* Lucr.

Utrò. adv. *Toward which part,* or *ſide; which way?* Plin. Utrò me vertam, *Quint.*

Utrōbīque. adv. *On both ſides and parts, on the one ſide and the other,* Liv. & Cic.

Utrōlĭbet. adv. *Which part,* or *ſide you pleaſe,* Quint.

Utrōque. adv. *To both ſides, places,* or *parts,* Liv.

Utrùm. adv. interrog. [*ab* uter] (1) *Whether?* (2) Item dubitandi, *whether.* (1) Utrùm ea veſtra, an noſtra culpa eſt? *Cic.* (2) Multùm intereſt utrùm laus imminuatur, an ſalus deſeratur, *Id.*

Ūtut. adv. *However, in what manner,* or *faſhion,* Ter. *Vid.* Ut.

Ūva, æ. f. [*ab* uvore, *i. e.* humore, intus concluſo, *Varr.*] (1) *A grape, a raiſin.* (2) *A cluſter, a bunch.* (3) *A vine.* (4) *A berry.* (5) ✠ *A ſwarm of bees.* (6) *A diſeaſe, the ſwelling of the uvula.* (1) Peracerba guſtatu uva, *Cic.* (2) Vix accidit, ut vitis excederet uvarum numerum duarum millium, *Col.* (3) Turpes avibus prædam fert uva racemos, *Virg.* (4) Amomi uva, *Plin.* (5) ✠ Apes lentis uvam demittunt ramis, *Virg.* (6) Celſ. & Plin.

Ūveo, ēre. neut. *unde* Ūvens, part. *To be wet,* or *moiſt,* Sil.

Ūveſco, ĕre. incept. *To wax moiſt,* or *dank.* Veſtes uveſcunt, *Lucr.*

Ūvĭdŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Wet, drenched.* Uvidulus à fluctu, *Catull.*

Ūvĭdus, a, um. adj. [*ab* uveo] (1) *Wet, moiſt.* (2) *Seated, mellow with liquor.* (1) Uvidum rete, *Plaut.* Uvida veſtimenta, *Hor.* (2) ℜ Dicimus integro Sicci manè die, dicimus uvidi, Cùm ſol oceano ſubeſt, *Id.*

✠ Ūvĭfer, a, um. adj. *Bringing,* or *bearing grapes,* or *berries.* Uviferæ glebæ, *Sil.* Maſſicus uvifer, *Stat.*

Vulgandus, a, um. part. *To be publiſhed,* or *divulged,* Suet.

Vulgāris, e. adj. [*à* vulgus] (1) *Belonging to the common people.* (2) *Vulgar, inartificial, common, ordinary.* (3) *Much uſed.* (4) *Vile, baſe, inſignificant.* (1) = Oratio ad vulgarem populareмque ſenſum accommodata, *Cic.* (2) Vulgari ſermone, *Id.* (3) Vulgare erat per auras arma jacere, *Plin.* (4) = Nihil tam vile neque tam vulgare eſt, *Id.*

Vulgārĭter. adv. *Commonly, vulgarly, after the common ſort,* Cic. & Plin.

Vulgātor, ōris. m. verb. *A publiſher, divulger, telltale,* or *ſpreader of news.* Taciti vulgator, *Ov.* Rarò occ.

Vulgātūrus, a, um. part. *About to divulge,* or *publiſh.* Vulgatura nefas, *Claud.*

Vulgātus, a, um. part. & adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Publiſhed, divulged.* (2) *Common, uſual, ordinary.* (3) *Proſtituted.* (1) Vulgata per orbem, *Virg.* (2) Vulgatiſſimæ gemmæ, *Plin.* Vulgatus cibus, *Id.* (3) Perdito amore vulgatiſſimæ meretricis fuerit, *Val. Max.* Vulgatior, *Liv. ſed al. leg.*

Vulgĭvăgus, a, um. adj. (1) *Wandering,* or *ſtraggling among the people.* (2) *Proſtitute, common.* (1) More ferarum vulgivago, *Lucr.* (2) Venus vulgivaga, *Id.*

Vulgo, āre. act. (1) *To miſs about, to print, publiſh,* or *divulge.* (2) *To diſperſe,* or *ſcatter.* (3) ‖ *To make common, to proſtitute.* (4) *To make alike to all, to ſhow equal favour to all.* (1) Verbis vulgare dolorem, *Virg.* Vulgare librum, *Quint.* (2) ¶ Vulgare morbos, *Liv. to ſpread an infection.* (3) Plaut. *ap.* Non. (4) ¶ Virginem non vulgabat, *was not for making the thing general,* Liv.

Vulgor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be publiſhed,* &c. Vulgari ſatinus vellim, *Liv.*

Vulgò. adv. (1) *Commonly, ordinarily, abroad, every where, up and down.* (2) *Publickly, openly, before all.* (1) Vulgò hominum opinio ſocium me adſcribit tuis laudibus, *Cic.* (2) Vulgò oſtendere, *Id.*

Vulgus, gi. n. & m. (1) *The common people, the rude multitude, the rabble,* or *raſcality; the folk.* (2) *The herd.* (1) Profanum vulgus, *Hor.* (2) Nè dira per inexitum ſerpant contagia vulgus, *Virg.*

Vulnĕrandus, a, um. part. *To be wounded,* Hirt.

Vulnĕrārius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to wounds,* Plin.

Vulnĕrārius, ii. m. *He that cureth,* or *healeth wounds; a ſurgeon,* or *chirurgeon,* Plin.

Vulnĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A wounding,* or *hurting.* Sine vulneratione, *Cic.*

Vulnĕrātus, a, um. part. *Hurt, wounded.* Vulneratus, & ſpoliatus, *Cic.*

Vulnĕro, āre. act. (1) *To wound,* or *hurt.* (2) ✠ Met. *To grate upon, to offend.* (1) Noſtros vulnerabant, *Cæſ.* (2) Gravior nuncius vulnerat aures, *Virg.*

Vulnĕror, āri, ātus. paſſ. (1) *To be wounded.* (2) Met. *To be hurt.* (1) Servi nonnulli vulnerantur, *Cic.* (2) Fortunæ vulneror ictu, *Ov.*

✠ Vulnĭficus, a, um. adj. *That woundeth,* or *maketh wounds;* Virg. & Ov.

Vulnus, ĕris. n. (1) *A wound, bruiſe,* or *hurt.* (2) *A ſting, a prick, remorſe.* (3) ✠ *The paſſion of love.* (4) *A loſs, a misfortune.* (1) Met. Imponere vulnera reipublicæ, *Cic.*

(4) Vulnus conſcientiæ, *Id.* (5) Vulnus alit venis, *Virg.* (4) Nep.

* Vulpēcŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little fox, a cub*, Cic.

* Vulpes, is. f. [*qu.* volpex] (1) *A fox.* (2) *A ſly fox-like nature.* (1) ¶ Tam facilè quàm vulpes pirum comeſt, *as eaſy as kiſs your hand*, Plaut. Vulpes marina, *a kind of fiſh called a ſea-fox*, Plin. (2) Aſtutam vapido ſervat ſub pectore vulpem, *Perſ.*

* Vulpīnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of a fox.* (2) ‖ Met. *Crafty, wilely, ſubtile, ſly.* (1) Vulpini catuli, *Phæd.* (2) Vulpinus animus, *Stepb.* ex *Plaut.*

Vulſella, æ. f. *vid.* Volſella.

Vulsūra, æ. f. *A pulling, plucking, or tuging.* Lanæ vulſura, *Varr.*

Vulſus, a, um. part. [*à* vellor] (1) *Tuged, plucked, pulled.* (2) *Drawn out.* (1) Quint. & Sil. (2) Vulſis corpore telis, *Luc.*

Vultĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. [*à* vultus] *A little viſage*, or *countenance*, Cic. ☞ Vix alibi.

† Vultum, i. n. *A face, a look.* Volta parentum, *Lucr.*

Vultuōſus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of a ſullen, ſour*, or *grim countenance*; *big looks, frowning.* (2) *Affected*, or *making many faces.* (1) Nè quid ineptum, aut vultuoſum ſit, *Cic.* (2) Pronunciatio vultuoſa, *Quint.*

Vultur, ŭris. m. [*à* vultu, quòd vultu valeat, quippe perſpicaciſſimo viſu eſt, *M.*] *A ravenous bird, called a vulture*, or *gripe.* Vulturis lævus volatus, *Luc.* ☞ *Scrib. & ant.* vulturis, & vulturius.

Vultŭrīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to a vulture*, or *cormorant*; alſo *brown, duſk coloured.* Vulturinus ſanguis, *Plin.* Vulturinum fel, *Id.*

Vultŭrius, ii. m. (1) *A vulture, an extortioner.* (2) *An unlucky chance at dice*, the ſame with canis. (1) Vulturii triduo priùs prædivinant, quo die eſuri ſient, *Plaut. conf. Cic.* (2) Plaut.

Vulturnus, i. m. [*à* vulturis volatu, quoniam altè reſonat! vel à Vulturno fluvio] *The north-eaſt wind*, or, as ſome, *the ſouth-eaſt wind.* Vulturnus celer, *Luc.*

Vultus, ûs. m. [*à* volo, vis, vult; qui indicat quod vult] (1) *The look, countenance*, or *viſage.* (2) *The face.* (3) ‖ *An image*, or *picture.* (4) *An appearance.* (1) Is, qui appellatur vultus, nullo in animante eſſe, præter hominem, poteſt, *Cic.* (2) Abdere vultus ſuos in tenebris, *Ov.* (3) Vopiſc. (4) Unus erat toto naturæ vultus in orbe, *Ov.*

Vulva, æ. f. [*qu.* valva, *i. e.* janua; al. *qu.* volvo, quòd fœtus in eâ volvitur] (1) *The matrix*, or *womb*, chiefly in animals, (2) rarely in women. (1) Agni cordi dicuntur, qui remanſerunt in vulvis intimis, *Varr.* (2) *Vid.* Uterus.

Ūvor, ōris. m. *Wet, humidity*, Varr.

Uxor, ōris. f. [quòd ingrediente novâ nuptâ in limen mariti poſtes adipe ſuillo ungerentur, *Plin.*] (1) *A wife.* (2) ☥ *The ſhe of beaſts.* (3) *A concubine.* (1) Uxor juſta, *Cic.* placens, *Hor.* ¶ Uxori nubere, *to be under petticoat government, to be henpeckt*, Mart. (2) Per Catach. Uxores olentis mariti, *Hor.* (3) Uxor invicti Jovis eſſe neſcis? *Id.*

Uxorcŭla, æ. f. dim. *A pretty little wife*, Plaut.

Uxorcŭlo, āre. *To make a wife.* Mulieres uxorculavit, *Varr.*

Uxōrius, a, um. adj. (1) *Of*, or *belonging to a wife*; *becoming*, or *befitting a wife.* (2) *Fond of his wife, uxorious.* (1) Abhorrens ab re uxoriâ, *Ter.* Uxoria ornamenta, *Suet.* Uxorium nomen, *Id.* (2) Uxorius amnis, *Hor.*

X.

* Xanthĕnes. *A precious ſtone of an amber colour*, Plin. *al. leg.* zanthenes.

* Xanthion & Xanthium, thii. *The leſſer clot-bur, ditch-bur, houſe-bur*, Plin.

* Xanthos. *A precious ſtone of a bright yellow colour, a kind of blood-ſtone*, Plin.

* Xĕnium, ii. n. (1) *A preſent, gift*, or *token beſtowed upon gueſts*, or *ſtrangers.* (2) *A preſent given to a foreign ambaſſadour.* (3) Alſo *to others than ſtrangers at parting.* (4) Alſo *a preſent ſent to a friend.* (5) *A lawyer's fee.* (6) *A bribe to corrupt a judge.* (1) Mart. (2) Vitr. (3) Plin. (4) Mart. *epigramm. inſcrip.* (5) Plin. (6) Alciat.

* Xērampĕlīnus, a, um. adj. *A murry colour, ſomewhat ruddy*, or *blood red, like the vine leaves in autumn*; *philomort colour*, Juv.

* Xērophthalmia, æ. f. *A dry ſoreneſs of the eyes, without droping*, or *ſwelling*, Celſ.

* Xĭphias, æ. m. (1) *A ſword-fiſh, having a ſnout like a ſword.* (2) *A comet*, or *blazing ſtar appearing like a ſword, without any rays.* (1) Plin. (2) Id.

* Xĭphion, ii. n. *Stinking gladden, ſpurgewort*, Plin.

* Xўlīnum, i. n. *Bombaſt, cotton, fuſtian, a kind of wool*, or *flax growing in little balls, which are the fruit of the tree* xylon, *Plin.*

* Xўlīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to cotton*, or *fuſtian*, Plin.

* Xўlŏbalsămum, i. n. *The wood of the baſſam tree*, Col.

* Xўlŏcinnămon, i. n. *The wood of the cinnamon tree*, Plin.

* Xўlon, i. n. *Cotton, bombaſt, fuſtian, the cotton tree*, Plin.

* Xўris, ĭdis. f. *A kind of herb with ſharp leaves*, Plin.

* Xyſtĭcus, i. m. *A wreſtler, a champion exerciſing in piazzas*, or *galleries*, Suet.

* Xyſtios, i. f. *An ordinary ſtone in the Indies, of the jaſper kind*, Plin.

* Xyſtum, i. n. & Xyſtus, i. m. *A walking place*, or *gallery, in ſummer*, or *fair weather*; alſo *where men uſed wreſtling*, or *other exerciſe in the winter*; *a cloſe walk to walk in, out of the ſun and rain*, Vitr. & Cic.

Z.

* Zāmia, æ. f. *A loſs, detriment, damage*, or *ſhrewd turn*, Plaut.

* Zāmiæ, ſ. pl. *Pine nuts which open upon a tree, and hurt others, unleſs they be plucked off*, Plin.

Zanthĕnes. *Vid.* Xanthenes.

* Zea, æ. f. *Spelt*, according to ſome; *beer barley*, or *beer corn*, Plin. ¶ ‖ Zea deglubita, *gruts, oatmeal grotes*, Jun.

† * Zēlo, āre. *To have a zeal*, or *great deſire to do a thing*; *to be zealous, to love paſſionately, to imitate diligently*; alſo *to envy*, Eccleſ.

† * Zēlōtes, æ. m. verb. *A zealot*; alſo *one who is jealous*, Bibl.

* Zēlŏtўpia, æ. f. [*à* zelotypus] (1) *An immoderate paſſion, jealouſy.* (2) *Fear leſt another ſhould*, or *envy that he doth, poſſeſs what I deſire.* (1) Nympha zelotypiâ erga Herculem nata, *Plin.* (2) Cic.

* Zēlŏtўpus, a, um. adj. *Jealous.* Zelotypus Thymeles, *Juv.* Zelotypa mœcha, *Id.*

* Zĕphўrius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to the weſtern wind.* ¶ Zephyria ova, *eggs conceived with the wind, wind eggs*, or *addle eggs*, Plin.

Zĕphўrus, i. m. *The weſt wind.* ℜ Eurique zephyrique, *Virg.*

Zērus, *al. A kind of cryſtal*, Plin.

Zēta, æ. f. *A room kept warm like a ſtove, a withdrawing chamber with pipes conveyed along in the walls, to receive from below either the cool air, or the heat of warm water*, Plin.

* Zeugītes, æ. m. *A kind of cane, or reeds, which falconers uſed to catch birds with*, Plin.

* Zeu-

* Zeus, zēi. m. *A fiſh taken about Calez in Spain, black of colour, and very delicate,* ſome call it *a gold-fiſh, a deice,* Col. & Plin.

Zingĭber, ĕris. n. & Zingĭbĕri. n. & Zingĭbĕris. f. *Ginger,* Plin. & Pall.

Zīzўphum, phi. n. *A kind of fruit, called by apothecaries jujubes,* Plin. & Pall.

* Zīzўphus, i. f. *The jujub tree,* Col. & Pall.

† * Zĭmăces. *A precious ſtone found in Euphrates of a gray colour,* Plin.

Zōna, æ. f. (1) *A girdle.* (2) *A purſe on a girdle.* (3) *A zone,* or large ſpace of earth, of which they reckon five. (4) *The ſhingles,* a diſeaſe. (1) Zonâ cinctus, *Curt.* ¶ Zonam ſolvere, *Catull.* recingere, *Ov. to devirginate.* (2) ¶ Zonam perdere, *to loſe his money,* Hor. (3) Ab zonis quinque petenda fides, *Prop.* (4) *Scrib. Larg.*

Zōnārius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to a girdle,* or *purſe.* ¶ Sector zonarius, *a cutpurſe,* Plaut.

Zōnārius, ii. m. *A girdler, a girdle maker,* Cic.

Zōnŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little girdle.* Zonulâ ſoluŭnt ſinus virgines, *Catull.*

* Zōophthalmon, i. n. [quòd oculum animali referat] *Sengreen,* or *houſ-leek,* Plin.

Zōphŏrus, i. m. *A freeze,* or *border in pillars,* or *other works, ſet off with the ſhapes of ſeveral things graven upon it,* Vitr.

Zōpiſſa, æ. f. *Pitch ſcraped off from ſhips, and tempered with wax and ſalt,* Plin.

* Zōpўrum, *vel* on, n. *The beſt pulſe of the mountain,* like garlick, *Plin.*

* Zōrōnўſios. *A precious ſtone uſed by magicians made uſe of,* Plin ☞ *al. leg.* zoraniſeos.

* Zoſter, ēris. m. *A kind of St. Antony's fire, the ſhingles.* (2) *A ſhrub.* (1) Ignis ſacri plura ſunt genera, inter quæ medium hominem ambiens, qui Zoſter appellatur, & enecat, ſi cinxerit, *Plin.* (2) Id.

Zūra. f. [Afrorum linguâ ſemel paliuri] *A white-thorn berry,* Plin.

† * Zus. *An Hebrew coin, whereof four made a ſhekel,* much about the Greek δραχμὴ, and Roman *denarius,* B bl.

Zўgia, æ. f. *A tree of which they make yokes, a kind of maple,* Plin. & Vitr.

* Zўthum, i. n. & Zўthus, i. m. *Beer,* or *ale; drink made of corn.* A drink uſed by the old Gauls, ſo called from the ſeething or boiling of it; whence alſo cyder ſeemeth to have had its name: others aſcribe it to the Egyptians. It may be uſed for *ale,* or *beer,* Suidas ſaying it was *made of barley,* Plin. & Col.

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